MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

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POLK COUNTY JOURNAL

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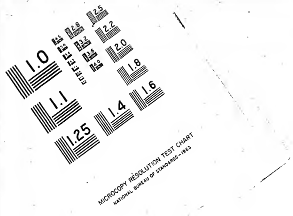
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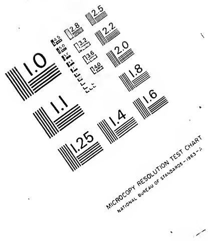
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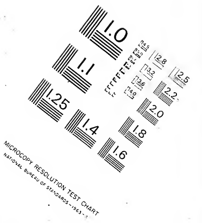
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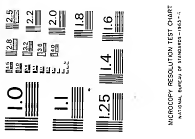
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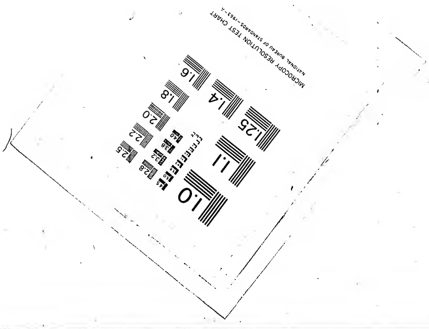
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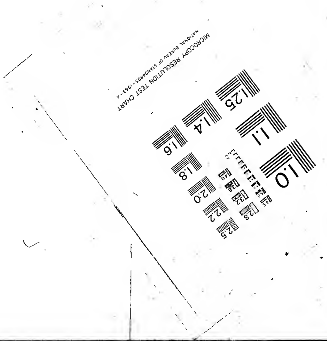
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1895

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Polk County Journal.

VOL. XVIII. CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, JANUARY 3, 1895. NO. 38.

POPULISM.

C. W. Wiley gives it a scorching analysis in the American Journal of Politics.

The last few years have produced a new political party in this country. It had its precursor about twenty years ago in the Greenback party. Since that time various mushroom and fungus political growths have sprung up and died away after brief and spasmodic existences. The Prohibition party can scarcely be included among the political fungi.

In 1892, for the first time, some seeming order was brought out of the chaotic elements of the various bushwhacking factions mentioned, and something like a national organization effected. The new combination was christened the People's party. Since that time it has been gradually uniting, solidifying and crystallizing, until it has almost reached the dignity of a national political organization. Formed of a heterogeneous multitude of diverse, disorganized and antagonistic elements, the mass has been melted and fused sufficiently to enable one, to some extent, to analyze and classify it. Though it lacks cohesiveness, still a rough sketch is possible. I propose, in this paper, to make such a draft in the rough as reading, listening and observation furnish. I have stood at a distance and laughed at them; have argued with, ridiculed, and denounced them; have listened to and seriously thought of them, and propose to give the result. I write of them as they appear to me. If I fail to do them justice, it is because I have mistaken or misunderstood them, and not from motives of misstatements or malice.

In the first place, it is superfluous to say that the populists are dissatisfied with present conditions, laws and tendencies, and with the acts, principles, tendencies and policies of the Democratic and Republican party—radically, utterly and irredeemably. Not only those parties themselves, but their legislation, statutes and leaders are renounced, denounced and condemned. See their preliminary address at the people at the Omaha convention. They seem utterly and hopelessly irreconciled and irreconcilable to both the old parties. Especially is such the case in regard to the Republican party. With that party there can be no affiliation or co-operation. With the Democratic party of the south and west, there are some points of similarity and agreement.

To the populist, the arch enemy of mankind is John Sherman. He is closely followed, in that regard, by Grover Cleveland and Benjamin Harrison. The sources of all evil, distress and corruption are Wall street New York, and Lombard street, London,

The Republican and Democratic leaders are the arch fiends who carry into effect the behests of those streets. All other Republicans and Democrats, the rank and file, are mere slaves and dupes of the tyrants mentioned. The selfcontained Populist has nothing but execration and wrath for the leaders, and pity and contempt for their slaves and dupes.

With their own ideas and theories, they are thoroughly infatuated. They have no doubt as to their inherent purity and correctness. Argue with them and prove by logic, history, and by their actual experiences that some or any of their vagaries are unsound, misleading, and false, and the next day or hour they are back at you with the same exploded doctrines, and unblushingly announce them as axiomatic truths. The most convincing arguments and proofs glide from them as darkness before the sun; and you are amazed to discover that you have made no impression. They will comfort you with a deluge of the most astounding statements, and if, after being convinced of their fiction and falsity, you take the pains to study the matter and to bring to them overwhelming proofs of their mistakes and misstatements, you will soon learn that your time has been utterly wasted. Your proofs will only be jeered at.

Your true Populist is a subject for psychological research and wonderment—baffling and discomforting to mental classification and analysis. By all the rules of mental science and logic, your proofs should convince and vanquish him; but they have no such effect. At the end of your most arduous efforts, if you can manage to keep him quiet long enough to ten to you, he will start in again the same old way with renewed redoubled energy.

Dissatisfied he is and disgruntled he will remain. He is bound to nurse his supposed grievances: and the more he nurses them, the more violent he becomes.

The next most prominent characteristic of the regulation populist is his violent and rapid hostility to the things that are. Everything is out of joint. After listening to his ravings, you will be surprised and grieved that one man should be, at so many points, so hostile and disaffected to the laws, institutions, and customs of his country. His opposition is not that of sorrow, meekness and resignation, but of the loud and virulent variety. A man could could not protest more vehemently if he were being robbed and despoiled by robbers and cut-throats. But it is when a number of them come together and air their sympathetic grievances that you see them at their worst. The president, congress, legislatures, railroads, corporations, bankers, and business men are denounced and defamed in terms that make the listener blush for his race and humanity.

The unthinking, ignorant man falls an easy prey to these agitators. No matter how peacefully and contentedly he may have lived in this country year after year, these chronic grumblers will find a grievance for him and prove it by their own peculiar tracts and arguments. He listens and discovers that he has been wronged, although he did not know it. They soon convince him that his wrongs are legion and monstrous. He becomes dissatisfied and unhappy, and rails at his country and its laws to the satisfaction of his instructors. The common and inevitable dupe for conversion to the new faith is the victim of hard times or other misfortune. He becomes a sure prey, at first, and then an ardent advocate of the new faith. The milk of human kindness turns to gall and wormwood, and the laws of his country become the causes of his misfortune.

On every street corner you will find the wordy advocates and walking delegates of the new faith, finding fault with everything and everybody, waiting and watching for an opportunity to proselyte and convert new disciples to the cause. Their zeal, energy, and ingenuity are marvelous, and one cannot help but wish that the same could be expended to a useful and laudable purpose. In this respect, they much resemble the early Christians when trying to convert a world. Difficulties seem to please them; no effort is spared; time is not taken into account; and business is neglected.

Whatever calamity or misfortune afflicts the people is used as a basis for adding new recruits. A failure of crops is welcomed as an aid to the cause. A strike, a lockout, a fall in wages, or depression in business, is used as a happy instrument to promote their interests and add to their numbers.

The Coxeyite lunacy was to them a harvest and convincing proof o all they had maintained. The coal miner's strike, the Pullman boycott and attendant lawlessness seemed to them natural consequences of corporate cupidity and spoliation. They prophesied and many hoped that it was the beginning of a revolution. Frequent mention was made by many of the similarity of conditions existing in this country to those preceding the French revolution. The action of courts and the military arm of the government in suppressing violence and compelling respect for law and order, was strongly denounced by them as unlawful and outrageous. The Populists were back of these troubles, encouraging and urging them on; and as a result of such countenance and support, they expect and count on a large accession to their numbers. In fine, lawlessness and suffering seem pleasing to them; while they would look on business revival and peace and contentment as calamitous.

The main accomplishment of the Populist is his knowledge of finance and political economy. There is where he "shines." What he does not know about finance and the financial management of this great nation is not worth knowing. The greatest minds of this and every nation have been devoted to solving the perplexing and knotty questions of national financial management. Many have made it a study of their lives. But the average Populist, however unlettered and untutored, will solve the most vexatious problems therein with a readiness, ease, and glibness that will astound one. He will point out all the errors that have existed from Alexander Hamilton to John G. Carlisle, and suggest improvements and corrections. Though he cannot successfully manage a small blacksmith shop, a peanut stand, a grocery store, or a forty acre farm, and will become hopelessly entangled therein, yet he will unravel the knottiest of national or international financial tangles with ease; and become exceedingly vexed and angry at any one who doubts his solution or questions its absolute correctness. He knows all the details and minutiæ intuitively.

To the writer it was for a long time a puzzle where each and every member of this party gleaned their astounding and unheard statistics and minutiæ of detail. After a series of volumes of Populistic literature became known to him his wonder ceased. These works should be mentioned. By writers mostly unknown to fame, a number of volumes have been unloaded upon the public, at cheap prices, which the average Populist reads, quotes, and believes in with the implicit faith of the Puritan in his bible. He does not question their astounding statements or doubt in their truth and correctness. This Populistic literature is a marvel and a revelation to the uninitiated. In it men are vilified who deserve naught but praise. Men are praised who merit only contempt. Speeches and writings are so distorted, misinterpreted, and misrepresented that their authors would stand aghast at the uses made of them and the thoughts attributed to them. Such personages as Lincoln, Grant, Thad Stevens, Sumner, Garfield, Blaine, John Sherman, and others are made to father thoughts and sentiments they never heard or harbored; ideas so out of place, so unthought of, that they would never recognize their alleged authorship. All these are so interwoven, detached, changed, misinterpreted, and misrepresented, in such an interminable tangle, as totally to distort them from their original meaning and intent. After reading a few of these volumes, no one need wonder at the crack-brained ideas of the average Populist. For the most part, they are a travesty on political economy and logic, and an outrage on facts and common sense.

Let some one spring a new theory of socialistic life, and the Populists at once adopt it. They do not inquire into its absurdities, or analyze its statements to sift out fact from fiction, or logic from unreason, but immediately repeat the statements as absolute verity. They never think of doubting the correctness of the ideas expressed in the works of Bellamy, Henry George, Ignatius Donnelly and other of their authors, any more than does the student doubt the correctness of his arithmetic. Reason with them you cannot. To them their favorite authors are faultless and incapable of error.

If you dispute or ridicule their literature, you at once become in their eyes the agent or dupe of incorporate wealth. However poor or honest you may be, they will not spare you. To disbelieve in their doctrines is treason to the "down-trodden millions," and you are denounced as a "minion of Wall street."

Throughout the west, the Populists have added largely to their numbers by advocating the cause of free coinage of silver. By making this their main issue and keeping quiet on their numerous lunatic theories, they have received a much larger support than they otherwise would. Should they throw off their silver mask and openly espouse their socialistic and communistic doctrines, a large part of their numbers in that section would soon fall away. At present, "hard times" and business depression is their main support. When business assumes its normal aspect and prosperity again brightens the land, the voters will fall away from them like leaves from trees after autumnal frosts.

The rank and file of the party are mostly well-meaning, misled men, suffering under business depression, ready to grasp at any new thing that holds out a promise of betterment. False theories and teachings are their bane. Prosperity and sound doctrines will heal their disaffection. But back of these men is something more, something worse, something deadly. Urging on dissatisfaction, lawlessness and violence are a lot of cowardly skulkers, filled with mischief, disloyalty and treason to the laws and customs of their country—men who have no respect for law or human rights; men who should feel the weight of law and justice; followers of Spies, Parsons and Ling; men who take advantage of misery and distress to foment violence and lawlessness. These pernicious traitors to the laws and institutions of America prophecy revolution and blood-shed because they hope for such. They are now seeking to direct and control the new party. They seek first to make the people dissatisfied, then to disregard law and the authorities, then to come out in open violence and treason.

For this purpose they condemn both the old parties, claiming that congress, legislatures and courts are corrupt and that all laws are made and enforced in the interest of evil and against the welfare of the poor and honest. They seek first to undermine, then to overthrow.

Any close observer of Populist doctrines, speeches and literature, cannot fail to discover these instigators of evil working in and through the new party and striving to create trouble. By falsehood and slander they have already made their members dissatisfied. They have made them believe that present governmental powers and agencies are thoroughly corrupt and hostile to the common people. They have already caused them to look upon courts and military with suspicion and hostility. They have encouraged and sympathized with lawless outbreaks against authority.

Debs and his strike on the railways, McBride and his striking coal miners, Coxey and organized vagrancy, Waite and the Cripple Creek strikers, were all backed by the Populists, and attendant lawlessness and violence encouraged and approved. The party must soon call a halt to these treasonable indications within its ranks or inevitable overthrow and disgrace soon await it. Such things cannot long continue. If its advocates hope to form a great party, fitted to take charge of the great and complex interests of this country and administer them for the benefit of the common people, they must sternly repress all indications of turbulence and lawlessness. One rebellion in this country has been enough for a good many years to come; and the hare-brained schemers and poisonous workers of evil, who seek to overturn law by violence, will be put down with promptness and dispatch.

I do not wish to be understood as saying that anarchy is a principle of the People's party. But I do wish to say that it is or will be the result of present Populist teachings. The tendency is rapidly in that direction. The party must weed out the mischief-makers. The socialists, communists and anarchists have already chosen that party for a home and harbor, and are using it to work out their designs, and as a means to disseminate their pernicious doctrines. The tone of many of the party, under these sinister influences, is fast becoming more violent and destructive. During the late labor troubles many of the party were outspoken advocates of blood and revolution. They were really hanging over the precipice of treason. With present tendencies, I do not hesitate to say that it is very doubtful if one can be a full member of that party and a good citizen, at the same time. Should the sober, second thought of the many honest and patriotic men of the party succeed in controlling the advocates of evil in their ranks and spew out the fanged adders that have affiliated with them, there are some hopes of the party's becoming a great national organization. But if such be not done and done soon, the party is doomed. A few more Waites, Lewellings, Pennoyers, Debs and Sovereigns, placed in power and authority, and the party will be hopelessly ground to powder by public opinion at the ballot box. Such mischief makers should be relegated to the rear and to oblivion. Their control and leadership can only mean party ruin. The states now afflicted with their lawless rule are groaning with their burdens. Business is appalled with fear. Money refuses to go into their domains until purged of their follies. Respectable laborers and business men are ashamed and humiliated.

The worst feature of the party is its lack of level-headed leaders. If there are any such, they have failed to make themselves manifest. The party has been, up to date, the constant prey of violent demagogues and discredited politicians from the older parties. No party that is officered by conscienceless agitators and political mountebanks, can hope to gain the confidence of the great American people. There is scarcely an ill wisher of this country to-day to be found outside of the folds of the Populist party. It is an omen of the tendencies of that organization. The ultimate end of the party, with present sentiments and leadership, can only be extinction and disgrace. As soon as good times reappear and business revives, the party will die away. It was the product of distress and dissatisfaction, and when they cease the party will go with them. Some of their principles will, doubtless, survive and be incorporated in a party that may have influence and standing in the nation. But that party will have to be under the control of wise leadership and intelligent patriotism. Parties of violence, discord and lawlessness cannot endure. The Populist party has already gone so far in that direction that it will be almost a hopeless task to save it from destruction. So, as a party, I prophecy for it a speedy dissolution. Its short life has been unique and unsavory. Its hasty dissolution in death will be gladly welcomed by every lover of his country.

County Division.

The great division meeting that you have heard so much about did not pan out such a big thing after all. A few malcontents gathered themselves together and engaged in a season of resolving, but for all practical purposes they might better have been at home. It is plain that Polk county will not be divided until the proper time arrives for a division upon the basis of two counties, on a north and south line—and that time is not yet.

Death of Mrs. Chas. Rapp.

The sad news of the death of Mrs. Chas. G. Rapp, reached this city on Saturday. Mrs. Rapp had been suffering from consumption for months, had been to St. Paul for treatment, spent sometime also in this city under a doctor's care but finally returned to her home at St. Hilaire, where she died about 4 oclock on Saturday morning. Mr. and Mrs. Rapp have been residents of St. Hilaire for several years and have made many friends while living there. They have also many friends in this city who will deeply sympathize with the husband in his irreparable loss.

Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer is, unquestionably, the best preservative of the hair. It is also curative of dandruff, tetter and scalp affections.

More Room Needed.

Prof. John Moore went down to St. Paul last week to attend the state teacher's meeting. On his way back he encountered a JOURNAL reporter, and among other things of interest, educationally, Mr. Moore said in substance: "One of the greatest needs of our city schools to-day is more room. Every room we have is so crowded that it is utterly impossible for our teachers to accomplish the best results with their pupils, and every term I am compelled to turn away a great many who reside outside the district, simply because we have not room enough to accommodate all of those who live within its limits and whom, of course, we are obliged to provide for. We ought to have a school similar to the Strawbridge college in connection with our schools. An institution of that kind would pay for its maintainance from outside patronage, and more. The city stands in its own light just as long as it fails to provide for such things.

Do you know that perfect health and prime condition depends upon the proper assimilation of the food that you take to sustain life and strength and the prompt and natural discharge of the waste. You must keep the sewers open. Keep the liver and kidneys in a healthy state. There is no better remedy made for this important service than Haller's Sarsaparilla and Burdock and F. L. Kermott is authorized to refund money for every bottle failing to give satisfaction.

All children are liable to attacks of croup, and while all mothers have a dread of this disease, how often does it happen that they are aroused from their sleep by the croupy cough of a child, and find themselves with nothing at hand to protect and maybe save the life of their little one. It is not expensive to have a bottle of Haller's Sure Cure Cough Syrup in the house. Give it freely. Hoarseness disappears. Phlegm in the throat is loosened and your worry ceases. Sold and guaranteed by F. L. Kermott.

MANY PERISHED

Horrors of the Delavan House Fire at Albany Hourly Increasing.

SEVENTEEN PEOPLE MISSING.

Only One Narrow Stairway by Which Servants Could Escape.

ALBANY, Jan. 1.—The horrors of the Delavan House fire increase as the hours go by and the list of missing is now placed at 17. The full list is as follows:

MRS. FRANCIS HILL, Chicago.
NORA SULLIVAN, chambermaid.
MARY SULLIVAN, chambermaid.
MARY CARR, chambermaid.
ANNIE DAILEY, employed in cleaning department.
BRIDGET FITZGIBBONS, employed in the pantry.
AMELIA TOMAZENA, chambermaid.
SIMON MYERS, coffee man.
ROSANTA STORNEY, chambermaid.
ELLEN DILLON, laundress.
AGNES WILSON, chambermaid.
RAE YOUNG, employed in linen department.
KATE CROWLEY, chambermaid.
TOM CANNON, ball man.
FERANDINO BELLETTI, fireman.
RICANNO TELESFONI, worked in kitchen.
UNKNOWN ITALIAN, worked in kitchen.

Only One Narrow Exit.

About 20 girls were sleeping in the attic, which was on the Steuben street side of the house, and the only exit was a narrow stairway leading to the third floor hallway, from which there were three stairways by which to escape. The most reliable information that could be obtained was given by an employe of the house named Kate Monahan, who knew all the girls well and had, up to that time, been unable to find 12 of them, whom she is positive are dead. Besides these she asserts that four men are also in the ruins. Miss Monahan says she escaped through the basement and that at that time the girls, she believes, were lost in the attic. When she reached the last stairway the six lower steps were burned and she had to jump the remaining distance. If the girls were in the attic then it seems impossible for them to have escaped,

BURNED TO DEATH.

Mother and Five Children Perish at El Paso, Wis.

ELLSWORTH, Wis., Jan. 1.—Sunday morning at an early hour Mrs. Michael O'Connell and five children were burned to death in their home in the town of El Paso. Mr. O'Connell was the only member of the family who slept down stairs, and he barely escaped from the building in his night clothes. As he rushed out his wife appeared at an upper window and dropped the youngest child in his arms, and, returning into the room was undoubtedly suffocated, for she never returned. Mr. O'Connell was perhaps fatally burned in his attempts to save his family.

Mr. O'Connell cannot tell much about the fire or how it originated. He was awakened by a choking sensation, and jumping out of bed he found the room full of smoke. He ran to the kitchen door and opened it.

The Flames Burst Through

on him and in such force as to knock him down. How he got on his feet or out of the building he is unable to tell. When he did get out of the building he heard one of the children crying. He said he was awakened by the heat and smoke and ran to the window and jumped out. The mother was also awakened, and catching up her youngest child, a boy 2 years old, ran to the window and threw him to her husband below. She turned and went back to arouse the rest of the children, five in number, who were still sleeping. Before she succeeded in arousing them or getting them to the window the floor fell in, burying the mother and the five remaining children in the roaring fire beneath and all around them.

EXCELSIOR VISITED.

Block of Business Buildings in a Minnesota Village Wiped Out.

MINNEAPOLIS, Jan. 1.—The business portion of Excelsior, on the shore of Lake Minnetonka, was almost wiped out at an early hour. There was a strong wind blowing toward the lake, and it seemed as if the entire town would be blotted out. The flames spread on all sides, and a message was sent to Minneapolis for aid.

The fire continued with unabated vigor until the entire one side of Main street, one block, had been wiped out.

The loss is a serious one to the merchants. It is estimated that it will run up to $30,000, and that the insurance will not cover half that sum.

Coal Barge Lost at Sea.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 1.—The coal barge Venus, with a crew of five men and a cargo of 4,000 tons of coal, is supposed to have foundered at sea during the gale of Dec. 26 with all hands.

Hotel and Stores Burn.

KULM, N. D., Jan. 1.—Fire destroyed Mix's hotel, Lang's general store and two other buildings, one of the latter a saloon, in which the fire originated.

BOND ISSUES CEASE.

CARLISLE SAYS THERE MUST BE FINANCIAL LEGISLATION.

No More Bonds Will Be Issued, Even to Avert a Panic—Little Likelihood That Congress Will Yield to His Expressed Wishes.

ST. PAUL, Dec. 28.—The Washington correspondent of The Dispatch telegraphs his paper as follows regarding financial legislation:

Immediately after congress convenes next month there is to be a decided, if not a desperate move all along the administration lines to pass the Carlisle substitute currency bill. During the holiday interim steering committees from both house and senate have been named, but whether all of those who have been chosen will consent to not remains to be learned after the return of members from the holiday festivities at home.

Something Must Be Done.

Secretary Carlisle is determined that there must be some financial legislation looking to the retirement of the large volume of treasury notes, that are now being used to whittle down the gold reserve at the behest and dictation of the money trust. Carlisle is reported to have said at the last meeting of the cabinet, that he would not issue another lot of bonds even to avert a panic. While the exact words of the secretary are not here given he is known to have said something like this:

Will Not Issue More Bonds.

"Unless congress enacts some legislation to relieve the treasury department, I shall let the country take the consequences. Another issue of bonds during this administration is what the Republicans have predicted, and just what they want. We have control of congress until the 4th of March. And we are directly responsible to the people. I have urged, argued and pleaded with congress to authorize a popular loan with low interest bearing bonds of small denominations. Can the Democratic party jeopardize its future for many years by allowing this session to adjourn without having enacted legislation that will at least restore the business of the country to a feeling of confidence in the ability of the government to establish a safe currency system and meet its obligations."

But notwithstanding these plain words from the secretary of the treasury, there is every reason to believe that the session will close without any financial legislation being enacted. There is strong opposition to the Carlisle plan in both houses. The party lash will be efficacious enough to get the bill through the house, but it will land among shoals and breakers in the senate sea.

With only two months left for the garrulous Stewart, Allen, Peffer and Kyle, there is no hope for anything this side of the grave of the Fifty-third congress. The Populist talkers who want to see $1,000,000,000 issued at once by the general government, will find it an easy work talking the Carlisle bill to its death, as swearing off at New Year. The prospects are that no financial legislation will run the senate gauntlet this season.

SATOLLI SAID THIS.

The Apostolic Delegate Makes a Brief Statement Regarding Secret Societies.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—Owing to misapprehensions caused by the publication of statement that the decree concerning secret societies was not final, and was submitted to bishops in order to secure from them opinions thereon, Mgr. Satolli authorizes the Associated Press to make the following brief statement of facts to set at rest misapprehensions and possible misrepresentation:

The archbishops of the United States have taken council with respect to three societies, namely, the Odd Fellows, the Sons of Temperance and the Knights of Pythias. The archbishops decided that the whole question should be submitted to the apostolic see. In a communication from his eminence, Cardinal Monaco, to Mgr. Satolli, the action of the general congregation of cardinals to whom his holiness committed the question is made known. The congregation, after carefully considering the matter, made a decree. This decree his holiness fully confirmed, and gave it complete effect. The decree is, therefore, transmitted to all archbishops, bishops, and other ordinaries of the United States, to be by them carried into effect. Mgr. Satolli has acted merely as a medium of transmission. But in view of contradictory and confusing reports emanating from various parts of the country, the facts are thus briefly stated.

First Earth Turned.

SHEBOYGAN, Wis., Dec. 28.—Work has been commenced on the Sheboygan, St. Paul and Central railroad. The first shovel of dirt was turned by Mayor Geelo. Speeches were made by leading citizens. The road will connect this city with the Chicago-St. Paul railroad and will be completed by July 1, next. Parties interested in this road are also connected with the Superior and Southeastern and it is now thought that road will also be constructed.

Saved the Sutro Baths.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 26.—The Cliff House was destroyed by fire at 9:30 p. m. The Sutro baths, adjoining, were saved. The monetary loss will not exceed $20,000.

Susan Fenimore Cooper Dead.

COOPERSTOWN, N. Y., Jan. 1.—Miss Susan Fenimore Cooper, daughter of James Fenimore Cooper, died of apoplexy in her 82nd year.

Gear Is Improving.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—Representative Gear of Iowa, who was taken suddenly ill Monday night, is reported by his family to be considerably improved.

AWFUL HOLOCAUST.

SOMEONE TIPPED OVER A KEROSENE LAMP

During a Christmas Entertainment at Silver Lake, Or., and in the Excitement That Followed Forty-one Persons Were Either Trampled or Burned to Death.

KALAMATH FALLS, Or., Dec. 29.—News has just reached here that a most horrible holocaust occurred at Silver Lake, Lake county, Or., on Christmas eve, in which 41 persons were burned to death and 16 badly injured, 5 of whom will die. A large crowd had assembled in Chrisman Bros.' hall to attend a Christmas tree festival. While the festivities were at their height someone climbed on a bench, from which point he expected to get a better view of what was going on. In doing so his head struck a lamp hanging from the ceiling, overturning it. the oil immediately caught fire, and, everything in the room being dry and of an imflammable nature, the room

Soon Was a Mass of Flames.

Some one shouted: "Shut the door and keep quiet; it can be put out." By this time the confusion was so great that people began scrambling in a wild endeavor to reach the door. Women and children were trampled under foot, and, as there was only one exit to the hall and the fire being between the majority of the crowd and the door, many rushed headlong into the flames.

The news was brought here by stage from Silver Lake. Only meagre particulars were sent, as the little town is frenzy of excitement and grief.

DELAVAN HOUSE DESTROYED.

New York's Famous Political Headquarters Burned to the Ground.

ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 31.—The Delavan House, famous as political headquarters for the past 40 years, has been totally destroyed by fire. Several persons were fatally injured by jumping from windows.

MANY PERISHED.

Horrors of the Delavan House Fire Increasing.

ALBANY, Jan. 1.—The horrors of the Delavan House fire increase as the hours go by and the list of missing is now placed at 17.

About 20 girls were sleeping in the attic, which was on the Steuben street side of the house, and the only exit was a narrow stairway leading to the third floor hallway, from which there were three stairways by which to escape. The most reliable information that could be obtained was given by an employe of the house named Kate Monahan, who knew all the girls well and had, up to that time, been unable to find 12 of them, whom she is positive are dead. Besides these she asserts that four men are also in the ruins. Miss Monahan says she escaped through the basement and that at that time the girls, she believes, were lost in the attic. When she reached the last stairway the six lower steps were burned and she had to jump the remaining distance. If the girls were in the attic then it seems impossible for them to have escaped.

BURNED TO DEATH.

Mother and Five Children Perish at El Paso, Wis.

ELLSWORTH, Wis., Jan. 1.—Sunday morning at an early hour Mrs. Michael O'Connell and five children were burned to death in their home in the town of El Paso. Mr. O'Connell was the only member of the family who slept down stairs, and he barely escaped from the building in his night clothes. As he rushed out his wife appeared at an upper window and dropped the youngest child in his arms, and, returning into the room was undoubtedly suffocated, for she never returned. Mr. O'Connell was perhaps fatally burned in his attempts to save his family.

FIRE CHIEF KILLED.

John J. Breslin and J. J. Rooney Killed by a Falling Wall.

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—Batallion Fire Chief John Breslin, and Fireman John L. Rooney of truck 12, were killed by the falling of a floor, during the fire which gutted several stories of the gas and electric fixtures factory of Cassidy & Son, manufacturing company, 124 and 128 West Twenty-fourth street. The fire did $60,000 damage. Assistant Foreman William Hennesey of engine 1 had a leg broken, and three other firemen were slightly injured.

TWENTY-FOUR DROWNED.

British Bark Osseo Wrecked Off the Coast of Wales.

LONDON, Dec. 30.—The British bark Osseo was wrecked off the coast of Wales and 24 of her crew were drowned.

Oshkosh Hotel Burned.

OSHKOSH, Wis., Jan. 1.—The Seymour House, the oldest hotel in Oshkosh, was totally destroyed by fire. Loss, $20,000. Fully insured.

Opposes Robyism.

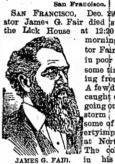
INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 1.—Governor Matthews has written that part of his message touching upon the Roby question. He says that he has made some very strong recommendations, which, if acted upon, would result in the suppression of Robyism in the state.

Lighthouse For Superior.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—Congressman Haugen has requested the lighthouse board to provide buoys for the harbor of Superior. The request will probably be granted and some one appointed to take care of them. This place will be worth about $1,200 per year.

JAMES G. FAIR DEAD.

California's Ex-Senator Dies Suddenly at San Francisco.



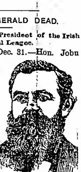
JAMES G. FAIR.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 29.—Ex-Senator James G. Fair died suddenly at the Lick House at 12:30 Saturday morning. Senator Fair had been in poor health for some time, suffering from asthma. A few days ago he caught cold while going out in a rain storm to view some of his property improvements at North Beach. The cold settled in his kidneys. Friday evening he was feeling better than for the past few days and his death was entirely unexpected. Senator Fair was about 64 years old. His death was due to a complication of kidney and stomach troubles. His only son, Charles G. Fair, whom he disinherited about a year ago, was with his father at the time of his death, a reconciliation having been effected a short time ago.

Senator Fair was born in Ireland, and was United States senator from Nevada. He made his fortune in the Comstock lode, and was a member of the famous bonanza firm of Flood, Mackay, Fair & O'Brien. He largely increased his wealth by investments in San Francisco and California real estate, and his fortune is estimated at $20,000,000.

JOHN FITZGERALD DEAD.

Was at One Time President of the Irish National League.



JOHN E. FITZGERALD.

LINCOLN, Neb., Dec. 31.—Hon. John Fitzgerald, ex-president of the Irish National league, and one of the most extensive railroad contractors in the country, died here during the day. He had been in poor health for a couple of years and had practically retired from business and was a native of Limerick, Ireland.

NEBRASKA DESTITUTION.

Relief Committee Unable to Relieve All Demands for Aid.

DENVER, Dec. 31.—The Rocky Mountain News has received special dispatches from Western Nebraska telling of the destitution and distress prevailing among the inhabitants of the drought-stricken districts. A dispatch from Hastings says: Terrible destitution exists in Perkins, Chase, Dundy, Lincoln, Haye, Hitchcock and the frontier counties, and the worst feature is the people in several localities are afflicted with scurvy for want of wholesome food. The state relief committee finds themselves unable to relieve all the people in distress, so great are the demands for aid. Hundreds of families are without coal and in the border counties where no trees or brush exist the poor people had a hard time to keep from freezing to death. In Perkins county destitution is complete. Over 600 families are appealing for help.

EXECUTION OF TWO STICKS.

He Died Protesting His Innocence and Singing the Death Song.

DEADWOOD, S. D., Dec. 29.—The Indian, Two Sticks, was hanged Friday morning, protesting his innocence until the last. At 10:05 the death warrant was read to him by United States Marshal Peemiller, after which he made a speech, in which he said: "I am innocent. My heart is not bad and never has been. There are lots of good white men around here and there is nothing the matter with me. God is good, and if a man tell a lie he drops dead that minute. I can hold up both hands and say I was not at the cabin that night. The four boys did the killing. I am not afraid to die and am ready to die."

Commissioner Martin Resigns, Too.

NEW YORK, Jan. 1.—President J. J. Martin of the police board, has announced that he will within a few days send his letter of resignation to Mayor Strong. Mr. Martin said that now that the Lexow committee is through with its work, and as he felt that he was exonerated, he would resign. He added that he hoped Mayor Strong would accept his resignation immediately.

Manufacturing Anti-Toxine.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—Five horses are now under inoculation here for the purpose of producing blood serum for the cure of diphtheria. Two of them are the property of the Marine hospital service and are quartered at the agricultural experiment station. The remaining three are the property of the district health office. Passed Assistant Surgeon S. J. Kinyoun is preparing the toxine.

To Combine Publishing Houses.

AKRON, O., Dec. 29.—It is stated here that there is a project on foot to combine all of the larger printing houses of the country. If the deal is consummated many millions of dollars will be involved, the money coming not only from this country but from Europe.

Sultan Refuses Jewett.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—Secretary Gresham states that he has been informed by United States Minister Terrell that the sultan had finally refused the request made by the president that United States Consul Jewett be permitted to inquire into the state of affairs in Armenia and that that ended the matter.

Panic in a Church.

APPLETON, Wis., Jan. 1.—Fire was discovered in the Catholic church at Little Chute, this county, during service and a panic followed. The congregation rushed out pell-mell. A number were slightly bruised.

1895	January.	1895				
Su.	Mo.	Tu.	We.	Th.	Fri.	Sat.
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31		

BYRNES IS OUT.

Resigns His Position as Superintendent of the New York Police Department.

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—At 8:50 Saturday night the Lexow committee adjourned, subject to the call of the chair, thus closing a session of investigation which was brim full of startling revelations. Just as he was through answering Mr. Goff's probing questions Superintendent Byrnes handed a letter to Chairman Lexow and said that it was a copy of one that he had sent to Mayor-elect Strong early this month. It was his resignation from the force, of which he has been a member for the last 32 years. The superintendent said that on two occasions since he was appointed in Superintendent Murray's place he was on the point of resigning, owing to the continued conflict between the commissioners and himself. The superintendent, he said, should have absolute charge of the department, but that all his efforts in that direction were frustrated by the commissioners. The department was honeycombed with abuses, which had been growing for 30 years and they could only be remedied by radical legislation. Local politicians, he claimed, were the curse of the department, and as long as politics was a factor in the force such a state of things would exist.

ACCUSED COMSTOCK.

Serious Charges Made Before the Lexow Committee—Comstock Denies.

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—During the Lexow investigation a green goods man named Streep testified that he had given Anthony Comstock $1,000 to have an indictment against him quashed, Comstock, when asked about it, vehemently denied ever receiving money for such a purpose.

ORANGE CROP FROZEN.

Florida's Fruit Crop Damaged to the Extent of Millions.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Jan. 1.—The first reports of Florida's loss in citrus fruits from the extraordinary cold snap that visited this section several days ago were not exaggerated. The best estimates set the loss on oranges alone at $5,000,000, without counting young orange trees killed, and the general destruction of pineapples, limes, guavas and bananas and winter vegetables, which must make heavy additional losses.

Deficit of Five Millions.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—The government receipts so far this month amount to $21,122,962 and the disbursements $27,082,783, leaving a deficit for the month of $5,959,821 and for the fiscal year to date $28,254,963.

Lavigne and Associates Go Free.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 28.—The cases against George Lavigne and his seconds and others connected with the contest given on the night of Dec. 13, in the Auditorium club, in which Andy Bowen was killed, have been dismissed.

LATEST MARKET REPORT.

Milwaukee Grain.

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 21, 1894.

FLOUR—Quiet and nominal.

WHEAT—Weak and quiet. No. 2 spring, 58c; No. 1 northern, 64c; May, 58c.

CORN—Scarce. No. 3, 43½c.

OATS—Firm. No. 2 white, 31½c; No. 3 white, 31¼@31½c.

BARLEY—Steady. No. 2, 53½c; sample, 4 @55c.

RYE—Lower. No. 1, 49c.

Duluth Grain.

DULUTH, Dec. 31, 1894.

WHEAT—Cash, No. 1 hard, 61c; No. 1 northern, 59½c; December No. 1 northern, 59½c; May No. 1 northern, 62c; July No. 1 northern, 63c.

Minneapolis Grain.

MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 31, 1894.

WHEAT—Close. December, opening, 58¾c; highest, 58¾c; lowest, 58¼c; close, 58⅝c; May opened 59⅝c; highest, 59¾c; lowest, 59⅝c; close 59⅝c; July opening, 60¼c; highest, 60¾c; lowest, 60¼c; close, 60⅝c. On track—No. 1 hard 60¼c; No. 1 northern, 59¼c; No. 2 northern, 58c.

St. Paul Union Stock Yards.

SOUTH ST. PAUL, Dec. 31, 1894.

HOGS—5@10c higher; three loads sold early to packers. Range of prices, $4.15@4.25.

CATTLE—Market firm on good butcher stuffs and feeders; others dull. Prime steers, $3.50@3.75; good steers, $2.75@3.25; prime cows, $2.40@3.00; good cows, $2.00@2.25; common to fair cows, $1.00@1.75; light veal calves, $1.50@4.50; heavy calves, $1.50@3.00; stockers, $1.00@2.40; feeders, $2.00@2.75; bulls $1.25@1.75.

SHEEP—Steady, no trading.

Muttons, $1.50@2.50; lambs, $2.00@3; common, $1.40.

Receipts: Hogs, 200; cattle, 25; calves, 10.

Chicago Union Stock Yards.

CHICAGO, Dec. 31, 1894.

HOGS—Quality quite fair. Market was active and firm at 5@10c advance. Sales ranged at $4.05@4.55 for light; $4.20@4.40 for rough packing; $4.40@4.90 for mixed; $4.50@4.85 for heavy packing and shipping lots, and $2.45@4.25 for pigs.

CATTLE—Best goods active and strong at 5@17c advance.

SHEEP—In fair demand; better qualities 5@10c higher.

Receipts: Hogs, 18,000; cattle, 11,000; sheep, 11,000.

Chicago Grain and Provision.

CHICAGO, Dec. 31, 1894.

CLOSING PRICES.

WHEAT—December, 53⅜c; May, 57⅝c; July, 58⅛.

CORN—December, 45⅛c; January, 45⅜c; May 48⅛@48¼c.

OATS—December, 28¾c; January, 28⅝c; May, 31⅛@31¼c.

PORK—December, $11.45; January, $11.52½; May, $11.95.

LARD—December, $6.63¾; January, $6.80¼; May, $6.95.

SHORT RIBS—January, $5.80; May, $6.05.

WINTER SUGGESTIONS.

How to Keep Hens Healthy and Laying Eggs.

First of all, the fact of regularity in feeding must be established. It not only means better health and larger profits, but also reduced cost; hence it is to be placed at the head as of great consequence. Begin by feeding at regular hours, and let the practice extend over all the stock.

Feed the morning meal at daylight. The hens fed at 3 to 4 in the afternoon and going to roost immediately will be hungry by 6 the next morning and ready for breakfast. If this be delayed, the system will suffer and the forces which would go to the building of eggs be diverted to supply heat to the system. Let the morning meal be of cooked food, something easily digested, and this should be fed warm to raise at once the temperature of the body, the quantity being only enough to supply the demands, satisfy the hungry cry and send the hens to their work singing all the while. An abundant breakfast means a dull stupid flock for half a day at least. Activity is the secret of good health and the underlying principle of egg production. To insure this the morning ration should be of cooked food, fed warm, moderately dry and not enough to satisfy the hens. Let the noon ration, if any be fed, be entirely of vegetables, a few chopped onions or a cabbage hung in the pene just high enough to oblige the hens to jump to peck it. About 3 p. m. feed the whole grain, oats, wheat and in the very coldest weather a little corn. At present prices feed wheat, but be sparing of the quantity. One quart for 15 to 17 hens is sufficient, and this should be so scattered and buried that only a kernel at a time will be found. Clean pens, fresh water, pure air and a system of feeding such as is here outlined will bring money to the owner every month of the winter.

PHILOSOPHY AND HENS.

Bantams Are Like Japs, and Shanghais Are Like Swedes.

"Have you ever thought how closely fowls resemble people? No? Well, I always think of a Swede when I see one of my Shanghai roosters stalk past. The Cochin Chinas, low set and broad in the beam, suggest Suabians. The Plymouth Rock reminds me of a Plattdeutscher, and the bantam, with its bright eye and glossy plumage, is like the Jap in more ways than one.

"But, say, I find the barnyard flock a mighty faithful picture of modern society. The old dowager hens are the social censors, and any flyabout, skittish young pullets that try to head the procession are vigorously chaperoned into the background by the old uns. You often see a passel of dignified, middle aged fowls enjoying a 5 o'clock dust bath in the garden and gossiping away over family secrets.

"There is the emancipated hen with spurs, who can whip her weight in game cocks. There is the hen in knickerbockers, who tries to crow and gets cackled down and guyed to death by the half grown broilers. There is the hen that gets set in her ways and incubates herself thin over a pair of glass nest eggs, despite all the arguments of her friends. There is the bargain counter hen. My wife always finds her on the skirmish line when she shakes out the tablecloth. There is the timid hen, who jumps with alarm every time a grasshopper leaps from under her feet. There is the foolish, gadding hen, who is always getting in front of road wagons or sitting on the comb of the stable roof, cackling about nothing. Oh, I tell you, there's hens and hens!"—A Philosopher.

A Fowl's Stomach.

Fowls swallow their food, broken or not, and it enters the crop or first stomach and remains in it until it has become softened, more or less. When a small quantity at a time, just as grain runs into a grist mill, it is forced into the gizzard among the grit. The gizzard is a strong, muscular stomach, and it is at work night and day, when there is a grist to grind, similar to bellows, contracting and expanding, and thus forcing the grit into the grain and triturating the whole mass, after which it is in a suitable condition to be quickly digested.

Forced Molting.

I am somewhat interested in chickens and winter eggs, says a farmer, but have bad trouble in getting my hens feathered and laying before winter. I tried an experiment this season which, I believe, will assist winter egg production. I plucked the greater portion of their feathers about July 1. The result is that those so treated were feathered perfectly Nov. 1 and laying eggs. My reason for this is to grow feathers while the weather is hot and eggs cheap.

Poultry Notes.

Strong, stimulating food has a tendency to disorganize the stomach and produce indigestion.

Better results can be obtained by giving a warm feed in the morning and warm water to drink.

Gather the eggs in winter as soon as possible after they are laid to prevent them from getting frozen.

Milk in any form is both meat and drink for laying hens, as it contains constituents of the white or albumen of eggs.

Poor land is well adapted to the poultry business.

A little linseed (oilcake) meal—say a tablespoonful to each adult bird three times a week—will help to add gloss to the plumage.

Irregular feeding is thought to be the cause of many disorders among fowls.

Poultry raising is on the increase as farmers get better acquainted with the industry.

A western poultryman says that there is nothing that will bring eggs like steamed cut hay and granulated fresh bone.

An Indian Story.

Especially if it be a good one and full of useful information is always interesting.

I have a book beautifully illustrated, that tells much about the Indians and the northwest, and the miraculous escape of one man from them in the early days.

It tells also of the Yellowstone Park, the greatest wonder of the natural world.

For only 6 cents in stamps and your address, I will send you the book.

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Pass. Agent.
Northern Pacific Railroad,
[26tf] St. Paul, Minn.

AHEAD OF ALL MAGAZINES

this country has seen.—Albany Argus.

IN THE

North American Review

are always found

The Right Topics,
by the Right Men,
at the Right Time.

THE NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW is recognized on both sides of the Atlantic as the foremost Review in the English language, and no expenditure is spared in maintaining ie inite unrivalled position.

The REVIEW is the mouthpiece of the men and women who know most about the great topics on which Americans require and desire to be informed from month to month. Its list of contributors forms a roll of the representative men and women of the age.

Subjects that concern the interests of

AMERICAN WOMEN

receive constant and special attention. Among topics recently discussed are:

"Woman Suffrage in Practice"; "The Renaissance of Woman"; "Woman in Politics"; "The New Aspect of the Woman Question" and "The Modern Girl," by the author of "The Heavenly Twins"; "The Future of Marriage"; "Evils of Early Marriages"; "The Servant Girl of the Future"; "The Financial Dependence of Women"; "Trades-Unions for Women"; "The Lack of Good Servants"; "American Life and Physical Deterioration"; "Good and Bad Mothers"; "The Tyranny of the Kitchen"; "The Amateur Nurse"; Mark Twain's Defense of Harriet Shelley, etc., etc.

A New Feature for 1895.

The REVIEW will publish in 12 chapters, beginning with the January number, the

Personal History of the Second Empire,

a historical work of unsurpassed importance, which will throw a flood of light upon the chequered career of Napoleon III, and the influences which led to the collapse of his Empire in the gigantic struggle with united Germany, under Wilhelm I, and his Iron Chancellor. It is as fascinating as a romance, being richly anecdotal and full of information drawn from sources hitherto inaccessible, presented in the graphic and vivacious style which "The Englishman in Paris," by the same author, has made familiar to thousands of our readers.

50 Cents a Copy; $5.00 a Year.

The North American Review,
3 East 14th Street, New York.

My Wife is Nervous

Says many a man and too often he is inclined to blame the poor, tired woman who cannot eat or sleep, whose whole life is filled with misery because her blood has become impoverished and her nervous system exhausted. She needs a building up medicine like Hood's Sarsaparilla. A few bottles will enrich and vitalize her blood, tone and strengthen her digestive organs, give her a good appetite, enable her to sleep soundly, banish her nervousness and bring back her smiles. Mr. J. W. Roberson, of Greenfield, Tenn., says: "My wife began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla about three months ago and she is now taking her third bottle. She has been in poor health for fifteen years. Hood's Sarsaparilla is doing her more good than any other medicine she has ever taken. Her appetite is better, she looks better and there has been improvement in every way."

TO CHRIST SANKEY—You are hereby notified that on the 5th day of May, A. D. 1890, in proceedings to enforce the payment of delinquent taxes, pursuant to that certain real estate tax judgment which was entered in the district court in and for the county of Polk, in the 14th judicial district of the state of Minnesota, on the 31st day of March, A. D. 1890, the following described piece and parcel of land which is situated in Polk county, in the state of Minnesota, to-wit: Se¼ Sec. 28, Twp. 147, R. 45, was sold to satisfy the amount for which it was adjudged liable in said judgment, interests and costs, for the sum of twenty-eight dollars and forty-seven cents; that the amount required to redeem said piece and parcel of land from such sale (exclusive of the costs to accrue upon this notice and sheriff's fees) is twenty-eight dollars and forty-seven cents, and interest on the same at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum from said 5th day of May, 1890, until such redemption is made, and that the time for redemption of such piece and parcel of land from such sale will expire sixty days after the last publication of this notice.

Witness my hand and official seal this th day of December, A. D. 1894.

C. U. WEBSTER,
County Auditor of Polk Co., Minn.
By WM. L. VANNET, Deputy.

CITY BARBER SHOP.

On Main St. C. E. MISNER. Prop

Invites your patronage. Everything in the very latest style of the art.

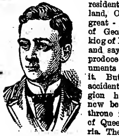
RAZORS HONED: If you desire your Razor Honed and cannot bring it, send it to me with 30 cents and your name and address and I will hone and return it.

Yours Respectfully,
C. E. MISNER.

Go to the California wine house for choice wines and liquors for medicinal purposes. (5)

AN AMERICAN PRINCE.

James L. Ord, Telegraph Lineman, Claims Descent From George IV.



JAMES L. ORD.

James L. Ord, a lineman of the Western Union Telegraph company and a resident of Portland, Or., is a great-grandson of George IV, king of England, and says he can produce the documents to prove it. But for an accident of religion he might now be on the throne in place of Queen Victoria. The story of his connection with the English throne is an interesting one. History shows that prior to 1785 the Prince of Wales, who afterward became George IV, was desperately in love with Maria Fitzherbert, a young widow of wealth, beauty and good family. The prince was 19, and she was 25. Mrs. Fitzherbert frowned upon his suit, well knowing that it would not end happily for the young prince and herself. The prince vowed he would kill himself if she refused to marry him and even went so far as to gash himself with a knife. The result was that the tender hearted widow married him privately in 1785. As she was a Catholic the ceremony was performed by a priest and was not legal in England at the time.

The result of this union was a son, who was placed in charge of one James Ord, who called him his nephew and took him to America. The alleged nephew was named James Ord, and although he joined the continental army he afterward received numerous gifts from his mother in England and was watched by British agents until he died in Omaha at the age of 95. Of his seven children, the youngest male living is John B. Ord of Santa Cruz, Cal., whose second son is James L. Ord, the Western Union lineman. When James Ord, the alleged uncle, died, he left papers showing that his so called nephew was the son of George IV and Maria Fitzherbert. After his marriage to Mrs. Fitzherbert Prince George married Princess Caroline. After her death Mrs. Fitzherbert again lived with George, who was then king, but at length retired to Brighton, where she died in 1837. It is said that documents proving "James Ord's" legitimacy are now locked up in Coutts' bank in London.

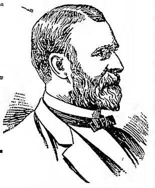
The Western Union prince is 24 years old and a blood, smooth faced, graceful young man. He seems possessed of unusual intelligence for one following the calling of a telegraph lineman, and he believes that one day the papers in Coutts' bank will be opened. He does not believe, however, that he will ever assist in running the British government.

HE SENTENCED DEBS.

Career of Judge Woods at the Bar and on the Bench.

Judge William A. Woods, whose trial and sentence of Eugene V. Debs and his lieutenants in the great strike of the American Railway union have again brought him prominently before the public, has served about three years as United States judge for the Seventh judicial circuit, embracing Indiana, Illinois and Wisconsin, and has had many years' experience on the bench. There was great opposition to his confirmation in the senate at the time of his appointment, but he pulled through by a vote of 25 to 24.

Judge Woods is a native of middle Tennessee, having been born in Marshall county on May 16, 1837. When he was still quite young, his parents removed to Davis county, Ia., and a few years later to Indiana. Young Woods left home at the age of 12 to seek his fortune. His first employment was driving oxen in a sawmill. After assisting to build an academy at Troy, Ia., by carrying bricks and mortar he entered it as a pupil and in time became one of the teachers. He graduated from Wabash college and begun the practice of law in Grant county and afterward in Goshen, Elkhart county.



JUDGE WILLIAM A. WOODS.

In 1866 he served as a member of the lower house of the legislature and in 1873 was elected judge of the Thirty-fourth judicial district, being re-elected in 1876 without opposition. In 1880 he was nominated and elected judge of the Indiana supreme court. In May, 1883, he was appointed United States district judge for the district of Indiana as successor to Walter Q. Gresham, who had entered the cabinet of President Arthur as postmaster general.

Judge Woods was appointed to his present position by President Harrison in December, 1891, and was confirmed March 17, 1892.

To Dam Historic Avon.

It is proposed to make the port of Bristol, England, accessible to transatlantic vessels at all times by damming the river Avon at its mouth and using locks. According to the plans of the engineers, a constant depth of 32 feet can be obtained and the necessary docks and breakwaters built for $11,000,000.

HEROES OF THE SURF

SOME OF THEIR DEEDS RELATED IN A SOUVENIR VOLUME.

Heroic Death of the Men of "Peaked Hill Bar" Station—A Gallant Rescue on Lake Ontario—Volunteer Member of the Service on the South Carolina Coast.

From a souvenir volume prepared to sell for the benefit fund of the life saving service the New York Herald makes extracts.

While no effort has been made to fill the volume with narratives of the life savers' heroic exploits, the book contains several stories simply told which are interesting and may well be quoted as illustrations of the self sacrificing heroism of these coast guardians.

One of the most touching is the narrative of the death of Keeper Atkins and Surfmen Taylor and Mayo of the Peaked Hill Bar station:

"On the morning of Nov. 30, 1890, the sloop Trumbull was discovered by the patrol on the inner bar. The lifeboat was quickly manned by Keeper Atkins and Surfmen Taylor, Mayo, Kelly, Young and Fisher and rowed to the helpless craft. The crew, excepting two, who positively refused assistance and remained on board the vessel, were safely landed on shore.

"The gale continued to increase in fury. The sea was running high, and Keeper Atkins, realizing the danger that threatened those who had refused assistance, again started out with his brave band to save them from what seemed certain death.

"The darkness was intense, and in their attempt to get nearer the sloop the lifeboat was caught by a swinging boom and capsized. The same sea that caused this calamity struck the vessel, and she floated from the bar and sailed away. The surfmen clung for awhile to their overturned boat, but finally attempted to swim to the shore as their only chance for life. Surfmen Young, Kelly and Fisher, apparently more dead than alive, were rescued by Surfman Cole, who had remained on the beach, and they were cared for by him, while one of the sloop's crew was sent to the town for medical aid.

"The remainder of the capsized boat's crew, including Keeper Atkins and Surfmen Taylor and Mayo, though excellent swimmers, were fighting for life against fearful odds. Their dying cries, mingling with the shrieking winds, were soon silenced, and they were swept by the waves beyond the reach of help and swallowed by the angry sea.

"Eager, watchful ones patrolled the shore, hoping, praying that though dead their comrades' bodies might be recovered. After many weary hours of watching, as if to make amends for its cruel work, old ocean gave back each lifeless form and laid it gently on the frozen beach. The whole village turned out to do these brave men honor, and when they were carried from the church to their last resting places few eyes were dry. Small mounds of earth and marble slabs now mark the places where they sleep."

There are many appliances auxiliary to the principal means employed in the operations of the service. The life saving dress, which has been made familiar to the public through the exploits of Paul Boyton, has been used with great advantage. At the stranding of a schooner in the night on Lake Ontario last year in a sea which would not admit of the use of the boat a shot line was fired over her with the intention of setting up the lines for the use of the breeches buoy. The sailors hauled the whip line on board, and when the tally board, on which the directions for the method of procedure are printed in English on one side and in French on the other, was received the captain attempted by the light of a lantern to read them. Pulling over them for some time, he at length contemptuously threw the board down on the deck, finding it impossible to make anything of it, having seen only the French side. Not knowing what else to do, therefore, he simply made the line fast, but in such a manner that it could not be worked from the shore. The surfmen vainly endeavored to convey the instruction by signs.

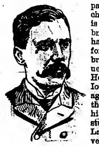
In the meantime the destruction of the vessel and the loss of all board seemed imminent. In this dilemma one of the surfmen put on the life saving dress, and after a gallant struggle succeeded in hauling himself along the line through the breakers to the vessel, where he remained and took charge of the operations until all were safely landed.

Here is a bright little extract which, as the souvenir volume says, will recall Sir Edwin Landseer's celebrated picture, "A Distinguished Member of the Humane Society:"

"At the sad disaster to the steamship Metropolis on the coast of North Carolina, while the life saving men were engaged in rescuing the crowd of passengers thrown into the sea by the breaking up of the vessel, a large Newfoundland dog belonging to a gentleman residing in the vicinity seemed suddenly to comprehend the situation, and joining the throng of rescuers plunged into the surf, seized a drowning man and dragged him safely ashore. Shortly afterward he left his master and went to the station of the crew with whom he rendered his first service in life saving, and there he still remains, steadily resisting every inducement to return to his former master. Every alternate night he sets out with one of the first patrol and accompanies him until the patrolman from the next station below is met, when he joins the latter and proceeds with him to that station, where he remains until the first watch of the next night, when he returns to his own station in the same manner. These self assumed duties he performs with the peculiar gravity of demeanor that distinguishes his species, changing his station daily, for some good and sufficient dog reason no doubt, while very sensibly keeping but one watch each night."

DAVID SWING'S SUCCESSOR.

Rev. Dr. Newell D. Hillis Accepts the Pastorate of Central Church, Chicago.



REV. N. D. HILLIS.

Rev. Dr. Newell D. Hillis, who succeeds the late Professor David Swing as pastor of Central church, Chicago, is a young man, but his eloquence has already won for him the sobriquet of "the new Beecher." He was born in Iowa 36 years ago, and choosing the ministry as his vocation he studied at the Lake Forest university and the McCormack Theological seminary. His first call was to the Presbyterian church of Peoria, Ills., which he left in 1890 to succeed Dr. Noyes as pastor of the First Presbyterian church of Evanston, Ills., where his brilliancy and logic soon made his name widely known. His sermons are always interesting and never stereotyped, and yet he preaches the gospel.

He has made a careful study of social conditions, and it is said that he once declined to hear a celebrated minister in London in order that he might be present in Trafalgar square and hear John Burns, the great labor leader, make one of his famous speeches. Northwestern university conferred upon him the degree of doctor of divinity in 1892, and many other colleges have honored him. He has shown himself possessed of very liberal religious views, and two years ago he attracted considerable attention by his defense of Professor Henry Preserved Smith of Cincinnati, who was on trial for heresy in the Presbyterian general assembly. About a year ago, too, he favored keeping the Presbyterian seminaries free from the control of the general assembly, a procedure that was opposed by the conservative element in the church.

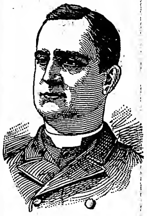
Dr. Hillis says that he will make no attempt to lead Central church back to Presbyterianism. "My only effort," he says, "will be to translate Christianity in the modern forms of thinking and to shape Christianity without regard to Presbyterianism. The sermon on the mount is my creed, and it is enough."

The congregation of Central church is composed of Methodists, Episcopalians, Presbyterians and others. Dr. Hillis' salary as pastor will be $10,000 a year, and he will be allowed a three months' vacation.

MGR. SATOLLI'S NEW SECRETARY.

Rev. Dr. Frederick Rooker, Vice Rector of the American College In Rome.

Rev. Dr. Frederick Rooker, who has been appointed secretary to Mgr. Satolli, the apostolic delegate, to succeed the Rev. Dr. Hector Papi, is a son of Myron H. Rooker, for many years editor of the Albany Press and Knickerbocker. He was born in Albany in 1861, received his preliminary education in the schools of Albany and later attended Union college for two years. He also worked on his father's newspaper and displayed decided talent for the business.



REV. DR. FREDERICK ROOKER.

His aim, however, was the church, and after a tour abroad he returned to Albany and began preparations to enter the American college in Rome. Soon after he was ordained he became a member of the faculty of the American college and later was appointed vice rector of the institution. He was a favorite pupil of Mgr. Satolli and held the chair of dogma when the papal delegate came to America to attend the celebration of the centennial of the hierarchy's establishment in America.

That Father Rooker was highly esteemed in Rome was shown a little more than a year ago when he was dispatched to America with messages from Pope Leo XIII to Mgr. Satolli and Cardinal Gibbons. He was also the papal representative at the twenty-fifth anniversary of the elevation of Cardinal Gibbons to the bishopric and bearer of the pope's gift to Cardinal Gibbons. This gift was a portrait of the pope inclosed in a frame of gold studded with precious stones.

At the time Dr. Rooker delivered the pope's messages it was rumored that he was to become Mgr. Satolli's secretary, but the rumor proved unfounded at the time. Owing to the fact that Secretary Papi is to become a Jesuit, however, there is now a vacancy in the secretaryship, and it is said Dr. Rooker will soon assume the duties of the office. Dr. Rooker is a handsome man, with a stalwart, somewhat portly figure and a dignified presence. He speaks several languages fluently and is a very well educated and cultured man.

The Difference.

Congress appropriates $10,000 a year for books for the congressional library. The British museum library gets $80,000, besides occasional special grants.

Chinese Cheap Board.

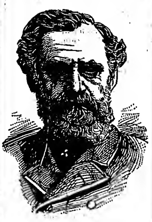
In China ordinary day board can be had for a Chinaman at about 8 cents.

A FREE LANCE IN POLITICS.

The Picturesque and Interesting Career of Carl Schurz.

Carl Schurz, who has been re-elected president of the National Civil Service Reform league, is a pioneer and has long been one of the foremost leaders in the reform. As secretary of the interior he introduced competitive examinations, and since retiring from the cabinet of President Hayes in 1881 he has labored actively with voice and pen for the promotion of the movement.

Carl Schurz has had a singularly eventful and interesting career. Born near Cologne, Prussia, March 2, 1829, he was educated in the University of Bonn and early took an active interest in politics. He was such an ardent reformer that he joined the revolutionists and was soon compelled to flee from his native land. He went to Paris, thence to London and finally came to America in 1852. He located first in Philadelphia and a few years later moved to Wisconsin. There he joined the Republican party, then in its infancy, and soon gained great political influence with his German fellow citizens. He soon acquired good command of the English language and was a power on the stump in the memorable campaign of 1860.



CARL SCHURZ.

President Lincoln made him minister to Spain, but he resigned in 1862 to enter the Federal army as brigadier general of volunteers. He was made a major general in 1863 and served with distinction in the second battle of Bull Run and at Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Fredericksburg and Chattanooga.

Mr. Schurz's political affiliations have been various. He served as a Republican United States senator from Missouri from 1869 to 1875. He was temporary chairman of the convention that nominated General Grant for president in 1868, and four years later he presided over the convention that nominated Greeley. In 1876 he supported Hayes, and he served four years in the cabinet of that president. He supported Garfield in 1880 and Cleveland in 1884, 1888 and 1892. His last vote, in November, 1894, was cast against the Democrats, but with which party he will be identified in the next campaign is one of the problems of politics.

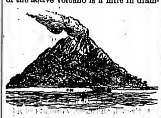
Since his retirement from office Mr. Schurz has lived in New York city. For three years he edited The Evening Post and is now interested in one of the German-American steamship lines.

AMBRIM'S ACTIVE VOLCANO.

The Island Belongs to a Group Noted For Making Sudden Disappearances.

Ambrim, one of the New Hebrides islands in the southern Pacific, was recently destroyed by an earthquake and volcanic disturbances. On Nov. 13 an earthquake shook the island to its remotest foundations, and an entire village, inhabitants and all, was cast into the sea. A volcano became suddenly active, and a great stream of lava rushed across the island a stream of fire and plunged into the sea, causing a dense pillar of steam to rise thousands of feet into the air. These islands have long been noted for their now-you-see-me-and-now-you-don't character. In 1871 Aurora, one of the most fertile islands of the group and some 36 miles long and five miles broad, suddenly sank into the sea, leaving no trace of its existence.

Ambrim is or was 50 miles in circumference, and was fertile and well cultivated. It had become celebrated for its excellent coffee. The center of the island is now a mass of lava, and the crater of the active volcano is a mile in diameter and 1,000 feet deep, according to the calculations of the officers of her majesty's steamship Dart, who witnessed the eruption and later ventured to visit the scene of the outbreak. In 1886 the volcano was active, and it then had a height of some 8,500 feet.



AMBRIM, THE ISLAND DESTROYED BY THE VOLCANO.

According to the last census, there are about 20 islands in the New Hebrides group. One of the curiosities of the islands is a peculiar species of hog, which, when full grown, is no larger than an ordinary rabbit. The natives, who belong to the Papua negro race, are less intelligent than the majority of South Sea islanders and are addicted to cannibalism. The group was discovered by Quiros in 1606, but he saw only one island, which he named Austria del Espiritu Santo. Cook discovered the greater part of the entire group in 1778 and gave the islands the name they now bear. Erromango, one of the most southerly islands, was the scene of the murder of the well known missionary, Rev. John Williams, in 1839.

Staple and Fancy Groceries

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

18 lbs. Granulated Sugar for......	$1.00	8 lbs. Cal. Evaporated Pears.....	.95
19 lbs. Light C Sugar for...........	1.00	8 lbs. Cal. Evaporated Apricots.	.95
20 lbs. Dark C Sugar for...........	1.00	8 lbs. Cal. Evaporated Peaches..	.95
25 bars Kirk's Dome Soap for....	.95	16 lbs. Large, Fine Cooking Raisins for........................	.95
28 bars Victor Soap for..............	.95	1 box Santa Claus Soap............	.90
10 lbs. Extra Large Cal. Prunes	.95	25 lbs. Rolled Oats for...............	.90
16 lbs. California Prunes for......	.95		

We handle this year the Magnolia Brand Canned Fruits. We claim they are the best goods packed, put up in heavy syrup and filled with choicest fruits.

Egg Plums, Green Gages, Grapes, Gold Drop Plums, per can.....	15c	Finest Canned Table Peaches, per can......................................	18c

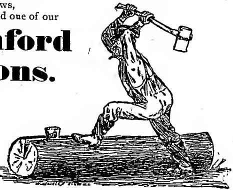
Teas and Coffees We are agents for Chase & Sanborn's celebrated brand of Teas and Coffees. This Company was awarded first prize at the World's Fair, which means their Teas and Coffees are unexcelled for quality.

1 lb Uncolored or Sun Dried Tea..	20c	1 lb Crushed Java Coffee..........	18c
1 lb " " " " ..	25c	1 lb Fancy Rio Coffee..............	23c
1 lb " " " " ..	30c	1 lb Guatemala Coffee..............	25c
1 lb " " " " ..	35c	1 lb Golden Santos Coffee..........	28c
1 lb " " " " ..	40c	1 lb Mocha and Java Coffee........	33c

☞ Mail Orders Receive Prompt Attention. ☜

FONTAINE & ANGLIM'S

Grocery Department.



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You may need one of our

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They are Made of....

Good Timber,

And It is....

Bone Dry.

They stand the wear and tear of good heavy work, and run light. As soon as it snows you will want a

SET OF BOBS OR A NICE CUTTER.

We will have some of the finest you ever saw here soon, and you should call and see them. They are fine enough for anyone to ride in, and so cheap anyone can afford to have one.
We are also selling

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And other seasonable goods, very low. We deliver promptly

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Leave your orders early in the day.

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General Tuition $1 per Week.

Best Dormitory and Boarding Hall in the Northwest. Board $2. Furnished Rooms 50c to $1. Fall Term begins October 2d, 1894. For Catalogue address

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We dress all kinds of Hides for coats, robes, harness and shoes.
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Polk County Journal.

BY H. E. COOKE.

Devoted to the Welfare of Polk County

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

One Dollar and Fifty Cents, if paid in advance to any address inside of Polk County. If outside of Polk County 15 cents must be added for postage. If not paid in advance $2 per annum to any address.

FIRST round for Jones in the Jones-Meehan mill at Thief River Falls. Hoke Smith decided in his favor.

THE St. Paul Globe says that Minneapolis politicians are beginning to think that Washburn is defeated already and are looking for a man to substitute in his place—Charlie Pillsbury or somebody. We don't believe that, but if it should be so they will make a big mistake, for if they can't win with Washburn they can't with anybody. Washburn is the best man they have to offer, but the question is: "Shall Minneapolis have the senatorship forever, or shall the country have it once in a while?" The fight is not against Mr. Washburn as a man, and if the country can not get the place and Minneapolis has to have it, Washburn can get it sooner than any other man. Mark that prediction.

HILL DENIES IT.

Gives The Administration Some Red Hot Shots.

"There is not a word of truth in it," said President J. J. Hill, in reply to a statement made in a Washington dispatch that there would be a conference this week between President Cleveland and J. J. Hill and other financiers of the country, to consider the new substitute currency bill. "I was not interviewed in New York," continued Mr. Hill, "neither was I in Washington, and I was not in the conference of June, 1893, when it was decided to call the extra session. As far as the effect on the country is concerned, I think the administration has done all the harm it is capable of doing. The public must look for relief from another quarter. The present want of harmony in the majority in congress makes it impossible for any good legislation to come from this congress. The best relief they can give the country is to adjourn and go home. There hasn't been a day in six years that I can remember but that the greatest fear has been of some stupid action on the part of congress. They should appoint a commission of some 21 members from among the bankers of the country, the political economists and the business men to investigate the whole situation and prepare some financial system, and when that has been done let congress go to work and pass the bill. Not one of these men now at the head of affairs could go out and make a good living, not one could command a salary of $10,000 a year from any large commercial house, and these are the men that are trying to adjust our financial affairs."

Sauk Centre Avalanche: And now S. G. Comstock, of Moorhead, has entered the list for the U. S. Senatorship. Since this announcement has been made the friends of W. D. Washburn are bustling more than ever to repair that gentleman's badly dilapidated fences. The nearer the time come for the final roundup, the more desperate do the Washburn men become.

Alexandria Post-News: There is unquestionably in the country districts strong opposition to Mr Washburn. It is partly prejudice caused by a monopoly of this office by the Twin Cities, and is partly prejudice against Mr. Washburn's associates and chief supporters, who are practicaly all from the moneied class. Mr. Comstock, on the other hand, would be satisfactory to all interests. He is a man of means, and his home, with all his material interests, are in this great and purely agricultural district. He is a big man physically and mentally, a broad-minded, able, dignified man.

The Phoenix: Never in its history was there a more popular issue in the state, following so closely upon the heels of the heated election contest, and as the time approaches for the assemblage of the legislature, Mr. Comstock's name is winning renewed enthusiasm in all quarters. Mr. Comstock is a model republican, who never shirked his duty.

Winnebago City Press-News: Mr. Comstock enjoys the distinction of being one of the ablest speakers the Republican state central committee sent out during the recent campaign. Most any good man would be acceptable to southern Minnesota, for the indications are pretty plain that the present incumbent, Mr. Washburn, is far from popular with the masses in this section of the state.

Rush City Post: S. G. Comstock has announced himself a candidate for senator, and naturally the politicians have been in a flutter ever since. Senator Washburn will now know exactly how to fight and who to fight, and it is quite likely that he will proceed to stick up his fence posts with much deliberateness. It will be very necessary for Mr. Washburn to put the posts deep into the ground.

ENDORSES COMSTOCK.

The Glyndon News, in its issue of last week, has the following to say about Mr. Comstock and his candidacy for the United States Senate:

"The unexpected has happened, and Senator Washburn has opposition in his canvass for re-election. It comes from Clay county, and in the person of Mr. Comstock, who is convinced that Mr. Washburn's strength does not chiefly consist in the fact that he is the present senator. In other words, that courtesy is not to govern; that there are many Republican members-elect of the legislature who are at least indifferent to Mr. Washburn's political fortunes and inclined away from him and to a "country" candidate for his place, i. e. one not from Minneapolis or St. Paul.

In this view Mr. Comstock has many elements of strength as a candidate. He is well known in Minneapolis, from prolonged service as representative and senator at the capitol, from his term in congress as Gov. Nelson's successor in 1889-90, and from his many times proved ability and merit in various capacities and experiences. He enjoys also large popularity and esteem in the circles where senators and other high functionaries are made—at least as to the finishing processes of their making. As the first to come out in his own name and person he will take a commanding position in "the field," with which Mr. Washburn will be called on to cope; and whether or not our "senior senator" shall find it his lot to lay down his scepter in obedience to a greater than himself, the News is constrained to say that its utterance of three weeks ago, (if any may chance to remember it) must be modified at least to the extent of saying that any monopoly or patent right that the St. Paul Globe may have acquired to the "war" on Washburn has now got away from that malevolent sheet and given place to a movement which needs no Democratic co-operation and will accept none. It will be a Republican fight, with Clay county and North Minnesota Republicans eager and loyal in support of their champion and representative."

The Detroit Free Press, a Populist paper says of Comstock: S. G. Comstock, of Moorhead, has opened up headquarters in St. Paul and formely seled his castor into the ring as a senatorial candidate. Well you never can tell where lightning will strike and if it must be a Republican, we don't know of any one we had sooner see get it than Comstock. Besides this takes it away from the cities and it is high time that the country districts were recognized.

SCIENTIFIC MISCELLANY.

Unclaimed Wealth of the Vegetable World and of the Ocean—Electricity the Modern Cosmetic—Insect Vision—Mapping the United States—Wonderful Prehistoric Surgery—Chrysostase and its Unique Property—A New Safety Boiler.

Though Emerson suggested that every weed is a plant whose use is not yet understood, the number of plants that have been brought into service by man is very small. Edson S. Bastin finds authority for the statement that 1192 species have been at some time cultivated for food, and that the total known to have been used as food is 4,090. But many of these are of little value, and "Smith's Dictionary of Economic Plants" gives only 515 species as those important for any purposes. For medicine some 3,000 plants have been employed, of which the United States Dispensatory enumerates 1300, while only 244 are given in the Pharmacopœia. The plants not yet investigated offer great possibilities, which, however, can only be developed by long and extensive government experiment. The named species may be taken as about 175,000 and possibly as many more remain to be discovered, while many species are capable of great variation through cultivation. The apple had yielded about 1500 different varieties up to a few years ago, yet some other species of the genus may be quite as capable of useful development. The different varieties of wheat are believed by some to have their origin in an unimportant forage grass, and a wild plant still growing on English and French coasts has given us the red and white cabbages, cauliflower, and perhaps even the common turnip. From the little explored fields of bacteria and fungi may be expected many useful products.

By its tonic influence upon the heart, blood vessels and general circulation, electricity tends to maintain the normal nutrition in the skin as well as in other tissues. It is therefore largely employed to improve the complexion, states Prof. J. V. Shoemaker, in a variety of cases that are not actually disease, but are on the border-line and probably due to faulty nutrition. Among the defects so treated are muddiness of complexion, yellowness due to disordered liver, oiliness, from relaxed sebaceous ducts, redness of nose, due to sluggish circulation, dryness and roughness of the skin, and pigmented spots and patches, including freckles.

That gold should exist in the ocean is an induction that Dr. Henry Wurtz claims to have presented in 1866, and in 1872 the discovery was made by E. Sonstadt. Assuming 0.9 grain for each ton of sea-water, it is computed that the entire ocean contains over $80,000,000,000,000,000 of gold. One of the problems of the future, Dr. Wurtz now predicts, will be the getting of some of this gold by electrolysis.

That insects do not see well, especially to a distance, is a conclusion reached by A. Mallack, from observation and calculation. Their composite eye, however, has an advantage over the simple eye in the fact that there is hardly any practical limit to its nearness of vision. The best insect eye examined would give a picture about as good as if executed in coarse wool-work and viewed from a foot's distance.

The United States Geological Survey, established about fourteen years ago, is doing work not suggested by its title, about half its energies and annual appropriations, according to Marcus Baker, being devoted to making a topographical map of the country. More or less work of this kind has been done in all but 4 or 5 of the 49 states and territories. The total area mapped to-day is nearly 600,000 square miles, or about one-fifth of the United States, and during the last few years the areas surveyed have been from 40,000 to 50,000 square miles per year. Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut and New Jersey are already completely mapped on the largest scale, their legislatures having co-operated to hasten the work. The various scales are 1:250,000 (about 4 miles to an inch), 1:125,000 and 1:62,500, the contour intervals ranging from 250 or 200 feet to ten or even 5 feet in flat regions. The sheets on the smallest scale, which is no longer used, cover one degree of latitude by one degree of longitude. The entire work is designed to be accurate to scale, which means, if it is assumed that a hundredth of an inch is the limit of visible error on the published map, that each point on the largest scale must be located within 53 feet of its true position in nature. The total cost thus far has been somewhat over $2,000,000,000, with recent annual expenditures of about $250,000.

One of the remarkable accomplishments of the ancient Peruvians—who excelled in engineering, agriculture, mining, weaving and every other art of civilization—was trepanning, which is so difficult and hazardous that recovery follows only about a fourth of the modern operations. The great Muniz collection, temporarily in the custody of the Bureau of American Ethnology, contains about 1,000 specimens of prehistoric Peruvian skulls, of which 19 are trepanned, and 8 give indications of subsequent recovery. A young female seems to have survived a series of operations, resulting in an aperture in the skull 4 inches long and an inch wide, which was covered by a silver plate.

A new substance having the remarkable and unique property of solidifying when heated and remaining liquid at temperatures below zero, has been reported by a German chemist. It has been named Chryostass, and is obtained by mixing together equal parts of phenol, camphor and saponine, adding a somewhat smaller proportion of essence of turpentine. Certain substances, like the albumens, harden on heating, but this is the only product that again liquifies on cooling.

The novel safety boiler of M. Chatenel, a French engineer, consists of a nest of horizontal tubes placed over the furnace. Water is injected into this nest as spray—never in solid bulk—and is instantaneously evaporated and superheated. The steam producing power is remarkable, and the tubes, it is claimed, do not burn out.

The existence of a horse with a large toe attached to each hoof has been announced from Farnborough, Kent, England. This seems to be a reversion to a primitive type, the toe being a feature of the extinct animals discovered by Marsh and pronounced by Huxley the progenitors of our horses.

Dr. Shields, an eminent physician of Tennessee, says: "I regard Ayer's Sarsaparilla as the best blood-medicine on earth, and I know of many wonderful cures affected by it's use." Physicians all over the land have made similar statements.

SWEET CAPORAL
TRADE MARK
MILD & EXTRA FINE
Kinney Bros
THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY, SUCCESSOR. NEW YORK U.S.A.

ABSOLUTELY PURE
THE OLD RELIABLE
SWEET CAPORAL
CIGARETTE
Has stood the Test of Time
MORE SOLD THAN ALL OTHER BRANDS COMBINED

THIS WINDS IT UP.

The Official Returns by the State Canvassing Board Published for the First Time.

The state canvassing board has completed its work and below will be found the official vote of the state:

Governor—Knute Nelson, 147,943; George L. Becker, 53,584; Sidney M. Owen, 87,890; H. S. Hilleboe, 6,832; scattering 11.

Lieutenant Governor—David M. Clough, 148,914; John Ladwig, 65,025, E. E. Lommen, 66,026; C. M. Way, 9,347; scattering 14.

Secretary of State—Albert Berg, 152,701; Charles J. Haines, 69,102; Peter J. Leberger, 58,614; C. O. Winger, 9,306.

State Auditor—Robert C. Dunn, 148,281; A. Bierman, 76,737; A. L. Stromberger, 55,411; S. S. Johnson, 9,007.

State Treasurer—A. T. Koerner, 150,980; Charles A. Lambert, 70,174; Ferdinand Borchert, 58,571; F. L. Hampson, 9,298.

Attorney General—H. W. Childs, 150,529; Logan Brackenridge, 66,905; J. A. Keys, 50,265; James E. Child, 9,400.

Clerk Supreme Court—D. F. Reese, 151,021; T. C. Kartz, 68,520; C. H. Johnson, 65,473.

Chief Justice of Supreme Court—Charles M. Start, 152,598; Seagrave Smith, 72,741; Sumner Ladd, 59,942.

Associate Justice of Supreme Court—Loren W. Collins, 162,701; John W. Willis, 113,019.

An amendment to section 1 of article 9 of the constitution, providing for taxation of inheritances, devises, bequests, legacies and gifts—Yes 108,332; no, 41,242.

Congres—

First District—James A. Tawney, 22,651; John Moonan, 10,479, Thomas G. Meighen, 4,675; I. Horcatt, 1,254.

Second District—James McClenry, 23,136; James H. Baker, 7,857; L. C. Long, 10,341; H. S. Kellom, 1,480.

Third District—Joel Heatwole, 19,461; O. M. Hall, 18,193; J. M. Bowler, 4,988; Lucian W. Chaney, 948.

Fourth District—Andrw R. Kiefer, 20,573; E. J. Darragh, 10,168; F. H. Clark, 5,055; David Morgan, 589.

Fifth District—Loren Fletcher, 20,465; Oliver T. Erickson, 11,506; Ernest F. Clark, 7,043; T. S. Rehnstad, 1,039.

Sixth District—Charles A. Towne, 25,487; M. R. Baldwin, 15,836; Kittel Halvorson, 6,475.

Seventh District—Frak M. Eddy, 18,200; Thomas N. McLean, 3,385; H. E. Boen, 17,408; Ole Kron, 2,726.

Second Judicial District—Hascal R. Brill, 18,844; W. L. Kelly, 16,876; R. A. Walsh, 7,377; A. E. Bowe, 4,528.

Fourth Judicial District—Charles B. Elliott, 23,872; Robert Jamison, 30,823; Henry C. Belden, 20,595; Robt. D. Russell, 24,112; J. H. Wendell, 13,873; Weed Munro, 16,150; Benjamin Davenport, 16,015; F. C. Brooks, 17,153.

Fifteenth Judicial District—P. N. Coppernoll, 3,159; George W. Holland, 3,182.

The only proposition for creation of new county carried was that of Roseau, eastern part of Kittson; vote was, yes, 721; no, 517.

How's This?

We offer one hundred dollars reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's catarrh cure.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transaction and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, wholesale druggists, Toledo, O.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, wholesale druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's catarrh cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c. per bottle, sold by all druggists.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills, biliousness, jaundice, indigestion, sick headache. 25c.

CANADIAN EXCURSIONS.

Between November 20th and December 31st, 1894, you can go from points in northern Minnesota, North Dakota and Manitoba on the Northern Pacific railroad, to Montreal and principal points in Ontario for

—$40.00—

for the round trip. These tickets will be sold from stations as far west as Jamestown, N. D., on the main line, and at all stations on the Jamestown and Northern branch and at all stations between Winnipeg Junction and including Winnipeg, Brandon and Portage La Prairie, and will be good for 90 days from date of sale.

Sale of Tickets.

From Manitoba points, Nov. 20th, daily to Dec. 31st, inclusive. From northern Minnesota and North Dakota points, Nov. 20th, 27th, Dec. 4th and Dec. 10th, daily to Dec. 31st, inclusive.

Limit of tickets will be extended upon certain conditions, which information you can obtain from your ticket agents.

Special Notice

Is drawn to the fact that on Tuesdays in December the Northern Pacific will run Pullman tourist upholstered sleeping cars from Manitoba to St. Paul, making direct connection with daylight trains having parlor car from St. Paul to Chicago, and making direct connection there for Canadian points. Only $1.00 for a double lower berth in tourist sleeping car.

For more detailed information regarding the above, call on any Northern Pacific ticket agent, or Larry Mathews, travelling passenger agent Grand Forks, C. E. Lang, travelling passenger agent, Winnipeg, or Chas. S. Fee, general passenger agent, St. Paul, Minn. 31tf

To California.

If you are going to California to remain for the winter, take the Northern Pacific and Shasta route, and go comfortably in warm, double windowed, vestibuled trains, having dining cars that remain with the trains.

You will see via this line the finest scenery in the United states. No other route to California can compare with it in this respect.—this is fact, not fiction.

Mt. Adams, Mt. Rainier, more than 14,000 feet high, Mt. Hood, Mt. St. Helens, Mt. Shasta, form a group of mountain peaks that can be seen from the cars, and constitute the grandest mountain scenery of this country.

Call on any Northern Pacific agent of Minnesota, North Dakota, Manitoba or write for rates and particulars to Chas S. Fee, Gen. Pass. Ag't., St. Paul, Minn. [31-28]

Special

To those who wish a fine illustrated monthly magazine at a price that anyone can afford, we make the following unparalleled offer until Jan. 1st, 1895.

Until above date we will receive subscriptions to the

Polk County Journal
and
Peterson Magazine

combined for about the price of the JOURNAL alone. Thus you can secure the

Polk County Journal, $1.50
Peterson Magazine, - $1.00
$2.50

for only

$1.75

If you want some excellent reading, fine illustrations, and the news of the day, you cannot afford to let this opportunity pass.

Address,
THE JOURNAL,
CROOKSTON, MINN.

"A Trip On the North-Western Limited between the Twin Cities and Chicago is like rolling in a King's Palace over two smooth rails. If the traveling public of thirty years ago had been told of the beauties and comforts of this fine train the story would have been thought a fairy tale. But it is all a reality now and the wonder is what new comfort or luxury will come in the future. Whatever it is, it will surely be found on The North-Western Line long before other lines think to adopt it."—The Press, Osceola, Wis.

A MARTYR
—TO—
INDIGESTION
Cured by Using
Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Words of Comfort to All who Suffer from Dyspepsia.

"For years, I was a martyr to indigestion, and had about given up all hope of ever finding relief, as the complaint only seemed to grow worse instead of better, under ordinary treatment. At last, I was induced to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and I hereby testify that after using only three bottles, I was cured. I can, therefore, confidently recommend this medicine to all similarly afflicted."—FRANKLIN BECK, Avoca, Ia.

"I am personally acquainted with Mr. Beck and believe any statement he may make to be true."—W. J. MAXWELL, Druggist and Pharmacist, Avoca, Ia.

"I have used Ayer's Sarsaparilla for general debility and, as a blood-purifier, find it does exactly as is claimed for it."—S. J. ADAMS, Ezzell, Texas.

Ayer's The Only Sarsaparilla
Admitted for Exhibition
AT THE WORLD'S FAIR

Skin Eruptions

and similar annoyances are caused by an impure blood, which will result in a more dreaded disease. Unless removed, slight impurities will develop into Scrofula, Eczema, Salt Rheum and other serious results of

Bad Blood

I have for some time been a sufferer from a severe blood trouble, for which I took many remedies that did me no good. I have now taken four bottles of S.S.S. with the most wonderful results Am enjoying the best health I ever knew, have gained twenty pounds and my friends say they never saw me as well. I am feeling quite like a new man.
JOHN S. EDELIN,
Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C.

Our Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free to any address.
SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

MRS. ROSE'S
RESTAURANT
SECOND STREET, CROOKSTON.
Everything New, Neat and Nice. Fine Lunch Counter in connection.
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.
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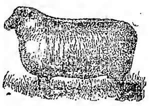

SHROPSHIRE RAMS,
8 months old, ready for service in the spring.
Also Some Extra Fine Ewes,
Same age, for sale at
REASONABLE RATES.
Call at the farm or address,
F. BIVINS & SON,
Box 109, Crookston, Minn.

TOWN AND COUNTY.

Items of Local Interest--Personal Mention--Society Doings, Etc.

1895! 1895!! 1895!!! Don't forget to write it 1895.

Job Doughterty is away off to the lumber woods for the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. John Darkow welcomed the arrival of a baby boy last week.

The Great Northern down train was two hours late on Monday evening.

Chas. Teal went out to Bagley's lumber camp with several teams for the winter.

Rev. Squier has decided to continue his illustrated sermons through the present month.

Rev. Lee W. Squier welcomed the arrival of a son and heir at his home on Thursday of last week.

Joe. Gervais started this week on a trip through the southern states of several weeks duration.

The Columbia club hall on New Year's eve is said to have been a very pleasant affair as usual.

Rev. R. H. Battey spent Thursday in the city and left in the evening via the N. P. R. R. for the twin cities.

Mrs. Ben. Clements left Thursday evening on the N. P. delayed train for a visit to her old home in Canada.

Steenerson Bros. have been sending men and teams to the woods for the past week to take advantage of the improved sleighing.

Prof. Thomas Casey was in the city from Red Lake Thursday chatting with old time friends of whom he has many.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. A. Ralph went to Chicago last week to attend the funeral of Mr. Lowe, Mrs. Ralph's father, returning this week.

Bert Bivins came down from Argyle on Saturday to join his wife who has been visiting relatives in the city. They visited in the city New Years day.

The new auditor, John Gleason, has appointed W. L. Vannet deputy auditor. Mr. Vannett has filled that position for some time very acceptably and the choice is a good one.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Sawyer welcomed the arrival of a little stranger at their home on Sunday. C. E. feels that the only point of dissatisfaction he has is in the fact that Woman's Suffrage has got to become the law of the land before the new arrival is entitled to vote.

The farewell benefit given to J. S. Schefstad at the M. E. church on Tuesday evening was fairly well attended and enjoyable. It was well worth the admission fee to hear Harry Walker warble. Schefstad goes to Germany to complete his musical education.

Beaudry and Mathews, county treasurer and deputy were as busy as they could be on Monday attending to the tax-payers, who were anxious to get their money in before the five-cent penalty attaches. They say that taxes are paid up better this year than for several years before.

While eastern states have been buried out of sight with the beautiful, we have hardly had enough snow to keep us from getting lonesome. We may get lots of it yet, so we need not begin to worry—not for a while, at least. If this month passes without any and the next, we may begin to think we are to have none this winter.

Nels Nyegard, one of the Bella Coola colonists returned this week and reports that there is great dissatisfaction in the colony. Says the land is no good for agricultural purposes even if it was cleared, which it will take years to accomplish. He says that we will, sooner or later, see every mother's son of the colonists back here just as soon as they can get back. While it is true that times here have been tough for farmers, it is also true that they are not as well off elsewhere.

The Rev. McDermid closed his labors at the Baptist church on Sunday evening and left on Monday morning for his home. Mr. McDermid is a forcible speaker and his words carry conviction, from the fact that one cannot listen to him long before he feels that the speaker is dead in earnest—sincerely believes in the entire truth of all he says, and he presents an array of facts hard to overcome. His labors here, we think, were not crowned with that great abundance of success that he would liked to have seen, but we feel positive that they will yield a far greater weight of glory than he knows of, for they must have been the cause of greater activity among church members—professing christians. At the Sabbath evening service a number were baptized and a large audience was present to hear him for the last time.

A January thaw is always more productive of colds and coughs than a January freeze. Then is the time Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is needed and proves so efficacious. Ask your druggist for it, and also for Ayer's almanac, which is free to all.

If any of our readers have failed to get satisfactory profits from horses, cattle, sheep, swine, poultry, bees, fruits, grain or vegetables, they should commence at once and read every number of the Farm, Stock & Home during the coming year. If ordered in connection with this paper its cost will not be felt. [36-40]

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed at the Crookston postoffice for the week ending Dec. 29, 1894.

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

Allen, Wm.
Eaviallee Selsdel,
Daily Martin,
Helnon Mat,
Laing A. M.,
McHarry P. F.,
Olsfead A. R.
Reid Robt A.
Spence H. L.
Smith D. D.,
Steward G. J.
Willus J. B.

LADIES' LIST.

Sullivan Lizzie

Persons calling for the above please say advertised.

F. E. LEPAGE, Postmaster.

No farmer in this country should fail to take his local paper and at least one agricultural journal. No matter how many papers he is now getting his list should not be considered complete if it does not contain the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL and that excellent agricultural paper, the Farm, Stock and Home, published at Minneapolis, Minn., both of which can be had one year for the small sum of $1.50. [36-40]

Canadian Excursion.

Commencing Nov. 20th, the Northern Pacific Railroad will sell tickets to Montreal and all points west in Ontario at rate of $40. for the round trip. Good 90 days. For additional information see agent Sharkey. [26-tf]

From tillage to market, Farm, Stock and Home suggests, directs, cautions and aids the farmer more than any other agricultural paper we know of. We send it and the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL one year for only $1.50. [36-40]

THIRTY-THREE FEET AT A BOUND.

The Tremendous Leap Made by a Hungry Wildcat After His Breakfast.

The wonderful power of a wildcat is shown in its ability to leap long distances. All of the cat tribe have immense power in their legs, and they make up in the length of their spring their inability to make a continued chase. African leopards in captivity have been known to leap from the floor of the cages and strike the top, 12 feet above. Tigers make tremendous leaps and strike down on their prey with a blow of their powerful paws as they alight. But the wildcat, for its size, is probably the most wonderful jumper of all the felines.

A hunter who is well known for his veracity recently told the following story of an adventure which illustrates this power:

"I was hunting in the snow and came across the track of a wildcat, which I followed for a long distance. Suddenly the tracks came to an end in a spot where the animal had crouched. I looked around to see what had become of the trail, and away head of me saw a bunch of blood and feathers. From that spot the track led on again off into a swamp. The situation was susceptible to but one explanation—the wildcat had been hunting for his dinner and had discovered a pheasant wandering about in the snow. The cat crept as close as he dared to the unsuspecting bird and gathered himself into an animated spiral spring, such as the cat tribe coil themselves into when preparing to spring, and releasing the trigger shot into the air, landing on top of the victim before the bird, quick as pheasants usually are, could evade the stroke. The distance from where the cat crouched to where it caught the bird was just 33 feet. I naturally supposed from the length of the leap that the cat was young and in full activity, but after I trailed it to the swamp and shot it I discovered that it was old and almost toothless. The animal's hunger may have spurred him to the great jump. If not, and the leap was an evidence of what a superannuated wildcat can do, I wouldn't be surprised to learn that a young and active wildcat could clear at least twice that distance when pressed by necessity."—Boston Journal.

Righteous Indignation.

Mrs. Youngma—Oh, I'm so boiling over with righteous indignation I don't know what to do. I'd—I'd like to bite somebody.

Friend—Whom?

"Whom? Why, those coarse, brutal, inhuman owners of the St. Quiet flats. They refused to rent to me."

"Everybody knows that they object to children, my dear."

"Yes, of course—but they objected to mine."—New York Weekly.

Becoming.

"This shape doesn't seem to be as becoming as a small hat; do you think so?"

Milliner—Oh, my, yes. You can't see how much of your face it covers up. —Chicago Inter Ocean.

The Indian name of Hackensack, N. J., was Haucquansauk, or hook mouth, from the windings of the river ere it emptied into Newark bay.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Wednesday, Dec. 26.

Extensive counterfeiting is being carried on in the City of Mexico.

Georgia's race war is ended, and it is promised that the ringleaders will be prosecuted.

Count Schouvaloff, late Russian minister at Berlin, has been appointed military governor of Warsaw, succeeding General Gourko, who resigned Dec. 1.

An autograph copy of "My Country, 'Tis of Thee," has been sent to the Vatican. Dr. Smith, the author, was a classmate of Holmes, and is now 86 years old.

The sultan of Turkey refuses to permit a United States consul to investigate the Armenian atrocities, either on his own account or in conjunction with the investigating commission of Europe.

The visible supply: Wheat, 89,071,000 bushels, increase 898,000; corn, 8,838,000 bushels, increase 1,608,000; oats, 9,000,000 bushels, increase 126,000; rye, 452,000, increase 7,000; barley, 3,306,000 bushels, increase 208,000.

Thursday, Dec. 27.

Fire at Waco, Tex., did $50,000 damage.

Seventeen persons were injured in the collision on the Texas Central near Waxahachie, Tex.

The cash balance in the treasury at the close of business Wednesday was $153,837,154 and the gold reserve $94,069,651.

Governor Stone of Missouri has granted Henry Kaiser and Jacob Heinse, two St. Louis murderers, condemned to die Jan. 3, a reprieve until Jan. 31.

A disastrous prairie fire swept over a large area in the southern part of N county, O. T., Tuesday. Many farmers lost everything, barely escaping with their families.

A statement of the business of all lines of the Pennsylvania road east of Pittsburg and Erie for November, 1894, as compared with the same month in 1893, shows an increase in the gross earnings of $175,704.77.

Friday, Dec. 28.

Dr. Jose Ellauri, formerly president of Uruguay, is dead.

The cash balance in the treasury at the close of business Thursday was $153,464,255; gold reserve, $89,070,012.

About 700 people assembled at Pittsburg Thursday night to listen to the speech of the English labor leader, Burns.

The British steamer Abydos is believed to have foundered off the coast of the Isle of Man, carrying all on board down with her.

Secretary Carlisle has issued a call for the United States 6 per cent bonds issued to the Central Pacific Railroad company, due Jan. 16, 1895.

James A. Peak, aged 18, and Mrs. Mary Cooper, a grass widow who has seen 30 summers, were married at Goshen, Ind., in spite of the violent opposition of the boy's parents.

Saturday, December 29.

Many Michigan assessors are in hot water on account of juggling with real estate valuations.

Phallas, the celebrated stallion, owned by J. I. Case, is dead. The horse had a record of 2:13¾.

The treasury cash is $152,408,561, of which $88,599,638 is gold.

The steamship Lucania took 535,000 ounces of silver Saturday from New York.

The United States steamer Yorktown has arrived at Che-Foo from Yokohama.

The president has approved the act to establish a national military park at the battlefield of Shiloh.

The United States gunboat Petrel is icebound at New-Chang, China, and has been laid up for the winter.

At Hunters Hill, Ala., Ross Matts, in a fit of jealous rage, shot and killed his fiancee, Lizzie Smith, and committed suicide.

An opera house to cost $250,000 is to be erected on the site of the Blaine residence in Washington in which the statesman died.

Henry C. Lewis of St. Louis, aged 20, a student at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology at Boston, committed suicide by shooting.

Monday, Dec. 31.

W. M. Meter was arrested at Miller, S. D., charged with attempted train wrecking.

Lieutenant Colonel Park died at Fort Omaha from injuries received in a runaway accident.

The Colorado Farmers' Alliance declared for free silver and a currency issued by the government alone.

Nearly all the officers of Bay City, Mich., have been indicted for malfeasance in office by the grand jury.

D. L. Banker was arrested at Sioux City charged with defrauding an A. O. U. W. lodge at Portland, Or., out of $2,000.

Ex-Premier Gladstone celebrated his 85th birthday by uttering a vigorous denunciation of Turkish misrule in Armenia.

The Chicago grand jury refused to indict Alderman Powers on the charge of soliciting a bribe to suppress an ordinance.

The widow of Charles Albert Fechter, the celebrated French actor, is dead. Fechter died in New York, Aug. 5, 1879.

Tuesday, Jan. 1.

John Smith and his bride of a week were found dead in bed at San Francisco. Blew out the gas.

From six to eight inches of snow is reported from Middle and West Tennessee, North Mississippi and Western Alabama.

All of the 10 Pacific ships for whose safety fears were felt a week ago, have arrived safely, except one, the bark Dominion.

Thomas Benton Coulter, sixth auditor of the United States treasury during ex-President Harrison's administration, is dead at Unionport, O.

The visible supply: Wheat, 88,561,000 bushels, decrease, 510,000 bushels; corn, 9,660,000 bushels, increase, 792,000 bushels; oats, 9,062,000 bushels, increase, 62,000 bushels; rye, 446,000 bushels, decrease, 7,000; barley, 3,098,000 bushels, decrease, 218,000.

A LOVE STRATAGEM.

And Bob Will Not Go Out of Nights With the Boys Any More.

He had married the girl of his heart, and she was all his fancy painted her, and more, too, and he should have been as happy as a clam at high water, but he wasn't. Somehow he had got in with the old fast set and took to spending his evenings away from home, running around town with the boys.

His wife remonstrated, made herself charming and agreeable, but failed to keep him at home in the society of herself and their friends. Things were going from bad to worse when she suddenly hit on a scheme to recall him to herself.

One night he was particularly requested to come home early. He, as usual, failed to comply, and it was midnight when he hurried up to his steps, opened the door with his latchkey and found his home a blaze of light and filled with a large company. He was met by his best man of a year before, who, in full evening dress, hurried him up stairs.

"Jump into your dress suit, Bob. The minister is here to marry you over again.

"Marry me over again?" gasped Bob, blinking about in the light. "What do you mean?"

"Oh, it's a custom of his to visit each couple he marries on the anniversary of their wedding day, and, after asking a lot of questions, to read the vows over and have them respond. He thinks it's a good idea, and so do we all."

"Where's Nellie?"

"Down stairs in her wedding dress, looking sweet as a peach, waiting for you."

When Bob entered the parlor, he looked like anything but a happy bridegroom. He was shamefaced and worried, but when he saw Nellie, as fair and lovely as she had looked at their nuptials, he braced up, and in a few minutes was listening to the "I charge ye" of the minister and feeling very much as if it were solemn as a funeral.

Then came congratulations and presents and social merrymaking, and when the company left Bob told them that he would begin a new honeymoon that should last as long as he lived.

And he kept his word. He says that if young married people could keep their anniversaries in that manner they would not forget the obligations binding upon them, and he gives his Nellie credit for having a long head as well as a loyal heart.—Detroit Free Press.

Photographing on Tissue.

From some unknown source the following unique method of photographing designs on tissues is reported: The tissues are first plunged in a bath of primuline, to which common salt has been added; they are then washed and afterward immersed for a quarter of a minute in a bath containing .25 per cent of nitrate of soda, strongly acidulated by nitric or hydrochloric acid. After another washing, and while the tissue is still moist, or after it has been dried in the dark, the photographic negative plates to be reproduced are applied above, and the whole exposed to the light, on a clear day and in brilliant sunlight half a minute exposure sufficing, but on a dull day 30 minutes being required. After the lapse of the necessary time, a small piece of tissue exposed being used as a test of the printing, the tissue is plunged into the developing bath; if not, it is placed in the dark, the development being carried out as for colors dyed in wool. As in the process of ordinary photograph printing, familiar to all, the color is developed in this method at the spots where the plates have prevented the action of the light, while it is not developed elsewhere, and interesting work is the result.—New York Sun.

Flowerpots.

All new flowerpots require to be soaked in water and allowed to dry thoroughly before being used. The soil does not hang well to the sides of garden pots unless so treated. Dirty pots are open to the same objection. Let any one try to put a plant with fresh soil into a pot which has been used before and left unwashed, and he will find in a few days, when the soil begins to dry, that it leaves a space and does not adhere as it should to the sides of it. No plant can possibly flourish under such circumstances. The roots of a plant draw to the sides of a pot naturally in search of moisture, and growth, of course, is checked if a current of air is allowed to pass between them and the sides. Some plants exhibit this tendency in such a remarkable degree that few roots are to be seen, except a network on the outside of the soil next the pot. —Florist.

To Clean Bronzes.

It is not a good plan to clean bronzes, as the polish is very easily spoiled, but if necessary nothing is better than cleaning them with water and ammonia, using a stiff brush like a nailbrush. Dry carefully after rinsing thoroughly. They should be carefully dusted every day with a soft cloth and a feather brush, and a little sweet oil may be rubbed on occasionally. To remove stains from bronze make the article very hot by dipping it in boiling water; then rub it with a piece of flannel dipped in suds made from yellow soap, rubbing clean with soft linen cloths.—Chicago Herald.

The Word "Boss."

The word "boss," so commonly applied by an inferior to one of higher grade in the United States, is not, as generally supposed, American in its origin. It comes from the Low German and is heard frequently in continental Europe. In Germany one often sees the sign "Schlaf-Baas," which, translated, means the boss of a lodging house.—Hardware.

The Mystery of It.

Mrs. Sniffwell—Why, Bridget, you have been eating onions!

Bridget—Shure, mum, you're a moind reader.—Quiver.

SHORT SWORDS FOR TWO.

A Story of What Might Have Been Among Old Time Senators.

The late Judge L. Q. C. Lamar possessed a remarkable peculiarity. Unusual excitement seemed to act upon his nerves like an opiate and put him to sleep. This was strongly exemplified after his remarkable verbal encounter with the great New Yorker, Mr. Conkling. Mr. Lamar, after scarifying Mr. Conkling for life, leaving him with burning yet deferential resentment, closed as follows:

"I apologize to the senate for this seeming unparliamentary language" (advancing to the New Yorker and throwing his index finger full in his face), "language that no man, good man, deserves, and no brave man will wear." Immediately Mr. Lamar walked to the cloakroom on the Democratic side, lay down on a sofa, and in three minutes was sleeping as calmly as a babe. There was great excitement. It was believed Mr. Conkling would not submit to the language applied to him, and that, while he probably would not challenge Lamar, being an athlete, he would meet him on the streets and assault him. The late Senator Zeb Vance, a Hercules in stature, who was devoted to Mr. Lamar, without the knowledge of that gentleman or of any other human being, shadowed Mr. Lamar for some days, explaining afterward that if Conkling ever struck Lamar he intended to beat him to death. Mr. Vance, however, did not know what those intimately acquainted with Mr. Lamar knew. In all probability Mr. Lamar could have whipped them both. He prided himself upon his muscle and has often said to the writer, "I believe I am better fitted for a prize fighter than I am for a senator." It was apprehended by some that Conkling would challenge Mr. Lamar. Conkling was known to be an expert with the short sword. Mr. Lamar said afterward to an intimate friend in discussing the matter, "If Mr. Conkling had sent me a challenge, I should have chosen short swords."

"Why, Mr. Lamar," replied his friend, "Conkling is an expert with the short sword."

"I know that," replied the senator, "but I took some lessons with the short sword myself when I was in Paris the time that I was sent by the Confederacy on a mission to Russia."

"Why, senator," the friend replied, "you have not had a short sword in your hand in 20 years."

"I know that," coolly replied the senator, "but I should have chosen short swords."—New Orleans Picayune.

Toad Superstitions.

Superstitions as to toads having been early inculcated, it has been exceedingly difficult to get rid of them. One remnant of this ancient credulity still exists. It is in regard to the absolute imperishable character of the toad. There are well educated Americans who believe that a toad hops out alive from a slab of stone, though he has been imprisoned there for several millions of years. We give in brief Dr. Buckland's experiments with toads in 1825. He took 12 toads and had the toads put in 12 cells cut in sandstone, and over these he put plates of glass. They were buried in a garden for over a year. When exhumed, they were all dead. Then some were put in porous sandstone, and at the end of a year a few were found "greatly emaciated." When buried for another year, they all died. Toads were inclosed in wood, and they all died. The conclusion is that, deprived of atmosphere or without food, toads must die. If a toad as a tadpole could have entered a crevice in a rock, it might have grown, but would have died in time for want of air and food. This toad nonsense is so irradicable that it is supposable it never can be dissipated.—New York Times.

Didn't Make a Sale.

A Lewiston family, which traces its ancestry back beyond the Revolution, owns an old coat which is supposed to have been worn by a major in the colonial army, and which is stained by his blood. This coat hangs in a showcase in the hall, among other curiosities, and the family have for 50 years pointed to the yellow stain with pride. The other day a peddler came to the door and was left standing in the hall to await the lady's pleasure in seeing him. He sold some kind of infallible soap to remove stains, and seeing the coat and its honored stain he thought to please the owner by removing the discolor.

"You see, madam, that this soap is sure to remove stains of all kinds," he said when she appeared, and he pointed to the coat.

He did not sell any soap there.—Lewiston Journal.

He Probably Guessed It.

"No, I don't want it cut, and I don't want it trimmed," snarled the shaggy haired young man, seating himself in the chair and glaring savagely at the barber, "and I'm not a football player nor a pianist, and I haven't taken any vow not to have it cut. Perhaps that will save you the trouble of asking questions. All I want is a shave."

"Yes, sir."

The barber worked in silence for ten minutes.

"I have a brother," he remarked at last, "that's got a head shaped just like yours. He has to wear his hair the same way."—Chicago Tribune.

Wrecked.

"Is there any history attached to this ragged old hat?" asked the visitor. "It looks as if it had been in a powder mill explosion."

"No, it belonged to a Russian general," said the museum owner.

"Oh! And he tried to talk through it, eh?"—Cincinnati Tribune.

Lofty Sarcasm.

"What did the critics think of your play?" inquired one author of another.

"Think about it? They did not think about it at all. They merely wrote about it."—Washington Star.

REX MORITUR EXSUL.

"We know no king, no God, no master, we!"
What wonder when your passions know no master?
When morbid, moonstruck, measureless vanity,
The mock of nations, whirl you faster
Toward the steep doom of downfall and disaster—
A ruin deeper than the unfathomed sea?
Vainglorious fools, your chronic rage is vain!
Birth royal is nature's gift, as brawn or brain,
And natural right thrones high above your mob
Of silly months and maws, whose slender sense
The froth of individual impotence
Stirs to ridiculous rage that fain would rob
The sun of right to shine in heaven, if thence
Absinthe nerves might thrill and pothouse pulses throb.

—C. J. B. in Academy.

POLICE AND THE POODLES.

Ladies Who Want Officers Detailed to Protect Their Pet Dogs.

"Some folks have strange ideas as to the duties of the police force," said the desk sergeant.

"When I was at the North Chicago avenue station, for instance, I remember a case. A lady rang me up one afternoon and said she wanted two policemen sent to her residence at once. She lived on Dearborn avenue, and when she told me her name I recognized it as that of a well known business man. I asked what the policemen were wanted for.

"'They will be told when they get here,' said she.

"'But, madam,' said I, 'I couldn't send two policemen to your house without knowing what they were going for, even if I wanted to. It's against the rules.'

"She thought it was a very strange rule, she said, which compelled her to state her private business over a telephone, but she finally told me what the trouble was. She said she had been out walking with her little dog, and that two very suspicious looking men had been watching her from the other side of the street. She was sure they meant to steal the dog, and she wanted them locked up. When I explained to her that we couldn't arrest anybody on such evidence, she gave a few more opinions about the police and rang off.

"I had a call something like this from a residence in Bellevue place. This one came by phone, too, and was from a lady. She wanted the patrol wagon sent to her house right away. She declined to tell me at first what it was wanted for, but when I refused to do anything until I knew something further she said an ugly dog was hanging about her back steps, and that she couldn't let her dogs out to play in the yard, as this dog insisted on playing with them and was not the kind of a dog she wanted her dogs to associate with. I told her that I couldn't send the patrol wagon on such an errand, but said I would have the dog taken to the pound by the wagon on its way there next day. She said she didn't want the dog there overnight, and I suggested that perhaps he would go away of his own accord when he saw he was being snubbed. She hung up her phone with a bang, and as I learned afterward reported me at headquarters." —Chicago Times.

Japanese Love For Children.

Next to their frugality and exquisite neatness a remarkable thing about the Japanese is their great love for the little folks. They have an extraordinary talent for making their doll babies happy. They are forever inventing comical toys and designing fantastic little playthings to amuse them. With us the grandfathers and grandmammas are the children's playfellows and best friends. Over in the sunny little empire all the world has nothing more important to do than provoke the pleasure of his own child or the Mr. Little Boy or Miss Little Girl of his neighbor, as they are always called. At the bazaar, on fete days, at festivals and concerts, the indescribable little creatures are seen pickaback, with their sweet, round yellow arms tightened lovingly about some big sister's or big brother's neck. They have peppered jam, iced beans and pickled sweetmeats to their hearts' content, delicious tarts jellied to laurel or lemon leaf, and as many dolls, kites and colored lanterns as they can possibly carry away from the booths.—Tokyo Letter.

There Were Two Kinds of Fish.

Mr. Broker says he has changed his restaurant down town, "so he can know what he's getting." His mind got uncertain about his old place after an experience he had last Friday. Friday is "fish day" at this place, and Mr. B. likes fish when it is "just right." So he cast his eye over the bill of fare and remarked: "Lizzie, how is the boiled codfish today? If it is good, you may bring me some; but, you mind, if it isn't good I don't want it. Do you see?"

Lizzie saw and departed, and then, Mr. Broker says, he heard her call down the shaft of the dumb waiter in the rear, "One boiled cod, please, off the new fish!"—Pittsburg Bulletin.

Fish, Flesh, Herring.

"Neither fish nor flesh nor good red herring" occurs in Dryden's Epilogue to his Duke of Guise (182). The Epilogue takes the form of a dialogue between the actress who spoke it and a Trimmer, and ends with this exclamation:

D——d neuters, in their middle way of steering,
They're neither fish nor flesh nor good red herring.

—Macmillan's Magazine.

Fabre, in 1855, ended a series of experiments by which he concluded that by careful cultivation for 12 years he had produced a species of perfect wheat from a common grass growing in southern Europe.

Dr. Johnson said, "No man in his senses, if he could get a young girl, would marry a widow." He himself married a widow many years his senior.

The St. Croix river, in Maine, was named from the cross made by two rivers at its mouth.

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[36—tf]

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[36—tf]

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IVORY SOAP

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BEST FOR SHIRTS.

THE PROCTER & GAMBLE CO. CIN'TI.

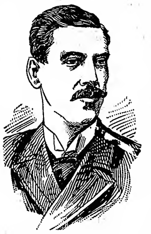
THE HONDURAS FAIR.

CENTRAL AMERICAN REPUBLICS PREPARING AN EXPOSITION FOR 1896.

The Scene Will Be the Beautiful Villa Nueva, "the Garden Spot of the World," In the Republic of Honduras—An American Director General.

Inspired by the example of the United States, Central America is awakening from her tropical lethargy and will hold a grand international fair in February, 1896. It will be called the Central American exposition, will be participated in by the governments of Honduras, Costa Rica, Nicaragua, Guatemala and San Salvador, and will be held in the beautiful valley of Villa Nueva, in Spanish Honduras, not far from where Christopher Columbus first set foot upon the soil of North America, explored the coast of Honduras and Costa Rica, suffered from famine, mutiny and other disasters and returned to Spain to die two years later in poverty and neglect. The site is said to be one of the most beautiful spots on earth, and it possesses the further advantages of being on the Honduras railroad, only 60 miles from Puerto Cortez, one of the principal ports of Honduras, on the Atlantic coast and on the banks of the navigable Ulue, about the same distance from the ocean.

One hundred and fifty acres of land will be devoted to the exhibition proper, and the buildings will be of iron, with an exterior of staff like the structures at the World's fair. The facade of the main building will be a series of five pavilions representing the five republics engaged in the exposition enterprise. In front of the main building will be a grand plaza containing a triumphal arch surmounted by a statue of Francisco Morazan, a Honduras general who became president of the republic of Central America in 1830, was driven into exile ten years later and was put to death in 1842. He has been called the "Washington of Central America."



PRESIDENT BONILLA.

Across the plaza, from the main building, will stand the Administration palace, and to the right and left will be located the Horticultural and Floricultural buildings. A broad boulevard lined with stately trees will completely encircle the grounds, and beyond it will be located the hotels, theaters, restaurants and places of amusement. The lighting at night will be done by electricity, and a gravity railroad will carry sightseers to the top of a lofty plateau, from which may be obtained a magnificent view of what Humboldt called "the garden spot of the world."

The exhibits at the exposition will be classed in 17 groups, as follows: Food and its accessories; forestry and forest products, horticulture, viticulture, pomology, horses and mules, cattle and sheep, other animals used for food, flesh and their products, mines, minerals and metallurgy; machinery, transportation, electricity, manufactured articles, liberal arts, fine arts and unified governmental exhibits.

At the head of the exposition project is Dr. Policarpo Bonilla, the enterprising young president of Honduras, and he has very sensibly surrounded himself by a corps of assistants who are well qualified by previous experience to materially aid in making the fair a success. The president of the exposition commission is Senor Don E. Constantina Fiallos, who was secretary of the Pan-American congress and secretary of the legation of Honduras a few years ago. He is a civil engineer, a graduate of Columbia college and a writer and lecturer of ability.

Dr. W. T. Thackery of Chicago, who was division superintendent of the manufactures department of the World's fair, has been appointed director general of the proposed exposition. He took a special interest in the tobacco and sarsaparilla exhibit of Honduras at the World's fair and was Honduras' commissioner at the California Midwinter fair. He has been in Tegucigalpa for five months consulting with President Bonilla and other prominent promoters of the exposition.

Honduras is only two days from New Orleans and four from New York by steamer. The climate is delightful, the uplands being no warmer than a September day in the northern part of the United States, and the scenery is of surpassing grandeur. Not many miles from the exposition are old Spanish fortifications and relics of the Aztecs, the wonderful Indians conquered by Cortez.

In Guatemala, near at hand, is the old city of Copan, which existed so long before the Aztecs that they possessed only the vaguest traditions concerning the extinct people who reared the imposing temples and quaintly carved monoliths that still puzzle the antiquarian.

It is believed that the merchants and manufacturers of the United States will find new or increased markets for their wares in Central America if they co-operate in making the exposition a success

F. V. McKINSTRY.

YOUNG WOMAN, BEWARE.

Be Sure You Can Support a Man Before Marrying Him.

Breach of promise suits brought by man against women are becoming common. Evidently the emancipated woman is not doing her duty by her weaker and less capable brother. She wins his affections and then casts him off on a cold world without any visible means of support. It is not uncommon for women to be rich in their own right nowadays. Many women earn fine incomes. These self supporting women have not yet developed, along with other things masculine, the old, fine, manly sense of responsibility toward the loving and dependent. Will woman be in all respects the equal of man until she learns this lesson?

In the good time coming a young woman will consider it dishonorable to enter into a matrimonial engagement with a young man whom she has not the ability to support. Some of the half emancipated girls are so thoughtless. They lure a youth on to propose, well knowing that their salaries are barely sufficient to gratify their own feminine fancies. Or even heiresses will wed a poor young man, only to grow tired of him presently, when his charms begin to fade. Then he is divorced and forced to return to the ribbon counter and work for a living.

They manage those things better on the continent. There the custom allows a poor but honest prince to compel the American millionairess to settle a suitable marriage portion on him before he consents to accept her hand. Our own men can make a similar custom here if they will be equally firm. They owe it to themselves to do so. Young love is very beautiful, no doubt, but no true woman will think of marrying until she is able to support a husband.—Buffalo Express.

MUSIC AND SNAKES.

Water Reptiles Become Demonstrative at the Sound of an Instrument.

Noises of every kind have a peculiar attraction for water snakes, and incidentally it may be stated that water moccasins of the Dismal swamp region are nearly or quite as deadly in their bite as the land family of moccasins. If a pistol be fired two or three times over a pond, creek or any still body of water, the reptiles will suddenly appear from every quarter, seeming to be evolved out of thin air, so rapid is their coming, and they swim about for several moments in great agitation. Sometimes their numbers will swell to several hundred, and it is believed by the natives that on such occasions they are especially dangerous. The same result is attained if any musical instrument be played along shore or in a boat, except that the reptiles are less demonstrative, remaining nearly still upon the surface or hanging around upon bushes that overlap the water's edge.

The multitude of snakes to be seen in certain localities is so great that verily no man can number them. This is especially true after heavy rains, when the swamps are overflowed, and they are driven to the higher places. Removed from their regular haunts, they appear to be gregarious, huddling and crowding together, sluggish and indifferent to everything, as though utterly overcome of homesickness. Yet they are easily aroused and excited at the approach of man, when, seemingly inspired of courage through numbers, they decline to get out of his path and will show fight if he attempts to molest them.—Chicago Tribune.

Manners Over the Telephone.

"You didn't know, did you, that manners can be conveyed by wire? I can tell by each one of the people who talk to me just what his disposition is," says the brunette "Central," "and how he treats his clerks and employees, or, if he is an employee, just what sort of fellow he is. The 'phone' sharpens most people's voices a little, I know, but I'm not meaning that. It is their way of talking. I don't mean, of course, that the slow man at the 'phone' is slow in his business. But I can always tell if he is a gentleman. People who would be polite to me if they saw me," continues this young empress of a clerk, who knows the dignity of her personality, "are not in this reckoning. They are talking to an unknown creature, and by the way they speak to it, at the other end of the wire, I get to know what sort of people they are."—Philadelphia Times.

The Trolley Riders In Boston.

A story, bogus on the face of it, has been going the newspaper rounds telling how a woman boarded a Cambridge car and asked the conductor on his return trip to "please step into Mr. Gaffey's drug store and tell him to go next door and ask the woman there to go over to my house and see if I put out my oil stove." This is poppycock, but a similar incident of which I am sure occurred in a Brookline car recently. The speaker was a young man, and he was asking the conductor to "go into the car stable when you get back and telephone up to my roommate to look in my other clothes and find 5 cents to pay you for my fare this trip, as I'm broke."—Boston Budget.

Crispi Bears No Malice.

Long and intimately as I have known him, in and out of office, I have never heard him speak one spiteful or malicious word of any man, and no matter what may have been his personal relations with men, if their views on public matters agree, co-operation is certain. The rancor and personality which form so discouraging an element in Italian politics have no place in Crispi's nature.—W. J. Stillman in Century.

How Quince Tastes.

A quince is about the most worthless thing we know anything about. It is not good raw, and when preserved has a taste that reminds you of an old maid's kiss. It is simply a suggestion of something good.—Atchison Globe.

Beyond Comparison.

Are the good qualities possessed by Hood's Sarsaparilla. Above all it purifies the blood, thus strengthening the nerves; it regulates the digestive organs, invigorates the kidneys and liver, tones and builds up the entire system, cures scrofula, dyspepsia, catarrh and rheumatism. Get Hood's and only Hood's.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills, biliousness, jaundice, indigestion, sick headache. 25c.

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Burning, Itching Sensation.

"I had used Hood's Sarsaparilla before and so having great faith in its merits, I took it and effected a perfect cure of the eruption on my limb and also renovated and purified my whole system. Two years have since elapsed and I am now passed 75 years of age, and yet I have more energy and work harder than the average of men at 40. I have 250 acres under cultivation and work more hours per day than many men.

"My wife has not been able to attend to her household duties much of the time during the ten years we have lived in Dakota on account of

Nervous Prostration.

She has been taking Hood's Sarsaparilla for the past year and has never been as well as now.

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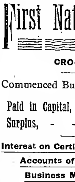

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Dr. E. C. West's Nerve and Brain Treatment sold under positive written guarantee, by authorized agents only, to cure Weak Memory; Loss of rain and Nerve Power; Lost Manhood; Quickness; ight Losses; Evil Dreams; Lack of Confidence; ervousness; Lassitude; all Drains; Loss of Power the Generative Organs in either sex, caused by er-exertion; Youthful Errors, or Excessive Use of obacco, Opium or Liquor, which soon lead to isery, Consumption, Insanity and Death. By mail, a box; 6 for $5; with written guarantee to cure or fund money. WEST'S COUGH SYRUP. A certain re for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, hooping Cough, Sore Throat. Pleasant to take. mall size discontinued; old, 50c. size, now 25c.; old size, now 50c. GUARANTEES issued only by

Sold by F. L. Kermott, Crookston.

S. L. Collins,

Proprietor of Main Street

LIVERY AND
FEED STABLES

Cor. Main and Fourth Sts., west side

Crookston, - - MINNESOTA.

Horses bought and sold on commission. Everything neat and nobby. Feeding a specialty.

DO YOU Want to be cured by the great specialist? Dr. A. L. Cole, so well and favorably nown throughout the Northwest by his long esidence and successful practice in this city, continues to cure all Nervous Chronic and Private iseases of both sexes. His name is a sufficient uarantee of prompt and perfect cure of every ase he undertakes.

Young men suffering from the effects of indisretion, who are weak in mind and body, despondent, wanting in confidence and incapable of fulilling their mission in life and who realize their npending doom, should act at once and consult his successful specialist.

Married men and those contemplating matrimony who find themselves incapable of or who ear least they cannot fulfill the duties expected f them, can be restored to perfect health, mental nd physical.

Hidden losses—In many cases the loss occurs nobserved by the sufferer. To this hidden drain ipon the nervous system may be attributed the ause of many diseases of the nerves, stomach, eart, kidneys and bladder. Thus we can account or a large proportion of all cases of epilepsy, palsey, paralysis, apoplexy, softening of the brain, nsanity, loss of nervous and muscular power and imilar affections.

Office hours, 9 to 12 a. m.; 1 to 5 and 7 to 8 p. m Sundays 10 a. m. to 12:30 p. m. If you cannot call rite. All correspondence strictly private. Send or free folder, important to all suffering from rivate, chronic and nervous diseases.

DR. A. L. COLE.
urgeon-in-chief London Medical and Surgical Clinic, 24 Washington avenue south,
Minneapolis, Minn

Money to Loan at Six Per Cent.

To purchase a good, improved farm lying two miles from city limits. A small cash payment secures the farm and the balance may run at six per cent interest per annum. The owner will sell the farm at a sacrifice as he wishes to employ his means in a different business. For full particulars call at the JOURNAL office. [25-tf.]

Flax Seed for Sale.

We have in our hands for sale about 150 bushels of flax that we will sell at fall prices. The call for flax for seed next spring will no doubt send the price up to $2 or in that vicinity and those who contemplate sowing flax would do well to secure the seed while it can be had at fall prices. Enough have spoken to us for flax for seed to more than exhaust the supply yet on hand. Call at this office and see sample.

In using Haller's Pain Paralyzer for sore throat, moisten a piece of flannel with the liniment and bind it about the neck over the sore spot. Act in the same manner for sore, bruised, sprained, painful ankles or knees. Use a saturated bandage in every case possible and the good results will be certain. It is a quick, positive cure for cramp colic. Guaranteed and sold by F. L. Kermott.

[First publication January 3rd, 1895.]

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Notice is hereby given that default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made, executed and delivered by Lewis L. Jesnes and Olena Jesnes, his wife, of Polk County, Minnesota, as mortgagors, to the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, as mortgagee, which said mortgage bears date the 11th day of September, A. D. 1889, and was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Polk County, Minnesota, on the 18th day of September, A. D. 1889, at 11 o'clock a. m., in book 47 of mortgages on page 48.

Said mortgage was given to secure the payment of $850, payable five (5) years from the date of said mortgage, and interest at the rate of six per centum (6%) per annum, payable annually, according to the conditions of one (1) certain promissory note and the coupon interest notes thereto attached all bearing even date with said mortgage.

And whereas the said the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, duly assigned said mortgage and note to The Commonwealth Title Insurance and Trust Company, a corporation, trustee, by written assignment dated October 10th, A. D. 1889, and recorded in the office of the said Register of Deeds in and for said County of Polk, Minnesota, on the 2nd day of June, A. D. 1893, at 11 o'clock a. m. in book 03 of mortgages at pages 595-7.

And default has been made in the payment of said principal sum of $850.00 and the interest thereon since November 1st, A. D. 1893, and there is now due and claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of $874.50, being the sum of $850.00 principal, and $24.50 interest upon said mortgage indebtedness, and no proceedings at law or otherwise have been had or instituted to recover the same or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and therewith recorded, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed and the following property therein described lying and being situate in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, to-wit: North half (N½) of northeast quarter (NE¼), southeast quarter of northeast quarter (SE¼ NE¼), northeast quarter of southeast quarter (NE¼ SE¼) of section number twenty-seven (27) in township number one hundred and forty-eight (148), range thirty-nine (39), containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less, according to the government survey thereof, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk County, Minnesota, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the county court house in the City of Crookston, Polk County, Minnesota, on Thursday, the 21st day of February, A. D. 1895, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of said day, to pay and satisfy the amount which will then be due on said mortgage and the debt secured thereby, together with the taxes, if any, the costs and expenses of this foreclosure, and the sum of twenty-five dollars ($25.00), attorneys' fees, as in said mortgage stipulated and agreed to be paid on foreclosure thereof.

Dated January 1st, A. D. 1895.

THE COMMONWEALTH TITLE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY, Trustee, Assignee of Mortgagee.

Angus G. Bratten,
and Chas. N. Hamblin,
Attorneys for Assignee, Minneapolis, Minn.

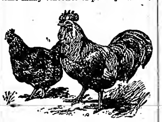
G2146 580

DORKINGS.

A Long Lived, Handsome and Profitable Breed.

The sketch printed below is copied from that excellent journal, The Poultry Monthly. It is made from a pencil drawing. It does not take a very critical eye to see in these Dorkings ideal form, massiveness and beautifully penciled plumage. Their deep, solid breasts, short legs, broad bodies and comparatively small bones show but little waste. It is not to be wondered that Dorkings make an attractive feature in the showroom.

Few breeds of fowls have stood their ground with so little change for so long a period as Dorkings, during which time many varieties of poultry have become greatly changed if not extinct. The greatest change has been merely in the selection of lighter colored birds of the simple Gray Dorkings and called Silver Grays, all other points having been left undisturbed for the last 50 years. But this does not apply to the variety called Colored Dorkings, seen in the illustration. These are bred darker than they were years ago, making the distinction between the two varieties more defined. Of course, since poultry shows have become popular, uniformity in markings, size, etc., has been more regarded. Dorkings are becoming more appreciated every year. More birds are shown at our exhibitions than in former times. There is no doubt they will be still more appreciated when better understood.


COLORED DORKINGS.

They do not stand confinement like the Asiatics, but with a fair run and proper care few birds can compare with them as layers, and they are par excellence for the table. They are a long lived breed, continuing their laying to an advanced age; they are also careful mothers, caring for their broods longer than most fowls.

MATING LIGHT BRAHMAS.

How to Enhance the Intensity and Beauty of Plumage.

The beauty of a Light Brahma is greatly enhanced by the intensity and brilliancy of the black in the hackles and tail. The tendency in breeding is toward a fading out of this color, the brilliant black becoming a dull rusty brown and sometimes disappearing altogether, as has been the case in the White Brahmas. I once selected a Light Brahma cockerel for a gentleman who had experienced great difficulty in preserving the beauty of the hackles in his birds. He declared it to be impossible to breed good hackles in his climate. His birds were otherwise very handsome ones, of large size and fine shape. The cockerel selected for him had a good stripe in his hackle and a deep darkly colored underfluff. I saw the pullets the next winter which had been bred from this male, and they had very handsome hackles, the stripe not only being of good length, but of a very brilliant black. But these dark underfluffed birds may breed some pullets with too much black in the back. Such pullets often make fine hens, for age tends to a loss of color.

To sum up, for males secure a cock with dark underfluff; for females, one with light underfluff, and in both cases mate to exhibition females. When the females are deficient in black, use a male, even for pullet breeding, with a dark underfluff.—B. Cook in American Agriculturist.

Early Broilers.

In raising broilers for market it is an item to have them ready early and to have them weigh about two pounds each. Both these points are necessary to the highest price, and as the cost is the same whether they are ready in good season or two or three weeks late the difference in price is all profit. An incubator is necessary, because the hens cannot be depended upon to sit during the early part of the winter, and at this season it is less trouble to manage a good incubator that can be depended upon to hatch a good per cent of 200 or 300 eggs at one time than to look after a dozen sitting hens. Then, when the chickens are hatched, they can be looked after with much less trouble and with less risk of loss in a brooder than with ten or a dozen hens.

Size of Flocks and Pens.

On general principles the smaller the flock the greater the per cent of eggs, but of course there is a limit. Very much depends on the care given and the amount of work required of the hens. A pen 12 by 12 should be ample for 30 hens if kept clean and the supply of dry earth or chaff, or chopped straw ample to bury completely all food and keep the hens scratching. Some of our most successful poultrymen allow a building 12 by 20 to every 50 hens, and reap a rich harvest, but very much depends upon the man. The majority succeed best with flocks of 12 or 15 in pens 8 by 12. It seems easier to keep everything in order, and this must be done. —Maine Farmer.

To Poultry Beginners.

If you have a notion of beginning the poultry business, commence with a small flock and learn the ins and outs from the ground up. It is a mistake that there is nothing to learn in the successful handling of fowls; that any one without experience can start in the business wholesale at once and make it profitable. Many have tried it and failed. If you find that you can make a few hens pay you and you like the business, then enlarge the flock.

HENS AND COWS.

Careful Estimates of the Profits of Each Result In Favor of the Hen.

A good cow will cost $50. She will average during the year about two gallons of milk per day and about five pounds of butter per week. Two gallons per day for 365 days would be 730 gallons per year, which, at 25 cents per gallon, would be $146 per year for milk. Five pounds of butter per week for 52 weeks would be 260 pounds per year, which, at 20 cents per pound, would be $52 per year for butter. The cow would raise a calf, which at weaning time would be worth about $10. So that the receipts from the cow would amount to $208, from which must be subtracted the expense of keeping, which would be about $1 a week, or $52 per year. We then have $150 profit from our $50 investment in the cow.

We will now invest $50 in chickens, and for this amount can be bought 100 good hens. The average egg production of a hen is about 125 per year. We then have from 100 hens 12,500 eggs, or 1,041½ dozen eggs per year, which, at an average of 17½ cents per dozen, would be $182.25. Each hen will raise on an average ten chickens per year, which will make 1,000 chicks raised from 100 hens, and at 10 weeks old will be worth 25 cents each, or $250 for the 1,000 chicks; this added to the $182.25 for eggs, and we have $432.25, from which subtract the expense of keeping, which will amount to $75 per year for the 100 hens, and 12½ cents each for the 1,000 chicks ten weeks, would be $125, or a total expense of $200 per year, which, taken from the gross income, will leave $232 profit, which leaves a balance of $60 in favor of our $50 investment in hens.

SMALL TURKEYS.

Why They Are Best For Early Markets and Cold Climates.

An experience of over 20 years raising turkeys, says a Vermont farmer, enables me to state positively that the medium sized bird is the one that can be raised here with the greatest profit. And what is true of Vermont is true of all sections of the country that have long cold winters and late springs. As a rule, turkeys commence to lay in Vermont during the latter part of March. Even if they commence earlier it is not safe to hatch the youngsters before the 20th of May, and there are more hatched in June every year than in May. This gives the young turks 5½ to 6 months in which to get their growth and become fat enough for the Thanksgiving market. A flock of Narragansetts at this time, if they have been properly cared for, will dress from 10 to 12 pounds, according to the proportion of hens and toms, and will look plump and clean, not pinfeathery.

The Thanksgiving market is to the turkey raiser what the early markets are to the broiler raisers. I have repeatedly known turkeys to sell in Boston the week before Thanksgiving at 20 to 23 cents, while the week after they would drop 5 to 8 cents per pound and stay there. It doesn't need a magnifying glass to see the point. The Narragansetts or even the common turkey will bring in more dollars at Thanksgiving at the prices which rule then than their Mammoth brethren will one or two months later at the price which rules at that time.

Poultry Notes.

Pullets are not good breeders.

Plumage, symmetry and so on depend on the sire.

Observe which hens are the best layers and breed from them.

Give fowls all the range and exercise that the weather will permit this cold weather.

An eastern exchange says: "Eggs are shipped to New York from Belgium. They are packed in flat boxes, filled in with cut straw. The boxes hold from 60 to 80 dozen each. The loss by breakage is about the same as those shipped from the west in barrels. Freight averages from 1⅛ cents to 2 cents per dozen, while their prices range with those for western stock."

No "condition powders," no medicine, no patent "egg food," no "nothing" but the same common sense applied to the hen as to the cow.

It is the mother that influences the internal qualities. A good layer, if mated in the right way, will impress this desirable quality upon her progeny.

The roosters are like the drone in a hive—useless, except for the purpose of procreation. Hens will lay better and the eggs will keep better without them.

It is an important item when the hens are closely confined, as is often necessary during the winter, to see that the food and water are kept clear of filth.

In selecting a male bird for breeding take one that is bold and lively in disposition, glossy in plumage, form well developed, broad, full breast, muscular thighs and legs set well apart.

Hens eat considerable grass during the summer, and something of a like nature should be provided for them in winter.

Put straw in the roosting places of the ducks and geese. It will help keep them warm. Change it often enough to keep clean.

One of the best ways of keeping the hens at work this cold weather is to feed the grain among litter and let them scratch it out.

If the hens are laying well in winter, they must have lime in some form. Give them crushed oyster shells, old plaster or bonemeal.

Yellow corn gives a yellow tinge to the flesh of dressed poultry. Wheat and buckwheat whiten it. Feed according to the demands of your market.

A Pekin duck lays from 120 to 150 eggs in a year, and it is not hard to make a pair of young Pekins weigh 10 pounds when 10 weeks old. They are a profitable fowl.

BROWN,

The Cigar Man,

Invites attention to a choice line of CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

Manufactory On Second St., Opposite Reckitt Block.

DON'T FAIL TO GET MY PRICES.

H. F. BROWN,
Crookston, Minn.

H. BURKHARDT, Proprietor. R. C. BURKHARDT, Business Manager.

CLEVELAND HOUSE

CROOKSTON, MINN.

THIS HOTEL has been Enlarged and Thoroughly Overhauled. Only first class Dollar a Day House in the city. Good Sample Room in connection.

No. 323 Main street, Crookston, Minn.

MARKED DOGS' EYES.

An Explanation Wanted of the Presence of These Tan Spots.

Can any of your readers explain the meaning of the tan spots seen so commonly over the eyes in black and tan dogs of most breeds?

When in Melbourne last year, I went carefully over all the dogs in a show with one of the stewards, and we found the spots in all the black and tan terriers, foxhounds, deerhounds, collies, lurchers, etc., but I could get no information regarding them from the experts.

In some of the highly bred toy dogs, as the small black and tan terriers, I found on inquiry that these spots, formerly so very conspicuous, were being bred out and had nearly disappeared. Their persistence through so many strongly marked varieties, except those of late date, is singular, for there is fairly good proof that when first domesticated the dog was red or brown, like the pariah, dingo, etc.

As far as I can see, we do not find the spots white on a black or dark ground, nor yet black or dark on a white or light ground. My explanation is that they have arisen as a permanent marking after the dogs "sported" to black under domestication and have been preserved and developed through natural selection. Possibly they are protective and simulate eyes.

One morning, just at dawn, I had occasion to go out into the garden, and while stooping to examine some flowers, near a fence partly covered with creepers, I suddenly saw an animal's head looking through, and what seemed to be two seemingly large and ferocious black eyes glared at me. Suspecting that a black leopard was about to spring over, I started back, clapped my hands and shouted. To my relief, however, I saw a tail wag and found that the spectator was a cooly's dog I knew very well and which recognized me. The use of the tan spots—in this case at least—then occurred to me.

May it not be that the spots thus serve a protective purpose and have often saved the lives of dogs (black dogs) from their enemies, the smaller felines, such as the clouded leopard, etc.? Perhaps the matter is not new, but if it is it seems worth looking into.

I have several dogs about here now with black bodies and heads. The tan spots, rather pale, are of the size of a shilling. I have shot one, keeping the skin of the head as a curiosity.—S. E. Peal in Nature.

COMPETITION IN BABIES.

Wherein a Word to a Wise Papa Ought to Be Sufficient.

"I am getting to be the most barefaced and versatile liar on earth," said the bachelor, "and it's all on account of two little innocent babies. Two of my friends at the office have recently been invested with the honor of paternity—both boys. Prouder papas you never saw. One of them, Jones, is an amateur photographer, and the other day he took a picture of his baby and brought it to the office.

"Of course you know how intelligent a child of one month looks," continued the bachelor, stroking his bald head with the air of a connoisseur in infancy, "but the boys in the office were loyal. They swore it was the brightest looking kid they had ever seen and that it was the image of Jones.

"If it had been any one else's child, Jones would have knocked somebody down for the insult, but he took it as a great compliment and stuck the picture up in a frame on his desk.

"This was too much for Smith—the other papa. He hasn't any camera of his own, so he got a young man who lives next door to come in and take his baby's picture, and he brought it down to the office as an opposition to Jones'. Really I'm sorry for Smith if his baby looks like that picture, but I rather think the amateur artist libeled the child and made it the monster it appears.

"The picture was not focused properly. It represents Smith in the background holding on his knee a mammoth infant nearly as big as he is. The baby's hands are outstretched toward the camera and look as though they might belong to Mr. Fitzsimmons or Mr. Corbett. Smith thought it was beautiful, and when some one suggested that the boy looked just exactly like him he ordered drinks all around and put the picture up on his desk as a further opposition to Jones'.

"Every time I come into the office I have to stop and admire those pictures, and I'm acquiring great self control by keeping a straight face whenever Jones or Smith says, 'And still you will remain a bachelor, will you?'"—New York Herald.

A Big Inducement For Cash

AT

THE BOSTON ONE-PRICE CLOTHING HOUSE

Prices Cut Down : :

To the lowest possible notch.

Men's Suits and Overcoats, new and nobby, cheaper than ever.

Boys' and Children's Suits and Overcoats, handsome, stylish and cheap.

Good Winter Caps for men and boys, 25c., and upwards.

Heavy Weight Fleece-Lined Shirts and Drawers, $1.00.

A better one for $2.00.

Wool Shirt and Drawers, $1.25. This is a bargain.

In fact, we have cut the price on every article in the house to suit the times.

Our Fur Coats go cheaper than ever. Do not fail to see them if you are looking for a fur coat.

In fact, if you wish to save money, call on us.

Boston One-Price Clothing House
MOSSEFIN & LINDELL, Props.

NELS SWANSON

ARTESIAN WELL CONTRACTOR.

A Good Supply of Water Guaranteed.

Wells Drilled or Bored.

Will work by the job, by the foot or by the day.

Crookston, - - - Minn

C. A. FISCHER,

PRACTICAL GUNSMITH.

Repairs Guns, Revolvers, Chock-boring Barrels, Restock Guns of all kinds; also Novelty Repairing. Work done on short notice and satisfaction guaranteed. Shop at Rasmussen & Molz' Hardware Store.

Any work sent in by express or otherwise will receive special attention.

A balm for corn huskers—Haller's Australian Salve. Will soften the cracked and sore hands and heal them quickly. No better Salve made for diseases of the skin, sores, burns, cuts, etc. Best Pile Salves Made. Call for it at F. L. Kermott's drug store

SURROUNDED BY MYSTERY!

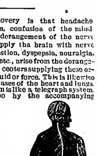
A Great Mistake.

A recent discovery is that headache dizziness, dullness, confusion of the mind etc., are due to derangement of the nerve centers which supply the brain with nerve force; that indigestion, dyspepsia, neuralgia, wind in stomach, etc., arise from the derangement of the nerve centers supplying these organs with nerve fluid or force. This is likewise true of many diseases of the heart and lungs. The nerve system is like a telegraph system, as will be seen by the accompanying cut. The little white lines are the nerves which convey the nerve force from the nerve centers to every part of the body, just as the electric current is conveyed along the telegraph wires to every station, large or small. Ordinary physicians fail to regard this fact; instead of treating the nerve centers for the cause of the disorders arising therefrom they treat the part affected.

Franklin Miles, M. D., LL. B., the highly celebrated specialist and student of nervous diseases, and author of many noted treatises on the latter subject, long since realized the truth of the first statement, and his Restorative Nervine is prepared on that principle. Its success in curing all diseases arising from derangement of the nervous system is wonderful, as the thousands of unsolicited testimonials in possession of the company manufacturing the remedy amply prove.

Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine is a reliable remedy for all nervous diseases, such as headache, nervous debility, prostration, sleeplessness, dizziness, hysteria, sexual debility, St. Vitus dance, epilepsy, etc. It is sold by all druggists on a positive guarantee, or sent direct by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind., on receipt of price, $1 per bottle, six bottles for $5, express prepaid.

Restorative Nervine positively contains no opiates or dangerous drugs.



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Read what the World's Fair Judges said when granting the Highest Award to

LORILLARD'S Climax Plug

"A bright, sweet navy plug chewing tobacco, containing finest quality of Burley Leaf. Has a fine, rich flavor and excellent chewing qualities, combining all points necessary to rate this product of the **highest order of excellence** in its class."

Everybody who tries CLIMAX PLUG says it's the best.

For sale everywhere.

A. H. DUNLOP, M. D.

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Nitrous Oxide Gas, (Laughing Gas) administered for the painless extraction of teeth.

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PRACTICAL DENTIST

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All work in my line promptly and skilfully performed.

H. STEENERSON.

Attorney-at-Law.

Crookston, - - Minnesota.

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Reckitt Block. - Crookston, Minn

Money to Loan.

I have again perfected arrangements by which I am now prepared to loan money on good farms. Call at my office in the Odd Fellows block.

[52tf] ALEXANDER McKINNON.

DR. PEFFER'S FEMALE PILLS.

NEW DISCOVERY. NEVER FAILS. A new, reliable and safe relief for suppressed, excessive, scanty or painful menstruation. Now used by over 30,000 ladies monthly. Invigorates these organs. Beware of imitations. Name paper. $2 per box, or trial box $1. Sent sealed in plain wrapper. Send 4c in stamps for particulars. Sold by Local Druggists. Address: PEFFER MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Chicago, Ill.

Sold by F. L. Kermott, Crookston.

Charles A. Baldwin & Co.,
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40 AND 42 WALL STREET,
NEW YORK.

Accounts of Banks and Bankers received on favorable terms.
Bonds and Investment Securities.
Daily Financial Letter Mailed on Application.
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

"If The Problem of designing a sleeping car for the comfort of invalids obliged to travel were given to a society of physicians we do not believe the solution would require one convenience not offered in the private compartment sleeping cars on the Northwestern Limited between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago. Art and skill can surely accomplish nothing further in the matter of making sleeping cars more comfortable.—The Lancet, St. Paul.

NORTHERN PACIFIC R.R.

TIME SCHEDULE.

Leaves Crookston Daily

For St. Paul, Minneapolis, Superior, Duluth, Chicago, and all points east, south, west, and Pacific coast at..........6:52 p. m.

For Grand Forks, Grafton, Winnipeg, Brandon, and points north, at........7:22 a. m.

Trains leaving Crookston daily have Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Car, and Dining car attached.

GO

To The East,
To The West,
To The Town
That You Like Best;

BUT

Whichever way you decide to go,
Be sure that your ticket reads just so—

"GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY"

The New and the Right Way
EAST AND WEST.

Time Card for Crookston.

LEAVE		ARRIVE
8 p.m. Daily	Going south to Ada, Glyndon Barnesville, Fergus Falls, St. Cloud, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Duluth and West Superior	6:00 p.m. Daily
6:10 a.m. Daily	Going west to Fisher, Grand Forks, Winnipeg, Larimore, Devils Lake, Minot, Great Falls, Helena, Butte, Spokane, Seattle and Pacific Coast Points	6:00 p. m. Daily
8:00 a m Daily ex Sun.	Going north to Euclid, Angus, Warren, Argyle, Stephen, Hallock and St. Vincent	9:00 p m Daily ex Sun.
9:00 a m Mond. Wed. Friday	Going east to Wylie, St. Hilaire, Red Lake Falls and Thief River Falls	6:00 p m Mond. Wed. Friday
9:00 a m Tues Thurs.	Going east to Mentor, Erskine, McIntosh and Fosston	6:30 p m Tues. Thurs.
8:25 a m Sat.	...Going on Fosston branch ...	7:50 p m at.

Tickets sold and baggage checked to all principal points in the United States and Canada. Rates always as low as the lowest.

Dining and Sleeping Cars, Buffet, Library, Observation Cars, Family Tourist Cars, etc., on Pacific Coast trains. For publications and information about rates, routes, etc., apply to

J. H. GRIFFIN, Agent.

For Sale.

All of my real estate in the city of Crookston, consisting of one ten room, story and a half residence on corner of Sixth and Pine streets with six lots, which is now used as a garden and contains a great abundance of small fruits, crab apples, berries, etc.; also a quarter block on the river on Pine street, which has two comfortable barns upon it and an excellent building site. Will be sold at a bargain to one purchaser or divided if required. For full particulars address Wm. Cunningham or the JOURNAL office, Crookston, Minn. (28-tf)

Found.

On Monday evening Dec. 24th, on my way home from Crookston I found a buggy robe. Owner can recover by proving property and paying for this notice.

EDWARD LANCTOT
Section 25 Crookston.

WHAT "VIGORINE" DID
1st DAY
9th DAY
18th DAY
27th DAY

VIGORINE Acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using "VIGORINE." Absolutely Guaranteed to cure Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, *and all effects of self abuse or excesses and indiscretion.* Wards off insanity and consumption. Don't let druggists impose a worthless substitute on you, because it yields a greater profit. Insist on having VIGORINE, or send for it. Can be carried in vest pocket. Prepaid, plain wrapper, $1.00 per package, or six packages, $5.00, with A Positive Written Guarantee to Cure or Refund the Money. Circular free. Sold by all local druggists. Address PEFFER MEDICAL ASS'N, Chicago, Ill.

Sold by F. L. Kermott.

The RAPID DISH WASHER

General or local Ladies or gents. **Agents. $75** a week. Exclusive territory. The Rapid Dish Washer. Washes all the dishes for a family in one minute. Washes, rinses and dries them without wetting the hands. You push the button, the machine does the rest. Bright, polished dishes, and cheerful wives. No scalded fingers, no soiled hands or clothing. No broken dishes, no muss. Cheap, durable, warranted. Circulars free.

W. P. HARRISON & CO., Clerk No. 12, Columbus, O.

Awarded
Highest Honor-World's Fair

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

NEWS IN MINNESOTA.

Fire at Excelsior destroyed a block of business buildings, doing $30,000 damage.

Bishop Marty of Sioux Falls has been transferred to the bishopric of St. Cloud.

Fifteen hundred pounds of filled cheese were seized by state authorities at Minneapolis.

Shroeder's St. Paul livery stable burned Monday morning. All the horses were rescued.

Application has been made by Moorhead parties for an electric light franchise at Fergus Falls.

The schoolhouse and teacher's residence at Union Hill, near New Prague, were destroyed by fire.

Minnesota naval veterans met at St. Paul and elected officers. Incidentally they had a good time.

The assessed valuation of Anoka county is $3,173,062 for 1895, a decrease of $185,580 over last year.

Edward A. Campbell, the Minneapolis attorney and brother of United States Marshal Campbell, is dead.

At Montevideo, Walter Faur, a 10-year-old boy, poured gasoline in a cook stove to start a fire. He may recover.

Congressman McCleary says he will accept the United States senatorship if the Minnesota legislature should desire it.

The elegant house built by the notorious A. J. Whiteman at Duluth, was partially burned. Loss $25,000. Insured.

Among the improvements at Hutchinson the past year are a $10,000 opera house, $20,000 waterworks and several brick blocks.

Andrew Bromstad and Miss Louise Lydsrs have been married at Sacred Heart. Mr. Bromstad is editor and proprietor of The Blade.

The next state camp of Modern Woodmen will be held at Winona. W. D. Smith of Winnebago was elected state consul at the meeting at St. Paul.

Victoria Stein will ask a new trial of the breach of promise case against Clarence Salpaugh of Mankato. She thinks $1 not sufficient for healing her wounded affections.

City Marshal Ide of Madison Lake, Blue Earth county, was nearly beaten to death by Terrance and Pat Magraw brothers, who run a saloon at Madison Lake. Complaint was filed against the men for selling liquor to minors. Ide will die.

Edward Phillips, a young lumberman from Neillsville or Eau Claire, Wis., and who has been working for Jason Marston, north of Aitkin, was committed to the insane asylum at Fergus Falls. His delusion is in some way connected with the income tax.

Secretary Smith has rendered a final decision in the celebrated Moosedung lease for a mill site on Thief river, in Minnesota. He states that after the full investigation he is satisfied that the interior department has authority to approve the lease of this property to Ray W. Jones.

General Passenger Agent Whitney of the Great Northern has offered several valuable prizes for essays by school children on Minnesota, its history, resources, etc. Also upon the origin and settlement of the Northwest boundary dispute and upon the five most important events in Minnesota history.

The state canvassing board has completed its work. The official vote for governor was, Nelson, 147,943; Becker, 53,584; Owen, 87,890; Hillebos, 6,832. Associate Justice Collins received the largest vote (162,701) and the largest majority, (49,682). The only proposition for creation of new counties carried was that of Rosseau, eastern part of Kittson.

State Treasurer Bobleter has issued the advance sheets of his biennial report to the legislature, in which he says: "The state treasury is in a very healthy condition. The general revenue fund has grown to such proportions that a reduction of two-tenths of a mill in the tax levy can safely be made and still maintain the liberal appropriations for state institutions and public improvements and buildings.

The Minneapolis board of trade has again taken up the scheme of forming a Northwestern board of trade. Letters of invitation are now being sent out to commercial organizations in Minnesota, the Dakotas, Northern Iowa, Western Wisconsin and Montana, asking them to send delegates to a convention to be held in Minneapolis Jan. 16 at 10:30 a. m. The object of the association will be to advance the common interests of all Northwestern cities.

RAY JONES WINS IT.

Secretary Hoke Smith's Decision on the Moosedung Lease.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—Secretary Smith has rendered a final decision in the celebrated Moosedung lease for a mill site on Thief river, in Minnesota. He states that after the full investigation he is satisfied that the interior department has authority to approve the lease of this property. This is a great victory for Attorney Kellogg of Minneapolis, who represents Ray W. Jones, lessee of this mill site.

The case has been pending in the department for six months. It has created more than ordinary interest in both Minnesota, Washington and Milwaukee during this time.

Minnesota Teachers Adjourn.

ST. PAUL, Dec. 29.—The Minnesota Teachers' association has adjourned. The last day was spent in discussing various topics of interest in the different sections and in the adoption of resolutions. Among these was one favoring the township system in rural communities.

NEWS OF OUR NEIGHBORS.

As Culled from our County Exchanges.

THIEF RIVER FALLS ITEMS.

[From the Press.]

Mrs. Joseph Johnson who was visiting friends at Park River died on Monday morning. She had recently suffered the removal of a tumor, and was supposed to be getting along nicely.

E. O. Flanders was up from Crookston on Monday. He has a position in the government secret service and will leave for the western coast soon he says.

Wm. Warren has sold his interest in the livery stable to Philip Zeh.

The grant permitting the Indians on various reservations to cut and dispose of dead and down timber has been signed by the president and Indians on the Red Lake reservation will begin logging operations at once. There is estimated to be in the neighborhood of 100,000,000 feet of this class of timber on the reservation which, under this decree, will be converted into cash for the Indians.

McINTOSH ITEMS.

[From the Times.]

Louis Gooler closed his school in Mandt district last Friday and left last Saturday for Crookston.

Rev. Dalanger, late of Stephen, who has accepted a call from the Conference Church of this city, arrived with his family on Thursday last and is now snugly quarted in B. Holft's house on First St.

The McIntosh Lodge No. 210, I. O. O. F. of this place, is growing very rapidly. The secretary informs us that it now has a membership of thirty-two and more applications are in for initiation. Its hall is being very elegantly carpeted and new furniture has been ordered.

J. O. Dahl, who has been in the employ of Rosholt, Berg Co., for quite a long time, has severed his connection with that firm and accepted a position in Langdon, N. D. for which place he will leave in the near future where he will be employed as clerk in a general merchandise store.

McIntosh Tribune:—On Saturday last one of our merchants observed a lady (?) customer appropriate to her own use a pair of ladies' shoes against the form of the statutes in such case made and provided, and against the peace and dignity of the State of Minnesota. After taking the said goods the lady left them in what she thought was a secure place in her husband's wagon, which was standing in the street, and went to secure other booty in pastures new. While she was absent the merchant took the shoes from the wagon and returned them to his shelf. No arrests.

FISHER ITEMS.

[From the Bulletin.]

Jos. Kitten, Uzziah Webster and Wm. Hannah left Tuesday night for Dwight, Ill.

C. U. Webster and wife, of Crookston spent Christmas with Mr. and Mrs. M. Webster.

There has been one thousand dollars raised for the cheese factory. We want to raise five hundred more.

Frank Nesbit left Saturday night for Halstad, where he will take charge of his brother-in-law's lumber business, while that gentleman takes a few weeks vacation.

Prof. Southanyd bad farewell to friend and foe last Wednesday, and will take up his abode in a land not far distant. The school will be under the direction of Prof. Hetler during the remainder of the term. We have never had the pleasure of meeting this gentleman, but from reports we learn that he is a very efficient teacher.

Dr. Howard Lankester was the recipient of a hansome medal presented by Fisher Lodge I. O. O. F., of which he feels justly very proud.

FERTILE ITEMS.

[From The Journal.

Geo. Kronschnable has purchased lots on the corner of Lincoln avenue and Mill street and will as soon as spring arrives commence the erection of a double store building, two stories high. It will be built of brick and will be one of the best blocks in town. Brown Duckstad has also completed arrangements to build and will commence work early in the spring. He will undoubtedly build of brick. E. B. Gustofson has about completed arrangements to build a new store building but is as yet undecided weather to build a brick or frame building. Hans Haukos has purchased lots and will put up a frame building early in the spring. A stock company will soon be organized with Mr. Fritz Barholz at the head for the purpose of building a new brick hotel, the plans of which have already been drawn. These with the numerous other buildings to be erected will make lively times in Fertile next summer and goes to prove that we have a live town here and one that is bound to become the banner town of the county.

The Common Cold.

Medical writers have recently called attention to the fact that the common cold, which most people suppose they "catch" by undue exposure, though they cannot, for the life of them tell how or when, is frequently the result of a debilitated condition of the body, and that the head-ache, catarrhal trouble, sore throat and other accompaniments of a cold are signs of an impure condition of the blood. This explanation is at least reasonable, and it is desirable that it should be understood, as it points to the proper and only method by which this uncomfortable and in many instances, dangerous condition may be avoided or overcome. It is not uncommon to hear people remark that they suffer constantly with "a cold" from early fall until the warm weather returns in the spring. This is undoubtedly due to the fact that the system is weakened, that it lacks vitality, is poorly nourished and can not resist the severer trials that come with the coming of fall and winter weather.

Of course the remedy for these ailments, and the preventive, if they have not already made their encroachments, consists in a course of treatment which will build up and strengthen the physical system. In the first place the blood must be purified and invigorated so that it can carry health and vitality to all the organs of the body, enabling the heart and lungs, the liver, bowels and skin to perform their proper functions. The digestive organs must then be stimulated and strengthened and made to do their part in supplying the wasted and much needed strength to the system.

For the work of purifying the blood and giving strength and vitality to the system, nothing has yet been found equal to Hood's Sarsaparilla. The burden of the testimonials from people who have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla is that it purifies their blood, removes pimples, boils and all similar eruptions, gives them an appetite and makes them feel strong. This is just what is needed to fortify the system against that condition for which people in general have no better name than a "cold." A few bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla taken at this season would be sufficient to give that tone and stimulus to the organs of the body which are indispensable to health, especially in trying weather, and certainly, a few dollars expended now in taking measures to prevent sickness or even the discomforts of a long continued "cold" would be better than a fit of sickness and heavy doctor's bills later on. In buying medicine, as in buying anything else, it is well to see that you get an honest article, and such Hood's Sarsarilla is everywhere recognized to be.

TAKE NOTICE!

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying a certain note for $100 given by me to Michel Linse on Dec. 13th 1894, to run one year; as said note was procured by false representation.

[36-38.] REMI FORTIER.
Crookston, Dec. 19th, 1894.

I now have money again to loan on good improved farms.

[1-tf] A. F. GEORGE,
Opera Block.

Accept None of the Pretended Substitutes FOR Royal Baking Powder

BECAUSE inferior and cheaper made baking preparations are sold at wholesale at a price so much lower than ROYAL, some grocers are urging consumers to buy them in place of the ROYAL *at the same retail price.*

If you desire to try any of the pretended substitutes for ROYAL BAKING POWDER bear in mind that they are all made from cheaper and inferior ingredients, and are not so great in leavening strength nor of equal money value. Pay the price of the ROYAL BAKING POWDER for the ROYAL only.

It is still more important, however, that ROYAL BAKING POWDER is purer and more wholesome and makes better, finer, and more healthful food than any other baking powder or preparation.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

A Piano at A Nominal Price.

Chicago's largest music house, Lyon & Healy, has moved into a magnificent building. They have a number of slightly used and second-hand pianos returned from World's Fair renting, etc. etc., which they have determined to sacrifice rather than to try to make room for. These instruments comprise Square pianos at $40, $65, $90, $100 and $125. Upright pianos at $125, $140, $150, $165, $190, $200, $225, $240 and upward. Grand pianos at $200, $250, $300 and upward. Nearly all originally sold for from two to four times their present price. Almost all prominent makes (in squares and uprights) are represented, including among numerous others Chickering, Knabe, Steinway, Weber, Decker, Steck, Fisher, etc. This is an opportunity that will not occur again, as Lyon & Healy have not moved for twenty years. Immediate attention is therefore necessary. A good plan would be to order a piano, leaving the selection to Lyon & Healy. However, they will send a list and full particulars upon application. Any piano not proving satisfactory may be returned at their expense. Address at their new salesrooms, corner Wabash avenue and Adams street, Chicago. Distance is no obstacle in taking advantage of this remarkable chance to obtain a piano, for in proportion to the saving to be made the freight charges are insignificant. If you do not already know them by reputation any banker will assure you of Lyon & Healy,s entire responsibility and record of over a third of a century for honorable dealing. Write to-day so as to avoid disappointment.

Latest Novelties in Ladies' Materials.

Velvet is one of the most popular materials this winter. It is extensively introduced as trimming to give an additional artistic effect to the toilette. Cloaks and wraps are made of this fabric. One of the newest variety is moire velvet, which is chosen for carriage cloaks and those worn over evening dresses. Even richly repped silk have the sleeve of velvet, both in lengthwise and crosswise reps. Then come in the new bright colors: poncean red turquoise blue, mauve, cerise and from light to orange yellow. A novelty in woolen fabrics is woven in open squares in imitation of the perforated cloths and velvet. It is usually in large plaids, and the small open spaces are in the corners of the squares. The fabric is of solid colors, so that it may be effectively used above a constrasting color, as pale tan with open squares showing pink silk beneath; dark blue with cerise showing through, or black over green lining. No Fashion Magazines can furnish better and more reliable information on this subject than the popular McDowell Journals, coming as they do from the Fashion centre of the world. In price they range as follows: Both "La Mode de Paris" and "Paris Album of Fashion," $3.50 each for a year's subscription, or 35 cents a copy; "The French Dressmaker," $3.00 per annum, or 30 cts. a copy. As for "La Mode," a family paper of unusual merit, it costs only $1.50 a year, or 15 cents a copy. If you are unable to procure either of these journals from your newsdealer do not take any substitute from him, but apply by mail directly to Messrs. McDonald & Co., 4 West 14th Street, New York,

BACKACHE.

WHY? Because your Liver and Kidneys are out of order. For years and years housewives all over the country have used with best results

Dr. J. H. McLean's Liver AND Kidney Balm.

Try it, and you will agree with the thousands who say it is the "PEERLESS REMEDY" for curing ailments of the Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, Female troubles, Rheumatism and Bright's Disease. For sale everywhere at $1.00 per bottle.

THE DR. J. H. McLEAN MEDICINE CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.

RED RIVER VALLEY
IMPROVED
AND
UNIMPROVED
FARMS
FOR SALE
ON
LONG TIME
AND EASY PAYMENTS.

REAL ESTATE LOANS and INSURANCE
E. M. WALSH,
Rooms 4 and 5 Fournet Block,
CROOKSTON, MINN.

Polk County Journal.

'OL. XVIII. CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, JANUARY 10, 1895. NO. 39.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

LIGHT FROM PLANTS.

ONCE BELIEVED TO BE PURE FANCY, BUT NOW KNOWN AS REAL.

rees and Bushes Which Produce Wonderful Luminous Effects--Some Experiences of Naturalists In Different Parts of the World.

One of the early naturalists, Mme. Ierian, I think, describes an extraordinary spectacle which she observed in sis. Her party was moving through forest at night when without warnıg a large light appeared. At first dim, increased in size, growing larger and arger until finally a tree was outlined a soft pulsating light.

The natives were demoralized and reased to approach it, saying it was the acred tree of fire. But the naturalist ad little faith in trees of fire and inestigated it, finding that the light was ue to certain insects, which, by the ay, has never been observed since.

That a tree or plant could give light as deemed a figure of the imagination, et today it is known that light giving lants are not uncommon and among the ıost striking and remarkable of natural phenomena. Once in returning from day's hunt through a deep forest in he heart of the Adirondack region I tumbled against a dead limb of a tree, hen to my amazement I was at once urrounded by a silvery light that flew a all directions, like darts and arrows f fire, each piece burning where it lay. his was an unusually brilliant display f the best known of luminous plants, he "fox fire," or "witches' glow" of hildhood days.

To the layman it is often mysterious, e investigation shows nothing but the ecayed wood, and sometimes a soft, ulpy mass. The botanist will soon oint out the light giver in the myceium of some fungus that has permeated he old branch and fairly taken possesion of it, converting it into a glorious pectacle when disturbed. The vividıess of the light may be estimated when t is known that print can often be read y it, and the light of some has been nown to penetrate through several hicknesses of paper.

Singular to say, the smallest plant is ften the means of producing the greatest uminous effects. This is the diatom, hich the naturalists of the Challenger und floating in the ocean in vast numrs, and as the nucleus of the diatom s often brilliantly phosphorescent some f the most remarkable displays of light bserved by the naturalists were occaioned by these little plants. But what hall we say to a sight observed by a Norwegian bark in the bay of Funchal? The waters here are fairly alive with hese little luminous plants the year ound, and on the occasion referred to waterspout formed among them. During the day it would have attracted litle attention, as the phenomenon is a ommon one, but the crew of the ship were suddenly confronted at night by a iteral pillar of fire or light that extendd upward to a distance seemingly of ,000 feet and moved along with a deided bend.

It emitted a pale yellow light that tood out in strong relief against the lack night, a weird and formidable pectacle, rushing on before the wind.

An English naturalist, wishing to asonish some natives in a wild part of Asia in which he was traveling and mpress them with his supernatural owers, secured a certain vine known as Euphorbia phosphorea, and rubbing it ipon a big rock caused the latter to gleam with flame and present so remarkable a spectacle that the natives an, believing that he had set the rock fire by simply touching it. The natualist was aware that the milky juice of his plant, that resembled the dandelin, was brilliantly phosphorescent.

In the Harz mountains there has been or ages a cave known as the haunted avern. An Englishman, traveling in he vicinity and hearing of it, deterained to investigate the mystery. After long climb he reached the cave. No ooner did complete darkness set in than he phantom of the cave appeared—a emarkable semblance to a human form, with arms outspread, outlined against he gloom. Making his way to the figre that had alarmed so many wayfarrs, he found that it was a plant that rew upon the wall. It was the well nown phosphorescent fungus, Rhizoıospha subterranea, frequently found n caves and familiar to miners. Its ight is often so vivid that people have ead by it.

These curious lights are not found in he tropics alone. Some years ago Mr. Iorrell, editor of the Gardiner (Me.) ournal, wrote me that he had observed brilliant steady light in his garden at imes, totally unaccounted for by mehanical contrivance, and which, upon nvestigation, proved to be the phoshorescent light emitted by the young f the plant Tianns stydticus.

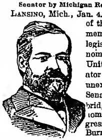
Perhaps the most startling exhibition as observed several years ago by an nglish traveler in Borneo. Belated, he as overtaken by night, and there beng no moon he was fearful of losing is way, when, as the darkness came n, singular lights appeared here and here in the bushes and by the roadside. ome were yellow; others burned, or eemed to, with a bright greenish hue. s it grew darker the blaze of light inreased, and finally the traveler was mazed to find that he was passing hrough lines of luminous bush which mitted light so brilliant that he could ead by it.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

The Pompous Vizier.

"I recall the story of a sultan," said Dean Hole, "who had a very pompous vizier, and desiring to rid himself of the vizier sold him in open market for a slave. The market was not brisk that day, and the vizier brought only eightpence. The sultan bought him in at this price, and thereafter whenever the vizier became pompous the sultan had only to mention 'eightpence,' or draw the figure '8' in the air, when the pompous minister immediately subsided."

BURROWS WINS.

The Noted Congressman Nominated For Senator by Michigan Republicans.



J. C. BURROWS.

LANSING, Mich., Jan. 4.—The caucus of the Republican members of the legislature for the nomination of United States senator to fill the unexpired term of Senator Stockbridge, deceased, nominated Congressman J. C. Burrows on the second ballott.

Julius Cæsar Burrows is a native of Erie county, Pa., and is 57 years of age. He is a lawyer and has resided in Kalamazoo since 1859. He has served as a member of congress for 16 years, the past 10 years successively, and was again re-elected congressman last November.

PETTIGREW NOMINATED.

The South Dakota Senator Is Sure of Re-Election.

PIERRE, S. D., Jan. 8.—In the Republican caucus at noon, Senator Pettigrew was unanimously selected to succeed himself as United States senator. The vote was 91 solid.

They're After Elkins.

WHEELING, W. Va., Jan. 4.—Nelson Whitaker, the millionaire iron manufacturer, has issued a public letter announcing his candidacy for the United States senate. Whitaker's friends claim that he is certain of not less than 15 votes. The announcement of Whitaker's candidacy, simultaneous with the formal announcement of Floyd and Hutchinson, indicates a well planned movement to defeat Elkins. The friends of Elkins claim that they have enough votes pledged to defeat Whitaker.

Populists and Democrats Unite.

DENVER, Jan. 5.—An organization of the state senate was effected during the forenoon by a combination between Populists and Democrats. Lockwood (Pop.) was elected speaker pro tem. An adjournment was taken until afternoon, when Governor Waite's message was read.

Nominated Harris.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 8.—The Democratic caucus nominated Senator Harris, State Treasurer Craig and Comptroller Harris.

Frye Renominated.

AUGUSTA, Me., Jan. 4.—At the joint caucus of the legislature United States Senator William P. Frye was unanimously renominated.

WISCONSIN INAUGURATION.

Upham and His Associates Take the Oath of Office.

MADISON, Wis., Jan. 8.—Governor W. H. Upham and other newly elected state officials were inaugurated with simple but impressive ceremonies in the presence of the largest crowd which ever attended such an event here. A special train brought Mayor Koch and a delegation of thirty city officials from Milwaukee. The state officials and ladies arrived on another special and were met by a committee and escorted to the capitol, where the oath was administered by Chief Justice Orton of the Wisconsin supreme court, each officer being presented by his predecessor. After the ceremony an informal reception was held by Governor Upham in the executive mansion. A grand reception closed the exercises.

BLIXT AGAIN IN COURT.

His Case Reset for Jan. 21, When Hayward's Comes Up.

MINNEAPOLIS, Jan. 8.—Claus A. Blixt was brought over from the jail to be present when his case was reset, according to the agreement made at the time of arraignment of Hayward. Blixt looked much better than when last seen, and greeted his attorney with a smile as he stepped forward to shake hands. The conference lasted but a moment, however, and Blixt returned with Sheriff Ege almost immediately to jail. Hayward's defense, it is said, will be insanity.

Fraudulent Mortgages.

YANKTON, S. D., Jan. 4.—J. W. Robinson of St. Paul, representing the United States and Colonial Mortgage company, is here with a large amount of fraudulent mortgages which were sold to his firm by J. T. M. Pierce of school bond notoriety. He has a few mortgages that were originally genuine, but after he sold them to the mortgage company Pierce had them discharged from the records and remortgaged them to other parties.

For the America's Cup.

LONDON, Jan. 8.—There will be an international yacht race this year for the America's cup. The Royal Yacht squadron has decided that it would not be objectionable to give the receipt in the event of the cup being won by an English yacht for the cup as specified by the deed of gift of 1887.

Milliken Making Time.

MADISON, Wis., Jan. 8.—D. P. Milliken, walking from Minneapolis to Chicago in 275 hours, without money, on a wager of $150, has arrived here. He came from Minneapolis 285 miles in six days, over a day ahead of schedule time. He expects to reach Chicago Thursday morning.

Diamond Output Sold.

LONDON, Jan. 8.—The De Beers Diamond Mining company of South Africa has sold its entire output of diamonds for 1895 to a London syndicate. The sale is at an advance on previous rates, and it is reported that the value of the total output for this year will be £3,500,000.

Miss Stevenson Still Very Ill.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., Jan. 7.—There is no change in Miss Stevenson's condition. She is still very ill. The vice president is expected here during the day.

HINDOO PROVERBS.

Bits of East Indian Philosophy Expressed In Pungent Epigrams.

A cluster of sarcastic Indian proverbs is given in the columns of the Madras Mail. However patient the common people of India may be, they give in their proverbs expression to their feelings and indulge freely in satire at the expense of those who trouble them. That the powerful should oppress the weak is no new thing in the history of any land, and in India it is expressed by the proverb, "Big fish eat little ones." A "Jack in office" suddenly raised to power, which he uses unwisely, is spoken of as "A water carrier reigns for two days and a half." The boaster who has failed in his plans is directed to "rub the arms of your brethren," a proverb the meaning of which does not appear on the surface. It refers to the custom of rubbing the arms of successful wrestlers as a mode of congratulation on the victory gained. The proud boaster is thus ironically told to congratulate others, not himself. The official who takes bribes is said to "wear silver spectacles." The miserly and mean are held in great contempt, and the proverbs regarding them are numerous. "Come to your funeral pyre; wood is cheap," is a satire on the man who fears to spend all that is needed on the necessaries of life.

A woman who is ready to quarrel, as the village woman of the lower orders too frequently is, finds herself rebuked in, "She quarrels with the passing breeze." The woman retorts by speaking of a quarrelsome husband as "better out than at home," and of the henpecked husband she says he is "a woman's kingdom." Affected politeness is described by, "During ceremonial observances the train went off." Two persons were going by train. One said to the other, "Sir, pray enter." "After you, sir." "No, you be pleased to go first." And away went the train and left the overpolite friend behind. When politeness passes into obsequiousness, it is said, "The mouth is not sweetened by saying 'sweetmeats.'" Housekeepers in England are familiar with the cat as a scapegoat. The monkey in India takes the place of the cat, and to the man who tries to conceal his fault it is said, "Accidents in the stable are laid on the monkey's head." "The Indian crow is proverbial for its cunning, which gives rise to the proverb, "This scheme will scare crows," and refers to the clever plans of a cunning man, able to outwit a crow. "A tongue under a tongue" fitly expresses the double tongued or false man.

A "DON'T" FOR BRUSH BOYS.

The Tailor Tells How the Coat Collar Is Quickly Ruined.

The most difficult thing to fit on a man is a coat collar, and it is the easiest thing to get out of shape, except perhaps the knees of the trousers. A tailor molds and shapes a collar with his hands and hot goose to conform with the measurements he has taken of the shape of an individual's shoulders, and it does not take a great deal of ill usage to destroy his work.

"The worst enemy a coat collar has," said the tailor, "is the colored boy who brushes your clothes in the barber shop, hotel or sleeping car. When he helps you on with your overcoat, he reaches under for your coattails, grasps the overcoat collar with the other hand and gives your undercoat two or three smart jerks, which pulls the collar down and away from the neck and bunches it on the shoulders, and the overcoat finishes the work of destroying its shape. This should never be allowed under any consideration.

"The proper way to keep the coat collar in place is to shrug your shoulders forward after you have put the coat on. The collar will then fall into place on your neck; the cloth will adjust itself to the shape of your shoulders and stay there. Don't pull the collar about, and don't, above all, allow the brush boy to pull your coat out of shape under the pretense of getting your overcoat on your shoulders."

Brush boys will please note.—Kansas City Star.

The battle of the Emperors was fought at Austerlitz, 1805. The emperors present were Napoleon, Francis of Austria and Alexander of Russia. Over 170,000 men were actually engaged in the battle, and of this number 28,000 were killed or wounded, or 18 per cent of the whole.

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE

IMPORTANT MATTERS REFERRED TO THE STATE LEGISLATURE

Review of Pine Land Frauds, Better Laws Needed For Regulating Banks, and Trust Companies—Board of Arbitration Favored—Another Insane Hospital Necessary, Near or in the Twin Cities.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 9, 1895.

In his message to the legislature, Governor Nelson reviews the forest fire calamity Sept. 1 last, and explains that more than 400 lives were lost, 2,000 people were left homeless and $1,000,000 worth of property destroyed. The governor reports that voluntary contributions to the relief fund amounted to over $90,000, and in addition the relief commission borrowed $15,000 on their own account which the legislature will be asked to refund.

Under the country warehouse law of 1893 all interior elevators have taken out state licenses and are operated as public elevators subject to the supervision of the railroad and warehouse commissioners.

The governor asks for an annual appropriation of $5,000 to carry on the work of destroying chinchbugs, grasshoppers and other grain destroyers.

He explains that the state has 10,000 acres of land in the Itasca state park, and recommends that the state buy 8,000 acres more from private parties in order to control all the lands adjacent to Itasca lake for park purposes.

More liberal game and fish laws are recommended so that people may be allowed to take white fish in nets and other fish in a proper manner at all seasons of the year.

The world's fair board is praised for their ability and energy in representing Minnesota at the Columbian exposition.

The governor reports that the state capitol commission has purchased a site for the new building in St. Paul, four blocks west of the present building, the ground costing $265,000. The board will select a design for the new building and the governor believes that a new capitol is greatly needed.

The pine land investigation committee is warmly praised for their work, and the legislature is called upon to continue the investigation under ample facilities and with liberal funds.

The legislature is called upon to revise the law governing the sale of pine stumpage, and points out the great necessity of making it possible for the governor, auditor and state treasurer to find out the true condition of stumpage in different parts of the state. The legislature is called upon to provide protection to forests against fires.

The dairy and food commissioner is prosecuting his work energetically and is constantly seizing oleomargarine and other adulterated products.

The drainage work in the Red River valley is reported upon, showing that about 20 miles of ditching is completed, draining a large area of good land and making it tillable. More money for this purpose is needed, and the governor recommends that an appropriation be made for carrying on the work.

The state constitution provides for taking the state census during this year and the governor urges the legislature to appoint competent persons to take the census, not leaving the work to local assessors.

A mine inspection law is needed similar to the factory inspection law, and a board of arbitration is recommended to settle strikes and other trouble between capital and labor.

The governor believes the state bank examiner should have authority to close up banks, loans and trust companies or other financial institutions that are mismanaged or insolvent.

The school and university fund amounts to $10,712,119.

Nov. 20, 1894, the state treasury had to the credit of the several funds $1,898,544.58. The funded and unfunded debt of the state, less cash in the sinking redemption fund, amounted to $1,092,183.10, on Aug. 1, 1894. The governor recommends that the state tax levy shall not exceed 1.4 mills. The governor reports that binding twine made at the state prison in Stillwater is giving satisfaction to farmers, and that the price has been reduced to 33⅓ per cent below the price formerly charged by the twine trust. All but 150 convicts are regularly employed. The governor recommends that all restrictions relating to leasing of convicts be removed, and that the warden be allowed to lease any number of convicts, without limit of time, up to ten years.

The governor recommends building the northeastern wing of the insane hospital at Fergus Falls; also the administration building at the same place in order to provide more room for insane patients. The estimated cost of these improvements is $185,000. The governor also believes that a fourth insane hospital should be built in or near the Twin Cities.

The school for the feeble minded is overcrowded and should be enlarged, with a building for boys.

The state university now has 2,050 students. The unusual growth of the institution has caused a small deficiency in funds, and the governor recommends a special appropriation for university purposes. More buildings are needed, a gymnasium, mechanics art building, heating and lighting plant, laboratory of hygiene, addition to the dairy school, also boarding hall and dormitory at the school of agriculture, and the library needs more books, for which funds should be provided.

The estimated receipts for the fiscal years 1896 and 1897, on a basis of 1.5 mills tax levy, is for 1896, $2,346,000, and for 1897, $2,463,000.

Disbursements are estimated at $1,765,000 for 1896 and $2,025,000 for 1897.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From our regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, JAN. 4, 1895.

General confusion, general distrust and general disaster are now contending for the control of the democratic majority in Congress and of the administration. Instead of returning from their holiday in a more united condition the democrats are, if such a thing be possible, wider apart on the financial question than they were when the recess adjournment was taken. Debate was resumed in the House on the currency bill without any idea of what is to be the outcome. The men who ought to be leaders of the democrats are in doubt not only as to what they ought to do, but also as to what following they will have should they decide upon what to attempt. Some are advising the holding of a caucus and others are saying that a caucus will only aggravate the existing division. Mr. Cleveland has intimated quite strongly that he has a mind to send a special message to Congress, pleading for some patriotic, non-partisan financial legislation, and his cabinet is understood to be divided as to the advisability of such course on his part.

The situation has not been improved by the apparently well-grounded rumor that Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan, a New York banker, had called upon Mr. Cleveland, as the representative of the syndicate of bankers which floated the last bond issue, and formally requested that Secretary Carlisle be dismissed from the head of the Treasury department on the ground that he had failed to keep faith with the bankers and that he lacks the capacity to successfully handle the financial affairs of this country. Of course no one expects this to result in the removal of Secretary Carlisle, but it has added another complication to a situation that was already entirely too much complicated.

Republicans in Congress had no hand in making the present financial muddle and they do not consider it their duty to take any part in clearing up matters. They are at present merely interested onlookers, waiting to see whether the democrats will be able to produce anything tangible out of the chaos now prevailing. At present although the Carlisle currency bill is nominally before the House for general debate there is no certainty that it may not without an hour's notice be succeeded by another bill of an entirely different nature. When the democrats have shown what sort of a bill they really intend to try to pass, if they ever do, the republicans will be ready to meet it with a definite declaration, something that is at present useless to make. Among the changes proposed to be made in the Carlisle currency bill is one for the issue of $500,000,000 in 2½ cent bonds to be used for the retirement of the greenbacks and Treasury notes. It is stated Mr. Cleveland has endorsed the idea, but he has not done so publicly.

Senator Mitchell, of Oregon, thinks it very doubtful whether the Carlisle currency bill can be forced through the House and says of its chance in the Senate: "I do not see how it could get through the Senate. The plans which have been presented so far are most satisfactory and will require a thorough discussion of the best method of remedying existing conditions before any bill can be formulated that will be satisfactory, and there isn't time for that." When asked whether there would be an extra session of Congress, the Senator said: "Not unless the democrats force it. The republicans will do nothing to delay action. We will not even fight against the appropriation for the execution of the income tax. We believe that the tax is odious and ought not to be enforced, but as the democrats have placed it upon the statute book, it may, perhaps, be a good thing to let the country see just how unpleasant it is. There will be speeches against it, but no factious opposition."

Representative Russell, of Conn., a republican member of the House committee on Banking and Currency, does not believe that the Treasury can get any relief from financial legislation, no matter what its nature, until the tariff has been rearranged on the lines of protection and a sufficient revenue provided to meet the needs of the government. He recognizes, as do most unprejudiced students of the financial situation, that those two bond issues would have been made even if no treasury notes or greenbacks had ever been presented for redemption in gold. In short, that while those bond issues were nominally made to replenish the gold reserve they were in reality made to meet the deficit caused by the new tariff law. As to the financial bill now before the House, Mr. Russell believes that the administration can force it through the House, but has his doubts about whether Mr. Cleveland will care to do so, now that he has had an opportunity to learn what the country thinks of it.

DONT LIKE IT.

Robert Casmey Justly Objects to the Dastardly Conduct of some Enemy

Who sought to get Even with him by mutilating Dumb Brutes.

Challenges the Coward to Show Up.

EUCLID, MINN., JAN. 8 1895.

Mr. Editor—will you be kind enough to allow me to make a proposition through your paper to the parties that displayed the ability of a low chicken thief that cut my horses' tails and manes off on Christmas night? Now if he has any claim against me I am ready to settle it with him in any way he wishes in day-light. I think it is time to call a halt to this notorious night-work and slander in our town. As to the parties that wrote that slanderous piece in the Tribune sometime ago and took the liberty to slander me, I wish to speak plainly, I think he's a friend of Wales, and of about the same character; for when he wrote it he lied, and I can prove it. I don't wish to have to fight for the privlege of living here, but, if I have to, I believe I have all that is necessary to do it and all the favor I ask of them is to come out like men.

Yours truly,
ROBERT CASMEY.

"Old, yet ever new, and simple and beautiful ever," sings the poet, in words which might well apply to Ayer's Sarsaparilla—the most efficient and scientific blood-purifying medicine ever offered to suffering humanity. Nothing but superior merit keeps it so long to the front.

The best anodyne and expectorant for the cure of colds, coughs, and all throat, lung and bronchial troubles, is undoubtedly, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, the only specific for colds and coughs admitted on exhibition at the Chicago World's Fair.

The Message.

Not the governor's message, nor yet the president's message, but The Message, published by the Rev. R. H. Battey, gave its readers a handsome New Year's edition, well worthy a far more pretentious publication. It was filled with good things for its readers and enclosed in a beautiful colored cover, making a beautiful and valuable edition. Mr. Battey is making a valuable paper of the Message, devoted to church work on an undenominational basis, and well deserves greater encouragement. He tells us that the list is growing very encouragingly and this is as it should be, as he is doing faithful, conscientious work on the Message. Everybody interested in building up the highest interests of this new Northwest should be a subscriber to the Message. We will send it and the JOURNAL for $1.50 a year.

Poor Digestion.

Leads to nervousness, fretfulness, peevishness; chronic Dyspepsia and great misery. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the remedy. It tones the stomach creates an appetite, and gives a relish to food. It makes pure blood and gives healthy action to all the organs of the body. Take Hood's, for Hood's Sarsaparilla cures.

NOW IT IS AUSTRIA.

MORE KICKS ARE MADE ON THE SUGAR SCHEDULE.

The Tariff War With European Countries Is Reaching an Acute Stage and Something Must Be Done—France Said to Also Be Getting Ready to Retaliate.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—The tariff war between the United States and Europe has reached an acute phase. As foreshadowed in the Associated Press dispatches last week, the very first official act of Mr. Henglemueller, the new Austrian minister, was the lodgment of a protest against that paragraph for a sugar schedule act which imposes an additional duty of one-tenth of a cent on sugar coming to the United States from countries which pay an export bounty on it. This action was taken during the day and the ground taken by the minister was similar to that which formed the basis of the protest of Germany—that additional duty paid

Discriminates Against Austria

and is consequently a violation of the treaty of commerce with that nation. So far no threat of retaliation accompanied the protest, but in this Mr. Henglemueller is but following the example set by the German minister, and the next step will undoubtedly be in the same direction, namely, the imposition of some restriction upon an American product that is imported in quantities into Austria.

The four great sources of our sugar supply, outside of the small proportion contributed by Louisiana, are Cuba, Germany, France and Austria. With three of these countries we are already

At Odds Over the Sugar Duty,

and in the case of France there are already indications of the adoption of a retaliatory policy in the imposition of restrictions upon our meat trade and the importation of American wheat and flour. This whole subject was under discussion by the cabinet, and as far as can be gathered the outcome, if congress fails to come to the relief of the executive by the removal of the duty which is supposed to cause the trouble, then resort must be had to retaliation, which will either open European countries to our exports or close our own ports to all European products.

CLOSES EUROPEAN MARKETS.

Great Britain the Only Country Now Receiving Our Beef.

CHICAGO, Jan. 4.—Nelson Morris has received a cablegram from his agent at Antwerp that the Belgian government has prohibited the importation of live cattle from the United States on the ground that pleuro-pneumonia is prevalent in this country. This closes all the ports of continental Europe against American cattle and beef products, and leaves the exporter only the British market, which in its present condition is not a desirable one. This is in addition to the embargo on dressed beef and packed goods, which has been in force in most of the European countries for some time.

According to Mr. Morris, Belgium is merely following the lead of Austria, Germany, France and other European nations in taking retaliatory measures against the United States for the abolition of the reciprocity treaty, under which their sugar industry prospered.

OUTLET FOR OUR FLOUR.

An Unexpected Demand Comes From the Chinese Empire.

MINNEAPOLIS, Jan. 4.—Samuel Hill has returned from an extended trip to the Pacific coast. He reports business in Montana as prosperous. He says that at Spokane all the flour mills are running night and day on orders from China. This is an interesting fact, as it is a new outlet for American flour. China has heretofore subsisted on rice almost exclusively. Flour is now being used in small quantities as a substitute. If the demand should grow in any preceptible degree the population of China being so very large, it would soon become a very important factor in the demand for the American cereal.

ASYLUM DESTROYED.

Greater Portion of the Hospital at Anna, Ills., Devoured by Flames.

ANNA, Ills., Jan. 4.—Fire broke out at 1 o'clock a. m. in the roof of the center building of the group of three great buildings of the insane asylum in this city and spread with great rapidity. The building contained nearly 600 patients, all of whom escaped. None of the attendants or patients had time to secure their clothing, and the snow worked great hardship in transferring the patients to other quarters. The loss will exceed $300,000. The center buildings and south wing are completely destroyed.

Influenza in New York Again.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—The grip is once more giving New York doctors insomnia. Dr. John H. Gardner, who has made a study of the disease, said: "Yes, it is back again, as many of my patients can certify, but it is not nearly so serious as it was the first year it came. Doctors have decided that it is caused by a germ, but the germ is not yet identified."

Mayor Strong Will Investigate.

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.—Mayor Strong gave out the statement that he would have an investigation of all departments of the city government made through the commissioners of accounts. Said the mayor: "If there are abuses or corruption in the city departments I want to know it. The work will begin as soon as the commissioners can get their office force running smoothly."

Traffic Resumed.

TACOMA, Wash., Jan. 5.—The Northern Pacific has its wires working as far as Winlock, on the Portland branch, and is operating trains between that city and Portland without wires. Over 100 men are at work putting up railroad and Western Union wires between Winlock and Portland.

TREASURER'S FATE.

BARRETT SCOTT PROBABLY SWINGING IN AIR.

Captured by a Mob at Midnight and Spirited Away—Supposed to have been Hung by Incensed Farmers—A North Dakota Boy Confesses to Being a Hired Assassin.

O'NEILL, Neb., Jan. 4.—The famous embezzlement case of Barrett Scott, defaulting treasurer of Holt county, culminated in what is believed here to be the lynching of Scott by vigilantes of the northern part of the county. He was captured at midnight in a lonely part of the county, north of this city. He was returning with his wife, baby, hired man, John Schmidt, and a Miss McWharter from a trip to relatives about 18 miles from O'Neill, when six masked men sprang from the roadside, where they had been concealed, and, covering the carriage with Winchesters, ordered Scott to surrender. Scott seized the reins and attempted to drive over the men. The masked men then

Fired Into the Carriage,

shooting Scott in the neck and wounding Miss McWharter, though not seriously. The first party was then joined by a larger force, which had been placed across the road further on to intercept the carriage had it escaped the first volley.

Scott and Schmidt were taken from the vehicle, blindfolded and thrown into a wagon and the ladies were told to go on. Schmidt has since returned. He had been taken to a sodhouse in the northwest part of the county with Scott. Schmidt was released, with the injunction to

Get Out of the Country.

It is believed that Scott has been hanged, as the farmers of the county are terribly incensed over his work.

Scott's defalcation as county treasurer of Holt county, his flight to Mexico, his subsequent arrest, the strong fight made against his extradition, his return in irons, incarceration, trial, conviction, sentence, appeal and release on bonds two weeks ago have been told at length from time to time since a year ago last ago last August, when the discovery of his criminality was first made public.

WAS IT A BLIND?

An Embezzler's Smooth Scheme to Save His Bondsmen.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., Jan. 5.—Officers from O'Neil, Neb., are here looking for Bartlett Scott, the embezzling county treasurer supposed to have been captured by a mob and lynched on Monday. They say they have no faith in the lynching story.

Scott was convicted and sentenced to five years in prison. He was out under a heavy bond, and it is their theory that his abductors were his friends. They think the job was put up to get him out of the country and at the same time make it appear that he was lynched, so as to relieve his bondsmen.

At last reports no trace of him had been found, although the entire country around O'Neil has been scoured in the past two days.

FOUND IN A WELL.

The Body of Scott, the Missing Nebraskan, Is Discovered.

O'NEILL, Neb., Jan. 6.—The searchers for Scott's body think they found it at the bottom of an old well near the scene of the lynching. It could not be raised, but clothing was found in the well, and the body is believed to be there. It was long before daybreak when the searching party that was organized at the mass meeting assembled on the courthouse square. They were divided into detachments and each selected a leader. Fully 50 men were in the party and nearly as many more were unable to go on account of the lack of conveyances. They arrived at he scene of the shooting as soon as it was light enough to begin the search.

Scott's Body Not There.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 8.—The search at O'Neill has resulted in the discovery that the old well supposed to contain Scott's body was empty.

KENT'S EXECUTION.

It Will Take Place Feb. 23, at Mandan, North Dakota.

MANDAN, N. D., Jan. 7.—In the district court, Judge Winchester denied a motion for a new trial in the Kent murder case, and State's Attorney Voss moved for the sentence of the defendant. A motion for arrest of judgment was made by defendant's counsel, which motion was denied. The defendant then made a statement protesting his innocence. He was sentenced to be hung Feb. 23.

MINISTER DENBY'S OPINION.

Peace Negotions Between China and Japan Will Be Fruitless.

LONDON, Jan. 6.—A dispatch to The Times from Pekin says that the Chinese envoy to negotiate for peace with Japan had a farewell audience with the emperor on Friday. Japan refuses to grant an armistice. Mr. Denby, the American minister, believes that the negotiations will be fruitless. The Japanese will withhold their terms for peace until they shall have occupied Pekin. Japanese landing parties are busy exploring the bays on the east coast of the province of Shang-Tung.

Farewell Reception to Burns.

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.—A farewell reception was given to John Burns, M. P., by the Central Labor union. The hall was crowded. James P. Archibald presided and complimented Mr. Burns on his services to the cause of organized labor, which, he said, could not be challenged by anyone.

Another Fistic Fatality.

SPRINGFIELD, O., Jan. 8.—Michael Nugent died here from the effects of a blow on the neck, received in a boxing set-to with a friend a few days ago. His physician says the blood rushed to the head, forming a clot on the brain.

SUMMARY OF WEEK'S NEWS

Wednesday, Jan. 2.

Jack Dempsey and Tommy Ryan have been matched to fight 15 rounds before the Seaside Athletic club, Coney Island, on Jan. 18.

There were two deaths and one new smallpox case at Washington Monday. Joseph Brannon and William Green (colored men) were the victims of the epidemic.

Miss Belle Armstrong, a wealthy young lady of Almonte, Ont., jumped from a moving train and broke her neck. Her father witnessed the accident and the shock drove him insane.

On Jan. 10, Dan Creedon, the St. Louis middleweight, will face Herman Bernau, the Galveston heavyweight, in the Tremont Opera House, Galveston, Tex., for a finish fight with 5-ounce gloves, for a purse of $2,500.

Thursday, Jan. 3.

Ex-President Peixoto of Brazil is seriously ill.

The Nebraska maximum freight rate case has been appealed.

Thefts of valuable minatures from the Vatican library have been detected.

Serious differences of opinion exist between King Alexander of Servia and his father, ex-King Milan.

Texas opponents of Senator Mills will seek to have the legislature adopt a resolution calling on him to resign.

A brother of ex-Congressman Butler believes his strange actions were caused by a blow on the head delivered by a robber.

The Union Pacific receivers have declared that they will fight application to seperate the St. Joe and Grand Island system from the Union Pacific.

The firm of Drexel, Morgan & Co. has been reorganized under the name of J. P. Morgan & Co. Mr. Morgan is the only one of the original partners surviving.

Friday, Jan. 4.

The number of smallpox patients at Milwaukee is rapidly diminishing.

Instructions have been issued to postmasters at all delivery offices to prevent further overtime claims of letter carriers.

The executive council of the Federation of Labor voted to aid Debs to appeal his case to the United States supreme court.

The cash balance in the treasury at the close of business Thursday was $151,279,501. The gold reserve was $85,994,032.

A census office report shows that owners of farms and houses possess more than 90 per cent of the wealth of the country.

The annual banquet of the Boston Merchants' association occurred at the Hotel Vendome Thursday night with over 200 guests present.

Colonel G. Norman Lisber, assistant judge advocate general, was appointed judge advocate general with the rank of brigadier general.

The supreme court of California affirmed the decision of the lower court that Alice Edith Dickinson was not the legal widow of Millionaire Blythe.

Saturday, Jan. 5.

The steamship Etruria took out 320,000 ounces of silver Saturday.

Robert Nichole and John Mullaney were killed in a snowslide at Silver City, Ida.

Health officers of Detroit have discovered a case of smallpox being treated by Christian scientists.

Dr. George Marx of the agricultural department, a well known entomologist and a world's authority on spiders, is dead.

The president has issued an order extending the civil service regulations to all superintendents of stations in the postoffices of the United States.

A delegation of Massachusetts agriculturists had a meeting before the senate agricultural committee Friday in advocacy of a bill to exterminate the gypsy moth.

Vice President Stevenson has left for Asheville, N. C., where he hopes to be able to remain until there shall be an improvement in the condition of his daughter's health.

Monday, Jan. 7.

Four men were badly hurt by the explosion of a boiler in a saw mill at Metz, Mo. Two will die.

One of the mills of the Miami Powder works, near Xenia, Ohio, was blown up, three employes being killed.

Pope Leo has sent a cordial reply through Mgr. Satolli to the address of the Catholic editors of the United States.

A runaway train dashed into a freight at the depot at White Haven, Pa., killing two persons and a carload of sheep.

Captain Albert Drayfus, convicted of treason, was degraded in front of the military school in Paris in the presence of 5,000 troops.

A race from Minneapolis to Chicago between cowboys mounted on bronchos has been arranged, the date of the start to be Feb. 7.

The American and United States Express companies fought for the business on the Findlay, Fort Wayne and Western and the former was forcibly dispossessed.

Tuesday, Jan. 8.

President J. Rodgers Maxwell of the Jersey Central railroad is critically ill.

Spencer Costello, a negro burglar and desperado, was lynched near Flora, Miss.

A heavy snowstorm is seriously interfering with traffic in Scotland. Several trains have been snowed up.

Thomas R. Deverell, the well known musician and bandmaster, committed suicide in a lodging house in Brooklyn.

The total value of imports into Great Britain during the year 1894 was £406,508,718 and the exports £216,194,239.

Two negroes were instantly killed and a third seriously injured by an explosion in the mines at Sloss Station, Ala.

The big plant of the Delaware Iron company and the Triton cotton mills at Dover, Del., have resumed operations.

K. Kato, the newly appointed Japanese minister to Great Britain, has arrived at San Francisco on the steamer China.

NEWS IN MINNESOTA.

The Hastings opera hall was burned Sunday. Loss, $10,000; insurance, $3,500.

The report of State Treasurer Bobleter shows a balance on hand of $1,362,645.83.

A movement is said to be on foot to have a "Lexow" investigation for the Twin Cities.

State Commissioner Powers suggests legislation against the sweating system in Minnesota.

The State bank of McIntosh was organized with a capital of $10,000. E. W. Drew is president.

According to the St. Paul weather bureau the past year was 2.7 deg. warmer than the average.

Permission has been granted D. T. McArthur and his associates to organize the First National bank of Tracy.

Fire losses for the past year in Winona were only $18,775, on which insurance to the amount of $12,402 was paid.

The board of Minnesota world's fair commissioners has made its final report and turned over $769,23, the balance on hand.

Charles E. Richardson, president of the Minneapolis Fire Proof Door company, was killed by a piece of machinery falling on him.

Mayor Eustis' saloon policy is claimed to have reduced the number of arrests for drunkenness at Minneapolis the past year one-third.

A proclamation has been issued by Governor Nelson giving official recognition of Rosean count, which has been cut off from Kittson county.

Mr. George G. Sanborn of St. Paul has been appointed a member of the dairy commission to succeed Mr. J. M. Bohrer, whose resignation took effect Dec. 31.

Governor Nelson has pardoned Timothy Rowles, sentenced from Ramsey county to serve one year for grand larceny, on condition that he quits drinking liquor.

An unknown man jumped from the Wabasha street bridge at St. Paul to the Milwaukee railroad tracks, about 100 feet below. Nearly every bone in his body was broken.

It is estimated that the Terry gang got away with $12,000 worth of goods from Minneapolis residences before they were arrested. Much of the plunder has been found.

South St. Paul packers paid $1,500,000 more for hogs in 1894 than in 1893. The total number of hogs received was 326,663; cattle, 74,074; calves, 8,312; sheep, 95,142r horses, 354.

At the examination of Bert Joslin and L. A. Moulton, who were arrested charged with making the assault on Mat Newman and wife, at Royalton, Joslin proved an alibi and was discharged, but Moulton was bound over.

The question of the establishment of an assay office at Duluth has been referred by the director of the mint to State Geologist Winchell of Minnesota, and his report will probably decide the action of the coinage, weights and measures committee.

The children of Grand Rapids are afflicted with a peculiar disease, which seems to baffle the skill of all the physicians. They break out with running sores, usually on their faces first, and the sores refuse to be healed and keep spreading. Many have been sick for several weeks.

Dr. H. L. Flint, the celebrated Chicago hypnotist, examined Claus A. Blixt, the murderer of Catherine Ging at Minneapolis, Sunday. He is of the opinion that Blixt was not under hypnotic influence, but that he was controlled in his actions by the stronger will of Harry Hayward. He thinks Blixt was not morally responsible.

The completion of the statistical work of Labor Commissioner Powers on the mortgage subject shows that in 66 counties in Minnesota during the last 14 years the foreclosures have averaged 1,100 a year, the value of $1,100,000, and the acreage 150,000. The year 1892 was below the average, but 1893 was above. This was due in part to the fact that there were some heavy foreclosures in Anoka and Washington counties on speculative property. The facts show that foreclosures are decreasing and are very encouraging.

GROWTH OF A STATE.

Big Increase in Minnesota's Official Business in Eight Years.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 7.—The new officials in the state departments have entered into possession of the offices at the state capitol.

Colonel Bobleter turned over to State Treasurer A. T. Koerner $1,330,878.17 in cash, deposited in seventy banks throughout the state, and $4,852,582.25 of permanent school fund bonds and $585,000 permanent university fund bonds. These figures give some idea of the growth of the state and the increased amount of business in all state departments since 1887.

THE YANKTON RESERVE.

It Will Probably Be Opened for Settlement Early in the Spring.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—The Yankton reservation in South Dakota probably will be opened for settlement early next spring. The date has not yet been determined upon, but some action is expected within a few weeks. The total amount to be paid by the government for the lands is $621,475, $100,000 of which is to be held in the treasury as a permanent fund, drawing interest at 5 per cent, payable per capita twice a year. Part of the money has already been paid, and the remainder will be disposed of within two or three weeks.

THE WORK OF CONGRESS

Thursday, Jan. 3.

The house took up the currency bill immediately after convening.

The senate discussed the Nicaragua canal bill.

Friday, Jan. 4.

The Hawaiian question was again brought before the public in the senate by the discussion of the resolution introduced by Mr. Lodge of Massachusetts, calling on the secretary of the navy for information as to why the United States battleships had been withdrawn from Hawaiian waters. Mr. Morgan concluded his speech on the Nicaraguan canal bill, after which the bill making appropriations for support of the military academy for the fiscal year of 1896 was passed. It carries an appropriation of $420,000, a reduction of $41,860 as passed by the house. The senate adjourned till Monday.

In the house the debate on the currency bill occupied all the time.

Saturday, Jan. 5.

The house spent the entire day discussing the currency bill. Bourke Cockran, Mr. Lucey of Iowa, and Catchings of Mississippi, were the principal speakers.

The senate was not in session.

Monday, Jan. 7.

The senate adjourned shortly after 3 p. m. out of respect to the memory of Congressman Post, who died Sunday.

A speech by Peffer in support of a pension law and another by Mitchell of Oregon on the Nicaragua canal occupied most of the time of the session. Mr. Ransom of North Carolina was elected president pro tem to act in the absence of Mr. Stevenson and Mr. Harris.

The house adjourned without transaction of business out of respect to the memory of Mr. Post.

CORBETT SURE OF A FIGHT.

He Says His Mill With Fitz Will Come Off in Florida.

ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 8.—Champion Jim Corbett arrived here during the afternoon. When asked by a Journal reporter if he thought the fight with Fitzsimmons, for which he has signed articles, would take place, he said:

"Of course it will. The match has been made, the money is up and the fight must and will come off. I think it will come off in Jacksonville in September next. There is no law in Florida to prevent it. Governor Mitchell used every means in his power to stop my fight with Charley Mitchell and was unsuccessful.

"Besides, the people of Florida, and Jacksonville especially, are anxious for the fight to take place in that city, on account of the immense amount of money which those men who go to see will spend."

RELIEF FOR HOMESTEADERS.

Bill Reported Favorably From the House Committee.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—The senate committee on public lands favorably reported the bill recommended by Secretary Smith for the relief of homestead settlers on timber lands in Wisconsin, Minnesota and Michigan, who suffered loss by reason of the severe forest fires of the past autumn. The bill has already passed the house.

The North Land Launched.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 7.—In the presence of thousands of enthusiastic spectators, the new palatial steel passenger steamer North Land was successfully launched at the Globe shipyards. The vessel is, with the exception of a few minor points, an exact duplicate of the steamer Northwest, which was launched by the Globe company, a year ago.

Debs at St. Paul.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 5.—E. V. Debs, president of the A. R. U. attended a meeting of that organization during the afternoon, and in the evening he and Attorney Erwin addressed a large audience at Market hall.

Burns Goes Back.

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—John Burns, M. P., sailed at noon on the Cunard line Etruria, for Liverpool. He is accompanied by J. Williams Benn, M. P.

LATEST MARKET REPORT.

Milwaukee Grain.

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 7, 1895.

FLOUR—Quiet.

WHEAT—Firmer: No. 2 spring, 54⅞c: No. 1 Northern: 61c: May, 58⅝c.

CORN—Scarce. No. 3, 44c.

OATS—Steady. No. 2 white, 31½; No. 3 white, 31@31½.

BARLEY—Quiet. No. 2, 53½c; sample on track, 54 @ 4½.

RYE—Lower. No. 1, 50c.

Duluth Grain.

DULUTH, Jan. 7, 1895.

WHEAT—Cash, No. 1 hard, 61c; No. 1 Northern, 59⅝c; May No. 1 Northern, 62c; July No. 1 Northern, 62¾c.

Minneapolis Grain.

MINNEAPOLIS, Jan. 7, 1895.

WHEAT—January closed at 58⅜c; May opened 59¼c; highest, 60½c, lowest, 59⅛c; closed, 59⅝c; July opened at 60⅝c; highest, 61c; lowest, 60⅜c; close, 60⅝c. On track—No. 1 hard, 60⅛c; No. 1 Northern, 59c; No. 2 Northern, 58c.

St. Paul Union Stock Yards.

SOUTH ST PAUL, Jan. 7, 1895.

HOGS—Steady; good heavy hogs firm, light weak.

CATTLE—Strong all around; especially on fat butcher stuff; 2,000 heavy feeders wanted.

Prime steers $3.25@3.75; good steers, $2.75@3.25; prime cows, $2.40@3.00; good cows, $2.00@2.35; common to fair cows, $1.00 1.75; light veal calves, $3.50@4.50; heavy calves, $1.25@1.75.

SHEEP—Steady.

Receipts: Cattle, 200; hogs, 700.

Chicago Union Stock Yards.

CHICAGO, Jan. 7, 1895.

HOGS—Market active, best heavy steady; common light weaker. Sales ranged at $3.80@4.20 for light; $3.90@4.60 for mixed; $4.00@4.70 for heavy; $4.00@4.20 for rough packing and shipping lots.

CATTLE—Market quiet; 5@10c lower.

SHEEP—Slow; 10c lower.

Receipts: Hogs, 43,000; cattle, 8,000; sheep, 18,000.

Chicago Grain and Provision.

CHICAGO, Jan. 7, 1895.

CLOSING PRICES.

WHEAT—January, 54c; May, 58c asked; July, 58⅝@58¾c.

CORN—January, 45c; May, 47½c; July, 47½c.

OATS—January, 28¾c; February, 28½c; May, 30⅝c.

PORK—January, $11.15; May, $11.35.

LARD—January, $6.82½; May, $7.07½.

SHORT RIBS—January, $5.82½; May, 6.05.

An Indian Story.

Especially if it be a good one and full of useful information is always interesting.

I have a book beautifully illustrated, that tells much about the Indians and the northwest, and the miraculous escape of one man from them in the early days.

It tells also of the Yellowstone Park, the greatest wonder of the natural world.

For only 6 cents in stamps and your address, I will send you the book.

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Pass. Agent.
Northern Pacific Railroad,
[26tf] St. Paul, Minn.

AHEAD OF ALL MAGAZINES

this country has seen.—Albany Argus.

IN THE

North American Review

are always found

The Right Topics,
by the Right Men,
at the Right Time.

THE NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW is recognized on both sides of the Atlantic as the foremost Review in the English language, and no expenditure is spared in maintaining its in its unrivalled position.

The REVIEW is the mouthpiece of the men and women who know most about the great topics on which Americans require and desire to be informed from month to month. Its list of contributors forms a roll of the representative men and women of the age.

Subjects that concern the interests of

AMERICAN WOMEN

receive constant and special attention. Among topics recently discussed are:

"Woman Suffrage in Practice"; "The Renaissance of Woman"; "Woman in Politics"; "The New Aspect of the Woman Question" and "The Modern Girl," by the author of "The Heavenly Twins"; "The Future of Marriage"; "Evils of Early Marriages"; "The Servant Girl of the Future"; "The Financial Dependence of Women"; "Trades-Unions for Women"; "The Lack of Good Servants"; "American Life and Physical Deterioration"; "Good and Bad Mothers"; "The Tyranny of the Kitchen"; "The Amateur Nurse"; Mark Twain's Defense of Harriet Shelley, etc., etc.

A New Feature for 1895.

The REVIEW will publish in 12 chapters, beginning with the January number, the

Personal History of the Second Empire,

a historical work of unsurpassed importance, which will throw a flood of light upon the chequered career of Napoleon III, and the influences which led to the collapse of his Empire in the gigantic struggle with united Germany, under Wilhelm I, and his Iron Chancellor. It is as fascinating as a romance, being richly anecdotal and full of information drawn from sources hitherto inaccessible, presented in the graphic and vivacious style which "The Englishman in Paris," by the same author, has made familiar to thousands of our readers.

50 Cents a Copy; $5.00 a Year.

The North American Review,
3 East 14th Street, New York.

My Wife is Nervous

Says many a man and too often he is inclined to blame the poor, tired woman who cannot eat or sleep, whose whole life is filled with misery because her blood has become impoverished and her nervous system exhausted. She needs a building up medicine like Hood's Sarsaparilla. A few bottles will enrich and vitalize her blood, tone and strengthen her digestive organs, give her a good appetite, enable her to sleep soundly, banish her nervousness and bring back her smiles. Mr. J. W. Roberson, of Greenfield, Tenn., says: "My wife began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla about three months ago and she is now taking her third bottle. She has been in poor health for fifteen years. Hood's Sarsaparilla is doing her more good than any other medicine she has ever taken. Her appetite is better, she looks better and there has been improvement in every way."

TO CHRIST SANKEY—You are hereby notified that on the 5th day of May, A. D. 1890, in proceedings to enforce the payment of delinquent taxes, pursuant to that certain real estate tax judgment which was entered in the district court in and for the county of Polk, in the 14th judicial district of the state of Minnesota, on the 31st day of March, A. D. 1890, the following described piece and parcel of land which is situated in Polk county, in the state of Minnesota, to-wit: Se¼ Sec. 28, Twp. 147, R. 45, was sold to satisfy the amount for which it was adjudged liable in said judgment, interests and costs, for the sum of twenty-eight dollars and forty-seven cents; that the amount required to redeem said piece and parcel of land from such sale (exclusive of the costs to accrue upon this notice and sheriff's fees) is twenty-eight dollars and forty-seven cents, and interest on the same at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum from said 5th day of May, 1890, until such redemption is made, and that the time for redemption of such piece and parcel of land from such sale will expire sixty days after the last publication of this notice.

Witness my hand and official seal this th day of December, A. D. 1894.

C. U. WEBSTER,
County Auditor of Polk Co., Minn.
By WM. L. VANNET, Deputy.

CITY BARBER SHOP.

On Main St. C. E. MISNER, Prop

Invites your patronage. Everything in the very latest style of the art.

RAZORS HONED. If you desire your Razor Honed and cannot bring it, send it to me with 30 cents and your name and address and I will hone and return it.

Yours Respectfully,
C. E. MISNER.

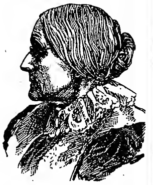
Go to the California wine house for choice wines and liquors for medicinal purposes (5)

WOMEN AT ATLANTA.

THE SUFFRAGE ASSOCIATION WILL CONVENE THERE THIS YEAR.

Though the Movement Seems to Have Gained Ground In Certain Quarters, No Stars Have Been Added to the Suffrage Flag Since the Last Convention.

The convention of the National Woman's Suffrage association to be held in Atlanta from Jan. 31 to Feb. 5 will be not untinged with sadness. The delegates will be happy indeed in meeting together again and will have some progress to report, but their happiness will be somewhat tempered by the fact that much less of progress has been made since the last convention than was expected, for no new stars have been added to the suffrage flag. The voters of Kansas rejected the equal suffrage proposition, and the constitutional convention of New York declared against even submitting it to the people. What is worse, it is feared in some quarters that the action in New York was more than merely negative. It was of such a nature as to perhaps delay all possibility of the suffragists winning in the Empire State for yet another term of years.

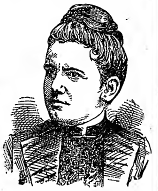

SUSAN B. ANTHONY.

On the other hand, the record of the year just past is not altogether disheartening. The right to vote was generally exercised for the first time at the last election by the women of Colorado, and, according to the reports, with as much intelligence at least as that displayed by the men. In Illinois also the women voted for the first time, though only for one state officer, and as intelligently as did their sisters of full suffrage privileges in Wyoming and Colorado, and wherever they are entitled to a voice in school matters women have turned out in force during the past year at the polls. Miss Anthony, Mrs Stanton, Mrs. Blake and the remainder of the old guard, who will meet at Atlanta this year, will therefore be able to congratulate one another because some forward steps have been taken.

It is doubtful if even Miss Anthony dreamed, when, as a young girl, she stood up, more than 40 years ago, on the floor of the New York State Teachers' association convention at Rochester and demanded for the women of that gathering the right to take part in its deliberations, that she would live to see women in possession of equal citizenship anywhere. But there is no doubt that when Wyoming conferred the suffrage on women she looked for a rapid spread of the same liberal policy throughout the United States. The hopelessness of the case apparent in her youth had then changed to rose colored prospects of success, though subsequent events have not fully justified her anticipations, and the great majority of the states are as they were twoscore years ago—the men only are citizens and women are not yet admitted to voting privileges.

It has been Miss Anthony's chief hope, during the last decade and a half, that she might live to witness the conferring of the suffrage upon the women of her own state, New York. In 1880 it seemed to her and her coworkers that the hour of their victory was nigh, for they had the promise of a majority of the votes in the assembly for the suffrage measure then up. But the promises were not fulfilled and after 1880 it was not until 1894 that Miss Anthony again became hopeful. It did seem to her, however, during last spring and the early part of the following summer that there were grounds for believing the end to be in sight, as for the first time in the history of the movement that conservative element, the society woman, took up the cause.

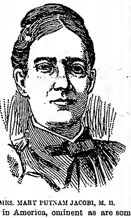
No one who reads the newspapers will forget the delighted surprise with which the veteran suffragists welcomed the fashionable sistarhood to their ranks nor how tactfully and often at great violence to their own personal preferences these same veterans left the conduct of the campaign in the city of New York and other Empire State towns to the society women. It is undoubtedly true that the suffragists in New York, both the old hands and the raw recruits, confidently expected success in the constitutional convention in spite of the counter meeting held by some women who did not want to vote. The convention had only to give the word for the submission of the matter to the people at the fall elections, and it was believed that President Joseph Choate, the cultured and brilliant leader of the New York bar, would throw his immense influence on the suffrage side of the balance. But, alas and alack! shortly after the opening of the convention Mr. Choate expressed himself as decidedly against woman suffrage, and a substantial majority of the delegates followed his lead, defeating the proposition, so far as a constitutional amendment is concerned, for another 20 years. In spite of the fact that she is yet vigorous in mind and spirit for one of her years, Susan B. Anthony can hardly hope to live to see another constitutional convention in the state of New York.


REV. ANNA HOWARD SHAW, D. D.

One of the most interesting of the many bright and clever women to be present at the Atlanta convention is the Rev. Anna Howard Shaw, D. D., of Philadelphia. Dr. Shaw is almost exactly such a woman in real life as was prefigured in fiction by "George Eliot" when she portrayed Dinah, the woman preacher, one of the characters in "Adam Bede." Like Dinah, Dr. Shaw gave up friends and the pleasures of this world for the pulpit, and she has had a very successful career in the clerical profession. She is a woman of wide and deep culture, for when she was graduated by the Boston university some years ago she received diplomas not only from the theological department, but also from the departments of law and medicine as well. Two years ago this month she was a guest at the dinner of the "Pilgrim Mothers" in New York and then and there replied to one of the toasts in a manner that captivated her cultivated fellow diners. She is "vice president at large" of the association and a fine specimen of the best type of the younger "new women."

Of course Mrs. Stanton, Mrs. Blake, Mrs. Ellen Battle Dietrick, Miss Alice Stone Blackwell, Mrs. Harriet Taylor Upton, Mrs. Rachel Forster Avery, Mrs. Josephine K. Heney, and most of the others who have born the brunt of the battle, lo, these many years will also be present, and from Kansas there should be a delegation of very respectable numbers, for it is understood that the women there mean to continue the fight with all vigor. Wyoming and Colorado should not be less forward, but it is possible that, having won the battle for themselves, the women of those two states may stay away.

It would be strange, however, if the convention should meet without Dr. Mary Putnam Jacobi of New York, who gives as the reason for being a suffragist that she "has a logical mind." Dr. Jacobi is past 50, is sometimes spoken of as more abrupt than suave in her speech and manner, and for many years has been the best known woman physician in America, eminent as are some of her sisters who have devoted their lives and talents to the healing art. During the sessions of New York's constitutional convention last year she labored with great persistence before that body and made one address upon its floor that won general attention, even from her opponents, as a well reasoned argument and one in which misrepresentation and extravagant statements had no place. Although she is an American in the best sense of the term, she is not a native of this country, having been born in London. Her father, however, was George P. Putnam, the American publisher. She came to the United States early in life and when but a young girl entered the Woman's Medical college in Philadelphia. After her graduation there, she studied at the College of Pharmacy in New York, being the first woman graduated, and then went to Paris, where she managed to secure admission to the medical schools of the French capital, after much opposition, and only because she was heartily indorsed by United States Minister Washburn. Her valedictory thesis, delivered upon graduation, in 1871 won great commendation, and for it she received a silver medal while various other honors were showered upon her.


MRS. MARY PUTNAM JACOBI, M. D.

Her husband, Dr. Abraham Jacobi, was a German political refugee, settled in New York, where they were married in 1873. He is now a man of great eminence in his profession, as is shown by the fact that he was chosen to head the American delegation to the recent international medical congress.

If the speeches made at the last dinner of the Pilgrim Mothers in New York be an indication of the feeling on the part of the suffragists toward Joseph Choate, that gentleman will probably be handled without gloves at Atlanta. Nearly every speaker referred to Mr. Choate in a more or less sarcastic or critical manner, and Mrs. Stanton went so far as to recite some disparaging rhymes about him and his action as president of the convention. Naturally among the chief features of the work to be done at the coming convention will be the laying out of a future programme, and if it is possible to devise any scheme for making the year 1895 and those that follow interesting to Mr. Choate it will no doubt be brought forward and indorsed.

CHARLES APPLEBEE.

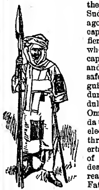
Stronger Than Iron.

Nickel has greater strength than iron when subjected to a breaking strain.

A SLAVE OF THE MAHDISTS.

Escape of Father Rossignoli, Who Was Captured When General Gordon Fell.

Father Rossignoli, a Jesuit missionary who was captured by the forces of the mahdi in the Sudan ten years ago, recently escaped from the fierce dervishes who held him captive so long and is now in safety. He was guided from Omdurman by Abdulla Mohammed Omar of the Absda tribe and traveled for months through the deserts in daily fear of recapture and death before he reached Cairo. Father Rossignoli was captured about the time that Chinese Gordon, then governor general of the equator under the khedive of Egypt, went to Khartum alone after the destruction of Hicks' army by the mahdi's forces and assumed command of the Egyptian army. Although Gordon saw death staring him in the face, he concluded to hold Khartum to the bitter end and did so. After a siege of 317 days, and when an English army was almost at hand, the mahdi's forces carried the city by assault on Jan. 26, 1885, and some 4,000 people, including Gordon himself, were massacred.


ROSSIGNOLI IN SUDANESE COSTUME.

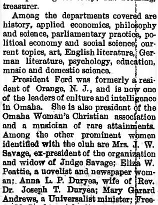
Father Rossignoli was taken to Omdurman by the mahdists and made a slave. After years of drudgery and cruel treatment Major F. R. Wingate of the British army learned of his whereabouts and sent Abdulla to assist him to escape from the hostile mahdists. Major Wingate is famous for this sort of humane work. In 1892 he effected the escape of three other captives, two nuns and Father Obrwalder. He is an Arabic scholar and usually has little difficulty in finding a native who for a consideration will attempt the rescue of a mahdist captive. A different guide must be employed each time, for once he has effected the escape of a prisoner he would forfeit his life if he returned to the Sudan. The fate of several other Europeans who were captured before and after the fall of Khartum has never been learned, and they are doubtless still held as slaves by the mahdists.

THE OMAHA WOMAN'S CLUB.

It Is Ending the Century In a Blaze of Intellectual Glory.

"Touching life with upward impulse" is the motto of the Omaha Woman's club, one of the most wide awake, progressive and well attended organizations of women in the United States. It was founded in May, 1893, and at the end of a year over 350 bright and brainy Omaha women had become members and were preparing to end the century in a blaze of intellectual glory. There are now 450 members, and as applications are constantly pouring in the 500 mark will doubtless be passed before the second anniversary of the organization is celebrated in May, 1895. The educational work of the club is conducted by departments, to at least one of which every member must belong. Each department chooses its chairman and has weekly or bimonthly meetings. The general meetings of the club are held every two weeks, and the literary programme of the session is carried out by some department designated for the purpose.

The present officers of the club are the following named: Frances M. Ford, president; Elizabeth J. Lindsey, first vice president; Jennie E. Keysor, second vice president; Adelaide W. Cross, recording secretary; Harriet H. Hellar, corresponding secretary; Ida Fleming, treasurer.


MRS. FRANCES FORD.

Among the departments covered are history, applied economics, philosophy and science, parliamentary practice, political economy and social science, current topics, art, English literature, German literature, psychology, education, music and domestic science.

President Ford was formerly a resident of Orange, N. J., and is now one of the leaders of culture and intelligence in Omaha. She is also president of the Omaha Woman's Christian association and a musician of rare attainments. Among the other prominent women identified with the club are Mrs. J. W. Savage, ex-president of the organization and widow of Judge Savage; Eliza W. Peattie, a novelist and newspaper woman; Anna L. P. Duryea, wife of Rev. Dr. Joseph T. Duryea; Mary Garard Andrews, a Universalist minister; Freeda M. Lankton, a leading Omaha physician; Julia M. C. Hooker, a local druggist; Grace B. Sudeborough, principal of the Teachers' Training school, and Dr. Augusta J. Chapin, pastor of the First Universalist church. The club is taking a strong interest in the moral and educational affairs of Omaha, and one department is waging warfare against the disorderly houses of the city.

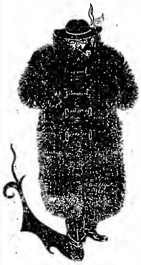
ECCENTRIC KIPLING.

BRATTLEBORO HARDLY KNOWS WHAT TO MAKE OF HIM.

He Wears Old Clothes, Smokes a Pipe, Hates Interviewers and Calls People Who Offend Him "Driveling Idiots." His Odd Home on a Vermont Hill.

The modern romancer is often a man without a country. Robert Louis Stevenson, a Scotchman, recently died in Samoa, his adopted home. Bret Harte, the prince of American story tellers, has resided for years in London, and Kipling, born in India and educated in England, makes the United States his home. Kipling married an American girl, Miss Carolyn Balestier of Brattleboro, Vt., and their home is located on a hill four miles from Brattleboro. Mrs. Kipling is the daughter of J. N. Balestier, at one time a Chicago lawyer and later a large real estate owner in New York. One of her brothers, the late Wolcott Balestier, was an intimate friend of Mr. Kipling and collaborated with him in writing "The Naulakha."

Miss Balestier became Mrs. Kipling in January, 1892, and the young couple have since made Brattleboro their home. They erected an odd looking house in Dummerston, a little place beyond the Brattleboro line. The house is 90 feet long and about 25 feet wide, and its foundation is of unfinished stone. There is but one tier of 11 rooms, all of which face the highway at the east and are entered by a long hall that runs the entire length of the building on the west side. Looking at the house from the highway, one wonders if Kipling, in his dread of the interviewer and the curious public, has built a house without a door, for no means of entering the strange looking residence are to be seen. There is a door, however, but it is at the rear of the house well concealed from view. At the southern end of the house is a double porch, from which may be obtained a magnificent view of the New Hampshire hills and the Connecticut valley. Kipling's study is located at this end of the house.


KIPLING ON A COLD DAY.

Kipling has caused a deal of local gossip since he located near Brattleboro, and the stories describing his eccentricities would fill a volume. He has very pronounced views on a great many subjects, but he reserves his strongest language for newspaper men. It is said that it is about as difficult to interview the Anglo-Indian novelist as it is to get President Cleveland to talk to a reporter for publication. If a reporter accosts him on the highway, he terms the incident an outrageous assault and takes to his heels. If eccentricity makes genius, Kipling is a genius of the first magnitude. For many years a seeker of fame and public attention, he now assumes the attitude of a shy and shrinking literary recluse whose motto is, "The public be something or othered!" His aversion to reporters seems rather strange, too, when it is remembered that in India he was a newspaper man himself.

About the first thing Kipling did in a literary way after he arrived in Brattleboro was to write a story in which a town suspiciously like Brattleboro in certain respects was held up to ridicule. This did not make the people love him, but it made them talk, and Kipling enjoys making people talk, provided they do not talk to him. One of the sights of the town is to see him strolling along the streets, with his English pipe clutched between his teeth and an expression of unconquerable determination written upon every feature. He is anything but a dandy. He is fond of old clothes and affects a rusty sombrero that has seen better days and many of them. On cold days he goes abroad in a big fur coat and looks more like a Russian nihilist than an Indian novelist.

Like most Englishmen of means, however, Kipling usually dresses for dinner and appears at the table clad in the conventional dress suit of polite society. When he first made Brattleboro his home, he rather snubbed the society that sought him, but he has since become less exclusive, and he has a number of friends outside of the Balestier family, who picture him as a most companionable man and an entertaining, hospitable host. "Begad" and "damn" are two of his favorite words, and any one who offends him is usually referred to as "that driveling idiot." He is very fond of children, and his baby, which is now about 2 years old, is monarch of all she surveys. He likes Vermont and declares that there is nothing like Vermont air for babies.

In his relations with the humble members of society Kipling is inclined to be very democratic. He scrapes an acquaintance with numerous odd characters he meets, and it is said he created somewhat of a sensation in Brattleboro one day by stopping a Chinaman on the street and conversing with him in Chinese for half an hour.

Staple and Fancy Groceries
AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

18 lbs. Granulated Sugar for......	$1.00	8 lbs. Cal. Evaporated Pears.....	.95
19 lbs. Light C Sugar for............	1.00	8 lbs. Cal. Evaporated Apricots.	.95
20 lbs. Dark C Sugar for............	1.00	8 lbs. Cal. Evaporated Peaches..	.95
25 bars Kirk's Dome Soap for....	.95	16 lbs. Large, Fine Cooking Raisins for............	.95
28 bars Victor Soap for............	.95	1 box Santa Claus Soap............	.90
10 lbs. Extra Large Cal. Prunes	.95	25 lbs. Rolled Oats for............	.90
16 lbs. California Prunes for......	.95		

We handle this year the Magnolia Brand Canned Fruits. We claim they are the best goods packed, put up in heavy syrup and filled with choicest fruits.

Egg Plums, Green Gages, Grapes, Gold Drop Plums, per can.....	15c	Finest Canned Table Peaches, per can	18c

Teas and Coffees

We are agents for Chase & Sanborn's celebrated brand of Teas and Coffees. This Company was awarded first prize at the World's Fair, which means their Teas and Coffees are unexcelled for quality.

1 lb Uncolored or Sun Dried Tea..	20c	1 lb Crushed Java Coffee..........	18c
1 lb " " " " ..	25c	1 lb Fancy Rio Coffee..............	23c
1 lb " " " " ..	30c	1 lb Guatemala Coffee..............	25c
1 lb " " " " ..	35c	1 lb Golden Santos Coffee..........	28c
1 lb " " " " ..	40c	1 lb Mocha and Java Coffee........	33c

☞ Mail Orders Receive Prompt Attention. ☜

FONTAINE & ANGLIM'S
Grocery Department.

Before it snows,
You may need one of our
Rushford Wagons.

They are Made of . . . .
Good Timber,
And it is . . . .
Bone Dry.

They stand the wear and tear of good heavy work, and run light. As soon as it snows you will want a

SET OF BOBS OR A NICE CUTTER.

We will have some of the finest you ever saw here soon, and you should call and see them. They are fine enough for anyone to ride in, and so cheap anyone can afford to have one.
We are also selling

DIAMOND FEED MILLS and
VICTORY FANNING MILLS.

And other seasonable goods, very low. We deliver promptly

COAL AND WOOD.

Leave your orders early in the day.

MERIT WINS

LARSEN, CARPENTER & CO.,
Broadway and Robert Sts., Crookston.

CROOKSTON
Normal School & Business College.
REMOVED TO GRAND FORKS, N. D.
Strawbridge College Co., Prop's.
Experienced and Competent Teachers
Courses Thorough and Complete.
General Tuition $1 per Week.

Best Dormitory and Boarding Hall in the Northwest. Board $2. Furnished Rooms 50c to $1. Fall Term begins October 2d, 1894. For Catalogue address

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or R. S. KNUDSON,
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We dress all kinds of Hides for coats, robes, harness and shoes.
We pay good price for black steer, cow and calf hides suitable for coats and robes.
We also take orders for coats and robes making, and cleaning and repairing of old furs.

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Office on Robert Street CROOKSTON, MINN.

Polk County Journal.

BY H. E. COOKE.

Devoted to the Welfare of Polk County

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

One Dollar and Fifty Cents, if paid in advance to any address inside of Polk County. If outside of Polk County 15 cents must be added for postage. If not paid in advance $2 per annum to any address.

The withdrawal from the race for the speakership of John L. Gibbs late last week, settled the question in favor of comrade S. R. Van Sant, who had a walk-away from that time on, although Dan Shell kept up a pretense of running.

The senatorial question looms up in great shape since Gov. Nelson took an active hand. He has a knack of waking things up when he goes into a campaign. The other fellows will have to watch out pretty lively in order to keep up with the procession.

It strikes us that Senator Washburn seems to need a good deal of bolstering up for a man who has been such a faithful public servant as the Minneapolis papers insist that he has. To them it seems necessary to kill off Nelson, politically, in order to build up Washburn.

The Minneapolis papers will have to bring out some different kind of argument from what they have been using to convince the people that Knute Nelson is a knave. So far they have depended wholly upon democratic "arguments"—personal abuse.

The governor will make it warm work for Mr. Washburn's fool friends and they will find out before they get through with him that they have waked up the wrong passenger and will wish they had let him alone. The governor is a good deal of a fighter himself and dont like to have everybody walking all over his face promiscous like.

The divisionists are bound to take time by the foretop so they have filed petitions with the secretary of state for division of Polk county into five parts. If the thing ever gets as far as a vote it will be left worse than the other was. Next time there will not be as many votes in favor of division, through a misapprehension of the way to vote on the question.

Ex-Gov. W. R. Merriam has been accused of having a big hand in the effort to down Washburn. In an interview one day this week Merriam emphatically denies having anything whatever to do with it and avers that he stands right where he did last fall, when he said that Washburn was a good senator and should be re-elected. It is said that when William made that remark he winked the other eye. The best way to find out what he means is to ascertain in which direction his political interests lie.

The Minneapolis papers have suddenly discovered that Knute Nelson is a "political renegade" who should be unceremoniously relegated to innocuous desuetude. It does seem a trifle funny that they have for years and years informed their readers of the merits of "the honest little Norwegian" and now when he takes the field in opposition to their pet wishes he is "a terribly dishonest fellow, a political trickster!" If their assertions are correct it is wonderful how well Knute Nelson has succeeded in fooling all of the people all of the time for these years and years. We suspect that Mr. Nelson has smoked out one of their own political schemes, has put his foot down hard upon it, and—hence these tears.

The announcement made last week by Gov. Nelson that he would be a candidate for United States senator fell like a bomb-shell in the Washburn camp—and they haven't yet got over asking themselves, "where are we at?" They seem to act upon the presumption that because Mr. Washburn has been a good, faithful public servant, he should be kept in that position right along and no one else has a right to aspire to it as long as Minneapolis wants it for W. D. Some of his fool friends in Minneapolis have been brow-beating and bull-dozing Gov. Nelson in mortal terror, for fear that he should take the field, and last week the Minneapolis Tribune came out in an abusive article charging the governor with duplicity and underhand dealing in trying to undermine Gen. Washburn — as though he had a patent on the position. The article was wholly untrue, wholly uncalled for and an insult to the executive that no spirited man could afford to pocket—coming from Washburn, and it is said that when Mr. Nelson read it he at once decided to take the field against Washburn. After the Washburn crew saw the effect of their ill-advised action they then tried to shoulder it all off on the governor, calling him "dishonorable" a "renegade" and all that stuff. If Mr. Nelson has made a mistake in this matter, Mr. Washburn's fool friends have themselves to thank for it.

SHOULD SUCCEED HIMSELF.

The St. Paul Dispatch comes out strongly in favor of Washburn since Gov. Nelson entered the list of candidates. The Dispatch says:

"The formal appearance of Gov. Nelson as a candidate for the United States senatorship, to succeed Mr. Washburn, lends to the contest a degree of interest and casts about the result a measure of uncertainty which did not prevail until the announcement made in these columns yesterday.

It is not necessary to inquire concerning the immediate cause of Gov. Nelson's appearance as a candidate, or whether his decision in that regard was made late or early in the canvass. It suffices that he is a candidate.

The Dispatch does not propose to engage in a discussion of the propriety of the governor's appearance as a candidate at this time. We leave the settlement of any question of that character that may arise to the determination of the two leading senatorial candidates themselves. It is proper to affirm, however, and the Dispatch does so without qualification, that apart from anti-election pledges or undertakings, Gov. Nelson has merely exercised the right enjoyed by every citizen of character and attainments, even less distinguished than his, to become a candidate at any time and avow his candidacy under whatever conditions may seem to him proper.

If Senator Washburn should prove to be the choice of his fellow Republicans in the legislature, as his own successor, it will be alone upon his merits as a representative in the United States Senate of the people of the commonwealth of Minnesota, and by virtue of his undoubted and invaluable services in that capacity. His residence in the city of Minneapolis is a mere incident to which more or less importance may be attached according to the circumstances of the contest.

Senator Washburn deserves well of the people of this state. His claim to re-election is as well founded as that of any public servant who has brought to discharge of official duty, distinguished ability for public affairs, unquestionable probity, and talents and experience which, in private pursuits, are usually regarded as inestimable in value. The continuance of such men in high public station should be encouraged; the loyalty to the public welfare which distinguishes the services of such men, remains, after all is said, entitled to the only just recognition that can be bestowed on it by the people.

It is for these reasons that Senator Washburn should be elected, and that the Dispatch, while recognizing the pre-eminent merits of Gov. Nelson, urges upon every consideration of party and public policy, the selection of Senator Washburn as his own successor.

GOVENOR NELSON.

Announces Himself a Candidate for United States Senator.

(Pioneer Press.)

Gov. Nelson has authorized the announcement that he is a candidate for United States senator. This determination appears to have been hastened, if not induced, by the violent attack made upon him by the Minneapolis Tribune of Wednesday for his alleged treachery and bad faith in having inspired Comstock's candidacy in opposition to Washburn, ending with the insulting suggestion that Comstock was a puppet put forward by him to play into his hands.

The Pioneer Press is friendly to both these gentlemen and proposes to treat them fairly and frankly. And in this spirit it is obliged to say that this attitude of the Tribune is simply a more than usual offensive expression of the claim put forward by Mr. Washburn's Minneapolis friends in general and by Mr. Washburn himself that Gov. Nelson has no right to enter the field in opposition to his candidacy; that he is precluded from doing so by ante-election pledges. It is sufficient to say that Gov. Nelson explicitly denies ever having made any pledges of the character attributed to him. No Republican surely had a right to exact any such pledges as a condition of his political support of the nominee of the Republican party for the highest office in the state. The averment of the Tribune that, if it had been known that Gov. Nelson was opposed to Washburn, Minneapolis would have given 20,000 majority against him, we believe to be a libel on the Republicans of Minneapolis. Much as they might have desired the re-election of Senator Washburn they would not have been injudicious or absurd enough to have made adhesion to his interests the test of party fealty or declare war on every candidate for office who would not pledge himself in advance to support Washburn. Those of them who had much to do with the state campaign would have discovered that it would probably have cost the Republican party more than 20,000 votes if Mr. Washburn's re-election had been made an issue of the campaign. The claim that the result of the state election was virtually a declaration of the popular preference for Washburn for senator is another mistake of fact and policy. During the campaign for the election of members Mr. Washburn was the only candidate for United States senator in the field. He had abundant opportunity to test the issue of his candidacy for re-election in every legislative district in the only way in which that issue could have been made on the question of instructing the Republican candidates. As a matter of fact, no such was made outside of Minneapolis, except in four districts. Most of the members who are supporters of Mr. Washburn did not care to go before the people in that character or handicapped with instructions of that question. The members of the legislature will come to St. Paul uninstructed except in four instances, and free to do as they choose.

It became apparent some weeks ago that the general expectation that Mr. Washburn was to meet with no serious opposition was to be disappointed; that his avowed supporters were a minority, and not a large minority, of the legislature. The fact that a considerable majority of the legislature was either actively opposed to him or non-committal constituted a situation which naturally invited the competition of other candidates. Mr. Comstock was allured by the opportunity which presented itself to take the field. Mr. McCleary, with the record of his brilliant and effective fall campaign to commend him to Republican favor, was tempted to try his fortunes. Then there was no reason why Gov. Nelson, whose splendid services to his party had recently been crowned by his re-election by 60,000 majority, should not respond to the appeals of his friends and become a candidate for the highest prize which any state can offer to the legitimate ambition of its sons.

He had a right to be a candidate. The situation warranted the free competition of all who chose to be candidates. The best thing that Mr. Washburn and his friends can do is to frankly acknowledge this, put aside their preposterous pretentions and go in and make a manly, square honest fight for Washburn on his merits as a man and a senator. That Gov. Nelson is likely to prove a formidable candidate they have impliedly acknowledged all along in the efforts which have been made to exact from him some pledge that he would not be a candidate. The elements of strength which made him feared by them as a candidate constitute his right to be one. Every citizen has a right to be a candidate for the United States senate who has proved his capacity to represent the state in that body with honor and credit, as Gov. Nelson has. That is Mr. Washburn's only title to the support he solicits, and it is a sufficient one. Possession for one term gives him no exclusive franchise in the office, although it forms a strong argument why he should be retained in a position in which he has given general satisfaction.

Recognizing the merits of both and all the candidates and the validity of their respective claims to the support of the Republican party, it remains for the representatives of the people in the legislature to exercise their constitutional right, the right to choose between them. There is no reason why the contest should not be a good-natured one and the combatants remain the friends they have been heretofore.

SPEAKER S. R. VAN SANT.

The legislature was organized in due form on Tuesday. Capt S. R. VanSant, of Winona, was elected speaker of the House. Not much business of importance will be attended to before the senatorial question is disposed of.

How's This?

We offer one hundred dollars reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's catarrh cure..

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transaction and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, wholesale druggists, Toledo, O.

Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, wholesale druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's catarrh cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c. per bottle, sold by all druggists.

ABSOLUTELY PURE
THE OLD RELIABLE
SWEET CAPORAL
CIGARETTE
Has stood the Test of Time
MORE SOLD THAN ALL OTHER BRANDS COMBINED

Warren Register:- Ex-Congressman Comstock is out for the Senatorship. Mr. Comstock represented this part of the state in congress for two years, as a member of the so-called "Reed congress." If the legislature should decide to send Mr. Comstock to the Senate, the people of Minnesota may rest assured that their interests will thereby be placed in the hands of one who will see to it that they are properly taken care of.

THREE GREAT CANALS.

Completed by the Red River Drainage Commission The Past Two Years.

The Work of the Commission is Exceedingly Creditable—The Canals That Have Been Opened and Those Still Under Way—Counties Taking up the Matter and Will Appropriate more Money—The Legislature Again to Called Upon.

The members of the Red River drainage commision had a meeting at the state capitol last week to clear up the work of the year and prepare their report for the govenor. President Ezra J. Valentine, Secretary of State Brown, N. D. Miller, chief engineer of the Great Northern, were present.

The state two years ago appropriated for the work of the commision $100,000, and the Great Northern gave $25,000 additional, the appropitions to be extended over four years. The commision has been at work for two years and in that time has expended half of the appropriation, but has done considerable more work than it expected, and the cost has been far below the estimates.

At the end of the second year the commision finds it has completed three great canals—the Sand Hill, Polk county some six miles in length; the Tamarac canal, in Marshall county, seven miles, and the Mustiaka canal, in Traverse county, about six miles in length. These are not ditches, but canals, large enough for small steamboats. They have a bottom twenty feet wide, and sloping banks, which give a surface width of about thirty-five feet. The canals are from four to ten feet in depth, and are intended to open up the small river on which they are generally located.

Several other pieces of work are but partially completed. Some three miles of the Borup canal has been excavated, and about two miles of the Ada canal, in Norman county have been completed. Three miles of the Kennedy canal, in Kittson county, are finished. Contracts have been let for two large pieces of work on the Otter Tail and Rabbit river, in Wilkin and Traverse counties, but the routes for the same have not yet been definitely decided upon.

These canals are the large arteries of a system of drainage to be extended all throughout the Red River valley. They are built in connection with natural waterways which have become almost useless, but which will now be of the greatest value to to that section of the state. The people of the different counties are taking up the work where the state leaves off, and the citizens of Polk county have already voted $50,000 for side drains leading into the main channels. Other counties are talking of doing the same thing.

The cost of the canals has in every instance fallen far below the first estimates. It was estimated that the Tamarack canal would cost $55,211, but it was built for $21,483.06. The Sand Hill canal was built for 23,774.71, and the estimated was $62,262. The plans and specifications are all furnished free of cost by the Great Northern road, and as the commissioners draw no salary, the work has been most economically conducted. There seems to be a splendid opportunity to do more work in this same direction, and the people of the valley are anxious for further appropriation this winter.

CANADIAN EXCURSIONS.

Between November 20th and December 31st, 1894, you can go from points in northern Minnesota, North Dakota and Manitoba on the Northern Pacific railroad, to Montreal and principle points in Ontario for

——$40.00——

for the round trip. These tickets will be sold from stations as far west as Jamestown, N. D., on the main line, and at all stations on the Jamestown and Northern branch and at all stations between Winnipeg Junction and including Winnipeg, Brandon and Portage La Prairie, and will be good for 90 days from date of sale.

Sale of Tickets.

From Manitoba points, Nov. 20th, daily to Dec. 31st, inclusive. From northern Minnesota and North Dakota points, Nov. 20th, 27th, Dec. 4th and Dec. 10th, daily to Dec. 31st, inclusive.

Limit of tickets will be extended upon certain conditions, which information you can obtain from your ticket agents.

Special Notice

Is drawn to the fact that on Tuesdays in December the Northern Pacific will run Pullman tourist upholstered sleeping cars from Manitoba to St. Paul, making direct connection with daylight trains having parlor car from St. Paul to Chicago, and making direct connection there for Canadian points. Only $1.00 for a double lower berth in tourist sleeping car.

For more detailed information regarding the above, call on any Northern Pacific ticket agent, or Larry Mathews, travelling passenger agent Grand Forks, C. E. Lang, travelling passenger agent, Winnipeg, or Chas. S. Fee, general passenger agent, St. Paul, Minn. 31tf

To California.

If you are going to California to remain for the winter, take the Northern Pacific and Shasta route, and go comfortably in warm, double windowed, vestibuled trains, having dining cars that remain with the trains.

You will see via this line the finest scenery in the United states. No other route to California can compare with it in this respect.—this is fact, not fiction.

Mt. Adams, Mt. Rainier, more than 14,000 feet high, Mt. Hood, Mt. St. Helens, Mt. Shasta, form a group of mountain peaks that can be seen from the cars, and constitute the grandest mountain scenery of this country.

Call on any Northern Pacific agent of Minnesota, North Dakota, Manitoba or write for rates and particulars to Chas S. Fee, Gen. Pass. Ag't., St. Paul, Minn, [31-28]

Special

To those who wish a fine illustrated monthly magazine at a price that anyone can afford, we make the following unparalleled offer until Jan. 1st, 1895.

Until above date we will receive subscriptions to the

Polk County Journal
and
Peterson Magazine

combined for about the price of the Journal alone. Thus you can secure the

Polk County Journal, $1.50
Peterson Magazine, - $1.00
$2.50

for only

$1.75

If you want some excellent reading, fine illustrations, and the news of the day, you cannot afford to let this opportunity pass.

Address, THE JOURNAL,
CROOKSTON, MINN.

"A Trip On the North-Western Limited between the Twin Cities and Chicago is like rolling in a King's Palace over two smooth rails. If the travelling public of thirty years ago had been told of the beauties and comforts of this fine train the story would have been thought a fairy tale. But it is all a reality now and the wonder is what new comfort or luxury will come in the future. Whatever it is, it will surely be found on The North-Western Line long before other lines think to adopt it.—The Press, Osceola, Wis.

DON'T WAIT
For a Cold to Run into Bronchitis or Pneumonia.
Check it at Once
—WITH—
AYER'S
Cherry Pectoral.

"Early in the Winter, I took a severe cold which developed into an obstinate, hacking cough, very painful to endure and troubling me day and night, for nine weeks, in spite of numerous remedies. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral being recommended me, I began to take it, and inside of 24 hours, I was relieved of the tickling in my throat. Before I finished the bottle, my cough was nearly gone. I cannot speak too highly of its excellence."—Mrs. E. Bosch, Eaton, Ohio.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral
Received Highest Awards
AT THE WORLD'S FAIR

Those Pimples

Are tell-tale symptoms that your blood is not right—full of impurities, causing a sluggish and unsightly complexion. A few bottles of S. S. S. will remove all foreign and impure matter, cleanse the blood thoroughly, and give a clear and rosy complexion. It is most effectual, and entirely harmless.

Chas. Heaton, 73 Laurel Street, Phila., says: "I have had for years a humor in my blood which made me dread to shave, as small boils or pimples would be cut, thus causing shaving to be a great annoyance. After taking three bottles S.S.S. my face is all clear and smooth as it should be—appetite splendid, sleep well and feel like running a foot race all for the use of S. S. S.

Treatise on blood and skin diseases mailed free.
SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

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RESTAURANT
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Everything New, Neat and Nice. Fine Lunch Counter in connection.
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.
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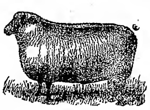
SHROPSHIRE RAMS,
8 months old, ready for service in the spring.
Also Some Extra Fine Ewes,
Same age, for sale at
REASONABLE RATES.
Call at the farm or address,
F. BIVINS & SON,
Box109, Crooksto Minn.

TOWN AND COUNTY.

Items of Local Interest--Personal Mention--Society Doings, Etc.

B. Tiedeman was down from Euclid on Tuesday.

P. S. Ware was down from Thief River Falls on Tuesday.

Marvin Losey left for a business trip to St. Paul, Monday evening.

J. P. Foote was a passenger on the Fosston line on Tuesday morning.

John McDonald and J. A. Walker came down from the Keystone this week.

Hugh Thompson is watching the senatorial contest in St. Paul this week.

J. T. Knight, the Red Lake Falls division boomer, was in the city on Tuesday.

H. C. Misner and wife, of Euclid, were visiting in the city on Monday evening.

John O. Buhn will take a position as clerk in the office of the county auditor.

Mike Jeffers, the only original Mike, was in from Red Lake Falls on Tuesday, on business before the board.

C. A. Sharkey has been entertaining his brother, who is travelling auditor for the N. P. R. R., for a few days.

J. M. Palmer was in from Angus on Tuesday and attended the meeting of the Presbyterian church in the evening.

Dave Miller came down from Angus on Tuesday morning. Froze his face on the way down.

W. L. Davies, of Angus was transacting business before the county board on Tuesday.

Minor Rood, who has been boarding at the expense of the county because he wouldn't pay his fine for violating the fishing laws, left for home on Tuesday morning.

Miss Martha Shanke, whose home is near Thief River Falls, who suffered an operation awhile ago, for a diseased bone will be obliged to suffer amputation of the diseased limb.

A gay party of young people went out to the farm residence of Chris Houston on Monday night and spent a delightful evening dancing and card playing, returning to the city rather early on Tuesday morning.

Dr. O. A. Williams, of Minneapolis, will occupy the pulpit at the Baptist church on Sunday next, morning and evening. In the afternoon he will preach in the Baptist block at Carman. The Dr. is an eloquent, earnest speaker, and should have a good house,

A January thaw is always more productive of colds and coughs than a January freeze. Then is the time Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is needed and proves so efficacious. Ask your druggist for it, and also for Ayer's almanac, which is free to all.

If any of our readers have failed to get satisfactory profits from horses, cattle, sheep, swine, poultry, bees, fruits, grain or vegetables, they should commence at once and read every number of the Farm, Stock & Home during the coming year. If ordered in connection with this paper its cost will not be felt, [36-40]

John Watt, an old soldier, recently received a pension amounting to nearly $2,900 and purchased the Gauch place with $1.000 of it. Last week relatives from Grand Forks came over and took steps to have a guardian appointed, and on Tuesday morning the old man asked to have C. T. Luuman appointed as such guardian. This was accordingly done.

"The County Fair" may have something of the flavor of a twice-told tale to the amusement-going public but its quaint and curious characters are in sympathetic touch with nature, stand wear like home-spun; and with the advantage of picturesque and novel scenic environment, it bids fair to retain its popularity. "The County Fair" begins its engagement next Monday night at the Opera House.

'Charlie's Aunt' booked for the opera house on Tuesday evening next had a great run in St, Paul and Minneapolis playing to crowded houses every entertainment. It is one of the funniest plays ever put on here just the thing to drive dull care away and brace one up. All who enjoy a thoroughly good play should not miss this one.

No farmer in this country should fail to take his local paper and at least one agricultural journal. No matter how many papers he is now getting his list should not be considered complete if it does not contain the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL and that excellent agricultural paper, the Farm, Stock and Home, published at Minneapolis, Minn., both of which can be had one year for the small sum of $1,50. [36-40]

The new Model laundry sports a dandy rig.

District court commences next week Monday.

Harry Horn was in from Euclid on Tuesday.

Jim Bain was up from Fisher on last Saturday.

John O. Buhn came down from Mentor on Saturday.

The wood and coal market has been good this week.

Andrew Eiken returned from a trip to Duluth this week.

Hon. Halvor Steenerson went to St. Paul on Thursday evening.

W. B. Dawley went to St. Paul on Thursday evening of last week.

Miss Lulu Thompson returned to her school at Owatonna on Friday evening.

The schools commenced on Monday morning after the holiday vacation.

Pretty fair winter weather this week. The snuggest so far this season.

Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Brown lost their infant daughter on Saturday of bronchitis.

Somewhat colder on Monday morning. So far it has not been such an awfully severe winter.

Mr. and Mrs. N. J. Nelson welcomed the arrival of a bran new daughter on Sunday.

Al Kaiser came down from Fosston on Saturday's train and went to St. Paul for a brief visit.

Capt. Dunlava started this week for a trip to the Hot Springs. Ark., for the benefit of his health.

O. Ducharme, who has been laid up for some time with a brocken leg is able to be about on crutches.

The new county officers caught on in good shape on Tuesday and everything is now moving off as serenely as ever.

Chinese life illustrated with sixty new stereopticon views at the First M. E. church lecture next Monday night.

"China, the Monstrous Pygmy" is the subject of the Stereopticon lecture at the First M. E. church next Monday night.

Miss Minnie Walker went to Minneapolis last Thursday evening to visit in the family of L. D. Marshall and other friends.

Why Japan can whip China will be explained by the Stereopticon lectures at the First M. E. church next Monday and Tuesday nights.

The Congregationalists the Baptists and the Presbyterians continued to observe the week of prayer with services at the church of the latter denomination.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Mix returned from Minneapolis on Monday morning where they had been to attend the funeral of Mrs. Mix' sister Mrs. T. M. Brown.

It is said that coal has been discovered at Stephen, by parties who were boring for water. It may be that coal exists in paying quantities up there, but it hardly seems feasible.

On Friday last an interesting case was tried in Justice Holt's court, the case of Louis Fontaine vs. Woodham resulting in a verdict for plaintiff in the sum of $11.00. The case will be appealed.

Martin Mossefin has resigned his position at the Fair store. He has been there so long that one is led to wonder how the Fair can thrive without Martin.

The JOURNAL force has been as busy as bees on job work since the new year commenced. We are always prepared to turn out first-class work at the lowest living rates. Try the JOURNAL for job work.

Ex-Supt. A. A. Lommen has received a life certificate, which enables him to teach in any school without the formula of an examination. This is the third of the kind ever issued in Polk county.

Every dweller in Polk county should have the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL. If you cannot drop in and see us drop us a card and we will see or write you.

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed at the Crookston postoffice for the week ending Jan. 5, 1895.

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.	LADIES' LIST.
Alima, Georgie,	Sullivan Archie Mrs.
Guit, R. J.	
LaRoche John	
McCormick, J. W.	
Thebault, J. B.	

Persons calling for the above please say advertised.

F. E. LEPAGE, Postmaster.

Manager Walsh informs the JOURNAL that there is room for but one or two more instruments on the switch-board and they have a dozen or so more applications that must be attended to as soon in the spring as poles can be set. It is the intention to extend the telephone line to East Grand Forks in the spring and then another switch-board will have to be added here. This is a very encouraging outlook for the telephone people.

Sophia, the little four year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. O. Sundet died on Friday at the family residence on Main street of brain fever. The funeral occurred on Monday and the remains were taken to the town of Neillsville for interment.

The only successful lecture course ever given in Crookston was that given by L. W. Squier last winter. In response to many requests Mr. Squier is putting on another course this winter. The course will begin with two lectures next week,—the first, Monday night, on "China, The Monstrous Pygmy," and the second, Tuesday night on "Japan, The Little Giant." The admission is merely nominal, to cover expenses; fifteen cents for adults and ten for children under twelve. Let everybody go and learn about these two nations that are today holding the world's attention.

Dr. Dampier was called to Stephen on Thursday to attend to Mrs. T. M. Brown who was very sick with pneumonia, complicated with heart disease. Upon his return he gave it as his opinion that she could not live, and the next day the sad news of her death reached this city. Mrs. Brown was a daughter of T. C. Shapleigh, and sister of Mrs. Fred Mix, of this city, also of Mrs. Hattie Stearns, of Duluth, and Chas. Shapleigh, of Stephen, Marshall county. The remains were taken to Minneapolis for burial. Ella Shapleigh spent many years of her girlhood in this city where she made many friends.

Last week a man calling himself John Wilson victimized a number of our citizens with bogus checks. He claimed to be from Thief River Falls with a large deposit in the Polk County bank there and before they knew it some of our citizens had various and sundry checks on that institution with his name attached. It transpired later that he didn't got a nick in that bank and when the holders of the checks went to see John about it, John had conveniently skipped. It transpire that he is also wanted at Thief River Falls for like transactions. He seems to be a thoroughbred,

The Knights of Honor installed officers on Friday evening of last week. The following is the list:

Past Dictator,	F. G. RAUCH.
Dictator,	J. E. HARRIS.
Vice Dictator	E. M. STANTON.
Ass't Dictator,	B. J. DUNTLEY.
Reporter,	S. B. CLYESDALE.
Fin. Reporter,	J. W. KINDLER.
Treasurer,	L. N. BENQUIST.
Chaplain,	C. A. KROOG.
Guide,	C. C. HOCH.
Guardian,	D. D. THOMPSON.
Sentinel,	M. E. SWENSON.
Trustees,	B. F. ZARRACHER, F. G. RAUCH. B. J. DUNTLEY.

This lodge is growing encouragingly and it is a cold night when they have nobody to initiate. Initiated two last Friday evening.

THE COUNTY BOARD.

Meet and Organize for Business on Tuesday—Oppegaard Chairman.

Tuesday was a busy day at the court house. The board met promptly at ten o'clock and approved of the bonds of the newly elected county officials, who thereupon entered upon their various duties like old stagers. For some reason or other every newspaper in the county was represented and the boys acted as though they expected something, John Oppegard was made chairman of the board and that body took a recess until 2 p. m. Upon re-assembling in the afternoon the bids for printing were opened and the award was made to the Fertile Journal, which paper was duly made the official paper of Polk county. Two other bids were in that offered to do the work very much less, but—they did not get it. The balance of the week will probably be occupied with business to come before the board.

We feel a load of obligation to some dear friends whose recent actions have been such as to prove that the universal brotherhood of mankind is not a myth, but a living, breathing reality. We refer not only to those whose words of good cheer have helped us to breast the waves of affliction that rolled over us threatening to engulf us, but also to those whose sympathy has taken a practical turn that led them to call and place their names on our subscription list with the wherewithal to carry on our business—seemingly a little thing to do, but wondrous cheering to us under the circumstances. We have had many such and our best endeavors for the coming year shall be to labor acceptably for these and all of our many friends. If we are ever tempted again to imagine ourself alone and friendless, we shall recall these evidences that prove to the contrary, with great pleasure.

Theodore and Mrs. Greenhalgh welcomed the arrival of a son and heir at their home in Fairfax, on Sunday.

The Fisher Bulletin man, who was up on Monday says business in his line is booming down there. The boys are making a good paper that the Fisherites ought to appreciate, and it would seem like they do.

John Mickulecky, of Tabor, is reported to have bought some lots at Thief River Falls and contemplates moving his store up there soon. John knows a good thing when he sees it.

Japan's beautiful cities and wonderful people will be illustrated with sixty new views, beautifully colored, and thrown on a 21x21 foot screen by the powerful oxy-hydrogen lime light.

The People's Lecture Course begins next Monday night at the First M. E. church. A merely nominal charge to each lecture to cover expenses has been set at fifteen cents for adults and ten for children under twelve.

Before you subscribe for a county paper call and see what inducements the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL can offer you. Our premium list is a valuable one to select from. You want the county news and we want your influence.

Rev. Mr. Fisher had a big audience at the Congregational church on Sunday evening, and, as usual, gave a very interesting discourse. The Congregational people are making arrangements to give Mr. Fisher a call for the coming year.

The County Fair.

The great running horse-race scene which is the feature of the "The County Fair," has been the talk of the theatre goers during the past week, and many have been puzzled to account for the production of this really startling stage effect. Steam, horsepower and electricity contribute to it. The electric lights in the theatre are flashed out and after a few moments of inky blackness the flying horses appear at the back of the stage in a blaze of light. They are straining every nerve and fairly flying past a varied landscape. Fences and trees disappear behind them with startling rapidity, and when at last the finish is near one of the horses gradually works forward, winning by a neck as he reaches the judges' stand; then an instant of darkness, and in the flash of light that follows the horses are pulled up and the race is won. Through the courtesy of Mr. Burgess, who devised the apparatus, THE JOURNAL is enabled to give a detailed account of the ingenious mechanism by which this remarkable effect is produced.

The picket fence behind which the horses appear to be running and panoramic scenery beyond are set in motion by electric motors, and both form endless belts, which moves at the same speed past the horses, producing the effect of rapid motion of the animals in the contrary direction. The fence in the foreground, running over flanged wheels specially adapted for the purpose, has guides that hold it rigidly perpendicular during its passage over stage.

Three flexible, endless platforms passing over the rollers at the sides of the stage serve to complete the illusion by enabling the horses to be in rapid motion without actually moving forward, except as controlled by the engineers of this scene. At the proper time, as the race nears the finish, the platform on which the winning horse is stationed is gradually slipped forward on a track provided for the purpose by a steam motor. The space between the fence and the scenery behind is fourteen feet, giving ample room for free action of the horses, and much of the effect of the scene is due to the extreme suddenness with which the electric lights can be flashed off and on, throwing the stage from extreme darkness to brilliant light and back again in an instant, so that the whole scene appears as a vivid panorama before the audience. Mr. Burgess has this remarkable mechanical device patented by twenty-seven patents.

When the play was first produced in New York some very funny episodes occurred. During the excitement attendant on the first week's production the man who handled the lever which controls the machinery that moves the platform forward and backward, enabling the horse Cold Molasses to win the race, lost his head and pulled the wrong lever, causing a perfect furor among the actors. As the winning of the race by Cold Molasses is inseparably connected with the story, the humor of this mistake can readily be perceived. The purse won enabling Abigail Prue to lift the mortage off her farm, but this night she did'nt get out of the clutches of the mortgagee.

Previous to the production in New York the racers brought from New York to be used in the play were again placed on the machine and rehearsed in their parts. One of them, Ginger by name, absolutely refused to go on. Why, no one could understand, as he had played this part over two hundred nights and invariably receiv ed his salary, in the shape of sugar plum. Mr Burgess worked all night with him, but he would not budge. This strike at the last moment caused great excitement, and all the stables in town were scoured in search of horses. Over one hundred horses were tried, and only one who was willing to work upon the moving platform. He was secured, however, or the part, but at the last moment Ginger evidently came to his senses, and has appeared nightly so far to good advantage, as the critics would say; but Arthur G. Thomas, who is superintending the production, is taking no chances in this matter.

That the jockeys who ride the horses evidently relish the riding and and get the same amount of excitement out of it as on a race-course is evidenced by the conversation of Harrison, one of the colored jockeys brought here from Guttenburg.

"Golly!" said Harrison, his eyes rolled and a broad grin breaking over his ebony countance, " Why, it's just us excitin' as when you're running on a good mile track. You bet, I give it to him, too when I get on dat hoss. Make time? Why, of course we does. Why, we's on dose machinca a minute. What do you suppose?"

This scene, which must be viewed to be appreciated, is certainly one of the most effective bits of realism ever put on the stage and its effect on the audiance is really wonderful.

SKATING IN CHINA.

Its Utility In Carrying on the Internal Trade of the Country.

Skating is a business with the Chinaman rather than a sport, for he contrives to turn frozen canals into convenient highways for his merchandise, as they do in Holland and Denmark. Passengers are carried in sledge chairs, propelled by an active Celestial on skates, and there is no more enjoyable way of making a tour round the 17 miles of wall which encircles the ancient city of Peking than in a sledge of this description. The canals afford facilities for locomotion which are not to be found in the dirty streets, crowded as they are with overworked humanity.

It is not likely that the Celestials will ever astonish the world with a rival to our Smarts or Sees, for they do not aim at great speed of progression, but they are nevertheless fairly qualified adepts in their way, and there have been some efforts made to introduce ice yachts out there, which would indeed be a grand thing not only for sport, but for the transport of goods at a time when all traffic is practically as a standstill, owing to the impassable condition of the wretched causeways which do duty in China for highroads. There are over 70 miles of the Pei-Ho annually covered with ice several feet thick, bank to bank, extending from Tung-Chan, the port of Peking, to the mouth of the river at Taku, in the gulf of Chili. What a noble race course this would form for our fen skaters!

It is not commonly known that the capital of China is icebound for five months out of the 12, or that the stolid looking Chinese could ever be graceful skaters, yet both these facts are well established. The Chinese use a very inferior style of skate, of their own manufacture—a mere chunk of wood arranged to tie on the shoe and shod with a rather broad strip of iron. There is no attempt at elegance of design or at anything approaching a spring fastening. A pair of "Acmes," when shown by the writer to some native students in the Chinese capital, produced unbounded astonishment and admiration by their neatness and strength. On the other hand, the very cheapness and simplicity of the common native made article tend to make skating general.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

THE INTELLIGENT HORSE.

In the Cavalry Charge His Own Fury Is Half the Battle.

The fiery spirit of the horse has been greatly subdued in servitude, but is not entirely conquered. The hunter and the charger, when in the excitement of the chase and battle, are far from being mere dummies on which their master rides. The judgment of a good hunter is oftentimes better than that of his town bred rider, who, by attempted guidance, brings both to grief.

Houssay relates that wild horses meeting an equine friend in harness are wont to gambol about as though inviting him again to freedom, and that if his driver tries forcing them away with his whip they will crowd closer, bite the traces and kick the vehicle until they have released their captive brother. The Tyrolese, in 1809, so history tells, took a number of Bavarian horses and used them in their service, whereupon they suddenly turned back to their old ranks, and nothing would stop them. The civil war furnished instances of this nature.

Dr. Romanes, on the authority of Dr. John Rae, quotes an instance that occurred several years ago. A Shetland pony, when purchased, had never been shod. It was shod at once. Later it came to the blacksmith shop unattended and unhaltered, and when driven away returned again. The smith finally found one shoe gone. He promptly shod the foot, when the pony stamped it a few times, as if settling the shoe into better position, and then, with a happy little neigh, trotted off home.

Professor Claypole of Ohio tells of a Toronto horse that was feeding beside a stream, over which its mistress started on a foot plank. She fell in where the water was deep. Instantly the animal trotted up, put down his head, and seizing her held her with his teeth until help came. Even a mule, that is generally thought to move only when clubbed and then in the wrong direction, is not a whit less knowing.—Lewiston Journal.

DOCKING HIS TAIL.

MAKING NOBBY CARRIAGE HORSES BY THE NEW OPERATION.

How the Job Is Done by One of the Professional Farriers—A Sharp Knife and a Redhot Iron—Keeping a Sharp Lookout For S. P. C. A. Spotters.

Horses' tails are now docked in a new and, it is claimed, a more humane way. The work is done by specialists, who call at the stables to perform the operation. Like dentists, who dull the pains of teeth extracting by seating the victims on luxurious plush chairs, modern farriers try to make their patients comfortable during the tail clipping. Still, despite these well meant efforts, docking is painful. But stablemen all say it is not as painful as tooth pulling.

In the present case a farrier was summoned to perform the operation. He arrived at the stable, carrying his outfit in a canvas bag, like a sailor's kit. After asking the coachman if the people present were "all right," the farrier carefully bolted and locked the doors and windows opening into the street and the back yard.

"Excuse me, gents," said the farrier briskly as he fastened the last window, "but I have to be on my guard. Only last week a bloke jumped me over a back fence, and that cost me $100, that did."

One of the back windows was left open from the top, although the shutters were closed, so that the draft would carry off the fumes of a small charcoal furnace, such as plumbers use, that the farrier started up. This was to bring the cauterizing irons to a white heat.

The horse was then led into an end stall and fastened by an ordinary headstall to the manger, which was filled with oats. A piece of stout canvas, supported by a wooden framework previously built up in the stall, was swung under the horse's body. On one side this canvas hammock was secured by immovable fastenings, but on the other side the fastening ropes were tied to pulleys, so the horse could be raised up in the hammock.

Some stout wooden rails were built up to make a fence behind and almost touching his hind legs. The tail was laid across the top rail and a strap put over it. The hammock was then raised up until the horse was almost on his toe tips. Trussed in this way the horse could not kick or move his body or tail.

Now the actual operation began. The coachman tied a stout string around the tail at the place the incision was to be made and gathered up the long strands of hair that fell over it into a coil and fastened it back with a string, so as to expose the skin of the tail vertebræ. He then took a firm hold on the lower end of the tail, and the farrier began work.

The old fashioned docking shears with which the tail used to be divided are now out of use. The operation was done with a surgeon's amputating knife. The farrier poised the sharp edged lance over the vertebræ, and with short, deft strokes, wielding the knife with a steady hand, he cut through the flesh and cartilage, quickly severing the tail.

There was no flow of blood, the string tied above the cut checking the hemorrhage. While the farrier brought an iron at white heat from the furnace the coachman clipped a bunch of hairs from the severed end. He covered the raw cut thickly with the hairs, and then the cauterizing iron was pressed against the flesh. A sickening odor of burning hair and flesh arose at once, making the air of the closed up stable almost suffocating. This was the end of the operation. Both the cutting and the burning had been done inside of 60 seconds.

As a precaution the horse had not been fed that morning, and he began ravenously munching at the oats as soon as he was tied to the manger. During the cutting the horse did not quit eating, but he shook his head, and the body quivered when the iron burned the flesh. At this time, too, the horse gave a shrill neigh of pain, and but for the supporting hammock he might have fallen, for he tried to crouch down in the stall. As soon as the iron was removed the pain must have vanished, for the horse immediately began at the oats again and seemed at ease. By this improved method the operation is less cruel than under the old style of amputation.

The farrier's fear of detection was due to the vigilance of the Society For the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, which offers a standing reward of $100 to any one who will report a case of docking at its offices and give the evidence necessary to convict the offenders.—New York World.

John Wesley's Wife.

John Wesley married a widow, Mrs. Vizelle, who grew tired of his restlessly laborious life and complained. He paid no attention, and from complaint she went on to jealousy, thence to fury. He rebuked her sternly: "Do not any longer contend for mastery, for power, money or praise. Be content to be a private, insignificant person. Of what importance is your character to mankind? If you were buried just now or had never lived, what loss would it be to the cause of God?" She left him, taking with her a large number of his private papers, and he dismissed the subject by writing in his journal: "I did not forsake her. I did not dismiss her. I shall not call her back."

Food For Thought.

"How do you like my new dining room motto, 'Eat, drink and be merry, for tomorrow you die?'" asked the boarding house landlady of the old boarder.

"I think it very appropriate," he said, with a suggestive glance at the famine before him.—Detroit Free Press.

Taken.

"I propose," began the deliberate old lawyer who called around to see a young widow on business, when his vivacious client exclaimed, "I accept." They are now partners.—Dallas News.

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Unprecedented in the History of Journalism.

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[36—tf]

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[36—tf]

No One Who Has not travelled between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago on the famous North-Western Limited can possibly imagine its Comforts and Luxuries. The Buffet Smoking Library Coach, for instance, is simply a marvel of comfort. There you have an entire coach set apart for gentlemen for reading, smoking, letter-writing, card-plaing and refreshment, in a word, providing all the luxuries of a modern club. Taken as a whole, this train is what we would call a world-beater.—The Tribune, Winni-

IVORY SOAP

IVORY

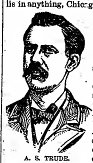
IT FLOATS

BEST FOR SHIRTS.

THE PROCTER & GAMBLE CO. CIN'TI.

CHICAGO'S JOHN W. GOFF.

Lawyer Trude Will Conduct the Investigation of the Lake City's Police Force.



A. S. TRUDE.

Not to be behind the eastern metropolis in anything, Chicago is about to commence a vigorous investigation of the corruption alleged to exist in her police department, and some of the revelations may turn out to be quite as sensational as those made by Lexow's committee in New York. As much of the credit of the Lexow discoveries is due to Attorney Goff, the counsel of the committee, so a great deal of the glory to be derived from the Chicago investigation will probably be secured by Lawyer A. S. Trude, who has been retained as chief counsel and prosecutor.

Alfred S. Trude has long occupied a leading position at the Cook county bar and has been particularly distinguished as a successful criminal lawyer. From 1873 to 1886 he defended 34 men and 2 women charged with murder. Since then he has avoided that sort of practice and has only taken six murder cases. Mr. Trude has also been prominent in the defense of railroads and of newspapers charged with libel. A year ago he was engaged as leading counsel for the state in the prosecution of Prendergast for the murder of Mayor Carter Harrison.

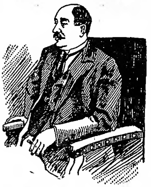
Mr. Trude's parents were English and emigrated to this country in April, 1847. Alfred was born on board ship while the vessel was lying in quarantine off the port of New York. The family settled in Lockport, N. Y., and there young Alfred first went to school. He was graduated from Union college at Schenectady at the age of 17 and then went to Chicago, where he studied law, and was admitted to practice in 1871. In 1868 Mr. Trude was married to Miss Algenia D. Pearson of Lockport.

Mr. Trude is described by a colleague as "a fluent speaker, powerful in argument and possessed of a peculiarly powerful magnetism, which invariably makes him one of the most successful of jury lawyers and a dangerous opponent on the merits of a case." His efforts have not been confined exclusively to the law, and he has won local fame as "the man who knocked out mud pies" in the public schools. This achievement was performed by virtue of his position as president of the Chicago board of education, an office which he now holds.

TO TEST THE INCOME TAX.

Broker Moore Will Fight Uncle Sam's Taxgatherers.

John G. Moore, a New York broker, has brought suit in the district supreme court at Washington to restrain Joseph S. Miller, commissioner of internal revenue, from collecting the income tax. As this is the first suit to test the constitutionality of the law, Mr. Moore is likely to acquire a good deal of notoriety before the case is decided.



JOHN G. MOORE.

Mr. Moore is about 50 years old, tall and portly. He is a power in Wall street, where he has been a broker and speculator for 25 years. He occupies what are said to be the finest offices in the street and is reputed to be many times a millionaire. Mr. Moore declines to reveal the precise amount of his income, if indeed he knows the amount, but it is probably very large. The tax involved must amount to more than $5,000, or the case could not be carried to the United States supreme court, where Mr. Moore expects it to be finally decided.

Mr. Moore is associated with Senator Calvin S. Brice and General Sam Thomas in their vast railroad enterprises, and he is a director in nearly all the Gould corporations. He owns a good deal of real estate in New York and Washington, and it will be remembered that his firm, Moore & Schley, was charged with having bought sugar stock for wicked United States senators a few months ago. They refused to "give away" their clients when called before the senate investigating committee, and, with the contumacious newspaper correspondents who first circulated the charges, may have to answer for contempt.

Mr. Moore avers that he is the only person interested in his suit, and that no other individual, trust or combination of persons is sharing any part of the expense. The fact that ex-Senator George F. Edmunds, who has been retained in this case, is also the attorney of Sugar Trust Havemeyer is merely a coincidence, he says.

Burns Coal Dust Without Smoke.

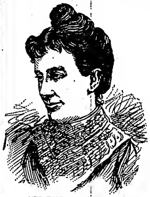
An apparatus for burning coal dust has been invented and brought out in Germany. It is stated that the consumption of even the most inferior class of coal dust is attended with no smoke, while the heat produced is so intense that the apparatus has been adapted in Berlin to smelting works and with excellent results. The gases, as analyzed contain 9.8 per cent carbonic acid, 1 per cent air, 79.2 per cent nitrogen.

THE HEROINE OF JOHNSTOWN.

Mrs. Hastings, Wife of Pennsylvania's New Governor, Well Deserves the Title.

Mrs. Daniel Hartman Hastings, wife of the new governor of Pennsylvania, may well be called the heroine of the Johnstown flood. Her husband was the hero, and as she was early at the scene of death and desolation and for days and weeks labored earnestly to relieve the suffering inhabitants of the stricken city, she may quite appropriately be termed the heroine of the flood. Mrs. Hastings is the eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James H. Rankin, one of the old and respected families of Bellefonte. She is a brunette of medium height, with dark hair and eyes and a charming manner that instantly places the most embarrassed visitor at ease. Refined, intelligent, well educated, ambitious and tactful and yet thoroughly domestic, she has been a helpmeet indeed to her talented husband.

A dozen years ago, when the governor was a struggling young Center county lawyer just beginning his political career, she read all his speeches before he delivered them, and he found her advice and criticism of great value. In the summer of 1890, when Mr. Hastings made such a strong fight for the gubernatorial nomination, Mrs. Hastings accompanied him on his campaigning tours and won him many friends. Although Delamater secured the coveted nomination in place of her husband, she was not discouraged and remarked that better luck would come in four years. How true her prediction proved is a matter of recent history.



MRS. DANIEL H. HASTINGS.

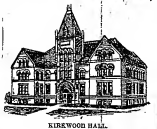
After the election came the deluge of office seekers, and in this emergency Mrs. Hastings was as helpful as she was at the literal deluge in Johnstown. She has met scores of callers, listened to their claims and entertained them until the general could take them in hand. She is smiling, affable and possessed of tact, and those who know her well predict for her a brilliant reign as the leading lady of the commonwealth. Her elder daughter, Miss Helen R. Hastings, a golden haired, blue eyed girl of about 16, will be her strong right hand in entertaining, and Baby Sara, a little tot about a year old, will be without doubt the most talked of infant in the state.

FIRST TOOK WOMEN IN.

Indiana University Claims This Honor Among the State Colleges.

Indiana State university, the oldest college in the west, will dedicate a new building with imposing ceremonies in Bloomington on Jan. 25. The building is called Kirkwood hall, in honor of Professor Daniel Kirkwood, who occupied the chair of mathematics in the university for over 25 years. It is a handsome stone structure and cost $60,000. The governor of Indiana, nearly all the state officers and many of the alumni will be present. Professor Kirkwood, who is now a resident of Los Angeles and an honorary professor of astronomy in Leland Stanford, Jr., university, has also written President Joseph Swain that he will be on hand to assist in dedicating the handsome structure that bears his name. President Angell of Michigan university will deliver the dedicatory address, and Governor Matthews will also speak.

Indiana State university is a nonsectarian institution and was organized in 1828. Forty instructors are employed, and the attendance of students is about 500. One of the features of the institution is coeducation, and another is the valuable library, consisting of over 18,000 volumes. The university receives the graduates of all the high schools in the state and is free to all. The total number of pupils graduating since the founding of the university in 1828 is said to be only 1,076, and there are 941 alumni living, the eldest of whom is M. M. Campbell, A. B., of North Topeka, who was graduated from the university in the year 1836.



KIRKWOOD HALL.

Fire has played no small part in the college's history. In 1854 the buildings were swept away by a conflagration, and the same calamity overtook the university in 1883. About ten years ago the legislature ordered a half cent tax on the property of the state, and it is believed that when the privilege expires in 1896 the university will receive a total state fund amounting to nearly $1,000,000. In 1867 women were admitted to all the privileges of the college, and the university claims to have been the first state institution to take this progressive and liberal step.

Why They Pad It.

War news by cable from China costs the English papers $1.87 a word and from Japan $3.60 a word.

I now have money again to loan on good improved farms.

[1-tf] A. F. GEORGE,
Opera Block.

"A Good Old Poet Of long ago, Dreamed He Dwelt In Marble Halls and found much satisfaction in his dream. To-day, he who can afford a ticket over The North-Western Line, with added pittance for sleeping car fare between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago, can be a king for thirteen hours, with surroundings such as Solomon himself never saw, and with a service equally as good.—The Furniture News, Minneapolis.

Upon Receipt

of a 2-cent stamp and a request, the NORTH DAKOTA MILLING ASSOCIATION will mail to any address the celebrated **Pastry Cook Book,** prepared by M. TANTY, chef to Napoleon III and the Czar of Russia.

This is not a cook book, but a pastry book, showing how all the fancy pastry is prepared. It is a new book, just out, and should sell for fifty cents, but our arrangements with the publishers will enable us to issue the book, by about Dec. 10th, at this small cost to our friends. Address,

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With Rheumatism—Joints in Arms and Limbs Affected

Blood Purified and Pains Driven Out by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"I can say with all my heart 'Praise God for Hood's Sarsaparilla.' Three years ago rheumatism terribly affected my hands and feet, mostly in the joints. They became inflamed and swollen. The family physician treated me and for a time I thought I was free from my trouble, but shortly it returned with renewed energy. My heart was affected so that my breathing was suffocating during the attacks of

Extreme Agony.

I would be apparently well on going to bed but in an hour I would be awakened by shooting pains in the joints, and could not move without increased pain. Anything applied did not give relief until the doctor recommended blistering, which, though severe treatment, lessened the pain. During all my trouble I had thought seriously of taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. Finally I began with the medicine and I simply say that

I am Well

and thankful for what Hood's Sarsaparilla has done for me. I believe that if anyone troubled with rheumatism or anything caused by bad blood would take a course with Hood's Sarsaparilla and take it in earnest that they will get well and be happy. I have taken eleven bottles and also Hood's Vegetable Pills and can now work all day and do not have any rheumatic pains."

MRS. O. R. JAQUISH, Ithaca, Wisconsin.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, constipation, biliousness, jaundice, sick headache, indigestion.

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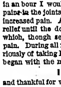
The great watch saver. Saves the watch from thieves and falls—cannot be pulled off the case—costs nothing extra.



The bow has a groove on each end. A collar runs down inside the pendant (stem) and fits into the grooves, firmly locking the bow to the pendant, so that it cannot be pulled or twisted off.

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From tillage to market, Farm, Stock and Home suggests, directs, cautions and aids the farmer more than any other agricultural paper we know of. We send it and the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL one year for only $1.50. [38-40]

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oung men suffering from the effects of indis- ion, who are weak in mind and body, despon- , wanting in confidence and incapable of ful- g their mission in life and who realize their ending doom, should act at once and consult successful specialist.

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idden losses—In many cases the loss occurs bserved by the sufferer. To this hidden drain n the nervous system may be attributed the se of many diseases of the nerves, stomach, rt, kidneys and bladder. Thus we can account a large proportion of all cases of epilepsy, pal- paralysis, apoplexy, softening of the brain, nity, loss of nervous and muscular power and ilar affections.

ffice hours, 9 to 12 a. m.; 1 to 5 and 7 to 8 p. m days 10 a. m. to 12:30 p. m. If you cannot call e. All correspondence strictly private. Send free folder, important to all suffering from ate, chronic and nervous diseases.

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To purchase a good, improved m lying two miles from city limits. small cash payment secures the m and the balance may run at six r cent interest per annum. The wner will sell the farm at a sacri- e as he wishes to employ his means a different business. For full par- ulars call at the JOURNAL office. -tf.]

Flax Seed for Sale.

We have in our hands for sale out 150 bushels of flax that we will l at fair prices. The call for flax r seed next spring will no doubt d the price up to $2 or in that inity and those who contemplate wing flax would do well to secure e seed while it can be had at fair ices. Enough have spoken to us for x for seed to more than exhaust e supply yet on hand. Call at this fice and see sample.

In using Haller's Pain Paralyzer r sore throat, moisten a piece o annel with the liniment and bin about the neck over the sore spot t in the same manner for sore uised, sprained, painful ankles o ees. Use a saturated bandage in ery case possible and the good re- lts will be certain. It is a quick. sitive cure for cramp colic. Guar teed and sold by F. L. Kermott.

[First publication January 3rd, 1895.]

TICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

otice is hereby given that default has been de in the conditions of a certain mortgage de, executed and delivered by Lewis L. Jesnes d Olena Jesnes, his wife, of Polk County, Min- sota, as mortgagors, to the Northwestern aranty Loan Company, a corporation, as rtgagee, which said mortgage bears date 11th day of September, A. D. 1880, and was ly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds and for Polk County, Minnesota, on the th day of September, A. D. 1889, at 11 o'clock m., in book 47 of mortgages on page 48.

Said mortgage was given to secure the pay- nt of $850, payable five (5) years from the te of said mortgage, and interest at the rate six per centum (6%) per annum, payable nually, according to the conditions of one) certain promissory note and the coupon erest notes thereto attached all bearing even te with said mortgage.

And whereas the said the Northwestern Guar- ty Loan Company, a corporation, duly assigned d mortgage and note to The Commonwealth tle Insurance and Trust Company, a corpora- n, trustee, by written assignment dated Octo- r 10th, A. D. 1889, and recorded in the office the said Register of Deeds in and for said nty of Polk, Minnesota, on the 2nd day of ne, A. D. 1893, at 11 o'clock a. m. in book of mortgages at pages 595-7.

And default has been made in the payment of d principal sum of $850.00 and the interest ereon since November 1st, A. D. 1893, and there now due and claimed to be due at the te of this notice the sum of $874.50, being the m of $850.00 principal, and $24.50 in- rest upon said mortgage indebtedness, d no proceedings at law or otherwise ve been had or instituted to recover the same or y part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by rtue of the power of sale in said mortgage con- ined and therewith recorded, and pursuant to e statute in such case made and provided, the id mortgage will be foreclosed and the follow- g property therein described lying and being uate in the County of Polk and State of nnesota, to-wit: North half (N½) of northeast arter (NE¼), southeast quarter of northeast arter (SE¼ NE¼), northeast quarter of utheast quarter (NE¼ SE¼) of section num- r twenty-seven (27) in township number one ndred and forty-eight (148), range thirty-nine 9), containing one hundred and sixty 60) acres more or less, according to the vernment survey thereof, will be sold by the eriff of said Polk County, Minnesota, public auction to the highest bidder for cash, the front door of the county court house in e City of Crookston, Polk County, Minnesota, Thursday, the 21st day of February, A. D. 95, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of said y, to pay and satisfy the amount which will en be due on said mortgage and the debt se- red thereby, together with the taxes, if any, the sts and expenses of this foreclosure, and the sum twenty-five dollars ($25.00), attorneys' fees, as said mortgage stipulated and agreed to be id on foreclosure thereof.

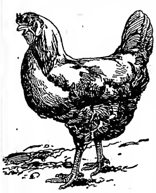
Dated January 1st, A. D. 1895.

E COMMONWEALTH TITLE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY, Trustee, Assignee of Mortgagee.
gus G. Braden,
and Chas. N. Hamblin,
Attorneys for Assignee.
2146 Minneapolis, Minn. 560

POULTRY EXPERIMENTS.

Seasonable Suggestions and Notes About Leghorns and Plymouth Rocks.

Haven't you noticed that hens don't like to stay in their roosting places during the day? I have, and I don't blame 'em, says Fannie Field in Farm Poultry. I should not like to stay cooped up in a bedroom all day. I am inclined to think that the chief reason why so many late molting hens either keel up and die or else linger along and get their new suit on so slowly that they are no good as layers until well on toward spring is because they have no sheltered loafing place. For a week past I have been watching a few old Leghorn hens that are so nearly naked they are not fit to appear before folks, and although I don't particularly admire the Leghorns as a tribe I must say that I respect these Leghorns for the good they have done and for the good sense they now display. They kept right on laying while their old feathers were dropping off, but now that their old suits are gone to almost the last feather and they have only the newest of pinfeathers to cover their hides they have quit laying and appearing in company and spend their waking hours under that shed, which is open only to the south. They loaf, but they do not droop. Their eyes are bright, and barring their lack of covering they look well. And how they eat! It always seemed to me that a Leghorn could hold more food in proportion to her size than anything else on earth except a hearty, growing boy, but these Leghorns outdo all the gastronomic feats of all the other Leghorns that I ever had any acquaintance with. But they put their food to good use, for I can fairly see the new feathers grow.



BUFF LEGHORN HEN.

Now, I know that some who read this will laugh at the idea of my owning a Leghorn and say: "Ah, ha! I thought you would come around to a liking for the great egg producers if you would only get rid of your prejudices and give them a fair trial." Not quite so fast. I didn't buy these Leghorns and don't like them over and above well. They "fell" to me along with a much run down farm, and as they were laying I concluded to keep them while they paid. Now I am going to keep them still longer to experiment with. In dollars and cents many of the experiments that I propose to make not only with Leghorns, but with other breeds and with fowls of no breed, with foods, houses, brooders, etc., will not pay me, but they will be of benefit to other poultry raisers who may not have either time or money to conduct experiments themselves. Much of the ground I have gone over before and have given the results to the poultry world, but the work was conducted under other and more favorable conditions. Now, I recognize the fact that poultry experiments to be of practical benefit to farmers and farmers' wives and daughters who are trying to find out how to make the farm hens pay must be conducted under something like the conditions that prevail on the majority of farms.

There are not many who have the time or opportunity to do this, but to me has come the chance, and I shall do my level best to make the most of it, and if the people who may profit by the work that I shall do in this line do not rise up and call me blessed they will be an ungrateful set.

But to get back to the breeds we have some of our old favorites—the Barred Plymouth Rocks—that are as old as the Leghorns, already mentioned, and they, too, are molting, but none of them get so nearly naked as the Leghorns, and most of them are laying. They don't drop their feathers all at once, but a few at a time, and the new ones come in the same way, so I doubt much if they really know that anything unusual is going on. They show it, though, for the new feathers, so dark and glossy, scattered around among the faded and dull old ones, give their plumage the appearance of a patchwork quilt. We have but one of the Rocks that is really ragged, and in all our experience with Rocks we have seen but few that were very ragged at molting time, and they seemed to mind molting much less than Leghorns.

Ten Times Ten.

Ten hens in a house that is 10 feet square, with yards ten times the size of the house, is a rule to go by. Ten hens with one male is the correct mating, and ten eggs under a sitting hen in winter are enough. Ten weeks are long enough to keep a broiler before it goes to market. A pair of ducks or fowls should weigh not over ten pounds; 10 cents per pound is near the average price for fowls in market, and 10 cents should feed a hen one month.

Don't Overfeed.

Be careful about the quantity of food given to the pullets. Don't overfeed. If corn was worth $10 a bushel, it would be a blessing to the poultrymen by arousing them to the fact that something else is better. Stop the waste of corn and permanent injury to the pullets. Eggs are high, and this should be the poultryman's harvest time. It may be if the hens and pullets are not overfed and allowed to get fat.

HENS OR PULLETS?

Young Birds Give the Best All Around Profits.

The question of laying qualities of hens and pullets is not yet settled. Some claim that a hen 2 or 3 years of age will lay more eggs and better eggs than a pullet. But a writer in Farm Poultry says he has tested with care the profits of each and finds it best to turn off the old birds when they are about 18 months old and have early hatched pullets ready to take their places. Of course he refers to the farmer and not the fancier. He says: A fancier who wants his best egg yield to come in March, April and May can be very well content with few or no eggs during the period of the molt and sluggish laying during December, January and February, because the rest and recuperation of that period prepare the older birds to compete closely with the pullets during the months when the eggs are wanted for hatching. The farmer, on the contrary, wants eggs in November, December and January if he wants to get the prices which pay the cream of the profit. The very reason why eggs are scarce and high in October, November and December is because the 1 and 2 year olds are taking a rest molting and recovering from the molt and the great bulk of the pullets are not yet laying. Here is an example, which we have quoted before, taken from our experience one year that we kept 125 hens and pullets:

	No. of eggs.	Average price per dozen.	Value of eggs.
December	1,626	38	$51.49
January	2,068	30	51.70
April	2,232	15	27.00

It costs us about $1.35 a year to feed a fowl, which would be $14.00 a month for 125, and we find that the December and January eggs paid a profit of $37.43 and $37.64 respectively, while April, with a larger number of eggs, paid but $13.84 profit. Take the example of the "Four Thousand Eggs In December," which we published last February. The exact number of eggs laid was 3,957, which were sold at 40 down to 30 cents a dozen, practically $130. The food bill at 11¼ cents per fowl a month is $42.75, giving us a net profit of $87.25 in a month when most of the 1 and 2 year old hens are resting. A comparison of the egg yield of some of those pens, as given in the "Study of the Egg Yield," shows that 192 pullets laid 2,392 of those eggs, practically 12½ eggs apiece, while 72 1-year-old hens laid but 350 eggs, a little less than five eggs apiece. In other words, the year old hens paid for their food and a very small margin of profit, while the pullets paid for their food and a good big profit besides.

Ventilate the Hennery.

Ventilation, properly arranged, is essential to the health of the fowls in winter, and it tends to increase their egg laying. Every hennery should have a ventilator, but it should always be closed tight on the approach of cold weather. Many ventilators do more harm than good. The idea is to keep the air circulating only when the weather is warm. During cold weather sufficient ventilation can be given by throwing the doors and windows open in the day time. If impure odors seem to affect the inhabitants of the house, the one thing needed is a thorough cleaning throughout. Cold winds and drafts from ventilators cause the death of more fowls than almost anything else in the improved sort of henhouses. Ventilation is essential to the health of the fowls, and hence to their egg laying, but it can only be obtained by forethought and care. Watch the thermometer and regulate the air accordingly. It will pay in the end.

A Good Ration.

One man who lives on the outskirts of the city keeps about 300 hens. The morning feed consists of a warm mash. Sometimes it is composed of bran, middlings and ground corn and oats, and sometimes of but one or two of these. A little egg food is added to this mash three times per week. The refuse and scraps from five restaurants are obtained daily, and these form the noon feed for the birds. At night their feed consists of mixed grains. No green food or vegetables are given them except such as are among the waste from the restaurants. Grit is given them in the form of crushed limestone, which is bought already prepared. These fowls lay remarkably well, and the secret of it is in the variety of food they get among the restaurant scraps.

Poultry Notes.

In buying new stock be sure to purchase from reliable breeders. There seem to be more opportunities for cheating in the poultry business than in any other.

A good cure for roup is to put three drops of camphor on a piece of bread to give to the fowl. In two or three days it will be all right.

When fowls habitually lay thin shelled eggs, their systems are not in a healthy condition and have generally become enfeebled by overfeeding and getting overfat. Thorough change of diet, air, sun and exercise will be followed by the production of perfect eggshells.

It is said sumac berries will cure cholera. A neighbor had cholera in his flock, and as soon as he commenced feeding sumac they ceased dying and were soon entirely well.

How many of the farmers are there, do you think, that kill off the old hens each year and depend on the early hatched pullets for their egg supply? And yet we can assure them that the egg supply will greatly increase with the same number of pullets as of the old birds.

After the first year a hen has generally seen her best days as a layer, and she will generally lay on fat instead of eggs. How much better to have pullets that will lay three days and lay off one than old hens that lay one day and lay off three!

During the winter, when the hens cannot be given a good range, it is a good plan to give them meat twice a week.

It sets people chewing—Lorillard's Climax Plug.

It is prepared with the utmost care and skill from the choicest leaf grown; possessing a flavor and substance that makes it dear to the heart of every tobacco chewer. It is made by the oldest tobacco manufacturers in America, and the largest in the world, and cannot be excelled. Try it. You'll agree with the many thousand discriminating chewers who use it exclusively, and pronounce it much the best. **It's Lorillard's.**

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A YOUNG GIRL'S FORTUNE.

AN INTERESTING SKETCH.

Nothing appeals so strongly to a mother's affection as her daughter just budding into womanhood. Following is an instance: "Our daughter, Blanche, now 15 years of age, had been terribly afflicted with nervousness, and had lost the entire use of her right arm. She was in such a condition that we had to keep her from school and abandon her music lessons. In fact, we feared St. Vitus dance, and are positive but for an invaluable remedy she would have had that terrible affliction. We had employed physicians, but she received no benefit from them. The first of last August she weighed but 75 pounds, and although she has taken only three bottles of Nervine she now weighs 106 pounds; her nervousness and symptoms of St. Vitus dance are entirely gone, she attends school regularly, and studies with comfort and ease. She has recovered complete use of her arm, her appetite is splendid, and no money could procure for our daughter the health Dr. Miles' Nervine has brought her.

When my brother recommended the remedy I had no faith in patent medicines, and would not listen to him, but as a last resort he sent us a bottle, we began giving it to Blanche, and the effect was almost immediate."—Mrs. R. R Bullock, Brighton, N. Y.

Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine is sold by all druggists on a positive guarantee, or sent direct by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind., on receipt of price, $1 per bottle, six bottles for $5, express prepaid. It is positively free from opiates or dangerous drugs.

Canadian Excursion.

Commencing Nov. 20th, the Northern Pacific Railroad will sell tickets to Montreal and all points west in Ontario at rate of $40. for the round trip. Good 90 days. For additional information see agent Sharkey. [26-tf]

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Boys' and Children's Suits and Overcoats, handsome, stylish and cheap.

Good Winter Caps for men and boys, 25c., and upwards.

Heavy Weight Fleece-Lined Shirts and Drawers, $1.00.

A better one for $2.00.

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In fact, we have cut the price on every article in the house to suit the times.

Our Fur Coats go cheaper than ever. Do not fail to see them if you are looking for a fur coat.

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Money to Loan.

I have again perfected arrangements by which I am now prepared to loan money on good farms. Call at my office in the Odd Fellows block.

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NEW DISCOVERY. NEVER FAILS.
A new, reliable and safe relief for suppressed, excessive, scanty or painful menstration. Now used by over 30,000 ladies monthly. Invigorates these organs. Beware of imitations. Name paper. $2 per box, or trial box $1. Send sealed in plain wrapper. Send 4c in stamps for particulars. Sold by Local Druggists. Address: PEFFER MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Chicago, Ill.

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NORTHERN PACIFIC R.R.

TIME SCHEDULE.

Leaves Crookston Daily

For St. Paul, Minneapolis, Superior, Duluth, Chicago, and all points east, south, west, and Pacific coast at........... .....6:52 p. m.

For Grand Forks, Grafton, Winnipeg, Brandon, and points north, at.........7:22 a. m.

Trains leaving Crookston daily have Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Car, and Dining car attached.

GO To The East, To The West, To The Town That You Like Best;

BUT

Whichever way you decide to go, Be sure that your ticket reads just so—

"GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY"

The New and the Right Way EAST AND WEST.

Time Card for Crookston.

LEAVE		ARRIVE
p Daily	Going south to Ada, Glyndon Barnesville, Fergus Falls, St. Cloud, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Duluth and West Superior	6:00 p.m. Daily
6:10 a.m. Daily	Going west to Fisher, Grand Forks, Winnipeg, Larimore, Devils Lake, Minot, Great Falls, Helena, Butte, Spokane, Seattle and Pacific Coast Points	6:00 a. m. Daily
8:00 a m Daily ex Sun.	Going north to Euclid, Angus, Warren, Argyle, Stephen, Hallock and St. Vincent	0.00 p m Daily ex Sun.
9:00 a m Mond. Wed. Friday	Going east to Wylie, St. Hilaire, Red Lake Falls and Thief River Falls	6:00 p m Mond. Wed. Friday
9:00 a m Tues Thurs.	Going east to Mentor, Erskine, McIntosh and Fosston	6:30 p m Tues. Thurs
8:25 a m Sat.	...Going on Fosston branch...	7:50 p m Sat.

Tickets sold and baggage checked to all principal points in the United States and Canada. Rates always as low as the lowest.

Dining and Sleeping Cars, Buffet, Library, Observation Cars, Family Tourist Cars, etc., on Pacific Coast trains. For publications and information about rates, routes, etc., apply to

J. H. GRIFFIN, Agent,

For Sale.

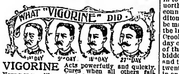
All of my real estate in the city of Crookston, consisting of one ten room, story and a half residence on corner of Sixth and Pine streets with six lots, which is now used as a garden and contains a great abundance of small fruits, crab apples, berries, etc.; also a quarter block on the river on Pine street, which has two comfortable barns upon it and an excellent building site. Will be sold at a bargain to one purchaser or divided if required. For full particulars address Wm. Cunningham or the JOURNAL office, Crookston, Minn. (28-tf)

Found.

On Monday evening Dec. 24th, on my way home from Crookston I found a buggy robe. Owner can recover by proving property and paying for this notice.

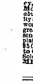
EDWARD LANCT[illegible]

Section 25 Crookston.



VIGORINE Acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using "VIGORINE." Absolutely Guaranteed to cure Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self abuse or excesses and indiscretion. Wards off insanity and consumption. Don't let druggists impose a worthless substitute on you, because it yields a greater profit. Insist on having VIGORINE, or send for it. Can be carried in vest pocket. Prepaid, plain wrapper, $1.00 per package, or six packages, $5.00, with A Positive Written Guarantee to Cure or Refund the Money. Circular free. Sold by all local druggists. Address PEFFER MEDICAL ASS'N, Chicago, Ill.

Sold by F. L. Kermott.



ELECTRIC TELEPHONE

Sold outright, no rent, no royalty. Adapted to City, Village or Country. Needed in every home, shop, store and office. Greatest convenience and best seller on earth.

Agents make from $5 to $50 per day.

One [illegible] a residence means a sale to all the neigh[illegible]s. Fine instruments, no toys, works anywhere, any distance. Complete, ready for use when shipped. Can be put up by any one, never out of order, no repairing, lasts a life time. Warranted. A money maker. Write W. P. Harrison & Co., Clerk 10, Columbus, O.

Awarded

Highest Honor-World's Fair

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

MORTGAGE SALE.

(First Pub. Jan. 10, 1895.)
(Last Pub. Feb. 21, 1895.)

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of twenty-five hundred and eighty-three dollars ($2,583) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice; upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Robert Houston and Evelyn M. Houston, his wife, to Caleb J. Camp, bearing date the eleventh day of September, A. D. 1882, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and the State of Minnesota, on the 17th day of October A. D. 1882, at 11:30 o'clock a. m., in Book I, of Mortgages, on pages 325 to 328. The mortgagee has paid the taxes upon the land described in said mortgage for the years 1892 and 1893, amounting in the aggregate to forty nine dollars and eighty-four cents, which is included in the sum first above named, and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof;

NOW THEREFORE, notice is hereby given, That by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: That tract of land described as the southwest quarter of section number four, township number one hundred and forty-nine, of range number forty-six west, in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk county, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 23rd day of February, A. D. 1895, at 10 o'clock A. M., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and seventy-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated January 7th, A. D. 1895.

CALEB J. CAMP,
Mortgagee.

Lloyd Barber,
Attorney.
[39-45]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication Jan. 10 1895.]
(Last publication Feb. 21, 1895.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of One Hundred and Ten and Eighty One-hundredths Dollars, ($110.80) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by John J. Dahl and Martha J Dahl, his wife, to C. T. Lanman, bearing date the 24th day of March, A. D. 1893, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 27th day of March, A. D. 1893, at 9 o'clock, a. m., in Book 60 of Mortgages, on page 89, and

WHEREAS said mortgage was duly assigned by an instrument in writing, duly executed and delivered by said C. T. Lanman to Marvin Losey Jr., dated the 18th day of May, A. D. 1893 and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds, on the 19th day of May, 1893, at 8:30 o'clock. a. m., in Book 65 of Mortgages, on page 409, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof;

NOW THEREFORE, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN That by virtue of the power of sale con[illegible]ed in said mortgage, and pursuant to the sta[illegible] in such case made and provided, the said m[illegible]gage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The south-east quarter (se¼) of section twenty-eight (28), township one hundred and forty-eight (148), range forty-one (41), west, in Polk county and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county, at the front door of the court house, in the City of Crookston, in said county and state, on the 25th day of February, A. D. 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated January 8th, A. D. 1895.

MARVIN LOSEY JR.,
Assignee of Mortgage,

Martin O'Brien, Attorney,
[39-45] Crookston, Minn.

MORTGAGE SALE.

(First pub. Jan. 10 1895)
(Last pub. Feb. 21, 1895.)

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of two hundred and twenty-one and forty one-hundredths dollars, ($221.40) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by L. L. Bjugstad and Olive Bjugstad, his wife, to A. B. McEachran, bearing date the 13th day of December, A. D. 1893, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the 15th day of December, A. D. 1893, at 11 o'clock a. m., in Book 50, of Mortgages, on page 480, and

WHEREAS said mortgage was duly assigned by an instrument in writing, duly executed and delivered by said A. B. McEachran to Marvin Losey, Jr. dated the 2nd day of January, 1891 and recorded in the office of the said Register of Deeds on the 3d day of January, A D. 1894, at 1:30 o'clock, p. m., in Book 64 of Mortgages, on page 603, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof;

NOW THEREFORE, Notice is hereby given, That by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The south east quarter (se¼), of section Eleven (11), in township one hundred and forty-eight (148), north of range forty-one (41) west, in Polk county and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county, at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 25th day of February, A. D. 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated January 8th, A. D. 1895.

MARVIN LOSEY, JR.,
Assignee of Mortgage.

Martin O'Brien, Attorney,
[39-45] Crookston, Minn.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF POLK, ss. In Probate Court, general term, Jan. 7, 1895.

In the matter of the estate of Charles S. Spendley, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Elsie H. Spendley setting forth the amount of personal estate that has come into her hands, the disposition thereof, and how much remains undisposed of; the amount of debts outstanding against said deceased, as far as the same can be ascertained; the legacies unpaid, and a description of all the real estate, excepting the homestead, of which the said deceased died seized, and the condition and value of the respective portions or lots thereof; the persons interested in said estate, with their residences, and praying that license be to her granted to sell all of the real estate of which the said deceased died seized. And it appearing, by said petition, that there is not sufficient personal estate in the hands of said Elsie H. Spenndley to pay said debts, the legacies or expenses of administration, and that it is necessary for the payment of such debts, legacies or or expenses, to sell the whole of said real estate;

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED, That all persons interested in said estate, appear before this Court, on Monday, the 4th day of February, 1895 at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the Probate office in the City of Crookston, in said county, then and there to show cause (if there be any) why license should not be granted to said Elsie H. Spendley to sell so much of the real estate of said deceased as shall be necessary to pay such debts, legacies and expenses.

AND IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, That this order shall be published once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Crookston, in said county.

Dated at Crookston the 7th day of January. A. D. 1895. By the Court,

C. M. BENSON.
Judge of Probate.
[39-42]

The use of Hall's Hair Renewer promotes the growth of the hair, and restores its natural color and beauty, frees the scalp of dandruff, tetter, and all impurities.

Hood's Pills become the favorite cathartic with every one who tries them. 25c.

NEWS OF OUR NEIGHBORS.

As Culled from our County Exchanges.

FOSSTON ITEMS.

From The Thirteen Towns.

Martin Lully and Chas. B, March came up from Crookston yesterday and left this morning for a visit to the lumber camps in the town of Queen.

Clerk of Court elect, John Vig left for Crookston yesterday to be in readiness to assume the robes of office on the 8th. Mr. Vig is a good citizen and will, without doubt, serve with credit the county he represents.

M. Losey, Jr., the retiring deputy sheriff, was in town last Saturday, on his last trip up this way in the capacity of D. S. His mission, we understand, was to summon grand jurors for the coming special term of court.

Mr. Leman Loop, of Otter Tail county, who is spending the winter trapping on the Clearwater river, reports a poor season up to the present time, the wolves in particular being shy of his winning ways, though he does trap an occasional otter and mink. Mr. Loop is a pensioner of the government at the rate of $12 per month, and came down to make his quarterly draft on Uncle Sam's depository.

FLOWER TRADE ABBREVIATIONS.

Short and Expressive Names For Popular Flowers as Used by Florists.

That florists and florists' clerks have a language of their own when it comes to the making up of orders is an interesting fact not appreciated by the young man who wishes to send a bunch of violets or roses to his best girl, or the father of a family in swelldom who receives a large monthly bill for the decoration of his parlors. Respectfully and deferentially does the florist stand by a customer and murmur the longest floral names without abbreviations.

But when he and his assistants are alone horticultural titles are clipped short. The most cherished and expensive blossoms, no matter how great their dewy fragrance may be, are treated with scant respect.

It is "Hey, Jimmy, a dozen of those 'mums,' " a voice will cry. "And don't forget that lot of 'tubies' for Mrs. Smith-Smith." Indeed the ardent lover of blossoms would be disenchanted if she listened to the talk of the trade for a brief half hour.

There are no rules of abbreviation, and some of the longest floral names are never clipped, but spoken exactly as they are written. Even the most ignorant florist's clerk speaks precisely of hyacinths, geraniums, mignonette, lilacs, violets, poppies, magnolias, orchids, ivy, jasmine, phlox and carnation pinks. His abbreviations are logical as a rule, and oftener than otherwise he makes use of the first or last sound of a name.

Here is a brief sample of the Florists' Ready Guide:

Chrysanthemums, "mums;" tuberoses, "tubies;" lilies of the valley, "valleys;" Jacqueminot roses, "jacks;" bride roses, "brides;" primroses, "prime;" Marie Louise violets, "Louisas;" goldenrod, "rods;" stephanotis, "steps;" cape jasmine, "capes;" japonicas, "japs;" amaryllis, "rills;" China asters, "chinas;" morning glories, "glories;" lemon verbena, "lemons;" narcissus, "cissus;" rhododendrons, "dendrons;" immortelles, "everlastings."—New York World.

The Postal Whistle.

New York undoubtedly has an admirable mail service. A city letter sent on its way within business hours will get there almost as quickly as a telegram, and not infrequently quicker than a messenger. The deliveries and collections are frequent, the carriers careful and courteous, and blindly directed missives are generally delivered to their owners after a very short hunt. How letters bearing only the name of comparative strangers are promptly deposited in office or flat boxes surprises strangers. When the postman drops a letter in your house box, or deposits paper or packet on the tiles beneath it, he pulls your bell and whistles. These postal whistles are similar to those used by the police. So when the bell jingles and the whistling follows there's no need to open the door or wonder who's there. You know all about it. The postal whistle could be adopted with benefit elsewhere.—New York Letter.

An Illinois Girl In Washington.

I sat next an Illinois girl in the house gallery and marked the manner of her speech, which was strange to a Washington ear. She did not slight a single "r." The broad English "a" eastern people affect was unknown to her. She asked me what time congress "took up" and when it "let out." She spoke of a brook in her home and called it a "branch." She said it seemed so funny to get six car tickets for "2 bits," and she told me she had not attended the opening of congress because she "could not get to go," but that she meant to hear just as many great speeches as she could "get to hear." Then she excused herself and went away, as she said she had "some trading to do for ma."—Washington Post.

Tying the Knot.

One part of the wedding ceremony among the Babylonians was very significant. The priest took a thread from the garment of the bride and another from the garment of the bridegroom and tied them into a knot, which he gave the bride. This is probably the origin of the modern saying about tying the knot in regard to marriage.

ROYAL Baking Powder

Absolutely pure.

Highest of all in Leavening Strength.—U. S. GOVT. FOOD REPORT.

The official report shows Royal Baking Powder chemically pure, yielding 160 cubic inches of leavening gas per ounce of powder, which was greatly in excess of all others and more than 40 per cent. above the average.

Hence Royal Baking Powder makes the lightest, sweetest and most wholesome food.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

All children are liable to attacks of croup, and while all mothers have a dread of this disease, how often does it happen that they are aroused from their sleep by the croupy cough of a child, and find themselves with nothing at hand to protect and maybe save the life of their little one. It is not expensive to have a bottle of Haller's Sure Cure Cough Syrup in the house. Give it freely. Hoarseness disappears. Phlegm in the throat is loosened and your worry ceases. Sold and guaranteed

Do you know that perfect health and prime condition depends upon the proper assimilation of the food that you take to sustain life and strength and the prompt and natural discharge of the waste. You must keep the sewers open. Keep the liver and kidneys in a healthy state. There is no better remedy made for this important service than Haller's Sarsaparilla and Burdock and F. L. Kermott is authorized to refund money for every bottle failing to give satisfaction.

The Common Cold.

Medical writers have recently called attention to the fact that the common cold, which most people suppose they "catch" by undue exposure, though they cannot, for the life of them tell how or when, is frequently the result of a debilitated condition of the body, and that the head-ache, catarrhal trouble, sore throat and other accompaniments of a cold are signs of an impure condition of the blood. This explanation is at least reasonable, and it is desirable that it should be understood, as it points to the proper and only method by which this uncomfortable and in many instances, dangerous condition may be avoided or overcome. It is not uncommon to hear people remark that they suffer constantly with "a cold" from early fall until the warm weather returns in the spring. This is undoubtedly due to the fact that the system is weakened, that it lacks vitality, is poorly nourished and can not resist the severer trials that come with the coming of fall and winter weather.

Of course the remedy for these ailments, and the preventive, if they have not already made their encroachments, consists in a course of treatment which will build up and strengthen the physical system. In the first place the blood must be purified and invigorated so that it can carry health and vitality to all the organs of the body, enabling the heart and lungs, the liver, bowels and skin to perform their proper functions. The digestive organs must then be stimulated and strengthened and made to do their part in supplying the wasted and much needed strength to the system.

For the work of purifying the blood and giving strength and vitality to the system, nothing has yet been found equal to Hood's Sarsaparilla. The burden of the testimonials from people who have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla is that it purifies their blood, removes pimples, boils and all similar eruptions, gives them an appetite and makes them feel strong. This is just what is needed to fortify the system against that condition for which people in general have no better name than a "cold." A few bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla taken at this season would be sufficient to give that tone and stimulus to the organs of the body which are indispensable to health, especially in trying weather, and certainly, a few dollars expended now in taking measures to prevent sickness or even the discomforts of a long continued "cold" would be better than a fit of sickness and heavy doctor's bills later on. In buying medicine, as in buying anything else, it is well to see that you get an honest article, and such Hood's Sarsaparilla is everywhere recognized to be.

LIVING A LA JAPONAISE.

Simple and Delightful and Very Cheap Is the Housekeeping In Japan.

I do not know of anything simpler and more delightful than housekeeping in Japan—if you live a la Japonaise. I myself determined to try it, and having found a suitable spot to settle in, on the highest hill in Tokyo, I proceeded to engage a native servant, who was also to be my adviser as to how to furnish my establishment in strictly Japanese fashion. The furnishing was completed in less than ten minutes, and here are some of the principal items of which it consisted: Two fontangs, or thin mattresses, between which one lies at night, and a makura, a wooden pillow, or rather an instrument of torture for the first few nights, furnished my bedroom; a hibachi, or brass brazier, with chopsticks to stir the fire with, and a water kettle made the [illegible] cozy, and a little lacquer table, a [illegible] square and about 6 inches high, with a couple of tiny little plates and a bowl, made the dining room quite complete and replete with every comfort. Two silk cushions were placed in the sitting room for distinguished guests to sit on.

"Ah," said I to my servant, "but do you not think that I shall need something more?" as to my European mind what I had purchased seemed somewhat insufficient to furnish a 12 roomed house.

"No, sir," said he in his broken English, "real Japan gentleman has no furniture." Upon which I began to feel rather sorry to have emulated the "Japan gentleman." Still I thought I would go on for the fun of the thing, and, though I must confess as I went round my new abode my rooms did not look overfurnished, I decided to make the best of what I had got. It is astonishing with how little one can do if one tries and how much better penury is than profusion. When a couple of days had elapsed, I almost began to feel that I had furnished my house too richly! I could certainly have done with a deal less.—Fortnightly Review.

THE WIFE OF MASCAGNI.

Story of the Origin of the Famous Opera, "Cavalleria Rusticana."

All the world now knows the story of "Cavalleria Rusticana"—how it was submitted to a musical friend, who promptly pronounced it "rubbish;" how Mascagni despondently entered it in the competition for the prize of 2,000 francs ($400) offered by the musical publishers of Milan; how he accepted the prize as a windfall beyond the wildest hopes of a man who, with wife and two children, was existing on 2½ francs a day, writes Olive May Eager in an interesting sketch of the wife of the famous Italian composer in The Ladies' Home Journal.

The subsequent furore in Rome was a revelation, and in answer to a telegram he hurried to the capital in his usual negligee—in fact, his only dress—the clumsy handiwork of a village tailor. Apparently a simple, countrified young fellow, he appeared on the stage before that immense and enthusiastic audience, which cheered him all the more that he was awkward, bewildered, even stupefied, at the reception. The transition was too great, and he felt his brain reel. Sympathizing, admiring faces crowded about him, but something of his everyday life, something more restful, he must have, and that speedily. Rushing home after the performance, he telegraphed for his wife, and also dispatched an incoherent letter imploring her to pick up the children and come to his aid without delay.

She came at once—a plain, quiet body, who, during those tedious years of seclusion and hardship, had deteriorated in appearance and had lost the worldly veneering of her younger days, but nevertheless a truehearted helpmeet for an agitated, fame stricken man. That night she sat in a private box, listening to the wonderful strains and still more wonderful enthusiasm, weeping tears of joy throughout the performance and clapping wildly with the rest upon the appearance of the new genius.

A Different Question.

Father (impressively)—Suppose I should be taken away suddenly, what would become of you, my boy?

Irreverent Son—I'd stay here. The question is, What would become of you?—West Chester Critic.

Galen says that oats were grown abundantly in Asia Minor; were used as food for the horses and by men in times of famine.

The lowest order of animal life is found in the microscopic jellyfish. It is simply a minute drop of gelatinous matter.

Croton is an Indian word meaning "The Wind." The river was named for

BACKACHE.

WHY? Because your Liver and Kidneys are out of order. For years and years housewives all over the country have used with best results

Dr. J. H. McLean's Liver AND Kidney Balm.

Try it, and you will agree with the thousands who say it is the "PEERLESS REMEDY" for curing ailments of the Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, Female troubles, Rheumatism and Bright's Disease. For sale everywhere at $1.00 per bottle.

THE DR. J. H. McLEAN MEDICINE CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.

RED RIVER VALLEY

IMPROVED
AND
UNIMPROVED

FARMS

FOR SALE
ON
LONG TIME

AND EASY PAYMENTS.

REAL ESTATE LOANS and INSURANCE

E. M. WALSH,

Rooms 4 and 5 Fournet Block,
CROOKSTON, MINN.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Polk County Journal.

OL. XVIII. CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, JANUARY 17, 1895. NO. 40.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.
Historical Society

LL FOR WASHBURN.

The Minneapolis Evening Journal ms up the situation as above saying that the members of the legislature who went home to visit their nstituents over Sunday have returned with the news that the country all for Washburn. If this be true is not singular that Washburn, having had the field all to himself for e past two years did not succeed getting enough pledged votes to fely elect him? That Governor Nelson, entering the field only a few ys since has already got more edged votes than has Washburn?

there is such an overwhelming ntiment in the State for W. D. ashburn it is very surprising that is such an uphill job to elect him. The fact is that W. D. is extremely npopular in the State and the Eveng Journal well knows it but for asons of its own does not like to mit it. It is the opinion of the st informed men of the state that . D. can by no possible means sued himself.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, JAN. 11, 1895.

The Carlisle-Cleveland monstrosity illed by courtesy a currency bill is ead—was killed by a vote of the louse, 129 to 122, refusing to adopt n order setting a time for a vote. rs. Cleveland, Carlisle and Springer efuse to believe that the corpse is uite dead, and are still trying to resuscitate the deceased. There will be o funeral ceremonies, for the very ood reason that there are not nough mourners to form a respectable gathering. The blow which illed the unmourned measure drove ome the wedge that split the democratic party in twain, and there eems little probability that the two vings will ever again be found nited upon anything, for which the ountry has every reason to give hanks.

The administration did everything n its power to save the currency ill, even going to the extent of hreatening to put the country on a ilver basis if it was not passed, by efusing to pay gold for Treasury otes presented for redemption, but t was no use; the country had condemned the measure as bad and a najority of the House thought it etter, safer and wiser to please the ountry than to please the administration.

It being now certain that no financial legislation either good or bad an be expected from this Congress, be belief is general, both in and out f Congress, that an early extra session of the Fifty-fourth Congress will e called to consider financial legislation. It is no longer a question of what Mr. Cleveland wants, or what he democratic party wants; but of what is necessary to maintain the redit of the United States government, which takes precedence of all other questions. The democrats having proved their incompetence, the epublicans must be asked to come to the rescue.

Ex-Speaker Reed's sprained ankle sn't entirely well, but he returned to is Congressional duties this week, n order to be on hand when the House knocked out the Carlisle currency bill. He limps a little, but characteristically refuses to make use of a crutch or cane.

Level-headed republicans are glad that Representative Sibley, of Penn., who this week made one of the most disgraceful personal attacks upon the President of the United States ever heard upon the floor of the House, claims allegiance to the democratic party. Republicans do not admire Mr. Cleveland—few people do, or can—but in criticising his public acts they never allow themselves to forget that he is President. Mr. Sibley's speech was sprinkled with coarse language, which should never have been allowed to be uttered on the floor of the House, or anywhere else in the presence of gentlemen, but for some unexplained reason no member called him to order and be kept on until his time had expired, although there was no indication that his supply of billingsgate was exhausted. Think of a member of Congress referring to the President as a combination of "brains, belly and brass," and as a "hog" and as a "buzzard." If the House did the right thing it would expel Sibley from membership as a warning to future blackguards who may by accident get elected to Congress.

The Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia, the three justices of which were appointed by Mr. Cleveland, has affirmed the decision of the lower court, refusing to grant a mandamus compelling Secretary Carlisle to take steps towards the payment of the bounty on sugar partly produced at the time the repeal of the sugar bounty law went into effect, and two out of the three justices went further and declared that, in their opinion, the sugar bounty was unconstitutional, and the third—Chief Justice—declined to express his opinion as to the constitutionality of the sugar bounty. It is a question that will never be definitely settled until it has been passed upon by the U. S. Supreme Court, where it will eventually be carried.

Still another message on Hawaiian matters was this week transmitted to Congress by Mr. Cleveland, accompanied by a batch of correspondence from Mr. Willis, U. S. Minister to Hawaii. Great Britain wishes to lease an island belonging to Hawaii, to be used as a station for a submarine cable from Canada to Australia, and the Hawaiian government wished to lease the island, but cannot do so without the consent of the United States, owing to a clause in the reciprocity treaty with this government. Mr. Cleveland refers the request of Hawaii for a modification of the treaty so the lease can be made to Congress without positive recommendation, but it is easily inferred from his language that he favors granting it.

List of Patents.

Granted to Minnesota inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co. Solicitors of the American and Foreign Patents, Opp. U. S. Patent office, Washington, D. C.

E. C. Davis, Crookston. Tie and fastening for railway-rails. H. L. Day, Minneapolis. Dust-collecting system. R. Martin, St. Paul, Printing photographs on textile fabrics. A. E. Mathwich, Gayland. Hay-rake.

COME TO MINNESOTA.

The papers this week are full of reports concerning great storms in the east, centering in New York. We read of tremendous snow-drifts, of blizzards and extreme cold weather as we sit here in the garden of the world under our own cherry tree, sweating in the noon-day sun, reading the news about "cold weather in the east," and vainly trying with the vigorous use of a palm leaf fan to keep cool. Even in the southland, in Florida, the weather has been so cold that the orange crop is almost a total loss, entailing a loss of hundreds of thousands of dollars to the dwellers in that benighted region. The moral to all this is perfectly plain—if you would reach a climate as near to perfection as this earth affords, you must come to Minnesota to find it.

INSTALLATION,

Of Officers of Col. Cobham Post No. 90, G. A. R.

At the regular Post meeting on Jan. 4th the new officers elect of Col. Cobham Post should have been installed but in the necessary absence of some of them this important duty could not be attended to, so the Post took a recess until Friday evening Jan. 14th. Again there were several absentees which necessitated a continuance of the recess which was taken till Tuesday evening Jan. 15th at which time all being in readiness Post commander Louis Fontaine installed the following officers:

Commander,	H. E. COOKE.
Sen. Vice Com.,	J. O. SARGEANT.
Jun. " "	NELS OLSEN.
Adjutant,	T. A. HARRIS.
Surgeon,	WM. KISTENMACHER.
Chaplain,	C. H. MIX,
Quartermaster,	B. J. ZARRACHER.
Officer of the day,	WM. CARLTON.
Officer of the Guard,	LEVI LEDUC.
Sarg't Major	J. M. KELLEY.
Q. M. S.	JOSEPH NETZER.

COMRADES ATTENTION!

A very interesting "smoke social" will be held at G. A. R. Hall to-morrow evening. Fall in, Comrades.

By order of the COMMANDER.

T. A. HARRIS,
ADJ.

Hood's pills are purely vegetable, and do not purge, pain or gripe. 25c.

THE SITUATION.

On the senatorial question the Pioneer Press says: "The senatorial situation is mixed. One thing is quite clear, and that is that neither one of the leading candidates can truthfully claim a majority of the Republican members of the legislature—or anything approaching to a majority. A very considerable proportion of the members of the legislature are as yet uncommitted. Both Comstock and McCleary are considerable factors in the determination of the contest. In the event of a dead-lock it would not be a bad thing for Minnesota if either of these two candidates were chosen. Comstock is an able man. His views on public questions are intelligent and sound. McCleary is a scholar and a thinker. None of the candidates did so much as he during the campaign to disabuse the people of the illusions and fallacies on the money question which had been widely disseminated by Populists and other cranks. No one can now forecast the results of the contest, but among its reasonable possibilities is the election of this man who knows what he is talking about when he talks about public questions. And the state would be fortunate in that result of the controversy.

PACKING HOUSE.

Speaking of the prospective pork packing industry in Crookston the Ada Herald says:

"At Crookston there is some talk of establishing a pork packing house. If established it will do much to encourage hog raising in the valley. It happened here last fall that farmers who came with a load of hogs had to take them home again or ship them to Moorhead or Fargo and such an experience will not encourage the same men to go into the hog raising business extensively. A packing house in this neighborhood will create a market at home."

JAPAN.

It was our pleasure to take a trip through the land of the rising sun, Japan, with the Rev. L. E. Squier, as guide on Tuesday evening at the M. E. church. What we saw on our trip would fill a large sized book, had we the time and descriptive powers to enable us to write it, but we must content ourself with the remark that all who failed to hear this lecture missed a great treat. The audience was somewhat larger than the night before and all enjoyed it hugely.

THE DISTRICT COURT.

The adjourned session of the district court met on Tuesday morning. The judge delivered an impressive charge to the Grand Jury and sent them about their business and then proceeded to the regular routine work. The first case called was that of Adolph Bydal, publisher of Red River Dalen against W. E. McKenzie and Sheriff Grundysen for damages alleged to be caused by a foreclosure of a chattel mortgage. The case was dismissed as the plaintiff failed to show up.

The Grand Jury.

At last the public may know who composes the list of special grand jurors who will set this term and here they are:

E. D. Childs, (Foreman) Andover.
A. G. Anderson, Fisher.
O. Isaacson, Byglund.
Thos. Nesbit, Mallory.
Claus Olson, Winger.
A. M. Brown, East Grand Forks.
M. P. DeWolf, " " "
D. H. Kelley. " " "
J. O. Johnson, Columbia.
K. O. Bratvold, Branavold.
L. J. Dahl, Hill River.
E. C. Oppegaard, King.
B. O. Narveson, Sletten.
Peter Wold, Roxbury.
J. L. Fink, North.
H. Gilbraith, Andover.
E. Hanna, Hammond.
Adolph Plant, Poplar River.
C. L. Hanson, Hubbard.
A. O. Daniels, Fairfax.
M. R. Brown, Crookston.
Eben Morgan, Crookston.

I now have money again to loan on good improved farms.
[1-tf] A. F. GEORGE, Opera Block.

HARD TIMES.

As hard as the times have been all over the country for the past year or so, it is a fact that the prospects for the future of the Red River Valley farmers are not as blue as in almost every other section of the country. In the first place we did not start in with land that would easily command all the way from $100 to $200 per acre and see it shrink away over half in value. While it is true that land here will not command as great a price now as it would a few years since, our farmers have really lost nothing from that fact, because the most of them got their land for almost nothing and the land is just as good to-day to crop as it ever was. For a year the prospects for steady markets for other products than wheat have been steadily increasing. This fall has demonstrated that wheat even is worth a profitable price to feed to hogs, and as soon as a packing house here renders a market a sure thing, pork-raising will become a reliable and a profitable business.

Other products of the farm that heretofore have not cut much figure in the general revenue, are looming up with great promise—oats, barley, flax, potatoes and the products of the dairy and the poultry yard. Our farmers will all readily recognize the fact that heretofore they have placed their entire dependence upon wheat to the exclusion of everything else when they come down to the consideration of a ready source of revenue. They have not relied upon oats, they have not relied upon barley, they have placed no dependence upon potatoes, upon butter, upon eggs, upon pork, nor even upon all these combined, they have even bought too much of these products for their own consumption, relying upon wheat to pay it all—and the result is they never yet have seen a year when wheat alone would stand the drain—and they never will. One reason why the coarser grains have not been raised more extensively is found in the fact that we have not always had a reliable market for these things; but this is being changed and the prospect indicates more than ever before, a good market for all the farmers can produce. With this incentive farming ought to be a good business in the near future and all have just cause to be encouraged.

Hypnotism.

The Ging murder in Minneapolis, the remarkable allegations of two girls at Eau Claire, and the experiments of some medical men in substituting hypnosis for anæsthetics in surgery and dentistry, have excited a ferment in the public mind, which swings like a pendulum between utter disbelief in hypnotism and the blindest credulity to tales of the entire subjection of one mind to another. Hypnotism is as old as history, was well known to Egyptians, Greek and Roman sages, and is the same thing as mesmerism or animal magnetism. the preponderance of evidence is that it is a sleep induced by the operator, but only when the subject consents there, and that no one can be hypnotized against his will. The stories of hypnotizing by a passing glance, or at a distance of a mile, are on a par with tales of witchcraft, and deserve as little belief. The word is from the Greek "hypnos," meaning sleep, and has has been twisted from its original signification into a horrifying mystery. Really, it is merely a suggestion to the mind to sleep, and it is asserted confidently that one can hypnotize himself. To get sound sleep, however, it is not necessary to resort to hypnotic suggestion—the only suggestion needed is to purchase your ticket to Chicago or St. Louis via The Burlington Route, and with a berth in the Pullman sleepers you slumber sweetly and wake with the suggestion that a breakfast in their dining cars is the best preparation for the following day. For tickets, maps, etc., apply to the local agent, or write to W. J. Kenyon, Gen. Pass. Agent. St. Paul, Minn.

Do you know that perfect health and prime condition depends upon the proper assimilation of the food that you take to sustain life and strength and the prompt and natural discharge of the waste. You must keep the sewers open. Keep the liver and kidneys in a healthy state. There is no better remedy made for this important service than Haller's Sarsaparilla and Burdock and F. L. Kermott is authorized to refund money for every bottle failing to give satisfaction.

DISTRICT COURT.

Proceedings of the District Court, as Seen by the Journal Special Reporter.

JANUARY 15, 1895.

Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock court convened. The new grand jury was the "hero" of the hour and each juror, as he was called to take his place and receive the instructions of the court, was critically scanned by the crowd of spectators. Twenty-one of the twenty-four answered the first call and one more came in later.

The court asked the attorneys at the bar if they had any challenges to make to the jury. No challenge interposed. The court charged the jury at some length, saying, among other things, that before an indictment could be found, they must be satisfied that an offense has been committed; and you must be satisfied that the person charged is guilty of committing the offense. An explanation of the proper kind of evidence allowable was given. That it was the duty of a grand juror, when he knew or had good reason to believe that an offense had been committed, to bring the matter before the grand jury. That he should not shirk this duty for the sake of getting out of a disagreeable job. That all their considerations should be kept inviolate.

The court then approached the matter of interest to many, and about which his calling a new jury has caused a good deal of comment and criticism, viz: Gambling and houses of prostitution. He said: "Upon the good order of citizen and state depends the happiness of our people. You have the same right to go into these houses and look into the manner of their conduct as you have to go into any other public house. They are thrown open to the public and the good people everywhere are complaining of their baneful influence. I hope you will not allow yourselves to stop in your investigation until you have taken the matter into careful consideration and thoroughly investigated the whole thing. I have no right, nor do I ask you to do anything but what the law requires; nor do I as the court, or as an individual expect you to do anything more than the law requires. But the court does expect, and the good people of this county and state do expect that you will take this matter into consideration and give it such a thorough and careful investigation as will leave no stone unturned. If the court is right in the position he has taken you might sustain him. If he is wrong, and you find gambling has not been carried on, and nobody is guilty of it, I shall be perfectly satisfied. But, if upon investigation you find that gambling has been carried on in public places, and that houses of prostitution have been allowed to operate, and our villages and cities to run "wide open," as the saying is; and it has been the policy of the government to allow such things to be carried on, it is your duty to say whether such has been done or not. It is not for me to take this matter into control; the law provides that you will do that. I expect that you will do your duty in handling this matter. If we wish to eradicate any great evil it is the usual case to begin at the root. It has been the custom in times past to fine these offenders and perhaps imprison them once in a while, and let the matter run in its usual course. It is no use to deal with it in that slip-shod way. The persons who have control of the cities and municipalities are to blame for this gambling and houses of prostitution. There will be no difficulty in having good order in all our towns and cities if the persons in charge, the mayor or president of the village and chief of police do their duty. The law requires that they shall look after these matters." The court read from chapter 10, of general laws of 1888 regarding the duties of mayor.

He further explained that the mayor had complete control, and if they found any mayor guilty of permitting state laws to be broken and violated knowingly, and permitting these bad practices of gambling and houses of prostitution to be carried on he is guilty of malfeasance in office and it is your duty to indict him. This, he said, was the root of the whole matter. The chief of police is under the control of the mayor and can do nothing except as directed by the mayor in control.

E. D. Childs was appointed foreman. F. H. Peterson, Esq., of Moorhead, was sent up by the governor to assist with the prosecution.

After a call of the calendar and hearing a few motions court adjourned until 2. p. m.

AFTERNOON.

The case of Adolph Bydal vs. A. D. Stephens, W. E. McKenzie and Arny Grundysen was set for this afternoon. H. Steenerson, Esq., for plaintiff and A. C. Wilkinson, Esq., for defendant. On account of plaintiff being absent and no argument for trial could be had, the case was dismissed. Some motions on appeals were heard, and an adjournment was taken until 9 a. m., Wednesday.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JAN 16.

Albert Engesetter vs. G. N. R. R., Steenerson for plaintiff, Wilkinson for defendant. Plaintiff asked to amend complaint and case continued.

Thompson vs. G. N. R. R., same attorneys, jury trial, sues for $3,100 damages by being thrown from a hand-car in June '94. Evidence shows that the occupants of the hand-car had been holding to the railing on the rear coach of the St. Hilaire train in order to save the trouble of pumping, but whether they were doing so at the time the hand-car wheel broke has not as yet been brought out.

The Grand jury brought in an indictment against Thos. Hanson for assault upon the person of a 7-year-old girl, in the town of Fairfax. A. R. Holston was appointed to defend.

THE CHINESE.

Rev. L. W. Squier's lecture on Monday evening was rather poorly attended considering the interesting subject presented and the very entertaining manner in which it was done. His hearers were taken on a trip through China, given a view of her principal cities, of her great wall, of her great men and women with their methods of dressing and eating and of their customs. After such an insight into Chinese life it is small wonder that the Japs, who are plucky little chaps and fully abreast with the times in all of the very latest improved implements of war, got away with the great chinese nation as easily as they did. We were shown how tea is prepared for the market in such a graphic manner that we have quite lost our (not very extensive) love for that fragrant (?) drink.

This lecture was deserving of an audience as large as the house could accommodate but no doubt the entertainment at the opera house kept many away. Such an insight into chinese life and character as was given for the small sum of 15 cents has cost the lecturer hundreds of dollars to gain and is worth many times its cost to all who were fortunate enough to be there. There were a goodly number of children present —not nearly as many as should be in a city like Crookston where there are so many, however.

GOOD MARKETS.

A starch factory is talked of as one of the improvements of the near future. For the past year or two the market for potatoes has been good enough and did not require the stimulous of a factory, but that condition of things cannot last always and in ordinary times a starch factory would be a great help to farmers by providing a sure and reliable market for potatoes. Then a large pork packing establishment should be established which would furnish another market for farm produce which would be invaluable. As it is both of these products find a market that is not reliable, not steady, and the result is that the farmer is not encouraged to produce them. Another industry that should be added is a good creamery. One trouble with the butter of the country is a lack of facilities to make a uniform grade, such as the market demands. A creamery would obviate this difficulty and would add one more source of revenue to the products the farmer would have for sale.

When Others Fail.
Hood's Sarsaparilla builds up the shattered system by giving vigorous action to the digestive organs, creating an appetite and purifying the blood. It is prepared by modern methods, possesses the greatest curative powers, and has the most wonderful record of actual cures of any medicine in existence. Take only Hood's.

TAYLOR'S SHORTAGE

SOUTH DAKOTA'S TREASURER SAID TO BE AN EMBEZZLER.

Three Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars of the State Money Is Missing—The State Will Lose Most of It, as Bondsmen Are Not Worth Much—Suit Begun on the Bonds.

REDFIELD, S. D., Jan. 10.—Probably the most startling failure that has ever occurred in South Dakota or the Northwest was revealed when word was received from William Walter Taylor, the outgoing state treasurer and president of the First National bank and Northwestern Mortgage Trust company of this city, that he could not appear to make his settlement at Pierre with his successor, Treasurer-elect Phillips of Deadwood. The news and closing of his bank here came like a thunderclap from a clear sky, because both Taylor and the financial institutions with which he was connected **Were Regarded as Firm and Reliable** beyond question. The news from Pierre demonstrates that no money is held there to the credit of the state treasurer, and none is held in the bank here. It is estimated that about $350,000 is missing with Taylor. Aside from the financial loss the action of Taylor is felt terribly by all who have known and done business with him and the financial enterprises with which he has been connected in years past. He and his enterprises here have handled many thousands of Eastern capital and his bank here has always been regarded as one of the firm, safe institutions in the state.

STATE WILL LOSE HEAVILY.

Several of Taylor's Bondsmen Not Worth a Cent.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., Jan. 12.—E. W. Miller, United States district attorney for the district of South Dakota, in an interview here concerning ex-State Treasurer Taylor's shortage said:

"I have learned that Taylor has very little, if any, of the money taken from the state by him. He was interested largely in banking and had friends who were in speculative enterprises, and he loaned money to them with the expectation that when the time came to repay it they would be able to make the loans good to him. This they were unable to do and the money has gone where **It Will Never Be Recovered,** and where it will never do Taylor any good. If the matter is sifted to the bottom, and I am of the opinion it will be, there will be some surprises in South Dakota. Taylor is not the only man to blame in the affair either. It was known in state house circles as long as a year or two ago that his accounts were not what they should be, and there was a determined effort made first to renominate him, and then secure the nomination of a man friendly to him **In Order to Cover His Tracks.** This failed, and of course the shortage came out. The state officers who accepted the bond furnished by Taylor are also to blame. It is a fact that but little can be realized on it. Men were permitted to qualify on the bond for thousands of dollars who were not worth a cent over and above their debts. I can name a dozen men on the bond from whom a cent cannot be recovered. There are some on the bond who are good and will have to settle, but it will ruin them to do it."

AFTER TAYLOR.

Bondsmen Would Like the Missing South Dakota Official to Divide.

CHICAGO, Jan. 15.—Ex-Governor Arthur C. Mellette has come down from South Dakota on the supposition that the defaulting state treasurer, W. W. Taylor, may be in Chicago and anxious to make a settlement. He is interested to the extent of a $50,000 bond in the location of Mr. Taylor and to start action in the matter he called a meeting of the men who had guaranteed the treasurer's honesty. J. T. McChesney of New York, who was an equal indorser with the ex-governor, was the first to arrive and several days will be spent in a conference over ways and means and on examination into the exact condition of affairs.

Think Taylor Would Compromise.

The men from the North now estimate the shortage at $370,000 which is $20,000 more than the bond. It is the opinion in Huron and Pierre that Taylor will produce $200,000 as soon as he is found, and a willingness to do this and remove the embarrassment of the present treasurer would probably secure much leniency as to the remaining $170,000. There are 17 men on the Taylor bond most of whom have been asked to the conference.

"It is a question now," said Mr. Mellette, "whether Mr. Taylor is in this country or Europe. There is **Much Diversion of Opinion,** but I am of the opinion he is here and may try to make a settlement. He disposed of his Evanston and Chicago real estate before he dropped from notice. This is taken both as a sign that he wanted all the ready money possible for his travels and that he was getting his collaterals into cash for a possible settlement. There is as yet no plan of action, but the indications are that a settlement is most desired. The state needs money at once."

Northwestern Bonspiel.

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 15.—The third annual bonspiel of the Northwestern curling association has begun and will continue till the 19th. In addition to the prominent curlers from all parts of the United States there will be a large number of experts from Canada, attracted to the contest for the Walker tankard. The prizes and trophies are worth $4,000.

BADGER LAWMAKERS.

George B. Burrows Speaker of the Wisconsin Legislature.

MADISON, Jan. 10.—Both branches of the Wisconsin legislature convened at noon and organization was effected by the election of the caucus nominees. George B. Burrows of Madison is speaker of the house, W. A. Nowall of Milwaukee chief clerk, B. F. Millard of Chippewa Falls sergeant-at-arms. W. D. Hauser of Mondovi is chief clerk of the senate, and Charles Pettibone of Dodge county, sergeant-at-arms. The governor's message will be read in the morning.

ELKINS IS CHOSEN.

The Noted West Virginian Gets a Seat in the Senate.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Jan. 12.—The joint Republican caucus has nominated Hon. S. B. Elkins for United States senator to succeed J. N. Camden. The name of Nelson E. Whitaker of Wheeling was placed before the caucus but withdrawn, and Elkins was nominated without opposition.

PETTIGREW NOMINATED.

The South Dakota Senator Is Sure of Reelection.

PIERRE, S. D., Jan. 12.—In the Republican caucus at noon, Senator Pettigrew was unanimously selected to succeed himself as United States senator. The vote was 91 solid.

Carter Chosen.

HELENA, Mon., Jan. 12.—Thomas H. Carter has been nominated for senator by the Republican caucus. The caucus was held in the courthouse. When Carter was nominated he was lifted on the shoulders of the men and carried triumphantly through the corridors.

Mantle Nominated.

HELENA, Jan. 10.—The Republican caucus has nominated Lee Mantle of Butte for the unfilled term of the senate. The caucus is still working on the nominee to succeed Senator Power. Mantle was appointed two years ago, but was not seated by the senate.

MRS. HANSBROUGH DEAD.

Wife of the North Dakota Senator Succumbs to Pneumonia.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—Mrs. Hansbrough, wife of Senator Hansbrough of North Dakota, died at 1:30 p. m. at the Cockran hotel, of acute pneumonia. Mrs. Hansbrough was about 44 years of age and was the daughter of James Orr of Newburgh, N. Y., where her father still resides. Senator Hansbrough first met her in California, where she was visiting when he resided in that state and they were married in Chicago about 15 years ago. She leaves no children. Mrs. Hansbrough was not a society woman in the popular term but she made many friends wherever she lived and the wives of few public men have endeared themselves more to those with whom they came in contact than she did. The interment will take place at Wappingers Falls, N. Y.

FILED THEIR PETITION.

Attorneys for Debs and His Associates Before the Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—In the supreme court of the United States C. S. Darrow, acting as counsel for Eugene V. Debs and others engaged in the Chicago strike of last summer, made application for writs of error and habeas corpus. The court decided to hear arguments for the writ of error Wednesday. Mr. Whitney, assistant attorney general, appeared for the government.

BILL COOK CAUGHT.

The Oklahoma Outlaw Reaches the End of His Tether.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—A special to The World from Santa Fe, N. M., says: Marshal Hall received the following telegram from Deputy Marshal C. C. Perry, dated Fort Staunton: "Captured Bill Cook of Oklahoma territory. Will take him from here to Roswell, thence to Oklahoma territory." Cook is the leader of the band that has been terrorizing the Indian territory for the last few months, and there is a heavy reward offered for his capture, dead or alive.

THE PEOPLE WALK.

Street Car Lines of Brooklyn Completely Tied Up.

BROOKLYN, Jan. 15.—All the street car lines of the city were tied up at 5 a. m. About 6,000 employes are out. Some attempts to run cars during the day met with resistance by the friends of the strikers. The question at issue is practically one of wages, it being alleged that the company has worked its men two or three hours extra time every day without compensation.

HAWAIIAN CORRESPONDENCE.

President Cleveland Submits Another Batch to Congress.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—President Cleveland has submitted another large batch of Hawaiian correspondence to congress. The principal point of interest in it was the request for the consent of this government to a lease from Hawaii of Neckar island to Great Britain for the purpose of laying a cable from British Columbia to Australia.

Want Their Money.

YANKTON, S. D., Jan. 14.—The English creditors of J. T. M. Pierce of this city, who swindled them on forged school bonds, have scheduled their losses at $1,187,000. The documents have been received here, and an agent has come to stay until a settlement is made. It is believed here that they will complete the Norfolk and Yankton railroad in order to recover a portion of the losses.

Highest Ever Known.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Jan. 15.—The Cape Fear river has been at 70 feet above common water for the past three days, the highest ever known in its history. Farms along the river have been inundated and large losses to the lumber dealers and lumbermen have ensued.

SCORES PERISHED.

DISASTROUS COLLIERY ACCIDENT IN NORTH STAFFORDSHIRE.

Thought That Sixty Men and Boys Have Been Drowned by the Inrush of Waters From an Abandoned Working—A Hundred and Fifty Rescued.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—Throughout the night relays of men have worked at the Diglake colliery, Audley, North Staffordshire, where a large number of miners were entombed about noon by a sudden rush of waters from the old workings. One hundred and fifty men and boys employed below were rescued. Of the remainder it is thought 60 were in the lower workings and are thought to be drowned. From the time the disaster occurred, the rescuers have been doing their utmost to save those who remain alive and to recover the bodies of the drowned. The work of rescue, however, has not made much progress, and it is now believed there are between 90 and 120 men and boys in the mine. The water so constantly fluctuates that the rescuers are well nigh discouraged. They found the bottom of the shaft choked with piles of timber swept there by the torrents of water which poured into the mine. All this timber must be removed before the entombed men can be reached. But the ceaseless pumping does not seem to materially affect the stage of water.

A COMPROMISE.

Senator Jones Has a Currency Bill That Will Suit All Interested.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—The probabilities are that the beginning of the week will see the introduction of still another currency bill in the senate. Senator Jones of Arkansas, who at the critical stage of the tariff legislation took the matter in hand and harmonized the different elements so as to bring definite results out of a decidedly chaotic condition, is the author of the new bill and he comes to the front this time as a compromiser and harmonizer. There has been objections made to the bills prepared by Senators Vest and McPherson on the ground in the case of the Vest bill that it **Leans Too Much Towards Silver,** and in the case of the McPherson bill that is too exclusively in the interest of bonds. Senator Jones realizes that silver and bonds are the two antagonizing elements in this question and his effort has been to prepare a measure which will perhaps not be all that the friends of either cause would naturally demand, but will in the end secure the support of both elements. He has been in consultation with many of the leaders of both these contending elements in the senate; and it is understood that his bill, as outlined to them, has received very favorable endorsement from the representatives from **All the Conflicting Interests.**

It is also understood that the terms of the bill are not unfamiliar to leaders in the house. Furthermore it is probable that it has been brought to the attention of the proper authorities in the executive branch of the government.

The bill will first provide for the issuance of 2½ per cent bonds to the amount of $500,000,000 which are to be paid in gold and are to be used both for the purpose of meeting the current expenses of the government and the redemption of United States and treasury notes. The bill will also provide for the issue of bank notes to take the place of the treasury notes in such a way as not to produce a contraction of the currency. Another provision is that the national banks shall be allowed to **Issue Up to Their Par Value** and the tax on national bank circulation is fixed at one-quarter of 1 per cent. In the interest of silver the bill provides for its unlimited coinage under the condition that the holder of silver bullion may take it to the mint and have it coined into silver dollars, the government retaining a seigniorage, the difference between the coinage value of the bullion and its market value on the day that the bullion is taken to the mints. It also provides for the withdrawal from circulation of all greenbacks, treasury notes and national bank notes below $20, and the substitution of silver certificates in less than $20, to be payable in silver. The bill will contain provisions providing against either undue inflation or contraction.

Approve Spain's Attitude.

MADRID, Jan. 14.—The minister of foreign affairs, Senor Groiseard, declared in the senate that the commercial convention between Spain and the United States relating to the agricultural products of Cuba would probably be concluded at once. Sixty senators and deputies, representing the interested districts, approve of the government's attitude.

Their Report Printed.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 15.—The report of the committee to investigate the alleged frauds upon the state, growing out of the sale and cutting of pine timber has been printed, and it is expected will be submitted to the legislature soon. The committee has had 5,000 copies of the report printed in pamphlet form.

Terrible Destitution.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Jan. 15.—The destitution among the people is dreadful. The relief offices and soup kitchens are surrounded by hundreds of persons. The officials are not giving relief to ablebodied men, although they need it as much as others.

High Grade Kaolin in Iowa.

ELDORA, Ia., Jan. 15.—Large deposits of clay suitable for pottery and fine table ware have been discovered in this vicinity. Expert judges pronounce the clay equal to that found in North Carolina, and which has a national reputation.

STATE LEGISLATURE

TWENTY-NINTH BIENNIAL SESSION

Wednesday, Jan. 9.

The senate and house at noon witnessed the inauguration of Governor Nelson for a second term as chief executive of Minnesota.

The governor's message to the legislature was delivered and was strongly commended as being a clear and forceful state document, fraught with good to the state at large if accorded due attention by the legislature.

SENATE.—Ramsey county got the first bill before the senate, by Senator Ozmun, amending the military code so as to establish two battalions of five companies and two majors, term of service three years or more, and state troops to be supplied with uniforms by the state, and carrying an appropriation of $10,000 for the purpose.

Senator Sevatson handed up a bill to provide for the destruction of Russian thistles and other noxious weeds. Senator Miller introduced a similar measure. Both provide a fine for farmers and road overseers who do not keep their farms and the roads clear of these pests.

By Senator Stevens—Bill to amend state constitution authorizing taxation of sleeping cars operated by companies or owners.

By Senator Wyman—Primary election law, applying the Australian ballot law, so far as practicable, to the primary elections.

By Senator Allen—Bill to tax railway lands not used as rights of way or gravel pits, side tracks, depots and all buildings and structures necessarily used. This does not disturb the law taxing gross earnings.

The house did little of importance. Papers in the Furlong contest are on file until the committee on elections is named.

The mileage allowance is 15 cents per mile for one round trip.

Thursday, Jan. 10.

SENATE—Among the important matters that came up was the introduction of a resolution by Senator Wyman for the appointment of a committee to look into fire relief matters in Pine and other counties, and a bill to make up the relief deficit. The committee named is composed of Senators Wyman, Hodge and Cronkhite.

Senator Keller introduced a bill cutting down the salaries of state officers, by which he claims to save $36,349. Salaries would be cut as follows: Governor, $2,500; secretary of state, $1,750; state auditor, $1,800; treasurer, $1,750; librarian, $1,000; commissioner of labor, $1,200. Other bills introduced were:

By Senator Cronkhite—To appropriate $100,000 for the opening of streams in the Red River valley.

By Senator Spencer—To provide for a settlement of the indebtedness of municipalities, etc., when annexation is made. Provides for the settlement of the indebtedness by the district court in case the interested municipalities and towns cannot agree.

By Senator Ruverud—To amend secs. 1 and 4, chap. 76, General Laws of 1883, concerning mutilated, lost and destroyed bonds, orders and warrants.

By Senator Wyman—To appropriate $140,000 for the expenses of the legislature. The rules of the house were suspended and the bill passed.

By Senator Miller—To propose an amendment to art. 8 of the statutes so as to permit the loaning of school funds on real estate security.

By Senator Stevens—To authorize the common councils of cities to reduce the compensation of certain officers and employes.

Senator Ringdahl introduced a bill to have the office of oil inspector abolished, and have the duties performed by the secretary of state.

HOUSE—The bill appropriating $140,000 for current legislative expenses was passed.

Representative Moore introduced a bill repealing the new capitol law passed at the last session. Mr. Moore believes the state is too poor to build at this time.

By Representative Johns—To provide for codification of the statutes.

By Representative Gutterson — Referring to insurance loans.

By Representative Anderson—Providing for the taxation of railroad properties.

Resolutions were introduced favoring the appointment of a reading clerk at $5 per diem; to provide supplies for the sergeant-at-arms, and to invite the G. A. R. to hold its national encampment at St. Paul in 1896.

Representative Feig introduced a bill making it a penal offense, punishable by fine and imprisonment, for state, county or city treasurers, or officials entrusted with public funds, to demand or receive any gift, reward or commission for the use of such public funds. The penalty is five years in prison and fine of $1,000 for violating any section of the law.

Adjourned to Monday, Jan. 14.

Monday, Jan. 14.

HOUSE—The house met at 8 o'clock in the evening with a quorum present. Chaplain McCune offered a short prayer, which was followed by roll call.

The secretary of the senate reported the passage by the senate of a joint resolution providing for the appointment of a committee to investigate and report on the suffering from the Hinckley forest fire and to recommend some legislation on the subject.

Mr. Johns rose to a question of privilege, and presented Speaker Van Sant with a handsome gavel, the gift of the pupils of the St. Paul manual training school.

Speaker Van Sant, in accepting, made a brief reply, extending his thanks to the donors.

The Commercial clubs of the Twin Cities presented a memorial asking for earnest consideration of the question of preserving forests from destruction by fire and the repetition of the Hinckley calamity.

Mr. Furlong presented a resolution regarding the death of John L. Marlam. It provided for adjournment from noon Tuesday to 10 a. m. Wednesday, and for a committee to attend the funeral. The resolution was unanimously passed.

The joint resolution providing for the appointment of a committee of three from the senate and five from the house to inquire into the particulars and recommend some legislation concerning the sufferers by the Hinckley forest fires was, on motion of Mr. Anderson, adopted.

The speaker announced that the members who desired could draw their mileage allowance at the state treasurer's office for the half-hour succeeding adjournment. The house then adjourned until 10 a. m.

SENATE—The session of the senate was one of the shortest on record. It consisted merely of a roll call, a few sentences read from the journal and an adjournment until 10 a. m.

THE WORK OF CONGRESS

Tuesday, Jan. 8.

Lodge's resolution asking for further information regarding Hawaiian matters took up the time of the senate until 2 o'clock, when eulogies for the late Senator Colquitt were delivered.

The house spent the day debating the currency bill, several prominent Democrats speaking against the measure.

Wednesday, Jan. 9.

The urgent deficiency bill was reported in the senate without amendment. At 2 o'clock Mr. Pascoe addressed the senate on the Nicaragua bill.

In the house the rules committee met with a defeat when it proposed to close debate on the currency bill. The rule was voted down 124 to 129. After this had been done the diplomatic appropriation bill was taken up and passed.

Thursday, Jan. 10.

The income tax came in for considerable discussion in the course of debate on the urgent deficiency bill, which contains a provision for carrying the law into operation. Senator Hill offered an amendment designed to afford an opportunity to contest the constitutionality of the act. Mr. Quay gave notice of several amendments. Mr. Caffrey of Louisiana commenced his speech on the Nicaragua canal bill, and had not completed it when the senate adjourned.

The proceedings in the house were exceedingly dull, most of the day being consumed in the consideration of the District of Columbia appropriation bill. which was passed. Several bills of minor importance, relating to steamship matters, were passed, and also 10 private pension bills.

Friday, Jan. 11.

Mr. Hill's amendment to the income tax provision of the urgent deficiency bill occupied most of the time of the senate. Senator Hill delivered a long speech.

There was nothing of interest in the day session of the house, but the night session developed a hot debate upon pensions, on account of a Southern member raising the point of "no quorum" on a bill to pension General McClernand.

Saturday, Jan. 12.

Senators Teller, Lodge and Stuart spoke on the income tax bill, interjecting currency comments in liberal quantities.

In the house the bill to extend the original package law to oleomargerine caused a lively debate. Final action was deferred.

Monday, Jan. 14.

Hill, Gorman and Allison were the principal participants in the senate debate on the currency question. It was quite animated at times.

In the house filibustering tactics were resorted to to prevent consideration of the original package oleo bill.

DEBS ISSUES A MANIFESTO.

The Whole Judicial Proceedings Characterized as Infamous.

WOODSTOCK, Ills., Jan. 10.—E. V. Debs, George W. Howard, Sylvester Keliher, Lewis Rogers, William E. Burns, James Hogan and Leroy Goodwin are confined in the McHenry county jail. Unless the supreme court of the United States grants a writ of habeas corpus, which the defendants will ask for next week, Mr. Debs will continue here for six and the others three months.

Debs has issued a lengthy manifesto to the American people, in the course of which he says:

"In going to jail for participation in the late strike we have no apologies to make nor regrets to express. No ignominy attaches to us on account of this sentence.

"Candor compels me to characterize the whole proceeding as infamous. It is not calculated to revive the rapidly failing confidence of the American people in the federal judiciary. There is not a scrap of testimony to show that one of us violated any law whatsoever, and if we are guilty of conspiracy why are we punished for contempt. This question will continue to be asked with ever increasing emphasis. I would a thousand times rather be accountable for the strike rather than the decision."

Found Two More Bodies.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 14.—Workmen at the Delevan house ruins spaded up two bodies, supposed to be of women. One of the bodies is thought to be that of Mrs. Hill, the housekeeper, and the other that of one of the linen girls.

LATEST MARKET REPORT.

Milwaukee Grain.

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 14, 1895.

FLOUR—Firmly held.

WHEAT—No. 2 spring, 58c; No. 1 Northern, 64½c; May, 59¼c.

CORN—Lower. No. 3, 44¼c.

OATS—Steady. No. 2 white, 31½c; No. 3 white, 31½c.

BARLEY—Firm and higher. No. 2, 54½c; sample, 52@55¾c.

RYE—Steady. No. 1, 50½c.

St. Paul Union Stock Yards.

SOUTH ST. PAUL, Jan. 14, 1895.

HOGS—Market higher; a few bunches on the market, but mostly light weight.

CATTLE—Quiet, but steady; not much offered, but demand good for fat butcher cattle and heavy feeders

Prime steers $3.25@3.75; good steers, $2.75@3.25; prime cows, $2.40@3.00; good cows, $2.00@2.35; common to fair cows, $1.00@1.75; light veal calves, $3.50@4.50; heavy calves, $1.25@1.75.

Duluth Grain.

DULUTH, Jan. 14, 1895.

WHEAT—Cash, No. 1 hard, 61¾c; No. 1 Northern, 60¼c; May No. 1 Northern, 62¼c; July No. 1 Northern, 63⅞c.

Minneapolis Grain.

MINNEAPOLIS, Jan. 14, 1895.

WHEAT—January closed at 59¼c; May opened 60¼c; highest, 60¼c; lowest, 60c; closed, 60c; July opened at 61½c; highest, 61½c; lowest, 60⅝c; close, 60⅝c. On track—No. 1 hard, 61c; No. 1 Northern, 60c; No. 2 Northern, 58½c.

Chicago Union Stock Yards.

CHICAGO, Jan. 14, 1895.

HOGS—Sales ranged at $3.95@4.55 for light; $4.20@4.65 for mixed; $4.10@4.70 for heavy $4.10@4.35 for rough packing.

CATTLE—Market quiet and barely steady.

SHEEP—Slow and 5@10c lower.

Receipts: hogs, 41,000; cattle, 17,000; sheep, 18,000.

Chicago Grain and Provisions.

CHICAGO, Jan. 14, 1895.

CLOSING PRICES.

WHEAT—January, 54⅝c; May, 58⅝c; July, 58⅝c.

CORN—January, 45⅝c; May, 48c; July, 47⅞c.

OATS—January, 28⅝c; February, 29¼c; May, 31⅝@30⅝c; June, 3 ⅜c.

PORK—January, $11.57½; May, $11.85.

LARD—January, $6.85; May, $7.05.

An Indian Story.

Especially if it be a good one and full of useful information is alway interesting.

I have a book beautifully illustrated, that tells much about the Indians and the northwest, and the miraculous escape of one man from them i the early days.

It tells also of the Yellowston Park, the greatest wonder of th natural world.

For only 6 cents in stamps an your address, I will send you th book.

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Pass. Agent.
Northern Pacific Railroad,
St. Paul, Minn

[26tf]

AHEAD OF ALL MAGAZINES

this country has seen.—Albany Argus

IN THE

North American Review

are always found

The Right Topics,
by the Right Men,
at the Right Time.

THE NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW is recognized on both sides of the Atlantic as the foremost Review in the English language, and no expenditure is spared in maintaining ie its unrivalled position.

The REVIEW is the mouthpiece of the men and women who know most about the great topics on which Americans require and desire to be informed from month to month. Its list of contributors forms a roll of the representative men and women of the age.

Subjects that concern the interests of

AMERICAN WOMEN

receive constant and special attention. Among topics recently discussed are:

"Woman Suffrage in Practice"; "The Renaissance of Woman"; "Woman in Politics"; "The New Aspect of the Woman Question" and "The Modern Girl," by the author of "The Heavenly Twins"; "The Future of Marriage"; "Evils of Early Marriages"; "The Servant Girl of the Future"; "The Financial Dependence of Women"; "Trades-Unions for Women"; "The Lack of Good Servants"; "American Life and Physical Deterioration"; "Good and Bad Mothers"; "The Tyranny of the Kitchen"; "The Amateur Nurse"; Mark Twain's Defense of Harriet Shelley, etc., etc.

A New Feature for 1895.

The REVIEW will publish in 12 chapters, beginning with the January number, the

Personal History of the Second Empire,

a historical work of unsurpassed importance, which will throw a flood of light upon the chequered career of Napoleon III, and the influences which led to the collapse of his Empire in the gigantic struggle with united Germany, under Wilhelm I, and his Iron Chancellor. It is as fascinating as a romance, being richly anecdotal and full of information drawn from sources hitherto inaccessible, presented in the graphic and vivacious style which "The Englishman in Paris," by the same author, has made familiar to thousands of our readers.

50 Cents a Copy; $5.00 a Year.

The North American Review,
3 East 14th Street, New York.

My Wife is Nervous

Says many a man and too often he is inclined to blame the poor, tired woman who cannot eat or sleep, whose whole life is filled with misery because her blood has become impoverished and her nervous system exhausted. She needs a building up medicine like Hood's Sarsaparilla. A few bottles will enrich and vitalize her blood, tone and strengthen her digestive organs, give her a good appetite, enable her to sleep soundly, banish her nervousness and bring back her smiles. Mr. J. W. Roberson, of Greenfield, Tenn., says: "My wife began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla about three months ago and she is now taking her third bottle. She has been in poor health for fifteen years. Hood's Sarsaparilla is doing her more good than any other medicine she has ever taken. Her appetite is better, she looks better and there has been improvement in every way."

TO CHRIST SANKEY—You are hereby notified that on the 5th day of May, A. D. 1890, in proceeding to enforce the payment of delinquent taxes, pursuant to that certain real estate tax judgment which was entered in the district court in and for the county of Polk, in the 14th judicial district of the state of Minnesota, on the 31st day of March, A. D. 1890, the following described piece and parcel of land which is situated in Polk county, in the state of Minnesota, to-wit: Se¼ Sec. 28, Twp. 147, R. 45, was sold to satisfy the amount for which it was adjudged liable in said judgment, interests and costs, for the sum of twenty-eight dollars and forty-seven cents; that the amount required to redeem said piece and parcel of land from such sale (exclusive of the costs to accrue upon this notice and sheriff's fees) is twenty-eight dollars and forty-seven cents, and interest on the same at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum from said 5th day of May, 1890, until such redemption is made, and that the time for redemption of such piece and parcel of land from such sale will expire sixty days after the last publication of this notice.

Witness my hand and official seal this th day of December, A. D. 1894.

C. U. WEBSTER,
County Auditor of Polk Co., Minn.
By WM. L. VANNET, Deputy.

CITY BARBER SHOP.

On Main St. C. E. MISNER. Prop

Invites your patronage. Everything in the very latest style of the art.

RAZORS HONED. If you desire your Razor Honed and cannot bring it, send it to me with 30 cents and your name and address and I will hone and return it.

Yours Respectfully,
C. E. MISNER.

Go to the California wine house for choice wines and liquors for medicinal purposes. (5)

SUMMARY OF WEEK'S NEWS

Wednesday, Jan. 9.

The second annual convention of the Association of Tent Showmen is in session at Cincinnati with over 30 delegates present.

Jay Gould's estate has been appraised at $80,984,580.79, for purposes of taxation by the surrogate court of New York.

Advices from Madagascar under date of Dec. 24, say that the Hovas have sacked the Amber mountain sanitarium near Diego Snarez.

Nicholas Weber & Son, the largest morocco manufacturers in Lynn, Mass., have failed. Their liabilities are $90,000; assets unknown.

Secretary and Mrs. Gresham gave the first of the series of cabinet dinners Tuesday evening. The president and Mrs. Cleveland were present.

It is semi-officially denied that the Italian troops have been defeated near Kassala, Egypt, by the dervishes, as intimated in a Paris dispatch.

Thursday, Jan. 10.

For the first time in 15 years the pension office is up to date with its work.

A shell exploded at an artillery drill at Turin, killing two gunners and injuring others.

Greenbrier boom, at Ronceverte, W. Va., broke, and 11,000,000 feet of lumber went with the current.

Mrs. Thomas T. Holloway, wife of a prominent lawyer of Dallas, Tex., suicided by shooting herself.

Henry S. Burr & Co., one of the largest wholesale and retail millinery stores in Boston, has assigned.

The Argentine province of Tucnman produced 70,000,000 kilos of sugar and 10,000,000 litres of alcohol last year.

Dr. John Newton Waddell, one of the most prominent educators and theologians in the South, died at Birmingham, Ala., aged 83.

Ivy Bobo, colored, was hanged at Friars Point, Miss., for the brutal murder of his wife. Bobo made a full confession on the gallows.

Friday, Jan. 11.

Fire at Toronto, Ont., did damage to the amount of $750,000.

Emperor Francis Joseph has requested Baron Bauffy to form a cabinet for Hungary.

Intensely cold weather has followed the recent heavy snows in Scotland, and traffic is blocked.

D. W. Hayes, treasurer of the New York Stock Exchange, is dead. He entered the exchange in January, 1860.

General Pape, governor of Berlin, has been relieved and General Baron von Loe has been appointed to succeed him.

The shoot between the Leavenworth Gun club and the West Side club of Topeka, for the state championship, was won by Leavenworth.

According to a report to the state department from United States Consul General Max Judd at Vienna, the European paper mills are suffering from an overproduction.

James Appleman, on trial for complicity in the wrecking of a Southern Pacific train near Sacramento on July 11 last, during the A. R. U. strike, was acquitted after a long and bitter trial.

Saturday, Jan. 12.

An attempt was made at Indianolo, Miss., to hold up the Southern railway eastbound passenger train.

Chairman Wilson says he has had no intimation that the president contemplates calling an extra session.

James G. Flanders of Milwaukee has been appointed a special assistant attorney for the Western district of Wisconsin.

A terrible gale is prevailing along the Irish coasts. The Cunard steamer Etruria was unable to enter Queenstown harbor because of the storm.

It is regarded as certain that the British steamer Prescott, bound from Sunderland for Marseilles, foundered with all hands on board, 23 in all.

The French have bombarded Fara-Fatra, about four miles inland from Tamatrave. The Hovas answered with seven guns, but the French were successful and the Hovas retired with heavy loss.

Monday, Jan. 14.

A cabinet crisis is said to be imminent in Germany owing to differences of opinion over the anti-revolution bill.

Governor-elect Morrill of Kansas is suffering from intermittent fever, and his inauguration may have to be postponed.

Nineteen thoroughbreds belonging to Richard Croker have been shipped to England, where they will race throughout the season.

M. Bonanet, a socialist, was expelled from the French chamber of deputies for an insulting remark during the budget debate.

John S. Johnson, the bicyclist and skater, defeated P. E. Ostlund, the champion of Norway, at Normania rink, Minneapolis, Sunday.

A severe earthquake occurred Sunday at Patras, the principal seat of the foreign trade of Greece. The shock caused a panic among the inhabitants of the city.

At Chicago Jacob Miller killed his wife with a razor, she having reproached him for the loss of his situation, and shot and slightly wounded his former foreman.

Tuesday, Jan. 15.

Owing to his attitude toward silver, Senator Dolph may be defeated for reelection in the Oregon legislature.

C. H. Martin, dealer in musical instruments at Sioux City has assigned. Assets, $49,000; liabilities, $43,000.

A bomb explosion occurred in front of No. 65 Rue Monceau, Paris. Nobody was killed. The outrage is believed to be due to anarchism.

Mahat Jotha, Siamese minister to the United States, has written to the state department from London, Jan. 5, announcing with deep sorrow the death of Prince Maha Vajirum, crown prince of Siam, at Bangkok, Jan. 4.

The civil service commission will hold an examination on Jan. 30 and 31 to fill a vacancy in the office of cartographic draftsman, hydrographic office, navy department, at $1,000 per annum.

Levi Ankeny, a wealthy banker and stock and grain raiser of Walla Walla, is in the lead for the Republican nomination for senator from Washington.

NEWS IN MINNESOTA.

The State bank of Olivia has been opened for business.

The Sawyer & Arnold lumber yard at Kulm was destroyed by fire.

The annual session of the Minnesota grand lodge of Masons is in session at St. Paul.

The jury in the case of Hawks, the St. Paul cashier, charged with embezzlement, disagreed.

Owing to the carelessness of the janitor the Knox school building at Thief River Falls was burned.

The Norwegian Lutheran seminary located in the suburbs of Minneapolis was burned to the ground.

George Brown, a Winnipeg jeweler, committed suicide at St Paul by taking eight ounces of nitric acid.

According to the report of Winona county's auditor that county has assets of $314,443 and liabilities of $51,700.

Delia J. Haynes, 50 years old, committed suicide at Minneapolis by strangling herself with the braid of a rug.

Mapleton has raised her saloon license to $750 and will make other changes in the manner of conducting saloons.

Jacob Kamp, for stealing money from letters in the St. Paul postoffice, has been sentenced to two years at Stillwater.

John A. McKenzie, a prominent Duluth business man, fell from a landing of the Spaulding hotel to the floor, 60 feet below and was instantly killed.

John L. Merriam, father of ex-Governor Merriam, died at St. Paul Saturday. He was a Minnesota pioneer and prominent in St. Paul business circles.

Miss Eugenia Giddings, of Glenwood, and John Marcom, a gentleman from California, were to be married Thursday evening. During that day the groom disappeared and has not since put in an appearance.

A concerted effort will be made by Hubbard, Beltrami and Cass counties at this session of the legislature to attach a portion of Cass to Hubbard, making this of a respectable size, and organize Cass and Beltrami.

At New Ulm a jury gave ex-Senator Sam Peterson $10,000 against the Western Union Telegraph company for transmitting an anonymous and alleged libelous telegram at the time of Senator Davis' election. The telegram was sent by constituents of Peterson's who did not like his vote in the senatorial contest, and read: "Slippery Sam, your name is Pants."

THE FARMERS' ALLIANCE.

Resolutions Adopted by the Annual Convention at Minneapolis.

MINNEAPOLIS, Jan. 10.—The State Farmers' Alliance elected the following officers:

President, J. I. Vermilyea of Dover.
Secretary, A. H. Hendrickson.
Treasurer, R. M. Prohstfield.
Lecturer, L. C. Long.
Executive Committee, First district, Thomas Meighen; Second, Peter McGrath; Third, Michael Helden; Fourth, S. W. Power; Fifth, Jonas H. Howell; Sixth, A. M. Still; Seventh, Dr. C. Johnson.

The resolutions adopted by the convention set forth:

That we have learned with great surprise and regret that the twine trust, with its millions of capital, proposes to secure from the present legislature an act to abolish the twine plant at Stillwater and leave the producers at the mercy of the ring.

That we demand of the legislature that it defeat any such action, and pass such laws as will increase the output of twine from the state factory.

That we deplore the action of the supreme court of this state in setting aside the statute passed by the last legislature, providing for the erection of the state elevator at Duluth, on the ground of incompetency.

That we are unequivocally opposed to the adoption of what is known as the "township system" for the common schools of Minnesota.

The resolutions further demanded that the legislature take action looking to the extermination of the Russian thistle; that all official salaries be reduced; that the pine land investigation should continue; that the government should issue all money and that the sale of bonds should cease; that the present system of grain inspection should be abolished; that mortgages should be taxable in the counties where recorded, and that the amount of mortgages should be deducted from the assessed value of property covered.

PEOPLES PARTY STATE LEAGUE.

An Organization Effected at the Minneapolis Meeting.

MINNEAPOLIS, Jan. 9.—The Populists, who gathered from all parts of the state to the number of almost 200, for the purpose of forming a permanent state league, were in session all day at Century Hall, and succeeded in drafting and adopting a constitution and electing officers.

The first business was the appointment of a committee to draft a constitution, after which adjournment was taken.

At the opening of the afternoon session the committee on constitution presented its report in full, which was acted upon section by section. The first section making the name "The People's Party State League," was adopted after some discussion, the understanding being that the old organization should merge into the new one.

J. M. Bowler was elected president, Swan Nelson vice president, and L. M. Ayers secretary.

Resolutions were passed to the effect that the present senatorial contest was not a Populist affair; that the league was opposed to any Republican because they all represented the money power, and that the Populist members of the legislature should put up some good Peoples party man and vote for him.

At the evening session E. W. Bonnum of Ramsey was elected treasurer and the vote for representatives on the executive committee resulted as follows:

First district, T. J. Mingham; second district, L. C. Long; Third district, C. N. Perkins; Fourth district, S. W. Powell; Fifth district, Dr. E. F. Clark; Sixth district, Daniel Cochran; Seventh district, E. C. Burl.

BEST MAN AT THE WEDDING.

Pat's Graphic Account of the Disastrous Mistake That He Made.

An Irish teamster asked for a half holiday for the purpose of attending his sister's wedding, and the request was granted. When he made his appearance the next morning, his right arm was in a sling, there was a plaster across his nose and a raw oyster in a poultice against his eye. His left ear looked like a cauliflower. "Why, Pat," said his employer, "I thought you were going to your sister's wedding? You look as though you had gone to a cyclone festival."

"I wor at th' weddin, sor," said Pat. "'Twas th' thruth I tould yez."

"Well, how did you get bunged up this way?" inquired the merchant.

"I'll tell yez, sor," replied Pat. "D'ye see, whin I got there and wint in th' people were standin forninst the priest, an be the side o' thim wor a man in a pintail coat and a big sphlatterin white shirt. I looked at um, an he looked at me. 'Oh, ho,' sez I till myself, sez I, 'an ye think yer a jewd!' Wuth thot I got a wee bit closer an looked at um wance moore. He gave a twist till his lip like and turned his back. 'No Gallagher ever took that,' sez I till meself agin, an I taps me laddiebuck on the showlder.

"'An who may yez be, ma bould buckoo?' sez I, feelin that the blood o' the Gallaghers had been insulted.

"'I'm the best mon,' sez he.

"'Th' best mon?' says I.

"'Thot's what I said,' sez he. 'Th' best mon,' an, sor," said Pat as he shifted the oyster on his eye, "he wuz."—New York Mail and Express.

An Early Bank Note.

The earliest bank note in the possession of the Bank of England is one dated Dec. 10, 1699, for £555. It is printed from an engraved plate, but it has blanks for the amount, date, number and signature. Across it are written memoranda showing that it was repaid in three installments. In appearance it is not altogether unlike the modern note. It is noticeable particularly that in the words, "For the Govr. and Compa.," the word "company" is thus abbreviated and not into "comp.," which would be more in accordance with the usual practice. In the bank library is another note for £25, which was not presented for 111 years. Another curiosity, said to be unique, is a note for no less than £1,000,000, dated 1782. Only four for such an amount have ever been issued.—Strand Magazine.

Not Today.

An English lady, traveling in New Zealand, waxes enthusiastic over the beauties of the country, especially in its mountainous parts. She tells a funny little story about the sharp witted driver of the public coach in which she made some of her expeditions.

At one point, where the steep road overhangs the river, Davis, the driver, always took the opportunity to lighten the load for his horses.

"Gentlemen," he would say in an insinuating tone, "the Prince of Wales always gets out and walks here."

It is to be presumed that he had usually found his "fares" quite ready to follow in the footsteps of so distinguished a predecessor, but one day a man, who had already heard the speech more than once, stole a march upon the wily Davis. The ground was wet, and the passenger was not in a mood for climbing, so as they approached the spot he anticipated the driver's hint by remarking:

"Davis, the Prince of Wales isn't going to walk today."—Youth's Companion.

The Sea Anemone.

The sea anemone resembles in shape a morning glory. Its mouth opens like the cup of that flower, and above it are seen a number of tentacles waving in the water. Its food consists of anything it can get, but generally it gets the minute insects that float in the sea. At any alarm it closes its cup and is then hardly distinguishable from the rock on which it is rooted. It has a set of sucker muscles that attach it so firmly to the rock that it will sometimes be torn in pieces rather than let go.

Using the Water.

Governess—I gave you a glass of water to wet your sponge in.

Little Boy—I'm using it.

"But you are spitting on the sponge."

"Yes'm. I drank the water so's to have it handy."—Good News.

The Season of Suicides.

Spring is the season for suicides as well as for sales. People prefer for this purpose, as statistics show, day to night and Monday, Tuesday or Wednesday to Saturday and Sunday.

In a word, suicides prefer the early part of the week, month and year. It would follow seemingly that anybody with a melancholic friend should look after him carefully on the first Monday in May.

Men kill themselves two, three or four times more often than women, except in Spain. Women generally "do it beautifully," men crudely.

Saxony is the most suicidal country in Europe, and the least so is—the "unhappy counthry!" Ireland's rate is 24 per 1,000,000 to Saxony's 469.—Westminster Gazette.

The Pope's Choir.

The finest choir in the world is that of St. Peter's, in Rome, known as the pope's choir. There is not a female voice in it, and yet the most difficult oratorios and sacred music are rendered in such a manner as to make one think that Adelina Patti is leading. The choir is composed of 60 boys. They are trained for the work from the time they get control of their vocal cords, and some of the best singers are not over 9 years old. At the age of 17 they are dropped from the choir.—Rome Letter.

Hood's pills are purely vegetable, and do not purge, pain or gripe. 25c.

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One Dollar and Fifty Cents, if paid in advance to any address inside of Polk County. If outside of Polk County 15 cents must be added for postage. If not paid in advance $2 per annum to any address.

THE state of South Dakota has gone bankrupt. No wonder—didn't Doc Fish go there a year or so ago? The only wonder is how it managed to last as long as it did.

THE Thirteen Towns, in its last issue, shows commendable enterprise in a fine write-up of Fosston. Editor Foss is keeping well to the front of the procession and deserves a liberal patronage and seems to be getting it.

YOUR uncle Loren would not object if lightning should strike in his vicinity. Fletcher is as shrewd a politician as grows in the state.

THE Minneapolis papers seem to be awfully afraid that Dave Clough will be governor of Minnesota! That is not the true milk in that cocoanut.

THE Minneapolis papers have let up on some of their personal abuse of Governor Nelson. That sort of thing was proving a sort of a boomerang that hurt their circulation.

SENATOR WASHBURN controls the caucus committee, and while he says a caucus will be held the last of the week we wonder, sometimes, if it really will? It will if the Washburn managers think that W. D. has the cinch.

SENATOR KELLAR is watching the current of events so as to be able to catch on to the band wagon—if the Dems don't trot out a senatorial candidate.

THE Japs are still ambitious to whip their big nighbor good and plenty. That great, awkward country has at last waked up sufficient to hire a German soldier to run their war business and the Japs better look a leedle oud pretty qvick right avay, or they will get left.

OUR new senator, P. M. Ringdal seems determined to make a reputation if nothing more. The first thing he did after he donned the senatorial toga was to move to dispense with the services of a chaplain and next he introduced a bill to abolish the office of oil inspector making the secretary of state responsible for its duties and all explosions etc. Great head that.

IF there is any better argument for the election of a Senator by the people by direct vote than is furnished by the present existing condition of things we dont know where you will find it. It seems to emphasize the demand that has been made most emphatically.

THE SENATORIAL CAUCUS.

The caucus committee met on Monday evening and decided to hold the senatorial caucus on Friday evening. The Minneapolis Evening Journal, while claiming that Washburn had a majority in the caucus says that in all probability the caucus will not settle the question.

SENATORIAL QUESTION.

This is the way the Warren Register views the senatorial contest.

"There are now four avowed candidates for the seat occupied by Senator Washburn, with several dark horses in prospect. Sen. Washburn and Gov. Nelson are the two leading candidates, and the contest between them promises to be a bitter one. Both are able men and shrewd politicians, and both have men of great tact and boundless resources in charge of their interests in this fight. If neither Nelson nor Washburn can secure the caucus nomination on the first ballot, the senatorial plum will be very likely to go to Comstock, McCleary or a dark horse. The senatorial complication is very unfortunate, as it may engender feuds that will plague and embarrass the Republican party for many years to come even if it does not seriously imperil their prospects of future triumphs.

DISGRUNTLED.

W. G. Hunt came in from McIntosh on Thursday and took the train for Fertile where he was interested in a law-suit. Hunt is disgruntled at the division situation and is doing a lot of kicking about it. He does not like the way he has been ignored in the deal, the way McIntosh has been used nor in fact anything in the entire deal. He says the new five county plan will carry, "because," says he, "there are enough people living in the villages that are designated as county seats, added to the five sets of officers to make a majority of all the votes." W. G. is mad because Columbia county was defeated, is mad because the new deal left him out of it, is mad because the new deal, if it should happen to win would leave the new counties altogether too small for the best interests of all concerned and the only grain of comfort he can extract from it all is in the fact that "Crookston would be ruined by it." That is a great principle—well worthy of Hunt. Because his pet plans were defeated last fall he desires revenge upon Crookston, and to obtain it he is willing that every taxpayer in Polk county shall suffer annually for all time. This is a sample of the motives that are behind this division movement all the way around. It is simon pure selfishness without regard to the best interests of the people. All who favor division have some selfish purpose at heart.

J. J. Hill started last week for a trip to England and stopped in Washington for a few days. It is reported that he called upon president Cleveland and protested vigorously against the appointment of W. M. Campbell as Marshal of Minnesota and the Washington dispatches have the following to say in relation to the appointment:

"WASHINGTON, JAN. 14.—The senate judiciary committee had the nomination of W. M. Campbell for the marshalship of Minnesota up for consideration for a moment at today's regular meeting. In view of the absence of Senator Washburn, the committee decided to postpone action on the matter for one week. It cannot be learned from any member of the committee whether or not James J. Hill has requested that Campbell be defeated for confirmation.

Future of Farming.

(St. Paul Dispatch.)

An article appeared yesterday in the St. Paul Globe over the signature of Oliver Dalrymple, which must be regarded, all things considered, as one of the most valuable contributions made of late to the literature of agriculture in the northwest. Every farmer in this and adjacent states should have it placed at his disposal.

The day of high prices for the great cereal of the northwest has gone by, and its successful cultivation is now a problem which will require a highter degree of intelligent industry than has been expended on it in the past. The causes and consequences, as set forth in Mr. Dalrymple's article, and that should be understood and appreciated by those whom they most immediately concern, is a matter of the greatest public importance.

The growth and development of the Northwest has been due in greater measure to the abundant wheat crop than to aught else. Soil and climate alike have been peculiarly adapted to that crop, and the valuable market which awaited the cerial in the past made its cultivation profitable to the exclusion almost of all other products.

If, as Mr. Dalrymyle suggests, wheat, like corn, must find its way to market on hoof, that circumstance of itself will go futher than all that has heretofore been urged to promote the principle of diversified farming. The circumstance is not unlikely to result in a substantial increase within a few seasons of the wealth and prosperity of this section.

The one features of Mr. Dalryumple's views which possesses the greatest force and importance is that wherein he calls attention to the superior position occupied by the farmer. Under the leadership of the demagogue politician the American farmer has been restless and ill-satisfied with his lot. It needed, perhaps, the sad experience of the country for the past two years in its industry and commercial interests to bring the American farmer to his senses. The Dispatch has more than once called attention to exceptionally fortunate situation of the farmer through the prevailing depression. If now he can lay aside the teachings of his addle-headed political advisers and take to heart the lessons laid down by Mr. Dalrymple, which his own experience as well as that of his fellow citizens of every calling and condition has so severely emphasized for many months past, we may well expect to see an early close brought to the pernicious occupation of the agrarian agitator.

Public Health Services.

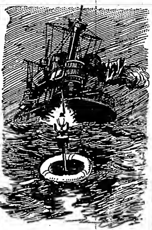
From "The Progress of the World" in the January Review of Reviews.

Whatever then should prove to be the merits of this alleged cure for diphtheria, there can be no mistake in the policy of public cleanliness and of constantly improved health administration. Our American cities come short of their European contemporaries in most points of municipal organization and service. Fortunately, in the matter of public health work, we have less to be ashamed of than in almost any other particular. There have been some scandals in the health department of New York City, but there has been very much to commend. All that is needed to bring our American municipal health administration up to a point of scientific and practical efficiency equal to that of the very best managed foreign cities, is a reform of our municipal government in general respects. The work of health boards is necessarily hampered at many points by the existence of corruption, of spoils methods, and of ignorance and inefficiency, in other departments of city government.

The frontispiece of the January Review of Reviews is a portrait of Robert Louis Stevenson; the same number contains another picture of the late novelist—a sketch from life by that clever illustrator, Victor Gribayedoff There are also portraits of Professor Roux, Mackenzie Bowel, Sir John Thompson, Dean Hole, the Sultan of Turkey, the Princess Bismarck and other prominent personages.

An Electric Lighted Life Buoy.

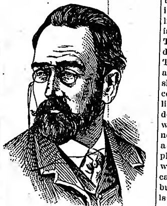
The latest thing in buoys is one with an electric light on top and a water tight basket filled with food. The light is supplied by a storage battery, which maintains it 24 hours, and by an automatic arrangement the light blazes forth as soon as the buoy strikes the water. It is the invention of Captain Miller of the German navy, and his idea is that when a man falls overboard the buoy is to be thrown over at once. He can see it in the night, and if he reaches it and boats cannot be launched he can hang on and live for days if necessary.



THE NEW BUOY.

Can't Leave Paris.

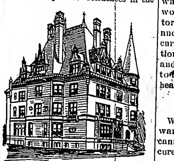
Zola wants to come to the United States, but dreads the voyage. He would like to see foreign countries, but looks with horror on the worry and annoyance of getting to them. If he could see the United States without several months' absence from Paris, he admits that he would like it, but to leave Paris for any long time, he thinks, would almost break his heart. Zola was born in Paris in 1840 and had many trying experiences before succeeding in literature. He worked awhile on the docks as a common laborer at $12 per month and thought himself fortunate when he got a position in the Hachette publishing house at $20. He is now one of the most popular and prosperous novelists in the world.



EMILE ZOLA.

The Finest Residence In Chicago.

Philip D. Armour, Jr., son of the multimillionaire pork packer, is now building what is said to be the handsomest house in Chicago and one of the handsomest private residences in the country. It stands at the corner of Michigan avenue and Thirty-first street. It is of Connecticut brownstone and is 100 feet high. There are 30 rooms, which will be furnished in luxurious



P. D. ARMOUR, JR.'S, NEW HOME

Temperance Notes.

Belfast has one license for drinkshops to every 87 families.

A petition has been presented to the Transvaal parliament against the employment of barmaids.

Four thousand of the 11,000 members of the Blue Cross Temperance society in Switzerland are reclaimed inebriates.

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How Tawney Sees It.

Congressman Tawney must have been visiting with his eyes shut when in Minnesota recently. He is quoted as saying:

"The impression when I left Minnesota was that Washburn would be elected. I believe that he will show up pretty strong on the first ballot and be the choice of the caucus on the second. I do not say there is no danger of a dead-lock, but I don't apprehend that there will be one. My trip to Minnesota was more for the purpose of helping some of the boys in my district to secure places in the legislature than to take any part in the senatorial contest."

Home Life of John Burns.

From character sketch of John Burns by Robert Donald, in the January Review of Reviews.

Mr. Burns lives in one of the principal streets of Battersea, at 108 Lavender Hill. The street is partly commercial, partly residential. It contains the principal local institutions—the town hall, the free library and John Burns. Until recently Burns only occupied two rooms in the basement of the house. But since he has been in parliament he has added two rooms on the first floor, but the modest character of the lodgment may be judged by the fact that the rent is only 11 shillings ($2.75) per week. Mrs. Burns makes an excellent housewife. She springs from the working classes, like her husband, but, like him, has learned a great deal. She writes well and talks well, and without participating in her husband's public work, is in complete sympathy with him and is very helpful to him in many ways. They have no family—indeed, Burns declares himself a neo-Malthusian. The Burns tenement is well furnished and is kept scrupulously clean. Ever since he was a boy Burns has been collecting and reading books. His little den is lined with books and documents, carefully arranged. You will find there all the leading economic works, histories, blue-books, a marvelous collection of labor pamphlets, and many works in French, which Burns understands. American literature is represented by labor bureau reports. One side of the room is occupied with a large glass case, which was once used by a geologist, but instead of accommodating fossils, it now contains ammunition for aggressive labor campaigning. Here we find clippings, reports, etc., carefully tabulated under various headings, such as "Sweating," "Direct Labor in the Provinces," "Bogus Organizations," "Profit-Sharing Schemes," "Co-operation," "Strikes and Lock-outs," "Labor Leaders," etc. He has, by the way, a complete record of all the trade unionist and labor leaders; and rather dangerous material it proves against those whom it may be directed. Apart from studying the particular books which are helpful to him in his public work, Burns is fond of reading historical and philosophical books, and occasionally dips into works of current literature. As for recreations, he is fond of cricket, skating and other out-door games and tries to maintain his healthy mind in a healthy body.

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Hall's catarrh cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucuous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c. per bottle, sold by all druggists.

The Nicaragua Canal.

From "The Progress of the World," in the January Review of Reviews.

One of the first questions to secure a hearing upon the reassembling of Congress in December, was that of the status of the much-buffeted Nicaragua canal project. The canal has a staunch and patriotic defender in Senator Morgan. To speak in general terms, and not to enter here upon the discussion of details, it would seem a clear proposition that the political and financial authority and control of the United States government ought to dominate the affairs of the Nicaragua canal. It is true that Nicaragua is not a portion of the United States; and yet in a very important sense any deep-water channel across Central America would constitute a most essential part of our national coast line. England's interest in the Suez canal on account of her hold upon India has a very shadowy validity in the nature of things, when compared with the propriety of a full control by the United States of the Nicaragua canal. For, after all, India is a great Asiatic empire pertaining in no way to the integrity of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and probably destined in the early future to resume the autonomy which British conquest has suspended. The control of the Nicaragua canal might better be compared with that of the Irish channel as forming an essential route between parts of one sovereign state.

What will be Done by the United States in Turkey?

From "The Armenian Crisis," in the January Review of Reviews.

What will be done? Nothing, until the president and congress are assured in unmistakable terms, by the press and pulpit, by mass meetings, deputations, petitions and personal communications, that the American people desire, 1, a larger and more efficient Consular service in the interior to secure to American citizens the safety of their persons and property, and their engaging without interference in lawful pursuits; 2, such an attitude on the part of the United States Minister, as will guard the honor of his country and secure her just demands; and, 3, such a friendly but significant protest from congress, through the president, to the Sultan, as will leave the latter in no doubt as to the feeling of the American people in regard to the massacre. A well-known principle of international law justifies interference "where the general interests of humanity are infringed by the excesses of a barbarous and despotic government." The United States has repeatedly acted on this principle. May I remind them of what America owes to Lafayette, who was not an American, and quote the words of Lowell, whom America is proud to honor as a diplomat and a man?

"He's true to God who's true to man; wherever wrong is done
To the humblest and the weakest, 'neath the all-beholding sun,
That wrong is also done to us; and they are slaves most base
Whose love of right is for themselves, and not for all their race."

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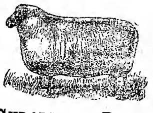

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Box109, Crooksto Minn.

TOWN AND COUNTY.

Items of Local Interest--Personal Mention--Society Doings, Etc.

A little more snow fell on Monday.

So far we can call this a mild winter,

Sam Rosenthal has gone east for goods.

J. S. Nichols was up from Fertile on Saturday.

Gunder Krostue was up from Fisher on Saturday.

Nap Rapin went down to Mentor on Saturday.

Prof. Gamble was down from Euclid on Saturdry.

Constable Bloom was up at St. Hilaire last week.

Gunder Howard was up from Barnesville last week.

W. E. Kelsey is back from a trip to the east part of the county.

Hugh Thompson returned from St. Paul on Saturday morning.

Wheat took a bit of a rise last Saturday—reaching 49 cents.

E. M. Stanton came down from Argyle to attend court this week.

The county commissioners finished their work and adjourned on Friday.

Attorney Montague was over to Grafton last week on an important case.

J. F. Hetler, the new principal of the Fisher school was in the city on Saturday.

Deputy Auditor Vannet went to Fertile Saturday to spend Sabbath with his parents.

George Foss, twine buyer for Fontaine & Anglim goes east this week for more goods.

A. S. Elford was over from Grand Forks on Tuesday.

L. D. Marshall was up from Minneapolis on Tuesday.

Mrs. A. H. Gaub is up from Fergus Falls visiting her mother for a few weeks.

The "County Fair" attracted a a large number of Fisherites on Monday evening.

Miss Lizzie Zarracher has returned to McIntosh to resume her school duties in that village.

Mrs. Geo. O. Buhn left for St. Paul on Sunday evening where she goes to be treated for a tumor.

The remains of Mrs. Kvenvolden who died in Tenaesee last week arrived on Tuesday morning.

A jolly load of Euclidites drove down to attend the "County Fair" at the Grand on Monday evening.

Al Kaiser passed through the city on Saturday morning, enroute home from a visit to Winona and St. Paul.

The house of a Mrs. Kelley a widow lady at Grand Forks caught fire and her two-year old son was burned to death.

It is said that the lady leaders of the Salvation Army will depart about Feb. 1st. for another field of labor.

Miss Mabel Arnold gave a pleasant social party at the family residence in the Reckitt block on Friday evening of last week.

Will Peterson has some pet fish in a glass jar at Thompson's place but is a little undecided as to the policy of keeping 'em there.

Fire broke out in the schoolhouse in the village of Thief River Falls on Saturday and the building was entirely consummed.

Alfred Rosberg, who has been for a long time clerk in the clothing department at Fontaine & Anglin's is now at work at the C. O. D.

Tuesday was another of those warm and plesant days that helped to wear away a weary winter season. Everybody enjoyed being out.

Harry Ives has completed arrangements to build a dam at St. Hilaire next summer and expects that various and sundry mills will be built.

Tom Morris went to St. Paul this week to represent Crookston Lodge No 141 A. F. & A. M., in the Grand Lodge that convened there this week.

Buckingham's dye for whiskers is the best, handiest, safest, surest, cleanest, most economical and satisfactory dye ever invented. It is a gentlemen's favorite.

Every dweller in Polk county should have the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL. If you cannot drop in and see us drop us a card and we will see or write you.

Col. John L. Merriam, one of the old residents of St. Paul died at his residence in that city on Saturday, at the age of 70 years. He was the father of ex-governor Wm. R. Merriam.

Now is the time to subscribe for the JOURNAL so as to secure the opening chapter of "Chicamauga," our new serial story soon to commence. See prospectus elsewhere.

The county board has instructed Henry Nolan to go ahead and fix up the Carman bridge on Broadway. He will put it in first-class condition as promptly as it can be done.

Forty-four persons united with the Congregational church at Little Falls on Sunday last. Such a landslide up this way would be considered something like miraculous.

I. U. Jennings will dispense justice at his store on Broadway—at least until the next city election. He was appointed justice of the peace to fill out L. E. Gossman's unexpired term.

John Lester, while engaged in his duties at the Model laundry on second street one day last week had a finger badly crushed which will lay him up for repairs for some time to come.

The Congregational church has extended a call to Rev. Mr. Fisher to become its regular pastor. The formal invitation was given to-day and Mr. Fisher will give his answer at an early date.

Emily Bancker, in her new play entitled "Our Flats" appears at the opera house on Wednesday evening Jan. 23d. This is said to be an excellent play, one of the most interesting on the road.

"The County Fair" at the Grand on Monday evening, was greeted by a full house and was pronounced one of the finest plays presented here for a good while. As a rule a good play is well patronized in this city.

Charlie Vine opened a new meat market on Second street on Monday in the stand recently vacated by Pete Tibersar and is now ready to greet his old customers whenever they need anything in his line.

Geo. Ralph has secured another surveying contract on the reservation which will take from 60 to 90 days to complete. He ought to know where all the good land is by the time he is through with his surveying jobs up there.

A goodly number of young folks drove out to the residence of Wm. Himmelsbach in Fairfax on Monday evening for an evening's visit under that hospitable roof, returning at an early hour Tuesday morning. They report having a grand good time.

John Heldstab, on Saturday last, took the big safe that Losey & Backingham have purchased for their new bank at Twin Valley, from the great Northern depot over to the Northern Pacific depot for shipment. The safe weighs five tons.

T. A. Harris and Albert went down to Twin Valley on Sunday evening to be ready to move Losey & Buckingham.s big safe into their new bank building. They successfully performed the job on Monday returning on Tuesday morning.

The wife of Senator Hansbrough, of North Dakota, died in Washington on Sunday, of pneumonia. She has been ill a great deal during the time Mr. H, has been in Washington and her death is not a matter of great surprise to her friends.

The folly of prejudice is frequently shown by people who prefer to suffer for years rather than try an advertised remedy. The millions who have no such notions, take Ayer's Sarsaparilla for blood diseases and are cured. So much for common sense.

Many of our citizens who have occasion to use steam are burning the chips from the planing mill that can be had for 50 cents per load. Felix Fournet and T. H. Bjoln also use the stuff for heating purposes in their brick blocks. It is said to be all right for such purposes.

The sugar-coating, which makes Ayer's pills so easy to take, dissolves immediately on reaching the stomach, and so permits the full strength and benefit of the medicine to be promptly communicated. Ask your druggist for Ayer's almanac, just out.

Frank Hawkins says that hay is selling in Maine for $16 per ton. What would our people think if they had to pay that price for hay? Even with hay at the price it can be had for here there are many who think they can not make money in butter!

J H. Bjoln is doing his best to cater to the wants of an amusement loving public by way of dramatic entertainments. The two he had this week are among the best plays going. Then he has Emily Bancker in "Our Flat" for the 23d inst. and one of Frohman's best plays for Feb. 7th.

J. F. Hawkins and family returned on Saturday morning from a two months visit with relatives in Maine. Frank says that business is picking up down there "but" said he, "if we had the shops and factories up here that they have down there you would see far more business done than they do and a far better country than they have. We have that now, and if we only had a few of their manufacturing facilities we would be out of sight up here. They have more snow down there than we have and pretty snug winter weather."

Before you subscribe for a county paper call and see what inducements the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL can offer you. Our premium list is a valuable one to select from. You want the county news and we want your influence.

"Charlie's Aunt," as presented at the Grand on Tuesday evening was highly enjoyed by one of the largest audiences that has greeted a company for some time. The play was a comical skit and very well put on. The music was "out of sight."

O. H. Myran, of Ada, is one of the most interested observers of the senatorial fight in St. Paul, just now. It is said that Myran has a bet of $500 with Marcus Johnson, by the terms of which Myran will win that sum if W. D. don't make the riffle—and lose if he does.

The grand jury got down to business on Tuesday morning in great shape. Judge Ives seems to be determined to punish certain kinds of lawlessness without fear or favor and in that sentiment the better element of the community will most heartily concur.

Martin Losey Jr. informs THE JOURNAL that they now have everything in readiness at Twin Valley to begin business in the new bank. Have one of the finest offices that could be imagined and a better safe than they have could not be found anywhere in any country bank. We hope the boys will do well.

If any of our readers have failed to get satisfactory profits from horses, cattle, sheep, swine, poultry, bees, fruits, grain or vegetables, they should commence at once and read every number of the Farm, Stock & Home during the coming year. If ordered in connection with this paper its cost will not be felt. [36-40]

A singular accident was that which happened to Will Bugg on Tuesday. He had previously prepared some white-wash, of lime and water, and was stirring it when an explosion took place and Bugg got a dose of lime-water in his face that completely spoils his beauty for a few days. Fortunately his eyes escaped.

Andrew Opheim was up from Fertile on Thursday. Andrew has developed into a genuine division boomer since Fertile has pretentions for a county seat. Last fall Andrew thought that a division into four parts would make each part too small, now he seems to think a division into five parts would be about right.

A number of the male friends of Comrade Louis Fontaine invaded his domicile on Friday evening of last week—the occasion being his 55th birth-day anniversary. It was a perfect surprise to Louis, having been planned by Mrs. F. for that very purpose, and most admirably did she succeed. A very enjoyable time was had.

No farmer in this country should fail to take his local paper and at least one agricultural journal. No matter how many papers he is now getting his list should not be considered complete if it does not contain the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL and that excellent agricultural paper, the Farm, Stock and Home, published at Minneapolis, Minn., both of which can be had one year for the small sum of $1.50. [36-40]

Col Gorgas is a proud man. Last week he received from Col. Cundy, (who by the way is well posted on thoroughbred dogs) a pedigree of his dog Ben. Now the Col. never did have the least little doubt that Ben's blood was the bluest of the blue—but to make others believe it—that was the rub and was what was disturbing the Col's naturally equable temperament—he longed to prove by the documents that Ben traced way back to old English kennels—that Ben's aunts-sisters actually crossed the briny deep in the Mayflower, landing on Plymouth Rock making of Ben a regular Thanksgiving dog and entitling him to all the honors there is in that fact--so the Col. procured the pedigree of Ben which amply proves all of the above aforesaid—or something else we are undecided what.

Miss Emily Bancker and her company of players will be at the Grand on Wednesday night of the coming week, presenting a new musical farce comedy called "Our Flat." Two young people fall in love and marry each other without the consent of the girl's father, who, of course, refuses his blessing, likewise his pocket book. They commence housekeeping in debt, in very good style, on the top floor of a flat, but get into horrible debt trying to keep up appearances. The husband, a writer of tragedies, finds it impossible to get a play accepted, when the young wife attempts something in the playwriting line herself, but very wisely sticks to "comedy." She writes a play which is accepted and produced at a leading theater by a most successful manager. The manager is expected to call at the flat in regard to the play, when the furniture people, who have not received their payment, suddenly appear and remove everything. Nothing daunted, the young wife improvises some very handsome furniture out of empty boxes and kitchen utensils, with the aid of a few remaining draperies and curtains, and has her home the picture of prosperity when the great man is announced. The situations are grotesque and amusing to the last degree.

LOST.

On December 26th, a ladies gold watch and chain. A suitable reward will be paid for its return to the JOURNAL office.

Canadian Excursion.

Commencing Nov. 20th. the Northern Pacific Railroad will sell tickets to Montreal and all points west in Ontario at rate of $40. for the round trip. Good 90 days. For additional information see agent Sharkey. [26-tf]

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed at the Crookston postoffice for the week ending Jan. 13, 1895.

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.	LADIES' LIST.
Evans, Fred	Thompson, A. G. Mrs.
Gray, A. G.	
Poulin, Fred	
Sjaahelm, K. W.	
Woodard Bart	
Woodard, D. G.	
Youngdal, C. J.	

Persons calling for the above please say advertised.

F. E. LEPAGE, Postmaster.

HOW TO DEAL WITH MOBS.

The Remedy Is in the Power of the Troops, but Is Most Terrible.

The new tactics of the army and navy contain a very complete street riot drill. One of the most serious difficulties with which an armed force has to contend in dealing with rioters is an enfilading fire from windows, housetops and cross streets.

The commanding officer has the power to send out scouts in citizens' clothes, who may be provided with signaling apparatus. These men may occupy housetops or other vantage ground and keep the commander informed of the points at which rioters are massed. Troops need not be brought to the scene in column, nor is there any necessity of making a futile effort to deploy as skirmishers. The unit of formation for the street riot drill is the hollow square, and it may be employed in company, battalion or even brigade. The advantage of the hollow square is that it provides for an all around fire.

The front line attends to the street ahead of it. The right flank of the square directs its fire at the windows and tops of houses on the left side of the street, and the left flank at those on the right. The rear line acts as a rear guard, throwing out in rear of the advancing column a semicircle of men, who direct their fire to the rear and sides as it may be needed. The hollow square can be marched by either flank or to the rear, just as a column can be. The officers are inside the square.

If the advancing column is harassed by mobs in the cross streets, there is a simple and effective way of dealing with such obstructions. The platoons or sections of the leading company wheel to the right and left, and the rear rank extends in double time to the right of the front rank. This will make a line long enough to extend across a very broad street. The commander may then order these sections to open fire or to charge bayonets, and thus the cross streets can be cleared. In the meantime the remainder of the column continues its march along the original street, and the leading company, having finished its work in the cross street, reforms as the rear company of the body.

Artillery is of course advantageously employed by placing it inside the square and unmasking it where needed by opening out the front or rear line or the flankers. Following these tactics would entail a frightful loss of life, so they are kept as a last resort. They have never yet been entirely followed.

How to Pack Flowers For the Mail.

Delicate opening sprays can be packed so that they will remain quite fresh two days and two nights. They should always be mailed in the evening and cut in the dark when free from the sunshine of the day. Cut the stems as long as possible, and then, before the moisture has had time to escape, lightly dip the end of each stem in melted wax. Wet some cotton wadding and wrap it in a big wet mass around the stems, letting only a thin layer cover the flowers themselves.

Around the cotton wrap a big piece of tin foil, taking care that it does not press upon the flowers. Line the box with some crumpled newspaper, well moistened. When the nosegay is in and the cover on, take as stiff a piece of brown paper as you can find and paste stripe of it around the box wherever the air is liable to get in, for the flowers to carry well must be kept airtight. Then wrap the box in paper and tie.

With a thin cracker box and a little cotton the work of packing is nothing, for the tin keeps out the air, so that neither tin foil nor pasting is necessary.

How to Prepare Chicken Cutlets.

When the white meat of chickens has been used for salads or for some company dish, the legs will make a delightful dish of cutlets. Separate the first and second joints and simmer until tender in water flavored with soup vegetables. Put the joints in press between two flat dishes, with a weight on top, and when cold trim them neatly into the shape of cutlets. Dip in egg and bread crumbs and fry a golden brown. A really handsome dish may be made of these by placing balls of mashed and fried potatoes, cauliflower boiled and broken into florets or canned peas in the center, the cutlets around, and a cream sauce poured over all.

WOMEN AND THE BALLOT.

A Claim That Without It They Can Exert Influence at the Polls.

Mrs. Eleonora Kinnicutt of New York, who is not a suffragist, but who has accomplished important legislation for the benefit of the city, has a suggestive article in The Century, in which she says:

Now that the New York constitutional convention of 1894 has refused to recommend that the word "male" be stricken from the constitution of the state, a dispassionate word on the subject may perhaps find a gracious hearing on both sides. Many of the women who opposed the introduction of woman suffrage differed from those who advocated it more in premises than in conclusions. In the heat of debate many misunderstood and misjudged each other, because they were arguing from different standpoints. One took the side of abstract right; the other of concrete reasons. One called the present condition of women slavery; the other termed the proposed condition enslavement. But upon two points most women were agreed; that the politics of the country, as now managed solely by men, offers a wide field for experiment and improvement, and that, whatever share in the affairs of the state women ask to have given to them, it is the desire of none to sacrifice to it the duties that are distinctively feminine.

Universal man suffrage is here to stay. We cannot do away with the evils that accompany it; we must therefore try to overcome them, rejoicing all the while that the great experiment is being made in a country where the chances are in favor of success. And what better way is there of making this success apparent and permanent than by the intelligent and public spirited women of the country, through their good judgment and watchfulness, helping the intelligent and public spirited men to hold their own against the strength of mere numbers—a task that is daily increasing in difficulty? If women will only assume, at election times, the responsibility of making the men of their households register and vote, and of guarding, as far as possible, against carelessness and indifference in the matter, they will render a valuable service to the state.

If the vote of the present day were to be doubled by opening the sluice gates to all women, we could directly divide it into four parts; the educated men and the educated women; the ignorant men and the ignorant women (the word "ignorant" seems best to represent the perverso and the unlettered). Why are we not distinctly better off—looking at the question still from a numerical standpoint, and never forgetting for a moment that our government is, as Dr. Jacobi clearly emphasizes, a "government by public opinion"—if, by uniting the vote and the influence of the two higher groups, we make the hard struggle not a struggle of two against two, but of two against one?

The suffragists assert that women will not take part in public affairs unless they are rewarded with the franchise. This is a statement that women, by their disinterested, impersonal work in every direction, are daily contradicting. What they do need, before in number they become the political helpmates of men, is the conviction that they can learn to be helpful, and that their help is needed in the body politic. This they have never been taught seriously. And when they set to work to find out how they can best make themselves useful, they will discover that it is only by a mastery of hard, dry facts, and by the onward propelling power of disinterested effort, that men in politics attain the best results. The so called "coaxing" and "wheedling" power of women, supposed to be in such force and favor with men, and sometimes used as an ill natured taunt by one kind of woman to another kind, is an overestimated power. Men can usually be coaxed into giving away only that which they themselves do not value. The occasion of a first conference between two of opposite sex may be marked by grace and graciousness, but after that a woman must depend, as do men among men, upon the merits of her cause and the practical knowledge and good sense that she is able to bring to its support. Almost every woman who interests herself in public affairs and has had experience with officers of government and men of personal influence will corroborate this statement. She will gladly confess, too, that the more she works the more she learns that her own best strength lies in the strength of the object that she has at heart. She will win or fail, too, just in proportion to her ability and the single mindedness of purpose with which she keeps this object in view.

A Registration Incident.

During the last registration in this city there were a great many pleasantries reeled off at the expense of women who for the first time took the initiative in the suffrage business. One of the actual happenings has just been told. It was a case of tables turned. The mistress, a woman of social distinction, presented herself for enrollment. The man who asked her the necessary questions did so with more of the airy than was his wont. He asked her name with judicial abruptness. Place of residence, birth, time in the county and state, etc., were run down with almost cruel firmness. After she had gone there was a trifle more color in her lips than usual. The man who had questioned her was her coachman.—Chicago Tribune.

A Worthy Example.

At the outdoor sports in which the students at our women's colleges indulge, there are no such rough manners, savage struggles or horse play as there are at those in which the students at men's colleges indulge. The stalwart young fellows of Princeton and Yale would gain instruction by observing the athletic sports and games of the gentle young damsels of Wellesley and Vassar and Smith. We don't want the boys to be girls, or the girls to be boys, but we desire that the boys shall be not less regardful of the amenities than are their sisters.—New York Sun.

Soon to Commence in This Paper

Captain F. A. Mitchel's stirring War Serial, from which the above picture of a ride for life is taken.

CHICKAMAUGA

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BY

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[36—tf]

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29 Park Row, New York.

[36—tf]

No One Who Has not travelled between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago on the famous North-Western Limited can possibly imagine its Comforts and Luxuries. The Buffet Smoking Library Coach, for instance, is simply a marvel of comfort. There you have an entire coach set apart for gentlemen for reading, smoking, letter-writing, card-plaing and refreshment, in a word, providing all the luxuries of a modern club. Taken as a whole, this train is what we would call a world-beater.—The Tribune, Winni-

IVORY SOAP

IVORY

IT FLOATS

BEST FOR SHIRTS.

THE PROCTER & GAMBLE CO., CIN'TI.

TAKE LIFE BRAVELY.

DEPEND UPON YOURSELF AND NOT UPON YOUR FRIENDS.

If You Don't Live Within Your Income, Some One Else Must Pay, Says Rev. Madison C. Peters—Success Does Not Come to Dreamers, but to Workers.

Text.—Joshua i, 7, "Be strong, very courageous; observe the law; turn not from it to the right hand nor to the left, that thou mayest have a good success."

Life is a solemn thing. Beside it death is a trifle. Words refuse to tell how much life means, because they cannot. The very doorway of life is hung around with flowery emblems to indicate that there are prizes for every successful worker and crowns for those who fight a good fight and finish their course with joy. Life is a gift of God. It is not a fitful, fantastic extravaganza, but a real and an earnest, essential, awful affair.

Take it like a man. Let it be to you the preparatory school of the college life of heaven. Act as if the world had waited for your coming. Live so that the world will be sorry for your going out of it. Do your best to bring the world to a realization of the truest ideal of nobleness and blessedness.

Enter upon that calling in life to which your peculiar genius inclines. Engage in no business in which you would enrich yourself at the sacrifice of conscience and the blessing of heaven. Follow that pursuit which will challenge the respect of your fellow man. Awaken your latent forces and invoke the benediction of heaven upon your best conceived and best sustained endeavors, and the probabilities are in your favor that you will succeed. Do what you do in obedience to the apostolic injunction with all your might. Don't slight your work, however humble it may be. Too many young men remember only that they have a salary to draw and forget that there are duties to perform. Be not content with doing your work average well. Do it indispensably well, and tomorrow you will be called higher, and thence higher still.

The heads of many of our business firms today—a few years ago when boys—swept the stores. Their love of their work was what the soft evening wind is to the strings of an Æolian harp. Their lives were psalms, and every day's duties well done lighted up the future with the inspiration of success. Industry is the philosopher's stone that turns into gold all that it touches. One of the mottoes on the walls of the Delphian temple ascribed to Periander, one of the seven wise men of Greece, was, "Nothing is impossible to industry." Ninety-nine per cent of what the world calls luck is nothing but the talent for hard work. Good luck is good pluck. Do not, like Micawber, wait for things to turn up. Go and turn up things yourself.

Do not with folded arms call on Hercules. Thine own arms are the demigod. You cannot dream yourself into success. You must roll up your sleeves, hammer and forge it.

If you would have the world respect you, be strong, be stalwart, be iron sided, eaglelike, scream defiance as you rise and strike your pinions against the wings of the whirlwind.

Be firm. One constant element of luck
Is genuine, solid old Teutonic pluck.
Stick to your aim, the mongrel's hold will slip,
But only crowbars loose the bulldog's grip.
Small though he looks, the jaw that never yields
Drags down the bellowing monarch of the fields.

Concentrate your mind and energy upon one work. The human mind is like a burning glass whose rays are intense only as they are concentrated. What more powerless than clouds of scattered steam as they rise into the sky? But concentrated and condensed they pierce the solid rock. With irresistible force thunder trains across the continent and rids vast vessels o'er waves mountain high in safety to distant shores.

"This one thing I do" made Paul the most successful man that ever trod the earth since God first sent it circling round the sun.

Don't dabble in too many things. Beware of outside operations. Charles Dickens said, "Whatever I have devoted myself to I have devoted myself to it completely." Be persevering. Victory is in pushing on. When Antisthenes refused to take Diogenes as a student, annoyed at Diogenes' persistence, he lifted his staff to strike him, when Diogenes exclaimed: "Strike. You have not a staff hard enough to conquer my perseverence." That quality in a man will do anything that can be done.

Be independent. Do not cling to your friends like the ivy to the oak.

"Go to the ant, thou sluggard! Consider her ways and be wise," saith Solomon. Not to the aunt or other rich mischievous friends, who are getting you out of every scrape into which your improvidence throws you, and thus be always getting into scrapes and never learn how to get yourself out.

Be economical, but shun meanness. Pay as you go. Debt neutralizes a man's energies, takes the bloom of youth from his cheeks, peace from his pillow and slumber from his eyelids.

If you don't live within your income, you must live upon the income of some one else.

Religion is your only safeguard. Every other influence will be only as the green withes with which the treacherous Delilah endeavored to bind the Hebrew giant. They will snap like threads in the whirlwind of passion or shrivel like tow before the fires of temptation.

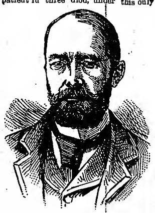
You cannot afford to live in sin. Godliness is profitable. Sin is expensive. Come under the beatitudes of God's love, and your life will be "like a tree planted beside the rivers of water whose leaves also shall not wither, and look whatsoever thou doest shall prosper."

Grasp the proffered hand of Christ. Walk the dangerous path of life with this friend of friends and sooner can the heavens fall than your life fail.

MADISON C. PETERS.

The New Diphtheria Cure.

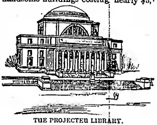
The medical faculty of England and Germany have warmly approved of the blood serum cure for diphtheria invented by Professor Behring of Halle. The results are reported as wonderful, for, while under the regular treatment one patient in three died, under this only one in 40 has so far died, and it is estimated that the discovery will save 150,000 lives per year in Germany and Austria alone. The system is to inoculate the blood of animals by slow degrees, the goat being the best subject, till the animal's system generates an antitoxine, and then the blood is injected into the veins of the patient.



PROFESSOR BEHRING.

Columbia College's New Library.

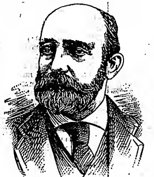
Columbia college, the famous seat of learning founded in 1754, is about to remove to a more roomy location in the upper part of New York city. The site covers ten acres, and upon it the college authorities expect to ultimately erect handsome buildings costing nearly $3,000,000. The proposed library building is to be the principal structure of the group, and the plans and specifications call for an expenditure of $750,000. The building will be of a classic style of architecture, suggesting the Pantheon, and the grand entrance, 325 feet wide, will somewhat resemble the entrance to the capitol at Washington. The building will be capped by a dome rising 300 feet above the Hudson river. Near the proposed library's site are the Grant monument and the new Cathedral of St. John the Divine.



THE PROJECTED LIBRARY.

Lake Shore's New President.

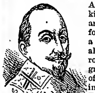
Mr. D. W. Caldwell, the new president of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern railroad, is a bachelor 64 years old, a native of Massachusetts and at present a resident of Cleveland. He has been 40 years a railroad man and began his career as a clerk in the employ of the Pennsylvania system. He has been president of the Nickel Plate for the past seven years.



D. W. CALDWELL.

Sweden's Hero King.

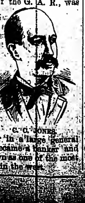
Dec. 9, 1894, was the three hundredth anniversary of the birth of Gustavus Adolphus, hero king of Sweden, and was therefore celebrated as a festival day in all northern Europe. He was the great champion of Protestantism in the horrible Thirty Years' war, and was killed at the battle of Lutzen, Nov. 6, 1632, but not till he had raised Sweden to a very high position in Europe. He became king at 17, finding his country involved in war, yet brought her triumphantly through all her troubles. Napoleon compared him to Hannibal, these two being the warriors who achieved the greatest results with small means.



GUSTAVUS ADOLPHUS.

Commander Lawler's Adjutant.

Cassins Clay Jones of Rockford, Ills., adjutant general of the G. A. R., was born May 3, 1845, in Seneca Falls, N. Y., and volunteered in the naval service as soon as he was old enough. After the war he entered the employ of the Boston and Albany railroad, but in 1867 went to Rockford and became bookkeeper and cashier in a large general store. Later he became a banker and has long been known as one of the most expert accountants in the west.



C. C. JONES.

I now have money again to loan on good improved farms.
[1-tf] A. F. GEORGE,
Opera Block.

"A Good Old Poet Of long ago, Dreamed He Dwelt In Marble Halls and found much satisfaction in his dream. To-day, he who can afford a ticket over The North-Western Line, with added pittance for sleeping car fare between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago, can be a king for thirteen hours, with surroundings such as Solomon himself never saw, and with a service equally as good.—The Furniture News, Minneapolis.

Upon Receipt

of a 2-cent stamp and a request, the NORTH DAKOTA MILLING ASSOCIATION will mail to any address the celebrated **Pastry Cook Book,** prepared by M. TANTY, chef to Napoleon III and the Czar of Russia.

This is not a cook book, but a pastry book, showing how all the fancy pastry is prepared. It is a new book, just out, and should sell for fifty cents, but our arrangements with the publishers will enable us to issue the book, by about Dec. 10th, at this small cost to our friends. Address,

NorthDakota Milling Ass'n,
GRAND FORKS, N. D.

LOANS negotiated on Real Estate, Life Insurance, or any Good Security on Long Time and Reasonable Interest. Prompt attention to Collections in all parts of the United States and Canada. Local and county manager wanted. Address The Bankers' Loan and Investment Co. Milwaukee, Wis.

REV. O. H. POWER.

Profoundly Grateful

Symptoms of Cancer Removed—Rheumatism Cured

A Chicago Clergyman's Faith in Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"Dear Sirs: I am profoundly impressed with the medical virtues of Hood's Sarsaparilla. I **was threatened with cancer,** and disagreeable eruptions on my back and other places. The cancer was appearing on my lip. Providentially I obtained a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and by the time it was gone, the bad symptoms had nearly disappeared. I have used four bottles, and I believe it has

Saved Me From Premature Death.

I am now almost 73 years of age and **I work like a tiger.** And I know that Hood's Sarsaparilla has had much to do with my vigor and strength. I recommended it to my wife, who had suffered so much with rheumatic troubles,

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

as also with female weakness. In two years she has used about three bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and today, and for the last six months, she seems like a new being. We are

Hearty and Robust

as the young people who live with us. We do want the afflicted to know what Hood's Sarsaparilla has done for us, and I feel it a duty to let people know in this way of the help obtained. With grateful acknowledgement to C. I. Hood & Co." REV. O. H. POWER, 2224 Hanover Street, Chicago, Illinois. Get HOOD'S.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner pills, assist digestion, cure headache. 25c. per box.

What Can't Pull Out?

Why the

Non-pull-out

Bow on the Jas. Boss Filled Watch Cases, made by the Keystone Watch Case Company, Philadelphia. It protects the Watch from the pickpocket, and prevents it from dropping. Can only be had with cases stamped with this trade mark.

Sold, without extra charge for this bow (ring), through Watch dealers only.

[illegible]

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GOOD PHOTOGRAPHS

CANNOT BE MADE FOR

$1 per Dozen

And I am not turning out cheap work.

My work is all first-class, and my prices reasonable: You cannot get first-class goods for third-class prices.

P. E. LYNNE,
Robert St., Crookston, Minn.

THE PIONEER
HARNESS SHOP.
M. RAUENBUEHLER, Prop.
A full supply of everything kept by the trade.
Cor. Broadway and Third Sts.,
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Undertaker,
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(Successor to J. V. E. Wyatt.)
Coffins, Caskets and Funeral Supplies always in stock.

Particular Attention paid to Picture Framing, Furniture Repairing and Upholstering.

OFFICE ON BROADWAY.
Residence, Fifth street, opposite St. Mary's church,
CROOKSTON, MINN.

The Most Enjoyable journey we think we ever made on the North-Western Line from Minneapolis and St. Paul to Chicago! It is indeed, a luxury to ride in its North-western limited. On this train a journey is the pleasantest kind of a pleasant pleasure. It's a fact.—The Journal, Minot, N. D.

"If The Problem of designing a sleeping car for the comfort of invalids obliged to travel were given to a society of physicians we do not believe the solution would require one convenience not offered in the private compartment sleeping cars on the Northwestern Limited between Minneapolis, S. Paul and Chicago. Art and skill can surely accomplish nothing further in the matter of making sleeping cars more comfortable.—The Lancet, St. Paul.

From tillage to market, Farm, Stock and Home suggests, directs, cautions and aids, the farmer more than any other agricultural paper we know of. We send it and the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL one year for only $1.50. [36-40]

NORTHERN PACIFIC R.R.

RUNS
THROUGH CARS
TO
St. Paul,
Minneapolis
Duluth
Fargo,
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TO—
HELENA. PULLMAN
BUTTE, SLEEPING CARS
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TIME SCHEDULE.

Leave Crookston Daily	For St. Paul, Minneapolis Chicago, Duluth and West Superior.	7:54 p.m
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have Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Car and Dining Car attached.

For information, time cards, maps and tickets, call on write Ticket Agent. N. P. R. R. at Crookston, or
CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Agent,
St. Paul, Minn

Hi, There!

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The Choicest Cuts
At Lowest Rates?
Try George Vine's New
MEAT MARKET.
Fish, Flesh and Fowl of every kind in due season.
Vine Block, Broadway CROOKSTON

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Practices in all the courts. Office over Fontaine & Anglim's store, Main St. Crookston.

Scandia-American Bank

OF CROOKSTON, MINN.

Capital. - - - - $50,000.
Surplus and undivided profits. $25,000.

Transacts a General Banking Business

Steamship Tickets Sold at Lowest Rates.

Special Attention to Collections.

Interest Paid on Time Deposits.

C. HENDRICKSON..........President
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J. W. WHEELER..........Cashier
A. P. HANSON..........Assistant Cashier

First National Bank

CROOKSTON, MINN.

Commenced Business Oct. 1881

Paid in Capital, - - $100,00
Surplus, - - - - - 15,500

Interest on Certificates of Deposit.

Accounts of Farmers and Business Men solicited.

GEO. Q. ERSKINE, President.
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One of the best Cook Books published. It contains recipes for all kinds of cooking. Also departments on Medicine, Etiquette, and Toilet recipes. Indexed for handy reference.

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In Exchange for 20 LARGE LION HEADS cut from Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2-cent Stamp.

Write for list of our other Fine Premiums. We have many valuable Pictures, also a Knife, Game, etc., to give away. A beautiful Picture Card is in every package of LION COFFEE.

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BEFORE AFTER NEW LIFE

Dr. E. C. West's Nerve and Brain Treatment sold under positive written guarantee, by authorized agents only, to cure Weak Memory; Loss of ain and Nerve Power; Lost Manhood; Quickness; ght Losses; Evil Dreams; Lack of Confidence; rvousness; Lassitude; all Drains; Loss of Power the Generative Organs in either sex, caused by er-exertion; Youthful Errors, or Excessive Use of bacco, Opium or Liquor, which soon lead to isery, Consumption, Insanity and Death. By mail, a box; 6 for $5; with written guarantee to cure or fund money. WEST'S COUGH SYRUP. A certain re for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, hooping Cough, Sore Throat. Pleasant to take. nall size discontinued; old, 50c. size, now 25c.; old size, now 50c. GUARANTEES issued only by

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FEED STABLES

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ROOKSTON, - - MINNESOTA.

Horses bought and sold on commission. Everything neat and noby. Feeding a specialty.

DO YOU Want to be cured by the great specialist? Dr. A. L. Cole, so well and favorably own throughout the Northwest by his long sidence and successful practice in this city, conues to cure all Nervous Chronic and Private seases of both sexes. His name is a sufficient arantee of prompt and perfect cure of every se he undertakes.

Young men suffering from the effects of indisction, who are weak in mind and body, despont, wanting in confidence and incapable of fulling their mission in life and who realize their pending doom, should act at once and consult is successful specialist.

Married men and those contemplating matriony who find themselves incapable of or who r least they cannot fulfill the duties expected them, can be restored to perfect health, mental d physical.

Hidden losses—In many cases the loss occurs observed by the sufferer. To this hidden drain on the nervous system may be attributed the use of many diseases of the nerves, stomach, art, kidneys and bladder. Thus we can account a large proportion of all cases of epilepsy, paly, paralysis, apoplexy, softening of the brain, anity, loss of nervous and muscular power and nilar affections.

Office hours, 9 to 12 a. m.; 1 to 5 and 7 to 8 p. m ndays 10 a. m. to 12:30 p. m. If you cannot call ite. All correspondence strictly private. Send free folder, important to all suffering from ivate, chronic and nervous diseases.

DR. A. L. COLE.

rgeon-in-chief London Medical and Surgical Clinic, 24 Washington avenue south,
Minneapolis, Minn

Money to Loan at Six Per Cent.

To purchase a good, improved rm lying two miles from city limits. small cash payment secures the rm and the balance may run at six er cent interest per annum. The wner will sell the farm at a sacrie as he wishes to employ his means a different business. For full parculars call at the JOURNAL office.
5-tf.]

Flax Seed for Sale.

We have in our hands for sale bout 150 bushels of flax that we will ll at fall prices. The call for flax r seed next spring will no doubt nd the price up to $2 or in that cinity and those who contemplate wing flax would do well to secure e seed while it can be had at full ices. Enough have spoken to us for x for seed to more than exhaust e supply yet on hand. Call at this ffice and see sample.

In using Haller's Pain Paralyzer r sore throat, moisten a piece of nnel with the liniment and bind about the neck over the sore spot. et in the same manner for sore, uised, sprained, painful ankles or ees. Use a saturated bandage in ery case possible and the good relts will be certain. It is a quick, ositive cure for cramp colic. Guarnteed and sold by F. L. Kermott.

[First publication January 3rd, 1895.]

TICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Notice is hereby given that default has been ade in the conditions of a certain mortgage de, executed and delivered by Lewis L. Jesnes d Olena Jesnes, his wife, of Polk County, Minota, as mortgagors, to the Northwestern aranty Loan Company, a corporation, as rtgagee, which said mortgage bears date 11th day of September, A. D. 1889, and was ly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds and for Polk County, Minnesota, on the th day of September, A. D. 1889, at 11 o'clock m., in book 47 of mortgages on page 48.

Said mortgage was given to secure the payment of $850, payable five (5) years from the te of said mortgage, and interest at the rate six per centum (6%) per annum, payable nually, according to the conditions of one certain promissory note and the coupon erest notes thereto attached all bearing even te with said mortgage.

And whereas the said the Northwestern Guarty Loan Company, a corporation, duly assigned d mortgage and note to The Commonwealth le Insurance and Trust Company, a corporan, trustee, by written assignment dated Octo 10th, A. D. 1889, and recorded in the office the said Register of Deeds in and for said unty of Polk, Minnesota, on the 2nd day of ne, A. D. 1898, at 11 o'clock a. m. in book of mortgages at pages 595-7.

And default has been made in the payment of d principal sum of $850.00 and the interest reon since November 1st, A. D. 1893, and there now due and claimed to be due at the te of this notice the sum of $874.50, being the n of $850.00 principal, and $24.50 inest upon said mortgage indebtedness, no proceedings at law or otherwise ve been had or instituted to recover the same or y part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by tue of the power of sale in said mortgage conned and therewith recorded, and pursuant to statute in such case made and provided, the d mortgage will be foreclosed and the follow property therein described lying and being uate in the County of Polk and State of nnesota, to-wit: North half (N½) of northeast arter (NE¼), southeast quarter of northeast arter (SE¼ NE¼), northeast quarter of theast quarter (NE¼ SE¼) of section numtwenty-seven (27) in township number one dred and forty-eight (148), range thirty-nine), containing one hundred and sixty 0) acres more or less, according to the vernment survey thereof, will be sold by the riff of said Polk County, Minnesota, public auction to the highest bidder for cash, the front door of the county court house in City of Crookston, Polk County, Minnesota, Thursday, the 21st day of February, A. D. 5, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of said , to pay and satisfy the amount which will be due on said mortgage and the debt seed thereby, together with the taxes, if any, the ts and expenses of this foreclosure, and the sum wenty-five dollars ($25.00), attorneys' fees, as said mortgage stipulated and agreed to be d on foreclosure thereof.

ated January 1st, A. D. 1895.

COMMONWEALTH TITLE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY, Trustee, Assignee of Mortgagee.

gus G. Braden,
and Chas. N. Hamblin,
Attorneys for Assignee.
46 Minneapolis, Minn. 660

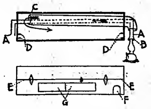
HOMEMADE BROODER.

It Costs Little and Answers Every Purpose.

Not being satisfied with the result of my experience with brooders of different kinds, and with the impression that neither top nor bottom heat exclusively was the correct principle, I decided that I would make one which was nearer my idea of what a brooder should be.

As I had no old boards or boxes, I bought two large sized bootboxes very cheap, which were about four feet long, one foot deep and nearly two wide.

One box I carefully knocked apart so as not to split the boards, and the other one was left open on one side. Then I covered it all over the outside with some old felt paper, such as is used under carpets, and nailed the boards of the other box outside, so that I had double walls all around.



A HOMEMADE BROODER.

I then bought enough 2 inch tin pipe (A) and two elbows to extend through the box and had a small cone shaped piece soldered at B to allow the lamp chimney to sit up in under; also one elbow and enough 4 inch pipe to extend within about four to six inches of the opposite end of the box (C) and fastened to the top of the box.

Two small cleats were nailed to each end inside (D), 1½ and 3 inches above the bottom of the box to support the tray.

Fig. 2 represents the front of brooder, which is made by nailing two boards together, with paper between, and is then split clear across a little above the center (E), the top part being nailed to the box and a pair of hinges fastened to hold lower part, which is the door.

The mark F is a small hole about three inches each way to allow the chicks to pass in and out to the run.

One or two small pieces of glass can be fastened in door G to give light to inside of brooder. A tray made of light boards forms the movable floor, which can be cleaned in less time than it takes to tell it by opening the door and pulling out the tray and turning it over.

When the chicks are first put in, the tray rests upon the top cleats, and as they grow larger the tray can be lowered to allow them to pass under the 4 inch pipe. This gives neither top nor bottom heat exclusively, but a uniform temperature throughout and does not require a hover.

The cold air passes in through the large pipe and is heated before it gets into the brooder proper, and as the opening is at the same end (F) there is a continuous circulation, but no strong draft. The cooler air, which is always at the bottom, is forced out, as the opening in door is always open, and the chicks can pass in and out at their own sweet pleasure.

The 2 inch pipe at A should turn down, as it retains the heat better than when turned up and prevents the strong draft. If you like the idea, try it.

A small can of water placed in the brooder, so the evaporation will keep the air from becoming too dry, will be of advantage. It should be set near the top, so chicks cannot get into the water. —Dr. N. H. Edwards in Western Garden.

Breeding and Raising.

This breeder may or may not be a successful raiser. If he is not, the probability is he will not stay in the ranks many years, but will throw up the business in disgust. The fraternity misses such a man. The successful raiser is the man who is in a position to make money out of the poultry business, and he does. He probably could and perhaps does raise pure bred fowls. If he does and is not a scientific breeder, he seldom raises anything of particular note unless by some chance mating. Yet he can make the business pay, for, aside from those that he realizes from $1 to $2.50 each for, he has a lot he can sell at the market price to help fill his wallet, and there is a good chance of his staying in the business, be it in thoroughbreds or in crossbreds for market alone.

Keep Hens Scratching.

Fowls kept in artificially heated houses are more apt to contract colds than otherwise. After having heated their bodies they of a sudden go outdoors to meet a temperature a good many degrees colder. In this the scratching shed does noble work. It is a good "go between," gradually introducing the poultry to the change. The shed being possibly 10 degrees colder than the roosting pen, it likewise is 10 degrees warmer than the outside temperature. Certainly this gradual change is less dangerous than a sudden exposure to 20 degrees colder.

If the scratching shed is under the same roof with the roosting pen, which it should be, a muslin door can be fastened in front, which, during inclement weather, can be kept closed.

The Poultry Fancier.

The genuine fancier, the man who loves his birds, says The Poultry Monthly, the man who stands among them and watches them every time he has a chance, the man who prefers the company of his birds to that of the crowd at the corner grocery or saloon, the man who is ever looking to their comfort and welfare—this is the man who, if blessed with the ability and knowledge of a breeder and raiser, no matter if he has only the room and time to raise a few birds, stays in the ranks year after year, and who has helped to bring our thoroughbreds so near perfection as they are.

NEED FOR SKIMMING STATIONS.

They Can Be Managed So as to Prove a Great Gain.

Different creameries make different kinds of butter. This is true to a greater extent than is generally supposed. We do not now refer to the different kinds which are graded as fancy separator, western extra, etc. We refer to the fact that the different makes of butter which sell as the same grade and for the same price are not alike. Go with us to the creameries clustered like hives of industry in the dairy regions. Examine the sales bills, and you will find them the same in many creameries. Examine the butter critically, and you will find a difference for all that. We can take you to creameries doing equally well when tested by sales, getting a half cent above highest quotations, the returns precisely the same, but the butter so different that any amateur can tell them one from the other.

Now, consumers are not alike in their preferences, and clean, sweet, fresh butter is in demand. One class of customers prefer butter not quite like that preferred by another class. The commission men become discriminating. They learn the distinctive features, they know the peculiarities of butter from each creamery, and they work up a trade among those who like just that kind. It takes time to do this, but that is what they are there for.

The application is this: Some butter makers make a grade that is preferred by a large number of discriminating buyers, while the number of consumers who prefer the butter from some other creamery is less. To a limited extent one butter sells as well as the other, but the market for one kind is wider than for others.

Remember we are speaking all the time of good butter. It therefore follows that the butter makers who have the knack of making the butter which commands the widest market can extend their manufacture at pleasure, while those with a smaller number of consumers preferring their kind cannot profitably do this. Here is where the skimming station comes in for a hearing. It will reduce hauling expenses, for their cheaper cost justifies placing them nearer each other. It will give employment to an army of "cheap" butter makers (cheap because the have not the knack of finishing off the product greatest in demand) and prevent the loss which has come through their employment in the creamery. It will enable the expert who churns the whole to make it just as it should be made to catch the best market.

But the cream from skimming stations has been somewhat under the ban, for after it is hauled over the roads it is somewhat "worn out," and the butter maker does not look kindly upon it. Sometimes it is all right, perhaps generally, but there is a chance for a miss, and this chance puts the fair name of the creamery in jeopardy. These chances are now getting better understood, and the road to success is getting straighter. Pasteurizing is dispersing many a cloud from the dairy skies. There becomes visible a new field to be occupied and made fruitful. These droughty times have made it unprofitably to run many a creamery because the supply of milk is too small to pay the expense, but if there were skim stations in the surrounding localities to re-enforce the supply by taking milk which is too far removed from the creamery to be hauled there, then many a creamery with wheels now idle would be coining wealth for its owners and for the community.—Creamery Journal.

Dairy and Creamery.

Freeborn county, Minn., has 20 townships, 24 creameries and 18,000 inhabitants. It also contains a large number of hogs and much other live stock. In Freeborn county money is not scarce, and times are not hard, even in the present depression. The reason is to be found in Freeborn county's 25 creameries, more than one to every township.

A creamery located in the right spot and managed just right is sure to bring prosperity to the neighborhood.

A butter maker says one of his cows produced two pounds a day. Her feed which he gave plentifully, made the butter cost him, all told, 9½ cents a pound. Consequently, if he sold the butter even at a low price, that cow paid. Beside her was another cow whose butter cost him 19 cents a pound. The first thing for a man who makes butter or sells cream to do is to find out which cows make butter for 9 cents a pound and which for 19. It makes all the difference in the world.

Cows for winter dairying must now come in fresh before the 1st of October or they will not fill the bill.

The Creamery Journal sent a circular to a large number of creamery men, asking them if they ran their factories on Sunday and what they thought of it. Forty-four creamery proprietors answered, and of these 34 closed their establishments absolutely on Sunday, and they did not think it necessary or wise to open them. Of the rest one ran Sunday only when he could not help it, and another for a short time on that day. One churned Saturday's cream, but took in no milk. Still another had tried both ways and thought he could make just as much money by closing his factory on Sunday as by keeping it open. Four kept their creameries running during the hot months on Sunday. Only two kept their machinery going on Sunday just the same as any other day and believed this to be the best plan.

Prizes to the amount of $1,000 were offered by the last executive board of the New York State Agricultural society. Their scale of points was the following: Butter—flavor, 45; grain, 25; color, 15; salting, 10; packing, 5. Cheese—flavor, 50; texture and body, 25; color, 15; finish, 10. All entries scoring less than 75 to be disqualified.

It takes nine pounds of milk to make one pound of pot cheese, and pot cheese with cream over it is a dish for the gods. This cheese is often called smearcase.

NEWS IN MINNESOTA.

John Morris of Mapleton was scalped in a runaway accident.

Mankato's public library will soon be opened with 1,500 books on the shelves.

Stevens county farmers will meet on Dec. 15 to decide on methods of waging war on the Russian cactus.

Fire destroyed $40,000 worth of goods in the department store of W. W. P. McConnell, at Mankato.

Secretary Hart's annual report shows the population of state institutions to be 4,866, an increase of 381 over a year ago.

At Henderson Mrs. Mary Schoeske was given a verdict of $1,000 against J. R. Hand, of St. Paul, for breach of promise.

The "death list" of the Hinckley fire with the coroner's signature to the 417 descriptions, was on view at the state capitol last week.

S. A. Dunn, reported lost in the Red Lake forests, is at Grand Rapids, as well as could be expected, after a 100 mile tramp within [illegible]

Waterville has [illegible] stone and iron [illegible] opened a mile of new [illegible] six or eight blocks of [illegible]

Mrs. Harries, wife of C[illegible] Harries, collector of internal revenue, [illegible] suddenly at her residence [illegible] St. Paul, following a paroxysm to which she has for some time been subject.

The faculty of the State University Dental college has decided to stop the use of hypnotism in its clinical work. Dean Sudduth, while firmly believing in the merits of the force employed, had reached the conclusion that it was stirring up more opposition than was desirable for the welfare of the institution.

Statements have been received by the state auditor of ore mined and sold during 1894 from the following companies: Bewabik Mountain Iron company, 2,162 tons; Mesaba and Northern Townsite company, 17,150 tons; Mountain Iron company, 558,212 tons, on which the state receives a tax of 1 cent per ton.

A very peculiar circumstance was reported to the police by Nich Geisan, who lives at 450 Fort street, St. Paul. About a week ago a stranger drove a team attached to a farm wagon up in front of his house and left it there. As the fellow did not return, the team was placed in Mr. Geisan's barn, where it remains, the owner never having returned for it.

W. P. Andrus, executive agent of the state game and fish commission, proposes several amendments to the present state law. One is to change the open season for deer so it will begin on Nov. 10 and close on Dec. 1. Another amendment is to prohibit the spring shooting of ducks. In regard to fishing he favors extending the winter season to Feb. 1, providing it can be done in a legal manner.

The governor, state auditor and treasurer, Friday, burned $1,115,000 of cancelled bonds of Minnesota, accumulated during the past two years. Among the bonds was an old Minnesota state bond of $1,000 issued in 1859, and in aid of the Minneapolis and Cedar Valley Railway company, 167 Minnesota funding bonds of $1,000 each, and 797 Minnesota railway adjustment bonds of $1,000 each.

According to the report of the commissioner of internal revenue Minnesota is quite a cigar manufacturing center. During the year there were 400 factories in operation and 795,287 pounds of tobacco were used in making 42,595,379 cigars. In addition to this 130,300 cigarettes were manufactured, 2,061 pounds of plug tobacco, 6,871 pounds of fine cut, 103,519 pounds of smoking and 38,311 pounds of snuff.

Albert Durer's wife was stingy and kept him at work day and night for fear they would starve. His biography says, "She tormented him until he dried up like a bundle of straw."

MYSTERIES!

The Nervous System the Seat of Life and Mind. Recent Wonderful Discoveries.

No mystery has ever compared with that of human life. It has been the leading subject of professional research and study in all ages. But notwithstanding this fact it is not generally known that the seat of life is located in the upper part of the spinal cord, near the base of the brain, and so sensitive is this portion of the nervous system that even the prick of a needle will cause instant death.

Recent discoveries have demonstrated that all the organs of the body are under the control of the nerve centers, located in or near the base of the brain, and that when these are deranged the organs which they supply with nerve fluid are also deranged. When it is remembered that a serious injury to the spinal cord will cause paralysis of the body below the injured point, because the nerve force is prevented by the injury from reaching the paralyzed portion, it will be understood how the derangement of the nerve centers will cause the derangement of the various organs which they supply with nerve force.

Two-thirds of chronic diseases are due to the imperfect action of the nerve centers at the base of the brain, not from a derangement primarily originating in the organ itself. The great mistake of physicians in treating these diseases is that they treat the organ rather than the nerve centers which are the cause of the trouble.

DR. FRANKLIN MILES, the celebrated specialist, has profoundly studied this subject for over 20 years, and has made many important discoveries in connection with it, chief among them being the facts contained in the above statement, and that the ordinary methods of treatment are wrong. All headache, dizziness, dullness, confusion, pressure, blues, mania, melancholy, insanity, epilepsy, St. Vitus dance, etc., are nervous diseases no matter how caused. The wonderful success of Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine is due to the fact that it is based on the foregoing principle.

DR. MILES' RESTORATIVE NERVINE is sold by all druggists on a positive guarantee, or sent direct by DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind., on receipt of price, $1 per bottle, six bottles for $5, express prepaid. It contains neither opiates nor dangerous drugs.

BROWN,

The Cigar Man,

Invites attention to a choice line of CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

Manufactory On Second St., Opposite Reckitt Block.

DON'T FAIL TO GET MY PRICES.

H. F. BROWN,
Crookston, Minn.

H. BURKHARDT, Proprietor. R. C. BURKHARDT, Business Manager.

CLEVELAND HOUSE

CROOKSTON, MINN.

THIS HOTEL has been Enlarged and Thoroughly Overhauled. Only first class Dollar a Day House in the city. Good Sample Room in connection.

No. 323 Main street, Crookston, Minn.

A Big Inducement For Cash

AT

THE
BOSTON
ONE-PRICE
CLOTHING
HOUSE

Prices Cut Down : :

To the lowest possible notch.

Men's Suits and Overcoats, new and nobby, cheaper than ever.

Boys' and Children's Suits and Overcoats, handsome, stylish and cheap.

Good Winter Caps for men and boys, 25c., and upwards.

Heavy Weight Fleece-Lined Shirts and Drawers, $1.00.

A better one for $2.00.

Wool Shirt and Drawers, $1.25. This is a bargain.

In fact, we have cut the price on every article in the house to suit the times.

Our Fur Coats go cheaper than ever. Do not fail to see them if you are looking for a fur coat.

In fact, if you wish to save money, call on us.

Boston One-Price Clothing House
MOSSEFIN & LINDELL, Props.

NELS SWANSON

ARTESIAN WELL CONTRACTOR.

A Good Supply of Water Guaranteed.

Wells Drilled or Bored.

Will work by the job, by the foot or by the day.

Crookston, - - Minn

C. A. FISCHER,

PRACTICAL GUNSMITH.

Repairs Guns, Revolvers, Choke-boring Barrels, Restock Guns of all kinds; also Novelty Repairing. Work done on short notice and satisfaction guaranteed. Shop at Rasmussen & Motz' Hardware Store.

Any work sent in by express or otherwise will receive special attention.

A balm for corn huskers—Haller's Australian Salve. Will soften the cracked and sore hands and heal them quickly. No better Salve made for diseases of the skin, sores, burns, cuts, etc. Best Pile Salves Made. Call for it at F. L. Kermott's drug store

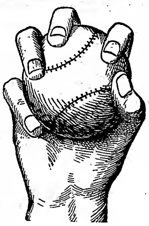
PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES. OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.
OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.



Judgment!

From every tobacco chewer is wanted as to the merits of

LORILLARD'S
Climax
PLUG.

All good judges of chewing tobacco have thus far been unanimous in pronouncing it the best in quality, the most delicious in flavor, the best in every way. It's Lorillard's.
Ask the dealer for it.

A. H. DUNLOP, M. D.

GRADUATE—
McGill University, Montreal.
Licensed College Physicians and Surgeons, Quebec.
Office in McKinnon Block.

W. A. ROBERTSON,

D. D. S. Graduate of Dental Department of the University of Maryland. Operative and Mechanical

DENTIST.

Nitrous Oxide Gas, (Laughing Gas) administered for the painless extraction of teeth.

OFFICE IN McKINNON BLOCK.

G. G. HENAULT,

PRACTICAL DENTIST

Office over Times Office,
SECOND STREET, - CROOKSTON.

All work in my line promptly and skillfully performed.

H. STEENERSON.
Attorney-at-Law.
Crookston, - - Minnesota.

P. J. RUSSELL,
Attorney-at-Law
Reckitt Block, - Crookston, Minn

Money to Loan.

I have again perfected arrangements by which I am now prepared to loan money on good farms. Call at my office in the Odd Fellows block.
[52tf] ALEXANDER McKINNON.

DR. PEFFER'S
FEMALE PILLS.

NEW DISCOVERY. NEVER FAILS. A new, reliable and safe relief for suppressed, excessive, scanty or painful menstruation. Now used by over 30,000 ladies monthly. Invigorates these organs. Beware of imitations. Name paper. $2. per box, or trial box $1. Send sealed in plain wrapper. Send 4c in stamps for particulars. Sold by Local Druggists. Address: PEFFER MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Chicago, Ill.

Sold by F. L. Kermott, Crookston.

Charles A. Baldwin & Co.
BANKERS,
40 AND 42 WALL STREET,
NEW YORK.
Accounts of Banks and Bankers received on favorable terms.
Bonds and Investment Securities.
Daily Financial Letter Mailed on Application.
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

"It Is Conceded by all discriminating travelers that the North-Western Limited between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago is the most magnificently appointed, the most sumptuous and the most satisfactory in all respects of any train west of Chicago and for that matter without a superior anywhere.—The Miner, Butte, Mont.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

NORTHERN PACIFIC R.R.

TIME SCHEDULE.

Leaves Crookston. - Daily

For St. Paul, Minneapolis, Superior, Duluth, Chicago, and all points east, south, west, and Pacific coast at............6:52 p. m.

For Grand Forks, Grafton, Winnipeg, Brandon, and points north, at.........7:22 a. m.

Trains leaving Crookston daily have Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Car, and Dining car attached.

GO To The East, To The West, To The Town That You Like Best;

BUT

Whichever way you decide to go, Be sure that your ticket reads just so—

"GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY"

The New and the Right Way EAST AND WEST.

Time Card for Crookston.

LEAVE		ARRIVE
[illegible] Daily	Going south to Ada, Glyndon, Barnesville, Fergus Falls, St. Cloud, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Duluth and West Superior	6:00 p.m. Daily
6:10 a.m. Daily	Going west to Fisher, Grand Forks, Winnipeg, Larimore, Devils Lake, Minot, Great Falls, Helena, Butte, Spokane, Seattle and Pacific Coast Points	6:00 a. m. Daily
8:00 a m Daily ex Sun.	Going north to Euclid, Angus, Warren, Argyle, Stephen, Hallock and St. Vincent	9:00 p m Daily ex Sun.
9:00 a m Mond. Wed. Friday	Going east to Wylie, St. Hilaire, Red Lake Falls and Thief River Falls	[illegible]:00 p m Mond. Wed. Friday
[illegible] a m Tues. Thurs.	Going east to Mentor, Erskine, McIntosh and Fosston	6:30 p m Tues. Thurs.
8:25 a m Sat.	...Going on Fosston branch ...	7:50 p m Sat.

Tickets sold and baggage checked to all principal points in the United States and Canada. Rates always as low as the lowest.

Dining and Sleeping Cars, Buffet, Library, Observation Cars, Family Tourist Cars, etc., on Pacific Coast trains. For publications and information about rates, routes, etc., apply to

J. H. GRIFFIN, Agent,

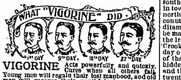
For Sale.

All of my real estate in the city of Crookston, consisting of one ten room, story and a half residence on corner of Sixth and Pine streets with six lots, which is now used as a garden and contains a great abundance of small fruits, crab apples, berries, etc.; also a quarter block on the river on Pine street, which has two comfortable barns upon it and an excellent building site. Will be sold at a bargain to one purchaser or divided if required. For full particulars address Wm. Cunningham or the JOURNAL office, Crookston, Minn. (28-tf)

Found.

On Monday evening Dec. 24th, on my way home from Crookston I found a buggy robe. Owner can recover by proving property and paying for this notice.

EDWARD LANCTOT
Section 25 Crookston.



VIGORINE Acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using "VIGORINE." Absolutely Guaranteed to cure Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, *and all effects of self abuse or excesses and indiscretion.* Wards off insanity and consumption. Don't let druggists impose a worthless substitute on you, because it yields a greater profit. Insist on having VIGORINE, or send for it. Can be carried in vest pocket. Prepaid, plain wrapper, $1.00 per package, or six packages, $5.00, with A Positive Written Guarantee to Cure or Refund the Money. Circular free. Sold by all local druggists. Address PEFFER MEDICAL ASS'N, Chicago, Ill.

Sold by F. L. Kermott.

The RAPID DISH WASHER
General or local Ladies or gents. Agents. $75 a week. Exclusive territory. The Rapid Dish Washer. Washes all the dishes for a family in one minute. Washes, rinses and dries them without wetting the hands. You push the button, the machine does the rest. Bright, polished dishes, and cheerful wives. No scalded fingers, no soiled hands or clothing. No broken dishes, no muss. Cheap, durable, warranted. Circulars free.

W. P. HARRISON & CO., Clerk No. 12, Columbus, O.

Awarded
Highest Honor-World's Fair

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

MORTGAGE SALE.

(First Pub. Jan. 10, 1895.)
(Last Pub. Feb. 21, 1895.)

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of twenty-five hundred and eighty-three dollars ($2,583) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Robert Houston and Evelyn M. Houston, his wife, to Caleb J. Camp, bearing date the eleventh day of September, A. D. 1882, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and the State of Minnesota, on the 17th day of October A. D. 1882, at 11:30 o'clock a. m., in Book I, of Mortgages, on pages 325 to 328. The mortgagee has paid the taxes upon the land described in said mortgage for the years 1892 and 1893, amounting in the aggregate to forty nine dollars and eighty-four cents, which is included in the sum first above named, and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof;

NOW THEREFORE, notice is hereby given, That by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: That tract of land described as the southwest quarter of section number four, township number one hundred and forty-nine, of range number forty-six west, in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk county, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 23rd day of February, A. D. 1895, at 10 o'clock A. M., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and seventy-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated January 7th, A. D. 1895.

CALEB J. CAMP,
Mortgagee.
Lloyd Barber,
Attorney.
[39-45]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication Jan. 10 1895.]
[Last publication Feb. 21, 1895.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of One Hundred and Ten and Eighty One-hundredths Dollars, ($110.80) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by John J. Dahl and Martha J. Dahl, his wife, to C. T. Lanman, bearing date the 24th day of March, A. D. 1893, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 27th day of March, A. D. 1893, at 9 o'clock, a. m., in Book 60 of Mortgages, on page 89, and

WHEREAS said mortgage was duly assigned by an instrument in writing, duly executed and delivered by said C. T. Lanman to Marvin Losey Jr., dated the 18th day of May, A. D. 1893 and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds, on the 19th day of May, 1893, at 8:30 o'clock, a. m., in Book 65 of Mortgages, on page 409, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof;

NOW THEREFORE, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN That by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The south-east quarter (se¼) of section twenty-eight (28), township one hundred and forty-eight (148), range forty-one (41), west, in Polk county and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county, at the front door of the court house, in the City of Crookston, in said county and state, on the 25th day of February, A. D. 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law,

Dated January 8th, A. D. 1895.

MARVIN LOSEY JR.,
Assignee of Mortgage,
Martin O'Brien, Attorney.
[39-45] Crookston, Minn.

MORTGAGE SALE.

(First pub. Jan. 10 1895)
(Last pub, Feb. 21, 1895.)

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of two hundred and twenty-one and forty one-hundredths dollars, ($221.40) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by L. L. Bjugstad and Oline Bjugstad, his wife, to A. B. McEachran, bearing date the 13th day of December, A. D. 1893, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the 15th day of December, A. D. 1893, at 11 o'clock a. m., in Book 50, of Mortgages, on page 430, and

WHEREAS said mortgage was duly assigned by an instrument in writing, duly executed and delivered by said A. B. McEachran to Marvin Losey, Jr. dated the 2nd day of January, 1894 and recorded in the office of the said Register of Deeds on the 3d day of January, A. D. 1894, at 1:30 o'clock, p. m., in Book 64 of Mortgages, on page 603, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof;

NOW THEREFORE, Notice is hereby given, That by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The south-east quarter (se¼), of section Eleven (11), in township one hundred and forty-eight (148), north of range forty-one (41) west, in Polk county and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county, at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 25th day of February, A. D. 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated January 8th, A. D. 1895.

MARVIN LOSEY, JR.,
Assignee of Mortgage.
Martin O'Brien, Attorney,
[39-45] Crookston, Minn.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF POLK, ss. In Probate Court, general term, Jan. 7, 1895.

In the matter of the estate of Charles S. Spendley, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Elsie H. Spendley setting forth the amount of personal estate that has come into her hands, the disposition thereof, and how much remains undisposed of; the amount of debts outstanding against said deceased, as far as the same can be ascertained; the legacies unpaid, and a description of all the real estate, excepting the homestead, of which the said deceased died seized, and the condition and value of the respective portions or lots thereof; the persons interested in said estate, with their residences, and praying that license be to her granted to sell all of the real estate of which the said deceased died seized. And it appearing, by said petition, that there is not sufficient personal estate in the hands of said Elsie H. Spendley to pay said debts, the legacies or expenses of administration, and that it is necessary for the payment of such debts, legacies or expenses, to sell the whole of said real estate;

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED, That all persons interested in said estate, appear before this Court, on Monday, the 4th day of February, 1895 at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the Probate office in the City of Crookston, in said county, then and there to show cause (if there be any) why license should not be granted to said Elsie H. Spendley to sell so much of the real estate of said deceased as shall be necessary to pay such debts, legacies and expenses.

AND IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, That this order shall be published once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Crookston, in said county.

Dated at Crookston the 7th day of January, A. D. 1895. By the Court,

C. M. BENSON,
Judge of Probate.
[39-42]

Venice, The Beautiful.

Is the title to the next lecture that Rev. L. W. Squier will give on the evening of Jan. 31st, at the M. E. church. All who heard the interesting lectures given this week will be anxious to hear about "Venice, the Beautiful."

NEWS OF OUR NEIGHBORS.

As Culled from our County Exchanges.

FOSSTON FANCIES.

(From the Thirteen Towns.)

H. C. Misner, of Euclid, was in town between trains yesterday. Mr. Misner is a prosperous merchant in that place, and this was his first visit to Fosston. He expressed himself as well pleased with our town.

R. H. Connor, of Tuscon, Arizona, who has been appointed to fill the vacancy left by John Dowd some time since, on the government timber estimating corps, arrived here last Saturday and left early this week for the scene of operations.

Attorney J. A. Hendricks, who for several years past has been practicing at his profession in Sacred Heart, Minn., is at present visiting with relatives in this vicinity, and, after taking a short vacation, intends to locate in Fosston and open a law office.

Andrew Opheim, the well known Fertile merchant, arrived here on Tuesday of this week, returning home yesterday. While here Mr. Opheim completed arrangements for the cutting, hauling and sawing of about 40,000 feet of lumber which is now standing on property owned by him on section 29, of the town of Columbia. Isaac Vestrem secured the contract for cutting the timber and F. H. Noel will do the sawing at his mill. Work begins at once in the woods and Mr. Noel will commence sawing in about two weeks.

Principal R. W. Hitchcock and staff opened the public school Monday morning with a largely increased attendance of scholars. The board has found it necessary to procure a number of new desks and an additional department will be required in order to accommodate those seeking knowledge at this school. The building which, when erected three years ago, was much larger than needed at that time, is now well filled and its full capacity is likely to be tested before the present term expires.

Thief River Falls Press: Wednesday morning the angel of death entered the household of Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Rohbecke and snatched away their little baby boy George Paul. The little one had been ailing since its birth, but the fond parents continually hoped that its weakness was only transitory. Hope, however, was only a myth to lure them on to greater affection until the fatal hour when life was yielded up. The funeral services were held at the house yesterday afternoon, Revs. Kennlston and Bechtel officiating, and the interment was made in Greenwood cemetery. Mr. and Mrs. Rohbecke have the sympathy of all in their sad bereavement.

All children are liable to attacks of croup, and while all mothers have a dread of this disease, how often does it happen that they are aroused from their sleep by the croupy cough of a child, and find themselves with nothing at hand to protect and maybe save the life of their little one. It is not expensive to have a bottle of Haller's Sure Cure Cough Syrup in the house. Give it freely. Hoarseness disappears. Phlegm in the throat is loosened and your worry ceases. Sold and and guaranteed by F. L. Kermott.

The Common Cold.

Medical writers have recently called attention to the fact that the common cold, which most people suppose they "catch" by undue exposure, though they cannot, for the life of them tell how or when, is frequently the result of a debilitated condition of the body, and that the head-ache, catarrhal trouble, sore throat and other accompaniments of a cold are signs of an impure condition of the blood. This explanation is at least reasonable, and it is desirable that it should be understood, as it points to the proper and only method by which this uncomfortable and in many instances, dangerous condition may be avoided or overcome. It is not uncommon to hear people remark that they suffer constantly with "a cold" from early fall until the warm weather returns in the spring. This is undoubtedly due to the fact that the system is weakened, that it lacks vitality, is poorly nourished and can not resist the severer trials that come with the coming of fall and winter weather.

Of course the remedy for these ailments, and the preventive, if they have not already made their encroachments, consists in a course of treatment which will build up and strengthen the physical system. In the first place the blood must be purified and invigorated so that it can carry health and vitality to all the organs of the body, enabling the heart and lungs, the liver, bowels and skin to perform their proper functions. The digestive organs must then be stimulated and strengthened and made to do their part in supplying the wasted and much needed strength to the system.

For the work of purifying the blood and giving strength and vitality to the system, nothing has yet been found equal to Hood's Sarsaparilla. The burden of the testimonials from people who have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla is that it purifies their blood, removes pimples, boils and all similar eruptions, gives them an appetite and makes them feel strong. This is just what is needed to fortify the system against that condition for which people in general have no better name than a "cold." A few bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla taken at this season would be sufficient to give that tone and stimulus to the organs of the body which are indispensable to health, especially in trying weather, and certainly, a few dollars expended now in taking measures to prevent sickness or even the discomforts of a long continued "cold" would be better than a fit of sickness and heavy doctor's bills later on. In buying medicine, as in buying anything else, it is well to see that you get an honest article, and such Hood's Sarsaparilla is everywhere recognized to be.

ROYAL
BAKING POWDER
Made from the most highly refined and expensive ingredients, and leaves neither acid nor alkali in the food.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

The Old and the New.

Truly these are trying times for the ladies of the old school. There was one of them, a pretty, silver haired little woman, at the linen counter of a Twenty-third street store the other day. A tall, breezy, athletic looking young person of her acquaintance greeted her.

"I suppose that you," said the old lady, with a smile full of meaning, "are out looking for things to fit up that little nest which is soon to be made?"

"Oh, dear, no!" replied the young woman. "I'm here for equestrian tights. I wear them every winter. So much more comfortable than petticoats!"

The old lady gasped, but tried to control her feelings. The young woman went on:

"By the way, you must come around to the nest, as you call it, some time after the last of next week. We'll be there."

"What!" exclaimed the old lady. "Are you to be married next week, and the invitations not yet out?"

"Yes, we're to be married, but there isn't going to be a show wedding. What's the good?"

"What day?" faltered the silver haired dame.

"I don't know yet. But some day next week, surely—which ever one I have the least to do on," answered the young woman. "Goodby. I must get those equestrians. And be sure to come to see us!"—New York World.

Omaha's Bright Women.

Omaha is a progressive city, so far as the number of its advanced women is concerned. It has ten times as many women teachers as men, a number of women physicians, a woman lawyer, two women druggists, a woman florist, three newspaper women, and a whole army of typewriters and stenographers, to say nothing of trained nurses and women in the arts.

The one woman lawyer is Miss Mae Wood, an alert, comely and positive young woman, who studied with a well established lawyer, and who is practicing in his office at present. Miss Wood has entered her profession very seriously and at present intends to make it her life work. The pioneer among women doctors is Dr. Amelia Burroughs, who has been at work in Omaha for 13 years.

Omaha also claims to have the only woman in America entitled to use the letters D. D. after her name. She is Dr. Augusta Chapin, who presides at present over the First Universalist church of this city. The Rev. Mary Giard Andrews is also a Universalist clergyman and preaches twice a month in Iowa.—Omaha Letter.

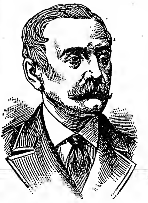
Women Overseers of the Poor.

The Lowell (Mass.) Mail advises the appointment of women as overseers of the poor in that city. It says:

Mrs. Wolcott, wife of the lieutenant governor, is a member of the board of Boston overseers. Brookline has had women as overseers since 1877, and Winchester since 1891, and this with the experience of Boston has shown that it is desirable to elect women to such positions. They have the time for the work, the classes to be aided are largely composed of women and children, and they have special fitness to advise with the matrons of almshouses about the domestic arrangements of these institutions. There are numbers of intelligent middle

Germany's New Chancellor.

Prince Clodwig Carl Victor von Hohenlohe-Schillingsfurst, the new German chancellor, is a Bavarian, born at Rothenburg March 13, 1819, and is chief of the second branch of the famous princely line of Hohenlohe-Waldenburg. He entered public life very early, and

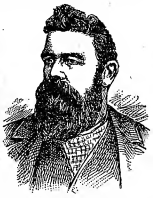


HOHENLOHE-SCHILLINOSFURST.

has been alternately statesman and diplomatist for 50 years. He was active in inducing Bavaria and the south German states generally to combine with Prussia in 1870, entered the imperial parliament at the first election, and on March 23, 1871, was elected its first vice president. He has immense wealth and is married to a lady of even greater wealth.

Fielden Turns Farmer.

Samuel Fielden, the pardoned Chicago anarchist, has turned farmer because he does not like city life. He was born in the north of England some 50 years ago and was by turns a farmer and preacher before he fell in with the anarchists. He was one of the group

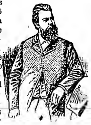


SAMUEL FIELDEN.

that had been threatening death to all who interfered with them, and under the Illinois law that made him particeps criminis. Of the condemned Parsons, Fischer, Engel and Spies were hanged, Louis Ling killed himself, Neebe was condemned to 15 years' imprisonment, and Schwab and Fielden, who had been sentenced to death, had their sentences commuted to imprisonment for life. The last three, after nearly six years in Joliet, were pardoned by Governor Altgeld.

Head Horseshoer of the Army.

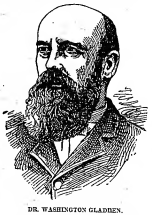
Mr. John Kiernan has been chief farrier and instructor in horseshoeing in the United States army for 25 years and has a very valuable collection of farriery exhibits, showing the progress of the science and effects of good and bad treatment especially in horseshoeing. He was born in County Langford, Ireland, 55 years ago, but came to this country at the age of 15, and early in life became so noted for horseshoeing that he was taken into the special service of Robert Bonner. In 1868 he entered the government service and one year later was made chief of his department.



JOHN KIERNAN.

Dr. Washington Gladden.

The Rev. Dr. Washington Gladden, pastor of the First Congregational church in Columbus, O., is one of the best known clergymen and writers on religious and sociological topics in the United States. He was born in Potts-



DR. WASHINGTON GLADDEN.

grove, Pa., 58 years ago and was graduated from Williams college in 1859. He began his work as a preacher in Brooklyn 34 years ago and has since held pastorates in Morrisania, N. Y.; North Adams, Mass.; Springfield, Mass., and Columbus.

BACKACHE.

WHY? Because your Liver and Kidneys are out of order. For years and years housewives all over the country have used with best results

Dr. J. H. McLean's Liver AND Kidney Balm.

Try it, and you will agree with the thousands who say it is the "PEERLESS REMEDY" for curing ailments of the Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, Female troubles, Rheumatism and Bright's Disease. For sale everywhere at $1.00 per bottle.

THE DR. J. H. McLEAN MEDICINE CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.

RED RIVER VALLEY
IMPROVED
AND
UNIMPROVED
FARMS
FOR SALE
ON
LONG TIME
AND EASY PAYMENTS.
—o—
REAL ESTATE LOANS and INSURANCE
E. M. WALSH,
Rooms 4 and 5 Fourne' Block,
CROOKSTON, MI.

Polk County Journal.

OL. XVIII. CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, JANUARY 24, 1895. NO. 41.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.
Historical Society

THE CAUCUS

ails to Decide After Six Ballots are Taken.

The Caucus is Adjourned Sine Die.

Republicans Everywhere Disappointed.

The Republican Senatorial caucus held in St. Paul on Friday night to elect a Republican candidate for U. senator to succeed Washburn, iled to make the selection after asting hours of time and taking x ballots. The fight was between elson and Washburn, with Nelson ecidedly in the lead. The first ballot stood:

W. D. Washburn	61
Knute Nelson	45
. G. Comstock	14
. T. McCleary	14
ohn Lind	2
. S. Ives	2
Thos. S. Backman	2
. A. Pillsbury	1

And the sixth and last:

Nelson	60
Washburn	55
omstock	14
McCleary	8
Pillsbury	2
Tawney	1

Since the caucus the friends of all f the aspirants except Washburn ave been urging the call of another aucus, but for some reason W. D. and his friends did not seem to want another, and as they have control in the caucus committee none was held. The result of the caucus ndicates defeat for Washburn and he election of Nelson or a deadlock between those two, in which Comstock's chances are best.

THE COUNTY BOARD.

The county board, at its regular January meeting, after getting organized, approving bonds of officials and hiring the present jailor for the year, proceeded with business as follows:

Deferred action on the Tabor ditch matter until later.

Rebated taxes for P. J. McGuire, A. H. Atwood, A. E. Brush and Tom Young.

Rejected the application of H. Granche for refunding taxes.

Granted the school petition of Erlinger and of Engen, and deferred action upon those of Bergette Olson, and of Asseltine and of Geo. Leach.

Listened to the report of M. E. Kirsch on hospital and approved the same.

Appropriated $25 from poor fund for Mrs. Jas. Fina, also $15 for Mrs. Bearman.

Resolution adopted objecting to proposed change in mode of organizing school districts, also one requiring county officials when they need supplies to go to the purchasing committee and say: "I want some writin' paper, please sir."

After passing the usual grist of bills the board adjourned.

I. O. O. F. INSTALLATION.

The Odd Fellows met on Wednesday evening of last week and installed the following officers:

N. G.	FRANK HAWKINS.
Vice G.	CARL REIDESEL.
G. Sec.	GEO. A. RAPHAEL.
Treas.	DR. A. A. JUST.
Chaplain,	ROBT. F. LEICK.
P. N. G.	GEO. MCLEAN.
W.	WM. ZORA.
Conducter,	JOHN KYLE.
R. S. N. G.	WM. LANCTOT.
L. S. N. G.	GEO. W. ROBERTS.
R. S. V. G.	AL. GATES.
L. S. V. G.	AL. JONES.
I. G.	JOE LUSIAN.
O. G.	CHRIS. NELSON.
R. S. S.	GEO. CHESTERMAN.
L. S. S.	D. L. LUSIAN.

Good News.

The JOURNAL is gratified to be able to announce that the Rev. Mr. Fisher has accepted the call to the Congregational church and will enter at once upon the discharge of his duties. Mr. Fisher had calls from other churches where no doubt he could have done much better from a financial point of view but has elected to stay here.

THE VOTE.

In the Legislature Tuesday Shows a Gain For. Nelson.

THE DEMS AND POPS

Give Straight Party Vote --The Populists For

Donnelly and the Democrats Vote For McHale

At high 12 on Tuesday each body of the legislature prepared to ballot on U. S. senator. Nelson gained two votes and Washburn drops one from the caucus vote. Nelson stock has advanced over 100 per cent since Tuesday's vote. The following is the result of Tuesday's vote:

SENATE.

Washburn, 22; Nelson, 17; Donnelly, 5; Comstock, 3; McHale, 2; McCleary, 1; Pillsbury, 1; William Mitchell, 1; D. A. Dickinson, 1.

HOUSE.

Washburn, 32; Nelson, 45; Comstock, 10; McHale 9; Donnelly 7; McCleary, 7; Tawney, 1; Buckman, 1.

OFFICIAL TOTALS.

Washburn, 54; Nelson, 62; Comstock, 13; Donnelly, 13; McCleary, 8; Pillsbury, 1; McHale, 11; Buckham, 1; Dickinson, 1; Tawney, 1; Mitchel, 1; Total, 166.

Absent—Moore, pop., and Jones, rep, one Donnelly vote and one Comstock vote.

Prof. W. A. Milne organized a singing class on Tuesday evening of last week. Meets at the Baptist church on Tuesday and Thursday evening of each week. Starts off with a big attendance.

LATER.

NELSON ELECTED.

On joint ballot on Wednesday noon Gov. Nelson was elected by a rousing majority. The following is the result of the ballot:

NELSON	102
WASHBURN	36
McCLEARY	9
DONNELLY	13
MITCHEL	4
LINN	1

THE PROSPECTS.

The prospects for the coming year, while not as roseate as we might wish, perhaps, are still brighter than might be apprehended from the expression of the past year or so. For the farmer the prospects for a good market for his oats his barley his flax, his corn his potatoes his butter, his eggs his pork, in fact for everything he has to raise is very flattering indeed compared with past experiences. Again, for the new-comer the man who comes to this country to open out a farm and make his home here the conditions are far better than ever before from the fact that everything he has to have is cheaper than ever before and that he has an advantage the early settler did not have and he finds furthermore good schools, good churches already established—something that the early settler did not have. Land can be had also at less than half its actual value for use and if he avoids running into debt he can get along all right far better than did many of the early settlers who can now see just where they made their mistakes and wish they had figured differently. Certainly this is a good time for men to come here to make an independent and happy home and the probability is that these conditions will change in the early future so far as the price of land is concerned at least. The markets will grow better as time passes and soon the farmer of the Red River Valley will be in a more happy and prosperous condition than he has been for the past year or so.

I now have money again to loan on good improved farms.
[1-tf] A. F. GEORGE, Opera Block.

DISTRICT COURT.

Proceedings of the District Court, as Seen by the Journal Court Reporter

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, JAN. 16.

The Thompson damage case occupied the attention of the court until Friday morning, 10 o'clock, when the jury retired to make up their verdict. They soon returned with a verdict for the plaintiff, assessing his damages at $2,044.25. A stay of proceedings was granted and more than likely the case will go to the supreme court.

The case of Joseph Mercil vs. M. Brouillette et al, was the next jury case set for this, Friday morning. It was continued.

A jury was then called in the case of J. S. Nichols vs. Brown Knutson. J. Walseth and R. J. Montagne attorneys for plaintiff and A. A. Miller for defendant. This is an action in replevin. Plaintiff sues to recover for a drill, the ownership of which was disputed by Larsen, Carpenter & Co. It appears that L., C. & Co. sold plaintiff a drill, taking a note and chattel mortgage for same. When the mortgage was due plaintiff was unable to make payment. Mr. Larsen demanded the drill or payment; plaintiff denied him either, and also refused to tell where the property was. Mr. Larsen directed the defendant, who was then with him, to take it, which was done. Nichols replevined the drill from Knutsen and has it yet. The case went to the jury about 3 o'clock.

The case of A. Chabot vs. Edward Hance and Louis Hance was settled.

In the case of State vs. Hanson for indecent assault, defendant entered a plea of "not guilty." No other cases being ready for trial to-day, court adjourned to 9 a. m Saturday.

SATURDAY MORNING, JAN. 19.

Court convened at 9 o'clock. The jury in the case of J. S. Nichols vs. Brown Knutson returned a verdict in favor of the plaintiff; that he is entitled to the return of the property, if a return can be had and $60 damages for the taking and detention of same, and in case a return cannot be had, the sum of $100 and interest thereon from June 11, 1894, $4.10.

Bartley Hagarty vs. Michael Funk is the title of the next case called. Plaintiff presented affidavits and asked for a continuance on account of necessary witnesses not being able to be present. The case was continued on payment of $10 costs.

The grand jury returned to the court seven indictments, just before noon. The parties have not been apprehended yet, and the nature of the indictments are not to be known until the parties are arrested.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

The case of State of Minnesota vs. Thomas Hanson, was called. Defendant is charged with indecent assault." L. E. Gossman prosecuting and A. R. Holston defending. The jury returned a verdict of "not guilty." The petit jurors were then discharged until the first Monday in March.

MONDAY, JAN. 21.

Court convened at 9 a. m. The parties against whom the grand jury returned indictments on Saturday were brought before the court. There were three indictments against Gustav Peterson and John N. Astley for selling intoxicating liquors to minors; and one against the same parties for selling to an habitual drunkard. Three indictments against Hans Romald for selling intoxicating liquors to minors. The parties live at Fertile. They were placed under bonds and will enter their plea later.

MONDAY AFTERNOON.

A motion to intervene, by the Security Trust Co., of Grand Forks, in a case from Marshall county was heard and motion granted.

H. Steenerson and J. Walseth filed motions in the Fertile whiskey cases to set aside the indictments; the question of the validity of the grand jury being the ground upon which the motion was based. The motion in each case was overruled. Defendants' counsel then filed a demurrer to each indictment; the principal objection being the failure to specify the time when the crime charged was committed, the indictment stating in words "on or about" such and such date. The argument on that point will be heard Tuesday at 10 a. m.

No cases were ready for trial today. One of the witnesses, Arthur Thompson, before the grand jury, seemed to have his share of trouble. After testifying before the grand jury, presumably upon the practices of gambling in East Grand Forks, he was arrested upon a charge of offering to take a bribe. Mr. Russel, a saloon keeper of that model city, swearing out the warrant in Justice Holt's office. He was taken before that justice waived examination and will appear before the grand jury Tuesday morning. There are different stories as to the facts in the case. Some say they attempted to buy him and others say that he offered to take $100 and leave the state and refuse to testify before the grand jury. Thompson is a barber at Grand Forks, N. D. Perhaps the grand jury will enlighten us as to the merits of the case.

TUESDAY MORNING, JAN. 22.

The county attorney moved to dismiss the seven indictments against the Fertile parties, to which the defendants' counsel demurred yesterday. The motion to dismiss was granted. Thus ended the first seven indictments of the grand jury. The same matter was brought before that body again by the county attorney, and the time specified as on a certain day.

In the two cases of the St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba Railway Co. against Eucharist Huot and Leon Huot, the plaintiff was allowed to take judgment. The defendant failed to appear. They were suits in ejectment. Thos. R. Benton and A. C. Wilkinson appearing for plaintiff and Wm. Watts for defendants.

The case of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Ry Co. vs. Michel Brouliette was next called, T. R. Benton and A. C. Wilkinson for plaintiff and H. Steenerson for defendant. This is a suit in ejectment from plaintiff's land.

TUESDAY AFTERNOON.

Court convened at 2 o'clock, and resumed the Brouliette case. After finishing that the cases of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway Co., vs. Ole Anderson and C. Carlson were called. It was stipulated by the parties in each case that the plaintiff have judgment for the possession of the land without cost or damage to either party, and without allowance for any improvements put upon the land by the defendant. These were cases in ejectment.

The same plaintiff vs. Eucharist Huot and against Leon Huot, the plaintiff was allowed to take judgment for the possession of the land without costs or damages. No appearance on the part of the defendant. Court then adjourned.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, JAN. 18, 1895.

Democratic Senators who started out to show the democrats of the House how easy it was to agree upon a financial bill made a very short trip. They did not agree upon a financial bill—nobody really expected them to—but they split the democratic factions a little wider apart than they were before. Indeed, it may really be said that they added a new faction to those already existing in the ranks of the party. The democratic party in the Senate now consists of the Cleveland men, or cuckoos who are few in number and small in influence; the Gormanites, or anti-Cleveland men, who have dominated the little that has been done by the majority of the Senate, and David B. Hill, who is alone in the Senate, but who is feared because of his influence in the party outside of Congress. With these factions each pulling a different way nothing can be done in the Senate that does not receive the support of the republicans. It is because of this fact that business continues to improve, notwithstanding democratic attempts to tinker with the finance, as they did with the tariff. The business men of the country know that the republican Senators can be depended upon to prevent any disastrous financial legislation, and hope that they can induce the majority to agree to some tariff amendments that will make the revenues of the government sufficient to meet the expenditures before the session closes,

The House is plodding along with the appropriation bills just as though it had never thought of tackling such a complicated and dangerous affair as a re-arrangement of the country's financial system. Secretary Carlisle made some changes in his currency bill and again submitted it to the House Banking and Currency committee, but it fell so flat that the committee made no attempt to get it before the House again.

Notwithstanding all the talk about the democratic administration running the government upon a more economical basis than it was run by the republicans, the Sundry Civil appropriation bill, which was this week reported to the House, carries $4,000,000 more than was appropriated for the current fiscal year.

It is clear to the veriest amateur in public affairs that the action of the Judiciary committee of the House, in reporting a resolution of impeachment against Judge Ricks, of Ohio, which was authorized by a vote of 7 to 6 in the committee, is nothing but buncombe. Even granting that the resolution will be adopted by the House, which is far from being a certainty, there would not be time for the Senate to conduct the trial, even if other things more important were left undone. There is another little obstacle that must be familiar to the gentlemen who are conducting this farce. That is the custom of giving the accused forty days notice in impeachment trials.

If the opinions expressed by individual Senators and Representatives are any indications of what Congress will do, and they are usually the very best, Great Britain will have to wait a long time before she gets a chance to lease that Hawiian island for a cable station. Mr. Cleveland is accused of having misrepresented the sentiment of the Hawaiian government concerning that request for the consent of the United States to such modification of the reciprocity treaty as will permit the island to be leased to Great Britain. According to more direct information, the government of Hawaii doesn't want that treaty modified at all, if the United States will only officially define its future intentions towards Hawaii; and the request was made not because a modification was wanted, but to give Congress a good opportunity to declare itself on the subject, and with the belief that it would be refused. Mr. Cleveland evidently thought differently, or he would not have committed himself in favor of granting the request,

In the opinion of everybody whose opinion is worth having Secretary Gresham would better have sent the correspondence relating to the surrender of the two Japanese students who sought the protection of the American consul in China, and their subsequent execution as spies by the Chinese, which was asked for by Senator Lodge's resolution, to the Senate without comment than to have attempted to write a defense founded upon assertions not borne out by the official correspondence, as he did. Senator Lodge says of Gresham's attempt to wriggle out of the responsibility: "Instead of those students being confessed spies our representatives in China insisted that they were not spies at all and that there was nothing to sustain the charge against them except the assertion of the Chinese. How Mr. Gresham could find warrant for his interpretation I cannot understand."

List of Patents.

Granted to Minnesota State Inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

E. Lund, and J. Kullberg, Minneapolis, Photograph holder, W. H. Pugh, Minneapols, Journal box lubricator. B. Rasmansan, Minneapolis, Automatic door opener. H. Schmidt, North Redwood, Band cutter and feeder. C. O. White, Minneapolis, Wire mat.

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed at the Crookston postoffice for the week ending Jan. 19, 1895.

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.	LADIES' LIST.
Gray, A. G.	Couvean, Josephine
Krueger, George	
McLean, John	
Rihberg, John	
Starr, M.	

Persons calling for the above please say advertised.

F. E. LEPAGE, Postmaster.

Supper's Ready.

Do you ever eat supper? If you do you are invited by the ladies of the Congregational church to take supper at the residence of Mrs. A. Braley this evening. Supper served from 6 till 9. Everybody invited.

The ladies of the Congregational church are planning to give an operatta at the opera house on Feb. 14th.

If you desire a luxurious growth of healthy hair, of a natural color, nature's crowning ornament of both sexes, use only Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer.

Diversified Farming.

OLIVER DALRYMPLE, THE GREATEST WHEAT RAISER IN AMERICA,

TELLS WHAT HE KNOWS ABOUT IT IN THE St. PAUL GLOBE.

Thirty years ago, when I commenced growing wheat, the price in New York was $1.50 $1.25 in Chicago, and $1 on the Mississippi river. We are now striking a range of prices 40 to 50 cents lower. The reduction has been brought about by the opening of old and new countries to the great markets of the world by means of railroads; by the introduction of improved machinery; by the returning of the world more and more, from year to year, to a gold basis; by throwing the product into the great centers; and by the construction of immense storage houses, which show great stocks at all times.

Our chief competitors in the British market are Russia and South America, while India and Australia compete in a subordinate degree. In all those countries the American producer comes into rivalry, as he places his surplus in the British market, with the 10, 20 30 and 40-cent laborer of the countries named. The day of high-priced wheat, as a permanent thing, has passed by. Nothing but an exceptional and world-wide loss of crops can give higher-priced wheat again for any length of time. When wheat struck 50 cents in Chicago in 1894 it probably struck bed-rock; because it reached the same price per pound, practically, as corn, oats and barley, and thus went into the great feed bin of the world, which absorbs ten bushels for live stock where one only is consumed when eaten by the human family. Whenever wheat declines to 40 cents in the country west of the Mississippi river, being superior to any other grain for animal food, it will go to market on foot, as corn has done for the last quarter of a century.

With reference to diversified farming, I will say that the best of farming in the best wheat countries will not justify the wheat grower in seeding more than two-thirds of his land in any one year in wheat. The other one-third should be rested in summer fallow or its equivalent. Thus, no part of the farm will be taxed with more than two wheat crops in succession. It is an open question among the best farmers how the one-third of land thus left out should be treated to rest and keep up its fertility and clean it from weeds. Some good farmers cultivate this third two summer fallowings and total rest. Some sow millet at the close of seeding-time and plow under the millet before it heads out. Some put in a crop of timothy, and cut and plow early in July. Some cultivate thoroughly in corn or potatoes. All are good systems, but I would give the preference to the millet treatment.

No doubt the ultimate destiny of all kinds of farming is the diversified plan. By that I mean the raising of of all kinds of live stock and the cultivation of all crops suitable to one's latitude; and the sooner this view of the question is understood and adopted by the farmers of the Northwest, the better the interest will be promoted individually and collectively,

The cheap and efficient creamery separator has increased the butter product and has promoted its manufacture with remarkable facility and success. If present prices can be maintained, this branch will become an important factor in diversified farming.

The original sources of wealth are the fields, the forests and the mines. The fields have taken and will retain the precedence. The facts that, in this great commercial and monetary crisis, the country is in better condition than the city; that the farm is a class of property which no financial cyclone can sweep away in a day, and that the cultivator of the soil, however humble or limited in his means, will remain his own master, will always have employment and can always say, so far as his family is concerned. "Here is work and bread for all"—so long as these things are true will the farm be known as "real" estate, as against the fictitious estate, and so long will it be appreciated by the American people and be the sheet anchor of our great population and business.

The history of this country has demonstrated that a period of hard times comes once in about twenty years, and lasts for four or five years. While farm lands and farm products sympathized with the great shrinkages in values, their shrinkages has been less than that in the value of bonds, stocks, merchandise, etc. In this struggle of "the survival of the fittest" the agriculturist of our country should content himself and congratulate himself upon the staying qualities of his business and his property.

OLIVER DALRYMPLE.

A. MONTANA HORROR

SEVENTY-FIVE PEOPLE KILLED IN AN EXPLOSION AT BUTTE.

Fire Department Wiped Out, Not a Single Man or Beast Escaping Death or Serious Injuries—Damage to Property Throughout the City Is Simply Enormous.

BUTTE, Mon., Jan. 16.—A fire occurred in the Butte Hardware company's warehouse, in which giant powder was stored. The fire department were at work on the fire when the explosion took place, killing scores of people. While efforts were being made to remove the dead and wounded a second explosion occurred. The entire fire department was wiped out, including the chief and all the horses. Three policemen were among the killed, who number at least 75. Plate glass was broken all over the city and the damage to property is enormous. All the ambulances were rushing to and from the scene of the explosion. The relatives of the killed are frantic and the city is in consternation. The powder in the warehouse was in violation of law. It was the greatest explosion in the history of the West.

Sights Something Awful.

The sights in the undertaking establishments are something awful. All are crowded with heaps of human flesh.

Here was half a head and a mutilated trunk below it; in another place an armless and legless trunk, with the face disfigured beyond all possibility of recognition.

Scarcely any of the corpses were recognizable, and the complete roll of dead will probably never be known.

There are 12 dead at the Butte undertaking rooms; 10 at the Montana, and 19 at the Sherman.

Forty-three wounded are in the hospitals and 28 of them are in a critical condition.

No attempt will be made to complete the identification of the dead until the injured are cared for.

The loss of life is variously estimated at from 50 to 75 and wounded will probably exceed 150.

DEATH ROLL GROWS.

The List of Missing at Butte a Large One. The Work of Relief.

BUTTE, Mon., Jan. 19.—Hour after hour the disaster has been putting on more distressing proportions. The list of known dead has swelled to 53 and at least four in the hospitals cannot recover. These are John Sloan, Charles Ashton, W. L. Miles and William Bow. Others are also believed to be fatally injured.

To the list of missing, the name of Charles Hoffbauer has been added. A few hours before the explosion he was up town and purchased a pair of shoes and on his way home he evidently stopped at the fire. One shoe, badly torn, of the new ones he had under his arm, has been found a quarter of a mile from the scene of the catastrophe, but not a fragment of Hoffbauer has been found.

There is no doubt that many were blown to atoms who will never be heard of. Among the debris was found a number of letters addressed to William Moffeet, 463 Fremont street, Boston. The letters were from Canada, and were signed Ambrose Allen. It is supposed he is among the victims.

Every hour also brings additional reports of the injured. Fully 100 have been heard from, many of them being in a serious condition. The flashes and concussion of the explosion was severely felt at Belgrade, on this side of the mountain range, and 85 miles from Butte. It is estimated by mining men, familiar with explosives, that there was at least 20 tons of powder in the house. The law limits the storage of powder within a mile of the city limits at 150 pounds. The penalty for its violation, however, is only a nominal fine.

A DOZEN LIVES LOST.

Latest Estimate of the Dead on the State of Missouri.

OWENSBORO, Ky., Jan. 22.—The latest information is that 12, possibly 13, lives were lost from the State of Missouri. Ten negro deckhands and two white men are known to have been drowned. Two whites, Pilot Seery and Freight Handler Charles Meredith, and two negro hostlers, Ed and Tom Gordon, are not yet accounted for. The names of the deckhands cannot be learned.

CYCLONE IN ARKANSAS.

Four People Fatally Injured and a Score Badly Hurt.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Jan. 22.—A cyclone struck near Pigott, Ark., fatally injuring two persons and seriously wounding nine others. Much property was destroyed. At McCaines Mill, two miles south of Pigott, several dwellings were totally demolished and 11 people wounded, two of whom will die.

LUCIEN BAKER NAMED.

Deadlock on United States Senator Broken in Kansas.

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 22.—At 7 p. m. Lucien Baker, state senator from Leavenworth county, received 56 votes in the Republican caucus for United States senator. This is two more than necessary to nominate. Senator Thacher withdrew after the 20th ballot.

Investigating Grain Rates.

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 22.—Sitting in the United States courtroom the interstate commerce commission formally began the inquiry into the grievances of the Milwaukee millers, presented through the chamber of commerce, against six railroads of the West which are accused of discriminating in the matter of grain rates against Milwaukee.

REBUKED BY THE COURT.

Sensational Scene at the Opening of the Hayward Trial.

MINNEAPOLIS, Jan. 21.—The trial of Harry Hayward for the murder of Miss Catherine Ging is occupying the criminal court here. It is not likely that the taking of evidence will begin for a week or more, as a long time will undoubtedly be taken to secure a jury. The prominence of Hayward, the defendant, and also of Miss Ging, and the cold bloodedness of the murder, make the trial one of the most interesting in the criminal history of the Northwest.

The trial is proceeding in Labor Temple, with Seagrave Smith as presiding judge.

A Sensational Scene

closed the morning proceedings. W. W. Erwin, attorney in chief for the defense, had just stated that he would summon a witness in the afternoon to prove that Juror Andrew Carlson had made prejudiced statements to a man at his house, and court was about to adjourn, when Judge Smith was apparently startled by the assertion of Mr. Erwin.

"I want to say right here," said Judge Smith, "that if any of the attorneys in this case have gone about looking up the jurors on this panel for the purpose of ascertaining their opinions in this case, it is contempt of court, and that they will be called to account for it as sure as I sit upon this bench."

"Allow me to say, if the court please," said John Day Smith, "that the defense has been to the trouble of examining, as it had the right to, the records of all the jurors upon this panel, as to their habits, morals and manner of life, in order—"

"You, sir, as an attorney at law, know what I mean, and what you have a right to do," cried the court. "I repeat that you have no right to inquire of jurors drawn on a panel in order to find out how they stand on a case. It is contempt of court, and you know it."

"If the court will allow me," said Mr. Smith, very mildly, "I wish to say that we have a right to ivestigate the character of jurors. Far be it from me to deny it is wrong to ascertain their opinions, and I would be the very last man at this bar to do such a thing."

"Well, I want it understood that this court will make it a point to inquire into the nature of all the questions asked these jurors," said the court. "You may have the right to examine into the character of jurors, but you have no right to visit them personally or have them visited." The court then adjourned.

The circumstance has created great excitement, and as the defense has admitted looking up every juror, already there are dark hints among spectators at the trial, of underhand work.

A DEADLOCK.

No Result Arrived at by the Minnesota Senatorial Caucus.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 19.—The Republican senatorial caucus failed to nominate a candidate to succeed Senator Washburn, and, after taking six ballots, adjourned at midnight. Mr. Gibbs presided. The results by ballots were as follows:

First Ballot.

Washburn	61	Ives	2
Nelson	45	C. A. Pillsbury	1
Comstock	14	Lind	2
McCleary	14		
Buckham	2	Total	141

Second Ballot.

Washburn	59	Ives	1
Nelson	55	Pillsbury	1
Comstock	10	Lind	2
McCleary	11		
Buckham	2	Total	141

Third Ballot.

Washburn	60	Pillsbury	1
Nelson	57	Lind	3
Comstock	9		
McCleary	10	Total	141
Buckham	1		

Fourth Ballot.

Washburn	60	Pillsbury	2
Nelson	58		
Comstock	10	Total	141
McCleary	11		

Fifth Ballot.

Washburn	57	Pillsbury	2
Nelson	58	Tawney	1
Comstock	14		
McCleary	0	Total	141

Sixth Ballot.

Nelson	60	Pillsbury	2
Washburn	55	Tawney	1
Comstock	14		
McCleary	8	Total	140

NO WRIT OF ERROR.

The Supreme Court Refuses the Petition of Debs and Associates.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—The supreme court of the United States denied the petition of Eugene V. Debs, et al., participants in the big strike, for a writ of error. Chief Justice Fuller delivered the opinion, and said it was the unanimous opinion of the court that the writ would not lie. With reference to the application for habeas corpus, leave was granted to file a petition, and a rule entered making it returnable on the 28th inst. There was no written opinion and the proceedings were confined to the briefest possible statement.

DEBS AND ASSOCIATES BAILED.

The Supreme Court Grants Freedom Until the Hearing.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—The following is the text of the order granted by the supreme court in the habeas corpus writ of Eugene V. Debs and others:

On motion of the attorney general of the United States and in consideration of the stipulation signed by counsel for the petitioners and the attorney general, entered Jan. 17, 1895, it appearing to the court that it is stipulated that the time for the return of the rule herein before granted may be extended until the last Monday of March next, and that in the meantime the petitioners may be let to bail in the sum of $2,000.

Fitzsimmons Indicted.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Jan. 21.—The grand jury of Onondago county returned an indictment of manslaughter in the first degree against Pugilist Robert Fitzsimmons for the killing of his sparring partner, Con Riordan, in an exhibition at the Jacobs opera house, this city, Nov. 17.

MORE WAR IN HAWAII

ANOTHER ATTEMPT TO OVERTHROW THE GOVERNMENT.

A Number of the Natives Engaged in the Revolt Killed—Government Still in Control—Charles L. Carter, One of the Annexation Commissioners Among the Slain.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 19.—The steamer Alameda arrived from Auckland and Sydney, via Honolulu, during the afternoon and brings news of a revolution and bloodshed at Honolulu.

Charles H. Carter, who was one of the annexation commissioners, was killed, and other government supporters were wounded. There has been much fighting and at least 12 natives have been killed. Nearly 200 revolutionists are under arrest. Robert Wilcox is the leader of the rebels. The fighting was still in progress when the Alameda left Honolulu on Jan. 11, but the government forces had practically overcome the revolutionists.

PHILADELPHIA GOES.

Warship Ordered to Honolulu at the Request of Secretary Gresham.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21. — Secretary Gresham has received official confirmation of the attempted rebellion in Hawaii. He has been in consultation for half an hour with Secretary Herbert relative to the immediate dispatch of a naval ship to the islands. Mr. Gresham at 10:30 a. m., was at the White House consulting with the president on the same matter. Secretary Herbert has also gone to the White House to take part in the consultation. The impression at the department is that the flagship Philadelphia with Admiral Beardslee would be dispatched to Honolulu.

Philadelphia in Sailing Order.

Mr. Herbert stated that the Philadelphia was at Mare Island, Cal., and could start almost immediately, delaying only long enough after receiving her sailing orders to take a few fresh stores and a little extra coal aboard. She carries a complement of nearly 400 officers and men, commanded by Capt. Colter, and could make the run of 2,080 miles to Honolulu in about six days. After consulting for some time, the two secretaries came to the conclusion that nothing should be done toward sending a ship to Hawaii, except by the direction of the president, so they went directly to the White House to learn the president's wishes in the matter. Before leaving the department, Secretary Herbert conferred with Admiral Ramsay, chief of the navigation bureau, and everything was put in train for the immediate dispatch of sailing orders to Admiral Beardslee should the president decide to send a ship to Hawaii.

NEW PRESIDENT OF FRANCE.

M. Felix Faure Chosen on the Second Ballot.

VERSAILLES, Jan. 19.—M. Felix Faure, minister of marine in the present cabinet, was elected on the second ballot to be president of the French republic. Faure polled 430 votes to 361 votes polled by his nearest opponent, Brisson, president of the chamber of deputies. The Socialists protested violently when the result of the ballot was made known. M. Faure accepted the honor in a brief speech, promising to devote all his energies to the accomplishment of his task.

At 8:30 p. m. a 4-horse landau, escorted by a guard of horse artillery, drove up to the entrance of the palace and the newly elected president entered the vehicle. Then, escorted by a detachment of dragoons and mounted gendarmes, he started for Paris.

The square in front of the palace was packed with people who had been waiting there since noon, and there were loud cheers of "Vive la Republique" as the carriage drove away.

President Faure is an able speaker, administrator and shipbuilder, aged 52 years. He is a native of Havre and has the Norman coolheadedness and acumen.

REVOLUTION IN GREECE.

Reported That the Government Has Been Overthrown.

LONDON, Jan. 19.—At the banking house of the Rothschilds, it was said a telegram was received on the stock exchange saying that a revolution had broken out in Greece.

HOUSE WILL INVESTIGATE.

Montana Legislators Will Inquire Into Threats Against Supporters of Carter.

HELENA, Mon., Jan. 19.—The house has adopted a resolution to investigate threats made against Silver Bow members because they voted for Thomas H. Carter for senator. They have received a letter signed "James Melan, Chairman Committee," calling them bribe takers, and Rome-bought abortions, and warning them that an oath-bound band of 18, among whom the letter alleges there are no traitors, awaits their return to Butte.

MISS STEVENSON DEAD.

Daughter of the Vice President Succumbs After a Long Illness.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., Jan. 19.—Miss Stevenson, daughter of Vice President Stevenson died at 1:15 p. m., after an illness of many weeks.

Quarter Million in a Cave.

SAN LUIS POTOSI, Mex., Jan. 21.—Two children playing east of here discovered a cavern. Several men explored the cave, revealing an iron chest filled with Spanish gold coins, amounting to between $250,000 and $350,000. It is believed that the money was placed in the cave by Franciscan monks.

Cut Two Throats.

INDEPENDENCE, Ia., Jan. 22.—Sunday morning, between the hours of 6 and 12, Charles Anderson cut his own and his wife's throat. Anderson is dead and his wife cannot live.

THE WORK OF CONGRESS

Tuesday, Jan. 15.

The day in the house was spent in debate on the Indian appropriation bill, while the senate continued its currency talk.

Wednesday, Jan. 16.

After a debate covering a week the senate voted down Mr. Hill's proposition to refer the legality of the income tax to the courts, only five senators joining with Mr. in supporting the proposition. Mr. Hill, however, secured the adoption of an important amendment limiting the interrogatories of the officers seeking to collect the tax. The amendment will have the effect of compelling the treasury department to change its regulations as to collecting the income tax. Mr. Lodge's efforts to have income tax officials placed under civil service rules was defeated. The income tax appropriation was then agreed to and the deficiency appropriation bill passed.

After the passage of several bills of local importance the morning hour expired and the house went into committee of the whole for the further consideration of the Indian appropriation bill. Mr. Walker of Massachusetts took advantage of the latitude allowed for debate to discuss the conditions of the treasury and the sources of revenue out of which the enormous expenditures of the government were to be defrayed. A long debate followed, in which Reed and Simpson took prominent part.

Thursday, Jan. 17.

The pension bill appropriating $141,000,000 was passed by the senate with two important amendments, one making $6 the lowest rate for pension disability and another repealing the present law cutting off the pensions of non-residents.

The army bill appropriating $23,250,000 was then taken up.

The day in the house was again devoted to the Indian appropriation bill and fair progress was made. A number of amendments were adopted, the most important being to pay to the Cherokee nation $1,660,000. An amendment by Mr. Pickler to discontinue the service of army officers as Indian agents was ruled out of order.

Friday, Jan. 18.

The senate passed the army appropriation bill, carrying $23,000,000, and the bill which in effect advances General Schofield, in command of the army, to the rank of lieutenant general held by Generals Sherman and Sheridan. Aside from this the day was given to the debate on the Nicaraguan canal bill.

The house considered the Indian appropriation bill and passed one or two minor measures.

Saturday, Jan. 19.

Both houses devoted the morning to discussing the Hawaiian attempted revolution and some fiery speeches were made. Boutelle of Maine was the principal speaker in the house and his denunciation of the administration's Hawaiian policy was something almost tragic. Mr. Lodge led the debate in the senate.

Monday, Jan. 21.

After the Hawaiian debate in the senate the rest of the day was devoted mainly to appropriation bills, the fortification bill, carrying $2,000,000 approximately, being passed, and the deficiency bill, including the income tax appropriation, being finally agreed to as it came from the conference of the two houses. Mr. Hill made another fruitless effort to amend the income tax proposition, but his proposition was voted down—26 to 19. It was determined to close the debate and take a vote on the long pending Nicaragua canal bill next Friday.

The house, under a special order, passed seven public building bills, among them one for Chicago, carrying $4,000,000. Mr. Richardson of Tennessee was elected speaker pro tem, to act during the absence of Mr. Crisp.

WILL HEAR RICKS.

Proceedings for Impeachment of the Ohio Judge Come to a Sudden Halt.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—The judiciary committee of the house held a long session over the Ricks case. Representative Bailey of Texas presented the majority report, drawn by himself, and Representative Broderick the minority report. The friends of Judge Ricks endeavored to reverse the decision of the previous meeting, but after three hours there was no sign of a conclusion being reached.

Finally the committee decided by a vote of 7 to 5, to reopen the case by extending an invitation to Judge Ricks to appear before them if he so desired.

LATEST MARKET REPORT.

Milwaukee Grain.

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 21, 1895.

FLOUR—Steady.

WHEAT—No. 2 spring, 58c; No. 1 Northern: 63½c; May, 58⅝c.

CORN—Steady. No. 3, 43½c.

OATS—Lower. No. 2 white, 30¾c; No. 3 white, 30¾c.

St. Paul Union Stock Yards.

SOUTH ST. PAUL, Jan. 21, 1895.

HOGS—Market slow but steady; yards cleared to packers at $3.97½@4.10.

CATTLE—Steady.

Prime steers $3.25@3.75; good steers, $2.75@3.25 prime cows, $2.40@3.00; good cows, $2.00@2.35; common to fair cows, $1.00@1.75; light veal calves, $3.50@4.50; heavy calves; $1.25@1.75.

SHEEP—Good sheep steady; common stuff weak.

Receipts: Hogs, 300; cattle, 100.

Duluth Grain.

DULUTH, Jan 21, 1895.

WHEAT—Cash, No. 1 hard, 59⅝c; No. 1 Northern, 58½c; May No. 1 Northern, 60⅝c; July No. 1 Northern, 61⅝c.

Minneapolis Grain.

MINNEAPOLIS, Jan. 21, 1895.

WHEAT—January closed at 58¾c; May opened 59⅝c; highest, 59⅝c; lowest, 58c; closed, 58½c; July opened at 60⅝c; highest, 60⅝c; lowest, 58⅞c; close, 60⅛c. On track—No. 1 hard, 60c; No. 1 Northern, 59⅛c; No. 2 Northern, 57c.

Chicago Union Stock Yards.

CHICAGO, Jan. 21, 1895.

HOGS—Trade slow; heavy grades steady; light lower. Sales ranged at $3.7 @4.15 for light; $3.90@4.40 for mixed, $3.90@4.5 for heavy packing and shipping lots; $3.90@4.10 for rough packing and shipping lots, and $2.60@3.65 for pigs.

CATTLE—Market steady to stronger.

SHEEP—Firm.

Receipts: Hogs, 45,000; cattle, 13,000; sheep, 13,000.

Chicago Grain and Provision.

CHICAGO, Jan. 21, 1895.

CLOSING PRICES.

WHEAT—January, 52¾c; May, 55⅝c; July, 56[illegible].

CORN—January, 43⅞c; May, 45⅛c; July, 45[illegible].

OATS—January, 27½c; February, 28¼c; May, 29¾c; June, 29c.

PORK—January, $11.2[illegible]; May, $11.10.

LARD—January, $6.53½; May, $6.70.

STATE LEGISLATURE

TWENTY-NINTH BIENNIAL SESSION

Tuesday, Jan. 15.

SENATE—The senate devoted its short session to business, without affording any opportunity to make attempted "play to the galleries." There was no enlivening incident except a presentation to Lieutenant Governor Clough of a mahogany gavel made by the pupils of the St. Paul manual training school.

Among the important bills introduced was a "corrupt practices act," by Senator Ozmun of Ramsey. The bill is designed to check the corrupt use of money in political campaigns.

Senator Yale of Winona sprung a sensation by offering a resolution "that the senate, the house concurring, that this legislature adjourn sine die on Friday, March 8."

HOUSE.—The house was busy with the introduction of bills for about an hour, and several of the measures are important. Among them were bills to license peddlers; for a graduated and progressive tax on gifts, inheritances, devises, bequests and legacies; to amend section 69, chapter 11, general statutes of 1885, relating to penalties for delinquent taxes; to provide for the establishment of a state fish hatchery; to regulate passenger train service on railroads; to prohibit the aiming of firearms at a human being and to punish for the same; to appropriate money for opening the closed water tributary to the Red River and its tributaries.

Wednesday, Jan. 16.

SENATE—The bill appropriating $20,000 to be expended in affording relief to the sufferers from the Hinckley fire was passed under a suspension of the rules.

A joint resolution committing Minnesota's congressional representatives to opposition to the pooling bill now pending in the United States senate was introduced and temporarily sent to the railroad committee.

Before the senate adjourned at the expiration of its morning session Lieutenant Governor Clough announced that if it pleased the members to hold an afternoon session he should be ready to announce the regular standing committees. The offer was not accepted, however, and an adjournment was had until 10 a. m.

HOUSE—Nineteen bills and a resolution were introduced in the house. The resolution was by Mr. Feig and provides for the appointment of an expert accountant to investigate into the reports and charges that certain officials who have been entrusted with the custody of public funds have received interest thereon from the institutions and others with whom the money was deposited.

The rules were suspended and senate file No. 11, appropriating $20,000 for the relief of fire sufferers was passed. It now goes to the governor for his signature.

Thursday, Jan. 17.

SENATE—The standing committees of the senate were announced by President Clough. The distribution of the chairmanship plums has been awaited with much anxiety by the members, and when it occurred a general sense of relief and gratification was apparent, for, while everyone did not receive all he desired, there was a general recognition that the distribution of favors was as fair as anything could be.

Fifteen bills of more or less importance were introduced and referred to the appropriate committees.

HOUSE—Speaker Van Sant announced his committees at the morning session. They are generally conceded to be fairly made up. A number of doorkeepers, pages and minor employes were also named.

Ten house files were introduced and referred to committees.

The house then adjourned for the day.

Mr. Hendricks introduced H. F. No. 44, which provides for the reduction of the legal rate of interest from 8 to 6 per cent, and the contract rate from 10 to 8 per cent.

Friday, Jan. 18.

HOUSE—The house held a brief session. The committee on legislative expenses reported and the policy of strict economy was strongly endorsed. If the members can only manage to carry out their good resolutions to the end, this legislature will be the least expensive that has met in Minnesota in many a day.

Representative Henry Feig called up his sensational resolution on the inquiry into the condition of the financial institutions of the state by a committee of five representatives, and carried the question through by a unanimous vote despite the introduction of a substitute resolution and various objections as to the expense which might be incurred by such an investigation. To clinch the passage of the resolution Mr. Feig moved to reconsider and to lay the reconsideration on the table, and this, too, was voted through by a large majority.

SENATE.—The senate session was brief and uneventful. Among the bills introduced was one by Senator Masterman amending the law providing for designation of state depositories. The amendment provides that the designation of state depositories shall be made by a board of audit, consisting of the governor of the state, state auditor, secretary of state and attorney general. When the state funds are thus deposited the state treasurer is relieved from liability on his bond so far as the depository of funds is concerned.

Saturday, Jan. 19.

The house held a brief session in the morning at which a few bills were introduced. The senate was not in session. The house adjourned over to Tuesday morning.

Monday, Jan. 20.

The senate was in session for an hour during the afternoon. A few bills of minor importance were introduced.

MINNESOTA SENATORSHIP.

Separate Ballots in House and Senate. Nelson Was Ahead.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 23.—Both houses of the legislature balloted at noon for United States senator. The Populists nominated Ignatius Donnelly, and the Democrats, Senator McHale. Pillsbury dropped out of the race in the house, but still retained one vote in the senate. Following is the vote in detail:

House—Nelson, 45; Washburn, 32; Comstock, 10; McHale, 9; Donnelly, 8; McCleary, 7; Buckman, 1; Tawney, 1. Total, 118. Moore was absent.

Senate—Washburn, 22; Nelson, 17; Comstock, 3; McCleary, 1; Pillsbury, 1; Donnelly, 5; McHale, 2; Dickinson, 1; Mitchell, 1. Total, 53. Jones was absent.

An Indian Story.

Especially if it be a good one and full of useful information is always interesting.

I have a book beautifully illustrated, that tells much about the Indians and the northwest, and the miraculous escape of one man from them in the early days.

It tells also of the Yellowstone Park, the greatest wonder of the natural world.

For only 6 cents in stamps and your address, I will send you the book.

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Pass. Agent.
Northern Pacific Railroad,
St. Paul, Minn.

[26tf]

AHEAD OF ALL MAGAZINES

this country has seen.—Albany Argus.

IN THE

North American Review

are always found

**The Right Topics,
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at the Right Time.**

THE NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW is recognized on both sides of the Atlantic as the foremost Review in the English language, and no expenditure is spared in maintaining its unrivalled position.

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Subjects that concern the interests of

AMERICAN WOMEN

receive constant and special attention. Among topics recently discussed are:

"Woman Suffrage in Practice"; "The Renaissance of Woman"; "Woman in Politics"; "The New Aspect of the Woman Question" and "The Modern Girl," by the author of "The Heavenly Twins"; "The Future of Marriage"; "Evils of Early Marriages"; "The Servant Girl of the Future"; "The Financial Dependence of Women"; "Trades-Unions for Women"; "The Lack of Good Servants"; "American Life and Physical Deterioration"; "Good and Bad Mothers"; "The Tyranny of the Kitchen"; "The Amateur Nurse"; Mark Twain's Defense of Harriet Shelley, etc., etc.

A New Feature for 1895.

The REVIEW will publish in 12 chapters, beginning with the January number, the

Personal History of the Second Empire,

a historical work of unsurpassed importance, which will throw a flood of light upon the chequered career of Napoleon III, and the influences which led to the collapse of his empire in the gigantic struggle with united Germany, under Wilhelm I, and his Iron Chancellor. It is as fascinating as a romance, being richly anecdotal and full of information drawn from sources hitherto inaccessible, presented in the graphic and vivacious style which "The Englishman in Paris," by the same author, has made familiar to thousands of our readers.

50 Cents a Copy; $5.00 a Year.

The North American Review,
3 East 14th Street, New York.

My Wife is Nervous

Says many a man and too often he is inclined to blame the poor, tired woman who cannot eat or sleep, whose whole life is filled with misery because her blood has become impoverished and her nervous system exhausted. She needs a building up medicine like Hood's Sarsaparilla. A few bottles will enrich and vitalize her blood, tone and strengthen her digestive organs, give her a good appetite, enable her to sleep soundly, banish her nervousness and bring back her smiles. Mr. J. W. Roberson, of Greenfield, Tenn., says: "My wife began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla about three months ago and she is now taking her third bottle. She has been in poor health for fifteen years. Hood's Sarsaparilla is doing her more good than any other medicine she has ever taken. Her appetite is better, she looks better and there has been improvement in every way."

TO CHRIST SANKEY—You are hereby notified that on the 5th day of May, A. D. 890, in proceedings to enforce the payment of delinquent taxes, pursuant to that certain real estate tax judgment which was entered in the district court in and for the county of Polk, in the 14th judicial district of the state of Minnesota, on the 31st day of March, A. D. 1890, the following described piece and parcel of land which is situated in Polk county, in the state of Minnesota, to-wit: Se¼ Sec. 23 Twp. 147, R. 45, was sold to satisfy the amount for which it was adjudged liable in said judgment interests and costs for the sum of twenty-eight dollars and forty-seven cents; that the amount required to redeem said piece and parcel of land from such sale (exclusive of the costs to accrue upon this notice and sheriff's fees) is twenty-eight dollars and forty-seven cents, and interest on the same at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum from said 5th day of May, 1890, until such redemption is made, and that the time for redemption of such piece and parcel of land from such sale will expire sixty days after the last publication of this notice.

Witness my hand and official seal this th day of December, A. D. 1894.

C. U. WEBSTER,
County Auditor of Polk Co., Minn.
By WM. L. VANNET, Deputy.

CITY BARBER SHOP.

On Main St, C. E. MISNER, Prop

Invites your patronage. Everything in the very latest style of the art.

RAZORS HONED.

If you desire your Razor Honed and cannot bring it, send it to me with 30 cents and your name and address and I will hone and return it.

Yours Respectfully,
C. E. MISNER.

Go to the California wine house for choice wines and liquors for medicinal purposes. (5)

THE PROCLAMATION.

WORKING UP SENTIMENTS APPROPRIATE TO THANKSGIVING.

A Rough Draft Goes the Rounds and Picks Up Additions In Inks of All Colors—Finally Engrossed on Cream Colored, Gilt Edged Paper and Signed.

The concoction of that time honored document, the Thanksgiving proclamation, which sails forth annually as the impromptu expression of the national executive's religious gratitude, is the terror of the state department. Every year it is called upon to produce something new in that line, and its efforts to say the same thing in a different way, to avoid if possible verbatim copying of last year's letter, is one of the venerable jokes of the diplomatic greenroom.

About the first or second week of November, everybody knowing that the day falls on the last Thursday of that month, the chief clerk or some assistant secretary suggests that it is time to think about the "proclamation."

The chief clerk accordingly runs down the list of drafting clerks, ascertains which of Uncle Sam's servants is at the time basking in innocuous desuetude and dispatches to the delinquent by messenger an order to get up a draft for the proclamation.

This rouses the clerk from his lethargy. He rises to the situation with alacrity. His first inspiration is to turn out a paper different from its predecessors. The second arrests the divine afflatus. What on earth can he say that has not been said?

He writes the word "whereas" and pauses. In despair, at length, he turns for help to the classics—that is, he consults what Van Buren, Tyler and Fillmore have said in past years and makes that a groundwork for a draft. This embryo proclamation is then sent, through the chief clerk, to the assistant secretaries.

The first touch up the document receives is the insertion of a lot of capital H's for deification, which the clerk has forgotten in the throes of composition. Then an assistant secretary, finding it remiss in pious fervor, proceeds to insert piety with red ink marginal notes.

Thus the word prayer is followed by "songs of praise," and "tribute of gratitude" is bracketed after worship. So long, so faithfully has this servant of the people discharged this self appointed task that he is known in office parlance as the "divine invocator."

Thus revised the draft proceeds to some other grand mogul of the diplomatic greenroom, who finds that now that the Deity has been duly attended to something complimentary is due the nation at large. So carets, in blue pencil, insert "our prosperity and greatness," the "labors of our people" or "our marts of trade and traffic."

This tricolor draft is now handed around again and encounters an official in a new vein. His lunch did not agree with him. He is in a penitent mood. Seizing a pencil, he adds "that we have not been visited with swift punishment for our shortcomings."

Another handles the document and finds that it is too general, fails to identify the year, so he brings in a few master strokes in purple indelible pothooks alluding to the "deadly march of pestilence," "afflictive dispensation" and "fury of the elements."

The document now seems to meet the requirements. It is sent to an engrossing clerk, who proceeds to "fecit secundum artem," like a drug clerk making up a prescription. There are rules to be observed, rules as inviolable as those governing the Bank of England. A certain cream colored gilt edged paper is used. An elaborately ornamental title is flourished half way down the page in old German capital script announcing "A Proclamation by the President of the United States." The original whereas has met with many vicissitudes during the travels of the draft.

Restored to its proper dignity, the chief difficulty now is to disentangle the many colored insertions which crawl like caterpillars all over the sheet. By standing on his head, squinting on the bias or thumping his guessing bump to its utmost the engrossing clerk at last turns out a highly respectable and decorous looking document.

He submits it to the chief clerk. Meanwhile he waits in nervous suspense lest it be returned with a request for another copy or be disfigured by the insertion of more colored caterpillars.

If the engrossed copy is approved, it is taken to the White House. The executive may or may not read it. It's pretty safe to say he does not, but he never fails to sign it. With the president's signature it returns to the state department.

A lithograph copy is struck off and sent abroad to our ministers and consuls.

The original is filed in the "Book of Credence," a somber, venerable volume exhaling an old time aroma from its yellow time stained pages, which preserves from the foundation of our glorious republic the proclamations of all our executives in exquisite script, for the typewriter, that cruel electrocutor of the epistolary art, has yet to desecrate the precious files of the state archives.

Before seeking its mausoleum, however, a typewritten copy of the Thanksgiving proclamation is given out to the press, and the millions of readers think what a very pious, God fearing man is the president.—New York World.

Economical.

The Boston Transcript has heard of an economical man. He is a locksmith, and needing a sign he went to a sign painter and got an estimate for lettering. Then he nailed two locks to a board and asked the painter to paint after them the word "mith." The Philadelphia Ledger suggests, however, that it would have been cheaper to have used only one lock and paid the painter for an "s."

FOR HIS BRAVERY.

How Edward, Prince of Wales, Won the Title of Black Prince.

In the summer of the year 1346 Edward III crossed the English channel with 30,000 men to invade France. At Crecy, not far from the Seine, he was met on the 26th of August by King Philip with 130,000.

While the French were coming on in great disorder there was a total eclipse of the sun, accompanied by a terrible storm, after which the sun came out brightly, shining directly in the faces of the French, but on the backs of the English.

The first charge was made by 15,000 Genoese bowmen, who came forward with a shout, as though to scare the English. The latter, who had been ordered to lie flat on the earth, now arose, stepped forward a pace and let go their arrows so fast that they seemed like blinding snow.

The Genoese fled, and the French king ordered them to be cut down, so that they would not hinder the rest of the army.

In the meantime Edward, the prince of Wales, who was in command of one division, was surrounded by French knights, who, recognizing his rank, determined to capture or kill him. A message was sent to the king telling him that the prince was hard pressed.

"Is my son dead or hurt or on the earth felled?" he asked.

"No, sire," was the reply.

"Well, then," said the king, "return to them that sent you and tell them to send no more to me as long as my son is alive. I command them to suffer the child to win his spurs, for this day should be his."

The young prince was indeed in great danger. At one time he was unhorsed and struck to the ground, but one of his Welsh knights, who carried the great dragon standard, threw it over him as he lay and stood upon it till the enemy was forced back.

Soon the tide of battle had turned for the English. Edward came down from a high hill overlooking the field and took his son in his arms and kissed him.

"You are my true son," he said. "Right royally have you acquitted yourself and shown yourself to be a sovereign."

Young Edward on this occasion wore a suit of black armor, which so contrasted with his crimson and gold surcoat and the [illegible] fair complexion of his round, boyish face that he was called from that time the Black Prince.—Boston Herald.

Business Competition.

Billboard competition runs pretty high nowadays in the metropolis. An owner of some down town property was awakened by the loud ringing of his doorbell recently in Harlem.

"What on earth is that?" he exclaimed. "Is the house on fire?"

"Somebody's dead," said his wife. In the meantime a servant was returning from answering the bell.

"Please, sir, there's two gents down stairs as wishes to see you," said the girl.

"See me? Why, it's 3 o'clock in the morning."

"Important business, they says, sir."

"Well, I should think it would be, waking a man up this time o' night. I'll have to go down, I suppose."

He quickly threw on some clothing and went below. Two "gents" awaited him in the hall.

"I beg your pardon, sir, for knocking you up at this hour, but I want to make you a proposition for billboards around the corner of your place on Blank street while you are rebuilding. Name your figures, including two theater tickets every night of the season."

"And, sir," began the other "gent," "my company would like to make you a proposition for the use of the walls that may remain standing after the fire."

"Fire! Fire! What are you talking about?" The old man was completely nonplused.

"Why, your place caught fire about two hours ago," said the first "gent."

"And is gutted by this time," added the second "gent."

"Of course you'll give me the refusal for billboards. Remember the two theater tickets!" yelled the first "gent" as the old man bolted for the stairs.—Cor. Pittsburg Dispatch.

A High Calling.

Judge Sulzberger spoke a truth which is too often forgotten when he said, in a speech at the high school, that "there is not a teacher in the land that has a higher function than has the lowest teacher in the lowest class of the primary school. They have souls before them, and the faculties of those active, restless souls have all to be called forth." In these few fitting words are embraced the whole scope and possibilities of education, and they make the primary teacher's calling in point of dignity and responsibility the peer of any vocation that concerns mankind.—Philadelphia Record.

Color and Warmth.

The color of one's clothing has considerable to do with one's comfort in summer or winter. When exposed to the sunlight, white, it is said, receives 100 degrees F.; pale straw color, 102; dark yellow, 140; light green, 155; dark green, 168; turkey red, 165; blue, 198, and black, 208. Assuming that this table is correct, the person who dresses in light colors during the summer has about double the protection from the heat that the man or woman in black has.—Lancaster Homeopathic Envoy.

Borgne, the name of a Louisiana lake, is a French word meaning "blind of one eye." The name was applied to the lake because of a wonderful monster said to have been seen in its waters.

Were it not for the multitude of storks that throng to Egypt every winter there would be no living in the country, for after every inundation frogs appear in most incredible numbers.

RUSSIA'S ARISTOCRACY.

It Embraces a Million Noblemen and Princesses Who Are Shopgirls.

Russia possesses 650,000 nobles without counting 350,000 whose titles are not hereditary. Among the Russian nobility there are many of foreign origin. The Russian social code recognizes four categories or estates (soslovia)—that is to say, nobles, priests, town dwellers and peasants. The character of their employment distinguishes these classes from one another. Each is dependent on the czar for all its privileges, and the emperor has absolute power to change the condition of his subjects from a high to a low estate. None of these classes possesses either a historical, a political or a social individuality.

The Russian aristocracy is deprived of political importance, and it cannot boast of such chivalrous qualities as distinguished the French nobles. For the present it lacks sufficient good sense or education to play any part in public life. Russian aristocrats all desire to be considered as direct descendants of the Boyars, merely because it is pleasant to be such, and thus get a position of social superiority. Their ambition goes no higher. The Boyars, like the feudal western landowners, are the descendants of the men who of old composed the Russian prince's army. The members of the Russian aristocracy have in great part retained their places at court, so that there can be encountered most of the old historic names. Children of both sexes inherit the titles of their parents.

The Russian aristocracy is distinguished by overweening pride and haughtiness, and at the same time there is often united to this, in a bizarre contrast, a certain snobbishness. Access to the circles of high society is very difficult. It is only possible to penetrate into them if well born and well connected. The Russians rarely abandon their titles, being too proud of them to quit them easily. A marriage between a poor gentleman and a rich stranger, or vice versa, is considered in this country as a shameful mesalliance, and the couple would not be received in the aristocratic salons of the capital. Tolstoi, as well as Prince Mascbersky, director of the newspaper Grajdanine, has given in his novel very exact and graphic descriptions of Russian high life. But with all their innate pride the Russian great folk have never looked upon work as degrading. Thus, if need be, they will adopt with ease and without mauvaise honte any offices, any public charges. There is at St. Petersburg a prince who serves in the custom house, and many nobles and titled men become professors, schoolmasters, even actors. In a pastry cook shop at Moscow some princesses of high blood serve behind the counter. Others will become governesses, companions, housekeepers, telegraph clerks—in fact, will adopt any employment that may turn up.—Leisure Hour.

Goodhart's Joke.

"Yes, dear," said Mrs. Goodhart as she handed her husband his cup of coffee across the breakfast table, "I realize that we simply must economize, and I'm willing to do my part. I've thought of one way of economizing already."

"How is that?" asked Mr. Goodhert.

"Well, I'll tell you. I have a good sewing machine and plenty of time, and if you'll select the cloth I'll cut and make you that new pair of trousers you want my own self and save—why, Henry Goodhert, what is the matter with you? Mercy! The man is going into a fit. Here, Jane, bring some water! Go for the doctor, somebody! Help me to support him and keep him from falling out of his chair. What can the matter be? It looks like apoplexy. There! He breathes easier and has opened his eyes. Now, Henry, dear, what is it?"

"Nothing, my dear, nothing, only a sudden faintness. I'll get over it in a few minutes, and I—I—was just joking when I said that we had to begin economizing somewhere, only joking, my deer."—Detroit Free Press.

Boadicea's Undiscovered Tomb.

Bosdicea's tomb still remains undiscovered. Mr. Read of the British museum has had the trench dug several feet beyond the center of the tumulus on Parliament hill without having found anything to show for whom that particular burying mound was raised. So far the net result of the county council's quest has been a leaden musket ball and some chips of china, but both of these are modern jetsam. There are indications, though, that a portion of the ground was disturbed about a century ago.

For the rest the soil remains as it was in the beginning, heaped up, as there is no doubt was the case, for the purpose of interring some distinguished personage. It is not uncommon, it seems, even in undisturbed "barrows," to draw a blank, for the rain and the slow processes of nature completely destroy all vestiges of human remains that may have been buried in them.—London Telegraph.

A Cold Weather Veil.

A cold weather veil that is a good substitute for the flimsy illusion is one of the finest cobweb crape. This material comes in various light shades for veiling and is much more becoming than net or tulle. These veils may be washed, if the thrifty wearer desire, in a light suds, made of clear water and a little castile soap. Don't rub the delicate stuff, but squeeze gently and rinse in clear water, to which a drop or two of white mucilage have been added. Dry carefully pinned down on a pillow.

Keeping Pace With the Service.

Patron (angrily)—Bring me some lunch.

Restaurant Waiter—But you've already ordered a breakfast, sir!

Patron—Yes, but it was breakfast time then.—Chicago Record.

The battle of the Moat was a conflict before Medina between Mohammed and Abu Sofian. It was so called because most of the fighting was done in the moat that Mohammed had dug to protect the city from the besiegers.

SAFER THAN STEALING SIGNS.

Students May Have Them Painted to Order In a New York Shop.

In a side street east of Broadway is a sign which reads: "Novelties In Sign Painting. College Work a Specialty." Not having in a four years' course learned what need colleges have for any considerable supply of signs, the writer entered the shop to make inquiry. The proprietor was a small German, and he had two assistants. In reply to a few questions he told the following facts:

"I started in the business of sign painting about five years ago. Before I had been at it long I had numerous calls from college students who wanted special signs painted. They were in the habit of decorating their rooms with such plunder as beer signs, barbers' poles, advertising thermometers, etc., and some of them hit upon the idea of having special signs painted. Most of my business came from Columbia at first, but it soon spread to New Haven, Cambridge and Princeton, so that I now have two assistants.

"Of course cardboard are the cheapest signs, and the more ordinary kinds are made with stencil, such as 'Meals At All Hours' and 'Pay at the Desk.' Board signs, as 'Keep Off the Grass,' 'To Let,' are also stenciled and are consequently cheap. Hanging shop signs are dearer and have to be done by hand. I often have special orders, and some of the students have original ideas. For instance, there is a job for which I get $25. This is to be a 5 cent lunchroom sign which is supposed to have been broken off from the post on which it was fixed. It is to be supplied with legs and converted into a card table, and probably the owner will many times be obliged to recount the daring way in which he eluded the police with his plunder. There is a good demand for barber poles. Beer signs I buy to order and simply make my commission.

"Another queer fad is that of express labels, so that I have a small job printing establishment. Many men, especially glee club members, like to have their dress suit cases plastered with labels, especially of western and southern roads, to create the impression that they have been great travelers. You can hardly see the leather on some of these cases. Of course this is all very foolish, but it is very profitable to me. A fool and his money are soon parted."—New York Tribune.

AN ARTIST'S INSPIRATION.

Unable to Draw a Picture Except In the Presence of a Certain Figure.

Walter Burridge, the artist, tells a good story on himself and proves it by showing the blank space on the wall where the picture, one of the accessories of the tale, used to hang.

He went one day to the studio of a friend and found there an anatomical figure, such as are to be seen in studios everywhere. It was a good one, and Burridge wanted it, for his own had been broken. He expressed a desire to have it, but the artist friend wouldn't give it up for any money. It was his inspiration, he said. He needed it even for the composition of a letter. And, as for drawing anything in the human figure without it, that was simply hopeless. He couldn't spare it.

So Burridge went away. But another day, while in the same studio and in the absence of the owner, a third artist, who commonly shared the place and worked there, said Burridge could have the model if he wanted it. The owner had concluded to get along without it.

And about an hour after the owner came back. He sat down and tried to draw a wagon. But he couldn't. He tried to write a letter that had long been overdue. But he could not get his thoughts together.

"Something is gone," said he. "I can't do anything. I have lost something."

"Maybe it is your brains," said the man who shared his room. "Burridge has been over."

"The figure," cried the artist. "That is it." And he started out. When he came back, he brought not only the figure, but a water color sketch as well. It had taken Burridge days to complete the picture, and it marked one of the pleasantest events in his sojourn along the grand canyon of the Colorado.

But it squared him.—Chicago Herald.

Other People's Bread.

In dreary Kamchatka the pine or birch bark by itself, well macerated, pounded and baked, frequently constitutes the whole of the native bread food. Bread and butter to a young Kamchatkan is represented by dough of pine bark spread with seal fat, not a very appetizing combination to English notions. And not only the bark of the pine is thus utilized for food. The dwellers in certain parts of Siberia cut off the young and tender shoots and grind them down to form their flour. One imagines that the bread therefrom must have an unpleasantly resinous flavor.

In Iceland even the hardy pine is wanting, but the Icelander declares that "a bountiful Providence sends him bread out of the very stones." He scrapes a lichen—the Iceland moss—off the rocks and grinds it into fine flour, which serves him both for bread and puddings, and also as a thickening for his broth. Thus, truly, has stern experience taught him to live where most would starve.—Chambers' Journal.

Economical Fuel.

An economical fuel can be made as follows: Small coal, charcoal or sawdust, 1 part; clay or loam, 1 part; sand or ashes, 2 parts, with enough water to make the mass into stiff balls. These should be placed upon an ordinary fire to a height which is slightly above the bars. They produce a heat considerably more intense than that emitted by ordinary fuel and effect a saving of one-half the ordinary quantity of coals, while a fire thus made up will require neither stirring nor fresh fuel for eight or ten hours.—New York Dispatch.

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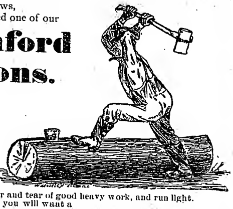

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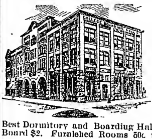

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DEFECTIVE PAGE

Polk County Journal.

BY H. E. COOKE.

Devoted to the Welfare of Polk County

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

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THE hopes of Sam Phillips of being the discoverer of the next U. S. Senator in the person of Joel P. Heatwole seem destined to be eternally blasted. Sam don't seem to be in it this round.

AND now you hear about boodle. It is said that in the caucus Washburn was offered 14 votes for $10,000, and that he "threw up his hands in holy horror and declined." How vividly don't remind this us of the caucus six years ago!

SINCE the caucus it is openly talked that W. D. Washburn will throw all of his strength to Comstock—all that he can command. Those on the inside have predicted this all along. The question is, how many can he "throw?"

IT is refreshing to see what a radical change of base has taken place in the attitude of the Minneapolis papers on Gov. Nelson. A week or so ago they were filled with the most bitter vituperation because he dared to presume to enter the race against Washburn, but now they are as mild as a kitten. Very evidently they have heard something drop and are beginning to catch on to the drift of public sentiment.

Bob Ingersoll's recent visit to the twin cities furnishes the clergy of those cities with a subject to talk about. The following is an extract from the sermon of Archbishop John Ireland, one of the best biblical scholars of the age—one of the deepest thinkers. He said:—

The Bible! My soul goes out to it in love, gratitude, reverence worship. It is, indeed, the Bible—the book of books. The voice of the great master of the universe speaks to me through its pages; its light illumining the religious and moral world, radiates from his own divine face; the sweetness which it distils is the tenderness of his fatherhood. Written in it are my hopes for time and eternity. It is God's message to me, telling of my maker and my relations to him, marking my road to bliss, sustaining me on earth in trial and suffering, until the goal beyond heaven's portals is reached. They who insult the Bible insult what is best in me and dearest to me; they insult my inspirations and my hopes; they insult my God, and I were a traitor to myself and to him were I not ready to defend it, even to the sacrifice of my life.

Scoff then, you who dare, at Jesus and his Bible; scoff at all that is his, at Christendom and Christian civilization; scoff at family regeneration, at womanhood redeemed; scoff at sacramental marriage and holy virginity; scoff at the charity that has peopled the nations with asylums and hospitals; scoff at the fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man; scoff at the enfranchised slave: at the most sacred principles of your own American constitution; scoff at Jesus and his Bible.

Away with this unchristian world. Away with its emptiness, its gloom its despair. Give me, I pray, my immortal soul, and my eternal God; give me my Bible and my Jesus; give my holy church in which Jesus lives, teaching me his divine graces; give me my Christian faith and my Christian hope; give me my Christian heaven beyond the grave. Yes, give me Jesus, his church and his Bible!

Northfield News:— The true editor who loves his profession has nothing but hearty encouragement for his fellow workers on the press. He can have but one wish, that he may prove worthy in some measure of their good opinion, and to be able to co-operate effectively in the work in which all journalists are enlisted, speaking the truth as he apprehends it without malice as without fear, advocating to the best of his ability whatsoever things are honest and of good report, and always bearing in mind the fact so often overlooked, that the ablest of editors are only human, that this world is a large, an intelligent, and a busy one, and that even if the newspaper reading part of the community took the remotest interest in controversies begun in wantonness and waged with acerbity the self-respect of journalists should always preserve them from confirming the world in the belief it is only too apt to entertain—and that not always without warrant—that their profession is that of the plug-ugly mercenary, or the vain-glorious boaster.

A Commercial Club.

A meeting of the business men of the city was held at office of John R. McKinnon on Saturday evening to consider the project of organizing a commercial club. A large number were in attendance and a lively interest was manifested. It was decided to organize but before proceeding further a committee was appointed to confer with the directors of the Columbia club to see what if anything could be done to re-organize that institution to embrace the scope contemplated in the proposed commercial club. The opinion was general that something should and could be done to organize and sustain a commercial club which could not fail to be of great benefit to our city.

THE GOLD PRODUCT.

(Minneapolis Evening Journal.)

The gold production of the world for 1894 will probably be shown by the next report of the director of the mint to have been about $182,000,000, an increase of nearly $26,000,000 over the year before. As usual, the United States leads with a production of nearly $45,000,000, a most excellent gain over the year before, when the total was $9,000,000 less. Following this country comes the Witwaterstrandt region of South Africa, which has gained some $12,000,000 from the record of 1893, and will show a total of $36,500,000. Australia is less than half a million ahead of the South African region, and will probably be passed by another season. Russia is the only producer of the precious metal that ranks near any of these large miners. While the increase of the Witwaterstrandt region for the year has been about a million a month, it is not likely that it will reach the output of the United States for a good many years, and the gold output of the Northwest and California is likely to lead the world for a long time. The increase in this country for the past year has been enormous and no less unexpected; every report of the director of the mint has raised the preceding estimates. At no time has there been such a search for the metal as at the beginning of 1895, and the indications are that the output for the United States for the present year will exceed $50,000,000, or equal a third of the world's production in 1893.

Fergus Falls Journal: There is no editor in the state who is entitled to more sympathy than Charlie Mitchell, of the Alexandria Post News. At heart and by nature a Washburn man, he has already by force of circumstances been compelled to turn a double somersault and is expecting daily to make another revolution. On Jan. 3 he was for Comstock, on the 10th for Nelson and on the 17th he will be for a dark horse. He is a good fellow, runs a bright newspaper but environment is too much for him.

Good Thing, Push It Again.

From the Litchfield Review.

Many people who laughed at the reciprocity clause of the McKinley bill have come to the conclusion that it was a pretty good thing after all. It was repealed by the Wilson bill, and now several countries have refused to admit American meats, etc. A little reciprocity now would be a good thing. The blundering Democratic administration has gotten the United States into trouble with several countries that were, under the reciprocity clause of the McKinley bill, on peaceful trade relations with our country. The present administration is unpopular—and justly, too—at home and abroad.

One of the Weary Walkers.

(From the Detroit Record.)

V. H. Sutton, the alleged champion long distance walker was in town Monday. Mr. Sutton represents that he left Chicago Dec. 4, to walk to Tacoma, for a wager of $250. He was to start without money, securing his living as best he could while on the trip, which was to be made within 62 days. He gave an exhibition of his ability to make fast time at the opera house on Monday evening, and stepped off at a rattling gate. While the fellow is undoubtedly a very fast walker, he is unquestionably a fraud. Night Marshal Rahm says he saw him get off No. 1 Sunday night and he took the passing train from here to Fargo Monday night. If this is a fair sample of his ability to get over the ground, he will no doubt reach Tacoma on time.

Keller's Buncombe Bills.

(From The St. Cloud Times.)

Senator Kellar has introduced bills cutting down the salaries of state officers one-half and reducing the compensation of members of the legislature to $300. These measures of the senator from Stearns are pure and unadulterated pieces of buncombe. The governor receives $5,000 per year. No citizen of common business sense believes this to be excessive, and it is pretty small business for any legislator to propose to cut it down. The same may be said as to the compensation of other state officials. Five dollars per day to members of the legislature is little enough. Their hotel bills cost them $2.00 per day, and the balance barely covers other legitimate expenses such as members are subjected to from many sources. Senator Kellar knows this as well as any man in either body. Why, then, propose a reduction? For buncombe pure and simple. The people of Minnesota do not ask that this niggardly policy be adopted. Away with these buncombe bills. They are nauseating. He don't want them.

Where is Charles?

(Norman County Herald.)

Last Thursday Marshal McDonald received a letter at the postoffice addressed to City Marshal, Ada, Minnesota, United States, America. It read as follows:—

11 Carden Lane, South Shields, Eng. Dec. 25th 1894. Dear Sir: Could you let me know if there is a young man in America the name of Charles Stewart, of South Shields, as I have not heard any word from him for months as he has been in America over fourteen months. I am his wife and have not had any money from him since he went away. It is reported in South Shields that he has been found dead in America Please, Sir, would you let me know as soon as possible.

Yours faithfully,

E. STAWART.

America covers considerable more ground than the English lady seems to think but she hit what was the right spot a couple of months ago. The Charles Stewart inquired for is no doubt the watchmaker who stayed with F. O. Weygant during last summer and who disappeared so suddenly before the arrival of a certain sum of money which he was momentarily expecting from old England. The marshal at once looked over his list of American citizens—seventy millions of them—alphabetically arranged in his Pocket Police Guide but failed to find the missing "Henglishman." To make quite sure he climbed up to the top of the flag staff on the hose tower and looked the country over and though he had some difficulty in scanning closely some inaccessible places over in Maine, down in Nevada and on the west coast, he is reasonably certain that the fellow has climbed over the back fence of Uncle Sam's wheat patch and is now in Winnipeg.

Who was our First President?

Judge Dallas, of the United States circuit court at Philadelphia, refused naturalization papers to an applicant for citizenship the other day because when asked who the first president of the United States was he said he did not know. If he had answered that George Washington was the first president Judge Dallas would probably have accepted him, but the answer would have been erroneous.

Histories of the United States lay but little emphasis upon the fact that John Randolph—the "John Randolph of Roanoke," whose career is familiar to every schoolboy—was de facto and de jure president of the United States during the time that intervened between the adoption of the constitution and the inauguration of Washington. The constitution was adopted on the same date as the election of Washington to the presidency. The government under the constitution, therefore, began its existence at that time, and as the constitution provided that in the event of a vacancy in the office of president and vice president, the duties of the president should devolve upon the president of the senate, Randolph, who occupied the latter office, became the legal president of the United States. Washington was elected president during the early part of January, 1779, and the date fixed for his inauguration, and also the date upon which the constitution was to go into effect, was the 4th of March of that year. He failed to arrive in New York, then the capitol of the Republic, until the 30th of April. For twenty-six days, therefore, there was a vacancy in the office of president of the United States. In this predicament its duties devolved upon John Randolph, who actually discharged them, and no question of his right to do so has ever arisen. Thus it appears that, although Washington was the first man elected to the presidency of the United States, he was not the first person to exercise the functions of that office under the constitution.

The late William B. Ogden, the first mayor of Chicago, was among the first persons in the country to place upon record the fact that Randolph was the first president of the United States. An ordinance passed the common council of that city during the administration of that gentleman which provided that the streets running east and west in Chicago proper—now the south division of that city—should be named after the presidents of the United States in their successive order. Mayor Ogden issued his proclamation in accordance with this ordinance, naming the first street [illegible] dolph. W[illegible] reached he found that one of the presidents of that name had to be ignored, or the street names duplicated, which was not to be thought of. He overcame the difficulty, however, by naming one of the streets Adams, in honor of President John Adams, and the next street Quincy, after his son and successor in office, John Quincy Adams.

To Bishop Samuel Fallows, of the Reformed Episcopal church, belongs the credit of having first placed upon the pages of history the fact that John Randolph was the first de facto president of the United States. All previous chroniclers have ignored the fact, and there are exceedingly few Americans who, if asked the question, "Who was the first president of the United States?" would not answer promptly, and with confidence in their correctness, "George Washington." And yet they would be wrong. Probably if Judge Dallas' rule as to the qualifications for citizenship were applied to himself he would be found wanting.

SWEET CAPORAL
TRADE MARK
MILD & EXTRA FINE
Kinney Bros
THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY, SUCCESSOR. NEW YORK U.S.A.

ABSOLUTELY PURE

'THE OLD RELIABLE

SWEET CAPORAL CIGARETTE

Has stood the Test of Time

MORE SOLD THAN ALL OTHER BRANDS COMBINED

PAY UP.

Last week we sent out a few statements to those in arrears on subscription who have not responded to those sent out in September. We trust that each one will try and imagine himself placed in the trying circumstances that we have been and then do just as he would be done by under the same circumstances. That is all we ask for if they do that the result will be a great benefit to us at this time. Let us hear from you, friends.

How's This?

We offer one hundred dollars reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's catarrh cure..

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transaction and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, wholesale druggists, Toledo, O.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, wholesale druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's catarrh cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c. per bottle, sold by all druggists.

A STEP

In The Right Direction.

The meeting of the business men on Saturday evening was a move in the right direction and if it shall lead to the organization of a commercial club it would prove a grand good thing for the city. THE JOURNAL has often pointed out the benefits to be derived from the establishment of manufacturing industries in our midst and all such things can be accomplished better is the business men are organized than can be done by acting separately. Steps should be taken looking to the establishment of a market-place, a grist-mill, a pork packing factory, a starch factory, and other industries of the kind that could be obtained by a little encouragment and would do more to build up the material interests of our city and surrounding country than anything else that we could do at this time. With a good live organization we should be in shape to act upon every proposition that comes up just as soon as the occasion presented itself and not be obliged to wait, and delay until, perhaps we lose our chance entirely. Let us organize a club by all means.

Hood's Pills are the best after dinner pills, assist digestion, prevent constipation.

JUDAISM AND HYGIENE.

The Mosaic Law Has Given the Hebrew Race Vigor and Hardihood.

It is indeed not a little singular that Christianity, in taking from Judaism its highest spiritual conception, should so have slighted the wonderful body of hygienic science which the Mosaic law embodies. The explanation, however, probably is that Christianity undertook to deal with the matters supernatural, while Judaism, whether ancient or modern, is concerned only with mundane affairs. As Lucien Wolf admits, Judaism is really a sort of positivism. Its aim is the attainment of happiness in this world, whereas Christianity is chiefly concerned about happiness in the world to come. But precisely because Judaism agrees with Herbert Spencer, in relegating supernatural speculation to the realm of the unknowable, the intensity of its worldly philosophy is the greater.

The wisdom and energy of the Jews, in fact, have been centered for years upon the re-enforcement and protection of all their natural forces. And thus it is that they anticipated the riper results of sanitary science, while still the hanging gardens of Babylon were a world's wonder, and while, from the temple of Belus, Chaldean priests charted the heavens and calculated the occultations of the stars. This Mosaic law, so despised of the gentiles, has given to the Hebrew race that vigor and hardihood which have brought it safely again and again through persecutions that must have rooted out weaker people, and today, when the foremost savants of the nineteenth century are painfully searching out the genesis of disease and laboriously devising remedies, the immunity of the Jews in the midst of pestilence once more indicates the reason of their survival and emphasizes the triumph of their sanitary system.

No other race has been willing to accept such a discipline, and no other race, therefore, exhibits similar vitality and exemption from epidemic diseases. Modern teachers of hygiene insist always upon the observance of system in these matters, and they have reason, for the Hebrew race is a pregnant example of the power of hygienic and dietary laws, applied with unremitting vigor from generation to generation.—Minneapolis Times.

Too Many Funerals.

A gentleman whose summer home is in Vermont brought back to Boston one fall a manservant from the country who had never before been in Boston. The sights and scenes in a big city impressed him peculiarly. One day he went to his employer and said:

"Mr. H——, I shall have to go back home."

"Why, Tom, have you not been treated kindly here?"

"Oh, yes, the treatment is all right, but then I'm afraid of my health."

"How is that?"

"Why, you see, Mr. H——, I saw four funerals going past your house today, and I guess Boston is a plaguy unhealthy sort of a town."—Boston Journal.

A Leaf and Flower Combination.

The only known variety, species or genus of plant known to botanical investigators in which the flower grows from the leaf has been described in the Paris Journal de Botanique. This queer plant is a native of tropical Africa, and in it the flowers are borne along the midrib on the back of the leaf.—St. Louis Republic.

A Streak of Luck.

Mrs. Portly Pompus—Oh, Bridget, you have broken that magnificent Japanese vase!

Bridget—Sure, mum, isn't it lucky that there was nothing in it!—Tammany Times.

Special

To those who wish a fine illustrated monthly magazine at a price that anyone can afford, we make the following unparalleled offer until Jan. 1st, 1895.

Until above date we will receive subscriptions to the

Polk County Journal
and
Peterson Magazine

combined for about the price of the JOURNAL alone. Thus you can secure the

Polk County Journal, $1.50
Peterson Magazine, - $1.00
$2.50

for only

$1.75

If you want some excellent reading, fine illustrations, and the news of the day, you cannot afford to let this opportunity pass.

Address,
THE JOURNAL,
CROOKSTON, MINN.

"A Trip On the North-Western Limited between the Twin Cities and Chicago is like rolling in a King's Palace over two smooth rails. If the traveling public of thirty years ago had been told of the beauties and comforts of this fine train the story would have been thought a fairy tale. But it is all a reality now and the wonder is what new comfort or luxury will come in the future. Whatever it is, it will surely be found on The North-Western Line long before other lines think to adopt it.—The Press, Osceola, Wis.

AYER'S Cherry Pectoral

SAVED HIS LIFE

So says Mr. T. M. Reed, a highly-respected Merchant of Middletown, Ill., of a Young Man who was supposed to be in Consumption.

"One of my customers, some years ago, had a son who had all the symptoms of consumption. The usual medicines afforded him no relief, and he steadily failed until he was unable to leave his bed. His mother applied to me for some remedy and I recommended Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. The young man took it according to directions, and soon began to improve until he became well and strong."—T. M. REED, Middletown, Ill.

"Some time ago, I caught a severe cold, my throat and lungs were badly inflamed, and I had a terrible cough. It was supposed that I was a victim of consumption, and my friends had little hope of recovery. But I bought a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, took it, and was entirely cured. No doubt, it saved my life."—I. JONES, Emerts Cove, Tenn.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

Received Highest Awards

AT THE WORLD'S FAIR

S S S S S S

Manifold Disorders

Are occasioned by an impure and impoverished condition of the blood. Slight impurities, if not corrected, develop into serious maladies, such as

SCROFULA,
ECZEMA,
RHEUMATISM

and other troublesome diseases. To cure these is required a safe and reliable remedy free from any harmful ingredients, and purely vegetable. Such is S.S.S. It removes all impurities from the blood and thoroughly cleanses the system. Thousands of cases of the worst forms of blood diseases have been

Cured by S. S. S.

Send for our Treatise mailed free to any address

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

MRS. ROSE'S

RESTAURANT

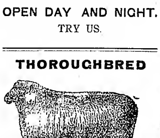
SECOND STREET, CROOKSTON.

Everything New, Neat and Nice. Fine Lunch Counter in connection.

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

TRY US.

THOROUGHBRED



SHROPSHIRE RAMS,

8 months old, ready for service in the spring.

Also Some Extra Fine Ewes,

Same age, for sale at

REASONABLE RATES.

Call at the farm or address,

F. BIVINS & SON,

Box109, Crookston Minn.

TOWN AND COUNTY.

Items of Local Interest--Personal Mention--Society Doings, Etc.

John Holton was up from Fertile last Friday.

Call at the JOURNAL job rooms and get our prices.

Lots of people in from East Grand Forks this week.

Otto Kankel was up from Fertile on Thursday last.

The jury cases were wound up Monday afternoon.

Almost a blizzard on Monday, winding up cold and clear.

Mr. Baldwin has retired from the firm of Larson, Carpenter & Co.

Sheriff Steeuerson went out to Foston on Saturday on official business.

Oscar Olson came down from Foston to remain while Mr. Carpenter is away.

Lonis Filiatrault, a former resident of this city, is visiting friends in this vicinity.

Iver Krohn will open a cigar factory in A. E. Koeppe's old stand next week.

Bring your job work to the JOURNAL office. The best of work at lowest living rates.

F. L. Durand returned last week from a short visit to his old home in Wisconsin.

Halvor Steenerson has won two cases against the G. N. R. R. Co., involving over $7,000.

Geo. Carpenter storted last week for a trip through the South for the balance of the winter.

Deacon Robert Bain was up from Fisher last Saturday and gave the JOURNAL a pleasant call.

Chas. Kretschmar was in from Thief River Falls last week. He is the same jolly "Carl" as of yore.

The Ivy club gave their first dance this season on Friday night of last week. They always have a good time.

The seven indictments that the grand jury brought in on Saturday were all against two saloon keepers at Fertile.

E. J. Haseltine was down from Euclid last week to secure some seed flax. He is tired of the all wheat idea and will try something else.

John C. Wells came up from Fond du Lac, Wis., last week for a visit of a few days on his farm at Edna. He brags about our elegant Minnesota weather.

If you are an old soldier and do not belong to the G. A. R. why don't you? You do not realize what you are missing and cannot until you join the order.

Geo. Ralph started on Monday morning for the reservation to do the surveying for which he recently received the contract. He may be gone 60 days or so.

The Presbyterian folks gave a social to their pastor on Monday evening at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Ham, who live in the Episcopal rectory on Ash street.

Ole Olson, the barber who died at the Broadway hotel on Saturday was buried about 4 o'clock on Tuesday from Chesterman's undertaking rooms on Broadway.

On Thursday afternoon of last week more snow fell than has fallen before at any time during the winter. As yet we have not had mapped out an old-fashioned winter.

The latter part of last week brought a sufficent snow-fall to make good sleighing but not too much. So far we have hod what we might call an open winter.

M. B. McClellan, representing McClellon Bros., paper dealers of Minneapolis, was in the city interviewing the craft on Monday. Mac is one of the most persistent of drummers.

Mrs. W. F. Bugg went over to Grand Forks last week and while there attended the cake walk and the rest of it—the entertainment given by the Daughters of (smoked) Ham.

The estate of M. Duckstad, formerly of Fertile, was settled by the administrator on Saturday. The judge informs the JOURNAL that the estate will pay about 50 cents on the dollar.

Barley has been offered on this market quite freely this week which had the result to knock the price off two cents; 35 last week, 33 this. Prospects indicate a long price in the spring.

Do you know that perfect health and prime condition depends upon the proper assimilation of the food that you take to sustain life and strength and the prompt and natural discharge of the waste. You must keep the sewers open. Keep the liver and kidneys in a healthy state. There is no better remedy made for this important service than Haller's Sarsaparilla and Burdock and F. L. Kermott is authorized to refund money for every bottle failing to give satisfaction.

R. S. Mayo was up from Edna on Monday and dropped in to chat with the JOURNAL man a few minutes. Mr. M. is one of the old settlers in that vicinity. He has rented his place and will try and take life easy awhile.

Henry Nolan commences work on the Broadway bridge this week and will soon have that antiquated structure in good condition again. He can always be relied upon when there is any particularly good work wanted.

Tuesday afternoon the atmosphere grew quite sharp, howbeit the sun shone brightly and everything seemed bright and cheerful. On the prairie the wind blew quite a gale which made the weather appear quite severe.

W. F. Arnold was down at Hallock, last week, to look after a job in connection with a system of water works that the citizens of Halluck contemplate putting in. If they conclude to put in the works Will will get his job.

The new iron bridge on the railroad over Sixth street was put in on Sunday. The pieces had all been previously gotten together marked and made ready to go in their proper places readily so that the work could be done with as little delay as possible.

Duncan Bain was up from Fisher last Saturday to engage some flax seed. Says he will raise oats, barley and flax next year and but little wheat. If every farmer who wants to could get flax but very little wheat would be sown—but they can't all do so.

Rev. Lee W. Squiers and W. Olds went to Fargo on Monday evening; Mr. S. to give his lectures and Will to throw what additional light upon the subject he is enabled to. These lectures are very popular and every town wants to hear them—and see them.

$\frac{X-2}{G}$ was up from Fisher on Saturday making final settlement in the estate of Halvor Johnson for which he is administrator. Mr. Krostue is one of the leading merchants of Fisher, but few have ever before seen his trade mark—or the way he signs his name in a hurry.

Conductor Casper Sands was brought down from Warren on Tuesday night and was taken to the hospital to rest awhile before proceeding on his journey to Hot Springs. Casper, while a very sick man, is very hopeful that when he gets south they can knock the rheumatism out of him all right.

Frank Williams drove in from his farm on Saturday—but did not drive out again because when he got ready to go he found that his team was not where he had left them. He did not worry, supposing that he would find them at home on his arrival, but he did not and at last accounts had not found them yet. A case of nipping probably.

T. B. McMahan, a Crookston old-timer was in from Stephen last week and from his tell that town must have a solid, wealthy foundation. He says that in driving an artesian well a vein of coal was struck and after they got through that they got into an iron vein in which they have been drilling for several days.

Ole Olson, one of the barbers who was in the hole-in-the-wall, McKinnon block, last fall, died about noon on Saturday, at the Broadway hotel. He had previously had an attack of typhoid fever, was sent to the hospital and later on discharged as cured. He seemed to be getting along all right until a few days ago he was attacked with something in the nature of quinsy, causing his throat to swell up badly. His death was sudden and quite unexpected. He was buried at the expense of the county.

All children are liable to attacks of croup, and while all mothers have a dread of this disease, how often does it happen that they are aroused from their sleep by the croupy cough of a child, and find themselves with nothing at hand to protect and maybe save the life of their little one. It is not expensive to have a bottle of Haller's Sure Cure Cough Syrup in the house. Give it freely. Hoarseness disappears. Phlegm in the throat is loosened and your worry ceases. Sold and and guaranteed by F. L. Kermott.

The entertainment given at the M. E. church on Friday evening was something decidedly unique in its way—being a railroad trip from Keep-your-mouth-shut to Grin city, —in railway parlance, though, we believe the time-card read from Mumtown to Socialville. Charlie Misner was the genial conductor—better at Grintown than Mumville. He got mad and kicked every time the brakesman got out of Thune, and pulled the line on Engineer Tousley, to-backer. Sisson was good—looking, every inch the true railroad man who knows his biz. Conductor Misner utterly forgot all about the World's Fair, (for once) and wouldn't dead-head a mother's son of us—not even ye scribe.

[illegible] Post, after routine [illegible] performed on Friday evening [illegible] bit of a smoke social and discussed a box of Brown's choice cigars. The boys turned out as eagerly as they used to do to sign the pay-roll and seemed to enjoy it just as well. While this sort of thing will not be kept up all winter the boys will endeavor to keep up the social features to a degree that will render the post-room a pleasant place to meet and while away the long winter evenings. Everybody entitled to the benefits are cordially invited to drop in.

Ringing Noises.

In the ears, sometimes a roaring, buzzing sound, are caused by catarrh that exceedingly disagreeable and very common disease. Loss of smell or hearing also result from catarrh. Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier, is a peculiarly successful remedy for this disease, which it cures by purifying the blood.

RECONCILED.

"Have pity!" cried the weeping rose.
"Oh, tear me not from this dear bower!
Here have I dwelt in sun and shower;
Here have I grown from bud to flower;
Here let me in my bloom repose."

"Weep not, O rose!" I whispered low.
"I'll take thee to a heavenly rest.
Upon my sweetheart's swelling breast
Thy beauty shall in rapture grow."

* * * * * * *

"I'm happy," sighed the smiling rose.
"Her radiant eyes upon me bend.
Her breath and mine in greeting blend.
I feel the throbbing of her heart.
Oh, never tear us two apart!
Here through life's bloom would I repose."

—Clement Clifford in New York Ledger.

BANK BOOKKEEPING.

A Perfect System Never Has and May Never Be Developed.

The cashier of a prominent up town bank says that such a thing as a perfect system of bookkeeping has never been devised and probably never will be. "When you think of it," he said, "bookkeeping is simply a question of mental ingenuity. What one brain can devise in the way of safeguards another brain can usually undo, speaking in a general way. The daily papers in condemning the banks because of the meager salaries paid to bookkeepers overlook a very important fact. The banks pay the market rate to expert bookkeepers, which are anywhere from $1,860 to $2,200 a year. An almost unlimited number of men can be obtained at these figures, and paying more money would not make the banks a bit safer, for the simple reason that men of strong mental powers, great business capacity and unswerving integrity are not, as a rule, content to be mechanical bookkeepers in large institutions. I do not, of course, mean to disparage bookkeepers in any way.

"The point is that the man who make good bookkeepers are unimaginative, reliable and steady going persons, who are not influenced by great ambition, and who do not aspire to lofty places. It is not required of a bookkeeper that he shall have very high mental qualifications as bookkeeping is now conducted in our big institutions. Each man has a stipulated amount of work of a stereotyped nature to do. He has of course enough ingenuity to swindle, if he chooses to do so. Anybody who believes that a perfect system of bookkeeping can be devised must also believe that it would be impossible to counterfeit money. The Bank of England has been held up as a marvel for many years, and yet it is no secret that that institution was swindled in the most complete manner for many years before it was found out. The most important and conservative commercial agencies and financial institutions in this city and London have lost money through their employees, and the Credit Lyonnaise, in France, where bookkeeping is said to have been carried to the very highest point of safety, was completely upset by a number of clerks two years ago, who had no difficulty whatever in hoodwinking the experts and pocketing the bank's money."—New York Sun.

Who Invented the Guillotine?

It is now certain that neither Dr. J. I. Guillotin, who is said to have died upon the instrument which has a name so strikingly like his own, nor Dr. J. B. V. Guillotine, who has also been given the credit of being its inventor, was the designer of the French instrument of capital punishment. It is known to have been in use in Italy at least 500 years before the time of either of the gentleman mentioned and was the recognized instrument used for inflicting the death penalty in Scotland during both the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries. Conradin of Suabia was executed by such a machine at Naples in the year 1268, and that it was in use in France more than 100 years before the time of Dr. J. I. Guillotin is proved by the fact that the Duc de Montmorency was decapitated "by a sliding ax" in 1632.—St. Louis Republic.

The Principle In Thought.

During normal sleep cerebral force is restored which during the day was consumed. We cannot during wakefulness maintain an electric supply as fast as we disperse it, as not only all thought, but simple consciousness itself, must consume something. Those are marvelous microscopic twinkles of electric light that attend the disruption of the microscopic cells when we think. Wonderful is that carnal enginery whose going, wrought by cerebral action, marks the genesis, and whose stopping indicates the exodus of our lives.—New York Advertiser.

In the battle of Marengo 58,000 men participated, and of that number 13,000 were killed or wounded, about 22 per cent. Napoleon thought Marengo his greatest victory. He always kept throughout life the uniform he wore on that day.

DIGGING TUNNELS.

THE PRESSURE MEN BEAR WHILE WORKING UNDER WATER.

Peculiar Sensations and Sometimes Fatal Results—Tunneling Through a Water Hole Under the Hudson River—Interesting Talk With an Air Lock Worker.

Laboring on the firm earth, with "all out of doors" to breathe, perspiring and mayhap grumbling at one's hard luck, a person seldom, if ever, stops to think that men work day after day deep down in the water or the mud, with none but artificial light to guide their movements and only the air that is pumped to breathe.

People who work in the open air would have only to work for a short time in a diver's suit, a caisson or an air lock, getting a taste of what it is like and how it feels, to be cured forever of grumbling at their lot and to thank their lucky stars that it has been ordained that they work on top of the earth. The work of a diver, his sensations while under water and his experiences have often been written about, but those of the air lock and caisson worker have not. While he does not face the danger of fouling pipes and lines, as does the diver, he stays down longer, gets warmer, and his great danger lies in the stagnation of blood and paralysis, resulting from the change of atmosphere.

Mr. R. C. Rapier of East Cambridge is an air lock worker and talks most interestingly. His work was mainly in the air locks used in building the great Hudson river tunnel. To a reporter he talked of some of the sensations, dangers and experiences. He said that, while a man working on the surface of the earth bears up an atmospheric pressure of 15 pounds to the inch, man in the locks bear a pressure of from 15 to 50 pounds of compressed air, according to the depth. The heaviest pressure ever worked under was borne by five divers on the Swedish coast—65 pounds. Four of these died five minutes after coming out.

While as a general thing the diver stands not nearly that amount of pressure and seldom stays down more than two hours, the men in the Hudson river tunnel stood a pressure of from 45 to 46½ pounds and worked in four hour shifts. Some men staid down 20 hours at a stretch, but did not work all the time, and Superintendent Haskins once staid down 24 hours. The sensations experienced are peculiar. When a man first steps in, there is a tingling in the ears and a pain in the head, and when he talks it is apparently through the nose. This is caused by the pressure, and the remedy is to hold the nose, close the mouth and blow against the ears. This relieves the pain and stops the sensation. When the pressure is all on, the worker feels all right and experiences no discomfort. Then there is a sort of exhilaration, and a man does more work in the lock than he could do outside.

Another peculiar thing about the action of the pressure is that a man may have liquor enough aboard when outside to just make him feel jolly, but when he steps into the lock he is as drunk as a loon. The danger lies in coming out of the pressure into the open air. It is then that a man is apt to suffer from stagnation of the blood and paralysis, caused by the change of atmosphere. Besides this a man may be attacked in the head or stomach with severe pains. Three out of five cases where the head and stomach are attacked result fatally.

Another severe malady resulting from the change is what is called the bends. This is the air getting in between the flesh and the bone. It is extremely painful and so severe that a quart of whisky administered in half an hour would not intoxicate the patient. The stagnation and paralysis are the worst dangers and do the work quickly. Many men have been keeled over by these causes, and not a few die. Old timers at the business sometimes get caught. Mr. Rapier himself was twice attacked. The remedy for this paralysis is a quick return to the air lock. The effect of the pressure varies on animals, as is shown by the mules used in the Hudson river tunnel. Some of these beasts are kept at work down below for a year, and on being brought up are worth more than when they were taken down. Others that had only been in the works four months had to be killed.

The men as a general thing do not remain a great many years at the business, and a man should never work at it after he is 40 years of age. Cutting a hole and building a tunnel through water is an extremely difficult thing and by many was thought to be impossible. Still it was done in the case of the Hudson river tunnel, and the method, as told by Mr. Rapier, is very interesting. The work on the tunnel had progressed until a body of water was struck. How to tunnel through this hole of water was a puzzling question. It was done in this way. A so called balloon was constructed by making a netting of wire rope and covering this netting with canvas. The interior of the balloon was then filled with blue clay and salt bay. When filled, the balloon, 30 feet in diameter, weighed 140 tons. The hole of water was then located, and with the aid of a huge steam derrick the balloon was dropped into the hole. Then several scowloads of dirt were dumped down on to the balloon, and the whole thing was left to settle.

At the end of ten days the work of cutting through the balloon was begun. This was a very difficult job. An idea of what hard cutting it was may be gained from the fact that it took two months to dig through the 30 feet. The plates and brick were going in as the work progressed.—Boston Herald.

How He Got Blind.

Tramp—Please help the blind.

Passerby—How did you become blind?

Tramp—Looking for work, sir.—Dallas Times-Herald.

BERNHARDT AND SARDOU.

The Quarrel and Reconciliation of the Dramatist and Actress.

Speaking of Sardou and Bernhardt, the following story concerning the great French actress and the equally renowned playwright is vouched for by the correspondent of The Courrier des Etats-Unis:

The two who have achieved the greatest triumph in "Gismonda," M. Victorien Sardou and Mme. Sarah Bernhardt, were at swords' points in the beginning. This dislike dated from "Daniel Rochet," which Sardou gave to the Comedie Francaise after his nomination to the French academy. Sarah Bernhardt expected that Sardou would select her to create the role of heroine in the play, but he chose Mlle. Bertet instead; hence the anger of Mme. Bernhardt. When the actress and the author met, the former passed on the other side; the latter pulled his hat down over his eyes. Each murmured something not at all complimentary to the other.

Then Sarah Bernhardt left the Comedie Francaise, went to America, where she made her first triumphal tour, and returned to France. Upon her arrival in Paris she entered into negotiations with Raymond Deslande, manager of the Vaudeville. She asked nothing better than to play there. But what should she play? She did not wish to return to classical roles. She wanted an entirely new play, which should bring out all her qualities.

"There is only one man who can write the play you want," said Deslande. "That man is Sardou."

"Sardou!" cried the actress. "Such a disposition, incapable of doing justice to an artist. Moreover, irritable, brutal, a man who runs up against everybody, who"—

"Very well," replied Deslande, "let us say no more about it." He went to see Sardou and told him that he must have a play for Sarah Bernhardt.

"Sarah!" exclaimed the writer. "Sarah! Such a disposition! Crabbed, disagreeable, quarreling with everybody, who"—

"Very well, very well, it is quite understood."

And three months after Sardou read "Fedora" to Sarah, who, radiant, threw herself on the author's neck in the presence of Deslande.

"Ah! Deslande," said Sardou, "what did I tell you? How gentle she is! How sweet! How adorable!"

"And he!" rejoined Bernhardt. "How amiable he is! How he appreciates real talent, and how obliging! Embrace me, Raymond!"

CAT ELECTRICITY.

Those Who Rely on It For Curative Purposes Can Get It In Other Ways.

The London Lancet says:

The electrical effect produced by rubbing a cat's back is of course well known. It is also well known that this is frictional electricity, or, perhaps more correctly, the electricity of contact; that it is a surface effect produced by the rubbing; that it does not point to pre-existing electricity stored in the body of the animal, and that the person who, having concluded a massage, sinks into a chair declaring that his exhaustion is consequent on the loss of "the living galvanism" which he has imparted to the patient is a charlatan.

It is to be remembered that friction between any dissimilar substances always produces electricity, and in illustration of this the electrical effect sometimes produced in a dry atmosphere when the hair is combed on the body quickly divested of a flannel jersey may be instanced, or the classic experiment of rubbing a stick of sealing wax on a rabbit's fur may be called to mind. Those who are accustomed to rely on the curative effect of stroking a cat's back may find consolation in the last named experiment, inasmuch as it teaches them that when their "feline favorite" is no more health and strength may still be secured by gentle friction on its skin.

Apart, however, from questions of electro-physiology, it is instructive to learn that the presence of white in the color of a cat, unless the animal be whole colored, is a sign of weakness.

Promotion.

"How's that boy o' yourn gettin along in the city, Josiah?" asked one farmer of another.

"He's workin his way up right along."

"What's he doin?"

"He's workin fer the city."

"You don't tell me! What's he doin fer it?"

"He's drivin one o' them things they call a street sweeper—kind o' wipes up the road nights, you know. But, my, he's bein promoted! Fust off be wus workin in the Twenty-fust ward. By an by he writ me that he was workin in the Eighteenth ward. Last week he writ that he was in the Tw'lfth ward now, an, I swan, you see if that feller don't fetch up in the Fust ward with his sweep cart yit!"—Youth's Companion.

Vandyke's Place In Art.

So far as portraiture goes, Vandyke occupies, with Titian and Velasquez, the first place. His works have an air of elegance and distinction and a mundane grace and courtliness naturally befitting his title of "painter to the king." The Italians called him "il pittore cavalieresco." Without the stamina and natural robustness of his great master, Rubens, his portraits are better in point of refinement and grace. But one must know his master to form a just appreciation of his position.—T. Cole in Century.

A comparison of the maximum temperature in different parts of the world shows that the great desert of Africa is by far the hottest. This vast plain, which extends 2,000 miles from east to west and 1,000 from north to south, has a temperature of 150 degrees F. in the hottest days of summer.

Norwalk, Conn., is said to have an Indian origin, but there is an English village of this name.

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[36—tf]

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[36—tf]

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THE PROCTER & GAMBLE CO., CIN'TI.

SUMMARY OF WEEK'S NEWS

Wednesday Jan. 16.

It is said that Governor Hogg will start a daily paper in Dallas.

Ex-Governor Chadwick of Oregon died suddenly at his home in Salem.

The cash balance in the treasury is $153,286,275; gold reserve, $77,331,799.

Owing to the snow and landslides the railroads in Northern Italy are blocked in many places.

The heavy snow and landslides have stopped traffic in many places on the Swiss railroads.

Attorney General Henry of Arizona has resigned and made public sensational charges against Governor Hughes.

Commencing May 13 and lasting six days an international drill and encampment will be held in Memphis. Twenty thousand dollars in prizes will be offered.

Thursday, Jan. 17.

The Duke of Argyle, who fainted while addressing a meeting at Glasgow, is now pronounced to be out of danger.

The statement is made that Andrew Freedman has purchased the New York Baseball club, paying $65,000 for the stock.

Speaker Russell introduced a bill in the Missouri house making train robbery punishable by from 10 years in the penitentiary to hanging.

A new road to run from Minneapolis and St. Paul to Ashland, Wis., is probable, capitalists from the three cities being interested in the scheme.

The pope is enjoying better health. He received Cardinals Rampolla and Bianchi, and has resumed the transaction of his customary routine business.

Miss Sybil Sanderson, a native of Sacramento, Cal., made her first appearance in America at the Metropolitan Opera House, New York city, Wednesday.

Friday, Jan. 18.

Salt river in Arizona has overflowed its banks and the 14-foot levee is submerged. The mails are two days late.

General Israel N. Stiles is dead at Chicago. For some years he had been suffering from paralysis and his death was due to that and to exhaustion.

Mrs. Selinda Whitford of Baltimore has given $50,000 for the endowment of a chair in the department of law at the Catholic university at Washington.

Hon. Patrick Hamil, a member of the Forty-first congress, died at his home in Oakland, near Baltimore, aged 70. He had been in feeble health for a number of years.

The Duke of Argyll, who fainted on Tuesday night while addressing a meeting at Glasgow, has announced his retirement from public life, and in so doing has cancelled all his engagements.

In the German reichstag the second reading of the motion to repeal the anti-Jesuit law was passed. The minority included the conservatives, national liberals, imperial party and freisinnige union.

Saturday, Jan. 18.

Shelby M. Cullom has been renominated for senator from Illinois.

The Nebraska house tabled, by a vote of 62 to 28, a resolution calling for the free coinage of silver.

The secretary of the treasury has requested the resignation of the collector of customs at Des Moines, Ia.

Indianapolis bakers have reduced the price of bread from 5 cents per loaf to 3 cents, or two loaves for 5 cents.

A dispatch to the London Times from Pekin says that General Wei, accused of cowardice, was beheaded Thursday.

The steamship La Normandie, which sailed for Europe Saturday, carried $3,500,000 gold and the Umbria $850,000.

William Waldorf Astor has made a contribution of $5,000 to the New York police pension fund for services rendered at the funeral of his wife there a few days since.

The first ship plate and boiler plate plant in the West has just been completed at South Chicago by the Illinois Steel company. Employment will be given to 500 men.

The Russian cruiser Keyser has been ordered to proceed to Tei Hai Wei as quickly as possible, in view of the fact that a Japanese land and sea attack upon that important port is expected shortly.

Mr. McGarr, our charge at Santiago, Chili, has informed the state department that a new ministry was announced there on Dec. 7, and has since been installed. The cabinet is liberal.

Monday, Jan. 21.

Destitution in Western Nebraska is on the increase. A fifth of the people of Greeley county are dependent on charity.

Chris von der Ahe, president of the St. Louis National League Baseball club, has been sued for divorce by his wife.

Avalanches in the canton of Ticino, Switzerland, have caused great destruction of property and loss of life. All traffic is completely disorganized.

In the curling bonspiel at Milwaukee Hall's St. Paul rink captured the Jobbers' Union tankard and Kelly's Winnipeg rink the Hall diamond trophy.

Kriker Manasian, a naturalized American, was arrested in Armenia and taken to Constantinople, where he was released through the efforts of Consul Jewett.

Tuesday, Jan. 22.

E. M. Hatch, minister of foreign affairs of the Hawaiian republic, has sailed for Honolulu.

Five hundred employes of the Union Pacific between Council Bluffs and Cheyenne were laid off Monday.

Eastbound shipments from Chicago last week amounted to 48,588 tons, against 41,846 for the preceding week and 80,078 for the corresponding week of last year.

Bob Fitzsimmons, who is playing at St. Louis, has cancelled all his dates for next week and will go back to Syracuse, N. Y., to answer the indictment for killing Con Riordan.

Notice has been received at the navy department of the death of Colonel William B. Remy, United States marine corps, retired, at Somerville, Mass. He was for 12 years judge advocate general of the navy.

NEWS IN MINNESOTA.

St. Paul printers have organized a Childs-Drexel club.

The Masonic grand lodge re-elected C. L. Brown of Morris grand master.

Minnesota sheriffs met at St. Paul. J. H. Block was elected president of the association.

P. K. Kierce of Minneapolis claims to own the sword worn by Napoleon on his retreat from Moscow.

Title to $50,000 worth of mineral lands near Duluth was set aside by the district court on account of fraud.

Salaries of Minneapolis city employes will be cut to the extent of $41,000. The reduction will average 5 to 15 per cent.

Clinton Zimmerman, a St. Paul and Duluth brakeman, while coupling cars, had his head crushed by projecting logs.

The glove contest which took place at Franklin between John Blake of that place and John Meehan of Fairfax, for gate receipts, was won by the latter in two rounds.

Colonel John L. Merriam's will disposed of $1,000,000, all except two small annuities and $11,000, which went to charitable institutions, going to his wife and children.

Joseph Sherett, a half breed, living at Fond du Lac, died at the age of 110 years. He leaves three children, the oldest of whom is a son of 84, and the youngest a daughter of 52.

At Powers & Dwyer's camp, near Grand Rapids, a sleigh load of logs weighing 30 tons passed over the legs of Frank Rivard, a teamster employed at the camp, crushing them to a pulp.

P. H. O'Hara, a merchant of Graceville, has been sued for $5,000 libel by the Big Stone County State bank, against which, it is alleged, he has been circulating bad reports among depositors.

Police officers from various portions of the state met at St. Paul Saturday and organized the state department of police organizations. Among other things they favor civil service reform in the ranks.

P. H. O'Hara, a general merchant of Graceville, has been sued for $5,000 libel by the Big Stone County State bank, against which, it it alleged, he has been circulating bad reports among depositors, without just cause.

The annual report of Chief Jackson of the St. Paul fire department, shows a net increase of 117 in the number of alarms over 1893, while the amount of loss shows the remarkable decrease of $329,550.57, the losses in 1894 having aggregated but $184,327.98, as against $513,883.55 for 1893.

The saloonkeepers at Mapleton are indignant over the late action of the council in raising the license and are advertising liquors at a big discount, with a view of going out of business. They all declare that they will vote the Prohibition ticket at the coming spring election of town officials.

T. B. Whitney, wife and daughter, living near Fairmont, were murdered by Sam Hoteling, the daughter's husband. An alarm was given by a sister, who escaped. Heavily armed, the brute secreted himself upstairs, and when an effort was made to capture him, he fired on the crowd. After all efforts to get him alive had failed, a volley was fired into the house, killing him instantly.

The county commissioners of Rosean county met in session in Jadis and perfected the organization of the new county by electing the following officers: Auditor, ex-Deputy Collector of Customs C. A. Moody; treasurer, A. Lukea; register of deeds, T. S. Nomeland; sheriff, J. W. Durham; county attorney, R. J. Bell; judge of probate, O. B. Eckman; surveyor, W. H. Book; coroner, Israel Sjoberg; superintendent of schools, L. P. Dahlquist.

FIFTY THOUSAND INVOLVED.

Title to Valuable Mining Lands Settled at Duluth.

DULUTH, Jan. 18.—The title to $50,000 worth of valuable mining lands on the range was determined in the district court when Judge Ensign filed decisions in the cases of Andreas Swenson, Nels Anderson, John Lundgren, Nels A. Anderson and Andrew Anderson against Magnus J. Dahlstrom and Charles T. McElroy, to have deeds to rich mineral land in 62-14-4 set aside on the ground of false representations having been used in receiving them. The court finds that the allegations of fraud and false pretenses are true and orders the deeds made by the plaintiffs set aside.

Masonic Grand Officers.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 19.—The important feature of the two sessions of the Masonic grand lodge was the election of officers. C. L. Brown of Morris was complimented upon his administration during the past year by being re-elected for the ensuing year. J. F. Lawless of St. Paul was elected deputy grand master; A. C. Stebbins, Rochester, senior grand warden; Alonzo Brandenburg, junior grand warden; J. C. Thompson, grand treasurer; Thomas Montgomery, grand secretary.

Hulett Case Revived.

DULUTH, Jan. 18.—The famous Hulett will case was revived during the morning, when the heirs-at-law moved for a new trial and had papers served on Mrs. Pomeroy, who originally contested the will. The motion for a new trial is made on newly discovered evidence and will be heard one week from Saturday.

Remains at Dodge Center.

MANTORVILLE, Minn., Jan. 21.—The county seat fight in Dodge county between Dodge Center and Mantorville has come to a close as Judge Thomas C. Bucham has granted a permanent injunction against the county commissioners from acting on the petition for removal, holding that there were not the number of signatures required by law for such action.

I now have money again to loan on good improved farms.

[1-tf] A. F. GEORGE,
Opera Block.

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A Permanent CURE by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

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"Seven years ago our daughter Blanche, then four years of age, had a humor break out on her hands and face, which our physician pronounced eczema. She seemed to derive no benefit at all and if the cold air reached her face or hands, they would swell up at once and look almost purple, and headed blisters would form and break, discharging a watery substance and

The Burning and Itching

that attended it would drive the child nearly wild. Unless we encased her little hands she would **tear patches of skin** from her face and hands. The itching was intense. We tried many doctors and many remedies and at last gave up the case as hopeless. But in the summer of '91 our daughter Cora tried Hood's Sarsaparilla, to cure a scrofulous lump near the left

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

breast, which caused her much pain and difficulty at times in breathing. After taking four bottles **it entirely disappeared.** Blanche, who is now eleven, had spent seven years of suffering, so I concluded to give her Hood's Sarsaparilla. She commenced the middle of June to take the medicine and at this writing has started on her fifth bottle. Her face is smooth and soft as baby's,

The Color of a Rose Petal

Her hands are soft and white, where four months ago they were blue and red and calloused nearly like leather. I cannot express my gratitude by pen or month. **It seems a miracle** and our friends are surprised." MRS. ANNA L. CLARK, 401 East 4th St., Duluth, Minnesota.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills, constipation, biliousness, jaundice, sick headache, indigestion.

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Flax Seed for Sale.

We have in our hands for sale about 150 bushels of flax that we will sell at fall prices. The call for flax for seed next spring will no doubt send the price up to $2 or in that vicinity and those who contemplate sowing flax would do well to secure the seed while it can be had at full prices. Enough have spoken to us for flax for seed to more than exhaust the supply yet on hand. Call at this office and see sample.

In using Haller's Pain Paralyzer for sore throat, moisten a piece of flannel with the liniment and bind it about the neck over the sore spot. Act in the same manner for sore, bruised, sprained, painful ankles or knees. Use a saturated bandage in every case possible and the good results will be certain. It is a quick positive cure for cramp colic. Guaranteed and sold by F. L. Kermott.

[First publication January 3rd, 1895.]

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Notice is hereby given that default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made, executed and delivered by Lewis L. Jesnes and Olene Jesnes, his wife, of Polk County, Minnesota, as mortgagors, to the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, as mortgagee, which said mortgage bears date the 11th day of September, A. D. 1889, and was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Polk County, Minnesota, on the 6th day of September, A. D. 1889, at 11 o'clock a. m., in book 47 of mortgages on page 46.

Said mortgage was given to secure the payment of $650, payable five (5) years from the date of said mortgage, and interest at the rate of six per centum (6%) per annum, payable annually, according to the conditions of one (1) certain promissory note and the coupon interest notes thereto attached all bearing even date with said mortgage.

And whereas the said the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, duly assigned said mortgage and note to The Commonwealth Title Insurance and Trust Company, a corporation, trustee, by written assignment dated October 10th, A. D. 1889, and recorded in the office of the said Register of Deeds in and for said county of Polk, Minnesota, on the 2nd day of June, A. D. 1893, at 11 o'clock a. m. in book 6 of mortgages at pages 595–7.

And default has been made in the payment of said principal sum of $650.00 and the interest thereon since November 1st, A. D. 1893, and there is now due and claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of $674.50, being the sum of $650.00 principal, and $24.50 interest upon said mortgage indebtedness, and no proceedings at law or otherwise have been had or instituted to recover the same or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and therewith recorded, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed and the following property therein described lying and being situate in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, to-wit: North half (N½) of northeast quarter (NE¼), southeast quarter of northeast quarter (SE¼ NE¼), northeast quarter of southeast quarter (NE¼ SE¼) of section number twenty-seven (27) in township number one hundred and forty-eight (148), range thirty-nine (39), containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less, according to the government survey thereof, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk County, Minnesota, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the county court house in the City of Crookston, Polk County, Minnesota, on Thursday, the 21st day of February, A. D. 1895, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of said day, to pay and satisfy the amount which will then be due on said mortgage and the debt secured thereby, together with the taxes, if any, the costs and expenses of this foreclosure, and the sum of twenty-five dollars ($25.00), attorneys' fees, as in said mortgage stipulated, and agreed to be paid on foreclosure thereof.

Dated January 1st, A. D. 1895.

THE COMMONWEALTH TITLE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY, Trustee, Assignee of Mortgagee.

Aug. G. Braden,
and Chas. N. Hamblin,
Attorneys for Assignee.
2140 Minneapolis, Minn. 560

CHARACTER IN WINDOW SHADES.

They Tell Tales About the Inmates of the House, a Young Woman Says.

"I don't know anything about the front of a house that more clearly indicates the character and condition of the inmates than the window shades," said a young woman of observation. "If you see the shades all drawn down to precisely the same level in every window, you can tell at once that the house is occupied by a single family and that the mistress is of a severely orderly spirit. There'll not be a thing out of its accustomed place in that house, you can rest assured. If the shades of all the up stairs windows are drawn down to the top of the bottom sash, while those of the parlor are drawn clear down, you can safely judge the family of that house to be one of those essentially domestic ones that live mostly up stairs, where the bedroom is at once the wife's sewing room and the husband's library and where the parlor is only opened on state occasions. If the bedroom window blinds in the middle story are half way down while those on the top floor and of the parlor are away up, you won't be wrong in saying that that house is ruled by the young folks, who are going to have a flood of sunshine in their bedrooms even if it does fade out the matting and who are not going to have the parlor smelling like a musty old church.

"The room with that one window blind run clear up to the top is occupied by a man, and if you see the window shades at different heights you take it for granted that they have let lodgings there or that the housekeeping is of a decidedly frowsy character. One of the most unfailingly indicative shades is that which runs diagonally across the window, with one corner close under the roller and the other half away down the sash. The woman of that window is a slattern, and it's babies to bodkins that the growler is rarely empty there.

"These are, of course, only the broad indications of the character reading that may be done from the position and wag of the eyelids of a house, for I suppose it is not forcing a figure of speech to say that if the windows are the eyes of a house the shades are the lids and can be held primly straight or give a drunken wink."—New York Sun.

HUNTING PYTHONS IN NATAL.

Burn Forests and Dig Pits to Capture the Immense Reptiles.

The colony of Natal, South Africa, abounds in boa constrictors and pythons. While they do not attack men they are especially destructive of cattle, sheep and oxen, and for this reason parties are formed by hunters and natives to burn the bush and forest in order to exterminate the pests. Some of the soldiers at Pietermaritzburg were recently informed by a party of neighboring Zulus of the whereabouts of a huge python that had been destroying their oxen.

The soldiers, with 200 natives, started off to capture the snake, and having located it the forest was fired for about a mile roundabout, an enormous pit having been previously dug in toward the center of the inclosed space. What with the burning brush and the shouts of the Kaffirs they soon drove the reptile toward the pit, where, closing in upon him, they forced him into it. The python proved to be of enormous size, being 32 feet long and 41 inches in circumference. It appeared to be quite stupid or dazed, having just eaten a young ox that had been led into the inclosure.

An enormous cage, with iron bars half way down the front, having been constructed, the snake was got out of the pit and taken to Maritzburg in the cage. Here it is kept on exhibition at the barracks, and it is fed twice a week two Kaffir goats at each meal. It will not eat anything that has been already killed for it, preferring to kill its food itself. The goats are thrust through a small door at the end of the cage alive, when, fixing its great eyes upon them, the snake suddenly lunges forward and crushes them in its powerful folds. After covering them with a thick slime almost an inch deep before swallowing, it flattens them out by squeezing them and then swallows them almost at a gulp. After this the python goes to sleep and does not awake until it is time to feed again.—London Telegraph.

I and You.

Miss Frances Power Cobbe tells a story in her autobiography which well illustrates that even to intelligent and forceful persons I is big and you very small: "At one of the pleasant gatherings at Mrs. Peter Taylor's, which will not be forgotten by those who had the good fortune to be invited on her open evenings at Aubrey house, Miss Mary Carpenter remarked, 'It is a thousand pities that everybody will not join and give the whole of their minds to the great cause of the age, because if they would we should carry it undoubtedly.' 'What is the great cause of the age?' we simultaneously exclaimed. 'Parliamentary reform?' said our host, Mr. Peter Taylor; 'The abolition of slavery?' said Miss Redmond, a negress, Mrs. Taylor's companion; 'Teetotalism?' said another; 'Woman's suffrage?' said another; 'The conversion of the world to Theism?' said I. In the midst of the clamor Miss Carpenter looked serenely round. 'Why, the industrial school bill, of course.' No one enjoyed the joke, when we all began to laugh, more than the reformer herself."

Rings as Marks of Tree Growth.

Mr. James Stewart, one of the most intelligent horticulturists of the south, says in a note on the annual ring growth of trees that he knew a case of a tree 25 years old which, when cut down, exhibited 75 concentric rings. The name of the tree is not given.—Meehan's Monthly.

Unchanged.

Intimate Friend—Has your husband's love grown cold?

Sarcastic Wife—Oh, no. He loves himself just as much now as he did when we were married 20 years ago.—Somerville Journal.

A WANT.

I'm looking for some pretty girl,
  Of modest, quiet mien,
Who dresses well, knows how to spell
  And has a wit that's keen.

I want no fickle weather vane
  That turns with every wind.
I think a blond would suit me best;
  She must be swell, refined.

She must be constant as a star—
  No meteor would do—
And, like her own sweet little self,
  Her grammar must be true.

Yet more, if she would be with me
  (Excuse the slang) right "in it,"
She must be able to take down
  One hundred words a minute.
—J. H. Doremann in Home and Country.

LINCOLN AND M'CLELLAN.

The Latter Was Kept In Command Because of Public Feeling.

Just before the battle of Chancellorsville I visited the Army of the Potomac, its headquarters being then at Falmouth, in President Lincoln's company. We were detained en route by a storm and spent one night on board the steamer anchored in the Potomac. In the course of conversation that evening the president was communicative and in a confidential mood and discussed the military situation with much freedom. Speaking of McClellan he said, "I kept McClellan in command after I had expected that he would win victories simply because I knew that his dismissal would provoke popular indignation and shake the faith of the people in the final success of the war."

Very soon after the battle of Chancellorsville and before the battle of Gettysburg was fought the old rumor of McClellan's recall again got upon its legs, to the great consternation of many of Lincoln's friends in Washington. This report was more than usually vigorous and plausible. Hooker's failure at Chancellorsville and the blow which his military prestige had suffered in consequence gave public opinion a decidedly sharp fillip. One evening, while this rumor was gaining strength, I chanced to be in the family sitting room at the White House, where the president, Mrs. Lincoln and several callers were assembled, when an indiscreet young lady directly attacked Lincoln with the extraordinary question:

"Mr. President, is McClellan going to be recalled to the command of the Army of the Potomac?"

The president good naturedly parried this home thrust, but gave no satisfactory answer. Afterward joining in the conversation, I intimated to the president that as he had not settled the matter there probably might be some ground for the general suspicion that McClellan would be recalled. Lincoln, who sat near me, put on a very severe look, and turning said in an undertone, "And you too?" I instantly recalled our conversation on the steamer and apologized for my lack of faith. He then added, "I see you remember the talk we had on the Carrie Martin."—Noah Brooks in Century.

Russian Justice.

General Van Wahl, chief constable of the police of St. Petersburg, when he was governor at Kiev, received a visit one day from a poor woman, widow of a police agent who had fallen a victim to duty. For a long time she had solicited the pension which was due her. The head of the police to whom she had addressed her demand paid no attention to her plea.

In her distress the widow went to the governor and told him her story.

"Ah, yes, we'll see what can be done," said General Wahl. "Sit down there and write what I tell you," pointing to a writing table.

The widow took a seat and wrote from the governor's dictation a long supplication. "Now address it," he said, "and wait for me in the next room."

A few minutes later the woman was recalled, and the general gave into her hands a sealed letter, saying the while to her, "Take this letter to the head constable, take care not to open it, and come back to me as soon as you have a reply."

A week afterward the woman appeared at the palace again. Her pension had been granted, and she thanked the governor with joy.

"It is useless to thank me. I am nothing in the affair," said he, and immediately gave the following order:

"The head of the police at Kiev is dismissed from his post and sent into exile; the reason, because he granted a demand after receiving a sum of money for so doing."

General Wahl had, unknown to the woman, slipped into her letter a bank note for 25 rubles, which accounted for her supplication being granted.—Youth's Companion.

A Big Calculation In Water.

The ocean, sea and lake surface of our planet is estimated at something like 145,000,000 square miles, with an average depth of 12,000 feet, and is calculated to contain not less than 3,270,600,000,000,000 tons of water. The rivers of the earth are estimated to have a flow sufficient to cover 36 cubic miles of the above area each day. Now, if all the oceans were suddenly dried and the rivers could keep up their present rate of flow, which, of course, they could not without ocean evaporation, it would take 3,500 years to refill the basin.—St. Louis Republic.

Puzzled.

"Answer by return male" was the way the letter wound up that Miss Footlites received from Mr. Suddenrox. "I wonder," said she, "whether he means by the messenger boy or by post."—Indianapolis Journal.

At the discovery of America maize was grown by the Indian tribes from Patagonia to Hudson bay. In Mexico and Peru its origin was attributed to the gods.

Elizabeth, N. J., was so called after the Lady Elizabeth, wife of Sir George Carteret.

THE CLIMAX

of enjoyment is found by every lover of good chewing tobacco in LORILLARD'S famous

Climax Plug

This tobacco represents the result of 134 year's experience in blending and preparing tobacco to suit a universal taste. A delicious flavor has been imparted to it without the addition of any harmful element. In substance it is unequalled by any chewing tobacco ever prepared. When you want a delicious satisfying chew, try CLIMAX PLUG.

BROWN,

The Cigar Man,

Invites attention to a choice line of CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

Manufactory On Second St., Opposite Reckitt Block.

DON'T FAIL TO GET MY PRICES.

H. F. BROWN,
Crookston, Minn.

H. BURKHARDT, Proprietor. R. C. BURKHARDT, Business Manager.

CLEVELAND HOUSE

CROOKSTON, MINN.

THIS HOTEL has been Enlarged and Thoroughly Overhauled. Only first class Dollar a Day House in the city. Good Sample Room in connection.

No. 323 Main street, Crookston, Minn.

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Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.

OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

C.A. SNOW & CO.

OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

If you desire a luxurious growth of healthy hair of a natural color, nature's crowning ornament of both sexes, use only Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer.

A RETIRED BUSINESS WOMAN.

A Page From Her History.

The important experiences of others are interesting. The following is no exception: "I had been troubled with heart disease 25 years, much of that time very seriously. For five years I was treated by one physician continuously. I was in business, but obliged to retire on account of my health. A physician told my friends that I could not live a month. My feet and limbs were badly swollen, and I was indeed in a serious condition when a gentleman directed my attention to Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure, and said that his sister, who had been afflicted with heart disease, had been cured by the remedy, and was again a strong, healthy woman. I purchased a bottle of the Heart Cure, and in less than an hour after taking the first dose I could feel a decided improvement in the circulation of my blood. When I had taken three doses I could move my ankles, something I had not done for months, and my limbs had been swollen so long that they seemed almost putrified. Before I had taken one bottle of the New Heart Cure the swelling had all gone down, and I was so much better that I did my own work. On my recommendation six others are taking this valuable remedy."—Mrs. Morgan, 569 W. Harrison St., Chicago, Ill.

Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure, a discovery of an eminent specialist in heart disease, is sold by all druggists on a positive guarantee, or sent by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind., on receipt of price, $1 per bottle, six bottles for $5, express prepaid. It is positively free from all opiates or dangerous drugs.

A Big Inducement For Cash

AT

THE BOSTON ONE-PRICE CLOTHING HOUSE

Prices Cut Down : :

To the lowest possible notch.

Men's Suits and Overcoats, new and nobby, cheaper than ever.

Boys' and Children's Suits and Overcoats, handsome, stylish and cheap.

Good Winter Caps for men and boys, 25c., and upwards.

Heavy Weight Fleece-Lined Shirts and Drawers, $1.00.

A better one for $2.00.

Wool Shirt and Drawers, $1.25. This is a bargain.

In fact, we have cut the price on every article in the house to suit the times.

Our Fur Coats go cheaper than ever. Do not fail to see them if you are looking for a fur coat.

In fact, if you wish to save money, call on us.

Boston One-Price Clothing House

MOSSEFIN & LINDELL, Props.

C. A. FISCHER,

PRACTICAL GUNSMITH.

Repairs Guns, Revolvers, Chock-boring Barrels, Restock Guns of all kinds; also Novelty Repairing. Work done on short notice and satisfaction guaranteed. Shop at Rasmussen & Motz' Hardware Store.

Any work sent in by express or otherwise will receive special attention.

NELS SWANSON

ARTESIAN WELL CONTRACTOR.

A Good Supply of Water Guaranteed.

Wells Drilled or Bored.

Will work by the job, by the foot or by the day.

Crookston, - - Minn

A balm for corn huskers—Haller's Australian Salve. Will soften the cracked and sore hands and heal them quickly. No better Salve made for diseases of the skin, sores, burns, cuts, etc. Best Pile Salves Made. Call for it at F. L. Kermott's drug store.

A. H. DUNLOP, M. D.

GRADUATE—

McGill University, Montreal.

Licensed College Physicians and Surgeons, Quebec.

Office in McKinnon Block.

W. A. ROBERTSON,

D. D. S. Graduate of Dental Department of the University of Maryland. Operative and Mechanical

DENTIST.

Nitrous Oxide Gas, (Laughing Gas) administered for the painless extraction of teeth.

OFFICE IN McKINNON BLOCK.

G. G. HENAULT,

PRACTICAL DENTIST

Office over Times Office,

SECOND STREET, - CROOKSTON.

All work in my line promptly and skillfully performed.

H. STEENERSON,

Attorney-at-Law.

Crookston, - - Minnesota.

P. J. RUSSELL,

Attorney-at-Law

Reckitt Block, - Crookston, Minn

Money to Loan.

I have again perfected arrangements by which I am now prepared to loan money on good farms. Call at my office in the Odd Fellows block.

[52tf] ALEXANDER McKINNON.

DR. PEFFER'S FEMALE PILLS.

NEW DISCOVERY. NEVER FAILS. A new, reliable and safe relief for suppressed, excessive, scanty or painful menstruation. Now used by over 80,000 ladies monthly. Invigorates these organs. Beware of imitations. Name paper. $2 per box, or trial box $1. Sent sealed in plain wrapper. Send 4c in stamps for particulars. Sold by Local Druggists. Address: PEFFER MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Chicago, Ill.

Sold by F. L. Kermott, Crookston.

Charles A. Baldwin & Co.
BANKERS,
40 AND 42 WALL STREET,
NEW YORK.
Accounts of Banks and Bankers received on favorable terms.
Bonds and Investment Securities.
Daily Financial Letter Mailed on Application.
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

"It Is" Conceded by all discriminating travelers that the North-Western Limited between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago is the most magnificently appointed, the most sumptuous and the most satisfactory in all respects of any train west of Chicago and for that matter without a superior anywhere.—The Miner, Butte, Mont.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

NORTHERN PACIFIC R.R.

TIME SCHEDULE.

Leaves Crookston Daily
For St. Paul, Minneapolis, Superior, Duluth, Chicago, and all points east, south, west, and Pacific coast at..........6:52 p. m.
For Grand Forks, Grafton, Winnipeg, Brandon, and points north, at........7:22 a. m.

Trains leaving Crookston daily have Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Car, and Dining car attached.

GO To The East,
To The West,
To The Town
That You Like Best;
BUT

Whichever way you decide to go,
Be sure that your ticket reads just so—

"GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY"

The New and the Right Way
EAST AND WEST.

Time Card for Crookston.

LEAVE		ARRIVE
8:00 p. m. Daily	Going south to Ada, Glyndon Barnesville, Fergus Falls, St. Cloud, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Duluth and West Superior	6:00 p.m. Daily
6:10 a.m. Daily	Going west to Fisher, Grand Forks, Winnipeg, Larimore, Devils Lake, Minot Great Falls, Helena, Butte, Spokane, Seattle and Pacific Coast Points	6:00 a. m. Daily
8:00 a m Daily ex Sun.	Going north to Euclid, Angus, Warren, Argyle, Stephen, Hallock and St. Vincent	9:00 p m Daily ex Sun.
9:00 a m Mond. Wed. Friday	Going east to Wylie, St. Hilaire, Red Lake Falls and Thief River Falls	6:00 p m. Mond. Wed. Friday
9:00 a m Tues Thurs.	Going east to Mentor, Erskine, McIntosh and Fosston	6:30 p m Tues. Thurs
8:25 a m Sat.	...Going on Fosston branch ...	7:5 p m al.

Tickets sold and baggage checked to all principal points in the United States and Canada. Rates always as low as the lowest.

Dining and Sleeping Cars, Buffet, Library, Observation Cars, Family Tourist Cars, etc., on Pacific Coast trains. For publications and information about rates, routes, etc., apply to

J. H. GRIFFIN, Agent,

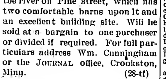
For Sale.

All of my real estate in the city of Crookston, consisting of one ten room, story and a half residence on corner of Sixth and Pine streets with six lots, which is now used as a garden and contains a great abundance of small fruits, crab apples, berries, etc.; also a quarter block on the river on Pine street, which has two comfortable barns upon it and an excellent building site. Will be sold at a bargain to one purchaser or divided if required. For full particulars address Wm. Cunningham or the JOURNAL office, Crookston, Minn. (28-tf)

Found,

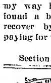
On Monday evening Dec. 24th, on my way home from Crookston I found a buggy robe. Owner can recover by proving property and paying for this notice.

EDWARD LANCTOT
Section 25 Crookston.



VIGORINE Acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using "VIGORINE." Absolutely Guaranteed to cure Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self abuse or excesses and indiscretion. Wards off insanity and consumption. Don't let druggists impose a worthless substitute on you, because it yields a greater profit. Insist on having VIGORINE, or send for it. Can be carried in vest pocket. Prepaid, plain wrapper, $1.00 per package, or six packages $5.00, with A Positive Written Guarantee to Cure or Refund the Money. Circular free. Sold by all local druggists. Address PEFFER MEDICAL ASS'N, Chicago, Ill.

Sold by F. L. Kermott.



ELECTRIC TELEPHONE

Sold outright, no rent, no royalty. Adapted to City, Village or Country. Needed in every home, shop, store and office. Greatest convenience and best seller on earth.
Agents make from $5 to $50 per day.
One in a residence means a sale to all the neighbors. Fine instruments, no toys, works anywhere, any distance. Complete, ready for use when shipped. Can be put up by any one, never out of order, no repairing, lasts a life time. Warranted. A money maker. Write W. P. Harrison & Co., Clerk 10, Columbus, O.

Awarded
Highest Honor-World's Fair

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

MORTGAGE SALE.

(First Pub. Jan. 10, 1895.)
(Last Pub. Feb. 21, 1895.)

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of twenty five hundred and eighty-three dollars ($2583) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Robert Houston and Evelyn M Houston, his wife, to Caleb J. Camp, bearing date the eleventh day of September, A. D. 1882, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and the state of Minnesota, on the 17th day of October A. D. 1882, at 11:20 o'clock a. m., in Book I, of Mortgages, on pages 325 to 328. The mortgagee has paid the taxes upon the land described in said mortgage for the years 1892 and 1893, amounting in the aggregate to forty nine dollars and eighty-four cents, which is included in the sum first shown named, and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof;

NOW THEREFORE, notice is hereby given, That by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: That tract of land described as the southwest quarter of section number four, township number one hundred and forty-nine, of range number forty-six west, in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk county, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 23rd day of February, A. D. 1895, at 10 o'clock A. M., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and seventy five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated January 7th, A. D. 1895.

CALEB J. CAMP,
Mortgagee.
Lloyd Barber,
Attorney. [39-45]

MORTGAGE SALE.

(First publication Jan. 10 1895.)
(Last publication Feb. 21, 1895.)

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of One Hundred and Ten and Eighty One-hundredths Dollars, ($110.80) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by John J. Dahl and Martha J Dahl, his wife, to C. T. Lanman, bearing date the 24th day of March, A. D. 1893, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 27th day of March, A. D. 1893, at 9 o'clock, a. m., in Book 60 of Mortgages, on page 89, and

WHEREAS said mortgage was duly assigned by an instrument in writing, duly executed and delivered by said C. T. Lanman to Marvin Losey Jr., dated the 18th day of May, A. D. 1893 and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds, on the 19th day of May, 1893, at 8:30 o'clock a. m., in Book 65 of Mortgages, on page 409, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof;

NOW THEREFORE, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The south-east quarter (se¼) of section twenty-eight (28), township one hundred and forty-eight (148), range forty-one (41), west, in Polk county and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county, at the front door of the court house, in the City of Crookston, in said county and state, on the 25th day of February, A. D. 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law,

Dated January 8th, A. D. 1895.

MARVIN LOSEY JR.,
Assignee of Mortgage,
Martin O'Brien, Attorney,
[39-45] Crookston, Minn.

MORTGAGE SALE.

(First pub. Jan. 10 1895)
(Last pub. Feb. 21, 1895.)

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of two hundred and twenty-one and forty one-hundredths dollars, ($221.40) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by L. L. Bjugstad and Oline Bjugstad, his wife, to A. B. McEachran, bearing date the 13th day of December, A. D. 1893, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the 15th day of December, A. D. 1893, at 11 o'clock a. m., in Book 50, of Mortgages, on page 480, and

WHEREAS said mortgage was duly assigned by an instrument in writing, duly executed and delivered by said A. B. McEachran to Marvin Losey, Jr. dated the 2nd day of January, 1894 and recorded in the office of the said Register of Deeds on the 3d day of January, A. D. 1894, at 1:30 o'clock, p. m., in Book 64 of Mortgages, on page 603, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof;

NOW THEREFORE, Notice is hereby given, That by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The south east quarter (se¼), of section Eleven (11), in township one hundred and forty-eight (148), north of range forty-one (41) west, in Polk county and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county, at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 25th day of February, A. D. 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated January 8th, A. D. 1895.

MARVIN LOSEY, JR.,
Assignee of Mortgage.
Martin O'Brien, Attorney,
[39-45] Crookston, Minn.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF POLK, ss. In Probate Court, general term, Jan. 7, 1895.

In the matter of the estate of Charles S. Spendley, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Elsie H. Spendley setting forth the amount of personal estate that has come into her hands, the disposition thereof, and how much remains undisposed of; the amount of debts outstanding against said deceased, as far as the same can be ascertained; the legacies unpaid, and a description of all the real estate, excepting the homestead, of which the said deceased died seized, and the condition and value of the respective portions or lots thereof; the persons interested in said estate, with their residences, and praying that license be to her granted to sell all of the real estate of which the said deceased died seized. And it appearing, by said petition, that there is not sufficient personal estate in the hands of said Elsie H. Spendley to pay said debts, the legacies or expenses of administration, and that it is necessary for the payment of such debts, legacies or expenses, to sell the whole of said real estate;

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED, That all persons interested in said estate, appear before this Court, on Monday, the 4th day of February, 1895 at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the Probate office in the City of Crookston, in said county, then and there to show cause (if there be any) why license should not be granted to said Elsie H. Spendley to sell so much of the real estate of said deceased as shall be necessary to pay such debts, legacies and expenses.

AND IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, That this order shall be published once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Crookston, in said county.

Dated at Crookston the 7th day of January, A. D. 1895.

By the Court,
C. M. BENSON,
Judge of Probate.
[39-42]

Read Ayer's Almanac, which your druggist will gladly hand you, and note the wonderful cures of rheumatism, catarrh, scrofula, dyspepsia, eczema, debility, humors and sores, by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, the only sarsaparilla admitted at the world's fair.

NEWS OF OUR NEIGHBORS.

As Culled from our County Exchanges.

THIEF RIVER FALLS ITEMS.

[From The Press.]

A. W Brash, of Britton, N, D., was in the city the first of the week looking for a flour mill opening.

Our city was represented at the county seat this week by Attorney Richardson, C. Kretzshmar, Phil Zeh and C. J. Knox,

Revival services have been in progress at the M. E. church during the week under the direction of Rev. C. E. Davenport.

Maj. Jones of St. Paul, government engineer, was in the city Monday in the interest of the surveying of the Red Lake River, with a view of obtaining from Congress an appropriation for cleaning the river.

We are informed by Mr. Nicolas Nelson that a meeting was held at Thief Lake on New Years day for the purpose of organizing a new school district in that section. The new district, if organized, will comprise a territory four miles square and will give educational privileges to a large settlement now entirely isolated. There is also much talk of the establishment of a post-office at the lake. The people up there are by no means dead to their future welfare.

Fisher Items.

(From the Bulletin.)

Thos. Johnstone, of Crookston, was in the city Wednesday.

Dr. Leslie attended the performance of the "County Fair" in Crookston, Monday night.

Dr. Lankester, G. M. for I. O. O. F. lodge, returned from an official visit to different lodges in this state Wednesday morning.

Chas. L. Wright, editor of the Bulletin, left on Saturday night for St. Louis, Mo., being called there by the serious illness of his sister.

The following is clipped from the Post News of Alexandria, where Dr. Lankester installed the officers in the I. O. O. F. lodge for 1895: "Dr. Lankester made a short address which was well received. The doctor is a dignified, distinguished looking gentleman, and is, by the way, a physician of great ability. His remarks were bright and earnest, full of the true spirit of Odd-Fellowship and must have been to those unacquainted with this great order a surprise as showing what a magnificent, benevolent work it is doing and on what sincerely fraternal foundations the order rests.

East Grand Forks News.

(From the Courier.)

District Court is in session this week. An adjourned term and many of our citizens are in attendance. If we only had telephone connections with the court house at Crookston how pleasant it would be.

There is no use of further denying the fact—Polk county has got to be divided. Then we can have our own grand jury, don't you see?

The amount of money spent in Crookston this week by citizens of East Grand Forks, who have been called hence would capitalize a national bank.

Somebody has said that there is nothing so hard as the beginning, unless perhaps, the end. Let us pray that the present grand jury will not give us a practical illustration.

Since the grand jury commenced its labors at Crookston, on Tuesday, of this week, there has not been at any time enough able-bodied men left in the city to run out and man the fire engine in case of fire. Such a state of affairs should not exist.

Jacob Lobsinger has had another severe attack of his old complaint, neuralgia of the heart, and for the past ten days has been in a critical condition. His condition has greatly improved during the past few days, and hopes are now entertained that he will soon be himself again.

William Ryan, working on the farm of Thomas Fraser, four miles north of town, is down with a second attack of brain fever, and is dangerously ill.

Tommy Ahearn's colt is fast developing speed, and good judges of horse flesh say that there is a possibility that Tommy's steed may yet lower the record.

Neil McCoy returned on Saturday from a two months' visit to Arnprior, Canada, and reports times in the queen's domain as being hard. Mr. McCoy is nearly ninety years of age, and is as chipper as a young man of thirty. He informed the writer that while in Canada he attended "many a party," and danced as much as anyone.

LOST.

On December 26th, a ladies gold watch and chain. A suitable reward will be paid for its return to the JOURNAL office.

Better AND Cheaper.

THE ROYAL BAKING POWDER is more economical than other brands because of its greater leavening strength, as shown by both the U. S. and Canadian Government Reports.

The other baking powders contain from 20 to 80 per cent. less leavening gas than the ROYAL. So the ROYAL, even should it cost more than the others, would be much the cheaper.

In addition to this the superior flavor, sweetness, wholesomeness and delicacy of the food raised by ROYAL BAKING POWDER would make any difference in cost insignificant.

Highest of all in leavening strength.—
Latest U. S. Government Food Report.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

SIGNAL TRIUMPHS WON

By Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder.

Two signal triumph have been achieved by Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder. First it received Highest Award and Diploma at the World's Columbian Exposition of 1893. Next it secured Highest Award and Gold Medal at the California Midwinter Fair of 1894. At both Fairs it surpassed all competitors in every respect. The award, in each instance, was for strongest leaving power, perfect purity and general excellence. It was sustained by the unanimous vote of the judges.

The victory at Chicago establishes the supremacy of Dr. Price's as "The Foremost Baking Powder in the World." The triumph at San Francisco confirms and emphasizes it.

FOSSTON FANCIES.

(From the Thirteen Towns.)

P. H. Pederson spent the early part of the week in Crookston visiting friends and relatives.

Chas. Baumann left for Grand Forks last Saturday for a visit with relatives. He will return on Tuesday.

W. J. Hilligoss came up on his railroad bicycle from Crookston, on Monday evening, leaving again on the train Tuesday.

Another unlucky man, named Ole Olson, was brought down from Steenerson's lumber camps on Saturday of last week with a broken leg. He is awaiting recovery at the Fosston house.

Attorney B. S. Bennett returned home yesterday from Crookston, where he had been attending district court.

A number of settlers from Black Duck River country go to St. Cloud on Tuesday to file on timber claims, among whom will be Miss Mae Reed. Messrs. I. Erickson, Af Hainer and Mr. Coburn.

Deputy Marshals Funk and Morrison returned to Red Lake on Tuesday with two culprits charged with selling liquor to Indians on the reservation. They left for Crookston on the same day, where the offenders will be brought before the U. S. commissioner.

Oscar H. Olson left for Crookston yesterday, where he will take the place of Geo. F. Carpenter, in the office of Larsen & Carpenter, during the latter's absence on an extended trip to St. Paul, Chicago and Tennessee. Mr. Olsen will remain in Crookston several weeks, P. W. Carpenter remaining in charge of the branch here.

C. H. Bjornerud, a farmer living about four miles west of town drove in last Saturday to do some trading and tied his team to a post at Hillestad & Blyberg's corner. When the train pulled out one of the team, a fine, four-year-old black mare, became frightened, climbing upon the sidewalk in front of the post, and by some means impaled herself upon the stake and was killed.

The Common Cold.

Medical writers have recently called attention to the fact that the common cold, which most people suppose they "catch" by undue exposure, though they cannot, for the life of them tell how or when, is frequently the result of a debilitated condition of the body, and that the head-ache, catarrhal trouble, sore throat and other accompaniments of a cold are signs of an impure condition of the blood. This explanation is at least reasonable, and it is desirable that it should be understood, as it points to the proper and only method by which this uncomfortable and in many instances, dangerous condition may be avoided or overcome. It is not uncommon to hear people remark that they suffer constantly with "a cold" from early fall until the warm weather returns in the spring. This is undoubtedly due to the fact that the system is weakened, that it lacks vitality, is poorly nourished and can not resist the severer trials that come with the coming of fall and winter weather.

Of course the remedy for these ailments, and the preventive, if they have not already made their encroachments, consists in a course of treatment which will build up and strengthen the physical system. In the first place the blood must be purified and invigorated so that it can carry health and vitality to all the organs of the body, enabling the heart and lungs, the liver, bowels and skin to perform their proper functions. The digestive organs must then be stimulated and strengthened and made to do their part in supplying the wasted and much needed strength to the system.

For the work of purifying the blood and giving strength and vitality to the system, nothing has yet been found equal to Hood's Sarsaparilla. The burden of the testimonials from people who have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla is that it purifies their blood, removes pimples, boils and all similar eruptions, gives them an appetite and makes them feel strong. This is just what is needed to fortify the system against that condition for which people in general have no better name than a "cold." A few bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla taken at this season would be sufficient to give that tone and stimulus to the organs of the body which are indispensable to health, especially in trying weather, and certainly, a few dollars expended now in taking measures to prevent sickness or even the discomforts of a long continued "cold" would be better than a fit of sickness and heavy doctor's bills later on. In buying medicine, as in buying anything else, it is well to see that you get an honest article, and such Hood's Sarsaparilla is everywhere recognized to be.

"Critical Days"

Professor Rudolph Falb, of Leipsic, Germany, maintains as a scientific theory that great atmospheric disturbances, shocks of earthquakes, and explosions, are so strikingly coincident with the most extensive oceanic tides as to warrant the belief that the same cause, planetary influence, produces both. These periods of planetary conjunction Professor Falb term "critic days." The individual constellations affecting an increase of these forces are: First, the perigee—that is, the time when moon and earth are nearest to one another; second the moon's equatorial position; third, the perihelion, when our globe is nearest the sun; fourth, the sun's equatorial position; fifth, syzygies, or new moon and full moon; sixth, the lunar or solar eclipses. The following are the "critial days." for 1895: Of the first order, Sept. 18, March 11, Aug. 20, Feb. 9, Oct. 18, April 9, and July 22. Of the second order, May 9, Nov. 16, March 26, April 25, Dec. 31, Oct. 14 Feb. 24 June 22, Sept. 4 and Nov. 2. Of the third order, May 24, Dec, 16 June 7, Aug. 5 and July 7. Of other "critical days," are the one on which you select your route for a railroad journey, and much of comfort and safety may depend upon your choice. A wise selection will always include "The Burlington," as it insures the best accommodations and the most prompt connections, besides reaching, with its seven thousand miles of track, all prominent cities and towns of the West. For maps, time-tables, tickets, or any information, call on your home ticket agent, or address W. J. C. Kenyon, Gen. Pass. Agent, St. Paul Minn.

Ayer's Hair Vigor is certainly a remarkable preparation and nothing like it has ever been produced. No matter how wiry and unmanageable the hair may be, under the influence of this incomparable dressing, it becomes soft, silky and pliable to the comb and brush.

BACKACHE.

WHY? Because your Liver and Kidneys are out of order. For years and years housewives all over the country have used with best results

Dr. J. H. McLean's Liver AND Kidney Balm.

Try it, and you will agree with the thousands who say it is the "PEERLESS REMEDY" for curing ailments of the Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, Female troubles, Rheumatism and Bright's Disease. For sale everywhere at $1.00 per bottle.

THE DR. J. H. McLEAN MEDICINE CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.

RED RIVER VALLEY
IMPROVED
AND
UNIMPROVED
FARMS
FOR SALE
ON
LONG TIME
AND EASY PAYMENTS.
REAL ESTATE LOANS and INSURANCE
E. M. WALSH,
Rooms 4 and 5 Fournet Block,
CROOKSTON, MINN.

Polk County Journal.

VOL. XVIII. CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, JANUARY 31, 1895. NO. 42.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

DISTRICT COURT.

Proceedings of the District Court, as Seen by the Journal Court Reporter

THURSDAY MORNING, JAN. 24.

Immediately after court convened H. Steenerson, Esq., appeared for the defendants in the whiskey cases at Fertile, Peterson and Ostley and acknowledged that they were indicted by their true names; waived the reading of the indictments and moved to set aside each indictment, on the ground that they were not found by any legally organized or authorized grand jury; and for the further reason no witnesses were examined before the said grand jury when said indictments were found. These were the same cases that were re-submitted to the grand jury, after having been demurred to by defendants' counsel. They were referred back to correct an error as to the fixing of the date. The first indictment stated "on or about" the 14th of January. The motion was denied.

The defendants entered their plea to each of the seven indictments; (1) that they have already been acquitted of the charge of the indictment; (2) that they were "not guilty." The cases were continued until the next general term. The parties gave bail for appearance in the sum of $300 in each indictment.

The question of the legality and sufficiency of the grand jury being the main point at issue, in these cases, it has been agreed by the court, upon the application of attorney Steenerson, to certify that question to the supreme court, to pass upon before the cases are tried. Upon this decision hangs the result of the present investigation.

The case of the town of Tynsid vs. the town of Roome was called for trial. A. A. Miller for plaintiff and H. Steenerson for defendant. On account of some of the very important witnesses being absent, it was finally agreed to continue the case until the first day of the next general term of court.

The case of Agnes Findlayson vs. the town of Angus was settled. A. A. Miller for plaintiff and Ed. George for defendant.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON.

The grand jury reported nine indictments, the contents of which and against whom found is not known to the public. It is generally rumored that they are against the people of East Grand Forks. The parties are not under arrest yet. No other cases on docket for to-day.

FRIDAY MORNING, JAN. 25.

Court convened at 10 o'clock and took up the case of Windoline Luxemberg vs John E. Quesnelle. L. E Gossman and R. J. Montagne counsel for plaintiff and H. Steenerson for defendant. This action is an appeal from justice court. Plaintiff sues to eject defendant from the the south half of the northwest quarter of section 1, town 149, range 43, being in the town of Grove Park. It appears that plaintiff made filing on said land on Nov. 3, 1885; that defendant also made filing on said land Nov. 26, 1885, and claims settlement and improvements on Nov. 20, 1885. After, when final proof was to be made the case was contested before the United States land office here and decided in favor of plaintiff. Defendant appealed to the Secretary of the Interior, at Washington, where the case was again decided in favor of plaintiff. Defendant again appeals; and now sets up fraud on the part of the plaintiff in obtaining final proof.

The case was finished this afternoon and the court rendered his decision in favor of the plaintiff, that he is entitled to the possession of the land. The defendant has made some improvement and lived on the land since 1885, claiming title. The plaintiff also made improvements.

SATURDAY, JAN. 26.

The cases of Charles L. Brown and John Parker, vs. McFadden & Anderson were the next on docket. Appeal from justice court. L. E. Gossman appearing for plaintiff. No appearance for defendant in either case; judgment was ordered for plaintiff.

The case of Wm. Ross vs. Joseph Eidelbes, John Hovel, defendants, Frank Holhar, et al garnishee, and Aultman, Taylar & Co., intervenor, was next called. A. R. Holston appeared for plaintiff and L. E. Gossman, for intervenor. It appears that defendants Eidelbes and Hoval bought a separator from the intervenor, A., T. & Co., taking some sort of contract that one-third of the threshing should be collected by them to pay the running expenses of the machine. It also appears that they, being ignorant of the English language, did not know what the contract was until some length of time after the machine had been running, and until A., T. & Co. had collected most of the money for threshing. They refused to run the machine last fall. The plaintiff was the feeder for the machine and sues to get pay for his work. After hearing the evidence the court decided the case in favor of the plaintiff.

May Fowler, one of the East Grand Forks indicted, appeared in court. Her attorney, H. Steenerson, moved to dismiss the indictment on the ground that the grand jury was not a legal one. Motion was overruled. He then demurred to the indictment, which was overruled. He then entered a plea of "not guilty." The case was set for the next general term. Her bond was fixed at $1,000 with a promise of good behavior pending trial, attached.

MONDAY, JAN. 28, 1895.

Court convened at 10 a. m. The first case called was that of Casper Tylden vs. Martha Anderson. Case continued by stipulation. Soon after convening the grand jury came before the court and Foreman Childs asked the court in reference to indicting officers of the law, who, knowing the existence of evil practices, refrained from repressing those practices. He said there was a question in the minds of some of the jurors as to what extent of dereliction in duty would have to be shown, the nature of the dereliction and the nature of the duty they might be derelict in and not be amenable to the grand jury for laxity. We, your honor, have come to inquire our duty in these matters.

The court then read from the statute the duty of mayors and chiefs of police; the same as was given in the first charge. He said further: "The duty of chief of police, or the person designated by the mayor to act as chief of police, has to carry out and perform the duties imposed upon him by the mayor. And in the absence of orders from the mayor the acting chief of police must perform the duties imposed upon him by law, and when he sees a person in the act of committing crime, or disobeying the law, it is his duty to arrest him and take him before justice or magistrate for examination." Court then read from the criminal code regarding the duties of public officers holding public trusts.

"The question for you to consider is whether or not the law of the statutes has been broken; whether or not it has been kept by the mayors. If you find from the evidence you have that the laws have been permitted to be broken by the executive officers and the police officers of the cities, it is your duty to indict those persons who have permitted it to be done; if you believe, having knowledge of the fact, that they wilfully, carelessly, negligently and corruptly allowed these evil practices to be perpetrated in their jurisdiction they were governing. There can be no misunderstanding in this if you depend fully upon whether or not you find such unlawful practices have been carried on. If they have been carried on, and if the mayor and chief of police had knowledge of it or had reasonable grounds to believe such things were carried on, and they did not stop it, then they are guilty under the law. If they had knowledge sufficient to warrant them stopping it in one case and allowed it to be carried on in another, they are guilty of failure to perform their duty as executive officers."

Foreman Childs then put a question to the court: "Supposing that John Jones was the chief of police of a certain city, and he went to one Sally Smith who was keeping a house of prostitution and told her that she would have to close that house. After twenty-four hours, under protest from some of his friends, he went back and told her she could open up again, would that be an indictable offense, giving her permission to open up her house?"

The court replied: "I think it would. The law does not allow anybody to carry on such practices. It strictly forbids houses of prostitution and gambling, and the mayor and city council has no right to allow or permit such things to be done. If they do permit it they lay themselves liable to be indicted.

The court touched on the question of expense of this jury; remarking that a good deal was being said on that point. The court thought an ounce of prevention worth a pound of cure, and that it was better and less expensive to stop the lawlessness now, if it were possible, than to allow it to go on without restrictions for a few years and have a few murder trials on hand, the result of such laxity of enforcing the law. If it is dollars and cents it is better to stop it now We should get rid of the idea that the dollar rules the country. Dollars compared with a human soul ought to be of little worth. If it is a matter of business, and business is greater than humanity, is worth, then it is right to carry on these things. Law and order is what we desire, and it is our duty to protect our citizens and stop these bad practices as soon as possible, if it does cost the county a few dollars to stop it.

M. R. Brown asked the court if the grand jury was clothed with power to bring in indictments where the evidence was not sufficient to warrant conviction, some of the evidence being hearsay.

The court replied that they must rely solely upon evidence and not hearsay.

Mr. Brown then asked if it was advisable to bring in indictments upon evidence that they did not believe would convict, simply to persecute the parties; believing if the said parties be brought before the court they would be discharged. The Court replied that it was not the object of this court or grand jury to persecute anybody. Persecute and prosecute are different things. You must first find if an offense has been committed, and then there must be sufficient evidence before you to lead you to believe that the person charged with committing the offense committed it. Mr. Childs then asked the question: "What is testimony in the eyes of the law?" citing the case of John Jones and Sally Smith, wherein Jones required of Sally Smith a certain amount of money every month as a fine, granting her permission to run her house of prostitution, said fine to be turned into the city treasury. Would that be evidence that he knew of the existence of that house of prostitution?"

Court—I think it would.

Mr. Brown—Would that be evidence that he had knowledge of the law?

Court—The law says every man is presumed to know the law, and it is presumed that officers know the law."

The jury then retired.

The New Boy.

The sensation of London and New York is "The New Boy." It is sending a laugh around the world. Even in far away Australia, where the cherries grow inside the stones, it is the sensation of the year. Think of the plot and laugh! The proprietor of a fashionable school is in love with a handsome young "widow." He makes her the matron, wills her his fortune, that she may not marry again. He expects to marry her himself. There is a boy in the school who paints things red. The bullies make him steal apples and play pranks, and finally he is arrested while flirting with the villains daughter. After a lot of dark-eyed love-making there is a discovery. The boy is really the husband of the matron. The Creator made him little, he can't help it. So they took him for a boy. The scenes that follow the discovery make the audiences roar with applause. The young man has saved the doctor's fortune and every sentence in the play is a surprise and a joy. It will be seen at the Crookston opera house on Thursday evening, Feb. 7th.

Another Braw Scot.

On Wednesday of last week as that genial Scotchman, Tommy Johnston, was about to enter his domicile to partake of another well-earned meal his ears were salated by a yell from within like unto a whole regiment of Comanche Indians, which just raised every hair on his bald head to a perpendicular in no time. "Scots wha' ha' wi' Wallace bled, what's that!" said Tommy. "Have they transformed the house intil a salvation army barracks, or what the dickens is to pay I wonder, and he dashed in only to be met by a smiling nurse girl with a bunch of woolens in her arms that she proceeded to introduce to papa Tommy as "Tommy Johnston Jr." Tommy says the youngster is a born politician or an auctioneer, judging from the excess of lung power he possesses.

Hood's Pills cures constipation by restoring peristaltic action to the alimentary canal.

SHALL WHEAT BE KING.

Writing on this topic in the St. Paul Globe A. B. Stickney says:—

Can wheat be profitably raised at the present market value? It depends upon how it is cultivated. If upon an exclusive wheat farm, where the value of the farmer's time and the cost of feeding his teams, the interest of the value of his farm and the interest and depreciation on farm machinery for the whole year must be charged against the cost of the wheat crop, and the land is so exhausted from continued crops that it produces only twelve or less bushels per acre—under such conditions a wheat crop, at present prices, will result in a loss, instead of a profit, to the producers.

On the other hand, if it is grown on a farm with other crops and with stock, so that the farmer's time can be completely utilized, where, say, only one quarter of the value of the farmer's services, interest and depreciation, etc., is chargeable to the wheat crop, and the land is in such good condition, resulting from rotation of crops, fertilization and superior cultivation, as to produce thirty bushels per acre—under such conditions a wheat crop at present prices is profitable. Under a mixed system of agriculture, it does not cost so much to cultivate an acre as on a wheat specialty farm, for the reason that the different varieties of crops are not planted or harvested at the same period of the season, and thus the farmer utilizes more of his own labor and the labor of his teams, and the land will produce more wheat per acre, because, by keeping stock and rotating the crops the lands are both "rested" and fertilized.

The history of agriculture proves that in the long run those section, produce the most profit where the farms are small and produce a variety of crops and live stock. The history of the southern counties of this state also proves this theory. A most reliable farmer living in Goodhue county told me a few days since that last year he raised thirty bushels of wheat per acre on land that a few years ago failed to produce six bushels per acre. This wonderful transformation was brought about by a few years of diversified farming. I asked him if his neighbors have had the same experience, and he said they have His crops of oats, barley and flax were correspondingly large and his dairy was equally profitable.

The profit in wheat raising depends upon the yield per acre, the cost of cultivation being substantially the same if the yield is ten or thirty bushels per acre. About 200 years ago the soil of England had become so exhausted by exclusive wheat farming that the average crop of wheat was only six bushels per acre. By a system of mixed farming and by fertilization the average has been raised and maintained for a century or more at about forty bushels per acre.

The farmers of Goodhue county are estimated to have over $1,500,000 deposited in banks, accumulated by diversified farming, which wherever practiced has increased the yield per acre, the value of the land and the rofit of agriculture.

State Encampment, G. A. R.

The state encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic will be held at St. Paul on Wednesday and Thursday, Feb. 27th and 28th, 1895. Capt. Jack Mullen, Capt. A. H. Reed and Judge Eli Torrance are candidates for commander. If it was not for Capt. Jack Mullen we should say: "Get there, Eli."

A Starch Factory.

Red Lake Falls, Fertile, and several other places are talking up starch factory very earnestly and very hopefully. There is ample room for several starch factories in Polk county, but one would have a very stimulating affect upon the market prices for it would insure a reasonably good market all the time. Properly handled there is a profit in raising potatoes at prices that starch factories can pay. But you can't drop by hand and dig with a hoe and do it. Nor can you depend upon the hoe as the chief means of getting rid of the weeds in the patch during the summer, but with the proper machinery the farmer can make more money in potatoes than he ever did in wheat, if he has a sure market for his crop. The JOURNAL has advocated a starch factory for years.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, JAN. 25, 1895.

There may be Senators besides Gray of Delaware, and George, of Mississippi, who are in sympathy with Mr. Cleveland's policy towards Hawaii, but they are the only men in the Senate who have even pretended to defend that policy during the discussions which have been a feature of the "morning hour" in the Senate this week. Senator Hale has offered an amendment to the Diplomatic and Consular appropriation bill, appropriating $500,000 for the survey of a cable route connecting the Hawaiian Islands and the United States, and has given notice of his intention to press it to a vote before the bill is disposed of. From the sentiments of opposition expressed in connection with Mr. Cleveland's endorsement of the acquisition of one of the Hawaiian Islands by Great Britain, for a cable station, there appears to be a a good prospect for the adoption of Senator Hale's amendment.

Since the failure of Senator Ransom, on his financial mission as ambassador from the democratic Senators to His Majesty, Grover I., to bring about an agreement of any kind, those Senators appear to have adopted a sort of go-as-you-please, every-man-for-himself idea of the situation, and the result is the introduction of two financial bills, one by Senator Jones, of Ark., and the other by Senator Smith, of N. J., both providing for the issue of 3 per cent bonds up to $500,000,000; but there the resemblance stops. The Smith bill is for a non-partisan currency commission to make a report next December on changes which might be advantageously made in the currency system, while the Jones bill provides for the unlimited coinage of silver, the government to retain the difference between the market value of the bullion and the money coined, as seigniorage; the reduction of the tax on national bank currency to one-fourth of 1 per cent, and allows the banks to issue currency to the par value of the bonds they deposit with the Treasury.

Representative Stephenson, of Mich, gave a banquet this week in honor of Senator Burrows, which was attended by a number of the new Senator's former colleagues in the House and several of his outside friends, including ex-Congressman Ben. Butterworth, of Ohio. The Senatorial harness sits easily upon Mr. Burrows, who has never had an attack of that disease so common among those who are elevated by the votes of their constituents—the big head.

The House committee on the Judiciary, after examining Judge Ricks of Ohio, and one of the principal witnesses against him—a man who was dismissed from office by Judge Ricks—decided that the Judge had been guilty of nothing more serious than carelessness in making up his accounts and that there was no reason for his impeachment, a censure being sufficient punishment for him. This probably ends the matter although Representative Bailey, of Texas, still says he intends to try to get the House to adopt an impeachment resolution.

A decision of Assistant Secretary Reynolds, of the Interior department practically drops out 10,000 Missouri pensioners from the rolls, or, rather, it would drop them if Congress was not in session to prevent it. In al the pension laws previous to that of 1890, the provisional militia of Missouri, although it never was formally enrolled as a part of the regular U. S. army, has been recognized as a part of the army, which it actually was so far as the performance of duty was concerned, in the granting of pensions to those who served therein, and about 10,000 of them have been drawing pensions under the act of 1890; but Mr. Reynolds decides that they are not specifically mentioned in that act. A joint resolution was promptly introduced and passed placing these Missouri pensioners under the act of 1890, so as to save these veterans annoyance from the decision of Mr. Reynolds.

Public Printer Benedict has been called on for an explanation of his discharge of Union veterans without cause, in violation of law, and as the call is made by the U. S. Senate it will have to be answered. A bill has also been introduced in the Senate, by Senator Quay, to abolish the office of Public Printer, and elect a Congressional Printer, to superintend the work of the Government Printing office.

Two important court decisions were this week handed down in Washington. The first was from the U. S. Supreme court, declaring that the formation and operation of the sugar trust was not a violation of law, and was dissented from by Justice Harlan. The second was that of one of the local judges, denying the injunction which was asked for to prevent the collection of the income tax, on the ground that the law imposing that tax was unconstitutional, and holding that the income tax is valid. Notice of an appeal was given. Although the U. S. Supreme Court only a few years ago decided in favor of the constitutionality of an income tax it will have to decide it again it seems.

The Bottling Works.

J. H. Peterson has the improvements to his bottling works so far completed that he has discharged the force of carpenters who have been hammering and sawing down there for some time past. Henry has transformed the down stairs part of the stables and put in his engine and bottling works. In the rear of that he has an immense refrigerator with ice house above so arranged as to permit of the kegs rolling in from the outside of the building. The pop business occupies its old quarters upstairs in the building that was moved up last fall. Henry has put in a lot of expense and has everything in apple-pie order—the most complete establishment of the kind in the Northwest.

Buried By Relatives.

THE JOURNAL was misinformed as to Olson's burial being by the county—as the announcement appeared in these columns last week. THE JOURNAL had hardly been in the post office half an hour when one of Olson's friends jumped upon the neck of the JOURNAL editor and informed us in language more emphatic than polite that Mr. Olson's sister in Chicago sent a check for $40 to defray said expenses—and so they came until we were informed of that fact fifty or sixty times. THE JOURNAL gave the report upon what we considered reliable authority—and cheerfully makes the correction due. This incident shows the value of the JOURNAL columns as an advertising medium.

The Hutchinson Family.

Since 1840, when the original Hutchinson family made their announcement to the public of their purpose to inaugurate something entirely unique in the amusement line, the public has been interested in the life and aims of the Hutchinsons. For nearly a half a century those distinguished singers delighted their audiences by their simple ballads, their perfect harmony and uplifting sentiments sung as they alone where able to sing. After a silence of ten years the young element of Hutchinsons—Oliver Dennett Hutchinson, Nelly Hutchinson, Jesse Hutchinson and Bessie Hutchinson, desendants of Asa Hutchinson, "Tribe of Asa"—are pleased to announce their winter tour, after a successful autumn engagement just finished creating the old-time enthusiasm, thus attesting the popularity of their famous and peculiar sing, and a demand for a revival of Hutchinsonian style of inimitable harmony, delightful melody, perfect and distinct enunciation as rendered only by them. The reception accorded the Hutchinson Family Young Folks has been most gratifying and flattering, which proves the deep hold upon the public the singers enjoy, the audience invariably insisting upon encores, after listening to "I Come, I Come, Ye Called Me Long," "Hannah's at the Window Binding Shoes," "Good Old Days of Yore," "Stranger at the Sill," "Calomel," "Old Granite State," and late pleasing melodies and popular airs of the day. The Young Folks are especially fortunate in securing the talented juvenile violiniste, Miss Louise Taylor, who after a competitive test in Minnesota, was alone selected to compete at the World's Fair for the first prize which was awarded her, the result of repeated contests before a jury of world's experts. Encouraged by the appreciation of a generous though critical public, The Young Folks' strengthened and augmented by such talent as is represented by Louise Taylor, Violiniste; Sara L. Towne, Soprano; Jane M. Moore, Contralto, and E. W. Farr, Tenor, feel that they can in a still greater measure merit the patronage of the lovers of simple ballad singing, clear enunciation and perfect harmony, which are the distinguishing features of a Hutchinson Family Concert.

Hear them at the Opera House Feb. 2d.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

A SPECIAL MESSAGE.

PRESIDENT TOUCHES UP CONGRESS ON FINANCIAL MATTERS.

The Continued Drain on the Treasury Gold Ought to Be Stopped at Once—He Would Issue Fifty-Year Bonds and Retire Legal Tender and Treasury Notes.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—The president has sent to congress a special message on the financial question. Aside from some minor recommendations as to details, it is as follows:

To the Senate and House of Representatives:—In my last annual message I commended to the serious consideration of congress the condition of our national finances, and in connection with the subject indorsed the plan of currency legislation which at that time seemed to furnish protection against impending danger. This plan has not been approved by the congress. In the meantime the situation has so changed and the emergency now appears so threatening, that I deem it my duty to ask at the hands of the legislative branch of the government such

Prompt and Effective Action.

as will restore confidence in our financial soundness and avert business disaster and universal distress among our people.

There Is Lack of Confidence.

The real trouble which confronts us consists in a lack of confidence widespread and constantly increasing in the continuing ability or disposition of the government to pay its obligations in gold. This lack of confidence grows to some extent out of the palpable and apparent embarrassment attending the efforts of the government under existing laws to procure gold, and to a greater extent out of the impossibility of either keeping it in the treasury or canceling obligations by its expenditure after it is obtained. The only way left open to the government for procuring gold is by the issue and sale of bonds. The only bonds that can be so issued were authorized nearly 25 years ago, and are not well calculated to meet our present needs.

Among other disadvantages they are made payable in coin, instead of specifically in gold, which in existing conditions detracts largely and in an increasing ratio from their desirability as investments. It is by no means certain that bonds of this description can much longer be disposed of at a price creditable to the financial character of our government. The most

Dangerous and Irritating Feature

of the situation, however, remains to be mentioned. It is found in the means by which the treasury is despoiled of the gold thus obtained without cancelling a single government obligation, and solely for the benefit of those who find profit in shipping it abroad, or whose fears induce them to hoard it at home. We have outstanding about $500,000,000 of currency notes of the government for which gold may be demanded; and curiously enough, the law requires that when presented and in fact redeemed and paid in gold, they shall be reissued. Thus the same notes may do duty many times in drawing gold from the treasury; nor can the process be arrested as long as private parties who profit or otherwise see an advantage in repeating the operation. More than $300,000,000 in these notes have already been redeemed in gold, and notwithstanding such redemption, they are still outstanding.

Not a Question of Revenue.

It will hardly do to say that a simple increase of revenue will cure our troubles. The apprehension now existing and constantly increasing as to our financial ability does not rest upon a calculation of our revenue. The time has passed when the eyes of investors abroad and our people at home were fixed upon the revenues of the government. Changed conditions have attracted their attention to the gold of the government. There need be no fear that we cannot pay our current expenses, with such money as we have. There is now in the treasury a comfortable surplus of more than $63,000,000, but it is not in gold, and therefore does not meet our difficulty. I cannot see that differences of opinion concerning the extent to which silver ought to be coined or used in our currency should interfere with the councils of those whose duty it is to rectify evils now apparent in our financial situation.

Some of Our Obligations.

Besides the treasury notes, which certainly should be paid in gold, amounting to nearly $500,000,000, there will fall due in 1904 $100,000,000 of bonds issued during the last year for which we have received gold, and in 1907 nearly $600,000,000 of 4 per cent bonds issued in 1877. Shall the payment of these obligations in gold be repudiated? If they are to be paid in such a manner as the preservation of our national honor and national solvency demands, we should not destroy or even imperil our ability to supply ourselves with gold for that purpose. While I am not unfriendly to silver, and while I desire to see it recognized to such an extent as is consistent with financial safety and the preservation of national honor and credit, I am not willing to see gold entirely banished from our currency and finances. To avert such a consequence, I believe thorough and radical remedial legislation should be promptly passed. I therefore beg the congress to give the subject immediate attention.

Cleveland's Recommendations.

In my opinion, the secretary of the treasury should be authorized to issue bonds of the government for the purpose of procuring and maintaining a sufficient gold reserve and a redemption and cancellation of the United States legal tender notes, and the treasury notes issued for the purchase of silver under the law of July 14th, 1890. We should be relieved from the humiliating process of issuing bonds to procure gold to be immediately and repeatedly drawn out on these obligations for purposes not related to the benefit of our government or people. The principal and interest of these bonds should be payable on their face in gold, because they should be sold only for gold or its representative, and because there would now probably be difficulty in favorably disposing of bonds not containing this stipulation.

Duties Payable in Gold.

As a constant means for the maintenance of a reasonable supply of gold in the treasury, our duties on imports should be paid in gold, allowing all other dues to the government to be paid in other form of money.

TO GIVE IT EFFECT.

Springer Introduces a Bill in Line With the President's Suggestions.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—Chairman Springer of the banking and currency committee of the house has introduced a bill to carry into effect the recommendations of the president's message. He has notified his committee to meet in the morning and consider the bill.

New Yorkers Approve It.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—Bankers and financial men in this city apparently without exceptions have spoke in terms of approval of the president's message.

The Reserve Lower Than Ever.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The total withdrawals of gold during the day was $3,975,000, of which $3,690,000 was from the New York sub-treasury and $285,000 from Boston, leaving the gold reserve at the close of business $51,773,173, or $416,327 lower than ever before.

TO CORROBORATE BLIXT.

Another Witness in the Ging Murder Case Discovered.

MINNEAPOLIS, Jan. 26.—The excitement over the Hayward trial grows instead of diminishing, and as the jury box gradually fills up the public has plenty of rumors to be run to earth in connection with the murder case.

Friday there was a well defined rumor in circulation that a conductor on the Bryn Mawr car line had been under arrest for two days, charged with complicity in the murder. While such was not the case, inquiry developed a piece of news, for it was learned that one of the conductors on that line had been subpœnaed two days ago attend as a witness at the trial. His name could not be learned, but it is stated that he was running a car at the time of the murder, and that he could identify Claus Blixt as the man who had been a passenger on his car at about the time Blixt stated in his confession that he took a car after the murder and rode into the city. This called forth the rumor that the man had been arrested.

The Tenth Juror.

MINNEAPOLIS, Jan. 29.—The work of securing a jury in the Hayward case was resumed in court. The work started out most encouragingly, a tenth juror being almost immediately secured in the person of S. H. Dyer, of Excelsior. Mr. Dyer is the father of the well known boat builder of Minnetonka.

TAYLOR WAS NOT THERE.

Overton's Claim That He Was Ill Near Crawfordsville Not Substantiated.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., Jan. 28.—The sensational locating of Treasurer Taylor of South Dakota by John G. Overton ended in wind. Overton took Marshal Grimes clear to Rensselaer to get Taylor at the home of his brother-in-law, Tom Coy. Taylor was not there. On account of his supposed high intelligence and prominence, hundreds of people in and about Crawfordsville really believed Overton's claim. What induced him to believe as he did cannot be imagined, although some have been unkind enough to insinuate that he received spiritualistic advice.

SEVEN WERE KILLED.

Main Building of a Brewery Plant Wrecked by a Boiler Explosion.

MENDOTA, Ills., Jan. 26.—At 3 o'clock p. m. the main building of Henning's brewery in this city was wrecked by a boiler explosion, the concussion being so great that every building in the city was badly shaken. The building destroyed was five stories and filled with machinery. The force of the explosion completely demolished it, killing six men and badly injuring seven others.

THE RAILS SPREAD.

Unfortunate Accident on the Vandalia Road at Coatsville, Ind.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 29.—A terrible wreck, causing loss of life and maimed limbs, occurred at Coatsville at 2 p. m. Vandalia train No. 2, due in this city at 2:35, was wrecked by the spreading of rails. Two persons were killed almost instantly, and about 40 were seriously injured. The train was rounding at full speed and was about 20 minutes late.

Died of His Injuries.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 29.—A dispatch received here announces that John W. Norton of this city who was so severely injured in the Vandalia wreck, died of his injuries at 6:30 a. m.

Churchill Buried.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—The remains of the late Lord Randolph Churchill were conveyed from the Churchill residence on Grosvenor Square to the Paddington railroad station early in the morning, and placed on board a train bound for Woodstock, Oxfordshire, where they were buried in the afternoon in Bladen church.

Altgeld as a Labor Union President.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 29.—The statement is made by one of the most prominent labor leaders in the United States that the position of president of the Universal Labor Union, which is now in process of organization, would be tendered to Gov. John P. Altgeld, of Illinois, within the next few weeks.

TO PREVENT A WAR

GRESHAM AGAIN ASSUMES THE ROLE OF PEACEMAKER.

He Advises Arbitration Between Guatemala and Mexico—The Latter Country Inclined to Accept, Though Preparations for War Continue With Considerable Activity.

CITY OF MEXICO, Jan. 26.—The United States has undertaken to play the part of peacemaker between Mexico and Guatemala to prevent war, if possible. A telegram has been received here from Secretary Gresham expressing the hope that Guatemala and Mexico will agree between themselves upon some method of settling the dispute over the boundary, but that if this should not be possible the United States trusted the two countries would agree to submit their differences to the arbitration of some friendly nation. This communication from a nation with which Mexico enjoys such intimate and friendly relations has caused a profound impression upon the government and undoubtedly accounts, in part at least, for the decision of the minister of foreign affairs to withhold for five or six days, at least, the ultimatum which it was to dispatch in much less time in answer to the note from Guatemala just received. It is said the president of the United States made sure his appeal would be received in a good spirit before sending it by first communicating in an unofficial manner with Minister Romero at Washington.

That the situation here has been regarded as critical is evidenced by the fact that in the Mexican arsenal at the citadel there are being manufactured from 40,000 to 50,000 Remington cartridges by orders from the war department. They are also engaged day and night upon other work, in order that all the artillery shall be completely ready at a moment's notice with full donation of all kinds of ammunition.

MEXICO OBJECTS.

The Difficulty With Guatemala Cannot Be Settled by Arbitration.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The United States has exhausted all proper means of preventing a hostile collision between Mexico and Guatemala and the two countries must settle their dispute without further restraint exercised by the United States. Secretary Gresham's telegram to the Mexican government representing the hope of the president that the matter might be settled by reference to some friendly nation, has met with a very flattering reply from the Mexican government, but in substance it holds that the difficulty with Guatemala is that, owing to the attitude of that country,

Will Not Admit of Arbitration.

The inference is that Guatemala must either promptly submit to Mexico's terms of a surrender of her claims to lands in dispute on the boundary or fight. In this state of the case nothing can be done by our government at present to avert a clash. In case of actual hostilities it is recognized here that there can be but one outcome in vew of the vast numerical superiority and equipment of the Mexican army, and if Guatemala should be joined by other Central American countries in opposition to Mexico, it is believed that the end would still be the same.

The Cabinet Met.

CITY OF MEXICO, Jan. 29.—The president and cabinet were in secret session all day and until a late hour in the evening and decline to divulge anything as to the nature of the conference. The only thing known positively is that nothing has yet been done officially as to the formulating of Mexico's answer to the last note from Guatemala.

Bound for Guatemala.

VALLEJO, Cal., Jan. 29.—The Bennington is at Mare Island under orders to sail. Stores are being placed on board and the coal cargo replenished. The vessel will undoubtedly go to Guatemala.

A GENERAL STRIKE.

The Matter Being Canvassed by the Brotherhood of Engineers.

OAKLAND, Cal., Jan. 29.—Chief Arthur of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, is on his way to the Pacific coast. Under his instructions, all the brotherhoods are being polled on all the roads in order to get a vote on the question of ordering a general strike. According to the rules of the brotherhood, a general strike cannot be ordered without a consenting vote from two-thirds of the members of the organization.

The local brotherhoods have held meetings nearly every night for several weeks in West Oakland, and have had a number of conferences with Superintendent Fillmore and other Southern Pacific officials. Delegations of engineers have been here from Arizona, Oregon and Nevada. Their sessions have all been executive, and the engineers have refused to divulge any of their plans.

The engineers on Wilder's divisions are in favor of striking, but are somewhat fearful lest their attitude toward the A. R. U. during the strike in July will react against them now.

So soon as Eugene Debs gets through with his legal trials in Chicago he will start for California, and has sent word to all the officers of the union to not antagonize the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers in the event of that organization going out on a general strike.

Presbyterian Chautauqua.

CHICAGO, Jan. 26.—Bass Lake, Ind., has been selected as the site of the new Presbyterian summer school and resort, fashioned after the Chautauqua. The school will be controlled by the Presbyterian church and will be conducted on liberal lines, and is expected to draw its support from other denominations.

STATE LEGISLATUR

TWENTY-NINTH BIENNIAL SESSIO

Tuesday, Jan. 22.

SENATE—The senate proceedings prio to voting on United States senator, wer rather tame. Several bills dealing wit matters of general public interest are known to be prepared and ready for presentation, but they are being withheld until the excitement relating to the electio shall have abated sufficiently to enable them to receive what their authors consider their proper share of notice and discussion.

The vote for United States senator in the senate was as follows:

Washburn	23	McCleary	1
Nelson	17	Pillsbury	1
Donnelly	5	Comstock	1
McHale	2	Mitchell, Wm.	1
Dickinson, D. A.	1	Total	5

HOUSE.—The morning session of the house was mainly taken up in acting upon the reports of the committee on legislative expenses and the introduction of bills.

At noon the house balloted for United States senator, the vote being as follows:

Washburn	32	Donnelly	5
Nelson	45	McHale	6
Comstock	11	Tawney	1
McCleary	7	Buckham	1

Wednesday, Jan. 23.

SENATE—The senate passed a bill to appropriate $60,000 to cover the deficiency in the expenses of the state university. Some important bills were introduced, among them one by Senator Stevens to create a board of arbitration to settle labor disputes. A bill by Senator Barr of Mankato is directed at medical quacks. A bill by Theden makes property of husband and wife equally liable for wages of servant girls, with no exemption.

HOUSE.—The session of the house was brief, and little business was done beyond the introduction of a number of bills.

At noon both house met in joint session and elected Governor Nelson as United States senator to succeed Washburn. The vote was as follows:

Nelson	102	Donnelly	1
Washburn	36	Mitchell	4
McCleary	9	Lind	1
Total vote cast on joint ballot			16

Thursday, Jan. 24.

SENATE.—Several new bills were read in the senate and one house bill was given its first reading. The three more important measures introduced were:

A bill to exterminate the Russian thistle and appropriating $200,000 to accomplish that end; one creating the office of a state mine inspector and deputies, to insure that the lives of the miners would not be sacrificed by needlessly dangerous machinery and careless mine engineering; a bill intended to prevent evasion of the law prohibiting the sale of liquor to minors.

HOUSE—The feature of the house session was the war of words over the passage of the senate bill appropriating $60,000 to cover a deficiency in the university current expenses appropriation. The bill had passed the senate and Mr. Robbins asked the suspension of rules for its passage. Objection was made, and the bill finally went to the appropriation committee. The appropriations committee met after the session and decided to report the bill for immediate passage.

The judiciary committee reported recommending the passage of several bills, among them, H. F. No. 16, relating to bounties on wolves; H. F. No. 18, aiming firearms at persons; H. F. No. 31, to prevent corrupt practices at elections; H. F. No. 20, appropriating money for drainage in the Red River valley.

Friday, Jan. 25.

SENATE.—Toward the close of the session of the senate Lieutenant Governor Clough created a stir by announcing that it would be necessary for the senate to elect a president pro tem at once.

This was a straight tip that before many days the lieutenant governor would be governor, and Knute Nelson free to assume his duties in the senate at Washington on March 4. Upon a vote being taken 36 voted for Senator Frank A. Day of Martin, and 12 for Senator Barr of Blue Earth. Mr. Day's election was then made unanimous.

A few bills were introduced, among them one for a commission to locate and purchase a site for a new insane hospital, and one to reduce liquor licenses in cities to $500.

The senate adjourned to Monday.

HOUSE—Mr. Staples introduced a series of joint resolutions directly aimed at the taking of timber from mineral lands under mineral leases and contracts, and they were unanimously passed under suspension of rules.

The appropriation committee reported back the $60,000 deficiency for the university and it was passed without dissent.

Saturday, Jan. 26.

HOUSE.—Six bills were introduced in the house, two of them important ones. One provides for a constitutional amendment relating to the taxation of the product of mines and other property owned by mining companies. The other relates to child labor and was prepared by the state labor commissioner. The judiciary committee reported on several bills. An adverse report was made on Douglas' bill to prevent "ringing" of horses.

Favorable reports were made on the anti-cigarette and tobacco bill and one or two others of local importance.

SENATE.—Not in session.

Monday, Jan. 28.

SENATE—The first executive session of the senate was held during the evening, the matter under consideration being the confirmation of appointments by Governor Nelson. The consideration of appointments was laid over three days. The official list was not given out, but it is said that most of them are reappointments.

HOUSE—The appellate court bill, introduced by Dr. Zier of Hennepin, is undoubtedly one of the most important of the session. The supreme court has been, and now is, so crowded with work that its relief has been a matter of necessity. So many cases demand its attention that it ordinarily requires more than a year to get a decision from it, and the judges are now more than 200 cases behind the docket.

The appellate court established by the bill consists of one chief justice and two associates, to hold office for terms of six years each and to be elected at the next general election, the terms of the court to be held on the first Tuesday in April, September and December. Jurisdiction is given in all cases where heretofore appeals have been allowed to the supreme court from the municipal and district courts, except in certain cases.

Dr. Rohilliard introduced his bill to prevent drunkenness. It provides that, after three convictions the subject is to be sent to Roche [illegible] asylum and be given the Keely cure [illegible]

The house adopted the senate anti-pooling reso[illegible] congress.

THE WORK OF CONGRES

Tuesday, Jan. 22.

The Hawaiian policy and the Nicaraguan canal bill occupied the entire time of the senate. There were several acrimonious speeches.

The Indian appropriation bill passed the house, having been under consideration five days.

Wednesday, Jan. 23.

The sundry civil bill was discussed in the house.

Senator Jones and Senator Smith each introduced a financial measure in the senate and each made a speech on the subject. The Nicaragua canal bill was then taken up for discussion. Mr. Turpee resumed his speech.

Thursday, Jan. 24.

The senate continued debate on the Nicaragua canal bill.

The house made excellent progress on the sundry civil appropriation bill, most of the estimates being passed without debate.

Friday, Jan. 25.

The senate passed the Nicaragua canal bill by a vote of 31 to 21.

The sundry civil bill passed in the shortest time, so far as known, on record. It was under consideration but three days. As passed the bill carries $38,125,721. Two propositions offered respectively by Mr. Sayers and Mr. Coombs, the former's to clothe the secretary of the treasury with power to issue United States bonds of such denominations as he should see fit, instead of as now to reissue them of the same denomination, and the latter's, to retire and cancel the gold certificates and make them non-receivable for customs dues after July 1 next, furnished the principal theme of discussion. Mr. Sayers' proposition was defeated, 74 to 87, while that of Mr. Coombs was carried without division.

Saturday, Jan. 26.

The Vest substitute on the Hawaiian question, indorsing the course of the administration, and advising non-interference was adopted in the senate, 24 to 22.

The house took up the sugar differential repeal bill for consideration. Mr. Wilson opened the debate.

Monday, Jan. 28.

In the house, after the reading of the president's message, debate was continued on the sugar differential repeal bill.

The reading of President Cleveland's message on the financial situation formed the most interesting feature of the day's session in the senate. Most of the day was taken up by the house bill disapproving an agreement with the Southern Ute Indians, providing for their removal from Colorado to Utah, allowing lands in severalty to those desiring them, and removing others from a portion of the present reservation and confining them to the western part of it, and to several townships in New Mexico. The bill was passed.

THE POPE'S ENCYCLICAL.

It Treats of a Number of Subjects of Interest.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The pope's encyclical was made public during the day.

With regard to the apostolic delegation the pope states that it was instituted with a view to drawing closer together the bonds between the Catholics of America and the holy see without in any way curtailing the powers of the bishop.

His holiness urges the American episcopate to put an end to strife, to instill the idea of unity and the perpetuity of marriage among the faithful and to inculcate among the people civil and religious virtues.

In particular the pope calls upon the bishops to turn aside workmen's associations from law breaking, to teach journalists respect for religion and truth, to reprove those journals which pass the judgment upon episcopate acts, and finally to turn Protestants to Catholocism by charity, by instruction in doctrine and by leading exemplary lives.

LATEST MARKET REPORT.

Milwaukee Grain.

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 28, 1895.

FLOUR—Dull and easy.

WHEAT—Weak. No. 2 spring, 51⅜c; No. 1 Northern, 62c; May, 53⅜c.

CORN—Steady. No. 3, 44c.

OATS—Lower. No. 2 white, 31½c; No. 3, 31¼@31½c.

BARLEY—Steady. No. 2, 56c; sample, 52@55c.

RYE—Higher. No. 1, 51½c.

Minneapolis Grain.

MINNEAPOLIS, Jan. 28, 1895.

WHEAT—Closed easy and steady. January, 55⅛c; May, 54¼c; July, 56⅛@56½c. On track—No. 1 hard, 57¼c; No. 1 Northern, 56⅛c; No. 2 Northern, 54⅜c.

Duluth Grain.

DULUTH, Jan. 28, 1895.

WHEAT—Cash, January No. 1 hard, 57¾c; No. 1 Northern, 56c; May No. 1 Northern, 57c; July No. 1 Northern, 58⅜c.

St. Paul Union Stock Yards.

SOUTH ST. PAUL, Jan. 26, 1895.

HOGS—Prices 10@15 higher. Quality poor. Range of prices, $3.90@4.05.

CATTLE—Market steady; quiet.

Prime steers, $3.25@3.75; good steers, $2.75@3.25; prime cows, $2.40@3.00; good cows, $2.00@2.35; common to fair cows, $1.00@1.75; light veal calves, $3.50@4.50. heavy calves, $2.00@1.75.

SHEEP—Steady.

Receipts: Hogs, 1,600; cattle, 75; calves, 5; sheep, 100.

Chicago Union Stock Yards.

CHICAGO, Jan. 28, 1895.

HOGS—Market firm and 5@10c higher. Trade rather slow. Sales ranged at $3.95@4.35 for light; $4.05@4.50 for mixed; $4.10@4.60 for heavy packing and shipping lots; $4.00@4.25 for rough.

CATTLE—Market strong to 10c higher.

SHEEP—Market generally 5@10c higher

Receipts: Hogs, 23,000; cattle, 11,000; sheep, 12,000.

Chicago Grain and Provision.

CHICAGO, Jan. 28, 1895.

CLOSING PRICES.

WHEAT—January, 50⅛c; May, 53⅛c; July, 55⅜c.

CORN—January, 41⅛c; May, 44⅛c; July, 44⅜c.

OATS—January, 28⅛; May, 29⅛c; June, 29⅛c.

PORK—January, $10.32½; May, $10.57½.

LARD—January, $6.52½; May, $6.70.

SHORT RIBS—January, $5.55; May,

CITY BARBER SHOP.
On Main St. C. E. MISNER, Prop.
Invites your patronage. Everything in the very latest style of the art.
RAZORS HONED.
If you desire your Razor Honed and cannot bring it, send it to me with 30 cents and your name and address and I will hone and return it.
Yours Respectfully,
C. E. MISNER.

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this country has seen.—Albany Argus.
IN THE
North American Review
are always found
The Right Topics,
by the Right Men,
at the Right Time.

THE NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW is recognized on both sides of the Atlantic as the foremost Review in the English language, and no expenditure is spared in maintaining it in its unrivalled position.

The REVIEW is the mouthpiece of the men and women who know most about the great topics on which Americans require and desire to be informed from month to month. Its list of contributors forms a roll of the representative men and women of the age.

Subjects that concern the interests of
AMERICAN WOMEN
receive constant and special attention. Among topics recently discussed are:

"Woman Suffrage in Practice"; "The Renaissance of Woman"; "Woman in Politics"; "The New Aspect of the Woman Question" and "The Modern Girl," by the author of "The Heavenly Twins"; "The Future of Marriage"; "Evils of Early Marriages"; "The Servant Girl of the Future"; "The Financial Dependence of Women"; "Trades-Unions for Women"; "The Lack of Good Servants"; "American Life and Physical Deterioration"; "Good and Bad Mothers"; "The Tyranny of the Kitchen"; "The Amateur Nurse"; Mark Twain's Defense of Harriet Shelley, etc., etc.

A New Feature for 1895.
The REVIEW will publish in 12 chapters, beginning with the January number, the
Personal History of the Second Empire,
a historical work of unsurpassed importance, which will throw a flood of light upon the chequered career of Napoleon III. and the influences which led to the collapse of his empire in the gigantic struggle with united Germany, under Wilhelm I. and his Iron Chancellor. It is as fascinating as a romance, being richly anecdotal and full of information drawn from sources hitherto inaccessible, presented in the graphic and vivacious style which "The Englishman in Paris" by the same author, has made familiar to thousands of our readers.
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My Wife is Nervous
Says many a man and too often he is inclined to blame the poor, tired woman who cannot eat or sleep, whose whole life is filled with misery because her blood has become impoverished and her nervous system exhausted. She needs a building up medicine like Hood's Sarsaparilla. A few bottles will enrich and vitalize her blood, tone and strengthen her digestive organs, give her a good appetite, enable her to sleep soundly, banish her nervousness and bring back her smiles. Mr. J. W. Roberson, of Greenfield, Tenn., says: "My wife began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla about three months ago and she is now taking her third bottle. She has been in poor health for fifteen years. Hood's Sarsaparilla is doing her more good than any other medicine she has ever taken. Her appetite is better, she looks better and there has been improvement in every way."

[First publication January 3rd, 1895.]

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Notice is hereby given that default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made, executed and delivered by Lewis L. Jesnes and Olena Jesnes, his wife, of Polk County, Minnesota, as mortgagors, to the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, as mortgagee, which said mortgage bears date the 11th day of September, A. D. 1889, and was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Polk County, Minnesota, on the 18th day of September, A. D. 1889, at 11 o'clock a. m., in book 47 of mortgages on page 43.

Said mortgage was given to secure the payment of $350, payable five (5) years from the date of said mortgage, and interest at the rate of six per centum (6%) per annum, payable annually, according to the conditions of one (1) certain promissory note and the coupon interest notes thereto attached all bearing even date with said mortgage.

And whereas the said the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, duly assigned said mortgage and note to The Commonwealth Title Insurance and Trust Company, a corporation, trustee, by written assignment dated October 10th, A. D. 1889, and recorded in the office of the said Register of Deeds in and for said County of Polk, Minnesota, on the 2nd day of June, A. D. 1893, at 11 o'clock a. m. in book 63 of mortgages at pages 595-7.

And default has been made in the payment of said principal sum of $350.00 and the interest thereon since November 1st, A. D. 1893, and there is now due and claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of $374.50, being the sum of $350.00 principal, and $24.50 interest upon said mortgage indebtedness, and no proceedings at law or otherwise have been had or instituted to recover the same or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and therewith recorded, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed and the following property therein described lying and being situate in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, to-wit: North half (N½) of northeast quarter (NE¼), southeast quarter of northeast quarter (SE¼ NE¼), northeast quarter of southeast quarter (NE¼ SE¼) of section number twenty-seven (27) in township number one hundred and forty-eight (148), range thirty-nine (39), containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less, according to the government survey thereof, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk County, Minnesota, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the county court house in the City of Crookston, Polk County, Minnesota, on Thursday, the 21st day of February, A. D. 1895, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of said day, to pay and satisfy the amount which will then be due on said mortgage and the debt secured thereby, together with the taxes, if any, the costs and expenses of this foreclosure, and the sum of twenty-five dollars ($25.00), attorneys' fees, as in said mortgage stipulated and agreed to be paid on foreclosure thereof.

Dated January 1st, A. D. 1895.

THE COMMONWEALTH TITLE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY, Trustee, Assignee of Mortgagee.
Angus G. Braden,
and Chas. N. Hamblin,
Attorneys for Assignee.
G2146 Minneapolis, Minn. 569

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Chickamauga.
By Capt. F. A. Mitchel, Late U.S.A.
Author of "Chattanooga" Etc.

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CHAPTER I.

OPENING OF A CAMPAIGN.

The Army of the Cumberland is wakening. For months its 30 miles of rpid length have been marked by usters of white tents like the rings of gigantic anaconda. But now there is a arousing from its long period of thargy. The tents are being struck, e men are stuffing knapsacks, rolling lankets or swallowing from tin cups a t draft of invigorating coffee. Wagons re being loaded with all kinds of camp quipage — tents, camp cots, cooking tensils, the pine tables and army desks f the staff departments. [illegible]re orderlies re holding horses, waiting their riders, nd there men are strapping blankets or onchos behind saddles or cramming acon and "hard tack" into haversacks, hile strikers empty the contents of the emijohn into canteens. Each regiment s soon as formed moves out into the oad, the whole taking up the line of arch by brigades and divisions.

It is the right or head of the monster hat awakens first. The main body of his wing moves diagonally toward the ront and left, while cavalry pushes directly south to conceal the movement nd produce a false impression on the enemy. All day the infantry and artillery work their way over dirt roads, the men marching at will, smoking, chatting, oughing, the Irish regiments cracking okes, the Germans singing, all with that sprit which pervades an army just starting after a long period of idleness on new campaign. A lashing of artillery orses, a cursing of mules, words of ommand, bugle calls, picket firing, the ccasional boom of a gun, mingle confusedly and in a country used only to he peaceful lowing of cattle or the ong of birds. Throughout its whole ength the Army of the Cumberland is n motion, advancing on that campaign which is to maneuver the Confederates ut of Tennessee and lead up to the battle of Chickamauga.

On a road running parallel with the Cumberland mountains, which flank the Union army on its left, a strange looking vehicle is going at a breakneck pace toward the south. The horse is a rawboned animal with long legs and neck, while the vehicle—a buggy—is so bespattered with mud that what paint remains on it is invisible. The bottom is partly gone; the dashboard would let through a cannon ball without being injured; the springs are badly bent; the top, which is let down—there are no props to hold it up—is shriveled and torn, its tatters flying behind in the wind. A woman in a striped calico dress, a sunbonnet of the same material, a pair of colored spectacles on her nose, holds the reins and urges forward the horse. Yet strange looking as is the conveyance and its occupant, for that time and region there is nothing unusual in the appearance of either. The country people inhabiting that portion of Tennessee are not cultured, and uncouthness is rather the rule than the exception.

Coming to a place where she can get a full view for some distance ahead, the woman glances over the intervening space between her and the next rise in the undulating ground. Seeing nothing to deter, she drives her horse on as rapidly as she can force him to go. Her buggy careens till it is in danger of going over; she is bounced from her seat with a prospect of being sent over the dashboard; the mud flies, the horse wheezes, the buggy groans, but there is no slackening of pace.

"Go on, Bobby, go on!"

Turning a curve in the road partly hidden by trees, she sees a cavalry camp ahead. In the road an officer stands talking to a man in a farm wagon, beside whom, on a board seat, its two ends resting on the wagon's sides, sits a boy of 14, while on a back seat, evidently borrowed from a more pretentious vehicle, is a young girl, perhaps three or four years the boy's senior.

The woman of the striped dress drove up to the group, and drawing rein listened to what they were saying.

"Cap," said the farmer—all officers in the Union army were called by the people of the country either cap or gineral or mister—"cap, I want ter go through the lines powerful bad."

"Well, Oi'm thinkin, me good man," replied the officer, with the brogue of an Irishman, "that's exactly what old Rosy wants to do unless he prefers to get behind 'em and bag 'em from the rear."

"Oh, I don't mean fightin! I wants ter go hum peaceful."

"Can't pass ye, me good man. Oi've orders not to pass any one south while the army is movin. There's no need to be tellin ye that all day. Once ought to be sufficient."

"What's thet?" cried a shrill voice from the buggy. "You don't mean fo' ter tell me I can't go hum?"

"Oi fear, me dear leddy, that ye can't, if ye live beyond our lines."

"H'm! And so you uns hev kem down hyar ter make war on women."

"Well, now, that depends on the kind of war. We've come down vi et armis, as my old preceptor at the university used to say—God bless 'im! Like enough the vi is for the men and the armis for the women."

"I don't keer," replied the woman. "You uns hain't got no business fo' ter come down hyar nohow. You're a mis'able set o' black abolishioners. I'm a gal 'thout nothin ter fight with, and you uns"—

"Beauty and the beast," interrupted the officer, bowing.

"Now, see hyar, Mr. Yank, I got ter go hum. Pop he's away, and mother she's sick in bed."

The officer scratched his head and thought.

"Well, me friends," he said presently, "Oi'm thinkin Oi'll refer the case of all of yez to brigade headquarters. Would ye moind sittin where ye are till I get an answer?"

"Reckon not," from the farmer.

"Hurry up," said the woman in the buggy. "Mother's waitin fo' me."

The officer stepped into his tent near by and came out with a pencil and the back of an old letter. With these he proceeded to take down the information required. Approaching the buggy, he said:

"Will ye plaze favor me with your patronymic"—he paused while he looked to see if she were young or old—"miss?"

"My what?"

"Your patronymic."

"Oh, talk Tennessee!"

"Well, then, your cognomen."

"See hyar, Mr. Officer, ef you want ter git anything outen me, you want to talk squer'."

"Please tell me your name."

"Betsy Baggs. And yours?"

"Major Burke, at your service. Are ye Union or"—

"Rebel!"

"Where do ye want to go?"

"Hum."

"And that is at"—

"Dunlap."

"Why are ye here?"

"I been ter MacMinnville ter see mother's old doctor."

"There's a shorter road from MacMinnville than this. Why didn't ye take it?"

The girl showed a slight confusion.

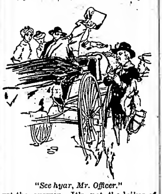
"Oh, I got a friend at Franklin college. She uns and I uns allus ben powerful thick."

After getting the data as to all the party the major called a mounted man and directed him to take it to headquarters and ask for instructions.

"Do ye know who to take it to?" he asked of the man as he was about to ride away.

"It's to the gineral I'm takin it."

"The gineral? Man, would you get me court martialed for disregard of the regulations? Take it to the chafe of staff, ye lunkhead, and from him ye'll



"See hyar, Mr. Officer."

get the answer. It's not the loikes of you can approach the gineral. Moind now, and don't spind the time talkin with the guard."

While the messenger was away the party listened to the voluble tongue of the young Confederate sympathizer in the buggy. She entered into the causes of the war, depicted the benefits of negro slavery, especially on the slave, spoke admiringly of all Confederate soldiers and ransacked the dictionary to find words to express her loathing of Yankees.

"Come, now, Miss Baggs," said the major good naturedly. "There's a young fellow in me regiment who'll suit ye exactly. He is an Oirishman from the crown of his head to the sole of his fut. He only came over a few years ago. He is as smart as a whip. There was but one gurrel in County Cavan who could outtalk 'im. That's the reason he left Oireland."

"When I want a man, I reckon I can find one right hyar outen the yarth o' Tennessee 'thout goin to Oireland ter find one. Is he redheaded?"

"Red as the linin of an artillery officer's cap."

"What kind o' eyes?"

"Blue as a robin's egg."

"Waal, trot him out. I'll take a look at him."

"Oi'll call him meself," and the major went into one of the tents. There he found Corporal Ratigan, the man he sought.

"Corporal Rats," he said—every one called the corporal Rats—"there's a gurrel out there that wants to go through the lines. Oi've sent to brigade headquarters to find out if they'll give her a pass. I want ye to make her acquaintance."

"At your service, major," said the corporal, saluting. And the two walked out to where the travelers were waiting.

"Miss Baggs," said the major, "allow me to presint Corporal Ratigan, commonly called Rats by his comrades, one of the most gallant men in the regiment."

Corporal Ratigan bowed and uncovered a head of hair fully up to the major's description of it. It surmounted one of the most honest of countenances. There was an air of gentility about the man despite his private's uniform, and the smile with which he greeted the young woman could not have been more bewitching had he saluted a marchioness. Admiration for the strapping Irish Yankee soldier stood big in Miss Baggs' eyes.

"How de?" she said, with something that was intended for a bow. "Yer a purty likely lookin feller of you air play-in Yank. You'd better 'a' staid in Oireland than come down hyar ter make war on women."

"And have Oi overpainted the beautiful tint of his hair?" asked the major, laughing. "It'd make good winter hair; needn't hev no fire in the house."

Horses' hoofs were heard down the road, and in a few minutes the messenger who had been sent to headquarters rode up.

"Where's the answer?" asked the major.

"Divil an answer did Oi get, major," said the man, saluting awkwardly.

"And what d'ye mean by that?"

"Well, Oi kem up to headquarthers, and the gineral was gettin off of his harse to go in his tint. 'Have ye anythin for me, me man?' he asked. 'Niver a worrud, gineral,' Oi answered, salutin respectful. 'What's the paper ye have in your belt?' 'It's for the chafe of staff.' 'Well, give it to me.' 'Divil a bit, gineral; it's not for the loikes of me to be givin yes a paper. Oi'm instructed to give it to the chafe of staff.' 'Give me the paper, ye cussed Oirishman,' he said, 'or Oi'll sind ye to the guard tint.' 'Niver will Oi be guilty of breakin the regulations or the articles of war, gineral.' 'Corporal of the guard!' yelled the gineral.

"The corporal kem and saluted the gineral, him red as Corporal Ratigan's head. 'Take that paper from thet man!' he roered. Well, bein surrounded by the guard who were at the corporal's call, Oi surrendered."

"And thin?" gasped the major, glaring at the stupid messenger.

"And thin the gineral said, 'Go to yar camp and tell Major Burke to put ye in the guard tint for 24 hours. And whin he sinds another orderly to me not to sind a recruit, or Oi'll put him in arrest.'"

"By the howly ——! Ye infernal, raw ——! Did ye get no answer?"

"'Oi'll sind an answer by a soldier who has been properly retained,' said the gineral. Didn't ye tell me right, major?"

"Corporal of the guard!" cried the major by way of reply.

"Take that man," he said when the corporal came, "to the guard tent."

As the messenger was marched away, protesting against the injustice of his treatment for obeying orders, a staff officer rode up. Taking the major apart, he instructed him to let the applicants go through, provided they would take an oath not to give any information concerning the Union troops to the enemy. With the passes he brought a suggestion from the general to send some person with one or the other of the two parties under pretense of an escort, but really with a view to discovering the proximity of the enemy. Now that the main army was moving, it might be well to discover if the cavalry on its flank had fallen back. The ground was unfavorable for a reconnoissance; hence the suggestion to get information by strategem.

The major hunted the camp for a Bible on which to administer the oath and called on Corporal Ratigan to help him. He explained the general's request and told Ratigan that he wanted him to go with Miss Baggs. Having given the corporal a full understanding of what was required of him, he went back to the party with a Bible, followed by Ratigan.

The farmer and his family were first sworn, and then the major offered to swear Miss Baggs.

"I hain't goin ter do no swearin," she said defiantly.

"Oi'm glad to hear that," remarked Corporal Ratigan.

"What fo', firo top?" she asked, surprised.

"Oi'd be breakin me heart at partin with ye."

"You hain't got no heart nohow, or you wouldn't be in the Yankee army."

"Don't ye believe it," exclaimed the major; "his heart's as warrum as the color of his hair. Come, young leddy, take the oath. Oi'd be sorry to be partin ye from yer mother and she sufferin."

"I won't."

"Won't ye take it for moi sake?" queried Ratigan, with a mock appeal.

"You'll hev ter git some un uglier'n you uns ter move me. I hanker after ugly men, but you uns ain't quite ugly enough fo' me."

"Now ye're talkin with a seductive tongue," quoth Ratigan. "If the major will permit, Oi've a mind to see ye through the lines meself without the oath."

The corporal looked slyly at the major, and the major returned the corporal's sly glance.

"Very well," said Burke. "Ye go with har, and moind that she isn't keepin har ois open to see things for Gineral Bragg's benefit. Miss Baggs, if ye'll just keep lookin roit into the corporal's blue orbs, ye'll get through all right, and if ye're tempted to look aside just fix 'em on his head, and ye'll be blinded."

The corporal went for his horse, buckled on his revolver, and coming back started out to play diplomat—in other words, to acquire knowledge by strategy.

CHAPTER II.

A WAR OF WITS.

Corporal Ratigan rode gallantly beside Miss Baggs, the two keeping up a constant picket firing, which occasionally warmed to the dignity of a skirmish. Miss Baggs was in an excellent humor and the corporal quite delighted at the role he was playing. He pretended to watch her carefully whenever anything belonging to the army was passed on the road, while he was secretly forming his plans for getting far enough on the [illegible] to determine the proximity of the enemy. He felt no suspicion as to Miss Baggs carrying information. Being on the flank of the army, she would not be likely to have much information to carry. The country people were constantly passing between the lines, and considering their harrowing excuses no one except with a heart of stone could well prevent them.

"What's in the box ye have with ye?" asked Ratigan, looking at a square little box on the seat beside her. It had been covered with a shawl, which had fallen from over it, exposing it to view.

"Thet? Thet's a philosophy machine. You see, my friend, Sal Classick, she knows a heap o' things. She's tryin ter beat some on 'em inter my pore noddle. Reckon she won't hev no easy time."

"What branch does she teach ye with that?"

"Waal, you see, mother, she's sufferin with palsy, and this hyar box is a—waal, Sal, she calls it a gal—gal"—

"Galvanic battery?"

"Thet's it. You hit it right thar. A galvanic battery. We uns 're goin ter try 't on mother. Lord a-massy, what's thet?"

She directed his attention from the box to a cloud of smoke hanging over the gaps in the hills far to the west. They were crossing a mountain spur and could see it quite plainly.

"There's foightin goin on there," remarked the corporal.

"And you uns air gittin licked," observed the rebellious Miss Baggs.

"How d'ye know that?" asked Ratigan, surprised that she should know anything about it.

"Oh, I reckon!"

"It's a quare thing—the reckonin of gurrels."

"Waal, you see, women hain't got the big heeds men hev. They can't reason things out. They hev ter jump at 'em mobbe, like ants. Ants is powerful small, but they're most times right when they reckon."

Ratigan made no reply. He was thinking that Miss Baggs did not appear to be so plain a personage as he at first thought her. He looked at her hands, incased in coarse gloves, and noticed that they were small for "poor white trash."

Her attire was very cheap, and her cowhide shoes did not betoken refinement, but somehow he began to gather a notion that Miss Baggs was not so dreadfully common as she appeared. The corporal came of an excellent family in his native land, and under ordinary circumstances could detect refinement. He looked for Miss Baggs to use some expression beyond the ken of a "poor white" girl, but she did not. So he dismissed the matter from his mind and began to wonder what excuse he could make to go on with her under flag of truce when she should pass the Union pickets.

"We uns air goin slow enough ter worrit a snail," remarked Miss Baggs.

"And why should we be goin faster?"

"Wher'd you steal thet critter?" she asked, instead of replying, looking sidewise at the corporal's mount. "It's likely nuff fo' Tennessee blood."

"Oh! That's United States. Don't ye see the 'U. S.' branded on him?"

"Can he trot?"

"He can beat anything in the brigade."

"D'you think he can trot with this hyar critter o' mine."

Ratigan looked at her rawboned brute and burst into a laugh.

"Waal, now, you needn't take on so. Reckon I c'd give you a brush ef you was minded."

"All right, me dear. Here's a straight bit of road."

"Fo' what stakes?"

"A $5 greenback."

"Agin Confederate money?"

"With pleasure."

The corporal drew forth a crisp $5 bill. And Miss Baggs put the thumb and finger of one hand in the palm of the other under her glove and drew out a Confederate shinplaster.

"Who holds the stakes?" asked the corporal gleefully.

"You uns."

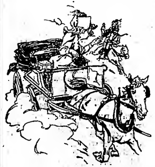
"Divil a bit. The lady shall hold 'em."

She took the bill he handed her and gave the lines a jerk with a "Git along ther! Remember, it's a trottin race."

Ratigan was at a disadvantage from the first. He did not dare to use his spurs lest his horse should break from a trot. Miss Baggs' animal began to reach his lank legs out, triangulating in a lumbering fashion that put him over the ground at no inconsiderable speed. The corporal did his best and kept pace pretty well.

"Reckon my Bob Lee kin knock the stuffin outen your critter, Mr. Sojer. Git up, Bob."

With that Bob increased the length of his triangulations, increasing their frequency at the same time. The result was that he carried the old buggy with Betsy Baggs in it right away from the



He gave his horse the spur.

corporal. Indeed Ratigan fell behind steadily. If he should break from a trot, he would lose the race; if he should keep up his trot, he would lose Miss Baggs.

Suddenly an officer appeared on the road, and regarding him sternly ordered him to halt.

"Oi'm followin the young lady, sir. Oi'm on official business for the gineral."

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

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1 lb " " " "	25c	1 lb Fancy Rio Coffee	22c
1 lb " " " "	30c	1 lb Guatemala Coffee	25c
1 lb " " " "	35c	1 lb Golden Santos Coffee	28c
1 lb " " " "	40c	1 lb Mocha and Java Coffee	35c

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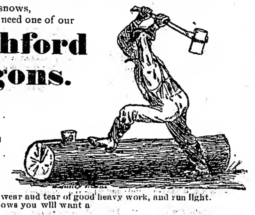

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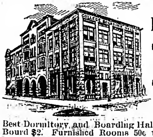

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DEFECTIVE PAGE

Polk County Journal.

BY H. E. COOKE.

Devoted to the Welfare of Polk County

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

One Dollar and Fifty Cents, if paid in advance to any address inside of Polk County. If outside of Polk County 15 cents must be added for postage. If not paid in advance $2 per annum to any address.

THE Duluth Evening Herald, that calls itself a republican paper is preparing to bolt the republican ticket again. That's a trick it has a habit of doing when it can't rule the roost and yet it has the sublime audacity to call itself a true blue republican paper!

THE president has recommended congress to provide for the issue of more bonds to run 50 years at 3 per cent per annum, payable in gold and, Springer has introduced a bill to that effect. Grover says he don't see any good reason why future generations should not do a little sweating over the financial problem.

MR. F. FAYRAM, of Detroit, Mich., has become the business manager of the St. Paul Daily Call, and Mr. Hall will have full editorial control. Mr. Hall has had wonderful success so far and together they will make a full team, as Mr. Fayram is a newspaper man of ripe experience. Here's success to the Call.

ONE of Crookston's former fellow townsmen, A. N. Hopkins, has been nominated for comptroller of the city of Duluth, on the Republican ticket and the Duluth News-Tribune says he is sure to be elected. Mr. Hopkins was for a term deputy sheriff of Polk county, since when he has been on the state weighing force at Duluth. His many friends here will unite with the JOURNAL in the wish for his triumphant election.

THE bill now before the legislature prohibiting the sale of liquors to children is a wise measure and should pass. It has become a chronic habit among certain classes in the large cities for parents to send their children to saloons for liquor. This is carried to such an extent as to render the law against selling liquor to minors almost a dead letter so far as the observance is concerned. The object of the bill referred to is to prevent the sale of liquor to a child or a minor whether they have an order from the parent or not.

THE Minneapolis Evening Journal has dug up a deeply laid scheme by which Wm. R. Merriam is to be put into the United States Senate four years hence to succeed Cushman K. Davis—and Knute Nelson is to be made the cats-paw to accomplish this result, and says that W. R. Merriam in 1890 went up to Alexandria and informed Mr. Nelson it he (Nelson) would wash a lot of dirty linen that he, (Merriam) would make him United States Senator to succeed Washburn. One great fault in that theory and beautiful fairy story that seems to have escaped the Journal's notice entirely, is the fact that Nelson did not need the help of Merriam or any other rich man to make him Senator or anything else he desired, because Nelson is a man of the people and is in close touch with the great masses which he represents. It is well known when he decided to leave Congress he could have stayed there had he chosen, or he could have gone into the Senate had he chosen. It will be noticed that the difference between Mr. Nelson's entry into official position and that of Mr. Merriam and Mr. Washburn has been that Mr. Nelson has been called every time. It may be that ex-governor Merriam hopes to inherit some of Gov. Nelson's strength but that Nelson needs any of Merriam's strengt is too funny for serious consideration.

"What's the matter with Dave Clough?"

"He's all right," and he was "all right" with the Minneapolis papers when supporting W. D. Washburn six years ago. Then he was a "republican wheelhorse" a "tower of strength" and he was all right as their candidate for Lieut-Gov. two years ago even though as such he might possibly become governor through the death of the governor—but now, when he dares to oppose Mr. Washburn's re-election he is suddenly very unfit for governor! Well, we like consistency but that suits us too well.

Pioneer Press:—Both Congressman McCleary and Mr. Comstock played a manly and dignified part in the contest for the senatorship. They both entered it upon the theory that it might develop into a deadlock between the two leading candidates. Their role was to wait and see. If the contingency, which it was not unreasonable to expect, had occurred, either of them might reasonably hope by keeping on friendly terms with all, to succeed to the support which t had been found useless to waste on the leading adversaries. Their theory was right enough. But matters did not turn out that way. But if it had happened that either of them had been elected the people of Minnesota would have had every reason to be gratified at the result.

SENATOR NELSON—GOV. CLOUGH.

St. Paul Dispatch.

After a contest which will be memorable in the annals of Minnesota it has been decided that the Hon. Knut Nelson will represent this state as United States senator for the next six years.

The result is one which the supporters of all candidates can heartily concur in. It was brought about by able, conscientious and devoted labor on the part of those who believe that the character, attainments and eminence in public life of Gov. Nelson merit that the additional honor should be done him. It is a result, moreover, in which the people will heartly concur. They recognize in the governor a man sprung from the masses, who has proven by the severest test known his patriotism and his distinguished fitness for public station.

As between two men so eminent in public and professional life as Senator Washburn and Gov. Nelson, the resulting contest was one wholly worthy of the constestants. Either one of them would honor the state at Washington, and the choice made between them will lose little to the state. Better by far that Senator Washburn should go down before so able and popular a representative of the people than the senatorial crown should have been snatched from him by a mediocre man, or that an outsider should have come in and carried off the honor so splendidly contested for by the four leading candidates.

While expressing our admiration and reverence of W. D. Washburn, we congratulate the people on the result not only in the senatoral contest, but in the accompanying fact of the selection of Lieut. Gov. Clough as the chief executive of the state for the next two years.

Warren Register:—A committee of Masons from the Crookston lodge came to Warren yesterday morning for the purpose of removing Casper Sands to the hospital at Crookston. Mr. Sands has suffered for many months from rheumatism, and was unable to receive at his home on Lower Snake the attentions he constantly required. The malady was fast sapping his life away, and his fellow members of the Crookston lodge believed that a removal to some place where he could receive constant and competant attention was the only means of saving his life. Mr. Sands was brought in to Warren in the afternoon and taken to Crookston on the evening train.

Warren Sheaf—Rev. L. W. Squier, of Crookston, gave two very interesting lectures at the M. E. church on Thursday and Friday evenings last week, each lecture being illustrated by numerous fine stereopticon views. The subject for the first lecture was China, and he gave a very vivid description of some of the principal cities, and other objects of interest in the Flowery Kingdom and of the customs and habits of the people. The manner of preparing tea for market was illustrated and described, and some have since added tea to the list of articles they swore off using on New Year's day. The military weakness of China was explained, and it is no wonder she finds herself unable to cope with the plucky and progressive little Japs. The subject for the next lecture was Japan. That country is a progressive nation and it is making use of the modern discoveries of the western world in science and in art, while the civilization of China is practically the same as it was thousands of years ago. Such lectures have a great educational value, and impress the subject upon the mind much clearer and better than the ordinary taxt book. Those who were so fortunate as to hear these lectures have a better and more correct knowledge of the two countries than they could have obtained from long study.

How's This?

We offer one hundred dollars reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's catarrh cure.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transaction and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, wholesale druggists, Toledo, O.

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Hall's catarrh cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucuous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c. per bottle, sold by all druggists.

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MILD & EXTRA FINE
Kinney Bros
THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY, SUCCESSOR.
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ABSOLUTELY PURE
THE OLD RELIABLE
SWEET CAPORAL
CIGARETTE
Has stood the Test of Time
MORE SOLD THAN ALL OTHER BRANDS COMBINED

The Stork's Devotion.

The stork has given numerous proofs of her maternal affections. She prepares her nest with care, lines it with down, deposits her eggs, hatches them tenderly and never for a moment leaves her cherished progeniture. When the little ones emerge from their shells, other labors begin. The father undertakes to provide their food. The mother takes charge of their education. First they have to be taught to fly, which is no trifing affair. When in attempting to walk our own children fall, there is no great harm, but the little storks have to try their wings by leaving their nests and venturing into space. Therefore how timid are the young ones and how anxious their mother! And yet the first lesson passes off without accident, and soon you will see the young generation gayly fluttering around their airy home.

But these motherly instincts are common traits. The stork carries her devotion much further. She loves her children enough to give up her life for them, of which here is a memorable example: At Delft a house is on fire. The flames have reached the roof. A young brood of storks have just come to light. They are still nude and unable to fly. The mother understands the peril. She moves about, flaps her wings and makes a desperate chatter to attract assistance, and when at last her nest catches fire she resolutely settles down into it and perishes with her children. It is only just that in return for such devotion the young ones should love their parents. Therefore, when old age has come, when the old storks, crippled with rheumatism, can no longer venture far out in search of food, the children provide it for him.—French of Maurice Englehart.

The Mission of the Newspaper.

The clergymen of the period have had much to say, first and last, about the mission of the public newspaper. None, however, has better set forth its work than the reverend gentleman who was the orator at the Attleboro celebration. Said Mr. Wales, with perfect truth:

"It is the mission of the newspaper to publish news. Now, it is a fact that, from the man who waters his milk to the cold blooded murderers, all degrees of criminal mankind want news suppressed. Liars, thieves, scandal mongers, deceivers, burglars, fighters, adulterers, gamblers, drunkards and gentlemen rascals all cry out against the news publishers. Their business is disturbed by the enterprise of newspapers. But no one who is open and honest and free from any taint of transgression wants news suppressed."

It would be a blessed thing for more than one congregation if those clerics who are accustomed to carp at modern journalism, in season and out of season, would put themselves in possession of Mr. Wales' remarks on the province of the newspaper and read, mark, learn and inwardly digest them.—Boston Globe.

YOUNG WOMAN, BEWARE.

Be Sure You Can Support a Man Before Marrying Him.

Breach of promise suits brought by men against women are becoming common. Evidently the emancipated woman is not doing her duty by her weaker and less capable brother. She wins his affections and then casts him off on a cold world without any visible means of support. It is not uncommon for women to be rich in their own right nowadays. Many women earn fine incomes. These self supporting women have not yet developed, along with other things masculine, the old, fine, manly sense of responsibility toward the loving and dependent. Will woman be in all respects the equal of man until she learns this lesson?

In the good time coming a young woman will consider it dishonorable to enter into a matrimonial engagement with a young man whom she has not the ability to support. Some of the half emancipated girls are so thoughtless. They lure a youth on to propose, well knowing that their salaries are barely sufficient to gratify their own feminine fancies. Or even heiresses will wed a poor young man, only to grow tired of him presently, when his charms begin to fade. Then he is divorced and forced to return to the ribbon counter and work for a living.

They manage those things better on the continent. There the custom allows a poor but honest prince to compel the American millionairess to settle a suitable marriage portion on him before he consents to accept her hand. Our own men can make a similar custom here if they will be equally firm. They owe it to themselves to do so. Young love is very beautiful, no doubt, but no true woman will think of marrying until she is able to support a husband.—Buffalo Express.

THE HONDURAS FAIR.

CENTRAL AMERICAN REPUBLICS PREPARING AN EXPOSITION FOR 1896.

The Scene Will Be the Beautiful Villa Nueva, "the Garden Spot of the World," In the Republic of Honduras—An American Director General.

Inspired by the example of the United States, Central America is awakening from her tropical lethargy and will hold a grand international fair in February, 1896. It will be called the Central American exposition, will be participated in by the governments of Honduras, Costa Rica, Nicaragua, Guatemala and San Salvador, and will be held in the beautiful valley of Villa Nueva, in Spanish Honduras, not far from where Christopher Columbus first set foot upon the soil of North America, explored the coast of Honduras and Costa Rica, suffered from famine, mutiny and other disasters and returned to Spain to die two years later in poverty and neglect. The site is said to be one of the most beautiful spots on earth, and it possesses the further advantages of being on the Honduras railroad, only 60 miles from Puerto Cortez, one of the principal ports of Honduras, on the Atlantic coast and on the banks of the navigable Ulua, about the same distance from the ocean.

One hundred and fifty acres of land will be devoted to the exhibition proper, and the buildings will be of iron, with

PRESIDENT BONILLA.

an exterior of staff, like the structures at the World's fair. The facade of the main building will be a series of five pavilions representing the five republics engaged in the exposition enterprise. In front of the main building will be a grand plaza containing a triumphal arch surmounted by a statue of Francisco Morazan, a Honduras general who became president of the republic of Central America in 1830, was driven into exile ten years later and was put to death in 1842. He has been called the "Washington of Central America."

Across the plaza, from the main building, will stand the Administration palace, and to the right and left will be located the Horticultural and Floricultural buildings. A broad boulevard lined with stately trees will completely encircle the grounds, and beyond it will be located the hotels, theaters, restaurants and places of amusement. The lighting at night will be done by electricity, and a gravity railroad will carry sightseers to the top of a lofty plateau, from which may be obtained a magnificent view of what Humboldt called "the garden spot of the world."

The exhibits at the exposition will be classed in 17 groups, as follows: Food and its accessories; forestry and forest products, horticulture, viticulture, pomology, horses and mules, cattle and sheep, other animals used for food, flesh and their products, mines, minerals and metallurgy; machinery, transportation, electricity, manufactured articles, liberal arts, fine arts and unified governmental exhibits.

At the head of the exposition project is Dr. Policarpo Bonilla, the enterprising young president of Honduras, and he has very sensibly surrounded himself by a corps of assistants who are well qualified by previous experience to materially aid in making the fair a success. The president of the exposition commission is Senor Don E. Constantina Fiallos, who was secretary of the Pan-American congress and secretary of the legation of Honduras a few years ago. He is a civil engineer, a graduate of Columbia college and a writer and lecturer of ability.

Dr. W. T. Thackery of Chicago, who was division superintendent of the manufactures department of the World's fair, has been appointed director general of the proposed exposition. He took a special interest in the tobacco and sarsaparilla exhibit of Honduras at the World's fair and was Honduras' commissioner at the California Midwinter fair. He has been in Tegucigalpa for five months consulting with President Bonilla and other prominent promoters of the exposition.

Honduras is only two days from New Orleans and four from New York by steamer. The climate is delightful, the uplands being no warmer than a September day in the northern part of the United States, and the scenery is of surpassing grandeur. Not many miles from the exposition are old Spanish fortifications and relics of the Aztecs, the wonderful Indians conquered by Cortez. In Guatemala, near at hand, is the old city of Copan, which existed so long before the Aztecs that they possessed only the vaguest traditions concerning the extinct people who reared the imposing temples and quaintly carved monoliths that still puzzle the antiquarian.

It is believed that the merchants and manufacturers of the United States will find new or increased markets for their wares in Central America if they co-operate in making the exposition a success.

F. V. McKINSTRY.

JAPANESE HAIRDRESSING.

The Sweet Little Woman Has Peculiar Ideas About Cleanliness.

The Japanese toilet is robbed of one of its finishing touches by the fact that no Japanese woman, gentle or simple, however fond she may be of looking into the sun shaped gun metal disk, supported on an artist's easel, which serves her for a looking glass, ever thinks of doing her own hair. The hair, after having all the last week's fat (the Japanese are exasperatingly clean in their persons) scoured out of it, is pomaded up afresh with the unctuous and not very olfactory pleasant compound, castory oily, and worked into a most elaborate coiffure, more like a huge glossy black butterfly than anything else. As it is only dressed once or twice a week, it is never taken down except by the barber.

But it is easy to sleep with your hair up when your pillow is merely a little wooden door scraper, with a hollow out in it to fit the neck, and a drawer in its base to hold the ornamental hairpins.

The true Japanese woman, whether she is rich or poor, uses a paper pocket handkerchief carried in one of her long hanging sleeves, with her tiny kiseru (pipe) and silk tobacco pouch, and another pouch containing a tiny comb, mirror and pigment for coloring the lips. She wears tabi white linen socks with a divided great toe, through which she inserts the strap of a delicate straw sandal or a high kiri wood clog, according to the dryness of the weather, either of them discarded the instant she enters a building, and her parasol will be of the national Japanese shape, whether it be of oiled paper or delicately embroidered silk, though to be sure the Sairey Gamp umbrella is about the first contamination from the west which her costume is likely to suffer.

But I must not say any more about the dress of O-Hane San, the sweet little woman whose whole lifelong lesson, to quote the "Onna Daigaku" (greater learning for women), is obedience. She never loses her temper, never uses a coarse or irritating word, and is always piquant and gracious and smiling, though she will die for her husband or her children or endure pollution for her parents gain with marble courage.—London Graphic.

The Trolley Riders In Boston.

A story, bogus on the face of it, has been going the newspaper rounds telling how a woman boarded a Cambridge car and asked the conductor on his return trip to "please step into Mr. Gaffey's drug store and tell him to go next door and ask the woman there to go over to my house and see if I put out my oil stove." This is poppycock, but a similar incident of which I am sure occurred in a Brookline car recently. The speaker was a young man, and he was asking the conductor to "go into the car stable when you get back and telephone up to my roommate to look in my other clothes and find 5 cents to pay you for my fare this trip, as I'm broke."—Boston Budget.

Crispi Bears No Malice.

Long and intimately as I have known him, in and out of office, I have never heard him speak one spiteful or malicious word of any man, and no matter what may have been his personal relations with men, if their views on public matters agree, co-operation is certain. The rancor and personality which form so discouraging an element in Italian politics have no place in Crispi's nature.—W. J. Stillman in Century.

How Quince Tastes.

A quince is about the most worthless thing we know anything about. It is not good raw, and when preserved has a taste that reminds you of an old maid's kiss. It is simply a suggestion of something good.—Atchison Globe.

Special

To those who wish a fine illustrated monthly magazine at a price that anyone can afford, we make the following unparalleled offer until Jan. 1st, 1895.

Until above date we will receive subscriptions to the

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THE JOURNAL,
CROOKSTON, MINN.

"A Trip On the North-Western Lin ited between the Twin Citie and Chicago is like rolling in a King' Palace over two smooth rails. I the traveling public of thirty year ago had been told of the beautie and comforts of this fine train th story would have been thought fairy tale. But it is all a reality now and the wonder is what new comfort or luxury will come in the future Whatever it is, it will surely be found on The North-Western Line long before other lines think to adopt it.—The Press, Osceola, Wis.

PRAISE, ONLY,
FROM ALL WHO USE
AYER'S
Hair Vigor

"Ayer's preparations are too well known to need any commendation from me; but I feel compelled to state, for the benefit of others, that six years ago, I lost nearly half of my hair, and what was left turned gray. After using Ayer's Hair Vigor several months, my hair began to grow again, and with the natural color restored. I recommend it to all my friends."—MRS. E. FRANKHAUSER, box 305, Station C, Los Angeles, Cal.

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PREPARED BY
DR. J. C. AYER & CO., LOWELL, MASS.

S. Heals Running Sores. S.S.S.
Cures the Serpent's Sting. S. S.

CONTAGIOUS BLOOD POISON In all its stages completely eradicated by S. S. S. Obstinate sores and ulcers yield to its healing powers. It removes the poison and builds up the system. A valuable treatise on the disease and its treatment mailed free.
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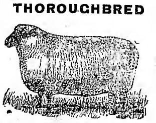

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Same age, for sale at
REASONABLE RATES.
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F. BIVINS & SON,
Box109, Crookston Minn.

TOWN AND COUNTY.

Items of Local Interest--Personal Mention--Society Doings, Etc.

Conductor Scott resumed his run last week.

H. B. Budd was up from Beltrami last week.

F. L. Kermott went over to St. Thomas last week.

Elias Steenerson departed for the woods Tuesday.

Mat Cornelius is reported ill with whooping cough.

Iver A. Krohn opens his new cigar factory this week.

Frank Creamer went up to Red Lake Falls last week.

John E. Van 'Tuyl came down on Monday from Mentor.

City Clerk W. A. Lanctot went up to Red Lake Falls last week.

Rev. Fr. Fayolle, of Red Lake Falls, was in the city this week.

A carload of horses went out on the Fosston line on Tuesday.

Dr. Robertson has been at Fosston this week doing dentist work.

Attorney Chas. E. Boughton was in from Red Lake Falls last week.

WmKlinger returned from Great Falls, Montana, on Saturday last.

D. H. and Mrs. Turner welcomed the arrival of a daughter on Monday.

Monday morning dawned warmer—howbeit we knew that it was winter.

John O. Sundet went over into Dakota last week in the interest of his marble works.

Mrs. A. A. Miller, who was reported quite ill on Sunday, is very much better this week.

J. S. Pinney, Supt. of the American Press Association, St. Paul was in the city Monday night.

Attorney H. Steenerson went to Detroit on Monday evening to attend to some cases there.

Bring your job work to the JOURNAL office for good workmanship at the lowest living rates.

The regular Friday evening hop of Ivy club last week was given as per program and highly enjoyed.

A. C. Schmidt returned from Hallock last week where he has been painting the new school house.

Atty. Peterson, who has been up to assist the county attorney, left for his home at Moorhead this week.

Dr. J. H. Warninger is the happy father of a bran new daughter who arrived on Thursday of last week.

"Beautiful Venice" at the M. E. church to-night. Don't fail to hear it and see the beautiful illustrations.

Emily Bancker had a good house at the Grand Wednesday evening of last week. The play is well spoken of.

A change in time occurred on the Great Northern road on Sunday. The train from the west now is due to arrive at 8:20.

Andrew Grindeland has been appointed a member of the Normal school board in the place of John Cromb of this city.

W. H. Norrie has been visiting his family and friends in the city for a few days and returns this week to his duties on the N. P. road.

Mrs. A. J. Streeter went over to Auburn, N. D. last week to see her daughter who is reported very ill. Dr. A. H. Dunlop accompanied her.

In the Minneapolis papers we see that Geo. Finlayson was elected president of the University athletic club. George is coming to the front.

The Meehan Lumber Co., at Thief River Falls will put a new steamer on that river next spring to run between that point and the Red Lake.

Rev. F. A. Starrat, of Grafton exchanged with Rev. C. T. Ilsley last Sabbath, preaching in the Baptist church in this city morning and evening.

Benoit's delivery team took a bit of a go-as-you-please about the streets on Saturday just to keep warm and limber up a bit. No especial damage done.

Judging by appearances very much less wheat will be sown next spring than ever before. The farmers will try everything else and let wheat alone.

The railroads have ordered greater reductions on seed grain for the coming spring than ever before. Vegetables also, it is said, will be included in the deal.

The Congregational church will take steps for the installation of their new pastor at as early a day as possible—probably about the middle of February.

"Five years ago," says Anga A. Lewis, Ricard, N. Y., "I had a constant cough, night sweats, was greatly reduced in flesh, and had been given up by my physicians. I began to take Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and after using two bottles was completely cured."

Sam Rosenthal has returned from his visit to Chicago, New York and eastern cities. He was accompanied by his son Dee, who has been in Chicago for some time.

Hall's Hair Renewer enjoys the confidence and patronage of all people all over the civilized world, who use it to restore and keep the hair a natural color.

Saturday night will go on record as the coldest of the season so far. You did not have to ask your neighbor "is it cold enough for you?"—you could guess it yourself.

Rev. Herman P. Fisher, the new pastor of the Congregational church went down to Fertile on Monday evening to assist the pastor at that place for a day or so.

Charlie Westler, a Crookston old-timer, was in the city last week renewing old acquaintances. C. H. does not look a day older than he did when in business here.

In the case of Polk county vs. the town of Woodside, to recover for a patient from that town in the hospital, heard in Justice court last week the jury find for the county.

"We captured Fargo" said Will Olds, who returned with Rev. L. W. Squier from that city on Sunday morning. Says the lectures drew crowded houses every night.

Will Olds informs the JOURNAL that the views received on Tuesday morning for "Beautiful Venice" are the very finest he ever saw. Don't miss seeing them at the M. E. church to-night.

Gov. Nelson has appointed Andrew Eiken Surveyor General of lumber and logs in place of Al. Kaisre. This is a worthy appointment and will give universal satisfaction.

The supper given by the ladies of the Congregational church at the residence of Mrs. Braley last Thursday evening was a success in every way and added a few dimes for a good cause.

Wheat took a four cent drop last week, followed by a two-cent drop to open the week with. Forty-four cents per bushel is too little, but there is one consolation, the most of us have sold our wheat.

I. E. Glidden, one of the large farmers of Kittson county was in the city last week. Mr. Glidden has pursued a system of diversified farming for several years and says it beats the all-wheat theory all hollow.

Notwithstanding the cold weather on Sunday the church services of the Congregational church were well attended and were very interesting. All who made the effort to get out and listen to the discourses were amply repaid.

Will Arnold who was down to Hallock last week reports that the new school house, just completed there by Crookston artizans is a dandy in every particular speaking well for the builders and the enterprise of the village of Hallock.

C. J. McCollum, an old time resident of Kittson county, who has been at Superior, Wis., for a few years, has decided to return to Kittson county to live and is expected in Hallock early in February. Kittson county is to be congratulated.

Stephen J. Sprague was assaulted in Grand Forks on Saturday, knocked down and drummed on rather promiscuously. Before he had fully recovered from his surprise he was arrested and taken before a justice. He gave bail for appearance on the 31st.

A Louisiana paper mentions the the death of Mrs. S. H. Barteau's mother that occured recently at the residence of her daughter at Lake Charles. Some of our people will remember her as she was a member of the family when Rev. Barteau lived here.

Losey & Buckingham have disposed of their interest in the new Twin Valley bank to the bank of Ada. That institution has felt very uneasy all the while the boys have had the project in view and tried various schemes to bluff them, and failing in that put up the boodle and the boys quit.

Fred Durand resumed his position as local editor of the Times last week and that sheet—in that department—now has some life and sparkle. Fred has an interesting way of corraling the elusive news item and an attractive way of dressing it up when once corralled.

Sheriff Steenerson went over to East Grand Forks last week to rope in some of the madams against whom indictments had been brought by the Grand Jury but succeeded in getting only one, who, when brought before the Court gave bonds in the sum of $1000 to appear at the May term.

Do you know that perfect health and prime condition depends upon the proper assimilation of the food that you take to sustain life and strength and the prompt and natural discharge of the waste. You must keep the sewers open. Keep the liver and kidneys in a healthy state. There is no better remedy made for this important service than Haller's Sarsaparilla and Burdock and F. L. Kermott is authorized to refund money for every bottle failing to give satisfaction.

Frank Hawkins goes out to the woods this week for the balance of the winter. The Mill company has negotiated with the Indians for a large quantity of down timber which, with what they will put in, will furnish all the sawing the mill can possibly handle next season—if the logs can get in.

Speaking of the predictions of a drouth, that various and sundry weather prophets are indulging in J. R. Barb says he don't take any stock in it, so far as this country is concerned; for he says the ground has been freezing all winter with no snow to speak of to protect it, which must naturally cause it to freeze to a great depth. This will cause it to thaw out slowly next summer and thus furnish all the moisture the crops need, even though but little rain falls.

All children are liable to attacks of croup, and while all mothers have a dread of this disease; how often does it happen that they are aroused from their sleep by the croupy cough of a child, and find themselves with nothing at hand to protect and maybe save the life of their little one. It is not expensive to have a bottle of Haller's Sure Cure Cough Syrup in the house. Give it freely. Hoarseness disappears. Phlegm in the throat is loosened and your worry ceases. Sold and and guaranteed by F. L. Kermott.

FOUND.

On Saturday last a good lap-robe. Owner can recover by calling at this office describing the robe and paying for this notice. [41-44]

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed at the Crookston postoffice for the week ending Jan. 27, 1895.

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.	LADIES' LIST.
Anderson, J. E.	Youngdal, Maria
Mortensen, Olaf	
Pattite, Louis	

Persons calling for the above please say advertised.

F. E. LEPAGE, Postmaster.

Lost. $5.00 Reward.

The above amount will be paid to any person, who will give information leading to the finding of my medical diploma, which was lost in 1879, in Crookston. Communicate all information to the editor of the JOURNAL.

[41-43] DR. M. W. WATERMAN

Common Sense

Should be used in attempting to cure that very disagreeable disease, catarrh. As catarrh originates in impurities in the blood, local application can do no permanent good. The common sense method of treatment is to purify the blood, and for this purpose there is no preparation superior to Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Who's Got the Sheepskin?

In the early days Dr. M. W. Waterman, of Chicago, was a resident of Crookston, a boarder at the Box hotel. One day he was called away to the bedside of a sick relative in another state, and left his trunk and personal effects, among which was his diploma, at the hotel. Circumstances conspired to prevent his return to Crookston and for some reason his personal effects were not sent to him. For these he does not care, but he would like to recover that diploma and elsewhere he gives a notice that will make the diploma worth something to the person who has it if he will return it to the proper owner.

City Bonds.

Owing to the fact that intending purchasers of our city bonds are afraid to buy them before our citizens have voted to issue bonds, the city council has ordered an election, to be held on Tuesday, Feb. 19th. It requires a two-thirds vote to carry.

A New Use For the Telephone.

It has remained for the latter part of the nineteenth century to evolve another and wholly different method from that usually employed for the transmission of osculatory favors. This is to have the matter accomplished by telephone. The invention is not, however, patented, and may upon occasion be adopted in other cities than Washington.—Washington Times.

Lying Low.

Schoolmate—Why do you never touch your piano?

Miss Thumper—We're buying it on installments.

"What difference does that make?"

"I'm afraid if paw should hear me play he'd stop paying."—Good News.

The climatic limit to the cultivation of wheat is not so much the cold of winter as the heat of summer. It will not mature in a climate where the summer temperature is below 60.

The Chippewa river was named from the Indian tribe. The Indian designation was Mayawaken, "The Mysterious Stream."

BERNHARDT AND SARDOU.

The Quarrel and Reconciliation of the Dramatist and Actress.

Speaking of Sardou and Bernhardt, the following story concerning the great French actress and the equally renowned playwright is vouched for by the correspondent of The Courrier des Etats-Unis:

The two who have achieved the greatest triumph in "Gismonda," M. Victorien Sardou and Mme. Sarah Bernhardt, were at swords' points in the beginning. This dislike dated from "Daniel Rochet," which Sardou gave to the Comedie Francaise after his nomination to the French academy. Sarah Bernhardt expected that Sardou would select her to create the role of heroine in the play, but he chose Mlle. Bertet instead; hence the anger of Mme. Bernhardt. When the actress and the author met, the former passed on the other side; the latter pulled his hat down over his eyes. Each murmured something not at all complimentary to the other.

Then Sarah Bernhardt left the Comedie Francaise, went to America, where she made her first triumphal tour, and returned to France. Upon her arrival in Paris she entered into negotiations with Raymond Deslande, manager of the Vaudeville. She asked nothing better than to play there. But what should she play? She did not wish to return to classical roles. She wanted an entirely new play, which should bring out all her qualities.

"There is only one man who can write the play you want," said Deslande. "That man is Sardou."

"Sardou!" cried the actress. "Such a disposition, incapable of doing justice to an artist. Moreover, irritable, brutal, a man who runs up against everybody, who"—

"Very well," replied Deslande, "let us say no more about it." He went to see Sardou and told him that he must have a play for Sarah Bernhardt.

"Sarah!" exclaimed the writer. "Sarah! Such a disposition! Crabbed, disagreeable, quarreling with everybody, who"—

"Very well, very well, it is quite understood."

And three months after Sardou read "Fedora" to Sarah, who, radiant, threw herself on the author's neck in the presence of Deslande.

"Ah! Deslande," said Sardou, "what did I tell you? How gentle she is! How sweet! How adorable!"

"And he!" rejoined Bernhardt. "How amiable he is! How he appreciates real talent, and how obliging! Embrace me, Raymond!"

CAT ELECTRICITY.

Those Who Rely on It For Curative Purposes Can Get It In Other Ways.

The London Lancet says:

The electrical effect produced by rubbing a cat's back is of course well known. It is also well known that this is frictional electricity, or, perhaps more correctly, the electricity of contact; that it is a surface effect produced by the rubbing; that it does not point to pre-existing electricity stored in the body of the animal, and that the person who, having concluded a massage, sinks into a chair declaring that his exhaustion is consequent on the loss of "the living galvanism" which he has imparted to the patient is a charlatan.

It is to be remembered that friction between any dissimilar substances always produces electricity, and in illustration of this the electrical effect sometimes produced in a dry atmosphere when the hair is combed on the body quickly divested of a flannel jersey may be instanced, or the classic experiment of rubbing a stick of sealing wax on a rabbit's fur may be called to mind. Those who are accustomed to rely on the curative effect of stroking a cat's back may find consolation in the last named experiment, inasmuch as it teaches them that when their "feline favorite" is no more health and strength may still be secured by gentle friction on its skin.

Apart, however, from questions of electro-physiology, it is instructive to learn that the presence of white in the color of a cat, unless the animal be whole colored, is a sign of weakness.

Promotion.

"How's that boy o' yourn gettin along in the city, Josiah?" asked one farmer of another.

"He's workin his way up right along."

"What's he doin?"

"He's workin fer the city."

"You don't tell me! What's he doin fer it?"

"He's drivin one o' them things they call a street sweeper—kind o' wipes up the road nights, you know. But, my, he's bein promoted! Fust off he was workin in the Twenty-fust ward. By an by he writ me that he was workin in the Eighteenth ward. Last week he writ that he was in the Twelfth ward now, an, I swan, you see if that feller don't fetch up in the Fust ward with his sweep cart yit!"—Youth's Companion.

Vandyke's Place In Art.

So far as portraiture goes, Vandyke occupies, with Titian and Velasquez, the first place. His works have an air of elegance and distinction and a mundane grace and courtliness naturally befitting his title of "painter to the king." The Italians called him "il pittore cavalieresco." Without the stamina and natural robustness of his great master, Rubens, his portraits are better in point of refinement and grace. But one must know his master to form a just appreciation of his position.—T. Cole in Century.

A comparison of the maximum temperature in different parts of the world shows that the great desert of Africa is by far the hottest. This vast plain, which extends 2,000 miles from east to west and 1,000 from north to south, has a temperature of 150 degrees F. in the hottest days of summer.

Norwalk, Conn., is said to have an Indian origin, but there is an English village of this name.

DIGGING TUNNELS.

THE PRESSURE MEN BEAR WHILE WORKING UNDER WATER.

Peculiar Sensations and Sometimes Fatal Results—Tunneling Through a Water Hole Under the Hudson River—Interesting Talk With an Air Lock Worker.

Laboring on the firm earth, with "all out of doors" to breathe, perspiring and mayhap grumbling at one's hard luck, a person seldom, if ever, stops to think that men work day after day deep down in the water or the mud, with none but artificial light to guide their movements and only the air that is pumped to breathe.

People who work in the open air would have only to work for a short time in a diver's suit, a caisson or an air lock, getting a taste of what it is like and how it feels, to be cured forever of grumbling at their lot and to thank their lucky stars that it has been ordained that they work on top of the earth. The work of a diver, his sensations while under water and his experiences have often been written about, but those of the air lock and caisson worker have not. While he does not face the danger of fouling pipes and lines, as does the diver, he stays down longer, gets warmer, and his great danger lies in the stagnation of blood and paralysis, resulting from the change of atmosphere.

Mr. R. C. Rapier of East Cambridge is an air lock worker and talks most interestingly. His work was mainly in the air locks used in building the great Hudson river tunnel. To a reporter he talked of some of the sensations, dangers and experiences. He said that, while a man working on the surface of the earth bears up an atmospheric pressure of 15 pounds to the inch, men in the locks bear a pressure of from 15 to 50 pounds of compressed air, according to the depth. The heaviest pressure ever worked under was borne by five divers on the Swedish coast—65 pounds. Four of these died five minutes after coming out.

While as a general thing the diver stands not nearly that amount of pressure and seldom stays down more than two hours, the men in the Hudson river tunnel stood a pressure of from 45 to 46½ pounds and worked in four hour shifts. Some men staid down 20 hours at a stretch, but did not work all the time, and Superintendent Haskins once staid down 24 hours. The sensations experienced are peculiar. When a man first steps in, there is a tingling in the ears and a pain in the head, and when he talks it is apparently through the nose. This is caused by the pressure, and the remedy is to hold the nose, close the mouth and blow against the ears. This relieves the pain and stops the sensation. When the pressure is all on, the worker feels all right and experiences no discomfort. Then there is a sort of exhilaration, and a man does more work in the lock than he could do outside.

Another peculiar thing about the action of the pressure is that a man may have liquor enough aboard when outside to just make him feel jolly, but when he steps into the lock he is as drunk as a loon. The danger lies in coming out of the pressure into the open air. It is then that a man is apt to suffer from stagnation of the blood and paralysis, caused by the change of atmosphere. Besides this a man may be attacked in the head or stomach with severe pains. Three out of five cases where the head and stomach are attacked result fatally.

Another severe malady resulting from the change is what is called the bends. This is the air getting in between the flesh and the bone. It is extremely painful and so severe that a quart of whisky administered in half an hour would not intoxicate the patient. The stagnation and paralysis are the worst dangers and do the work quickly. Many men have been keeled over by these causes, and not a few die. Old timers at the business sometimes get caught. Mr. Rapier himself was twice attacked. The remedy for this paralysis is a quick return to the air lock. The effect of the pressure varies on animals, as is shown by the mules used in the Hudson river tunnel. Some of these beasts are kept at work down below for a year, and on being brought up are worth more than when they were taken down. Others that had only been in the works four months had to be killed.

The men as a general thing do not remain a great many years at the business, and a man should never work at it after he is 40 years of age. Cutting a hole and building a tunnel through water is an extremely difficult thing and by many was thought to be impossible. Still it was done in the case of the Hudson river tunnel, and the method, as told by Mr. Rapier, is very interesting. The work on the tunnel had progressed until a body of water was struck. How to tunnel through this hole of water was a puzzling question. It was done in this way. A so called balloon was constructed by making a netting of wire rope and covering this netting with canvas. The interior of the balloon was then filled with blue clay and salt hay. When filled, the balloon, 30 feet in diameter, weighed 140 tons. The hole of water was then located, and with the aid of a huge steam derrick the balloon was dropped into the hole. Then several scowloads of dirt were dumped down on to the balloon, and the whole thing was left to settle.

At the end of ten days the work of cutting through the balloon was begun. This was a very difficult job. An idea of what hard cutting it was may be gained from the fact that it took two months to dig through the 30 feet. The plates and brick were going in as the work progressed.—Boston Herald.

How He Got Blind.

Tramp—Please help the blind.

Passerby—How did you become blind?

Tramp—Looking for work, sir.—Dallas Times-Herald.

NOW RUNNING IN
This Paper

Captain F. A. Mitchel's stirring War Serial, from which the above picture of a ride for life is taken.

CHICKAMAUGA

Is a lively narrative of adventures with the Army of the Cumberland and is the latest production of the popular author of "Chattanooga."

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[36—tf]

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[36—tf]

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IVORY SOAP
IVORY
IT FLOATS
BEST FOR SHIRTS.
THE PROCTER & GAMBLE CO. CIN'TI.

FASCINATION BY SNAKES.

The Tongue Play of the Reptiles a Lure For Their Prey.

The pheasants which formed the subjects of the following observations were hatched out in an incubator from eggs kindly given me by Sir Cecil Miles. The eggs were taken from the hen and transferred to the incubator a few days before the young birds were due to emerge.

Two pheasants were hatched out at about 3 p. m. That evening, at about 6:30, a finely chopped egg was placed before them, but they showed no signs of pecking at it, nor did they peck at grain or sand next morning at 11 a. m. At 4 p. m. they began to peck, but seized very little. One struck repeatedly at a crumb of egg on the other's beak, but failed to seize it, though the other bird was quite still.

The little birds showed no signs of fear of me. They liked to nestle in my warm hand. My fox terrier was keen to get at them, much keener than with chicks, probably through scent suggestion. I placed two of the young pheasants, about a day old, on the floor and let him smell them, under strict orders not to touch them. He was trembling in every limb from excitement. But they showed no signs of fear, though his nose was within an inch of them. When the pheasants were a week old, I procured a large blindworm and placed it in front of the incubator drawer in which the birds slept at night. On opening the drawer they jumped out as usual and ran over the blindworm without taking any notice of it. Presently first one, then another, pecked vigorously at the forked tongue as it played in and out of the blindworm's mouth. Subsequently they pecked at its eye and the end of its tail.

This observation naturally leads one to surmise that the constant tongue play in snakes may act as a lure for young and inexperienced birds, and that some cases of so called fascination may be simply the fluttering of birds round this tempting object. I distinctly remember, when a boy, seeing a grass snake, with head slightly elevated and quite motionless, and round it three or four young birds fluttering nearer and nearer. It looked like fascination. It may have been that each hoped to be the first to catch that tempting but elusive worm! Presently they would no doubt be invited to step inside.—Nature.

HE HAD A NEW THING.

And Genius, as Is Always the Case, Got Its Reward.

Two men were seated at a small table near the front door waiting for their sandwiches and coffee when they were approached by a shabby stranger, who touched his hat and said:

"Gentlemen, may I ask a favor of one of you?"

They were silent. It was no new experience to them.

"What I wished to ask was, gentlemen," continued the stranger, "how to spell the word balloon."

They looked at one another in evident surprise and one asked, "The word 'balloon,' you say?"

"Yes, gentlemen. I got into a discussion with a friend, who says there is but one 'l.' I maintain there are two."

"Your friend's right," said one of the men at the table.

"No, he isn't," retorted the other. "You're right. Two 'l's.'

"Let me see, now," said the first. "B-a-l-double-o-n-bel-oon. I think you're wrong, Bill, and that this man's friend wins the bet."

"It's no bet," said the shabby stranger. "We simply got into an argument. You can see for yourself there is chance for an argument. If I had a pocket dictionary, I could tell in a minute. Gentlemen, would one of you loan me a dime with which to purchase one?"

They looked at him coldly for a moment and then each pulled out a dime and gave it to him.

"You're a good thing," said the first one.

"Yes, you've got something new," added the other.

But the shabby stranger did not smile. He simply thanked them, and said he would buy one for his friend also.—Chicago Record.

Orchids For Cut Flowers.

So many beautiful flowers drop their petals soon after cutting that they are out of favor with purchasers. The efforts of florists are generally in the direction of introducing such flowers as will hold their own for some time after cutting. It is possibly one of the leading advantages of the carnation that it lasts so long on the parlor table, and this is found to be true with many species of orchids which are coming into favor for cutting purposes, quite as much on account of this persistence as on account of their rarity and sweetness. In this closely related family the cypripedium is found particularly valuable. There are not only persistence, sweetness and curious features in the forms and colors of the flowers, but they also have the long stems which enable the American florists to use them without the necessity of lavishly stemming them.—Meehan's Monthly.

Free Lunch With a String to It.

In most of the free lunch places down town there is a nickel in the slot machine device, which is placed in close proximity to the lunch. So big is the gambling propensity in most men that they will frequently drop enough nickels into one of these machines to pay for a square meal and never "win out." These machines more than pay for the lunches set up by the proprietor.—Chicago Tribune.

Bursting Flywheels.

From a recent discussion regarding the bursting of flywheels it appears that, although a sudden change in momentum, as from putting on a load, may fracture the arms, it is probable that centrifugal stress from increased speed is a far more prevalent cause of flywheel accidents.—New York News.

A NOVEL GUARANTEE.

A COMPANY THAT FURNISHES CERTIFICATES TO WOOERS.

A Boon to the Busy Man With a Marriageable Daughter—Rather One Sided, as the Wife Is Not Bound—An Interviewer of Whom Something Was Known.

Seeing the sign over the door, I entered. "If you wish to confer with the president, sir," said the young man in front, "you will find him in his private office," and thanking him I entered the rear room, where a pleasant faced man greeted me cordially.

"Won't you be seated?" he said, grasping me by the hand. "Is your business—er—confidential?"

"Not at all," I replied. "As I was passing by I thought I would stop in and inquire into the nature and scope of the Lovers' Guarantee company, which I see advertised so extensively."

"Certainly," he responded. "I shall be only too glad to inform you what we are here for. The Lovers' Guarantee company was formed for the purpose of securing good husbands to all maidens matrimonially inclined, and the great success we have met with thus far proves that there is an excellent reason for our existence. The average man of affairs has little time to look up the character and antecedents of the young fellow who applies for his daughter's hand. We look him up, and if he is satisfactory he gives us a bond, which entitles him to a certificate guaranteeing him to be all that he claims. This bond may be good for five or ten years. A man's financial status is of course easy to determine, but it is into the finer attributes of character that we examine particularly. Our certificate is an absolute guarantee of the man. Of course we have to be particular, for should the wife at any time insist upon a separation and show cause under the contract we would have to pay all her legal expenses and furnish her a new husband or make over to her certain payments."

"But suppose," said I, "after the man is married off, there develops some hidden trait, some idiosyncrasy that causes unhappiness, but not separation, what do you do then?"

"Such cases," replied the president of the Lovers' Guarantee company, "are rare, but of course they do occur. In a case like this we examine into the cause of the difficulty, and if the man be wrong the fact that he is under bond gives us a power over him, and generally we bring him to terms."

"But," said I, "suppose the woman in the case is wrong?"

"This," explained the president, "is extremely unfortunate, as we have no means of reaching her direct, having no power over her. We can, however, advise the man what to do, generally with most felicitous results. As a rule, these differences come from ignorance on both sides. Where they are extreme and a separation is advisable we have in our employ the best lawyers, and divorces are obtained in the most private way.

"We have in our employ one of the most eminent phrenologists in the country, who examines the heads of all applicants. Our head physician, who gave up a large practice to come with us, has a growing staff of assistants, and these look carefully into the physical condition of the applicants. You may depend upon it that when an applicant has successfully run the gantlet we lay out for him he will make a good husband. We advise all young married people to have homes of their own, no matter how humble, and have a home bureau through which a member can obtain advice on the most desirable way to live, the best locations, a list of houses and apartments and the lowest rents. By this means we are enabled to make an arrangement with landlords so that our patrons can obtain certain discounts and privileges. Were you thinking—ahem!—of entering upon the new life?"

"Oh, no," I replied modestly. "I am already married, and," I added laughingly, "I don't suppose cases of this sort come under your jurisdiction."

"Indeed they do," replied the president of the Lovers' Guarantee company. "We have lately formed a department for the benefit of married people and find it to be a great success. For a small sum yearly, in advance, we furnish ladies with advice as to the proper management of husbands and direct them how to act in special emergencies. For instance, should a husband be called away too frequently at night 'on business,' imbibe too freely—I may say this is one of our greatest obstacles—or should he become ill natured or nontractable, we tell her what to do."

"Is this department secret?"

"Not at all," he responded. "Indeed we invite publicity. Such is our reputation that the mere fact made known to a man that his name is on our books will have a tendency to bring him to his senses."

"My dear sir," said I warmly as I rose to go, "you are accomplishing a great work, and I am glad I called in to see you." Then, thanking him, I was about to depart when he stopped me courteously.

"Excuse me," he said, "but would you mind giving me your name? I always like to take down the names of all our friends."

"Certainly not," said I. "I would just as soon as not, as it is just possible I may want to advise with you myself later on. My name, sir, is Witherby."

A bright and engaging smile came over the face of the president of the Lovers' Guarantee company. "Ah, yes, indeed," he exclaimed. "J. Scott Witherby, isn't it?"

"That's it," I replied, dumfounded, a lump rising in my throat. "How the mischief, sir, did you learn my name?"

"Very easily," he responded cheerfully as he reached over into his desk and handed me pamphlet B 146, on "If You Are a Husband, Don't Be a Crank." "Your wife was in here only yesterday."—J. Scott Witherby in New York World.

I now have money again to loan on good improved farms.

[1-tf] A. F. GEORGE,
Opera Block.

"A Good Old Poet Of long ago, Dreamed He Dwelt In Marble Halls and found much satisfaction in his dream. To-day, he who can afford a ticket over The North-Western Line, with added pittance for sleeping car fare between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago, can be a king for thirteen hours, with surroundings such as Solomon himself never saw, and with a service equally as good.—The Furniture News, Minneapolis.

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of a 2-cent stamp and a request, the NORTH DAKOTA MILLING ASSOCIATION will mail to any address the celebrated **Pastry Cook Book,** prepared by M. TANTY, chef to Napoleon III and the Czar of Russia.

This is not a cook book, but a pastry book, showing how all the fancy pastry is prepared. It is a new book, just out, and should sell for fifty cents, but our arrangements with the publishers will enable us to issue the book, by about Dec. 10th, at this small cost to our friends. Address,

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LOANS negotiated on Real Estate, Life Insurance, or any Good Security on Long Time and Reasonable Interest. Prompt attention to Collections in all parts of the United States and Canada. Local and county manager wanted. Address The Bankers' Loan and Investment Co. Milwaukee, Wis.

Mr. J. N. Cooley,
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Another Victory

A Bad Sore Threatens the Loss of a Limb

Hood's Sarsaparilla Routs Disease and Gives Renewed Health.

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"I have used several dozen bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla in my family and know its merits. I had a sore on one of my limbs below the knee which baffled the skill and treatment of several physicians. They were uncertain whether to call it erysipelas, cancer, scrofula or blood poisoning. Owing to my old age they thought I would have to have my leg amputated. It was badly swollen, nearly twice its usual size, and raw as well as painful, with a

Burning, Itching Sensation.

"I had used Hood's Sarsaparilla before and so having great faith in its merits, I took it and effected a perfect cure of the eruption on my limb and also renovated and purified my whole system. Two years have since elapsed and I am now passed 75 years of age, and yet I have more energy and work harder than the average of men at 40. I have 250 acres under cultivation and work more hours per day than many men.

"My wife has not been able to attend to her household duties much of the time during the ten years we have lived in Dakota on account of

Nervous Prostration.

She has been taking Hood's Sarsaparilla for the past year and has never been as well as now.

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla CURES

Formerly her weight was 125 pounds, now she weighs 154 pounds and attends to all her household duties." JAMES N. COOLEY, Claremont, South Dakota. Be sure to get Hood's.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills, Biliousness, Jaundice, Indigestion, Sick Headache. 25c.

WITHOUT THE

Non-pull-out

BOW (RING)

it is easy to steal or ring watches from the pocket. The thief gets the watch in one hand, the chain in the other and gives a short, quick jerk—the ring slips off the watch stem, and away goes the watch, leaving the victim only the chain.

This idea stopped that little game:

The bow has a groove on each end. A collar runs down inside the pendant (stem) and fits into the grooves, firmly locking the bow to the pendant, so that it cannot be pulled or twisted off.

Sold by all watch dealers, without cost, on Jas. Boss Filled and other cases containing this trade mark—

A watch case opener sent free on request.

Keystone Watch Case Co.,
PHILADELPHIA.

MILLER & FOOTE,
ATTY'S-AT-LAW.
McKinnon Block, Crookston, Minn.

L. E. GOSSMAN,
Attorney-at-Law,
No. 2 Fournet Block } CROOKSTON, MINN.

M. LeGUEE.
Veterinary Surgeon.
Residence and office in Jerome's Addition.

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Homoeopathic Physician and Surgeon
OFFICE IN
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GOOD PHOTOGRAPHS

CANNOT BE MADE FOR

$1 per Dozen

And I am not turning out cheap work.

My work is all first-class, and my prices reasonable: You cannot get first-class goods for third-class prices.

P. E. LYNNE,
Robert St., Crookston, Minn.

THE PIONEER
HARNESS SHOP.
M. RAUENBUEHLER, Prop.
A full supply of everything kept by the trade.
Cor. Broadway and Third Sts.,
CROOKSTON. . . . MINNESOTA.

G. S. Chesterman,

Undertaker,

Embalmer and Funeral Director.

(Successor to J. V. E. Wyatt.)

Coffins, Caskets and Funeral Supplies always in stock.

Particular Attention paid to Picture Framing, Furniture Repairing and Upholstering.

OFFICE ON BROADWAY.
Residence, Fifth street, opposite St. Mary's church,
CROOKSTON, MINN.

The Most Enjoyable journey we think we ever made on the North-Western Line from Minneapolis and St. Paul to Chicago. It is indeed, a luxury to ride in its North-western limited. On this train a journey is the pleasantest kind of a pleasant pleasure. It's a fact.—The Journal, Minot, N. D.

"If The Problem of designing a sleeping car for the comfort of invalids obliged to travel were given to a society of physicians we do not believe the solution would require one convenience not offered in the private compartment sleeping cars on the Northwestern Limited between Minneapolis, S. Paul and Chicago. Art and skill can surely accomplish nothing further in the matter of making sleeping cars more comfortable.—The Lancet, St. Paul.

From tillage to market, Farm, Stock and Home suggests, directs, cautions and aids the farmer more than any other agricultural paper we know of. We send it and the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL one year for only $1.50. [36-40]

NORTHERN PACIFIC R.R.

RUNS

THROUGH CARS

TO

St. Paul,
Minneapolis
Duluth
Fargo,
Grand Forks
and Winnipeg

TO—
HELENA, BUTTE, SPOKANE, TACOMA, SEATTLE, PORTLAND
PULLMAN SLEEPING CARS, ELEGANT DINING CARS, TOURIST SLEEPING CARS

TIME SCHEDULE.

Leave Crookston Daily
For St. Paul, Minneapolis Chicago, Duluth and West Superior, 7:54 p.m.
For Grand Forks, Grafton, Brandon and Winnipeg, 8:05 a.m.

have Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Car and Dining Car attached.

For information, time cards, maps and tickets, call on write Ticket Agent. N. P. R. R. at Crookston, or

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Agent,
St. Paul, Minn.

Hi, There!

DO YOU WANT

The Choicest Cuts

At Lowest Rates?

Try George Vine's New

MEAT MARKET.

Fish, Flesh and Fowl of every kind in due season.

Vine Block, Broadway CROOKSTON

A. C. WILKINSON,
Attorney-at-Law,
Practices in all the courts. Office over Fontaine & Anglim's store, Main St. Crookston.

Scandia-American Bank

OF CROOKSTON, MINN.

Capital. - - - - $50,000.
Surplus and undivided profits. $25,000.

Transacts a General Banking Business

Steamship Tickets Sold at Lowest Rates.

Special Attention to Collections.

Interest Paid on Time Deposits.

C. HENDRICKSON .... President
L. ELLINGTON .... Vice President
J. W. WHEELER .... Cashier
A. P. HANSON .... Assistant Cashier

First National Bank

CROOKSTON, MINN.

Commenced Business Oct. 1881

Paid in Capital, - - $100,000
Surplus, - - - - - 15,500

Interest on Certificates of Deposit.

Accounts of Farmers and Business Men solicited.

GEO. Q. ERSKINE, President.
WM. ANGLIM, Vice President.
CHAS. E. SAWYER, Cashier

DIRECTORS:
Wm. Anglim, L. Fontaine, F. D. Childs
Geo. Q. Erskine. J. B. McKinnon. A. A. Miller
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COOK-BOOK

FREE!

Martha Washington
COOK BOOK
Martha Washington Cook Book Illustrated
ILLUSTRATED

320 PAGES. ILLUSTRATED.

One of the best Cook-Books published. It contains recipes for all kinds of cooking. Also departments on Medicine, Etiquette, and Toilet recipes. Indexed for handy reference.

MAILED FREE,

In Exchange for 20 LARGE LION HEADS cut from Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2-cent Stamp.

Write for list of our other Fine Premiums. We have many valuable Pictures, also a Knife, Game, etc., to give away. A beautiful Picture Card is in every package of LION COFFEE.

WOOLSON SPICE CO. Huron & Oak Streets, TOLEDO, OHIO

BROWN,
The Cigar Man,

invites attention to a choice line of CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

Manufactory On Second St., Opposite Reckitt Block.

DON'T FAIL TO GET MY PRICES.

H. F. BROWN,
Crookston, Minn.

H. BURKHARDT, Proprietor. R. C. BURKHARDT, Business Manager.

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CROOKSTON, MINN.

THIS HOTEL has been Enlarged and Thoroughly Overhauled. Only first class Dollar a Day House in the city. Good Sample Room in connection.

No. 323 Main street, Crookston, Minn.

NEW LIFE

BEFORE AFTER

Dr. E. C. West's Nerve and Brain Treatment is sold under positive written guarantee, by authorized agents only, to cure Weak Memory; Loss of Brain and Nerve Power; Lost Manhood; Quickness; Night Losses; Evil Dreams; Lack of Confidence; Nervousness; Lassitude; all Drains; Loss of Power of the Generative Organs in either sex, caused by over-exertion; Youthful Errors, or Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium or Liquor, which soon lead to Misery, Consumption, Insanity and Death. By mail, $1 a box; 6 for $5; with written guarantee to cure or refund money. WEST'S COUGH SYRUP. A certain cure for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat. Pleasant to take. Small size discontinued; old, 50c. size, now 25c.; old $1 size, now 50c. GUARANTEES issued only by

Sold by F. L. Kermott, Crookston.

S. L. Collins,

Proprietor of Main Street

LIVERY AND FEED STABLES

Cor. Main and Fourth Sts., west side'

CROOKSTON, - - MINNESOTA.

Horses bought and sold on commission. Everything neat and nobby Feeding a specialty.

DO YOU Want to be cured by the great specialist? Dr. A. L. Cole, so well and favorably known throughout the Northwest by his long residence and successful practice in this city, continues to cure all Nervous Chronic and Private diseases of both sexes. His name is a sufficient guarantee of prompt and perfect cure of every case he undertakes.

Young men suffering from the effects of indiscretion, who are weak in mind and body, despondent, wanting in confidence and incapable of fulfilling their mission in life and who realize their impending doom, should act at once and consult his successful specialist.

Married men and those contemplating matrimony who find themselves incapable of or who fear least they cannot fulfill the duties expected of them, can be restored to perfect health, mental and physical.

Hidden losses—In many cases the loss occurs unobserved by the sufferer. To this hidden drain upon the nervous system may be attributed the cause of many diseases of the nerves, stomach, heart, kidneys and bladder. Thus we can account for a large proportion of all cases of epilepsy, palsey, paralysis, apoplexy, softening of the brain, insanity, loss of nervous and muscular power and similar affections.

Office hours, 9 to 12 a. m.; 1 to 5 and 7 to 8 p. m Sundays 10 a. m. to 12:30 p. m. If you cannot call write. All correspondence strictly private. Send or free folder, important to all suffering from private, chronic and nervous diseases.

DR. A. L. COLE.
Surgeon-in-chief London Medical and Surgical Clinic, 24 Washington avenue south,
Minneapolis, Minn'

Flax Seed for Sale.

We have in our hands for sale about 150 bushels of flax that we will sell at fall prices. The call for flax for seed next spring will no doubt send the price up to $2 or in that vicinity and those who contemplate sowing flax would do well to secure the seed while it can be had at fall prices. Enough have spoken to us for flax for seed to more than exhaust the supply yet on hand. Call at this office and see sample.

In using Haller's Pain Paralyzer or sore throat, moisten a piece of flannel with the liniment and bind it about the neck over the sore spot. Act in the same manner for sore, bruised, sprained, painful ankles or knees. Use a saturated bandage in every case possible and the good results will be certain. It is a quick, positive cure for cramp colic. Guaranteed and sold by F. L. Kermott.

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Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES. OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

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C.A.SNOW&CO.
OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Go to the California wine house for choice wines and liquors for medicinal purposes. (5)

SUMMARY OF WEEK'S NEWS

Wednesday Jan. 23.

The gold reserve is now less than seventy millions.

Ex-Congressman Eben F. Stone, died at Newburyport, Mass., aged 73 years.

A bill prohibiting the display of foreign flags on public buildings has passed the New York assembly—ayes, 83; nays, 13.

The Missouri house committee on criminal jurisprudence recommended the passage of Speaker Russell's bill making train robbery punishable by death.

The president has approved the act for the relief of homestead settlers in Wisconsin, Minnesota and Michigan, victims of forest fires.

The Tennessee senate has by a vote of 18 to 14 passed the bill providing for an investigation of charges of fraud alleged to have been committed in the election for governor in November last.

A committee representing 100 destitute families in Yuma county, Colo., has sent out an appeal for clothing, provisions, coal, seed and grain.

Thursday, Jan. 24.

Fire damaged the Perth municipal buildings to the extent of £30,000.

It was 29 below zero at Aberdeen, S. D., Tuesday night, the lowest record so far this winter.

Among the new aides de camp to the queen is Captain Louis Beaumont, R. N., who married Miss Forbes of Boston.

The Augusta Ga., Evening Chronicle, United States Senator Patrick Walsh's paper, has suspended publication, after an existence of six weeks.

Captain M. C. Martin, U. S. N., retired, was found dead at his home at Newport, R. I., from heart disease. Captain Martin was 76 years old.

Richard Croker's chestnut colt Montauk, 2 years old, by Iroquois, is entered for the English Derby in 1896, in the name of "Mr. Leigh." Quarters for all Mr. Croker's horses have been engaged at Newmarket.

Friday, Jan. 25.

The cash balance in the treasury is $151,895,458; gold reserve, $63,724,428.

At Milledgeville, Ga., the store of W. E. Haygood, a leading merchant, was robbed of $2,150,

The property of the Georgia Mining and Manufacturing company, valued at $3,000,000, has been placed in the hands of a receiver.

The Carnegie company, it is said, is contemplating the change of their Homestead steel plant to admit the manufacture of cannon.

Colonel J. D. Hopkins, on behalf of Dan Creedon, has accepted the challenge of Frank Craig, "the Harlem coffee cooler," for a fight before the National Sporting club of London.

At Boston Mrs. Margaret McVerney drowned two of her children and, after laying them out for burial, went to the police station and told the police. The woman is believed to be demented.

Saturday, Jan. 26.

Mitchell offers to box Jackson in America if the latter likes.

The gale in the Irish sea continues and steamers arriving at the various ports report having had terrible passages.

The betrothal of Mlle. Lucie Faure, daughter of the president of France, to M. Paul des Chanet, member of the chamber of deputies, is announced.

The output of raw iron for the German empire during the year 1894, was 5,559,322 tons, an increase of 606,174 tons over the output of 1893.

The house committee on territories has decided to indefinitely postpone the further consideration of the Wheeler bill to admit as a state the territory of Oklahoma, with a portion of the Chickasaw country attached.

At St. Louis George R. Jackson, aged 25, committed suicide by hanging. There is absolutely no known cause for the deed. His father hanged himself April 13, 1894, having been crazed by heavy losses in wheat speculation.

Monday, Jan. 28.

General Darius Allen died at Troy N. Y., Thursday, aged 90 years.

The Nebraska legislature has appropriated $50,000 for the relief of destitute people in the state.

At Muscatine, Ia., Foster and Brown, the Rock Island train robbers, were sentenced to ten years in the state prison.

The Monongahela Tin Plate company of Pittsburg has signed the scale and will start up at once. This makes the fifth firm to sign.

At Bongers Landing, Miss., a boat containing two men, a woman and a child was capsized and all on board were drowned.

The president has recognized Miguel Carrillo, as consul general of Guatemala at San Francisco, and David Carlos Hellander as consul of Peru at New Orleans.

Mr. Andrew Peterson of Chicago has been appointed Danish consul for the states of Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas, Missouri, Colorado, Montana, the Dakotas, Wyoming and Utah.

The government of Sweden and Norway has signified its willingness to allow its minister at Washington to serve as a member of the Venezuelan claims commission in place of Senor Romero.

Tuesday, Jan. 29.

There is no change in the senatorial contest in Oregon.

The trial of Captain Henry W. Howgate for forgery and embezzlement from the government has begun in Washington.

David Hampton, the murderer of Mrs. Annetta Ahrens, a widow 70 years old, of New York, was electrocuted at Sing Sing.

At Mobile, Ala., Emil Schurman, a restaurant proprietor and one of the best known men of the state, fell dead from apoplexy.

Influenza is spreading at Lyons, France, in an alarming manner. The death rate from this disease has increased to over 100 weekly.

At the preliminary sitting of the commission to inquire into the Turkish atrocities in Armenia the foreign delegates urged the suspension of Tahsin Pasha and the Vali of Bitlis pending the course of the inquiry.

NEWS IN MINNESOTA

Mrs. E. F. Drake, a resident of St Paul since 1856, is dead.

The Order of the Eastern Star has been revived at Mankato.

Gus Rohe, a St. Paul printer, was robbed of $170 on the street.

A new Populist paper, The Journal, has been started at Windom.

An application for a receiver for the Minneapolis Penny Press has been made.

An attempt is being made to establish a school of mines at Virginia, on the Mesaba.

August Johns, indicted in Benton county for shooting Robert Stanley, was acquitted.

Citizens of Wells and vicinity have contributed a carload of flour to Nebraska sufferers.

Clontarf farmers have shipped 2,000 tons of hay this season, and have 1,000 tons still on hand.

Tracy has exceeded the debt limit and there is talk that some of the bonds issued are worthless.

The Libbey sash and door factory and planing mill at Hastings, burned. Loss $12,000; no insurance.

The opening of the Hill seminary at Groveland Park, St. Paul, occurred on Friday, St. Paul's day.

A West St. Paul gardener asks the city for damages for the loss of 60,000 cabbage plants by flood.

A new telephone exchange is talked of for the Twin Cities. It is said to be backed by Bonanza Mackey.

Mark Costello, who came to St. Paul in 1856, died at New Orleans, whether he had gone to benefit his health.

The domestic troubles of Mr. and Mrs. C. K. Sidle, well known Minneapolis people, culminated in divorce.

Preparations are being made to utilize Kettle river as power for stone cutting and dressing at the Sandstone quarries.

Judge Willis of St. Paul has been appointed delegate by the United States to the prison congress, which meets in Paris in June next.

The annual meeting of the Minnesota Editors' and Publishers' association will be held at the Commercial club, St. Paul, Feb. 20 and 21.

Archbishop Ireland delivered his sermon on the Bible, in reply to Ingersoll, at the Church of the Immaculate Conception, Minneapolis.

The Central Methodist church of Winona burned Sunday. The Sunday school was in session at the time. All escaped. Loss, $14,000.

The 6-year-old daughter of John Miller was fatally burned at a public school building near Long Prairie by her dress catching in one of the open fire places.

The jury in the case of Cashier Hawks of the Seven Corners bank of St. Paul, who was charged with embezzlement, has disagreed. This was the second trial of the case.

Deputy Marshal Funk has gone to Ball Club lake, near Grand Rapids, to get Drumbeater, the Indian who killed another Indian named Fisherman. He will be taken to Duluth.

A tramp made his appearance at a residence near Mabel. After securing something to eat he complained of feeling tired. He laid down and died in a short time. His name is unknown.

A Pan-American congress of religion and education, of which Rev. Dr. S. G. Smith of St. Paul is president, will be held the coming summer. The place has not yet been decided upon.

Dr. Charles N. Hewitt of the state board of health has been confirmed by the bureau of animal industry at Washington in his diagnosis of a new hog disease. It is erysipelas, and has heretofore been unknown in the country. It exists in several localities in Minnesota.

Mitchell Z. McClure and Duncan, Bremer & Co., Duluth lumbermen, have filed complaints in Wisconsin courts for $51,125 and $56,066, respectively, for pine destroyed. It is alleged that the railway company was negligent in allowing combustible materials to accumulate along its line.

St. Paul and Minneapolis will act together from now on to securing better rates. This week the jobbers of both cities will meet and discuss the situation, after which the Great Northern and Northern Pacific will be invited to meet them and be urged to do something radical and immediate, especially in reference to rates from lake ports during the coming season of navigation.

HINCKLEY RELIEF.

Its Estimated Total Value Was $184,745. Where It Came From.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 25.—The total cash donations to the fire relief commission for the benefit of the sufferers at Hinckley and vicinity were $96,458.69. Of this amount England and Canada contributed $11,600; the United States, excepting Minnesota, $14,711.19, Minnesota, $70,187.50. Other cash receipts were $15,000, borrowed by the commission, and $2,018.15 from sales of timber and material to the fire sufferers, making the total cash receipts $113,476.84.

The total estimated value of relief furnished to the fire sufferers in money, lumber, clothing, supplies and railway transportation is $184,745.

Newspaper Burned Out.

ELLENDALE, N. D., Jan. 29.—Fire destroyed The Commercial plant here and R. E. Van Meter, the proprietor, was badly burned, but will recover. Pat Caroline, a boy standing by, was also burned about the hands and face. The cause of the fire was an explosion of gasoline in the engine. The loss is $800.

School House Burned.

GRAND MEADOW, Minn., Jan. 25.—Grand Meadow's new $4,000 schoolhouse, completed last November, has burned.

NOW RUNNING IN This Paper

Captain F. A. Mitchel's stirring War Serial, from which the above picture of a ride for life is taken.

CHICKAMAUGA

Is a lively narrative of adventures with the Army of the Cumberland and is the latest production of the popular author of "Chattanooga."

READ IT IN THIS PAPER

A Soldier's Love Story

Told with consummate skill is our new War Serial by Capt. F. A. Mitchel, entitled

CHICKAMAUGA

An intensely interesting story, full of thrilling adventures and dramatic situations.

Read the First Chapter

An Interesting Situation

Taken from our New Serial

Chickamauga

BY

F. A. MITCHEL

Author of "Chattanooga" and other popular War Stories.

The interesting situations in this story are numerous, the dialogue is delightful and the characters are engaging and lifelike.

READ IT IN THIS PAPER

A Big Inducement For Cash

AT

THE BOSTON ONE-PRICE CLOTHING HOUSE

Prices Cut Down : :

To the lowest possible notch.

Men's Suits and Overcoats, new and nobby, cheaper than ever.

Boys' and Children's Suits and Overcoats, handsome, stylish and cheap.

Good Winter Caps for men and boys, 25c., and upwards.

Heavy Weight Fleece-Lined Shirts and Drawers, $1.00.

A better one for $2.00.

Wool Shirt and Drawers, $1.25. This is a bargain.

In fact, we have cut the price on every article in the house to suit the times.

Our Fur Coats go cheaper than ever. Do not fail to see them if you are looking for a fur coat.

In fact, if you wish to save money, call on us.

Boston One-Price Clothing House
MOSSEFIN & LINDELL, Props.

C. A. FISCHER,

PRACTICAL GUNSMITH.

Repairs Guns, Revolvers, Chock-boring Barrels. Restock Guns of all kinds; also Novelty Repairing. Work done on short notice and satisfaction guaranteed. Shop at Rasmussen & Motz' Hardware Store.

Any work sent in by express or otherwise will receive special attention.

NELS SWANSON

ARTESIAN WELL CONTRACTOR.

A Good Supply of Water Guaranteed.

Wells Drilled or Bored.

Will work by the job, by the foot or by the day.

Crookston, - - Minn

A balm for corn huskers—Haller's Australian Salve. Will soften the cracked and sore hands and heal them quickly. No better Salve made for diseases of the skin, sores, burns, cuts, etc. Best Pile Salves Made. Call for it at F. L. Kermott's drug store.

SURROUNDED BY MYSTERY!

A Great Mistake.

A recent discovery is that headache dizziness, dullness, confusion of the mind etc., are due to derangement of the nerve centers which supply the brain with nerve force; that indigestion, dyspepsia, neuralgia wind in stomach, etc., arise from the derangement of the nerve centers supplying these organs with nerve fluid or force. This is likewise true of many diseases of the heart and lungs. The nerve system is like a telegraph system as will be seen by the accompanying cut. The little white lines are the nerves which convey the nerve force from the nerve centers to every part of the body, just as the electric current is conveyed along the telegraph wires to every station, large or small. Ordinary physicians fail to regard this fact; instead of treating the nerve centers for the cause of the disorders arising therefrom they treat the part affected.

Franklin Miles, M. D., LL. B., the highly celebrated specialist and student of nervous diseases, and author of many noted treatises on the latter subject long since realized the truth of the first statement, and his Restorative Nervine is prepared on that principle. Its success in curing all diseases arising from derangement of the nervous system is wonderful, as the thousands of unsolicited testimonials in possession of the company manufacturing the remedy amply prove.

Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine is a reliable remedy for all nervous diseases, such as headache, nervous debility, prostration, sleeplessness, dizziness hysteria, sexual debility, St. Vitus dance, epilepsy, etc. It is sold by all druggists on a positive guarantee, or sent direct by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind., on receipt of price, $1 per bottle, six bottles for $5, express prepaid.

Restorative Nervine positively contains no opiates or dangerous drugs.

An Experience

of more than 133 years in the manufacture of tobacco enables us to produce the very best article possible. Consumers of tobacco derive the benefit of this experience, and in using the celebrated

Lorillard's Climax Plug

are assured of the highest quality. 'Tis a rich, lasting and delicious chew.

It's LORILLARD'S
Sold Everywhere.

A. H. DUNLOP, M. D.

GRADUATE—
McGill University, Montreal.
Licensed College Physicians and Surgeons, Quebec.
Office in McKinnon Block.

W. A. ROBERTSON,

D. D. S. Graduate of Dental Department of the University of Maryland. Operative and Mechanical

DENTIST.

Nitrous Oxide Gas, (Laughing Gas) administered for the painless extraction of teeth.
OFFICE IN McKINNON BLOCK.

G. G. HENAULT,

PRACTICAL DENTIST

Office over Times Office,
SECOND STREET, - CROOKSTON.

All work in my line promptly and skilfully performed.

H. STEENERSON.
Attorney-at-Law.
Crookston, - - Minnesota.

P. J. RUSSELL,
Attorney-at-Law
Reckitt Block, - Crookston, Minn

Money to Loan.

I have again perfected arrangements by which I am now prepared to loan money on good farms. Call at my office in the Odd Fellows block.
[52tf] ALEXANDER McKINNON.

DR. PEFFER'S FEMALE PILLS.

NEW DISCOVERY. NEVER FAILS. A new, reliable and safe relief for suppressed, excessive, scanty or painful menstruation. Now used by over 30,000 ladies monthly. Invigorates these organs. Beware of imitations. Name paper. $2 per box, or trial box $1. Sent sealed in plain wrapper. Send 4c in stamps for particulars. Sold by Local Druggists. Address: PEFFER MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Chicago, Ill.

Sold by F. L. Kermott, Crookston.

Charles A. Baldwin & Co.
BANKERS,
40 AND 42 WALL STREET,
NEW YORK.
Accounts of Banks and Bankers received on favorable terms.
Bonds and Investment Securities.
Daily Financial Letter Mailed on Application.
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

'It Is Conceded by all discriminating travelers that the North-Western Limited between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago is the most magnificently appointed, the most sumptuous and the most satisfactory in all respects of any train west of Chicago and for that matter without a superior anywhere.—The Miner, Butte, Mont.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

TIME SCHEDULE.

Leaves Crookston Daily

For St. Paul, Minneapolis, Superior, Duluth, Chicago, and all points east, south, west, and Pacific coast at............6:52 p. m.

For Grand Forks, Grafton, Winnipeg, Brandon, and points north, at.........7:22 a. m.

Trains leaving Crookston daily have Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Car, and Dining car attached.

GO To The East,
To The West,
To The Town
That You Like Best;
BUT

Whichever way you decide to go,
Be sure that your ticket reads just so—

"GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY"

The New and the Right Way
EAST AND WEST.

Time Card for Crookston.

LEAVE		ARRIVE
8:00 p m. Daily	Going south to Ada, Glyndon, Barnesville, Fergus Falls, St. Cloud, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Duluth and West Superior	6:00 p.m. Daily
6:10 a.m. Daily	Going west to Fisher, Grand Forks, Winnipeg, Larimore, Devils Lake, Minot, Great Falls, Helena, Butte, Spokane, Seattle and Pacific Coast Points	6:00 a. m. Daily
8:00 a m Daily ex Sun.	Going north to Euclid, Angus, Warren, Argyle, Stephen, Hallock and St. Vincent	9:00 p m Daily ex Sun.
9:00 a m Mond. Wed. Friday	Going east to Wylie, St. Hilaire, Red Lake Falls and Thief River Falls	6:00 p m Mond. Wed. Friday
9:00 a m Tues Thurs.	Going east to Mentor, Erskine, McIntosh and Fosston	6:30 p m Tues. Thurs
8:25 a m Sat.	...Going on Fosston branch ...	7:5[illegible] p m Sat.

Tickets sold and baggage checked to all principal points in the United States and Canada. Rates always as low as the lowest.

Dining and Sleeping Cars, Buffet, Library, Observation Cars, Family Tourist Cars, etc., on Pacific Coast trains. For publications and information about rates, routes, etc., apply to

J. H. GRIFFIN, Agent,

For Sale.

All of my real estate in the city of Crookston, consisting of one ten room, story and a half residence on corner of Sixth and Pine streets with six lots, which is now used as a garden and contains a great abundance of small fruits, crab apples, berries, etc.; also a quarter block on the river on Pine street, which has two comfortable barns upon it and an excellent building site. Will be sold at a bargain to one purchaser or divided if required. For full particulars address Wm. Cunningham or the JOURNAL office, Crookston, Minn. (28-tf)

Found.

On Monday evening Dec. 24th, on my way home from Crookston I found a buggy robe. Owner can recover by proving property and paying for this notice.

EDWARD LANCTOT
Section 25 Crookston.

WHAT "VIGORINE" DID
1st DAY
9th DAY.
18th DAY
27th DAY

VIGORINE Acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using "VIGORINE." Absolutely Guaranteed to cure Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, *and all effects of self abuse or excesses and indiscretion.* Wards off insanity and consumption. Don't let druggists impose a worthless substitute on you, because it yields a greater profit. Insist on having VIGORINE, or send for it. Can be carried in vest pocket. Prepaid, plain wrapper, $1.00 per package, or six packages, $5.00, with A Positive Written Guarantee to Cure or Refund the Money. Circular free. Sold by all local druggists. Address PEFFER MEDICAL ASS'N, Chicago, Ill.

Sold by F. L. Kermott.

THE RAPID DISH WASHER

General or local Ladies or gents. Agents. $75 a week. Exclusive territory. The Rapid Dish Washer. Washes all the dishes for a family in one minute. Washes, rinses and dries them without wetting the hands. You push the button, the machine does the rest. Bright, polished dishes, and cheerful wives. No scalded fingers, no soiled hands or clothing. No broken dishes, no muss. Cheap, durable, warranted. Circulars free.

W. P. HARRISON & CO., Clerk No. 12, Columbus, O.

Awarded
Highest Honor-World's Fair

DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

MORTGAGE SALE.

(First Pub. Jan. 10, 1895.)
(Last Pub. Feb. 21, 1895.)

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of twenty five hundred and eighty-three dollars ($2,583) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Robert Houston and Evelyn M Houston, his wife, to Caleb J. Camp, bearing date the eleventh day of September, A. D. 1882, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and the State of Minnesota, on the 17th day of October A. D. 1882, at 11:20 o'clock a. m., in Book 1, of Mortgages, on pages 825 to 828. The mortgagee has paid the taxes upon the land described in said mortgage for the years 1892 and 1893, amounting in the aggregate to forty-nine dollars and eighty four cents, which is included in the sum first above named, and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof;

NOW THEREFORE, notice is hereby given, That by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage viz: That tract of land described as the southwest quarter of section number four, township number one hundred and forty-nine, of range number forty-six west, in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk county, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 23rd day of February, A. D. 1895, at 10 o'clock A. M., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and seventy five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated January 7th, A. D. 1895.

CALEB J. CAMP,
Mortgagee.

Lloyd Barber,
Attorney.
[39-45]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication Jan. 10 1895.]
[Last publication Feb. 21, 1895.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of One Hundred and Ten and Eighty One-hundredths Dollars, ($110.80) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by John J. Dahl and Martha J Dahl, his wife, to C. T. Lanman, bearing date the 24th day of March, A. D, 1893, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 27th day of March, A. D. 1893, at 9 o'clock, a. m., in Book 60 of Mortgages, on page 89, and

WHEREAS said mortgage was duly assigned by an instrument in writing, duly executed and delivered by said C. T. Lanman to Marvin Losey Jr., dated the 18th day of May, A. D. 1893 and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds, on the 19th day of May, 1893, at 8:30 o'clock, a. m., in Book 65 of Mortgages, on page 409, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof;

NOW THEREFORE, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN That by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The south-east quarter (se¼) of section twenty-eight (28), township one hundred and forty-eight (148), range forty-one (41), west, in Polk county and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house, in the City of Crookston, in said county and state, on the 25th day of February, A. D. 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated January 8th, A. D. 1895.

MARVIN LOSEY Jr.,
Assignee of Mortgage,

Martin O'Brien, Attorney.
[39-45] Crookston, Minn.

MORTGAGE SALE.

(First pub. Jan. 10 1895)
(Last pub. Feb. 21, 1895.)

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of two hundred and twenty-one and forty one hundredths dollars, ($221.40) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by L. L. Bjugstad and Oline Bjugstad, his wife, to A. B. McEachran, bearing date the 13th day of December, A. D. 1893, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the 15th day of December, A. D. 1893, at 11 o'clock a. m., in Book 50, of Mortgages, on page 430, and

WHEREAS said mortgage was duly assigned by an instrument in writing, duly executed and delivered by said A. B. McEachran to Marvin Losey, Jr. dated the 2nd day of January, 1894 and recorded in the office of the said Register of Deeds on the 3d day of January, A. D. 1894, at 1:30 o'clock, p. m., in Book 64 of Mortgages, on page 603, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof;

NOW THEREFORE, Notice is hereby given, That by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The south east quarter (se¼), of section Eleven (11), in township one hundred and forty-eight (148), north of range forty-one (41) west, in Polk county and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county, at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 25th day of February, A. D. 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated January 8th, A. D. 1895.

MARVIN LOSEY, JR.,
Assignee of Mortgage.

Martin O'Brien, Attorney,
[39-45] Crookston, Minn.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF POLK, ss. In Probate Court, general term, Jan. 7, 1895.

In the matter of the estate of Charles S. Spendley, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Elsie H. Spendley setting forth the amount of personal estate that has come into her hands, the disposition thereof, and how much remains undisposed of; the amount of debts outstanding against said deceased, as far as the same can be ascertained; the legacies unpaid, and a description of all the real estate, excepting the homestead, of which the said deceased died seized, and the condition and value of the respective portions or lots thereof; the persons interested in said estate, with their residences, and praying that license be to her granted to sell all of the real estate of which the said deceased died seized. And it appearing, by said petition, that there is not sufficient personal estate in the hands of said Elsie H. Spendley to pay said debts, the legacies or expenses of administration, and that it is necessary for the payment of such debts, legacies or expenses, to sell the whole of said real estate;

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED, That all persons interested in said estate, appear before this Court, on Monday, the 4th day of February, 1895 at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the Probate office in the City of Crookston, in said county, then and there to show cause (if there be any) why license should not be granted to said Elsie H. Spendley to sell so much of the real estate of said deceased as shall be necessary to pay such debts, legacies and expenses.

AND IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, That this order shall be published once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Crookston, in said county.

Dated at Crookston the 7th day of January, A. D. 1895. By the Court.

C. M. BENSON.
Judge of Probate.
[39-42]

Don't worry. Don't run in debt. Don't trifle with your health. Don't try experiments with medicines. Don't waste your time and money on worthless compounds. Don't be persuaded to take a substitute for Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It is the best blood-purifier.

The Common Cold.

Medical writers have recently called attention to the fact that the common cold, which most people suppose they "catch" by undue exposure, though they cannot, for the life of them tell how or when, is frequently the result of a debilitated condition of the body, and that the head-ache, catarrhal trouble, sore throat and other accompaniments of a cold are signs of an impure condition of the blood. This explanation is at least reasonable, and it is desirable that it should be understood, as it points to the proper and only method by which this uncomfortable and in many instances, dangerous condition may be avoided or overcome. It is not uncommon to hear people remark that they suffer constantly with "a cold" from early fall until the warm weather returns in the spring. This is undoubtedly due to the fact that the system is weakened, that it lacks vitality, is poorly nourished and can not resist the severer trials that come with the coming of fall and winter weather.

Of course the remedy for these ailments, and the preventive, if they have not already made their encroachments, consists in a course of treatment which will build up and strengthen the physical system. In the first place the blood must be purified and invigorated so that it can carry health and vitality to all the organs of the body, enabling the heart and lungs, the liver, bowels and skin to perform their proper functions. The digestive organs must then be stimulated and strengthened and made to do their part in supplying the wasted and much needed strength to the system.

For the work of purifying the blood and giving strength and vitality to the system, nothing has yet been found equal to Hood's Sarsaparilla. The burden of the testimonials from people who have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla is that it purifies their blood, removes pimples, boils and all similar eruptions, gives them an appetite and makes them feel strong. This is just what is needed to fortify the system against that condition for which people in general have no better name than a "cold." A few bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla taken at this season would be sufficient to give that tone and stimulus to the organs of the body which are indispensable to health, especially in trying weather, and certainly, a few dollars expended now in taking measures to prevent sickness or even the discomforts of a long continued "cold" would be better than a fit of sickness and heavy doctor's bills later on. In buying medicine, as in buying anything else, it is well to see that you get an honest article, and such Hood's Sarsaparilla is everywhere recognized to be.

A COOK BOOK FREE.

"Table and Kitchen" is the title of a new cook book published by the Price Baking Powder Company, Chicago. Just at this time it will be sent free if you write a postal mentioning THE JOURNAL. This book has been tried by ourselves and is one of the very best kind. Besides containing over 400 receipts for all kinds of pastry and home cookery, there are many hints for the table and kitchen, showing how to set a table, how to enter the dining-room, etc.; a hundred and one hints in every branch of the culinary art. Cookery of the very finest and richest as well as of the most economical and home like, is provided for. Remember "Table and kitchen" will be sent, postage prepaid, to any lady sending her address (name, town and state) plainly given. A copy in German or Scandinavian will be sent if desired. Postal card is as good as letter. Address Price Baking Powder Co., Chicago, Ill.

FEBRUARY.

Our present calendar is mainly the work of the Romans. (to whom, by the way, the world is much indebted for civilized government) and it is therefore not strange that the names of the months should be Latin ones. This month was not, however, in the original Roman calendar, but was added by King Numa, who when he increased the number by two placed January at the beginning and February at the end. It received its name either from the word FEBRUARE, to purify, or from FEBRUA, the festival of purification, which was celebrated about this time. In the year 452 B. C., the decemvirs changed the order of the months, making December the close of the year, and placing February after January. This position it has since retained. The old heathen customs of purification from the labors and sins of the year by sacrifices and penances in February, have passed entirely away. People now take simply a rest from both business and dissipation by a journey somewhere, escaping from the ennui (and sometimes the temptations) which ensues on being too constantly in the same place and occupation. If you contemplate a journey for such reasons, or any other, an important pre-requisite is that your railroad ticket should be over the Burlington Route. Maps, rates, and information will be cheerfully furnished by your home agent or you can write to W. J. C. Kenyon, Gen. Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

THE Royal Baking Powder is the purest and strongest baking powder made. It has received the highest award at the U. S. Gov't official investigation, and at all the Great International Expositions and World's Fairs wherever exhibited in competition with others.

It makes the finest, lightest, sweetest, most wholesome bread, cake and pastry. More economical than any other leavening agent.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

REX MORITUR EXSUL.

"We know no king, no God, no master, we!"
What wonder when your passions know no master?
When morbid, moonstruck, measureless vanity,
The mock of nations, whirl you faster
Toward the steep doom of downfall and disaster—
A ruin deeper than the unfathomed sea?
Vainglorious fools, your chronic rage is vain!
Birth royal is nature's gift, as brawn or brain,
And natural right thrones high above your mob
Of silly mouths and maws, whose slender sense
The froth of individual impotence
Stirs to ridiculous rage that fain would rob
The sun of right to shine in heaven, if thence
Absinthe nerves might thrill and pothouse pulses throb.

—C. J. B. in Academy.

POLICE AND THE POODLES.

Ladies Who Want Officers Detailed to Protect Their Pet Dogs.

"Some folks have strange ideas as to the duties of the police force," said the desk sergeant.

"When I was at the North Chicago avenue station, for instance, I remember a case. A lady rang me up one afternoon and said she wanted two policemen sent to her residence at once. She lived on [illegible] avenue, and when she told me her name I recognized it as that of a well known business man. I asked what the policemen were wanted for.

"'They will be told when they get here,' said she.

"'But, madam,' said I, 'I couldn't send two policemen to your house without knowing what they were going for, even if I wanted to. It's against the rules.'

"She thought it was a very strange rule, she said, which compelled her to state her private business over a telephone, but she finally told me what the trouble was. She said she had been out walking with her little dog, and that two very suspicious looking men had been watching her from the other side of the street. She was sure they meant to steal the dog, and she wanted them looked up. When I explained to her that we couldn't arrest anybody on such evidence, she gave a few more opinions about the police and rang off.

"I had a call something like this from a residence in Bellevue place. This one came by phone, too, and was from a lady. She wanted the patrol wagon sent to her house right away. She declined to tell me at first what it was wanted for, but when I refused to do anything until I knew something further she said an ugly dog was hanging about her back steps, and that she couldn't let her dogs out to play in the yard, as this dog insisted on playing with them and was not the kind of a dog she wanted her dogs to associate with. I told her that I couldn't send the patrol wagon on such an errand, but said I would have the dog taken to the pound by the wagon on its way there next day. She said she didn't want the dog there overnight, and I suggested that perhaps he would go away of his own accord when he saw he was being snubbed. She hung up her phone with a bang, and as I learned afterward reported me at headquarters."—Chicago Times.

There Were Two Kinds of Fish.

Mr. Broker says he has changed his restaurant down town, "so he can know what he's getting." His mind got uncertain about his old place after an experience he had last Friday. Friday is "fish day" at this place, and Mr. B. likes fish when it is "just right." So he cast his eye over the bill of fare and remarked: "Lizzie, how is the boiled codfish today? If it is good, you may bring me some; but, you mind, if it isn't good I don't want it. Do you see?"

Lizzie saw and departed, and then, Mr. Broker says, he heard her call down the shaft of the dumb waiter in the rear, "One boiled cod, please, off the new fish!"—Pittsburg Bulletin.

The Air We Breathe.

A new and novel instrument is the koniscope, or dust testing apparatus. It is not a complicated scientific machine, being solely intended for estimating in an easy and simple manner the amount of pollution and number of dust particles in the atmosphere. The action of the instrument is based on certain color phenomena associated with what is called "cloudy condensation of air," and which can be produced by steam jets, high or low temperature of the air, the increased number of dust nuclei, etc. In working the koniscope the air is drawn into the apparatus by means of a common air pump and quickly passed to the "test tubes," which are fitted with glass at both ends. When the tube thus charged is held toward the light, various colors, from pure white to nearly black blue, according to the purity or impurity of the sample under test, are indicated. The dust particles also form an important factor in these tests, the variation in their number causing the mirror to throw all the colors of the rainbow.—St. Louis Republic.

Great Northern Extension.

YANKTON, S. D., Dec. 21.—The Great Northern is securing the necessary right of way to reach the river where the proposed bridge across the Missouri is to be located, and it is the belief here that the bridge will be built during the coming year.

One and Two Pound Prints.

Major Wilson of the Elgin board of trade says: "Dairymen who are receiving from 50 cents to $1 a pound for their butter have adopted the method of putting it up in from one to two pound prints and delivering it in this way, and it is generally believed that butter put up in this way is superior in quality. We found one of the large commission houses in Denver where they were receiving from their creameries large shipments of butter in pound and two pound prints, and their experience was very favorable to its being handled in that way for the retail trade in that city. Creamery men can do themselves, we think, great good in increasing their profits and sales by beginning in a moderate way this method of putting up butter in small quantities suitable to be delivered direct to the retail trade."

Japanese Love For Children.

Next to their frugality and exquisite neatness a remarkable thing about the Japanese is their great love for the little folks. They have an extraordinary talent for making their doll babies happy. They are forever inventing comical toys and designing fantastic little playthings to amuse them. With us the grandfathers and grandmammas are the children's playfellows and best friends. Over in the sunny little empire all the world has nothing more important to do than provoke the pleasure of his own child or the Mr. Little Boy or Miss Little Girl of his neighbor, as they are always called. At the bazaar, on fete days, at festivals and concerts, the indescribable little creatures are seen pickaback, with their sweet, round yellow arms tightened lovingly about some big sister's or big brother's neck. They have peppered jam, iced beans and pickled sweetmeats to their hearts' content, delicious tarts jellied to laurel or lemon leaf, and as many dolls, kites and colored lanterns as they can possibly carry away from the booths.—Tokyo Letter.

Fish, Flesh, Herring.

"Neither fish nor flesh nor good red herring" occurs in Dryden's Epilogue to his Duke of Guise (182). The Epilogue takes the form of a dialogue between the actress who spoke it and a Trimmer, and ends with this exclamation:

D—d neuters, in their middle way of steering,
They're neither fish nor flesh nor good red herring.

—Macmillan's Magazine.

Fabre, in 1855, ended a series of experiments by which he concluded that by careful cultivation for 12 years he had produced a species of perfect wheat from a common grass growing in southern Europe.

Dr. Johnson said, "No man in his senses, if he could get a young girl, would marry a widow." He himself married a widow many years his senior.

The St. Croix river, in Maine, was named from the cross made by two rivers at its mouth.

The Indian name of Hackensack, N. J., was Haucquansauk, or hook mouth, from the windings of the river ere it emptied into Newark bay.

BACKACHE.

WHY? Because your Liver and Kidneys are out of order. For years and years housewives all over the country have used with best results

Dr. J. H. McLean's
Liver AND Kidney Balm.

Try it, and you will agree with the thousands who say it is the "PEERLESS REMEDY" for curing ailments of the Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, Female troubles, Rheumatism and Bright's Disease. For sale everywhere at $1.00 per bottle.

THE DR. J. H. McLEAN MEDICINE CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.

RED RIVER VALLEY
IMPROVED
AND
UNIMPROVED
FARMS
FOR SALE
ON
LONG TIME
AND EASY PAYMENTS.
REAL ESTATE LOANS and INSURANCE
E. M. WALSH,
Rooms 4 and 5 Fournet Block,
CROOKSTON, MINN.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Polk County Journal.

OL. XVIII. CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1895. NO. 43.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

DISTRICT COURT.

roceedings of the District Court, as Seen by the Journal Court Reporter

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 30, 1895.

The case of Otto Sall vs. L. H. ofthus, an appeal from justice ourt, was the only case tried to-day. J. Montague appearing for the laintiff and Wm. Watts for the deendant. It appears that the case riginated in Justice Hunt's court t McIntosh, and was decided in faor of the defendant. The case was hen appealed to a justice in Fosston, hich said justice set aside the judgment of the other justice. The case vas then appealed to this court and ecided in favor of the defendant.

The gentlemen from East Grand orks, J. S. Dwyer, W. D. Russel and ugh Quigley, who were arrested or contempt were brought before he court to give an account of their eeds done in the Thompson arrest and re-arrest case. It appears from ll the evidence in the case that Arhur Thompson, a barber of Grand orks, N. D., appeared before the rand jury to testify upon the queson of gambling, etc., in East Grand orks. He appeared here on the 21st f January. On that day, after beng before the grand jury a warrant vas sworn out by W. D. Russell harging Thompson with offering to ake a bribe of $100 and not testify efore the grand jury. He was taken efore Justice Holt and waived examination and was allowed to go y Judge Ives on his own recogniance, awaiting further action of the grand jury. On last Sunday night, he 27th, he and his wife were on their way to this city to appear beore the grand jury again. When be ame to East Grand Forks he was again apprehended by Hugh Quigley and placed in jail; W. D. Russel being the complainant and J. S. Dwyer the justice issuing the warrant; the charge in the last complaint being that he offered to take $200 and swear not against the fair city on the east side of the Red. He waived examination there and was committed to jail in default of bonds. On Monday night Assistant County Attorney Martin O'Brien went over and by irrefutable expositions of the law to the officious gentlemen who sent Mr. Thompson to jail, succeeded in convincing said trio that the best thing they could do was to send the prisoner to the county seat. In charge of Deputy Vick, Thompson was brought to Crookston Monday night. Tuesday morning be was brought before the Court and upon examining the commitment papers, and seeing it was the same charge as he was arrested on and brought before Justice Holt on the 21st, and upon which he was amenable to the grand jury, the Court ordered the prisoner discharged. The commitment papers show that the warrant was issued on the 28th; the man was arrested the 27th. Immediately following this a warrant was issued for the three gentlemen, Dwyer, Russel and Quigley, to appear and show cause, if any there be, why they should not be punished for contempt of court. They appeared on Wednesday afternoon. Mr. Dwyer was the first to stand forth and give an account of his connection with the matter. He told the Court that he did not know of the man being arrested on the same charge before. He had heard something of it but understood this to be a different charge. He also asked an attorney at Grand Forks if such a warrant could be issued, and he was told it could be. That he did not hear that Thompson had been bound over to appear before the grand jury until at the trial. The Court allowed him, he being an officer of the county, to appear in his own recognizance on Friday at 10 o'clock.

W. D. Russell, the man who swore out the complaints against Thompson, was asked by the Court if he knew, at the time he swore out this last warrant, of the proceedings had before Justice Holt, Russell replied "I did." "What was your object in making that complaint," was asked by the Court. Russell answered "Judge Montague told me I could swear out a warrant for a different offense as soon as I got home." Q. 'Judge Montagus was your advisor?" A. Yes sir.

Q. "Did you know at time that the grand jury was in session?"

A. Yes sir.

Q. Did you know that this case had been passed upon by this court and Justice Holt, and that be was held by this court to appear before the grand jury?

A. He told me to make the complaint on a different offense.

Q. What other offense?

A. One offer be made to me he would take $100 and skik out of the country, and another he would take $200.

Q. That's the only reason?

A. Yes. I did just as Judge Montague told me.

Mr. Russell did not like to go much farther, and told the Court that Mr. Montague would appear for him. To this the court remarked: "I do not think I can permit Judge Montague to appear in this case or any other case until he has purged himself of the contempt he is now under by his actions in this matter."

Q. Judge Montague advised you in this suit before Judge Holt in the first place?—He drew the complaint and warrant?

A. Yes sir.

Mr. Russell and Mr. Quigley were placed under bonds in the sum of $500 for their appearance Friday morning.

THURSDAY MORNING, JAN. 31.

Not much of interest took place in court to-day until late in the afternoon; at that time fourteen indictments were reported to the court by the grand jury. Several such missives were sent in the day before, and as a result, Hugh Quigley, of East Grand Forks, Dan Sullivan, of the same place, appeared in court; Mr. Sullivan to answer to the charge of allowing gambling to be carried on in his place of business, and Quigley for failure to perform his duty as an officer, allowing houses of ill fame to be run in the city. A. R. Holston and R. J. Montague appeared and put in the usual motion (only a little more so) to set aside the indictments on various and numerous grounds. The motion was overruled and the defendant's entered pleas of "not guilty," and were placed under bonds, each in the sum of $500, with a requirement to keep the peace and obey the law.

Up to this time Mr. Montague had maintained a very noticeable silence. The Court then called up the contempt proceedings, and asked Judge Montague for an explanation of his side of the matter. The court told him that he understood from the information given by Mr. Russell that he (Montague) advised the bringing of these complaints and issuing of warrants against Thompson and advised the bringing of another complaint after T. was bound over to the grand jury and wanted to know if that was so. Mr. Montague went into the full details of the matter, saying that Russell came to him with a complaint that Thompson came to him and offered to take $100 and skip the country, and upon failure to get that he offered to take $200, and swear he had seen no gambling in East Grand Forks. Mr. Montague said that he drew the first complaint charging Thompson with offering to accept a bribe of $100. He further said he advised Russell that he had another cause to swear out another complaint on when he got home—the $200 offer. He said he had given the advice all at the same time and it was his honest opinion that there were two causes for action. He was asked by the court if he had seen Russell and talked about the matter after the first warrant was served, and been before Justice Holt and sent to this court. To which Mr. Montague replied: "I think not; I saw him and spoke to him, but I don't think with reference to this matter."

Court: "With this explanation I shall permit you to be excused. But I want it understood that when a matter of this kind is in this court the Court has entire jurisdiction of it and no lower court has any right to interfere. I take it for granted you are telling the truth, and I hope I shall never have occasion to call attention to such matters again."

The grand jury finished investigating the Thompson bribery case and dismissed it. Be it remembered that this man Thompson claimed that he was approached first and offered money if he would not testify against them, and that he so informed Mr. Childs and was by him advised to take the money and bring it before the grand jury.

FEBRUARY 1st, 1895.

Grand jurors M. R. Brown and M. P. DeWolf suspended, pending investigation, by the balance of the jury, for bribery.

The grand jury assembled at 9:30 and thereupon Mr. M. R. Brown and Mr. DeWolf were requested to leave the room while matters pertaining to them were being investigated. They remained out all the day. It seems that during the interim from adjournment Thursday and convening Friday morning, some very startling evidence came before Foreman Childs that caused the turn in almost the end of the path this special grand jury has trodden. Some of the people against whom indictments were found claimed to know that money was being used to influence certain jurors' votes; and because they did not get the looked for protection, felt like retaliating by giving out the facts as they knew them. J. J. Molstad testified that about Jan. 20, Dan Sullivan came to him and asked if he had $250 he could get, telling him that a new deal was on and that they must buy M. R. Brown. Molstad told him he had it at the Scandia Bank. Sullivan wanted him to get it of some friend because he did not want to go to the bank as they were against them. Molstad told him he could get it from Anton Erickson for him and went to Erickson to get it. Erickson got it from the bank and gave it to Molstad. Molstad went back to his saloon where Sullivan was waiting and gave the money to Sullivan; D. Sullivan giving Molstad his check on East Grand Forks bank for it, requesting Molstad not to cash it that day as it would cause suspicion. He was to have the money for Molstad the next day. Molstad asked Dan Sullivan who was to approach M. R. Brown with it, and Dan told him Tim Sullivan was, as he was an old friend of Brown. The next day Erickson went to Molstad for the money and Molstad gave him the Sullivan check. Erickson and Mr. Ellington of the Scandia bank corroborated Mr. Molstad on the bank transaction and that the Sullivan check came through the bank. Molstad further testified that T. Sullivan came back afterward and told him that he got M. R. Brown all right and that he was working with them.

The testimony against M. P. DeWolf was given by Molstad, and was to the effect that at the time the Russell bribery matter came up, DeWolf, with others, were in Molstad's saloon, and that DeWolf told Molstad to do everything in his power to save Russell and they would save him. Molstad said he understood that to mean that they would not indict him.

Late Friday afternoon the grand jury handed in several indictments and two presentments, one against M. R. Brown for accepting a bribe and the other against M. P. DeWolf for bribery.

The Court thereupon informed Mr. Brown and DeWolf that they were excused from duty on the grand jury, pending the investigation of the presentments. Mr. Brown asked the court to be heard, and was informed that the case would be referred to Justice Holt Saturday morning for investigation.

The cases of M. Schumaker vs. W. G. Roberts and Great Northern R'y. Co., garnishee, and M. Schumaker vs. E. M. Sebastian and G. N. R'y. Co., garnishee, were tried. Mr. McDermott, of Grand Forks, for plaintiff, and Charles S. Marden, of Barnesville, for defendant. The cases were appealed from justice court, where the decisions were in favor of plaintiff. The court reversed the decision of the lower court.

The contempt proceedings were disposed of to-day. The court, after further questioning Mr. Dwyer, said: "In consideration of your being a judicial officer of the county, and there don't seem to be any malice on your part in the matter, the court will discharge you and hope you will not get in the same position again.

Chief Quigley was then called up again and asked several questions and the chief said Thompson told him he was going to Crookston to appear before the grand jury. He said the warrant was put in his hands and he arrested him.

The court ordered that Hugh Quigley pay a fine of $100 for contempt of court, and in default of payment stand committed to the county jail three months.

Ed. George made a motion to take the matter to the supreme court.

(Continued on page 8.)

In using Haller's Pain Paralyzer for sore throat, moisten a piece of flannel with the liniment and bind it about the neck over the sore spot. Act in the same manner for sore, bruised, sprained, painful ankles or knees. Use a saturated bandage in every case possible and the good results will be certain. It is a quick, positive cure for cramp colic. Guaranteed and sold by F. L. Kermott.

STATE LEGISLATURE

TWENTY-NINTH BIENNIAL SESSION

Tuesday, Jan. 29.

SENATE—The senate held two sessions during the day and considerable routine business was transacted. At the opening of the morning session President Day was presented with a gavel, the gift of the employes of the senate. He responded briefly.

On motion of Senator Wyman a joint resolution relating to the mineral leases and mineral contracts was taken from committee and the rules suspended and the resolution given its final passage. It forbids the issuance of any more leases.

The special order for the afternoon session was the contested election case of Probstfield vs. Smith. The committee on elections submitted a report favoring the seating of Senator Smith. After a lengthy argument a vote was taken and the committee report was unanimously adopted.

HOUSE—For the first time this session the house took up general orders in committee of the whole. The proceeding savored greatly of an experiment, and was more for the purpose of initiating inexperienced statesmen into the mysteries of the lawmaking craft than to meet any pressing need of business. Henry Feig occupied the chair. Three important bills, relating to claims of Aitkin county commissioners, wolf bounties and the aiming of firearms were considered in the committee and recommended to pass.

The new capital bill was introduced in the house and senate during the forenoon. The bill does not make any changes over the bill of two years ago, but does arrange matters so that there can be some progress in the work of construction during the next two years.

Wednesday, Jan. 30.

SENATE—The senate in executive session confirmed all the appointments made by the governor except those of Berndt Anderson, as state dairy and food commissioner, and L. G. Powers, as labor commissioner. These were made a special order for Tuesday next.

The house resolution favoring the election of senators by direct vote of the people was taken up and, after some discussion, was unanimously adopted.

A large number of bills were reported back from committees, and S. F. 115, a deficiency bill to help out the treasury of the supreme court, was passed, as was also S. F. 31, to transfer money from the text book fund to the current school fund.

HOUSE—Quite a number of measures were reported from different committees and placed on general orders. A score of bills were introduced but none of them of great importance. A sleeping car bill by Representative Dare regulates charges and makes companies responsible for valuables of passengers.

Thursday, Jan. 31.

SENATE—D. M. Clough called the senate to order for the last time, being sworn in as governor immediately after convening. A half hour recess was taken to give an opportunity for congratulations. The bill amending the union label law was passed. In committee of the whole several minor bills were recommended to pass.

HOUSE—The committee on public lands recommended that H. F. 145, to transfer $250,000 of the capitol fund so that it may become immediately available, be passed, and that H. F. 6—to repeal the capitol bill—be indefinitely postponed.

Senate file 52, the Jones bill to authorize the governor to appoint a committee to determine the best method of destroying the Russian thistle and to act in harmony with similar commissions from other states, was passed.

Other bills were passed:

To repeal chapter 412, laws of 1889, relating to the election of county commissioners in the county of Aitkin; amending chapter 147, laws of 1893, relating to bounty on wolves, and an act to prohibit the aiming of firearms.

Friday, Feb. 1.

SENATE.—The most interesting thing in the senate during the day was the fight on the committee on legislative expenses. When this committee was appointed no one suspected that it would ever be charged with extravagance, and there was general surprise when the committee decided to favor clerks for committees that in the past hardly knew what a clerk was. The report was referred back to the committee. Four minor measures were passed and the senate adjourned until Monday at 8 p. m.

HOUSE.—The committee on elections reported to the house during the morning in the Furlong-Allen contest in favor of allowing Furlong, the contestee, to hold his seat. The report of the committee was made a special order for Wednesday morning at 11 o'clock.

After the reports of committees and introduction of bills the house passed four measures. One of these was Baston's pesthouse measure. The house adjourned until Tuesday.

Monday, Feb. 4.

SENATE.—The short meeting of the senate in the evening was interesting from the nature of several of the nine bills introduced. Senator Theden fathered a unique plan for inducing neighbors to live in peace and not fatten legal gentlemen by "going to law" on slight provocation, or on none; but to settle any little difference at slight expense to themselves. It proposes to introduce into Minnesota the Scandinavian "courts of conciliation." Senator Howard's bill recasting the law relating to insolvency and assignments for the benefit of creditors, was introduced. Senator Sheehan presented a bill abolishing the co-insurance clause in fire insurance policies, and making the face of a policy prima facie evidence of the value of the property destroyed.

A Great Battle

Is continually going on in the human system. The demon of impure blood strives to gain victory over the constitution, to ruin health, to drag victims to the grave. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the weapon with which to defend one's self, drive the desperate enemy from the field, and restore bodily health for many years.

THE HAYWARD TRIAL

IT IS DRAGGING SLOWLY ALONG AT MINNEAPOLIS.

No Conclusion Likely to Be Reached Before the End of the Month—Defense Will Attempt to Prove Blixt a Liar and Adry Hayward Insane.

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 4.—The trial of the Hayward case will probably not be over before March 1, and the third week finds the state scarcely started upon the case. Up to date there have been nine days spent in securing a jury and opening the case. Then the taking of testimony was interrupted by the illness of a juror, and two entire days were lost in this way. As a matter of fact the only evidence thus far adduced to the making of a case has been the establishment of the murder by the identification of the body, the circumstances of its finding and the formal testimony of the coroner and his deputy that death was caused, in their opinion, by the bullet wound in the head.

Intentions of the Defense.

While W. W. Erwin and his conferrees are trying to keep the probable line of defense in the Hayward case from the public, little by little some parts of it are unfolding themselves. The public was made aware of portions as soon as Mr. Erwin began his cross-examination of jurors, then followed it up with more when the cross-examination of witnesses began. In this way it was given out that insanity would be an element, that the defense was looking for that third man, the one with the pointed shoes, that the murder must have been done differently from the manner described by Blixt, that there must have been blows struck

Before the Shot Was Fired.

The fact of the matter is, the defense is feeling quite buoyant. This is the way its friends reason. In the first place, there is that reasonable doubt. Defined, this means that the state must show its case in such a manner that there is absolutely no other theory than a theory of guilt. If, after the defense has assailed the state's testimony, and introduced its own, the jury can follow out a theory of innocence from the facts. Under its oath, the jury is bound to accept that theory in preference to the one of guilty. It is not by a preponderance of evidence that a jury must select which one of these two theories is probable, but if the theory of innocence is at all tenable, or even possible, the jury must accept it and acquit.

Will Try to Impeach Blixt.

The defense has several hard points to contend with. To begin with, there is that damaging confession of Blixt staring them in the face as the one huge specter. Mr. Erwin brushes that aside. Blixt is a liar. He has told various stories, all differing. The defense secures some of the people who have heard some of these stories, so that if Blixt makes a slip under cross-examination he can be impeached. Erwin hopes with his wonderful skill at cross-examination to make the jury think Blixt is lying in order to screen a third party. This they think will be easy, for Blixt will be so much potter's clay in Erwin's hands. They do not fear Blixt as much as Adry.

Is Adry Insane?

Adry is apparently a gentleman and a man to whom the jury will listen. What will be done with this lesser specter? The defense will try, nay, says it will show that Adry Hayward is, and has been, as visionary as the most chronic imbecile, harmless, but incompetent. This is the intent. Insanity will be shown to have been in the family for years back, to add to the claim. For this the depositions from Illinois will be used, if the court allows them.

So far Erwin expects smooth sailing. What next? It is necessary to place before the mind's eye of the jury the possibily of a third party being in with Blixt. The defense will try to show, at least by innendo, that Catherine Ging had business transactions with other men aside from Harry, who was only one of her trusted male acquaintances. Take it all in all some lively sessions are promised this week.

DOCTOR'S TESTIFY.

Testimony in the Hayward Case of an Expert Nature.

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 5.—The testimony of Dr. Nippert, when he was again placed on the stand in the Hayward case, was of an expert character. The defense is interested in establishing that the fractures found in the skull of the dead woman were sufficient to have caused death without the bullet from Blixt's revolver. The fractures, according to Dr. Nippert's autopsy, penetrated both the bony coverings of the skull and were of about equal extent, something like four inches in length on both sides of the head. Dr. Nippert was on the stand the greater portion of the day. Erwin asked him thousands of questions in regard to the post mortem and exhausted all his adroitness in an endeavor to neutralize the doctor's judgment, namely, that the fractures of the skull had been made subsequent to death by the gunshot wound. Dr. Nippert's testimony was clear and explicit on that point, and he reiterated his opinion as often as Mr. Erwin put the question to him.

The line of cross-examination pursued by Mr. Erwin tends altogether to the discrediting of Blixt's testimony. It was claimed in the opening address by the state that, according to Blixt's statements, the buggy

Went Over Miss Ging's Body

after being turned, and in this way the prosecution evidently intends to account for the fractures. The defense will introduce testimony tending to establish that the weight of four such buggies as that driven by Miss Ging that night would have produced no such breaks in the skull as those shown in the autopsy, and to render still more evident the fact that she was battered with a heavy weapon before being shot.

Blixt, in his statement, says not a word about having struck the young woman before shooting her. In fact, he denies this absolutely, and therein his story will probably conflict with the expert evidence as to the nature of the

Dr. Russell's Testimony.

Previous to the appearance of Dr. Nippert to the stand Dr. Russell was called. The doctor lives but a short distance from the scene of the murder, on Hennepin avenue, and he was called on the night of its occurrence on the supposition that the young woman still lived. Dr. Russell corroborated Ehrhart in the statement that the body lay right side down to the road, balancing the statements of Policemen Moore and Fox, who asserted that it lay left side down. His testimony was corroborative of all that has gone before as to the position of the hat, in that it lay close to the body and near the shoulder. The doctor described his visit to the

Scene of the Crime.

He was called about 9 o'clock and thought he arrived there about 10 minutes afterward. As to the appearance of clothing and other indications about the body, he agreed with the other witnesses. There was a pool of blood under the head. He had formed the opinion after the body was removed and he learned of the revolver wound, that the blood must have come from that wound. At the time he arrived Dr. Russell thought the young woman must have been dead something like half an hour.

Dr. Hill Corroborates.

Dr. Hill was the next witness. His examination consumed but a few minutes. The same general questions were put to him as to Dr. Nippert. He testified on the same line as his colleague, and was certain the fractures were produced after death by the pistol wound.

The questioning of the defense appeared to be towards establishing that Miss Ging died from the blows on her skull which produced those fractures, and that the shot which penetrated her skull, while necessarily of a fatal character, was fired to hasten the end or to divert suspicion from the actual conditions surrounding the crime.

HAYWARD IS CONFIDENT.

He Is Perfectly Satisfied With the Condition of the Case.

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 5.—Harry Hayward was particularly radiant when he appeared in court at the opening of the morning session. He was the healthiest looking man in the room, and his composure is not impaired in the slightest degree.

"I see by the papers," he said, "that public opinion is now willing to admit the possibility of an ingenious lie on the part of Blixt. Well, I have been aware that he was lying for a good many weeks," and the accused man laughed heartily at this sally. "It is gratifying to note that the evidence obtained up to this time points to unreliability on the part of Blixt. Of course I know all about it—know something about the man and am

Aware of His Capabilities.

It will take the public and this court a good deal of time to obtain the same amount of information that I could give on the subject."

"How do you feel about the outlook, Hayward—as far as the case has gone?"

"Feel? why I feel splendidly. The matter is bound to come out all right, it seems to me. Nothing has yet been introduced that conflicts with the statement I made as to my knowledge of this affair when it occurred. Oh, yes, I am perfectly satisfied with the condition of the case."

The Charity Ball.

The charity ball and cake walk, at McKinnon's hall on Friday evening netted over $100 for the poor of the city. Harry Walker and Miss Pearl Glassford took the cake—when you come to know that Charlie Misner made Harry's wig from genuine African wool—"combings," it is no wonder that Harry took the cake—the wonder is he didn't take the whole bakery. The cake, as soon as won was raffled off and that process was repeated several times until the cake brought almost its weight in gold. After the "culled people" had finished their part of the program "the poor white trash" got a "chance at the Flure" and the fun was fast and furious until the wee sma' hours. Everybody declared that it was the finest time they had had this winter and are just aching for another charitable opportunity.

5

DEFECTIVE PAGE

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We handle this year the Magnolia Brand Canned Fruits. We claim they are the best goods packed, put up in heavy syrup and filled with choicest fruits.

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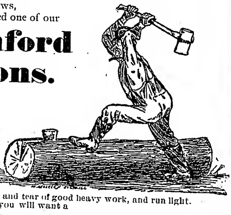

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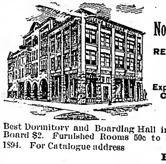

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NEWS IN MINNESOTA

Receivers of the Northern Pacific will remove their headquarters to St. Paul.

Farmer Menig of Waltham was buncoed out of $160 at the St. Paul Union depot.

Forty persons joined the church at Pillsbury last week on account of revival services.

Several persons are reported to have been frozen to death in the Rainy Lake mining region.

The insurance taxes paid to the state during January were $30,975.87; insurance fees, $3,917.

H. French, a merchant at Lakeville, was burned to death during a fire in his store and dwelling.

Henry Jago of Madison Lake has plead guilty to the charge of forgery. The amount is small.

Joseph N[illegible], an old Frenchman, aged 6[illegible], was cremated at St. Paul by the burning of his shanty.

The [illegible] of United States Commissio[illegible] [illegible] at St. Paul [illegible] Sunda[illegible] [illegible].

The [illegible] revenue [illegible] shows [illegible] January.

A mass m[illegible] St. Paul to [illegible] labor and to [illegible] to abolish it.

The Minnesota commandery of the Loyal Legion will celebrate Lincoln's birthday, Feb. 12, by a dinner at the West hotel, Minneapolis.

A second street car line between St. Paul and Minneapolis has been practically decided upon, but the route has not been definitely selected.

Judge Brown of the Sixteenth judicial district, has left for the East, where he will join the Knights Templar excursion to the Holy Land, returning some time in April.

Andrew Leopold, who deserted from the army at Assinaboine last June gave himself up to Sheriff Rider at Little Falls. An officer from Fort Snelling took him.

According to the annual report of C. T. Howe, boiler inspector of the Second congressional district, 110 of the 1,206 boilers inspected were in a dangerous condition.

At Sacred Heart, Ed Nordstrom and N. A. Monson were brought before Judge Holian charged with selling liquor to minors. Both plead guilty to the charge and were fined $25 and costs.

Paul Jones, the globe trotter, passed through the Twin Cities last week. He started from Boston Feb. 12, 1894, without a cent, on a wager to get around the world in a year, and to make $5,000 on the way. When at the Twin Cities he had $4,900 of the amount.

A sale has just been closed by which between 38,000 and 39,000 acres of Minnesota pine land is conveyed to James T. Hurst and Spencer O. Fisher of Michigan. The pine on the tract is estimated at 300,000,000 feet, 90,000,000 of which will be cut this season.

There are said to be serious doubts as to the confirmation of W. M. Campbell as marshal of Minnesota. Michael Doran of St. Paul, has been in Washington for a week working against it, and he is reported as pleased with his success. Dick O'Connor of St. Paul, is said to be Mr. Doran's choice.

Jerry Ryan, who was sentenced to a term in Stillwater one year ago, at which time he plead guilty to a charge of burglary, releasing his brother who was accused of the crime, was paroled a few days ago for good behavior and is now in St. Paul in a demented condition. He imagines he is Tascott.

The assignee of Kingsland, the ex-banker of North Branch, has completed a schedule of assets and finds the affairs of the banker in worse shape than was expected. From what can be learned at present liabilities will reach over $30,000. The assets are estimated at from $2,000 to $3,000, and consist of odds and ends that couldn't be carried away. Less than 5 cents on the dollar will be paid to creditors.

The Minnesota legislature recently passed a resolution asking the governors of Northwestern states to appoint commissioners to consider the extermination of the Russian thistle. Pursuant to this resolution Governor Clough has called a meeting of these representatives at the Minnesota state capitol on Feb. 14, at 10 a. m. Governor Clough has appointed as commissioners from this state Senator Jones and Representative Reeves. The governors of Wisconsin, Iowa, Nebraska and the two Dakotas have been invited to send representatives to the meeting.

R. L. Gibbs and Frank Hoshaw of St. Paul, both of whom died within the past three weeks, are found to have had hydrophobia. The disease was suspected when Auditor Gibbs of the Great Northern died, but it was not until his clerk had the same disease that the physicians were sure of their diagnosis. A post mortem fully confirmed their suspicions. A Miss Otis, who was bitten at the same time, has been sent to the Pasteur institute in New York. The bites were merely scratches, and were received while trying to pet a stray black-and-tan.

ANOTHER MINNEAPOLIS BLAZE.

Warehouse of the Moline Plow Company Entirely Destroyed.

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 4.—The Moline Plow and Agricultural Implement company, at Fourth street and Third avenue north, received a baptism of fire which resulted in the total ruin of the immense and valuable stock of the company and the complete wrecking of the big building. The structure is a 4-story brick, 86x150, and all four floors stocked with valuable and heavy farm machinery, of the newest and most modern make. The loss will probably figure up above $100,000.

TALKING ON THE AIR

RECORD FOR LONG DISTANCE CONVERSATION WITHOUT A WIRE.

How Carlotta Got an Amateur Balloonist Out of a Fix a Mile Up In the Air—Her Voice Reached Over Four Miles—Gasbags Acted as Receivers.

Tales are plenty of long distances over which men's voices have been conveyed by the medium of placid water. An Adirondack guide tells of having talked in ordinary tones, on a very still day, with a companion 1½ miles distant at the other end of a lake, and another guide caps this story with one of yells which were heard and returned near a water extent of three miles. These tales are quite outdone by a well authenticated story told by Carlotta, once the most famous woman balloonist in the world. In her story air, instead of water, was the medium, and the distance of the conversation was four miles. It took place above the outskirts of St Louis some years ago.

"It was an aeronautic exhibition," says Carlotta in telling the story, "and a young man named White, who was inexperienced in ballooning, had agreed to make an ascension. I had already gone up and was quietly drifting east on an easy air current when he started out. He had had enough experience to know how to handle the valves and sandbags, and he intended to go up a mile or so and then descend easily. Now the upper air is full of varying currents. You may be going due west at a half a mile altitude, and when you get up a few hundred yards farther you may strike a current that carries you due east. Mr. White checked his upward career in a west bound draft, so that when he finally drifted out of that current into mine we were a good long distance apart.

"I always have a powerful glass with me when I make an ascension. When I turned this on him, I saw that he was in trouble. His balloon had twisted a little in such a way that I judged it was likely to twist more, and he was clambering around the ropes trying to right it, but without much apparent conception of what was best to do. I was frightened for him, for when the bag of a balloon turns too much the gas begins to escape rapidly, and the results are likely to be serious. I knew that voices could be heard a long way in the air, for I had often heard people a mile below me shouting, so without knowing how far the two balloons were apart I decided to hail the other one. I gathered all my breath and shouted:

"'Hello, hello, hello!'

"Then I turned my glass on the other balloon again. Up where the air is so clear as it is a mile above the earth one can see at great distances with wonderful distinctness. Through my glass I could see Mr. White start and look all around him. That was quite a while after I had shouted. He didn't seem to understand where the voice came from, but finally I saw him put his hands to his mouth, evidently making a speaking trumpet of them. I waited and waited and was just about to shout again when the huge gasbag above me began to thrill with sounds. They seemed to buzz along its sides and diffuse the air, only to collect and come whirring and rumbling down the funnel to be poured into my ears, and they formed in a tone that seemed made up of a million other tones:

"'Hello! Where—are—you?'

"It was the most peculiar sound I had ever heard. When it had scattered itself into silence, I took out my watch, and timing myself shouted:

"'Throw out one sandbag. I'll come to you!'

"Forty seconds later my balloon began to vibrate again, finally forming the words:

"'All right. In trouble!'

"There was method in my telling him to throw out the sandbag, as it was afterward of use. I threw out a number myself, for I reckoned that a little above me I would find a current to carry me toward Mr. White. This I did and was soon within a short distance of him, nerinlly considered. The trouble with his balloon was a slight disarrangement of the ropes, which I had myself experienced, so I told him what to do, and he was soon all right. As I explained to him when we reached the earth, we had been talking over an aerial telephone, the gasbags being the only material objects up there collecting all the sounds and acting as huge receivers."

"'Well,' said he, 'you got me out of a very bad scrape, but I never was so scared in my life as when that voice surrounded me. I thought the balloon was talking, and that I had gone crazy.'

"'It was a pretty long talk,' said I, 'for, allowing the voice to travel five seconds to a mile by my timing, we must have been close to four miles apart.'

"'That's simply impossible,' said he.

"'Very well,' I said. 'That's why I told you to drop that sandbag. I threw some out, too, and we can find out how far they landed apart.'

"It wasn't much trouble to find people who had found the bags and knew just where they were. Fortunately they had landed near a railroad track, so the distance estimating was made easy for us. It was 4¼ miles. I guess that is the record up to date for long distance talking without a wire."

His Names.

A pair of twins was born in the Back Bay district. A bright boy set about to try to name them. He said, "Will they be called Peter and Repeater?" But no. His mother would not listen to the name Peter. Then he said, "Let them be called Max and Climax."

"No," she said. "They are both little girls, so we cannot name one of them Max."

Then he said after much thought, "Let them be called Kate and Duplicate." After that his head was bandaged, and he was sent out to play.—Union Signal.

Flax Seed for Sale.

We have in our hands for sale about 150 bushels of flax that we will sell at fall prices. The call for flax for seed next spring will no doubt send the price up to $2 or in that vicinity and those who contemplate sowing flax would do well to secure the seed while it can be had at fall prices. Enough have spoken to us for flax for seed to more than exhaust the supply yet on hand. Call at this office and see sample.

[First publication February 7, 1895.]

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Notice is hereby given that default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made, executed and delivered by Gilbert Poirier Jr., and Adelias Poirier, his wife, of Polk County, Minnesota, as mortgagors, to the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation as mortgagee, which said mortgage bears date the 26th day of January, A. D. 1889, and was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Polk County, Minnesota, on the 1st day of February, A. D. 1889, at 6 o'clock p. m., in book 41 of mortgages, on pages 182, &c.

Said mortgage was given to secure the payment of $500.00 payable five (5) years from the date of said mortgage, and interest at the rate of six per centum (6%) per annum, payable semi-annually, according to the conditions of one (1) certain promissory note and ten (10) coupon interest notes thereto attached, all bearing even date with said mortgage.

And whereas the said Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, duly assigned said mortgage and note to the American Loan and Trust Company, a corporation, trustee, by written assignment dated March 6th, A. D. 1889, and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds in and for said County of Polk, Minnesota, on the 3rd day of July, A. D. 1893, at 10 o'clock a. m., in book 64 of mortgages, on pages 430, &c.

And default has been made in the payment of said principal sum of $500, and the interest thereon since May 1st, A. D., 1893, and there is now due and claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of $552.50 being the sum of $500.00 principal, and $52.50 interest upon said mortgage indebtedness, and no proceedings at law or otherwise have been had or instituted to recover the same or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and therewith recorded, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed and the following property therein described, lying and being situate in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, to-wit: West half (W½) of northwest quarter (NW¼) and west half (W½) of southwest quarter (SW¼) of section fifteen (15), township one hundred and fifty (150), range forty two (42) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less, according to government survey thereof, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk County, Minnesota, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the county court house in the City of Crookston, Polk County, Minnesota, on Friday, the 29th day of March, A. D. 1895, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of said day, to pay and satisfy the amount which will then be due on said mortgage and the debt secured thereby together with the taxes (if any), the costs and expenses of this foreclosure, and the sum of twenty-five ($25.00) dollars, attorney's fees, as in said mortgage stipulated and agreed to be paid on foreclosure thereof.

Dated February 1st, A. D. 1895.

AMERICAN LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, Trustee,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

Angus G. Braden,
and Charles N. Hamblin,
Attorneys for Assignee.
G1527C Minneapolis, Minnesota. 580

[First Publication February 7, 1895.]

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Notice is hereby given that default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made, executed and delivered by Dexter S. Smith and Anna E. Smith, his wife, of Polk County, Minnesota, as mortgagors, to the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, as mortgagee, which said mortgage bears date the 30th day of July, A. D. 1886, and was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Polk County, Minnesota, on the 9th day of August, A. D. 1886, at 11 o'clock a. m., in book 7 of mortgages on pages 502, &c.

Said mortgage was given to secure the payment of $460, payable five (5) years from the date of said mortgage, and interest at the rate of six per centum (6%) per annum, payable semi-annually, according to the conditions of one (1) certain promissory note and ten (10) coupon interest notes thereto attached all bearing even date with said mortgage.

And whereas the said the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, duly assigned said mortgage and note to the American Loan and Trust Company, a corporation, trustee, by written assignment dated October 7th, A. D. 1891, and recorded in the office of the said Register of Deeds in and for said County of Polk, Minnesota, on the 26th day of June, A. D. 1893, at 2 o'clock p. m. in book 16 of mortgages at page 454.

And default has been made in the payment of said principal sum of $480, and the interest thereon since January 30th, A.D. 1893, and there is now due and claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of $537.60, being the sum of $480. principal, and $57.60 interest upon said mortgage indebtedness, and no proceedings at law or otherwise have been had or instituted to recover the same or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and therewith recorded, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed and the following property therein described lying and being situate in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, to-wit: Northeast quarter (NE¼), section thirty-two (32), township one hundred forty-one (141), range forty-five (45), containing one hundred sixty (160) acres, more or less, according to government survey thereof, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk County, Minnesota, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the county court house in the City of Crookston, Polk County, Minnesota, on Friday, the 29th day of March, A. D. 1895, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of said day, to pay and satisfy the amount which will then be due on said mortgage and the debt secured thereby, together with the taxes, if any, the costs and expenses of this foreclosure, and the sum of twenty-five dollars ($25.00), attorneys' fees, as in said mortgage stipulated and agreed to be paid on foreclosure thereof.

Dated February 1st, A. D. 1895.

AMERICAN LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, Trustee,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

Angus G. Braden,
and Chas. N. Hamblin,
Attorneys for Assignee.
Minneapolis, Minnesota.
G991P 588

Utica's Unique Tollgate.

Utica enjoys the doubtful distinction of being probably the only city in the United States which has a tollgate within its boundaries or anywhere near it, for that matter. The old days of toll roads and tollgates have passed away, and it is well that they have. The company which maintains the Deerfield gate has a legal status that cannot be done away with without the consent of those who own the property. The last legislature passed an enabling act which makes it possible for the parties interested to do away with the tollgate, and it is something to which the attention of the authorities may properly be directed.—Utica Press.

Puzzled Him.

"I don't see why I lose so many places," said Jimmie, the ex-office boy "Dey ain't a smarter kid on de block dan me. Dey ain't a single one of 'em kin smoke a cigarette and whistle at de same time like I kin."—Indianapolis Journal.

For over 400 years Nov. 13 was observed in England as a festival. It commemorated the death of Hardicanute and the accession of Edward the Confessor, by which the country was delivered from the yoke of the Danes.

Amulets are now worn by royal noble families in India that are believed to have been handed down from father to son for nearly 2,000 years.

CITY BARBER SHOP.

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Invites your patronage. Everything the very latest style of the art.

RAZORS HONED. If you desire your Razor Honed cannot bring it, send it to me w 30 cents and your name and addr and I will hone and return it.

Yours Respectfully,
C. E. MISNER

AHEAD OF ALL MAGAZINE

this country has seen.—Albany Argu

IN THE

North American Revie

are always found

The Right Topics,
by the Right Men,
at the Right Tim

THE NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW recognized on both sides of the A lantic as the foremost Review in th English language, and no expend ture is spared in maintaining it in i unrivalled position.

The REVIEW is the mouthpiece the men and women who kno most about the great topics o which Americans require and desi to be informed from month to mont Its list of contributors forms a ro of the representative men and wome of the age.

Subjects that concern the interest of

AMERICAN WOMEN

receive constant and special atten tion. Among topics recently dis cussed are:

"Woman Suffrage in Practice"; "The Renai sance of Woman"; "Woman in Politics"; "Th New Aspect of the Woman Question" and "Th Modern Girl," by the author of "The Heaven Twins"; "The Future of Marriage"; "Evils o Early Marriages"; "The Servant Girl of th Future"; "The Financial Dependence of Wo men"; "Trades-Unions for Women"; "The Lac of Good Servants"; "American Life and Physi cal Deterioration"; "Good and Bad Mothers" "The Tyranny of the Kitchen"; "The Amateu Nurse"; Mark Twain's Defense of Harriet Shel ley, etc., etc.

A New Feature for 1895.

The REVIEW will publish in 12 chapters, beginning with the January number, the

Personal History of the Second Empire,

a historical work of unsurpassed importance, which will throw a flood of light upon the chequered career of Napoleon III, and the influences which led to the collapse of his Empire in the gigantic struggle with united Germany, under Wilhelm I, and his Iron Chancellor. It is as fascinating as a romance, being richly anecdotal and full of information drawn from sources hitherto inaccessible, presented in the graphic and vivacious style which "The Englishman in Paris," by the same author, has made familiar to thousands of our readers.

50 Cents a Copy; $5.00 a Year.

The North American Review,
3 East 14th Street, New York.

My Wife is Nervous

Says many a man and too often he is inclined to blame the poor, tired woman who cannot eat or sleep, whose whole life is filled with misery because her blood has become impoverished and her nervous system exhausted. She needs a building up medicine like Hood's Sarsaparilla. A few bottles will enrich and vitalize her blood, tone and strengthen her digestive organs, give her a good appetite, enable her to sleep soundly, banish her nervousness and bring back her smiles. Mr. J. W. Roberson, of Greenfield, Tenn., says: "My wife began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla about three months ago and she is now taking her third bottle. She has been in poor health for fifteen years. Hood's Sarsaparilla is doing her more good than any other medicine she has ever taken. Her appetite is better, she looks better and there has been improvement in every way."

[First publication January 3rd, 1895.]

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Notice is hereby given that default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made, executed and delivered by Lewis L. Jesnes and Olena Jesnes, his wife, of Polk County, Minnesota, as mortgagors, to the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, as mortgagee, which said mortgage bears date the 11th day of September, A. D. 1889, and was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Polk County, Minnesota, on the 10th day of September, A. D. 1889, at 11 o'clock a. m., in book 47 of mortgages on page 43.

Said mortgage was given to secure the payment of $350, payable five (5) years from the date of said mortgage, and interest at the rate of six per centum (6%) per annum, payable annually, according to the conditions of one (1) certain promissory note and the coupon interest notes thereto attached all bearing even date with said mortgage.

And whereas the said the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, duly assigned said mortgage and note to The Commonwealth Title Insurance and Trust Company, a corporation, trustee, by written assignment dated October 10th, A. D. 1889, and recorded in the office of the said Register of Deeds in and for said County of Polk, Minnesota, on the 2nd day of June, A. D. 1893, at 11 o'clock a. m. in book 63 of mortgages at pages 595-7.

And default has been made in the payment of said principal sum of $350.00 and the interest thereon since November 1st, A. D. 1893, and there is now due and claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of $374.50, being the sum of $350.00 principal, and $24.50 interest upon said mortgage indebtedness, and no proceedings at law or otherwise have been had or instituted to recover the same or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and therewith recorded, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed and the following property therein described lying and being situate in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, to-wit: North half (N½) of northeast quarter (NE¼), southeast quarter of northeast quarter (SE¼ NE¼), northeast quarter of southeast quarter (NE¼ SE¼) of section number twenty-seven (27) in township number one hundred and forty-eight (148), range thirty-nine (39), containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less, according to the government survey thereof, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk County, Minnesota, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the county court house in the City of Crookston, Polk County, Minnesota, on Thursday, the 21st day of February, A. D. 1895, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of said day, to pay and satisfy the amount which will then be due on said mortgage and the debt secured thereby, together with the taxes, if any, the costs and expenses of this foreclosure, and the sum of twenty-five dollars ($25.00), attorneys' fees, as in said mortgage stipulated and agreed to be paid on foreclosure thereof.

Dated January 1st, A. D. 1895.

THE COMMONWEALTH TITLE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY, Trustee, Assignee of Mortgagee.

Angus O. Braden,
and Chas. N. Hamblin,
Attorneys for Assignee.
G2146 Minneapolis, Minn. 500

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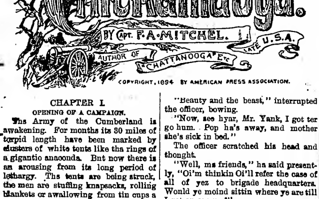

Chickamauga.

By Capt. F. A. Mitchel, Late U.S.A.
Author of "Chattanooga," Etc.

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CHAPTER I.

OPENING OF A CAMPAIGN.

The Army of the Cumberland is awakening. For months its 30 miles of torpid length have been marked by clusters of white tents like the rings of a gigantic anaconda. But now there is an arousing from its long period of lethargy. The tents are being struck, the men are stuffing knapsacks, rolling blankets or swallowing from tin cups a last draft of invigorating coffee. Wagons are being loaded with all kinds of camp equipage—tents, camp cots, cooking utensils, the pine tables and army desks of the staff departments. Here orderlies are holding horses, waiting their riders, and there men are strapping blankets or ponchos behind saddles or cramming bacon and "hard tack" into haversacks, while strikers empty the contents of the demijohn into canteens. Each regiment as soon as formed moves out into the road, the whole taking up the line of march by brigades and divisions.

It is the right or head of the monster that awakens first. The main body of this wing moves diagonally toward the front and left, while cavalry pushes directly south to conceal the movement and produce a false impression on the enemy. All day the infantry and artillery work their way over dirt roads, the men marching at will, smoking, chatting, laughing, the Irish regiments cracking jokes, the Germans singing, all with that esprit which pervades an army just starting after a long period of idleness on a new campaign. A lashing of artillery horses, a cursing of mules, words of command, bugle calls, picket firing, the occasional boom of a gun, mingle confusedly and in a country used only to the peaceful lowing of cattle or the song of birds. Throughout its whole length the Army of the Cumberland is in motion, advancing on that campaign which is to maneuver the Confederates out of Tennessee and lead up to the battle of Chickamauga.

On a road running parallel with the Cumberland mountains, which flank the Union army on its left, a strange looking vehicle is going at a breakneck pace toward the south. The horse is a rawboned animal with long legs and neck, while the vehicle—a buggy—is so bespattered with mud that what paint remains on it is invisible. The bottom is partly gone; the dashboard would let through a cannon ball without being injured; the springs are badly bent; the top, which is let down—there are no props to hold it up—is shriveled and torn, its tatters flying behind in the wind. A woman in a striped calico dress, a sunbonnet of the same material, a pair of colored spectacles on her nose, holds the reins and urges forward the horse. Yet strange looking as is the conveyance and its occupant, for that time and region there is nothing unusual in the appearance of either. The country people inhabiting that portion of Tennessee are not cultured, and uncouthness is rather the rule than the exception.

Coming to a place where she can get a full view for some distance ahead, the woman glances over the intervening space between her and the next rise in the undulating ground. Seeing nothing to deter, she drives her horse on as rapidly as she can force him to go. Her buggy careens till it is in danger of going over; she is bounced from her seat with a prospect of being sent over the dashboard; the mud flies, the horse wheezes, the buggy groans, but there is no slackening of pace.

"Go on, Bobby, go on!"

Turning a curve in the road partly hidden by trees, she sees a cavalry camp ahead. In the road an officer stands talking to a man in a farm wagon, beside whom, on a board seat, its two ends resting on the wagon's sides, sits a boy of 14, while on a back seat, evidently borrowed from a more pretentious vehicle, is a young girl, perhaps three or four years the boy's senior.

The woman of the striped dress drove up to the group, and drawing rein listened to what they were saying.

"Cap," said the farmer—all officers in the Union army were called by the people of the country either cap or gineral or mister—"cap, I want ter go through the lines powerful bad."

"Well, Oi'm thinkin, me good man," replied the officer, with the brogue of an Irishman, "that's exactly what old Rosy wants to do unless he prefers to get behind 'em and bag 'em from the rear."

"Oh, I don't mean fightin! I wants ter go hum peaceful."

"Can't pass ye, me good man. Oi've orders not to pass any one south while the army is movin. There's no need to be tellin ye that all day. Once ought to be sufficient."

"What's thet?" cried a shrill voice from the buggy. "You don't mean fo' ter tell me I can't go hum?"

"Oi fear, me dear leddy, that ye can't, if ye live beyond our lines."

"H'm! And so you uns hev kem down hyar ter make war on women."

"Well, now, that depends on the kind of war. We've come down vi et armis, as my old preceptor at the university used to say—God bless 'im! Like enough the vi is for the men and the armis for the women."

"I don't keer," replied the woman. "You uns hain't got no business fo' ter come down hyar nohow. You're a mis'able set o' black abolishioners. I'm a gal 'thout nothin ter fight with, and you uns"—

"Beauty and the beast," interrupted the officer, bowing.

"Now, see hyar, Mr. Yank, I got ter go hum. Pop he's away, and mother she's sick in bed."

The officer scratched his head and thought.

"Well, me friends," he said presently, "Oi'm thinkin Oi'll refer the case of all of yez to brigade headquarters. Would ye moind sittin where ye are till I get an answer?"

"Reckon not," from the farmer.

"Hurry up," said the woman in the buggy. "Mother's waitin fo' me."

The officer stepped into his tent near by and came out with a pencil and the back of an old letter. With these he proceeded to take down the information required. Approaching the buggy, he said:

"Will ye plaze favor me with your patronymic"—he paused while he looked to see if she were young or old—"miss?"

"My what?"

"Your patronymic."

"Oh, talk Tennessee!"

"Well, then, your cognomen."

"See hyar, Mr. Officer, ef you want ter git anything outen me, you want to talk squar'."

"Please tell me your name."

"Betsy Baggs. And yours?"

"Major Burke, at your service. Are ye Union or"—

"Rebel!"

"Where do ye want to go?"

"Hum."

"And that is at"—

"Dunlap."

"Why are ye here?"

"I been ter MacMinnville ter see mother's old doctor."

"There's a shorter road from MacMinnville than this. Why didn't ye take it?"

The girl showed a slight confusion.

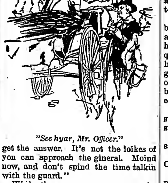
"Oh, I got a friend at Franklin college. She uns and I uns allus ben powerful thick."

After getting the data as to all the party the major called a mounted man and directed him to take it to headquarters and ask for instructions.

"Do ye know who to take it to?" he asked of the man as he was about to ride away.

"It's to the gineral I'm takin it."

"The gineral? Man, would you get me court martialed for disregard of the regulations? Take it to the chafe of staff, ye lunkhead, and from him ye'll get the answer. It's not the loikes of you can approach the gineral. Moind now, and don't spind the time talkin with the guard."



"See hyar, Mr. Officer."

While the messenger was away the party listened to the voluble tongue of the young Confederate sympathizer in the buggy. She entered into the causes of the war, depicted the benefits of negro slavery, especially on the slave, spoke admiringly of all Confederate soldiers and ransacked the dictionary to find words to express her loathing of Yankees.

"Come, now, Miss Baggs," said the major good naturedly. "There's a young fellow in me regiment who'll suit ye exactly. He is an Oirishman from the crown of his head to the sole of his fut. He only came over a few years ago. He is as smart as a whip. There was but one gurrel in County Cavan who could outtalk 'im. That's the reason he left Oireland."

"When I want a man, I reckon I can find one right hyar outen the yarth o' Tennessee 'thout goin to Oireland ter find one. Is he redheaded?"

"Red as the linin of an artillery officer's cap."

"What kind o' eyes?"

"Blue as a robin's egg."

"Waal, trot him out. I'll take a look at him."

"Oi'll call him meself," and the major went into one of the tents. There he found Corporal Ratigan, the man he sought.

"Corporal Rats," he said—every one called the corporal Rats—"there's a gurrel out there that wants to go through the lines. Oi've sent to brigade headquarters to find out if they'll give her a pass. I want ye to make her acquaintance."

"At your service, major," said the corporal, saluting. And the two walked out to where the travelers were waiting.

"Miss Baggs," said the major, "allow me to present Corporal Ratigan, commonly called Rats by his comrades, one of the most gallant men in the regiment."

Corporal Ratigan bowed and uncovered a head of hair fully up to the major's description of it. It surmounted one of the most honest of countenances. There was an air of gentility about the man despite his private's uniform, and the smile with which he greeted the young woman could not have been more bewitching had he saluted a marchioness. Admiration for the strapping Irish Yankee soldier stood big in Miss Baggs' eyes.

"How de?" she said, with something that was intended for a bow. "Yer a purty likely lookin feller ef you air playin Yank. You'd better 'a' staid in Oireland than come down hyar ter make war on women."

"And have Oi overpainted the beautiful tint of his hair?" asked the major, laughing. "It'd make good winter hair; needn't hev no fire in the house."

Horses' hoofs were heard down the road, and in a few minutes the messenger who had been sent to headquarters rode up.

"Where's the answer?" asked the major.

"Divil an answer did Oi get, major," said the man, saluting awkwardly.

"And what d'ye mean by that?"

"Well, Oi kem up to headquarthers, and the gineral was gettin off of his harse to go in his tint. 'Have ye anythin for me, me man?' he asked. 'Niver a worrud, gineral,' Oi answered, salutin respectful. 'What's the paper ye have in your belt?' 'It's for the chafe of staff.' 'Well, give it to me.' 'Divil a bit, gineral; it's not for the loikes of me to be givin yez a paper. Oi'm instructed to give it to the chafe of staff.' 'Give me the paper, ye cussed Oirishman,' he said, 'or Oi'll sind ye to the guard tint.' 'Niver will Oi be guilty of breakin the regulations or the articles of war, gineral.' 'Corporal of the guard!' yelled the gineral.

"The corporal kem and saluted the gineral, him red as Corporal Ratigan's head. 'Take that paper from that man!' he roared. Well, bein surrounded by the guard who were at the corporal's call, Oi surrendered."

"And thin?" gasped the major, glaring at the stupid messenger.

"And thin the gineral said, 'Go to yer camp and tell Major Burke to put ye in the guard tint for 24 hours. And whin he sinds another orderly to me not to sind a recruit, or Oi'll put him in arrest.'"

"By the howly ——! Ye infernal, raw ——! Did ye get no answer?"

"'Oi'll sind an answer by a soldier who has been properly retained,' said the gineral. Didn't ye tell me right, major?"

"Corporal of the guard!" cried the major by way of reply.

"Take that man," he said when the corporal came, "to the guard tent."

As the messenger was marched away, protesting against the injustice of his treatment for obeying orders, a staff officer rode up. Taking the major apart, he instructed him to let the applicants go through, provided they would take an oath not to give any information concerning the Union troops to the enemy. With the passes he brought a suggestion from the general to send some person with one or the other of the two parties under pretense of an escort, but really with a view to discovering the proximity of the enemy. Now that the main army was moving, it might be well to discover if the cavalry on its flank had fallen back. The ground was unfavorable for a reconnoissance; hence the suggestion to get information by strategem.

The major hunted the camp for a Bible on which to administer the oath and called on Corporal Ratigan to help him. He explained the general's request and told Ratigan that he wanted him to go with Miss Baggs. Having given the corporal a full understanding of what was required of him, he went back to the party with a Bible, followed by Ratigan.

The farmer and his family were first sworn, and then the major offered to swear Miss Baggs.

"I hain't goin ter do no swearin," she said defiantly.

"Oi'm glad to hear that," remarked Corporal Ratigan.

"What fo', fire top?" she asked, surprised.

"Oi'd be breakin me heart at partin with ye."

"You hain't got no heart nohow, or you wouldn't be in the Yankee army."

"Don't ye believe it," exclaimed the major; "his heart's as warrum as the color of his hair. Come, young leddy, take the oath. Oi'd be sorry to be partin ye from yer mother and she sufferin."

"I won't."

"Won't ye take it for moi sake?" queried Ratigan, with a mock appeal.

"You'll hev ter git some un uglier'n you uns ter move me. I hanker after ugly men, but you uns ain't quite ugly enough fo' me."

"Now ye're talkin with a seductive tongue," quoth Ratigan. "If the major will permit, Oi've a mind to see ye through the lines meself without the oath."

The corporal looked slyly at the major, and the major returned the corporal's sly glance.

"Very well," said Burke. "Ye go with her, and moind that she isn't keepin her ois open to see things for Gineral Bragg's benefit. Miss Baggs, if ye'll just keep lookin roit into the corporal's blue orbs, ye'll get through all right, and if ye're tempted to look aside just fix 'em on his head, and ye'll be blinded."

The corporal went for his horse, buckled on his revolver, and coming back started out to play diplomat—in other words, to acquire knowledge by strategy.

CHAPTER II.

A WAR OF WITS.

Corporal Ratigan rode gallantly beside Miss Baggs, the two keeping up a constant picket firing, which occasionally warmed to the dignity of a skirmish. Miss Baggs was in an excellent humor and the corporal quite delighted at the role he was playing. He pretended to watch her carefully whenever anything belonging to the army was passed on the road, while he was secretly forming his plans for getting far enough on the way to determine the proximity of the enemy. He felt no suspicion as to Miss Baggs carrying information. Being on the flank of the army, she would not be likely to have much information to carry. The country people were constantly passing between the lines, and considering their harrowing excuses no one except with a heart of stone could well prevent them.

"What's in the box ye have with ye?" asked Ratigan, looking at a square little box on the seat beside her. It had been covered with a shawl, which had fallen from over it, exposing it to view.

"Thet? Thet's a philosophy machine. You see, my friend, Sal Glassick, she knows a heap o' things. She's tryin ter beat some on 'em inter my pore noddle. Reckon she won't hev no easy time."

"What branch does she teach ye with that?"

"Waal, you see, mother, she's sufferin with palsy, and this hyar box is a—waal, Sal, she calls it a gal—gal"—

"Galvanic battery?"

"Thet's it. You hit it right thar. A galvanic battery. We uns 're goin ter try 't on mother. Lord a-massy, what's thet?"

She directed his attention from the box to a cloud of smoke hanging over the gaps in the hills far to the west. They were crossing a mountain spur and could see it quite plainly.

"There's foightin goin on there," remarked the corporal.

"And you uns air gittin licked," observed the rebellious Miss Baggs.

"How d'ye know that?" asked Ratigan, surprised that she should know anything about it.

"Oh, I reckon!"

"It's a quare thing—the reckonin of gurrels."

"Waal, you see, women hain't got the big heads men hev. They can't reason things out. They hev ter jump at 'em mebbe, like ants. Ants is powerful small, but they're most times right when they reckon."

Ratigan made no reply. He was thinking that Miss Baggs did not appear to be so plain a personage as he at first thought her. He looked at her hands, incased in coarse gloves, and noticed that they were small for "poor white trash."

Her attire was very cheap, and her cowhide shoes did not betoken refinement, but somehow he began to gather a notion that Miss Baggs was not so dreadfully common as she appeared. The corporal came of an excellent family in his native land, and under ordinary circumstances could detect refinement. He looked for Miss Baggs to use some expression beyond the ken of a "poor white" girl, but she did not. So he dismissed the matter from his mind and began to wonder what excuse he could make to go on with her under flag of truce when she should pass the Union pickets.

"We uns air goin slow enough ter worrit a snail," remarked Miss Baggs.

"And why should we be goin faster?"

"Whar'd you steal thet critter?" she asked, instead of replying, looking sidewise at the corporal's mount. "It's likely nuff fo' Tennessee blood."

"Oh! That's United States. Don't ye see the 'U. S.' branded on him?"

"Can he trot?"

"He can beat anything in the brigade."

"D'you think he can trot with this hyar critter o' mine."

Ratigan looked at her rawboned brute and burst into a laugh.

"Waal, now, you needn't take on so. Reckon I o'd give you a brush ef you was minded."

"All right, me dear. Here's a straight bit of road."

"Fo' what stakes?"

"A $5 greenback."

"Agin Confederate money?"

"With pleasure."

The corporal drew forth a crisp $5 bill. And Miss Baggs put the thumb and finger of one hand in the palm of the other under her glove and drew out a Confederate shinplaster.

"Who holds the stakes?" asked the corporal gleefully.

"You uns."

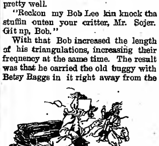
"Divil a bit. The lady shall hold 'em."

She took the bill he handed her and gave the lines a jerk with a "Git along thar! Remember, it's a trottin race."

Ratigan was at a disadvantage from the first. He did not dare to use his spurs lest his horse should break from a trot. Miss Baggs' animal began to reach his lank legs out, triangulating in a lumbering fashion that put him over the ground at no inconsiderable speed. The corporal did his best and kept pace pretty well.

"Reckon my Bob Lee kin knock the stuffin outen your critter, Mr. Sojer. Git up, Bob."

With that Bob increased the length of his triangulations, increasing their frequency at the same time. The result was that he carried the old buggy with Betsy Baggs in it right away from the corporal. Indeed Ratigan fell behind steadily. If he should break from a trot, he would lose the race; if he should keep up his trot, he would lose Miss Baggs.



He gave his horse the spur.

Suddenly an officer appeared on the road, and regarding him sternly ordered him to halt.

"Oi'm followin the young lady, sir. Oi'm on official business for the gineral, commanding the ——th cavalry brigade."

"Well, my man, you're a well disciplined orderly. You keep the regulation 40 paces to the rear. Give your horse the spur and catch up."

Ratigan, who could not well explain to an officer that he was running a race, and fearing to lose his charge, gave his horse the spur and dashed after her at a gallop. He reached her in a "blown" condition.

"Oi've lost," he cried out of breath.

"Reckon you have," was Miss Baggs' sole reply.

"The money's yours."

"Reckon it air," repeated Miss Baggs.

"Yer always reckonin. Mebbe ye reckoned about the end of the race loike the ant ye were talkin about."

At that moment they spied the outpost ahead.

"Waal, hyar we air," said Miss Baggs. "Don't want ter part from you uns, Mr. Sojer. I'm powerful bad struck hyar." And she put her hand on her heart.

"Like enough Oi can find some reason to go with ye a bit. Oi'm all broken up meself, sure enough."

"I hopes you kin."

"Lieutenant," said the corporal, saluting an officer who came out from the picket post. "Major Burke ordered me to see this young lady out of the lines. She has a pass to Dunlap."

The lieutenant read the pass and told Miss Baggs she might go through.

Ratigan was racking his brains to know what to do. He had been instructed to go through with Miss Baggs under some pretense, but his ingenuity when put to the test failed him. Miss Baggs came to his relief.

"Mr. Corporal," she said, "I don't hanker ter part 'ith thet bloomin head o' ha'r o' yourn. Would you mind seein a pore lone woman ter the Confederate lines?"

The corporal whispered a few words in the lieutenant's ear. The result was that in five minutes four cavalry privates were placed under the corporal's orders, who held in his hand a pole cut from a tree at the side of the road, to which he had attached a white cotton handkerchief.

Then the old buggy, which rattled at every turn of the wheel and threatened to collapse at every mudhole, proceeded down the road. Corporal Ratigan cantered alongside, while the four privates followed directly in rear.

But a few miles had been traversed when a horseman—he proved to be the enemy's vedette—was seen standing in the road ahead. As the party approached they saw a dozen more advancing to his support. But the Confederates evidently saw the white flag, for no other demonstration was made than the riding forward of an officer with half a dozen men to meet those who were advancing.

"What do you want?" asked the officer gruffly.

"Flag to see the lady to your lines."

"Under a commissioned officer?"

"Only meself, a corporal," said Ratigan.

"Well, you can turn about pretty quick and get back to where you came from. The next such flag sent out will be taken in and won't get out again."

"Captain, don't you know me?" said Miss Baggs, smiling at the officer.

"Well, upon my word. You don't mean"—

Miss Baggs put her finger on her lip.

"These men came at my request," she continued, "so I hope you will not find any fault."

The officer raised his hat, but said nothing.

"Good morning, corporal," she said. "I'm much obliged for your trouble."

"You're quite welcome, miss."

Both parties moved slowly away simultaneously. They had scarcely started before the corporal heard his name spoken in a woman's voice, but one with which he was not familiar.

"Rats!"

He turned and saw what must be Miss Baggs, for her dress was the same, though her head and neck were changed, standing in the buggy, her back to the horse, her face directly toward him. Her glasses were gone, her sunbonnet hung in one hand, while she held reins in the other. Never had the corporal beheld so great a change in so brief a space of time. The jolting had disarranged a mass of dark hair which had partly fallen over her shoulders. Her eyes were black and lustrous, her complexion an olive relieved by a ruddiness on the cheek. Her superb head was set on her neck as if it had been placed there by an artist. The face was lighted by a smile of triumph—a smile so bewitching that it haunted the corporal to his dying day.

Ratigan had not recovered from his surprise before she spoke to him in a rich contralto voice, as little like that he had heard from her as a fife is like the mellow tones of an organ.

"Corporal, please present my compliments to Major Burke and thank him for me for his kindness, and tell him that when he sends another woman through the lines under pretense of keeping her eyes shut, when he has an especial purpose of his own in view, not to send an 'Oirishman' for an escort." The smile on her lips broadened and showed a set of white teeth. "The 'Oirish' race as diplomats are not usually successful. Au revoir, corporal."

There was a grin on the faces of the Confederate lookers on and astonishment on the honest countenance of Corporal Ratigan.

"And, Rats," she continued, evidently enjoying bringing out the word with her rich voice, as one loves to roll old wine on the tongue, "when a woman desires to race, it is not always for the money up." She tossed the bill she had won toward him.

"And, Rats, don't race again with any one with a rawboned animal with long legs. Bobby Lee is from the blue grass regions of Kentucky. There's something wrong about his breathing apparatus, but even with that disadvantage he can trot a mile over a good road in 2:50."

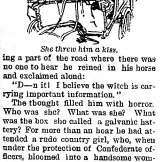
Had Miss Baggs appeared less bewitching as she stood there under the protection of half a dozen Confederate troopers, Ratigan would have turned away impatiently. As it was, she seemed to hold him by a spell.

"One thing more, my bonny cardinal flower. Tell the major that I like 'the young man from County Cavan' he has recommended to me very much." Her eyes fairly danced. "When the war is over, I hope you will look me up. Inquire for Betsy Baggs at the St. Cloud hotel, Nashville."

With this she threw him a kiss from the tips of her fingers, which, now that her glove was removed, he noticed were white and round. There was really something sympathetic in the last glance she gave him. In it was a regret that it had been necessary for her to deceive so honest and manly a fellow. It was the final dart that pierced the Irishman's heart and completed his inthrallment.

Leaving the corporal and his men gaping in the road, the party moved away. The last thing Ratigan heard was a hoarse laugh from one of the Confederates, which was rebuked by Miss Baggs and reprimanded by the officer.

The corporal led his party northward in no good humor. At the picket post he left the men he had taken with him and rode on alone meditatively. In passing a part of the road where there was no one to hear he reined in his horse and exclaimed aloud:



She threw him a kiss.

"D—n it! I believe the witch is carrying important information."

The thought filled him with horror. Who was she? What was she? What was the box she called a galvanic battery? For more than an hour he had attended a rude country girl, who, when under the protection of Confederate officers, bloomed into a handsome woman. He was as much chagrined at his own stupidity as he was bewildered by the cunning of Miss Baggs.

Entering the camp, he slunk away to his tent and did not report the outcome of his mission to Major Burke till just before "taps." Then he only said, "Their pickets are three miles down the road beyond ours."

"Are ye shure?"

"Oi am. Oi left the young lady—Oi mean the counthry gurrel—among 'em. And the vixen blew me a kiss at partin."

"Ah, Rats, ye're a sly dog. Oi'm shure ye did your work well."

"Major," replied the corporal, "don't ye believe it. All the divils in hell if they be men are no match for a woman."

"And if they be women, Rats?"

"Then God save 'em both."

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Didn't Make a Sale.

A Lewiston family, which traces its ancestry back beyond the Revolution, owns an old coat which is supposed to have been worn by a major in the colonial army, and which is stained by his blood. This coat hangs in a showcase in the hall, among other curiosities, and the family have for 50 years pointed to the yellow stain with pride. The other day a peddler came to the door and was left standing in the hall to await the lady's pleasure in seeing him. He sold some kind of infallible soap to remove stains, and seeing the coat and its honored stain he thought to please the owner by removing the discolor.

"You see, madam, that this soap is sure to remove stains of all kinds," he said when she appeared, and he pointed to the coat.

He did not sell any soap there.—Lewiston Journal.

He Probably Guessed It.

"No, I don't want it cut, and I don't want it trimmed," snarled the shaggy haired young man, seating himself in the chair and glaring savagely at the barber, "and I'm not a football player nor a pianist, and I haven't taken any vow not to have it cut. Perhaps that will save you the trouble of asking questions. All I want is a shave."

"Yes, sir."

The barber worked in silence for ten minutes.

"I have a brother," he remarked at last, "that's got a head shaped just like yours. He has to wear his hair the same way."—Chicago Tribune.

Wrecked.

"Is there any history attached to this ragged old hat?" asked the visitor. "It looks as if it had been in a powder mill explosion."

"No, it belonged to a Russian general," said the museum owner.

"Oh! And he tried to talk through it, eh?"—Cincinnati Tribune.

Lofty Sarcasm.

"What did the critics think of your play?" inquired one author of another.

"Think about it? They did not think about it at all. They merely wrote about it."—Washington Star.

Fabre, in 1855, ended a series of experiments by which he concluded that by careful cultivation for 12 years he had produced a species of perfect wheat from a common grass growing in southern Europe.

Dr. Johnson said, "No man in his senses, if he could get a young girl, would marry a widow." He himself married a widow many years his senior.

The St. Croix river, in Maine, was named from the cross made by two rivers at its mouth.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Polk County Journal.

BY H. E. COOKE.

Devoted to the Welfare of Polk County

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

One Dollar and Fifty Cents, if paid in advance to any address inside of Polk County. If outside of Polk County 15 cents must be added for postage. If not paid in advance $2 per annum to any address.

THE growl that the Minneapolis papers set up about Nelson's using the appointments as a leverage to accomplish his purposes in the recent senatorial contest loses its point when you consider that Governor Nelson reappointed nearly all of the old incumbents.

THE disgraceful attack made by W. C. P. Breckinridge upon the Missouri member of the House, Mr. Heard, last week, is a relic of the old spirit of intolerance that the southern members used to manifest "befo the wah," but which has not been quite so numerous since. The old man has fallen very low.

IN the case known as the Steenerson rate case, on trial in the Supreme court last week, we notice that the firm of Davis, Severance & Kellogg appears for the Northern Pacific railroad, which road seeks to come in as intervenor. This certainly does not look well for Senator C. K. Davis, who claims to be a great friend to the common, every-day people. It will not do to say that because he is in Washington he is not in it. His firm would hardly undertake a case he did not sanction.

On Thursday Jan. 31st Governor Nelson resigned and Lieut. Gov. Clough was immediately sworn in as governor. D. M. Clough is pre-eminently a man of the people, having worked his way up to the position he now fills from the ranks of the laboring man. Notwithstanding the howls of a few disappointed Minneapolis newspaper men Dave Clough will be found a worthy successor to Knute Nelson. Governor Clough retains the same private secretary and office staff that Governor Nelson had.

The City Bonds.

The JOURNAL is informed that there are those who are fighting the proposed issue of the city bonds and using as an argument against the issue that the taxes will be higher if the bonds issue. If there are any persons so very thoughtless that they would be caught by such chaff they can soon be convinced of the fallacy of such reasoning by looking into the matter. They will there find that the issue will prevent an immediate increase of taxes for the city has to pay that $10,000 at once and if the bonds do not carry the money must be raised by taxation and of course that will make taxes that much higher. In the meantime, the city is liable to have judgments rendered against her which with the interest and costs will make the sum to be paid very much greater. It does not seem possible that any one can take a different view of this matter yet the JOURNAL has it on good authority that some are already working hard to defeat the issue of the bonds. It would be an extremely short-sighted policy to defeat them at this time.

Novelties In Evening Toilettes

Now that the season of social gatherings, balls and theatre parties has fairly set in, every woman's interest is once more centered on the appropriate evening toilettes. The bodice is a mass of some filmy fabrics, the ultra-fashionable ones—irrespective of skirt made of another material—being invariable of crepon or embroidered mousline de soie, made over a foundation of silk which, in color, matches the skirt. Rosettes of lace usually finish the bodice. Jewelled corselets are very popular. They have a silk foundation and are frequently set with real gems. The crepes afford an opportunity for producing, at a moderate price, very artistics effects. They come in all tints. The ribboned crepe is a very dainty novelty. Sleeves remain as wonderful as ever in size, They are of the same fabric as the skirt. As for the latter, it is conspicuous for its plainness and its pronounced flare. A great variety of models are to be found in McDowell Fashion Magazines. These unequalled periodicals offer an inducement in the way of special coupon patterns which always follow the latest, the most fashionable and the most practical styles. Both "La Mode de Paris" and "Paris Album of Fashion," cost $3.50 per year, or 35 cents a copy; "The French Dressmaker" is $3.00 per annum, or 30 cts. a copy. As for "La Mode" it costs only $1.50 a year, or 15 cents a copy. If you are unable to procure either of these journals of your newsdealer do not take any substitute from him, but apply by mail directly to Messrs. McDowell & Co., 4 West 14th Street, New York.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is known by its works. The experience of half a century proves that no other preparation of the kind stops coughing and allays irritation of the throat and bronchial tubes so promptly and effectually as this.

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LATE LITERARY NEWS.

General Lord Wolseley makes a most important contribution to the China-Japan war. In an article for the February Cosmopolitan, he discusses the situation and does not mince matters in saying what China must do in this emergency. Two other noted foreign authors contribute interesting articles to this number. Rosita Mauri, the famous Parisian danseuse, gives the history of the ballet, and Emile Ollivier tells the story of the fall of Louis Philippe. From every part of the world, drawings and photographs have been obtained of the instruments used to torture poor humanity, and appear as illustration for a clever article, by Julian Hawthorne, entitled, "Salvation via the Rack." Mrs. Reginald de Koven, Anatole France, W. Clark Russell, Albion W. Tourgee, and William Dean Howells are among the story tellers for the February number of The Cosmopolitan.

WHO WOULD'T BE A PAUPER?

The farmers are all "paupers," the Populists say. But a careful government investigation shows that the farmers have some 625,000,000 acres of farms, worth over $13,000,000,000, as compared with 294,000,000 acres, worth $3,271,000,000 in 1850.

LITERARY NOTES.

"The Progress of the World," in the Review of Reviews for February, commenting on the recent sudden change in the Presidency of the French Republic, suggests as a desirable improvement in the French system the separation of the legislative and the exective department of government. The editor of the Review, in the same department, discusses recent events in Hawaii and Japan, the condition of Armenia, the troubles in Newfoundland, and many topics of world-wide interest. In the field of English politics, such subjects as the revenue returns, the London municipal elections, and the fortunes of the Liberal party are treated, with Continental affairs of the day receive due consideration. On the American side, the editor presents a timely summary of the present condition of the national treasury and the demands that some means to secure revenue be devised by Congress before a plan of currency is permanently adopted; the changes in the composition of the Senate are noted, and State and municipal matters receive attention; numerous portraits accompany the crisp editorial paragraphs of which "The Progess of the world" is made up.

Deafness Cannot be Cured.

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucuous lining of the Eustachian tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh cure. Send for circulars, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO.
☞Sold by druggists. Toledo, O.

PRESS NOTES.

The North American Review for February opens with three timely and important articles on "The Financial Muddle," written respectively by the Hon. J. Sterling Morton Secretary of Agriculture, Representive William M. Springer, chairman of the House Committee on Banking and currency, and Henry W. Cannon, President of the Chase National Bank of New York and formerly Comptroller of the Currency.

THE BIBLE'S FRIEND

Archbishop Ireland Would Defend the Good Book With His Life.

People of the Bob Ingersoll Stripe Severely Rebuked in a Public Address.

Fully 2,500 people assembled at the Church of the Immaculate Conception to hear Archbishop John Ireland's reply to Robert Ingersoll's latest attack. "The Bible, What It Is and What It Has Done," was the subject of the eminent prelate's discourse. Eloquent, scholarly, logical, masterful, convincing are terms that most fittingly characterize this, one of the most powerful sermons ever delivered from a Minneapolis pulpit and one of the most scathing rebukes ever administered to the teachings of the greatest agnostic of the present century.

Among the congregation assembled were members of every sect and denomination in the city—pastors, laymen, educators and scholars all drawn thither by the force of a man whose eloquent discourses breath no less the spirit of loyal devotion to his church than do they to all that is liberal, broad-minded, patriotic and Christian. Seats had been reserved and were occupied by a large number of university students, and long before the service began the nave, transepts and gallery of the church were filled to overflowing, until at last it was difficult to obtain even standing room. After an impressive musical service and the invocation by the pastor, Fr. Keene, Archbishop Ireland stepped to the front of the platform and in clear, penetrating tones, vibrating with the most intense earnestness, delivered his address, of which the following is a comprehensive synopsis:

The Bible! My soul goes out to it in love, gratitude, reverence, worship. It is, indeed, the Bible—the book of books. The voice of the Great Master of the universe speaks to me through its pages; the light, illumining the religious and moral world, radiates from His own divine face; the sweetness which it distils is the tenderness of His own fatherhood. Written in it are my hopes for time and eternity. It is God's message to me telling of my maker and my relations to Him, marking my road to bliss, sustaining me on the earth in trial and suffering, until the goal beyond heaven's portals is reached. They who do insult the Bible, insult what is best in me and dearest to me; they insult my aspirations and my hopes; they insult my God, and I were a traitor to myself and to Him were I not ready to defend it, even to the sacrifice of my life.

In speaking mine I have spoken of your profession of faith, my Christian brethren, and as we take the Bible, so does world wide Christendom take it; so have Christendom and the world taken it for two decades of centuries.

The Bible is in possession; Christendom is its kingdom; Christian civilization is its flower and fruitage. Back of it rise the centuries giving to it plenary loyalty and receiving from it their highest thoughts and their most sacred affections. The Bible imposes itself with all the weight of Christian history and Christian civilization.

The burden of proof rests upon those who contradict the Bible, who deny its authority and power. Clear and potent should be the arguments that could dethrone it from the pedestal of glory where the centuries have placed it.

The enemies of the Bible have been heard. What are their weapons of attack? Denials and assertions. Arguments totally beside the question, misstatements and misconceptions. I give no consideration to loudness and assurance of tone and to vulgar sneer; so apt, however, to catch the attention of the unwary and the weak-minded.

The denial of God and the denial of the Bible go together, the one proceeding from the other. But God is; and a denial of His being is a denial of your own mind, which, if recognized in any measure, compels you to confess God.

This supreme mind is God; and, He living and reigning, the Bible is possible. It purports to be a direct revelation from God to the word of men. Cannot the mind who made the universe and constituted it in the harmonies of law speak to us through manifestations other than the ordinary ones of nature? Is it not, even, an antecedent probability that He will speak to us through manifestations supernatural and extraordinary, since the ordinary ones do not, in matters vital to us, satisfy the questioning of our minds and the thirsting of our hearts? We can never be made to believe that the sky is so leaden that a message from the Ruler of Nature cannot come to us; that the goodness and truth which nature makes us attribute to Him cannot in direct scintillations light and sweeten our dark and desolate souls. God is no guess, and a revelation is no absurdity.

The Bible is a book to be read and believed. Why, it is replete with stories of miracles, and a miracle is impossible. "A miracle is the badge and brand of fraud. No miracle was ever performed. No intelligent, honest man ever pretened to perform a miracle and never will." But miracles are possible, aye, antecedently probable. On what reasonable grounds, we ask, will it be said that the supreme mind from whom all beings in nature receive their energies has no energy of His own, and is impotent at any moment of time to exercise it, to do within his realm what His lowliest subjects may do?

Mere assertions are of no value; cast against the Bible they are pebbles hurled against the walled city, and denote the weakness and rabid hatred of the assailant.

Assertions are easily made; they are as easily denied. The Bible is unhurt by them. The insult offered to hearers, whom these assertions are expected to convince, remains.

There is nothing in books of the Bible, we are told, that suggests the idea of inspiration; there is no way to prove the fact of inspiration of any book and all the books of the Bible. It is the way which we have to prove Christ and His church. The Bible means Christ and the Church; Christ and the Church mean the Bible. The Bible Christ and the Church stand or fall together. You shall not separate any one book of our Bible from the whole Bible, nor the whole Bible from Christ, nor Christ and the Bible from Christ's church. They are together one and the self-same divine dispensation.

"We take the books of the Bible as Christ and His church gave them to us; and on the authority of Christ and His church we accept the books of the Bible as an inspired record of divine revelation. Questions of authorship and dates we deal with on grounds of historical criticism upon which we fear not to enter with the seekers of historic truth, be they believers or unbelievers. Know us for what we are and what we contend for, and the shafts of war will not miss so widely the mark."

Quoting Mr. Ingersoll's own language with reference to the atrocities and crimes in the Old Testament, alleged to have been sanctioned by Jehovah, the archbishop characterizes his statements as "perverse readings of texts so obvious in meaning that misconception of them is criminal," and continues:

The Bible, the book of ages and of Christian civilization, deserves at least to be treated in truthfulness. The Bible unfolds mysteries of heaven, not of earth.

The Bible is a book of religions and moral righteousness; it is not a book of human industry, of science, of finance, of civil government. Is it not the absurdity of absurdities to blame it for not teaching how to cultivate the earth, to build houses, to weave cloth, to construct bridges and ships, to paint pictures and chisel statues? The Bible is not a text book on material progress. Of course, for a materialist and an agnostic there is nothing higher or better than matter, and the book which lifts up towards God and the plane of a heavenly life is to no purpose. But all humanity is not of earth earthly, and there is room among men for a book whispering to us lessons of God and his kingdom. It is an unworthy conception of God to imagine that a revelation from Him will bear on mere material matters, for which nature already furnishes us sufficient equipment.

The Bible is a book of religion and righteous conduct—teaching spiritual truth, imposing precepts, lifting men above passion and sin. The light, however, coming from its successive revelations was progressive in its effulgence. God's revelation was at first as day's early dawn, suiting the weakness of intellect and with gradually becoming brighter as recipient generations were prepared for warmer and more luminous rays until full noon day brilliancy was attained; God's work in spiritual as in the natural life of humanity, was evolutionary. His revealed law was in accordance with men's social condition, which it was continuously lifting upward, without, however, urging it to sudden and irregular leaps. It is asked, was not revelation made full and perfect at once? The answer is, God's wisdom is not of the wisdom of men, fitful, impatient and narrow in its bearings. Eternity belongs to Jehovah, and He works in it as suits His eternal purposes.

View not the deficiencies, which we explain from the social conditions of the Hebrews, but the excellencies of the Old Testament, which are not explained except by the finger of God guiding the people. How did it happen that a small nation without outside power or fame surrounded by pagan and corrupt people, alone preserved monotheism and the worship of pure altars—alone of all the nations of the earth? Because they had the Bible, and Jehovah watched over them. The records of God's dispensation oftentimes goes onward, side by side, with the doings of men. The Old Testament is the story of Israel, of Israel's God and Israel's people, the latter often retreating from the ways of their God, imitating the Gentiles, disobeying their own laws, sinning, repenting, and sinning again. Care must be taken when we begin to criticise that we do not lay to the blame of Jehovah and His inspired Bible the crimes and follies of men, of patriarchs and of kings, which were contrary to Jehovah's will and to the law and spirit of the Bible. This is a frequent mistake of unbelief.

Quoting from the encyclical of the pope on the scripture as to supposed errors of science and history in the Bible and contradictions between narratives of the different writers the speaker said:

Add to these words the fact that the books of the Bible were written long ago, in the ages in which the metaphors and figures of speech are unfamiliar to us, that these books have passed through the hands of an untold number of transcribers and translators, consciously and unconsciously careless in minor matters; add the fact that the Bible embraces all forms of literature, the strict history, the moral instruction, the allegory, and it will be easily seen that careful study and dispassionate judgment are required before sentence can be passed upon it and its true purport proclaimed.

Coming to the defense of the New Testament Archbishop Ireland grew in eloquence as he exclaimed:

And now I pronounce the name, Jesus of Bethlehem and Calvary, and I bow humbly before Him as my Savior and my incarnate God. In defending Him I defend the Bible—the Old Testament, which He made His own, the New, which is the direct record of His preaching—as in defending the Bible I defend Him.

Why cavil over small questions of dates or books, over passages in their recitals? Why demand explanations of every word and omission of friend or foe in contemporary history? See Christ in His work! Whence is he? Whence the power and the wisdom and the virtue which have gone out from Him? On the miracles of Christ, the preaching of the apostles and the conversion of the world I stake my Christian faith, and I fear not the legions of unbelief.

It is easy—to the silly ones it may appear clever—to tell what Christ has not done, enumerating things that he never intended to do, and that a master from heaven would not be expected to do; to make a long record of crimes and mistakes which followers of Christ and the Bible may have been guilty of through centuries, either because they misunderstood Christ or His spirit, or positively disobeying Him, and then to exclaim, "Why is this?" I will tell you why. He was a man and did not know.

Let me put questions to the world. Was there in history ever an ideal of moral perfection offered to men approaching in purity, in elevation, in fruitfulness, to that of Christ and the New Testament? Was there ever in all history a power for good working in any comparable degree as the Christian church, which embodied in her life Christ and the Bible, and brought into full activity the principles of truth and purity given out in the preaching of Christ?

The world has seen 1,900 years of Christian civilization. Its history has its dark spots, for men's free will and passions remain; but it has had its floods of light, of truth and purity, and all that throughout its course is bright and blessed; all that is its pride in the moral life is from Christ. The elevation of woman, the sanctification of the home, the destruction of human slavery, the suppression of brutal despotism in rulers of peoples, the universal freedom of men, the humanity accorded to the weak and the suffering, the softening of feeling in international relations, moral virtues, public and private, all come from Christ. And because without all those high moral gifts to the world men would be incapable of peace and progress, there has come to the world from Christ social happiness, progress in material things, advance in art, in science, and all the refinements of culture and civilization. This is what Christ has done for us.

Scoff then, you who dare, at Jesus and His Bible; scoff at all that is His, at Christendom and Christian civilization; scoff at family regenerated, at womanhood redeemed; scoff at sacramental marriage and holy virginity; scoff at the charity that has peopled the nations with asylums and hospitals; scoff at the fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man; scoff at the enfranchised slave; at the most sacred principles of your own American constitution; scoff at Jesus and His Bible.

Where Christ is not there is harbarism; there is servitude of the weak, despotism of the strong, inhumanity and immorality, unbridled and unrebuked by public opinion. Where Christ is not, the family, with pure woman as its queen, is not; sacred matrimony is not. The little of good in a world without Christ comes from imitation of Christian nations, from the introduction into its own body of Christian principles and practices. We will not have such a world.

What will unbelief give us? It replies, a scientific, rational world, beginning with itself and ending with itself. Let us first be consistent, and from this world eliminate what Christian principles and practices it fain would retain. The words most glibly repeated by unbelief, the family, dignity of woman, liberty, fraternity, are Christian words, and without Christianity they would be meaningless. Take them out of your world of unbelief as you give us a scientific world—that is, you give us a material world, a humanity without souls, without wings on which to rise to the skies, a humanity with no purpose in life but to seek satisfaction for bodily appetites, with a leaden sky over it through which peers no love, no hope, no consolation, where the strong assert themselves and the weak are crushed under foot, where pleasure is the norm of action, where there is no power above man himself, whose voice calls to duty, whose memory stills passion.

WARD M'ALLISTER DEAD.

New York's Society Leader a Victim of the Grip.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—Ward McAllister, the society leader, died at his home in this city, at 9:30 p. m. At the time of his death he was attended by his wife, his daughter, his son and his brother, the Rev. Francis Marion McAllister.

Mr. McAllister was attacked a week ago with the grip, but no serious symptoms developed until 7:30 Thursday morning, when he was suddenly taken worse. He became unconscious at 10:30 o'clock and remained so until 2:30 o'clock in the afeernoon, when he recovered consciousness and continued in that condition till his death. The funeral will take place from Grace church, this city, of which Mr. McAllister is a member.

When the news of his death became known at the charity ball, which was in progress at Carnegie Music hall, general surprise and sorrow was expressed. It was not thought that McAllister's illness was serious, and Miss Louise McAllister, his daughter, had expressed an opinion in the afternoon that her father was well on the way toward recovery. Mr. McAllister was the author of "Society as I Have Found It." He was 04 years of age.

Banker Putnam Sentenced.

CONCORD, N. H., Feb. 1.—Warren F. Putnam, ex-president of the Exeter National bank, who was found guilty of embezzlement, has been sentenced to five years' in state prison. His defalcations wrecked the bank.

Anarchist Expelled.

BERNE, Feb. 1.—Eighteen Italian anarchists of Lugano, one of the three capitals of the canton of Ticino, who have been engaged in smuggling anarchist literature into Italy have been expelled from Switzerland.

"A Trip" On the North-Western Limited between the Twin Cities and Chicago is like rolling in a King's Palace over two smooth rails. If the traveling public of thirty years ago had been told of the beauties and comforts of this fine train the story would have been thought a fairy tale. But it is all a reality now and the wonder is what new comfort or luxury will come in the future. Whatever it is, it will surely be found on The North-Western Line long before other lines think to adopt it.—The Press, Osceola, Wis.

Blood Poison
THE BANE OF HUMAN LIFE,
Driven Out of the System by the Use of
Ayer's Sarsaparilla

"For five years, I was a great sufferer from a most persistent blood disease, none of the various medicines I took being of any help whatever. Hoping that change of climate would benefit me, I went to Cuba, to Florida, and then to Saratoga Springs, where I remained some time drinking the waters. But all was no use. At last, being advised by several friends to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla, I began taking it, and very soon favorable results were manifest. To-day I consider myself a perfectly healthy man, with a good appetite and not the least trace of my former complaint. To all my friends, and especially young men like myself, I recommend Ayer's Sarsaparilla, if in need of a perfectly reliable blood-purifier."—JOSE A. ESCOBAR, proprietor Hotel Victoria, Key West, Fla.; residence, 332 W. 16th St., New York.

Ayer's The Only Sarsaparilla
Admitted for Exhibition
AT THE WORLD'S FAIR

Your Heart's Blood
Is the most important part of your organism. Three-fourths of the complaints to which the system is subject are due to impurities in the blood. You can, therefore, realize how vital it is to
Keep It Pure
For which purpose nothing can equal S.S.S. It effectually removes all impurities, cleanses the blood thoroughly and builds up the general health.
Our Treatise on Blood and Skin diseases mailed free to any address.
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Everything New, Neat and Nice. Fine Lunch Counter in connection.
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.
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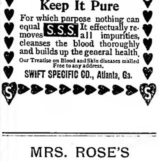

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8 months old, ready for service in the spring.
Also Some Extra Fine Ewes,
Same age, for sale at
REASONABLE RATES.
Call at the farm or address,
F. BIVINS & SON,
Box109, Crooksto Minn.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

TOWN AND COUNTY.

Items of Local Interest--Personal Mention--Society Doings, Etc.

A Chabot has gone below for a few days.

This is 30 or 40 degree weather this week.

Pete Moe was down from Mentor last week.

Barlow's Minstrels are booked for the 19th inst.

Chas. G. Rapp was in from St. Hilaire on Saturday.

Mrs. Ben Clements has returned from a visit to her old home.

A bit of snow falling on Tuesday gave promise of warmer weather.

Sheriff Steenerson went to St. Paul last week returning on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. T. O. Sundet welcomed the arrival of a new boy on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Lusian welcomed the arrival of a bouncing baby boy on Thursday of last week.

Ira B. Richardson was down from Thief River Falls last week on business before the court.

The grand jury has packed its carpet-sack and has hied itself to its several abiding places.

H. C. Misner started for Fond du Lac, Wis., on Sunday evening, called there by the death of an uncle.

Pat Lyons, a man employed in Bagley's camp had his leg broken last Thursday by a log rolling upon it, was brought to the hospital on Saturday's train from Fosston.

Dr. Langevein was sent by the State Board to Clay county to inquire into certain rumored cases of glanders among horses. He found the rumors were only too well founded in fact.

O. L. Larson and Prof. Hitchcock came down from Fosston on Saturday evening and Sundayed in the city. The Prof. dallied in the Midway Plaisance on Monday evening.

The "New Boy," at the opera house tonight. T. O. Sundet couldn't wait that long to see "the new boy." The kid showed up at his house on Sunday—in time for a two-o'clock matinee.

Hall's hair renewer is pronounced the best preparation made for thickening the growth of the hair and restoring that which is gray to its original color.

Now that the grand jury has been discharged Bierly, of the Grand Forks News will have nothing to talk about. His attacks upon Judge Ives were entirely uncalled for and too low-down for publication in a respectable paper.

Halvor Steenerson returned from St. Paul on Monday morning where he on Saturday argued against the right of the Northern Pacific railroad to come into the case known as the Steenerson rate case, as intervenor, which that company seeks to do.

The ugly rumors that went flying about affecting the integrity of Capt. M. R. Brown were not believed by those who know him best and they were perfectly confident that the captain would come out all right—which he did by a large majority.

If a man is interested enough in the welfare of the city to vote upon the issue of the bonds he ought to be interested enough to vote intelligently. To be able to do this he should look into the matter—if he does not already understand it, so that he may vote understandingly.

To accommodate new subscribers we reproduce the opening chapters of "Chicamauga" this week adding thereto the second chapter. JOURNAL readers will find this one of the best stories they have read lately. Do not fail to read it. It will appear only in the JOURNAL.

On Saturday last about noon A. K. Austin got into an altercation with Chas. Westerberg's boy, "Medahl," the upshot of which was that A. K. got a clip in the nose that started the claret freely. The causus belli was the testimony the boy gave before the grand jury. Later in the day the boy was arrested and taken to the lock-up where he was kept until Monday morning, then taken before Judge Holt. No one appearing against him he was released.

Joe Mathews: "It seems a very great pity that our citizens do not seem to take greater interest in the efforts of Rev. L. W. Squiers to provide first-class entertainments for our people. They will fill up the opera house for some catch-penny show at 50 and 75 cents per ticket, but can't afford to invest 15 cents a ticket to support a really meritorious entertainment, such as Mr. Squiers has brought here. I don't understand why it is so, but it is a shame! Talk about your enterprise! Here is a sample of how we try to build up home enterprises. I'd rather pay 50 cents each to hear those lectures than to see them starved to death."

Paul Carpenter is down from Fosston for a while.

Sheriff Steenerson went over to East Grand Forks on Tuesday.

Hood's Pills cure nausea, sickness, indigestion and biliousness. 25c.

Bishop Ireland goes for Bob Ingersoll again. See synopsis in another column in this issue.

Iver A. Krohn opens up his new cigar factory in Koeppe's old place on Main street, this week. He will thaw out those windows—next spring.

An Uncle Tom aggregation will hold forth at the opera house tomorrow evening. It is said to possess the merit of a line of specialty work not generally given by these companies.

The case against Chief Gonyea was brought before Judge Holt on Tuesday. After listening to the testimony adduced, the judge did not find sufficient evidence to warrant holding him for trial and he was discharged.

Sam Lavoy was brought before Judge Jennings on Tuesday morning and fined $5 and costs, a part of which consisted in repairing a window pane at O. Merciel's place that Lavoy broke Monday evening while under the influence.

February opened out in a way to break the record for the winter—zero weather and below, going as low as 40 degrees. Sunday and Monday were said to be by far the coldest days of the winter. One consolation is found in the fact that February is the shortest month in the year.

The Hutchinson family concert at the opera house on Saturday evening was fairly well attended and highly enjoyed. Some complaints were heard about cold weather, and part of these might have been prevented if the small boys had not been allowed to open the side doors and keep them open so that they also could see the show.

Ed. Charboneau, a Crookston old-timer was in the city last week. Ed says he is in business at Galveston, Texas and is accumulating much shekels. Ed knows how to do that if anybody does as many a Polk county man whom Ed got after when he was in the collection business here can readily testify. In those days, a man who was owing a machine note and had not the wherewithal to liquidate it had rather see the Elderly Henry coming than Ed. And yet Ed aint ½ a bad fellow as he runs. Many a worse man has been hung.

The Grand Army Post met in regular session last Friday evening and after a little work held open session until next Friday to allow all who chose to attend the cake-walk. At the meeting next Friday evening—vice-commander N. K. Olson is detailed to sing a song; Comrade Paul will tell a story and sentinel Levi LeDuc is to entertain the Post by a narrative of excerpts from his army experience. The G. A. R. boys are determined to have a good time this winter if they dont lay up a cent.

Mary J. Blaisdell known as the "Minnesota Blizzard," is besieging the legislature for a pension to recompense her for services said to have been performed by her during the war as nurse at Fort Snelling. She had applied for a pension from the government at Washington but being unable to offer proof "sufficiently sufficient" failed to obtain it so now she asks the state for aid. The case seems to be a worthy one and the request should be granted which it will no doubt.

The World's Fair, or leastwise that portion of it that claims Crookston as a home, held forth at Grand Army hall on Monday evening, and, as it was in Chicago, so in Crookston—the Midway Plaisance took the cake. An excellent supper was served and after you had partaken of that you were ushered into and through the Midway Plaisance, where you saw hundreds of interesting and pretty sights, chief among which was the "congress of beauty," that beat the Chicago outfit out of sight. Everybody agree on that and what everybody says is so. The whole affair was a grand success and netted the ladies of the Presbyterian church society and the W. R. C., who got it up, over $100.

"Beautiful Venice" as presented at the M. E. church on Thursday evening was very interesting and instructive; but we are sorry to say that the audience was small. It seems a pity that such meritorious entertainments cannot be better appreciated by our people than they seem to be. It is a fact that many a far less meritorious entertainment has filled the opera house on 50 cents a ticket while "Beautiful Venice" did not get a crowd at 15 and 20 cents big enough to pay expenses! It was a treat that should have crowded the church to its utmost capacity. Mr. Squier has worked hard and been at considerable expense to present a refining class of entertainments that are very instructive and he deserves to be amply patronized.

AT THE GRAND OPERA HOUSE

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY FEB. 22d & 23d.

DONT FAIL TO SEE AND HEAR

THE BROWNIES IN FAIRYLAND.

At the Grand Opera House, Crookston, on Friday and Saturday, Feb. 22 and 23 with matinee Saturday at 2:30 p. m., there will be produced one of the most clever conceptions of the century; we might refer to the "Brownies in Fairyland," a musical cantata for children written by the world-famous entertainer, Palmer Cox. One hundred of Crookston's brightest children take part in this mammoth production fifty boys as "Brownies," and fifthy girls as fairies. The costumes made especially for this engagement in New York under the personal supervision of Palmer Cox, are very elaborate, and make the stage appear like a page from one of Palmer Cox's famous "Brownie" books. The fat little policeman; the dude with his cane; Uncle Sam; the poet; the sailor; the Chinaman; the Indian, and dozens of other well-known Brownies will be there, and together with a live wasp, hornet and beetle will make you hold your sides with laughter for two hours. The tableaux, with changing colored calcium light effects, are the most brilliant conceivable. Rehearsals have been held for some time, and it is already well prepared. It is to be given under the auspices of the First M. E. church, Crookston Mesdames Duntley and Richardson and Mr. W. A. Sissons are instructing the children under the direction of Prof. W. A. Milne. The play is produced by special arrangement with Palmer Cox, through his managers, Major J. B. Pond, of New York, and H. B. Thearle, of Chicago.

We look forward with delight for the completion of this gigantic undertaking.

A poor afflicted Grand Army comrade arrived in the city last week from Thief River Falls trying to make his way to the Soldiers Home where he could get the care he needed, but was taken sick and could get no further than this city without aid. He went to the Minnesota house and the case was reported to the Post and a committee enquiring into the case and finding the man to be a worthy comrade in distress took the steps necessary to forward the man to the Home. It seems that he had gone up there in the fall to take a claim, found one and was trying to make a home when he was taken sick and had to go where he could get medical attendance. His trouble was incident to his service in the army and is of such a nature as to render him totally unfit to take care of himself by manual labor and yet this man only gets $12 per month from our generous government.

The county commissioners met last week, transacted some business and adjourned. The most of the business transacted related to school districts and taxes. A communication signed by the members of the city board of equalization was presented, recommending that the personal assessments of certain parties be reduced in amounts as follows: S. H. Bearns, $100; W. H. Norrie, $200; P. J. Russell, $100; Stephen J. Sprague, $200; Fontaine & Anglim, $5,500; also that the taxes of Mrs. Dan McDonald be abated altogether. The board complied with all except that in relation to Fontaine & Anglim and split the difference with that.

Mat Cornelius was granted abatement on a tract of land for the '89 and '90 taxes. The personal taxes of J. E. Nordbald, '94, was reduced $100. Application of A. Abrahamson, James Murray and J. D. Marshall referred to town equalization boards for recommendation. Petition of Berget Olson to be set off from a certain school district, granted. Petition of A. Hempstead to be set off from District No. 214 was laid over to the March meeting. Even P. Tuff and others, asking for a new district, laid over till March meeting. Auditor authorized to advertise for the construction of an iron bridge in Louisville, said bridge to be 180 foot span. Bids to be opened at the March meeting.

Gus Hanson was granted a license as auctioneer.

K. O. Stahm and others ask for a road and notices therefor ordered to be posted.

After allowing the usual grist of bills and rejecting the bill of Stephen J. Sprague as deputy sheriff the board adjourned.

Consolidation.

Losey & Buckingham, after disposing of the Twin Valley bank returned to Crookston seeking what they might devour—and the first thing the city knew they had devoured both laundries—swallowed 'em up completely. The Crookston steam laundry, owned and operated by F. M. Brown, on Main street, and the new Model laundry, by Frank Hertz, on Second street, have passed into the capacious maw of this great dual-headed laundry trust—as it were, and will be henceforth known as the Crookston Model Steam Laundry, operated by Losey & Buckingham. The JOURNAL is pleased to see these prodigal sons return to the camp, though we do not know that their departure from Twin Valley was due to a superabundance of "husks" there, unless the bank of Ada was too husky. However, the boys are all right and will make money where they are.

Fourteenth Anniversary.

At the Congregational church last Sunday evening, Rev. Herman P. Fisher gave an address on the "Origin, Principles and History of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor.' He said: "Fourteen years ago last evening the first society was formed in Williston church, Portland, Maine. The pastor, Rev. F. E. Clark, called the young people together and they formed the society, "For Christ and the Church." William F. Pennell, a young soldier, was the first to sign the pledge. Other chapters were soon formed in the neighboring churches. The first convention of nine societies was held in June, of the next year. One year later there were fifty-three; and two years later 151.

In '81 the annual convention was held in Minneapolis, where there were more than 10,000 delegates present. Last July it was in Cleveland and more than 40,000 attended. There are in the world 37,000 societies, made up of 2,200,000 members. The Presbyterians lead numerically in this country and the Congregationalists follow. In Great Britain the Baptists lead, and in Australia the Methodists. The motto for the year is three-fold. (1) Christian Citizenship, (2) Systematic Beneficence, (3) Interdenominational Fellowship. The next convention is to be held in Boston and preparations are being made for 50,000 delegates.

Watch out for Fires!

These extremely cold days and nights require so much extra heat that great care should be exercised to prevent fires breaking out. Extra watchfulness should be used for the danger lies in being obliged to keep the stoves stuffed constantly. One cannot be too careful in this matter.

Unlike most proprietary medicines the formulæ of Dr. J. C. Ayer's Sarsaparilla and other preparations are cheerfully sent to any physician who applies for them. Hence the special favor accorded these well-known standard remedies by the World's Fair commissioners.

THE NEW BOY.

Some of the sweetest love-making you ever saw since you were jilted, will be done by a bad man's daughter in this town at the Grand Opera House on Thursday night, Feb 7, She is a bundle of witchery a dark-eyed girl, whose father is a stock speculater and adventurer wicked from the ground up; but his daughter is a fascinator, and she is to show what she can do in the way of toying with a boy's heart when she comes to this town in a few days. The young chap who is in her toils, is a school boy. The Doctor in charge of the institution is in love with a pretty buxom "widow" to whom he has willed his fortune and has made her the matron of the school. The villian also wants to marry her. You should applaud when it is discovered that the boy in school garb is a wee bit of a business man, thirty years old, and the husband of the tall, handsome "widow." The top of his head barely reaches her shoulders, He the funniest chap you ever saw, and when the Doctor discovers that he is the "widow's" husband, there is a wild scene on the stage. The applause and the laughter have continued for two hours and a half, but the last scene is beyond description. This is the play that has run to packed houses in London, New York, Chicago and other great cities. It comes to this town for the first time. The name of this extraordinary farce-comedy is "The New Boy."

The Business Men's Club.

The committee appointed at the business men's meeting to meet with the directors of the Columbia club met those gentleman on Thursday evening and a proposition was made, upon the acceptance of which the Columbia club will consent to reorganize and admit all who wish to join the new concern as a business men's club. Steps are now being taken to effect the consolidation and it is thought that it will be successful. Such a club, if properly conducted, could not fail of being of great practical benefit to the city and its growing interests.

The Common Cold.

Medical writers have recently called attention to the fact that the common cold, which most people suppose they "catch" by undue exposure, though they cannot, for the life of them tell how or when, is frequently the result of a debilitated condition of the body, and that the head-ache, catarrhal trouble, sore throat and other accompaniments of a cold are signs of an impure condition of the blood. This explanation is at least reasonable, and it is desirable that it should be understood, as it points to the proper and only method by which this uncomfortable and in many instances, dangerous condition may be avoided or overcome. It is not uncommon to hear people remark that they suffer constantly with "a cold" from early fall until the warm weather returns in the spring. This is undoubtedly due to the fact that the system is weakened, that it lacks vitality, is poorly nourished and can not resist the severer trials that come with the coming of fall and winter weather.

Of course the remedy for these ailments, and the preventive, if they have not already made their encroachments, consists in a course of treatment which will build up and strengthen the physical system. In the first place the blood must be purified and invigorated so that it can carry health and vitality to all the organs of the body, enabling the heart and lungs, the liver, bowels and skin to perform their proper functions. The digestive organs must then be stimulated and strengthened and made to do their part in supplying the wasted and much needed strength to the system.

For the work of purifying the blood and giving strength and vitality to the system, nothing has yet been found equal to Hood's Sarsaparilla. The burden of the testimonials from people who have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla is that it purifies their blood, removes pimples, boils and all similar eruptions, gives them an appetite and makes them feel strong. This is just what is needed to fortify the system against that condition for which people in general have no better name than a "cold." A few bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla taken at this season would be sufficient to give that tone and stimulus to the organs of the body which are indispensable to health, especially in trying weather, and certainly, a few dollars expended now in taking measures to prevent sickness or even the discomforts of a long continued "cold" would be better than a fit of sickness and heavy doctor's bills later on. In buying medicine, as in buying anything else, it is well to see that you get an honest article, and such Hood's Sarsaparilla is everywhere recognized to be.

Go to the California wine house for choice wines and liquors for medicinal purposes. (6)

NEWS OF OUR NEIGHBORS.

As Culled from our County Exchanges.

THIEF RIVER FALLS ITEMS.

[From The Press.]

Ex-Postmaster W. B. Dawley, of Crookston, was in the city during the week and was one of the guests at Johnson party.

P. W. Smith and T. P. Hanre are preparing for a trip to Red Lake and vicinity on a prospecting tour. Mr. Smith will take his camera and bring home some snap shot of Red Lake's winter beauties.

F. A. Grady, an attorney, formerly of Anoka, Minn., has located in this city and as soon as suitable rooms can be secured will open an office here. We bespeak for him a profitable practice.

McIntosh Items.

[From the Times.]

Tom Young and Martin O'Brien, of Crookston, were in the city last Thursday.

County Superintent McCrillis has been in McIntosh a few days looking after the schools.

The Pioneer club danced in there new ball last Friday. The club now has somewhere in the neighborhood of twenty-five members.

FERTILE ITEMS.

[Fertile Journal.]

J. S. Nichols, one of the prominent farmers of the town of Liberty, was in the town Monday evening on his way to Crookston to attend the district court. Mr. Nichols is a firm believer in diversified farming and as an evidence of his belief, brought to town over $100 in pork he had raised the past season.

Rev. Herman P. Fisher, of Crookston was in the city assisting Rev. R. P. Upton in special services at the Congregational church. Rev. Fisher recently moved to Crookston from Ortonville, and is spoken of as a talented and a pleasant speaker. This office acknowledges a pleasant call.

FOUND.

On Saturday last a good lap-robe. Owner can recover by calling at this office describing the robe and paying for this notice. [41-44]

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed at the Crookston postoffice for the week ending Jan. 27, 1895.

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.	LADIES' LIST.
Anderson, J. E.	Youngdal, Maria
Mortensen, Olaf	
Pattile, Louis	

Persons calling for the above please say advertised.

F. E. LEPAGE, Postmaster.

Lost. $5.00 Reward.

The above amount will be paid to any person, who will give information leading to the finding of my medical diploma, which was lost in 1879, in Crookston. Communicate all information to the editor of the JOURNAL.

[41-43] DR. M. W. WATERMAN

Special

To those who wish a fine illustrated monthly magazine at a price that anyone can afford, we make the following unparalleled offer until Jan. 1st, 1895.

Until above date we will receive subscriptions to the

Polk County Journal
and
Peterson Magazine

combined for about the price of the JOURNAL alone. Thus you can secure the

Polk County Journal, $1.50
Peterson Magazine, - $1.00
$2.50

for only

$1.75

If you want some excellent reading, fine illustrations, and the news of the day, you cannot afford to let this opportunity pass.

Address,
THE JOURNAL,
CROOKSTON, MINN.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Grand Combination Offer

Unprecedented in the History of Journalism.

The POLK COUNTY JOURNAL has made special arrangements with the publishers of the New York

Morning Advertiser and Sunday Advertiser

Whereby We can furnish the

JOURNAL

and both of the above papers to a limited number of subscribers for one year for

$3.00

A first-class metropolitan newspaper by mail every day and

THE JOURNAL, FOR $13.00

The most liberal offer of the age.

THE MORNING ADVERTISER

A bright eight and ten page daily. Contains all the news and special features of interest to every member of the household. Special market and financial reports. The best sporting page in the land. An absolutely clean and wholesome home newspaper.

THE SUNDAY ADVERTISER.

From twenty to forty pages of bright news, sparkling special articles and literary. A model, high-class metropolitan Sunday paper.

Think over the proposition and send in your subscription at once.

REMEMBER! REMEMBER!!

This Offer will Shortly be withdrawn.

THE REGULAR SUBSCRIPTION PRICE OF THE MORNING AND SUNDAY ADVERTISER FOR ONE YEAR IS

FOUR DOLLARS.

By This Offer You Get It For Virtually

$1.50.

Sample Copies of the Advertiser can be seen at the Journal Office.

[20—tf]

THE ADVERTISERS FOR 1895.

MORNING, EVENING, SUNDAY AND WEEKLY EDITIONS.

Aggressive Republican Journals of the Hihest Class.

Commercial Advertiser.

Established 1797. Published every evening. New York's oldest evening newspaper. Subscription price, $6.00.

Morning Advertiser.

Published every morning. The leading Republican newspaper of the day. Clean and fearles. Subscription price, $3.00 per year.

Sunday Advertiser.

New York's most popular Sunday newspaper. The only Republican 2-cent Sunday paper in the United States. 20 to 36 pages. Subscription price, $1.00 per year.

AS AN ADVERTISING MEDIUM The ADVERTISERS have no superiors.

Samples free. Agents wonted everywhere. Liberal commissions.

Address THE ADVERTISER,
29 Park Row, New York.

[36—tf]

No One Who Has not travelled between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago on the famous North-Western Limited can possibly imagine its Comforts and Luxuries. The Buffet Smoking Library Coach. for instance, is simply a marvel of comfort. There you have an entire coach set apart for gentlemen for reading, smoking, letter-writing, card-plaing and refreshment, in a word, providing all the luxuries of a modern club. Taken as a whole, this train is what we would call a world-beater.—The Tribune, Winni-

IVORY SOAP

IT FLOATS

BEST FOR SHIRTS.

THE PROCTER & GAMBLE CO., CIN'TI.

LOSS OF THE ELBE

OCEAN COLLISION RESULTS IN A TERRIBLE CATASTROPHE.

Over 350 People Drowned—Of the Passengers and Crew Not More Than a Score Saved—The Vessel Foundered in Twenty Minutes After Collision Occured.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—The North German Lloyd steamer Elbe, Captain Von Gossel, from Bremen for New York via Southampton, has been sunk in collision with the British steamer Crathie, bound from Rotterdam for Aberdeen. At the time of sending this dispatch the exact loss of life is unknown, but report has it that it was enormous. The disaster occurred before daylight at a point some 30 miles from the Hook of Holland.

The first intimation of the disaster came from Lowestoft, Suffolk, one of the chief English fishing ports. Late in the afternoon a dispatch was received from that place saying that it was reported there that a transatlantic line steamer had been sunk in the North sea and that the

Loss of Life Was Very Great.

The first dispatches stated that there had been 350 persons on the Elbe and that only 19 had been saved, the rescued having been landed at Lowestoft by fishing smacks. Later dispatches to the Exchange Telegraph company and to Lloyds confirmed the report of the loss of the steamer, and still later it was learned that the Crathie, the steamer that sunk the Elbe, had put in to Maas Luis, Holland, in a damaged condition. She reported that she had been in collision with an unknown ocean steamer.

An Official Statement.

The following statement of the disaster was officially given to the Associated Press correspondent by the German vice consul, Herr Bradber, and was corrected by him. The statement was made after sifting all the interviews with the survivors and cross-questioning the officers and crew and may be classed as the consensus of the officers' opinions:

"The collision occurred 45 miles from Merschelling lightship. Though both the Elbe and the colliding steamer were going full steam ahead, the concussion was very slight. Immediately after the collision, the Elbe began to settle down, stern first, her bow mounting high into the air and rendering it impossible to reach some of the boats. As everybody crowded upon deck immediately after the shock, and in a state of great alarm, it was impossible for the orders of the captain, who was standing on the bridge, that the women and children be saved first, could be obeyed.

First Boat Immediately Swamped.

"A rush was made for the boats that were accessible. The first boat to touch the water was immediately swamped and the passengers who had crowded into it were drowned.

"The second boat launched was lost sight of in the high sea that was running, but it is feared that she capsized.

"Into the third boat, at the last moment, when the water was up to the promenade deck, the vessel sinking under their feet, and two minutes before she disappeared, there crowded 19 men, the women and children having rushed to the other side owing, it is said, to the command that they should get into the boats there.

Picked Up One.

"This third boat pulled away from the ship, and in so doing shortly afterwards passed a lady passenger, Miss Anna Buecker, who clung to the gunwale or side of the boat. Some time elapsed before she could be pulled into the boat.

"The 20 survivors drifted about until 11:10 a. m., the heavy seas repeatedly washing over the small craft, which was in constant danger of being swamped, and drenching its occupants, who had not a morsel of food to eat.

"Finally the waving of a shirt from the boat attracted the attention of the crew of the fishing smack Wild Flower, which rescued the survivors with extreme difficulty."

THE ELBE DEATH LIST.

Latest Official Figures Place the Loss of Life at 334.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—The last official cablegram received at the New York office of the North German Lloyd company in this city from the Bremen office shows a total loss of 332 people by the sinking of the Elbe.

Of those aboard 50 were cabin passengers an 149 steerage. The crew in and entirety consisted of 153 people.

THREE KILLED OUTRIGHT.

Milwaukee Trolley Car Drops Through a Draw.

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 5.—A trolley car of the Russell avenue and Holton street line ran through an open draw of the Kinnikinic avenue bridge at 8:30 a. m., carrying three people down to death in the icy waters of the river. Six persons were rescued from the partly submerged car.

From all accounts the accident seems to have clearly been due to the carelessness of the motorman, John Kennedy, but he stuck to his post in a vain endeavor to stop the car which he had permitted to approach too near the open draw, and paid the penalty of his carelessness with his life. The dead are John Kennedy, motorman; Miss Ehlman, a teacher, and Miss Schmidtkuntz.

Greenhut Ousted.

CHICAGO, Feb. 5.—Judge Grosscup ousted J. B. Greenhut from the receivership of the whisky trust. He allowed Receiver Lawrence to remain in office, as a representative of the directors, and appointed General John McNulta as receiver in chief. John J. Mitchell was appointed another receiver to represent the stockholders. The decision accompanying the order was long and criticized Greenhut's actions.

Su.	Mo.	Tu.	We.	Th.	Fr.	Sa.
1895	FEBRUARY.					1895
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28		

THE WORK OF CONGRESS

Tuesday, Jan. 29.

The house passed the bill repealing the sugar differential clause of the tariff bill by a vote of 239 to 31.

Most of the day in the senate was given to the bankruptcy bill, Mr. Mitchell of Oregon offering a substitute on the lines of the so-called Torrey bankruptcy bill, and Mr. George of Mississippi speaking at length in explanation of the bill.

Wednesday, Jan. 30.

The house has entered upon the consideration of the Union Pacific funding measure, commonly known as the Reilly bill. A special order gives two days for debate.

The principal feature of the senate session was the denunciation of the president's financial policy by Senator Vest. The senator asserted with dramatic emphasis that he has thus far held his peace, but that there must now be a separating of the ways between him and the president. The senate spent the rest of the day in executive session on the Japanese treaty, which was ratified.

Thursday, Jan. 31.

The house devoted six hours to the debate on the Pacific railroad funding bill, and, although the speeches on both sides were characterized by unusual earnestness, there was no marked nor sensational incidents.

The senate ostensibly discussed the District of Columbia appropriation bill, but in reality branched off into a financial discussion. Gorman urged action on financial measures, and made a very effective speech.

Friday, Feb. 1.

Most of the day in the senate was given to the consideration of the District of Columbia appropriation bill, without completing it. Senator Teller gave notice that no hurried financial legislation would be allowed to go through the senate at this session.

The house was considerably broken up by a personal encounter between Representatives Breckinridge and Heard of Missouri. District of Columbia business occupied what time could be spared from the discussion of the encounter.

Saturday, Feb. 2.

The house, by a large majority, after two days' discussion, recommitted the Reilly Pacific funding bill for amendment.

A bill was passed reviving the rank of lieutenant general of the army. Schofield will be the beneficiary.

Monday, Feb. 4.

An attempt was made in the house to pass an omnibus bill for the payment of claims for stores and supplies confiscated from loyal people in the South during the war, amounting to $718,763. It excited much opposition and especially from Pennsylvania members interested in war claims amounting to $1,000,000 and not included, and the measure was defeated—95 to 148. A rule was then adopted for the consideration of the currency bill until Thursday, after which the remainder of the day was devoted to the agricultural appropriation bill, which was passed without amendment. An attempt to reduce the appropriation for the distribution of seed failed.

The senate spent almost the entire day on the District of Columbia appropriation bill.

FAMILY CREMATED.

Six Lives Lost by the Burning of a Farmhouse Near Sterling, N. D.

BISMARCK, N. D., Jan. 31.—The family of Peter Olson, consisting of himself, his wife and three children, the eldest a boy aged 12 years, together with one Bathga, a hired man employed by Olson, was completely wiped out by fire. Olson was a prosperous farmer and wheat buyer, and lived about a mile and a half south of the little village of Sterling, 30 miles east of here on the Northern Pacific road.

LATEST MARKET REPORT.

Minneapolis Grain.

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 4, 1895.

WHEAT—February closed at 54¾c; May 54¾c; July, 55½@55⅝c. On Track—No. 1 hard, 56½c; No. 1 Northern, 55½c; No. 2 Northern, 54c.

Duluth Grain.

DULUTH, Feb. 4, 1895.

WHEAT—Cash; February, No. 1 hard, 57⅛c; No. 1 Northern, 55⅝c; May, No. 1 Northern, 57⅛c; July No. 1 Northern, 58c.

St. Paul Union Stock Yards.

SOUTH ST. PAUL, Feb. 4, 1895.

HOGS—Steady. Three loads of light and medium weight stuff on the market selling at $3.75.

CATTLE—Market strong. Fair demand for good butcher stuff.

Prime steers, $3.25@3.75; good steers, $2.75@3.25; prime cows, $2.40@3.00; good cows, $2.00@2.35; common to fair cows, $1.00@1.75; light veal calves, $3.50@4.50; heavy calves, $2.00@1.75.

SHEEP—Slow and weak.

Receipts: Hogs, 150; cattle, 50; calves, none; sheep, none.

Chicago Union Stock Yards.

CHICAGO, Feb. 4, 1895.

HOGS—Good grades active and firm; others slow to 5c lower. Sales ranged at $3.60@4.05 for light; $3.75@4.20 for mixed; $3.75@4.30 for heavy packing and shipping lots; $3.75@3.90 for rough.

CATTLE—Market strong to 10c higher.

SHEEP—Market generally 10c lower.

Receipts: Hogs, 41,000; cattle, 11,000; sheep, 17,000.

Chicago Grain and Provisions.

CHICAGO, Feb. 4, 1895.

CLOSING PRICES.

WHEAT—February, 49⅝c; May, 52¾c; July, 53⅝@53¾c.

CORN—February, 40⅛; May, 42⅞@43c; July, 43c.

OATS—February, 26¾c; May, 28⅜c; June 28⅛c.

PORK—February, $9.65; May, $9.90.

I now have money again to loan on good improved farms.

[1-tf] A. F. GEORGE,
Opera Block.

"A Good Old Poet Of long ago, Dreamed He Dwelt In Marble Halls and found much satisfaction in his dream. To-day, he who can afford a ticket over The North-Western Line, with added pittance for sleeping car fare between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago, can be a king for thirteen hours, with surroundings such as Solomon himself never saw, and with a service equally as good.—The Furniture News, Minneapolis.

Upon Receipt

of a 2-cent stamp and a request, the NORTH DAKOTA MILLING ASSOCIATION will mail to any address the celebrated **Pastry Cook Book,** prepared by M. TANTY, chef to Napoleon III and the Czar of Russia.

This is not a cook book, but a pastry book, showing how all the fancy pastry is prepared. It is a new book, just out, and should sell for fifty cents, but our arrangements with the publishers will enable us to issue the book, by about Dec. 10th, at this small cost to our friends. Address,

NorthDakota Milling Ass'n,
GRAND FORKS, N.D.

LOANS negotiated on Real Estate, Life Insurance, or any Good Security on Long Time and Reasonable Interest. Prompt attention to Collections in all parts of the United States and Canada. Local and county manager wanted. Address The BonWiers' Loan and Investment Co. Milwaukee, Wis.

Hood's Cures

Mrs. O. R. Jaquish
Ithaca, Wisconsin.

Extreme Agony

With Rheumatism—Joints in Arms and Limbs Affected.

Blood Purified and Pains Driven Out by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"I can say with all my heart 'Praise God for Hood's Sarsaparilla.' Three years ago rheumatism terribly affected my hands and feet, mostly in the joints. They became inflamed and swollen. The family physician treated me and for a time I thought I was free from my trouble, but shortly it returned with renewed energy. My heart was affected so that my breathing was suffocating during the attacks of

Extreme Agony.

I would be apparently well on going to bed but in an hour I would be awakened by shooting pains in the joints, and could not move without increased pain. Anything applied did not give relief until the doctor recommended blistering, which, though severe treatment, lessened the pain. During all my trouble I had thought seriously of taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. Finally I began with the medicine and I simply say that

I am Well

and thankful for what Hood's Sarsaparilla has done for me. I believe that if anyone troubled with rheumatism or anything caused by bad blood would take a course with Hood's Sarsaparilla and take it in earnest that they will get well and be happy. I have taken eleven bottles and also Hood's Vegetable Pills and can now work all day and do not have any rheumatic pains."
MRS. O. R. JAQUISH, Ithaca, Wisconsin.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, constipation, biliousness, jaundice, sick headache, indigestion.

The County Fair

affords an excellent opportunity for the pick-pocket to get your watch. If you would be proof against his skill, be sure that the bow (or ring) is a

Non-pull-out

This wonderful bow is now fitted to the

Jas. Boss Filled Watch Cases,

which are made of two plates of gold soldered to a plate of composition metal. Look equally as well as solid gold cases, and cost about half as much.

Guaranteed to wear 20 years.

Always look for this trade mark.
None genuine without it.
Sold only through watch dealers.

A watch case opener which makes a handsome charm sent free on request.

Keystone Watch Case Co.,
PHILADELPHIA.

MILLER & FOOTE,
ATTY'S-AT-LAW.
McKinnon Block, Crookston, Minn.

L. E. GOSSMAN,
Attorney-at-Law,
No. 2 Fournet Block } CROOKSTON, MINN.

M. LeGUEE.
Veterinary Surgeon.
Residence and office in Jerome's Addition.

A. A. JUST, M. D.
Homoeopathic Physician and Surgeon
OFFICE IN
McKinnon Block, Crookston

GOOD PHOTOGRAPHS

CANNOT BE MADE FOR

$1 per Dozen

And I am not turning out cheap work.

My work is all first-class, and my prices reasonable: You cannot get first-class goods for third-class prices.

P. E. LYNNE,
Robert St., Crookston, Minn.

THE PIONEER
HARNESS SHOP.
M. RAUENBUEHLER, Prop.
A full supply of everything kept by the trade
Cor. Broadway and Third Sts.,
CROOKSTON. - - - MINNESOTA.

G. S. Chesterman,

Undertaker,

Embalmer and Funeral Director.

(Successor to J. V. E. Wyatt.)

Coffins, Caskets and Funeral Supplies always in stock.

Particular Attention paid to Picture Framing, Furniture Repairing and Upholstering.

OFFICE ON BROADWAY.
Residence, Fifth street, opposite St. Mary's church,
CROOKSTON, MINN.

The Most Enjoyable journey we think we ever made on the North-Western Line from Minneapolis and St. Paul to Chicago. It is indeed, a luxury to ride in its North-western limited. On this train a journey is the pleasantest kind of a pleasant pleasure. It's a fact.—The Journal, Minot, N. D.

"If The Problem of designing a sleeping car for the comfort of invalids obliged to travel were given to a society of physicians we do not believe the solution would require one convenience not offered in the private compartment sleeping cars on the Northwestern Limited between Minneapolis, S. Paul and Chicago. Art and skill can surely accomplish nothing further in the matter of making sleeping cars more comfortable.—The Lancet, St. Paul.

From tillage to market, Farm, Stock and Home suggests, directs, cautions and aids the farmer more than any other agricultural paper we know of. We send it and the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL one year for only $1.50. [36-40]

NORTHERN PACIFIC R.R.

RUNS

THROUGH CARS

TO

St. Paul,
Minneapolis
Duluth
Fargo,
Grand Forks
and Winnipeg

TO—
HELENA. BUTTE, SPOKANE. TACOMA. SEATTLE, PORTLAND

PULLMAN SLEEPING CARS, ELEGANT DINING CARS TOURIST SLEEPING CARS

TIME SCHEDULE.

Leave Crookston Daily	For St. Paul, Minneapolis Chicago, Duluth and West Superior,	7:54 p.m.
	For Grand Forks, Grafton, Brandon and Winnipeg,	8:05 a.m.

have Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Car and Dining Car attached.

For information, time cards, maps and tickets, call on write Ticket Agent, N. P. R. R. at Crookston, or

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Agent,
St. Paul, Minn.

Hi, There!

DO YOU WANT

The Choicest Cuts

At Lowest Rates?

Try George Vine's New

MEAT MARKET.

Fish, Flesh and Fowl of every kind in due season.

Vine Block, Broadway CROOKSTON

A. C. WILKINSON,
Attorney--at--Law,
Practices in all the courts. Office over Fontaine & Anglim's store, Main St. Crookston.

Scandia-American Bank

OF CROOKSTON, MINN.

Capital. - - - - $50,000.
Surplus and undivided profits. $25,000.

Transacts a General Banking Business.

Steamship Tickets Sold at Lowest Rates.

Special Attention to Collections.

Interest Paid on Time Deposits.

C. HENDRICKSON............President
L. ELLINGTON............Vice President
J. W. WHEELER............Cashier
A. P. HONSON............Assistant Cashier

First National Bank

CROOKSTON, MINN.

Commenced Business Oct. 1881

Paid in Capital, - - - $100,000
Surplus, - - - - - 15,500

Interest on Certificates of Deposit.

Accounts of Farmers and Business Men solicited.

GEO. Q. ERSKINE, President.
WM. ANGLIM, Vice President.
CHAS. E. SAWYER, Cashier

DIRECTORS:
Wm. Anglim, L. Fontaine, F. D. Childs
Geo. Q. Erskine. J. R. McKinnon. A. A. Miller
E. M. Walsh. Chas. E. Sawyer, W. H. Crosby

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COOK-BOOK FREE!

MARTHA WASHINGTON
COOK BOOK

320 PAGES. ILLUSTRATED.

One of the best Cook Books published. It contains recipes for all kinds of cooking. Also departments on Medicine, Etiquette, and Toilet recipes, Indexed for handy reference.

MAILED FREE.

In Exchange for 20 LARGE LION HEADS cut from Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2-cent Stamp.

Write for list of our other Fine Premiums. We have many valuable Pictures, also a Knife, Game, etc., to give away. A beautiful Picture Card is in every package of LION COFFEE.

WOOLSON SPICE CO., Huron & Oak Streets, TOLEDO, OHIO

DEFECTIVE PAGE

BROWN,

The Cigar Man,

Invites attention to a choice line of CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

Manufactory On Second St., Opposite Reckitt Block.

DON'T FAIL TO GET MY PRICES.

H. F. BROWN,
Crookston, Minn.

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OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.
OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

BEFORE
AFTER

NEW LIFE

Dr. E. C. West's Nerve and Brain Treatment is sold under positive written guarantee, by authorized agents only, to cure Weak Memory; Loss of Brain and Nerve Power; Lost Manhood; Quickness; Night Losses; Evil Dreams; Lack of Confidence; Nervousness; Lassitude; all Drains; Loss of Power of the Generative Organs in either sex, caused by over-exertion; Youthful Errors, or Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium or Liquor, which soon lead to Misery, Consumption, Insanity and Death. By mail, $1 a box; 6 for $5; with written guarantee to cure or refund money. WEST'S COUGH SYRUP. A certain cure for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat. Pleasant to take. Small size discontinued; old, 50c. size, now 25c.; old $1 size, now 50c. GUARANTEES issued only by

Sold by F. L. Kermott, Crookston,

S. L. Collins,

Proprietor of Main Street

LIVERY AND FEED STABLES

Cor. Main and Fourth Sts., west side'

CROOKSTON, - - MINNESOTA.

Horses bought and sold on commission. Everything neat and nobby. Feeding a specialty.

DO YOU Want to be cured by the great specialist? Dr. A. L. Cole, so well and favorably known throughout the Northwest by his long residence and successful practice in this city, continues to cure all Nervous Chronic and Private diseases of both sexes. His name is a sufficient guarantee of prompt and perfect cure of every case he undertakes.

Young men suffering from the effects of indiscretion, who are weak in mind and body, despondent, wanting in confidence and incapable of fulfilling their mission in life and who realize their impending doom, should act at once and consult this successful specialist.

Married men and those contemplating matrimony who find themselves incapable of or who fear least they cannot fulfill the duties expected of them, can be restored to perfect health, mental and physical.

Hidden losses—In many cases the loss occurs unobserved by the sufferer. To this hidden drain upon the nervous system may be attributed the cause of many diseases of the nerves, stomach, heart, kidneys and bladder. Thus we can account for a large proportion of all cases of epilepsy, palsey, paralysis, apoplexy, softening of the brain, insanity, loss of nervous and muscular power and similar affections.

Office hours, 9 to 12 a. m.; 1 to 5 and 7 to 8 p. m. Sundays 10 a. m. to 12:30 p. m. If you cannot call write. All correspondence strictly private. Send for free folder, important to all suffering from private, chronic and nervous diseases.

DR. A. L. COLE.
Surgeon-in-chief London Medical and Surgical Clinic, 24 Washington avenue south,
Minneapolis, Minn'

[First Publication February 7, 1895.]

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Notice is hereby given that default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made, executed and delivered by Lewis L. Jesnes and Olena Jesnes, his wife, of Polk County, Minnesota, as mortgagors, to the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, as mortgagee, which said mortgage bears date the 11th day of September, A. D. 1888, and was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Polk County, Minnesota, on the 18th day of September, A. D. 1889, at 11 o'clock a. m., in book 47 of mortgages on page 48.

Said mortgage was given to secure the payment of $850, payable five (5) years from the date of said mortgage, and interest at the rate of six per centum (6%) per annum, payable semi-annually, according to the conditions of one (1) certain promissory note and ten (10) coupon interest notes thereto attached all, bearing even date with said mortgage.

And whereas the said the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, duly assigned said mortgage and note to The Commonwealth Title Insurance and Trust Company, a corporation, trustee, by written assignment dated October 10th, A. D. 1889, and recorded in the office of the said Register of Deeds in and for said County of Polk, Minnesota, on the 2nd day of June, A. D. 1893, at 11 o'clock a. m. in book 68 of mortgages on pages 595, &c.

And default has been made in the payment of said principal sum of $850, and the interest thereon since November 1st, A. D. 1893, and there is now due and claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of $875.25, being the sum of $850. principal, and $28.25 interest upon said mortgage indebtedness, and no proceedings at law or otherwise have been had or instituted to recover the same or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and therewith recorded, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed and the following property therein described lying and being situate in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, to-wit: North half of northeast quarter (N½ NE¼), southeast quarter of northeast quarter (SE¼ NE¼), and northeast quarter of southeast quarter (NE¼ SE¼), section twenty-seven (27), township one hundred forty-eight (148), range thirty-nine (39), containing one hundred sixty (160) acres, more or less, according to government survey thereof, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk County, Minnesota, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the county court house in the City of Crookston, Polk County, Minnesota, on Friday, the 29th day of March, A. D. 1895, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of said day, to pay and satisfy the amount which will then be due on said mortgage, and the debt secured thereby, together with the taxes, if any, the costs and expenses of this foreclosure, and the sum of twenty-five dollars ($25.00), attorneys' fees, as in said mortgage stipulated and agreed to be paid on foreclosure thereof.

Dated February 1st, A. D. 1895.

THE COMMONWEALTH TITLE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY, Trustee,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

Angus G. Braden,
and Chas. N. Hamblin,
Attorneys for Assignee,
Minneapolis, Minnesota.

G2146Q 565

H. BURKHARDT, Proprietor. R. O. BURKHARDT, Business Manager.

CLEVELAND HOUSE

CROOKSTON, MINN.

THIS HOTEL has been Enlarged and Thoroughly Overhauled. Only first-class Dollar a Day House in the city. Good Sample Room in connection.

No. 323 Main street, Crookston, Minn.

A YOUNG GIRL'S FORTUNE.

AN INTERESTING SKETCH.

Nothing appeals so strongly to a mother's affection as her daughter just budding into womanhood. Following is an instance: "Our daughter, Blanche, now 15 years of age, had been terribly afflicted with nervousness, and had lost the entire use of her right arm. She was in such a condition that we had to keep her from school and abandon her music lessons. In fact, we feared St. Vitus dance, and are positive but for an invaluable remedy she would have had that terrible affliction. We had employed physicians, but she received no benefit from them. The first of last August she weighed but 75 pounds, and although she has taken only three bottles of Nervine she now weighs 106 pounds; her nervousness and symptoms of St. Vitus dance are entirely gone, she attends school regularly, and studies with comfort and ease. She has recovered complete use of her arm, her appetite is splendid, and no money could procure for our daughter the health Dr. Miles' Nervine has brought her.

When my brother recommended the remedy I had no faith in patent medicines, and would not listen to him, but as a last resort he sent us a bottle, we began giving it to Blanche, and the effect was almost immediate."—Mrs. R. R. Bullock, Brighton, N. Y.

Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine is sold by all druggists on a positive guarantee, or sent direct by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind., on receipt of price, $1 per bottle, six bottles for $5, express prepaid. It is positively free from opiates or dangerous drugs.

[First publication February 7, 1895.]

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Notice is hereby given that default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, made, executed and delivered by John Baumann and Josephine A. Baumann, his wife, of Polk County, Minnesota, as mortgagors, to the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, as mortgagee, which said mortgage bears date the 30th day of July, A. D. 1886, and was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Polk County, Minnesota, on the 2nd day of August, A. D. 1886, at 10 o'clock a. m., in book 25 of mortgages, on pages 150, &c.

Said mortgage was given to secure the payment of $600.00 payable five (5) years from the date of said mortgage, and interest at the rate of six per centum (6%) per annum, payable semi-annually, according to the conditions of one (1) certain promissory note and ten (10) coupon interest notes thereto attached, all bearing even date with said mortgage.

And whereas the said Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, duly assigned said mortgage and note to the American Loan and Trust Company, a corporation, trustee, by written assignment dated October 7th, A. D. 1891, and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds in and for said County of Polk, Minnesota, on the 3rd day of July, A. D. 1893, at 10 o'clock a. m., in book 65 of mortgages, on page 466.

And, default has been made in the payment of said principal sum of $600, and the interest thereon since January 30th, A. D., 1888, and there is now due and claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of $672.00 being the sum of $500.00 principal, and $72.00 interest upon said mortgage indebtedness, and no proceedings at law or otherwise have been had or instituted to recover the same or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and therewith recorded, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed and the following property therein described, lying and being situate in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, to-wit: Southwest quarter (SW¼) of section four (4), township one hundred and forty-seven (147), range forty five (45), containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less, according to government survey thereof, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk County, Minnesota, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the county court house in the City of Crookston, Polk County, Minnesota, on Friday, the 28th day of March, A. D. 1895, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of said day, to pay and satisfy the amount which will then be due on said mortgage and the debt secured thereby together with the taxes (if any), the costs and expenses of this foreclosure, and the sum of fifty ($50.00) dollars, attorney's fees, as in said mortgage stipulated and agreed to be paid on foreclosure thereof.

Dated February 1st, A. D. 1885.

AMERICAN LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, Trustee,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

Angus G. Braden,
and Charles N. Hamblin,
Attorneys for Assignee.
G988P Minneapolis, Minnesota. 590

[First Publication February 7, 1895.]

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Notice is hereby given that default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made, executed and delivered by Cyprien Gosselin and Perpitus Gosselin, his wife, of Polk County, Minnesota, as mortgagors, to the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, as mortgagee, which said mortgage bears date the 30th day of April, A. D. 1887, and was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Polk County, Minnesota, on the 4th day of May, A. D. 1887, at 9 o'clock a. m., in book 29 of mortgages on pages 420 &c.

Said mortgage was given to secure the payment of $800, payable three (3) years from the date of said mortgage, and interest at the rate of seven per centum (7%) per annum, payable semi-annually, according to the conditions of one (1) certain promissory note and six (6) coupon interest notes thereto attached all bearing even date with said mortgage.

And whereas the said the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, duly assigned said mortgage and note to the American Loan and Trust Company, a corporation, trustee, by written assignment dated February 3rd, A. D. 1891, and recorded in the office of the said Register of Deeds in and for said County of Polk, Minnesota, on the 3rd day of July, A. D. 1893, at 10 o'clock a. m. in book 66 of mortgages at page 466.

And default has been made in the payment of said principal sum of $800, and the interest thereon since April 30th, A. D. 1888, and there is now due and claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of $886.75, being the sum of $800. principal, and $86.75 interest upon said mortgage indebtedness, and, no proceedings, at law or otherwise have been had or instituted to recover the same or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and therewith recorded, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed and the following property therein described lying and being situate in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, to-wit: Southeast quarter (SE¼), section seven (7), township one hundred fifty-one (151), range forty-two (42), containing one hundred sixty (160) acres, more or less, according to government survey thereof, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk County, Minnesota, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the county court house in the City of Crookston, Polk County, Minnesota, on Friday, the 29th day of March, A. D. 1895, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of said day, to pay and satisfy the amount which will then be due on said mortgage and the debt secured thereby, together with the taxes, if any, the costs and expenses of this foreclosure, and the sum of twenty-five dollars ($25.00), attorneys' fees, as in said mortgage stipulated and agreed to be paid on foreclosure thereof.

Dated February 1st, A. D. 1895.

AMERICAN LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, Trustee,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

Angus G. Braden,
and Chas. N. Hamblin,
Attorneys for Assignee,
Minneapolis, Minnesota.

G1092X 39-7t-591

SUMMARY OF WEEK'S NEWS

Wednesday Jan. 30.

The commissioner of internal revenue has issued a notice calling upon people to make returns for the benefit of income tax collectors.

The annual report of the Illinois state factory inspector will be issued soon. It shows 1,950 sweat shops in Chicago, with over 97,000 employes.

There has been a serious disagreement between the American consulate agent at Fez and the Moorish government. The details of the affair are not known.

Dr. Jamin Strong, one of the best known specialists on mental diseases and for several years superintendent of the Northern Ohio insane asylum, is dead.

Judge Ives, at Crookston, caused a sensation by holding out inducements to gamblers and keepers of houses of ill repute to testify against derelict officers of the law.

Hon. W. L. Wilson of West Virginia has accepted the invitation to deliver the annual address at the commencement of the University of Mississippi, June 4 next.

Thursday, Jan. 31.

Olney's labor bill will be reported favorably to the house.

Postmaster General Bissell denies that he will resign from the cabinet.

Spain has given in to the United States in the matter of tariff rates.

The Brooklyn strike is apparently ended. Wednesday was the most peaceful day since it began.

Augusta, Ga., and Aiken, S. C., capitalists have formed a company to build a $400,000 cotton mill at Bath, in Aiken county, S. C.

Among the passengers sailing for New York on board the White Star liner Teutonic is Sir William Van Horne, president of the Canadian Pacific railroad.

The French cabinet has decided to accord to the remains of the late Marshal Canrobert the honors of a state funeral. The body will be entombed at the Hotel des Invalides.

Friday, Feb. 1.

The office of the Morning Sun, Ia., News was destroyed by fire, with a loss of $6,000.

James J. Marlette, aged 62, for 30 years publisher of the Schenectady, N. Y., Evening Star, is dead.

Judge E. Rockwood Hoar died at Concord, Mass. He was a brother of United States Senator Hoar.

Andrew O. Olson, a well known St. Paul contractor, died suddenly from hemorrhage of the lungs while walking along the street.

Safe robbers rifled the safes in Place, Peterson & Co.'s jewelry factory at Providence, R. I., and secured $10,000 worth of gold rings, diamonds, etc.

John Hoshaw, alias Gregory, one of the most notorious horse thieves in the Northwest, was captured at Madelia, Minn., by Deputy Sheriff Black, of Jefferson, Ia.

John W. Wells, who assassinated his sweetheart, Miss Lizzie Heffner, last fall near Castilla, Miss., has been convicted of murder and sentenced to hang March 20 next.

Saturday Feb. 2.

J. M. Dickinson of Tennessee has been appointed assistant United States attorney general.

The Iron Mountain mine of Shasta county, Cal., has been sold for $300,000 cash to an English syndicate.

The discovery of gold at the mouth of the Little Cottonwood, 18 miles south of Salt Lake City, is causing considerable excitement.

The Spreckels sugar refinery at Philadelphia, which has been idle for several weeks, will resume operations on full time in a few days. The refinery employs 2,000 hands.

The Suffolk Athletic club of Boston has completed arrangements for a meeting between Peter Maher, the Irish boxer, and Jim Hall, the Australian, for the evening of Feb. 22.

It is stated on good authority that the British, French and Russian ministers at Tokio and at Peking have received instructions from their governments to advise Japan and China to arrange terms of peace.

Monday, Feb. 3.

Charles H. Manning, the pool player died at his home in New York city from grip and pneumonia.

In an address at Kansas City Judge Phillips charged the papers with usurping the privileges of the courts.

Two skating records were broken at Montreal, the mile by John S. Johnson and the 3-mile by John Neilson.

A deficiency scale was amicably arranged at a joint conference of the miners and operators at Massillon, O.

Five persons were injured, one fatally, by an explosion which wrecked the electric light plant at Washington, Ills.

In the police station at Holyoke, Mass., Officer O. J. Deveraux shot ex-Captain M. D. Fenton and killed himself.

Great Britain, France and Russia are said to have instructed their ministers to advise China and Japan to come to terms.

Opening of headquarters at Springfield by the Democratic state central committee is said to be the first step in a movement to make Morrison Illinois' candidate for the Democratic presidential nomination.

Tuesday, Feb. 5.

Safe blowers blew up a bank building in Ohio and got $30,000.

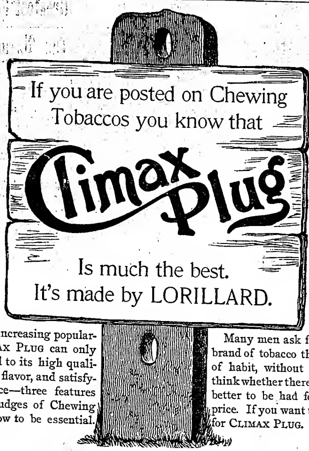
Ralph O. Euby, American vice and deputy consul at Belfast, Ireland, is dead.

The French line steamship La Gascogne, which sailed from Havre for New York is two days overdue.

Dennis N. Driscoll, well known a few years ago as champion pedestrian of New England, died at Lynn, Mass., aged 37 years.

Eastbound shipments from Chicago last week amounted to 54,256 tons, against 54,963 for the preceding week and 43,732 for the corresponding week of last year.

The federal supreme court denied the application of the recalcitrant sugar trust witness, Chapman, on the ground that the case had not been fully disposed of by the district court.


If you are posted on Chewing Tobaccos you know that
Climax Plug
Is much the best.
It's made by LORILLARD.

The ever-increasing popularity of CLIMAX PLUG can only be attributed to its high quality, delicious flavor, and satisfying substance—three features which all judges of Chewing Tobacco know to be essential.

Many men ask for a certain brand of tobacco through force of habit, without stopping to think whether there is anything better to be had for the same price. If you want the best, ask for CLIMAX PLUG.

NO DOG IN HER HOUSE.

A Boarding House Keeper Tells Why She Has Made This Rule.

Persons with dogs and other pets meet with a cold and clammy reception in New York boarding houses. They may occasionally steal into fashionable flats, where the landlord or agent has no direct means of circumventing them, but when it comes to the boarding house things are a little more definite.

A nice looking married couple went into a Twenty-third street boarding house the other day and were made comfortable. After the first dinner the lady was observed scraping together some dainties from the board to take to her room. The landlady, who is a woman of great decision of character, heard of it, and her knock was shortly afterward heard at the door of the new boarders. The latter were immediately notified that either they or the dog must vacate at once.

"If I cannot keep my darling Xenophon, we'll move," protested the owner of the dog, who practiced the principle of "Love me, love my dog."

"Then you'll have to move," said the landlady firmly. "I'm not keeping a dog kennel."

"How in the world they ever got that dog in here without my seeing it," said she, after the obnoxious Xenophon had been disposed of, "is more than I can understand. I've had all I want of dogs. A gentleman used to keep a small but ferocious bulldog in his room where I once lived. He was the ugliest brute I ever laid my eyes on—the dog, not the man. That dog wouldn't let anybody but his owner tamper with him. The man used to lug him around with him everywhere he went. One night, when the man came in, he was feeling so oblivious to earthly things that he left his dog locked in the vestibule. The next boarder who came in got no farther than the vestibule and landed down the steps with a square yard of trousers missing. He was soon joined by another boarder, who wanted to come to bed. They rang the bell until several of us came down to see what was the matter. On opening the door the dog sprung for us as if he hadn't been fed for a week and wanted anything that came handy, but we slammed the door to again just in time. As we could not awaken the owner we had to leave the dog there till morning, and those who were outside had to go to a hotel. In the morning everybody had to go and come by the servant's entrance until the owner of the animal came down and got us out of the fix."

"What did he say?"

"Say! Why, he abused us all as a set of brutes for keeping his dog locked up there and gathered it up under his arm and took it up stairs as if had been a piece of Dresden china! And the boarders, who had been locked out left the house for good the next day. We got rid of the dog, but not until it had half depopulated the establishment."—Chicago Tribune.

Woman Can't Hold Office In Washington.

Judge McClinton of the superior court of Clallam county has virtually decided that under law women cannot hold office in this state. The case which came before him was that of Charles Russell relator, against Ella Guptill. Miss Guptill was in November elected superintendent of schools in this county, and received the largest majority of any of the successful candidates, but on the strength of an opinion received from the attorney general it was decided to contest her election, with the result that Judge McClinton overruled the demurrer of the complaint, which decides the case as far as the superior court is concerned. Miss Guptill's attorneys say that they will appeal the case to the supreme court.—Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

Knew His Business.

"That's the seventh time this morning," said the shoe merchant as a customer left the store, "that you told me in a tone of voice that couldn't escape being overheard that a woman reminded you of 'Trilby.'"

"Yes," replied the new clerk, "and that's the seventh woman that I've sold a pair of shoes to."—Washington Star

A Big Inducement For Cash

AT

THE BOSTON ONE-PRICE CLOTHING HOUSE

Prices Cut Down : :

To the lowest possible notch.

Men's Suits and Overcoats, new and nobby, cheaper than ever.

Boys' and Children's Suits and Overcoats, handsome, stylish and cheap.

Good Winter Caps for men and boys, 25c., and upwards.

Heavy Weight Fleece-Lined Shirts and Drawers, $1.00.

A better one for $2.00.

Wool Shirt and Drawers, $1.25. This is a bargain.

In fact, we have cut the price on every article in the house to suit the times.

Our Fur Coats go cheaper than ever. Do not fail to see them if you are looking for a fur coat.

In fact, if you wish to save money, call on us.

Boston One-Price Clothing House
MOSSEFIN & LINDELL, Props.

C. A. FISCHER.

PRACTICAL GUNSMITH.

Repairs Guns, Revolvers, Chock-boring Barrels, Restock Guns of all kinds; also Novelty Repairing. Work done on short notice and satisfaction guaranteed. Shop at Rasmussen & Motz' Hardware Store.

Any work sent in by express or otherwise will receive special attention.

NELS SWANSON

ARTESIAN WELL CONTRACTOR.

A Good Supply of Water Guaranteed.

Wells Drilled or Bored.

Will work by the job, by the foot or by the day.

Crookston, - - Minn.

Go to the California wine house for choice wines and liquors for medicinal purposes. (5)

A. H. DUNLOP, M. D.

GRADUATE—
McGill University, Montreal.
Licensed College Physicians and Surgeons, Quebec.
Office in McKinnon Block.

W. A. ROBERTSON,

D. D. S. Graduate of Dental Department of the University of Maryland. Operative and Mechanical

DENTIST.

Nitrous Oxide Gas, (Laughing Gas) administered for the painless extraction of teeth.

OFFICE IN McKINNON BLOCK.

G. G. HENAULT,

PRACTICAL DENTIST

Office over Times Office,
SECOND STREET, - CROOKSTON.

All work in my line promptly and skillfully performed.

H. STEENERSON,

Attorney-at-Law.

Crookston, - - Minnesota.

P. J. RUSSELL,

Attorney-at-Law

Reckitt Block, - Crookston, Minn

Money to Loan.

I have again perfected arrangements by which I am now prepared to loan money on good farms. Call at my office in the Odd Fellows block.

[52tf] ALEXANDER McKINNON.

DR. PEFFER'S FEMALE PILLS.

NEW DISCOVERY. NEVER FAILS.

A new, reliable and safe relief for suppressed, excessive, scanty or painful menstruation. Now used by over 30,000 ladies monthly. Invigorates these organs. Beware of imitations. Name paper. $2. per box, or trial box $1. Sent sealed in plain wrapper. Send 4c in stamps for particulars. Sold by Local Druggists. Address: PEFFER MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Chicago, Ill.

Sold by F. L. Kermott, Crookston.

Charles A. Baldwin & Co.
BANKERS,
40 AND 42 WALL STREET,
NEW YORK.

Accounts of Banks and Bankers received on favorable terms.
Bonds and Investment Securities.
Daily Financial Letter Mailed on Application.
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

'It Is Conceded by all discriminating travelers that the North-Western Limited between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago is the most magnificently appointed, the most sumptuous and the most satisfactory in all respects of any train west of Chicago and for that matter without a superior anywhere.—The Miner, Butte, Mont.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

NORTHERN PACIFIC

TIME SCHEDULE.

Leaves Crookston Daily
For St. Paul, Minneapolis, Superior, Duluth, Chicago, and all points east, south, west, and Pacific coast at............6:52 p. m.
For Grand Forks, Grafton, Winnipeg, Brandon, and points north, at.........7:22 a. m.

Trains leaving Crookston daily have Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Car, and Dining car attached.

GO To The East, To The West, To The Town That You Like Best;

BUT

Whichever way you decide to go, Be sure that your ticket reads just so—

"GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY"

The New and the Right Way EAST AND WEST.

Time Card for Crookston.

LEAVE		ARRIVE
8:00 p m Daily	Going south to Ada, Glyndon Barnesville, Fergus Falls, St. Cloud, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Duluth and West Superior	6:00 p.m. Daily
6:10 a.m. Daily	Going west to Fisher, Grand Forks, Winnipeg, Larimore, Devils Lake, Minot, Great Falls, Helena, Butte, Spokane, Seattle and Pacific Coast Points	6:00 a. m. Daily
8:00 a m Daily ex Sun.	Going north to Euclid, Angus, Warren, Argyle, Stephen, Hallock and St. Vincent	9:00 p m Daily ex Sun.
9:00 a m Mond. Wed. Friday	Going east to Wylie, St. Hilaire, Red Lake Falls and Thief River Falls	6:00 p m Mond. Wed. Friday
9:00 a m Tues Thurs.	Going east to Mentor, Erskine, McIntosh and Fosston	6:30 p m Tues. Thurs.
8:25 a m Sat.	...Going on Fosston branch....	7:50 p m Sat.

Tickets sold and baggage checked to all principal points in the United States and Canada. Rates always as low as the lowest.

Dining and Sleeping Cars, Buffet, Library, Observation Cars, Family Tourist Cars, etc., on Pacific Coast trains. For publications and information about rates, routes, etc., apply to

J. H. GRIFFIN, Agent,

For Sale.

All of my real estate in the city of Crookston, consisting of one ten room, story and a half residence on corner of Sixth and Pine streets with six lots, which is now used as a garden and contains a great abundance of small fruits, crab apples, berries, etc.; also a quarter block on the river on Pine street, which has two comfortable barns upon it and an excellent building site. Will be sold at a bargain to one purchaser or divided if required. For full particulars address Wm. Cunningham or the JOURNAL office, Crookston, Minn. (28-tf)

Found.

On Monday evening Dec. 24th, on my way home from Crookston I found a buggy robe. Owner can recover by proving property and paying for this notice.

EDWARD LANCTOT
Section 25 Crookston.

WHAT "VIGORINE" DID
1ST DAY
5TH DAY
15TH DAY
27TH DAY

VIGORINE Acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using "VIGORINE." Absolutely Guaranteed to cure Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, *and all effects of self abuse or excesses and indiscretion.* Wards off insanity and consumption. Don't let druggists impose a worthless substitute on you, because it yields a greater profit. Insist on having VIGORINE, or send for it. Can be carried in vest pocket. Prepaid, plain wrapper, $1.00 per package, or six packages, $5.00, with A Positive Written Guarantee to Cure or Refund the Money. Circular free. Sold by all local druggists. Address PEFFER MEDICAL ASS'N, Chicago, Ill.

Sold by F. L. Kermott.

ELECTRIC TELEPHONE

Sold outright, no rent, no royalty. Adapted to City, Village or Country. Needed in every home, shop, store and office. Greatest convenience and best seller on earth. Agents make from $5 to $50 per day. One in a residence means a sale to all the neighbors. Fine instruments, no toys, works anywhere, any distance. Complete, ready for use when shipped. Can be put up by any one, never out of order, no repairing, lasts a life time. Warranted. A money maker. Write W. P. Harrison & Co., Clerk 10, Columbus, O.

Awarded Highest Honor-World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

MORTGAGE SALE.

(First Pub. Jan. 10, 1895.)
(Last Pub. Feb. 21, 1895.)

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of twenty-five hundred and eighty-three dollars ($2,583) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Robert Houston and Evelyn M. Houston, his wife, to Caleb J. Camp, bearing date the eleventh day of September, A. D. 1882, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and the State of Minnesota, on the 17th day of October A. D. 1882, at 11:20 o'clock a. m., in Book I, of Mortgages, on pages 325 to 328. The mortgagee has paid the taxes upon the land described in said mortgage for the years 1892 and 1893, amounting in the aggregate to forty-nine dollars and eighty-four cents, which is included in the sum first above named, and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof;

NOW THEREFORE, notice is hereby given, That by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: That tract of land described as the southwest quarter of section number four, township number one hundred and forty-nine, of range number forty-six west, in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk county, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 23rd day of February, A. D. 1895, at 10 o'clock A. M., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and seventy-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated January 7th, A. D. 1895.

CALEB J. CAMP,
Mortgagee.
Lloyd Barber,
Attorney.
[39-45]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication Jan. 10 1895.]
[Last publication Feb. 21, 1895.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of One Hundred and Ten and Eighty One-hundredths Dollars, ($110.80) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by John J. Dahl and Martha J Dahl, his wife, to C. T. Lauman, bearing date the 24th day of March, A. D, 1893, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 27th day of March, A. D. 1893, at 9 o'clock. a. m., in Book 60 of Mortgages, on page 89, and WHEREAS said mortgage was duly assigned by an instrument in writing, duly executed and delivered by said C. T. Lauman to Marvin Losey Jr., dated the 18th day of May, A. D. 1893 and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds, on the 10th day of May, 1893, at 8:30 o'clock. a. m., in Book 65 of Mortgages, on page 409, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof;

NOW THEREFORE, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN: That by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The south-east quarter (se¼) of section twenty-eight (28), township one hundred and forty-eight (148), range forty-one (41), west, in Polk county and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county, at the front door of the court house, in the City of Crookston, in said county and state, on the 25th day of February, A. D. 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law,

Dated January 8th, A. D. 1895.

MARVIN LOSEY JR.,
Assignee of Mortgage,
Martin O'Brien, Attorney,
[39-45] Crookston, Minn.

MORTGAGE SALE.

(First pub. Jan. 10 1895)
(Last pub, Feb. 21, 1895.)

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of two hundred and twenty-one and forty one hundredths dollars, ($221.40) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by L. L. Bjugstad and Oline Bjugstad, his wife, to A. B. McEachran, bearing date the 13th day of December, A. D. 1893, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the 15th day of December, A. D. 1893, at 11 o'clock a. m., in Book 50, of Mortgages, on page 480, and

WHEREAS said mortgage was duly assigned by an instrument in writing, duly executed and delivered by said A. B. McEachran to Marvin Losey, Jr. dated the 2nd day of January, 1894 and recorded in the office of the said Register of Deeds on the 3d day of January, A D. 1894, at 1:30 o'clock, p. m., in Book 64 of Mortgages, on page 608, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof;

NOW THEREFORE, Notice is hereby given, That by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The south east quarter (se¼), of section Eleven (11), in township one hundred and forty-eight (148), north of range forty-one (41) west, in Polk county and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county, at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 25th day of February, A. D. 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated January 8th, A. D. 1895.

MARVIN LOSEY, JR.,
Assignee of Mortgage.
Martin O'Brien, Attorney,
[39-45] Crookston, Minn.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF POLK, ss. In Probate Court, general term, Jan. 7, 1895.

In the matter of the estate of Charles S. Spendley, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Elsie H. Spendley setting forth the amount of personal estate that has come into her hands, the disposition thereof, and how much remains undisposed of; the amount of debts outstanding against said deceased, as far as the same can be ascertained; the legacies unpaid, and a description of all the real estate, excepting the homestead, of which the said deceased died seized, and the condition and value of the respective portions or lots thereof; the persons interested in said estate, with their residences, and praying that license be to her granted to sell all of the real estate of which the said deceased died seized. And it appearing, by said petition, that there is not sufficient personal estate in the hands of said Elsie H. Spendley to pay said debts, the legacies or expenses of administration, and that it is necessary for the payment of such debts, legacies or expenses, to sell the whole of said real estate;

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED, That all persons interested in said estate, appear before this Court, on Monday, the 4th day of February, 1895 at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the Probate office in the City of Crookston, in said county, then and there to show cause (if there be any) why license should not be granted to said Elsie H. Spendley to sell so much of the real estate of said deceased, as shall be necessary to pay such debts, legacies and expenses.

AND IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, That this order shall be published once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Crookston, in said county.

Dated at Crookston the 7th day of January, A. D. 1895.

By the Court,
C. M. BENSON,
[39-42] Judge of Probate.

A balm for corn huskers—Haller's Australian Salve. Will soften the cracked and sore hands and heal them quickly. No better Salve made for diseases of the skin, sores, burns, cuts, etc. Best Pile Salves Made. Call for it at F. L. Kermott's drug store.

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FOR THE YEAR 1895.

Among the contributors to the paper for this year are:

Gen. Daniel E. Sickles, the gallant old commander of the Third Corps,

Gen. James A. Beaver, hero of Cold Harbor, and ex-governor of Pennsylvania,

Gen. Russell A. Alger, ex-governor of Michigan, and Past Commander-in-Chief, Grand Army of the Republic.

Gen. Lucius Fairchild, ex-governor of Wisconsin, and Past Commander-in-Chief, Grand Army of the Republic.

Gen. James H. Kidd, 6th Mich. Cav. who commanded the famous Michigan Cav. Brigade.

The Cannoneer, whose story of Battery B, 4th U. S. Art., was admittedly the best narrative of a private soldier ever written.

Gen. O. O. Howard, who commanded successivly the Eleventh and Fourth Corps, and the Army of the Tennessee.

Gen. David M. Stanly, commander of the Fourth Corps.

Gen. Cyrus Bussey, ex-Assistant Secretary of the Interior, formerly commander of the Cavalry Division, Army of the Tennessee.

Gen. James S. Negley, who commanded "Negley's Brigade" and a divison in the Army of the Cumberland.

Gen John Pope, who commanded the Army of the Mississippi and the Army of Virginia. The last literary work done by the distinguished soldier

Gen. R. H. G. Minty, commander of the famous "Saber Brigade" of Cavalry.

Gen. Wager Swayne, commander of a brigade in the Army of the Tennessee, Assistant Commissioner Freedmen's Bureau, etc.

Gen. Aquilla Wiley of the Army of the Cumberland, brevetted for conspicous gallantry in four great battles.

All these are highly important historical contributions.

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DISTRICT COURT.

[CONTINUED.]

W. D. Russel was represented by Attorneys Montague and Bucklen, who moved the court to have a further hearing and introduce further testimony, but the court held that their answer was not sufficient to constitute a defense, and the motion was denied. Russell had been examined by the Court on Wednesday when he first appeared in court. The Court finds the defendant guilty of contempt of this court, and orders that the defendant, W. D. Russell, pay a fine of $250, or be confined not less than six month's in jail in default of payment of such fine, and in addition, to be imprisoned in the county jail of Polk county, for a term of 30 days. Mr. Montague gave notice of appeal to the supreme court on writ of certiorari. The necessary papers to be made out later.

J. J. Molstad was arraigned on an indictment for allowing gambling devices to be used in his saloon. He was placed under bonds in the sum $200. Plead not guilty.

SATURDAY, FEB. 2.

Wm. Franklin, of East Grand Forks, indicted for keeping gambling devices in his saloon was arraigned, plead not guilty and placed under bonds of $500, and to keep the peace and observe the law.

Herin and Johnson, of Crookston, indicted on the same charge plead not guilty and were placed under $500 bonds. Bergquist Bros. got the same medicine.

Mr. Enright, of East Grand Forks for running a house of ill fame.

M. T. Hugness, East Grand Forks, keeping gambling devices. Fred Laugenslaugher, keeping gambling devices. They were placed under bonds for their appearance at the next general term. All the cases resulting from the indictments found by the special grand jury go over to the next general term of court.

A. R. Holston appeared for Brown and DeWolf and moved to dismiss the presentments against them and reinstate them on the jury, on the ground of insufficiency of evidence to sustain the charges. The Court overruled the motion, as it was not within his province to dismiss them without a hearing, and that he would hear them at 3 o'clock.

When the cases were called at 3 p. m. M. P. DeWolf was sworn and denied point blank that he had any such a conversation as Molstad testified to. Tim. Sullivan was sworn and denied all the statements made by Molstad, and that he never got the $250 referred to, or any other sum from Dan Sullivan; that he never approached Brown and made any offer or promise to swerve him from doing his duty as a grand juror. Mr. Brown wanted to be sworn, as he would deem it a favor and an especial privilege to testify in the matter. The Court told him it was unnecessary, as the evidence was principally hearsay and the grand jury had evidently made a mistake. He then ordered Mr. Brown and DeWolf discharged and reinstated.

The grand jury was called in and the two members took their places and answered to the roll call. The foreman handed the Court three or four indictments and a presentment or two. One of the presentments is against Chief Gonyea, of Crookston, for allowing saloons to remain open on Sunday. The judge then addressed the jury in substance as follows:

"I have examined the charges preferred against the jurors, DeWolf and Brown, and I have examined another witness, which it was not practicable for you to get, and from the evidence, it being hearsay, I find the charges are not true, and they have been reinstated as members of the jury, without prejudice. The court does not wish to reflect upon the duties you have performed. Grand jurors are sometimes led to believe that certain things are true when they are not. Certain facts come together and produce an effect upon jurors' minds that is altogether wrong. The reinstated jurors will retire with you to the jury room.

After retirement the jurors prepared a little souvenir in the shape of an autograph album, to hand in with their report, on the first page of which was the expressed sympathy of the grand jury with the Court in his earnest effort to suppress vice and crime., wishing him long life and that he may long preside over this court, followed by an appropriate quotation referring to the pursuance of good and evil, from J. G. Holland; and on the pages following were the names and addresses of the grand jurors, closing with the sentiment: "Now is the time for all good men to come to the aid of the law." (usually written party, instead of law) which sentiment was subscribed to by County Attorney Gossman and Assistant County Attorney O'Brien. The jury then came in and in an unique, manner Foreman Childs addressed the Court about as follows:

"May it please the Court, there has been some complaint made to me in regard to indicting the judge of this district for calling this special grand jury, but there is not sufficient evidence to indict, therefore we have prepared a presentment, and I am authorized by the members of this grand jury to present to you this autograph. He then read the sympathy of the jury with the Court in his work, and Holland's lines inscribed on the first pages and handed the little book to his honor. The Judge was taken by surprise but soon recovered, and showed his appreciation in a few well chosen remarks. He told them that he did not pursue this matter solely from his own motives, but that he had often been urged and encouraged when in conversation with the governor and other peace officers of the state to go on and break up these bad practices. So far as my duty is concerned I had no hesitancy in doing it; and since the last grand jury was discharged I sometimes had serious doubts whether it was best for me to carry it through or drop it, but upon reflection I thought that cowardly, and I braced up and determined to do my duty. I don't want you or anybody else to consider that I have done any more than what I conscientiously believed was my duty, and what every judicial officer swears to do when he takes upon himself the oath of office. Every man has rights and government is to see that his rights are not usurped by others. The crimes that have been suffered to go on in this county for the last eight or ten years, when considered in the light of environments, are enormous. We are not supposed to be a frontier state where they have laws permitting gambling and part of the profits go to the state. Our laws do not permit it, and we must take the law as we find it. I am proud of the fact that you have done your duty. I am thankful for the work you have done. It has been the longest grand jury term ever held in this county, and you have done more work than any grand jury ever assembled here. I don't want any of you to go away thinking there is any feeling on the part of the court against any of you. I again thank you for your faithfulness and for the souvenir, and with this I discharge you.

The additional punishment of 30 days in jail imposed on W. D. Russell, by request was remitted, upon his paying his fine, which Russell agreed to do. Court then adjourned till 10 a. m., Feb. 4th, at chambers.

MONDAY, FEB. 4, '95.

Court convened at Chambers at 10 at 10 a. m. The case of W. E. McKenzie vs. County Commissioners, appeal from justice court, was tried, and decided in favor of plaintiff. W. Watts for plaintiff and A. R. Holston for defendant.

A motion for a new trial in the case of Sarah Swift vs. John Withers was heard and denied. There are four more court cases to be heard before this term's work is finished. No more cases will be heard until Saturday of this week, when the case of H. E. Cooke vs. W. A. Hammond will be tried. Number of indictments found by the grand jury, sixty.

IN Making Bread and Cake the best results, the finest flavored, sweetest, lightest, and most wholesome foods, are obtained by the use of the best baking powder. The highest scientific authorities, alike with American housekeepers, agree that the ROYAL is the best.

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WALTER S. HAINES, M. D.
Prof. of Chemistry, Rush Medical College,
Consulting Chemist, Chicago Board of Health.

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DEFECTIVE PAGE

Polk County Journal.

VOL. XVIII. CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1895. NO. 44.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

THE FIRE LADDIES

OF THE VALLEY

Meet at Crookston, Organize an Association

And Decide to Hold a Summer Tournament.

E. A. Nelson, the chief of the Hallock fire department, gives the following account of the meeting last week, in his paper, the Hallock News:

In response to the call issued by the chiefs of Crookston and Hallock fire departments, the brave fire laddies of the Red River Valley met at the assembly rooms of the Crookston department on Tuesday evening and organized a tournament association to be known as the "Northwestern Minnesota Fire Department Tournament Association." Nearly all the fifteen departments in these four northern counties were represented either by their chiefs or proxies.

The meeting was called to order by A. C. Schmidt, Chief of the Crookston Dept., and the object of the meeting explained. The fact was set forth that the union of the different departments into a common organization would do much towards keeping up an interest in the work and stimulate activity in volunteer departments. The boys then got down to business by electing A. C. Schmidt temporary chairman, and E. A. Nelson secretary.

Owing to the unavoidable absence of Mayor Cromb, an address was delivered by Alderman Jas. E. Morrisey, President of the city council in which in his usual felicitous manner he welcomed them to the city, testified to the efficiency of volunteer fire departments expressed the hope and belief that the meeting would be productive of much good to the cities whose representives were assembled. He closed by extending the freedom of the city to the delegates. Ex-Chief J. E. O'Brien, of Crookston, delivered an address which was full of practical thought and suggestion, and was followed by County attorney Gossman, who is as handy with a spanner as with a law book. Mr. Gossman's remarks were in line of suggestion on organization, were thoroughly practical, and were acted upon at once. On motion of Chief Nelson, of Hallock, they proceeded to organize by electing the following officers to act until the first regular delegate meeting of the association: A. C. Schmidt, Crookston, Pres.; E. A. Nelson, Hallock, vice pres.; L. G. Thearer, Crookston, sec.; J. G. Farr, Thief River Falls, treas. It was unanimously agreed to hold a tournament in Crookston during June, the date to be fixed later, and a committee of arrangements to prepare for it was appointed consisting of A. C. Schmidt, E. H. Woolery, Warren, and D. Robertson, of Argyle. A committee on by-laws and permanent rules, to be prepared and presented for approval at the next meeting was named as follows; J. E. O'Brien, of Crookston, A. A. Brown, East Grand Forks, M. Sanaker, Fisher, Ole Narveson, McIntosh, Louis Hintze, Ada, and the Fertile department. On transportation the following were appointed; John R. McKinnon, F. G. Ruach and A. C. Schmidt. The matter of prizes to be given at the tournament was left with the committee on arrangements and program, and the organization was complete so far as the immediate needs require.

During the entire meeting, the best of feelings prevailed and judging by the amount of earnest enthusiasm shown, the association will be a grand success. Apparently all seemed fully awake to the fact that something is needed to stimulate the the departments to the necessary drill and practice, and this idea of a tournament association struck all as being just the thing.

The visiting chiefs and firemen were royally entertained by the Crookston department and citizens.

After the meeting adjourned, an informal banquet was held at Dan. McKinnon restaurant and the evening ended with a good social time in the Columbia Club rooms.

Any tendency to premature baldness may be promptly checked by the use of Ayer's Hair Vigor. Dont delay till the scalp is bare and the hair-roots destroyed. If you would realize the best results, begin at once with this incomparable preparation.

DAY OF SENSATIONS

Proceedings in the Hayward Trial Develop Many Dramatic Incidents.

BROTHER ADRY ON THE STAND.

Another Chapter in the Ging Murder Told With Awful Emphasis.

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 12.—The day's proceedings in the Hayward trial developed many sensational and dramatic incidents. Adry Hayward, brother of the accused man, was on the stand, and the mother of the two boys occupied a seat in close proximity to the prisoner.

The most dramatic and affecting scene occurred at noon adjournment. Hardly had the crowd begun to push toward the doors than Adry Hayward pushed his way to his mother's side. Mrs. Hayward turned and the tears sprung to her eyes as she leaned forward into Adry's arms. Tenderly the son kissed his mother, who sobbed out:

"Adry! Adry! How could you? How could you do it?" referring to the testimony he had just placed on record

Against His Brother's Life.

Adry was visibly affected, and, placing his hand to his eyes, his one arm encircling his mother's form, replied:

"I had to, mother; it was my duty."

Then, placing his hand caressingly upon her shoulder, he endeavored to comfort her. Harry, who had stood by during this affecting scene, stepped forward and pushed Adry's hand from the mother's shoulder, exclaiming:

"Don't, Adry; can't you see you are exciting her?"

Adry fell back and Mrs. Hayward stood sobbing for a time in Harry's arms. Then her sister advanced and led her from the room.

ADRY'S TESTIMONY.

Harry's Brother Tells of Plans to Kill Catherine Ging.

Ex-Mayor Eustis was on the stand at the opening of the morning session, but nothing of importance was brought out either in his direct or cross examination.

Adrian Hayward was then called to the stand and a buzz of subdued interest went around the courtroom. He stated that he was 33 and Harry was 29 years of age. He had come to Minneapolis 25 years ago from Mecoupin county, Illinois, where he was born. He was married and had two children. He was employed in his father's office where he transacted most of the loan and rental business. Harry was not employed there but often came there. Harry had told him that last summer and fall he was engaged in loaning money on diamonds.

Harry Hayward also told him that he had gambled some. He had told him of having loaned money for Miss Ging, and having gambled with her money.

He Had a Delusion.

At this point Mr. Erwin arose and impressively said: "I wish to enter an objection here. This witness has a delusion on this subject, and is, in fact, insane."

"I don't see," said the court, "that he's any more insane than some of the attorneys in this case."

"I take an exception of the court's ruling," retorted Mr. Erwin, "and to the court's remark before this jury."

"He told me," continued Adry, "that she held some notes secured by a mortgage on a flour mill at Hamel, and asked me to go out with him to Hamel's and see about it. We drove out, and though I advised him against the loan, he made it. Three weeks later he came in and said he

Had Been Very Lucky

as the mill had burned and he would probably get the money to handle. About the middle of September he asked me if I wanted to make good money. I said yes, and he said I could get about $2,000 if I was not too particular. He asked me if I was willing to kill a woman for $2,000. I said I was not willing to kill anybody. He said it was easy to do it and nobody would be suspicious of me, as they only looked up a set of criminals who had been convicted of crime before. After that he said he knew a hackman that would do anything for him. He said it would be easy to

Kill Her in a Hack

and if necessary the hackman could be killed too. I asked him if the hackman had a family and he said he did. I then said it would be an awful thing to kill a woman, let alone a hackman. After that he suggested getting her drowned in a lake but that looked too much like suicide and he gave it up. Then he took her buggy riding and they should strike a boulder, whether she would fall in or out. After that he talked about getting her tangled up in the lines and have the horse run away.

The Life Insurance Question.

Turning to the question of life insurance the witness said:

"He said the dressmaker had been up in the New York Life and had passed the examination all right but there was some mistake about the papers and they had to be sent back. She had made a mistake in getting a $5,000 instead of a $7,000 policy. He was quite angry and said: 'Damn her'—he hardly ever swore—'the fool, I'll kill her now, if I don't ever get a cent. I'll make more out of it now than if she hadn't made such a damn bull out of it.' On Friday Harry came into the office and asked me if it wasn't

Time to Sacrifice the Dressmaker?

I said: 'Harry, you're not going to kill the dressmaker, are you?' He said: 'Yes we are. She'll have to be the victim this time. I said: 'Harry you mustn't do it; it's awful.' He replied: 'She's got to go this time.' I said Harry you mustn't do this. If you don't quit this idea, I'll report you.' His hands were clutching as I said that, and he looked wild. I am not naturally afraid of anybody but I was afraid of him then. I moved to where my coat and hat were hanging, and was just making for the door, when Harry came after me quick. I told him I was going out to walk until he cooled off. I went out to my rooms and got my revolver and finally went back to the office. Harry was still there but was cooler.

Nothing to Kill People.

"I repeated to Harry that he mustn't think of such a thing. He said it was nothing to kill people. He had caused the death of three persons ——"

"We move to have that struck out," put in Erwin.

"Denied," said the court promptly.

"He said," went on the witness, "that he had killed two persons in the East and he had killed a third, but he stopped there and would not say anything more. He also said he had caused a fire in the East where the loss was $450,000. He said he

Got $2 for Doing It.

"He said there was nothing in haunting people. I had told him that if he killed her she would haunt him. He said: 'People may dream of such things, but if you had any nerve you would go out and kill somebody. It don't make any difference who, so you kill somebody. Kill a cripple. It's better for them to die than to live any way. Go out and kill some one and I will give you $100.'

"Shortly after 7:30 on the night of the murder, Harry came to my flat and asked me for $5.

Harry Seemed Excited.

I gave it to him, and then he said, 'You'd better go to the theatre tonight. Take your wife and go. Something is going to happen.' He seemed a little excited—it was one of the few times I ever saw him excited. I took him by the arm and tried to detain him. He shook himself loose and said: 'I've no time to fool now; I'm in a hurry.' My wife sat there rocking the baby. Then he asked me to go into his room about 9:30 and see if his revolver was under his pillow. I refused, and he then asked me to raise the curtain in my room so that he could see the light about 10 o'clock. I refused to do that, too. He then went away. I asked my wife if she didn't want to go up and make a visit to her father. At first she said she was too tired, but we finally went.

Something Had Happened.

"When we got home or shortly afterwards, I heard a quick step in the hallway and then saw a light in Harry's room. I heard nothing more until 3 in the morning when Harry came to the door and said: 'Something has happened. Miss Ging has been murdered. She was found stone dead in the road near Lake Calhoun.' He asked me to come into his flat and I did so. He got out his Colt's revolver and cleaned it. There was very little dirt on it. As he was doing this he said: 'It's just like picking up money.' Then he lay down on the lounge with his overcoat over him. I went back to my flat. We got up early the next morning to get a paper."

The Cross-Examination.

The cross-examination of Adry was virulent and exhaustive. At times Adry grew vexed and flung retorts at the attorney, at no time, however, showing himself lacking mentally. He did show some animus against Harry, however, at various times, but in all the long examination he did not contradict his original story told in the morning.

THE STATE'S CASE.

Resume os the Testimony That May Convict Hayward.

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 11.—Three full weeks have been consumed in the trial of Harry T. Hayward, accused of the murder of Catherine Ging, and yet the state is not through with the forging of the chain of evidence upon which it depends for conviction.

At the present time it will be interesting to know what the state has shown. It has proved a murder on that lonely road near the lake. Blixt, the self-confessed murderer, admitted the killing and told how he fired the shot. In graphic detail he told how Harry had proposed the killing, told him about the life insurance, said he had killed men before, threatened the life of Mrs. Blixt unless he complied with his request, plied him with liquor, met him at the Kenwood boulevard where was Miss Ging and the buggy, and they took the fatal drive.

Police officers and others testified in regard to remarks of Harry that she had been murdered for her money, and that he was "done up." Then the deals with Miss Ging in gambling and the $10,000 life insurance taken out in favor of Harry were shown. There was corroboration of Blixt's story as to the many talks in the basement, the breaking of the T rail, and the fact that they both left the flat almost at the same time. That, very briefly, is the story of the witnesses for the state. It has shown a motive for the crime, and has the confession of the actual assassin, who admits the killing and apparently cares not for the consequences, but wants Harry to be shown as the prime mover and the beneficiary from the plot.

Mexico Will Arbitrate.

GUATEMALA, Feb. 12.—The news from the City of Mexico that that country is willing to submit the question of amount of indemnity either to a mixed commission or to arbitration is considered an important concession in favor of Guatemala.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, FEB. 8, 1895.

Wise men can give good advice, but the wisest of men cannot compel the acceptance for their advice. Ex-Speaker Reed's substitute for the Cleveland gold bond bill, which declarations of Senators made an impossibility before it was voted upon by the House, proves the truth of this statement: Mr. Reed's bill would if enacted into a law, provide the government with the means to raise the gold reserve fund to its proper amount, and by providing the Secretary of the Treasury with money to meet deficiencies in the revenues of the government until such time as the revenues of the government should exceed the expenditures would keep the gold reserve intact. Here is Mr. Reed's statement of the situation: "We were redeeming greenbacks when they were presented. If the revenue was equal to the expenditures whenever a greenback was redeemed it would stay in the Treasury, and this notwithstanding the fact the Secretary is authorized to reissue; for it is not either the authorization or even the demand of the law that they shall be reissued that causes the trouble. It is the fact that they are reissued. It is the fact that their reissuance causes this continued depletion of the Treasury."

"Much ado about nothing" is about the only correct title to apply to the financial debate and the votes taken this week in the House. Every man of even average intelligence knew beforehand that it made not the slightest difference what the House did or what they failed to do, so far as the accomplishment of any financial legislation is concerned. They knew that Mr. Cleveland had all his arrangements made for another bond issue, and that it would be made. About the only result of the debate in the House was that it enabled some of the outgoing Democrats to put in a strong claim for Presidential appointment to office.

Public Printer Benedict has never been popular with members of the G. A. R., but his impolite treatment of a committee from that organization which called on him for the purpose of asking the re-instatement of comrades who had been dismissed without cause, has aroused a hatred towards him in the breasts of all soldiers, which Mr. Benedict may live to regret. "I have admitted you here today in order to be able to tell you that you will never be admitted again," were the words Benedict greeted the G. A. R. committee with when they were admitted to his office. He not only refused in impolite language to re-instate any of the discharged veterans, but he even refused to look at the list prepared by the committee, saying curtly, "not one of them will be put back;" and when the committee stood dumbfounded at such treatment, he angrily continued: "There is nothing further to be said; what are you waiting for?"

The fact is not generally known that Washington's new Senator, Mr. Wilson, was about fifteen years ago a $1,200 clerk in the Pension Bureau here. He was appointed from Indiana, where he was born. He soon tired of the routine work of a clerk and announced his intention to go west and try to do something better. "John" said one of his fellow clerks, "you would do better to hold on to what you've got. If you go west you'll starve. They are fertilizing the soil out there with the bodies of ambitious youngsters from the east who are unable to keep up with the procession. Hold on to your hundred dollars a month here. You'll never make that much anywhere in the west." His reply was characteristic of the energy which afterwards got him elected to the House and has now landed him in the Senate—"well, starve or thrive, I'm going to try my luck. I've looked over this situation thoroughly, and now I'll take my information and training out there and capitalize them. Just hold your horses for a spell and you'll see me back here with a Congressman's commission in my hand, or something even better." Senator Wilson has no more sincere well-wishers anywhere than those who worked beside him as clerks; they like him because his success has not turned his head. He is to them the same old John Wilson.

The Senate had another spell of plain talk about Hawaii and its ultimate annexation, over the amendment to the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill, providing $500,000 to begin the work of laying a cable between San Francisco and Honolulu, and authorizing the president to enter into a contract for the entire work.

Slowly but surely the power of the Democrats has slipped away from them in the Senate. Up to last Saturday they had a majority of that body, but upon that day by the swearing in of Senator Mantle, of Montana, they lost their majority and only had enough votes left to tie the Senate on a full vote. Now they have lost that power as another new Republican senator—Clark, of Wyoming—was on Wednesday sworn in.

* * *

CROOKSTON'S VETERAN NURSERYMAN

FRANK T. HASELTINE,

Has Some Views Concerning Improvements, and Talks Entertainingly to a Journal Scribe.

Meeting Frank T. Haseltine on Tuesday our reporter asked him: "What's new?" "Well," said Frank musingly, "the newest news I know of I don't like a great deal, and that is the prospects of losing our pork factory, which, I understand, will be taken to Grand Forks. Mr Stanton tells me the project contemplates an establishment capable of taking care of 10,000 hogs every year, which would make a good deal of business for Crookston, and we should keep it here.. Then we ought to have a grist mill, a starch factory, a woolen mill and knitting factory. I know of a little village in Wisconsin that has an institution of the kind and employs 85 hands. This benefits the village and the market thus afforded for wool benefits the farmers. Speaking of the farmers reminds me that with the future prospects for wheat they will have to look out for something else, and I am led to wonder that more of them don't catch on to the idea of raising small fruits. My experience in raising small fruits shows that there is always profit in it—always a good cash market for such things." "But," said our reporter, "I have heard farmers say that it was a very difficult matter to successfully raise small fruits; they claim that they have tried to raise currants and while they can get good bushes they don't get any fruit to speak of. How's that?" "Well," said Mr. H. with a smile, "that calls up another question, and that is how to do it. There is not one farmer in a hundred but what always has a plenty of manure that he could use on his small fruit patch if he would—but he don't; and then very much also depends upon how you go to work. I would tell you how I do it, but that would take up too much space for this issue." "How, about giving the JOURNAL a synopsis of your method of small fruit culture for our next issue, Frank?" "All right," he responded, "I am very much interested in the success of this country, and if I can do anything to help it along I am willing to do it. I will write you a small article for the next issue." Saying which Frank departed to look after his business interests, and left our reporter pondering over the fact that another cause for failure with many who try to raise small fruits, is in the fact that they buy their stock of unreliable fakirs, who don't care a snap whether the farmer makes a cent in the deal or not so long as they get their own money out of it.

Buckingham's Dye for the Wiskers does its work thoroughly, coloring a uniform brown or black, which, when dry, will neither rub, wash off, nor soil linen.

THOSE BONDS.

On Tuesday next our citizens will be called upon to vote on the proposed bond issue and strange as it may seem there is said to be opposition to their issue. We do not see how anybody, having the welfare of the city at heart, can oppose a measure of so great benefit. The circumstances are such that the money must be had in this way or it must come out of the people in greatly increased rates of taxation. This method would be a long range one, involving a number of suits against the city, and consequent expenses that can be avoided by borrowing the money now needed. Vote for the bonds.

* * *

Lincoln Anniversary.

An interesting service entitled: "The Two Emancipations," was held in the Congregational Church last Sunday evening, that being the nearest Sunday to the birth of the great emancipator. Extracts were read from Lincoln's "Gettysburg Speech" and the emancipation proclamation, also from an address of Senator George F. Hoar on the "Rights of the Freed Men." The service was partly responsive, so that all might take part, and included appropriate hymns and an anthem. Among the individuals who took special parts were Messrs. Miller, Brown, Bivins, Walter Stone, Mrs. Lewis and Miss Williams.

"THE WINNER"

Is a first-class cigar, printed on pure Havanna leaf tobacco and published by Iver A. Krohn, at No. 111 North Main St., Crookston, Minn. Entered according to act of congress at the post office in Crookston as purely FIRST-class male matter—and that it is first-class in every particular we are prepared to vouch for from the sample copy sent this office on Tuesday morning—not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of good faith, by the publisher, Iver A. Krohn, Esq. Everybody who enjoys a really good cigar should sample this new candidate for the popular favor.

* * *

Methods of Lighting.

From the pine tree torch of the savage to the incandescent electric light is a long stride, and the greater portion of it has been taken by man in the past hundred years. Until the invention of illuminating gas, men depended on oil wicks, in all forms from the stone lamp of the Romans, and the saucer and tallowed rug of our own back-woodsman, to the glass lamp with the argand burner supplied with the spermaceti oil of the whale. The lighting of city streets, however, appears to be of considerable antiquity, as Antioch seems to have had its streets lighted in the third century, while there is still extant an order of the governor of Edessa, 505 A. D. that the street lamps should be kept burning all night. Paris was the first modern city to have lighted streets, 1524, the practice having died out during the middle ages. In London when it was proposed, the objection was seriously urged that people would be unable to sleep in their houses, if the streets, were lighted. Until a dozen years ago, gas was the great artificial illuminator, and it has not lost its place, since several railroads, such as The Burlington, light their sleepers and coaches with the Pintsch compressed gas, carried in iron cylinders under the car. In other respects, as well as that of a brilliant yet soft and agreeable illumination, The Burlington is a model line, and people who have made acquaintance with its merits, are quite sure to buy their tickets that way. For more light on the subject, or for maps, time-tables or tickets, call on your local agent, or address W. J. C. Kenyon, Gen. Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

"If The Problem of designing a sleeping car for the comfort of invalids obliged to travel were given to a society of physicians we do not believe the solution would require one convenience not offered in the private compartment sleeping cars on the Northwestern Limited between Minneapolis, S. Paul and Chicago. Art and skill can surely accomplish nothing further in the matter of making sleeping cars more comfortable.—The Lancet, St. Paul.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

FOUR ARE SENTENCED

LEADERS OF THE HAWAIIAN REBELLION FOUND GUILTY.

Treason Was the Charge—Many Others Convicted but Not Yet Sentenced—The Queen's Trial Comes Next, and Officials Claim to Have Evidence to Convict.

VICTORIA, B. C., Feb. 11.—Hawaiian advices by steamer Warrimoo to Feb. 2: There is a lull in affairs here and quiet will probably reign until the military court now sitting will have finished its work. There are a large number of conspiracy cases yet to be tried and the probabilities are that the court will sit for two or three weeks at least. Great interest is attached to the forthcoming trial of the ex-queen. The government claims to have more than sufficient evidence to convict her. What her punishment will be, in case of conviction is hard to conjecture. Her case will probably come up on next Monday. She is charged with treason.

Findings in Twenty-four Cases.

The military commission has brought in findings in 24 cases. Of this number two were acquitted. The others were all found guilty and sentences were fixed by the commission subject to review by President Dole. The sentences vary much, all the way from sentence of death to imprisonment for five years, treason by the Hawaiian statutes is imprisonment for five years and a fine of not less than $5,000. The six leaders were all sentenced to be hanged. They are Charles T. Gulick, William H. Rickhard, William S. Seward, Robert W. Wilcox, Sam Nowlein and Henry Bertolman. Sentence in the last two cases will be commuted, as both men have

Furnished Valuable Evidence

for the government. Gulick was born in this country. Rickard is an Englishman. Wilcox is a Hawaiian. Tho only with fines.

Rumor of a Protectorate.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 11.—The Examiner prints a story from its correspondent at Honolulu to the effect that Admiral Beardsley has taken possession of Pearl harbor and declared a protectorate over the Hawaiian Islands. The news came to Victoria by the steamer Warrimoo.

QUEEN ABDICATES.

Liliuokalani Resigns All Rights in Favor of the Republic.

HONOLULU, Jan. 30, via San Francisco, Feb. 9.—Liliuokalani has abdicated in favor of the republic. This is by far the most important outcome of the late rebellion. The document was drawn up by A. S. Hartwell at the request of the ex-queen. It was presented on the 26th inst. to President Dole. The document, according to the wording, was executed freely and voluntarily.

Stevens Is Dead.

AUGUSTA, Me., Feb. 9.—Hon. John L. Stevens, ex-minister to Hawaii, is dead.

INDEFINITELY POSTPONED.

North Dakota House Defeats Resubmission by a Ruse.

BISMARCK, N. D., Feb. 11.—When the order of messages from the senate was reached in the house and Haggert's resubmission resolution was read, Cooper moved that it be indefinitely postponed. The motion was a complete surprise to the resubmissionists. They protested, styling it an insult to the senate and "a damnable outrage on the people," moved a call of the house and voted against suspending the call, even after all were found present or excused. Various other dilatory motions were made with no wavering in the anti-resubmission lines, excepting that Edwards and Sveusrud once voted with them on collateral issues. The resolution was indefinitely postponed.

CASH FOR SISSETONS.

Special Agent Shelby Ordered to Disburse $200,000.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—Special Agent Shelby of the Indian office has been ordered to the Sisseton agency to disburse the money recently allowed to the Indians of that agency, amounting to about $200,000. There will be another enrollment of the Indians and the payment is likely to be delayed for some time, but the credit of the Indians will be so strengthened by the prospect of payment that they will be able to get through the winter.

LEXOW'S AMBITION.

He of Investigation Fame Wants to Be Governor of New York.

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—The World says: Senator Lexow has set the stakes of his ambition. He wants to be the next Republican candidate for governor. He announced himself to a party of friends at the Hotel Metropole recently, and one of the gentlemen present is authority for the statement that the Nyack statesman pounded the table and declared "the people of this state are with me, and will be with me, Parkhurst or no Parkhurst."

BISSELL'S RESIGNATION.

The Rumor That He Will Quit Very Soon Is Revived—His Successor.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—One of the many rumors concerning changes in the cabinet which are afloat again, seems in a fair way to be confirmed. It is stated upon authority that seems to be indisputable that General Tracy of Albany will succeed Postmaster General Bissell shortly after March 4, when the former's congressional term expires.

Land for Settlement.

PIERRE, S. D., Feb. 12.—Four million acres of Sioux Indian reservation land are now open for settlement by purchase at 50 cents an acre. This is under an act passed in 1889. Many intending settlers have filed claims and a great rush is looked for when spring opens.

THE WORK OF CONGRESS

Tuesday, Feb. 5.

The District of Columbia appropriation bill was passed by the senate after having been before it more than a week, and discussion of the diplomatic and consular bill was begun.

The debate on the administration bill to authorize the issue of $500,000,000 gold bonds for the purpose of retiring the legal tender and treasury notes began in the house during the day and continued for six hours.

Wednesday, Feb. 6.

The Hawaiian question, and especially the Hawaiian cable, occupied the senate nearly all day. The diplomatic and consular bill, containing an item of $500,000 for a cable, was under consideration.

In the house the currency bill was under consideration. Several amendments were promptly voted down, including two proposed by the banking and currency committee.

Thursday, Feb. 7.

The house, after four days debate, has rejected the financial scheme of the president defeating the Springer bill for the issuance of $500,000,000 bonds and the retiring of treasury notes by a vote of 161 to 135. An analysis of the vote shows that 44 Republicans and 90 Democrats voted for the bill, and 56 Republicans 97 Democrats and 8 Populists voted against it.

The senate continued the discussion of the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill, the Hawaiian cable being the main topic.

Friday, Feb. 8.

Discussing and filibustering on an appropriation to allow congressmen clerks at $1,200 per annum, brought forward as an amendment to the legislative appropriation bill, retarded material progress on the measure in the house. President Cleveland's message advising congress of an arrangement to sell $62,400,000 4 per cent bonds was received with slight applause on the Democratic side.

The senate discussed the diplomatic and consular bill.

Saturday, Feb. 9.

The house in committee of the whole favorably reported a bill to give congressmen $100 a month for clerk hire. The motion to strike out the civil service commissions appropriation was lost.

The senate passed the diplomatic and consular appropriation with an item of $500,000 for a Hawaiian cable.

Monday, Feb. 11.

The legislative appropriation bill, to which the house devoted the day, was completed save for the paragraph relating to the pension offices. Several amendments were agreed to, among them to allow the public printer to bid for the work of publishing the Patent Office Gazette, to allow courts of appeal to use only the surplus fees of the clerks of said courts for the purchase of law books, to establish a refinery at Helena, Mon., and to refer the claims of the Cherokee Nation for moneys due under early treaties to the attorney general for review. A bill to provide for coinage at the branch mint at Denver was passed.

Most of the day in the senate was spent on the postoffice bill, a spirited contest being made against the amendment giving the postmaster general discretion in expending $3,300,000 for railway postal routes.

LA GASCOGNE IN PORT.

The Big French Liner Arrives After a Sixteen Days Voyage.

QUARANTINE, Feb. 12.—La Gascogne, the long overdue French steamship, limped into port with three red lights hanging from her mizzen mast as a signal that she was disabled. Her passengers were all on deck, some of them singing and most of them cheering, as persons are wont to do when their minds are suddenly relieved of a heavy strain. For 13 days of a voyage lasting 16 days the ship had been disabled, one of her main piston rods having broken on her third day out from Havre.

La Gascogne left Havre on the morning of Jan. 26. There were 30 passengers in the first cabin, 14 in the second cabin and 118 in the steerage.

LATEST MARKET REPORT.

Milwaukee Grain.

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 11, 1895.

FLOUR—Dull and unchanged.

WHEAT—No. 2 spring, 52½c; No. 1 Northern, 62½c; May, 53⅞c.

CORN—No. 3, 43c.

OATS—No. 2 white, 31c; No. 3 white, 32c.

BARLEY—No. 2, 54c; sample, 53@55½c.

Minneapolis Grain.

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 11, 1895.

WHEAT—February closed at 56c; May 56½c; July, 56¾@56⅞c. On Track—No. 1 hard, 57⅝c; No. 1 Northern, 56⅜c; No. 2 Northern, 55¼c.

Duluth Grain.

DULUTH, Feb. 11, 1895.

WHEAT—Cash; February, No. 1, hard, 58⅛c; No. 1 Northern, 56⅝c; May, No. 1 Northern, 58⅜c; July, No. 1 Northern, 59c.

St. Paul Union Stock Yards.

SOUTH ST. PAUL, Feb. 11, 1895.

HOGS—20c lower. Quality fair. Range of prices $3.25@3.80.

CATTLE—Fair demand for all grades, all around.

Prime steers, $3.25@3.75; good steers, $2.75@3.25; prime cows, $2.40@3.00; good cows, $2.00@2.35; common to fair cows, $1.00@1.75; light veal calves, $3.50@4.50; heavy calves, $2.00@1.75.

SHEEP—Strong.

Receipts: Hogs, 750; cattle, 100; sheep, 114.

Chicago Union Stock Yards.

CHICAGO, Feb. 11, 1895.

HOGS—Market slow, 25@30c lower. Sales ranged at $3.65@4.00 for light; $3.70@4.10 for mixed; $3.75@4.20 for heavy packing and shipping lots, $3.75@3.90 for rough.

CATTLE—Market was weak and 10c lower.

SHEEP—Market generally 10c lower.

Receipts: Hogs, 65,000; cattle, 15,000; sheep, 17,000.

Chicago Grain and Provisions.

CHICAGO, Feb. 11, 1895.

CLOSING PRICES.

WHEAT—February, 50⅝c; May, 53⅝c; July, 54⅜c.

CORN—February, 42c; May, 44⅝c; July, 44⅞c; September, 44⅞c.

OATS—February, 27½c; May, 28⅝c; June, 28⅜@28½c; July, 27½c.

PORK—February, $9.90; May, $10.15.

LARD—February, $6.47½; May, $6.62½.

SHORT RIBS—February, $5.07½; May, $5.27½.

STATE LEGISLATURE

TWENTY-NINTH BIENNIAL SESSION

Tuesday, Feb. 5.

SENATE—In executive session the nominations of Labor Commissioner Powers and Dairy Commissioner Anderson were confirmed.

Senator Stebbins, from the committee on hospitals for the insane, reported for passage S. F. 100, creating a commission to acquire a site for a fourth hospital for the insane.

The resolution providing for the appointment of three representatives and two senators as a commission to confer with a similar commission from North Dakota for the purpose of securing lower freight rates for grain and coal was adopted.

HOUSE—The committee on legislative expenses made another record for economy by using one clerk for several committees.

A report from the committee on grain and warehouses recommends the exemption of 100 bushels of wheat. Some minor measures on the calendar were passed.

Wednesday, Feb. 6.

HOUSE—The house devoted almost the entire day to the Allen-Furlong contest from Mower county. Chairman Jones of the committee on elections explained the report of the committee and the manner in which the conclusions in favor of Furlong were reached.

At the conclusion of the arguments Mr. Gibbs moved the previous question, and the resolution to unseat Furlong was voted upon with the result of 71 negatives and 32 affirmatives. The committee's resolution to seat Furlong was then put and carried by a vote of 77 to 23.

SENATE—Quite a number of new bills were introduced. The one of the most general importance was Senator Potter's anti-trust bill. It is modeled after the national anti-trust law and a similar law which is in effect in Iowa. Another important measure was Senator Sheehan's salary bill. This bill provides for placing all city and county officers in the state, in cities of 40,000 inhabitants and over, and in counties of 50,000 and over, on salaries, and for the payment of all fees into the city or county treasury, as the case may be. The act is to go into effect Jan. 1 next.

Thursday, Feb. 7.

SENATE—Senator Johnson of Minneapolis is after the officers of the state institutions who buy from parties outside of the state supplies for their institutions which can be purchased to as good and even better advantage at home. In the senate he introduced a resolution providing for the appointment of a committee of three senators to investigate the charges that the steward of the Rochester insane asylum has been purchasing goods from parties outside of the state which might as well be purchased here. The resolution went over under notice of debate. The house bill, making Feb. 12 a legal holiday, was passed.

HOUSE—The judiciary committee reported on the report of Attorney General Childs on the initiative and referendum. The report agreed with the attorney general in that to adopt the referendum might lead to "greater evils than those it would suppress," and hence present action would be inadvisable. The house adopted the committee's report and the suggestion that the communication of the attorney general be ordered printed on the journal.

Anderson's bill to tax unused railroad lands was recommended to pass.

Friday, Feb. 8.

HOUSE—The house passed eight bills, among them the Anderson railroad tax bill and the Robbins bill to prohibit wrongful practices by officials of the state; or, in other words, to forbid state officials taking the state's time in which to dabble in politics.

Twenty-three bills were introduced in the house during the day. Representative Wright sent up one to prevent employers from keeping a blacklist and making the penalty a heavy fine or imprisonment. Another bill, fathered by Representative Smith, provides for an appropriation to aid farmers who lost their crops in the storms of 1894.

SENATE—A bill was passed in the senate prohibiting pool rooms within a mile of the state university. Nine bills in all went through, among them one relating to the liability of husband and wife for labor performed by domestics.

The nomination of H. W. Foote as inspector of illuminating oils was confirmed.

Nineteen bills were introduced, among them one to prohibit the display of foreign flags on public buildings.

Saturday, Feb. 9.

SENATE—The bill prohibiting all pool selling, bookmaking or betting on the races passed without opposition. The bill designed to reverse the Rand ordinance of Minneapolis, which allows only police officers to complain of violations of the liquor and gambling laws, was passed after some opposition. The judiciary committee did not know exactly what to do with Senator Ozmun's anti-foreign flag resolution. The thing seemed loaded at both ends; so, after wrestling with it for a short time, its consideration was postponed. The bill appropriating $250,000 for the payment of bonds issued in 1889 was also passed.

HOUSE—In the house 21 new bills were introduced and five measures were advanced from general orders to the calendar. The curative Lincoln holiday act was passed under suspension of the rules, and the new capitol bill was referred to the appropriation committee. Dr. Robillard's bill prohibiting the transfer of liquor licenses and limiting the number that may be issued to one to each person was recommended to pass.

Monday, Feb. 11.

HOUSE—The house took up the calendar during the morning and passed Senator Wyman's bill appropriating $60,000 for deficiency in the salaries of supreme and district court judges, and Mr. Cant's bill for the adjustment of municipalities and quasi-municipalities annexed to cities. Dr. Robillard's bill prohibiting the transfer of liquor licenses was passed by a vote of 56 to 18. The bill, as amended, provides for a rebate on the death of the licensee. Mr. Ferris' bill to legalize the incorporation of certain villages was passed unanimously, and Mr. Staples' bill making an appropriation for the publication of the proceedings of the Minnesota Educational association passed in the same way.

Mr. Schurmeier's bill for a constitutional amendment prohibiting foreign born residents from voting until they have taken out their second papers and become full citizens, was taken up and after slight amendment was recommended to pass.

It is one of the most important bills recommended in a Minnesota legislature for many years, and is so regarded by the members.

The house adjourned until Wednesday.

SUMMARY OF WEEK'S NEWS

Wednesday, Feb. 6.

The Chicago public building bill has passed the senate.

Fire at Plymouth, Ind., did damage to the extent of $90,000.

A bill for an anti-toxine plant has been introduced in the Illinois legislature.

The condition of the treasury shows available cash balance, $142,475,632; gold reserve $42,754,642.

Rev. A. H. Coit, D. D., rector of St. Paul's school, Concord, N. H., is dead. For eight years Dr. Coit was a trustee of Trinity college. He was 64 years of age.

The Western New York and Pennsylvania railroad has been sold to the reorganization committee of the second mortgage bondholders for $1,000,000 and the assuming of $10,000,000 first mortgage bonds.

Thursday, Feb. 7.

Kansas City is to have an electric lighted race track.

Captain Bogardus, the crack marksman, reported dead at Atlanta, Ga., is alive and well at his home in Lincoln, Ills.

The new receivers of the whisky trust will very shortly move the general offices of the company from Peoria to Chicago.

The house appropriation committee has decided that it cannot make a favorable report on Representative Baldwin's bill for the establishment of a hydrographic office at Duluth.

Two more bodies, supposed to be of passengers on the Elbe, have been brought to Lowestoft. One of them has not been identified; the other is that of Edward Markowitz of Buda Pesth.

Colonel Franklin A. Seeley, formerly chief clerk of the patent office, and late examiner of trade marks, is dead. He served in the quartermaster's department during the war, and was a member of the Loyal Legion.

Friday, Feb. 8.

The children of the late James G. Fair have decided to contest their father's will.

All Philadelphia sugar refineries have cut the prices of refined sugars one-sixteenth of a cent.

One man was killed and several others badly injured in Kloe's coal mines at Belleville, Ills.

The condition of the treasury shows available cash balance, $143,890,438; gold reserve, $42,709,506.

The big gingham mills of Walter & Rothmond, located at Philadelphia, were totally destroyed by fire. The loss was $70,000.

Appearances indicate that the threatened trouble between the Southern Pacific and its locomotive engineers has been averted.

Bethaven Female college at Jackson, Miss., was burned. The teachers and boarding pupils saved most of their effects. Loss $50,000; insurance $37,500.

Horace Davie, mayor of Cowichan, and brother of Premier Davie of British Columbia, was made defendant in a breach of promise suit for $15,000, filed by Mrs. Charlia Valse of Cowichan. Davie married recently.

Saturday Feb. 9.

Seventy-six men were killed and 233 fatally injured while mining coal in the Wyoming (Pa.) district last year.

Seven cases of cholera have been reported among the Turkish troops at Constantinople during the past week.

Ten men, all the crew of the British brig, Nelson Rice, were drowned by the wrecking of that vessel on the rocks off Douglass, Isle of Man.

A mandamus has been issued against the commissioner of pensions to enforce the restoration of a pension of $72 a month to Judge Long of Michigan.

The president entertained the members of the supreme court of the United States and of the court of appeals of the District of Columbia at dinner Thursday night.

E. Quinn, private secretary of Representative Somers of Milwaukee, and formerly correspondent of the Milwaukee Times, dropped dead at the Washington press club at 1:10 Friday morning.

Monday Feb. 11.

Republican leaders propose to make Hawaiian annexation the leading issue in the next presidential campaign.

Paced by a quadruplet, W. J. Edwards rode a mile on a bicycle at Livermore, Cal., in 1:34¼, a new world's record.

The Syndicate block at Rockford, Ills., one of the largest in the city, was totally destroyed by fire. The loss will reach $50,000.

A dispatch from Shanghai says that the Chinese have a total of 172,700 troops in Manchuria opposed to 50,000 Japanese.

President Greenhut of the whisky trust is called upon by Judge Grosscup in Chicago to show cause why he should not be punished for contempt.

Moran and Healy, the Chicago policemen who murdered Swan Nelson, were convicted of manslaughter and sentenced to 14 years' imprisonment.

Mr. Fardel, conservative, has been elected without opposition as a member of parliament from South Paddington, in succession to the late Lord Randolph Churchill.

Jockey Madigan, who received a fractured skull by a fall from Free Trade in the fifth race at Madison, Ills., Saturday, has since died from the effects of his injuries.

Tuesday, Feb. 12.

The Chilian government announces its intention to purchase all the railways in Chili.

The president has appointed Euclid Martin postmaster at Omaha and John C. Curtin at Helena.

The condition of the treasury shows available cash balance, $142,412,001; gold reserve, $41,393,212.

Eastbound shipments from Chicago last week amounted to 61,532 tons, against 54,206 for the preceding week and 47,539 for the corresponding week of last year.

Secretary Carlisle has appointed and commissioned E. C. Johnson of Port Townsend, Wash., formerly chief of the sugar bounty division, as chief of the income tax division, treasury department.

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FOR THE YEAR 1895.

Among the contributors to the paper for this year are:

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Gen. Lucius Fairchild, ex-governor of Wisconsin, and Past Commander-in-Chief, Grand Army of the Republic.

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Gen. Cyrus Bussey, ex-Assistant Secretary of the Interior, formerly commander of the Cavalry Division, Army of the Tennessee.

Gen. James S. Negley, who commanded "Negley's Brigade" and a division in the Army of the Cumberland.

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CROOKSTON, MINN.

"A Good Old Poet Of long ago, Dreamed He Dwelt In Marble Halls and found much satisfaction in his dream. To-day, he who can afford a ticket over "The North-Western Line, with added pittance for sleeping car fare between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago, can be a king for thirteen hours, with surroundings such as Solomon himself never saw, and with a service fully as good.—The Furniture News, Minneapolis.

Go to the California wine house for choice wines and liquors for medical purposes. (5)

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Invites your patronage. Everything the very latest style of the art.
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AHEAD OF ALL MAGAZINE
This country has seen.—Albany Argu
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North American Revie
are always found
The Right Topics,
by the Right Men,
at the Right Time

THE NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW recognized on both sides of the A fantic as the foremost Review in th English language, and no expend ture is spared in maintaining it in it unrivalled position.

The REVIEW is the mouthpiece o the men and women who know most about the great topics o which Americans require and desi to be informed from month to month Its list of contributors forms a ro of the representative men and wome of the age.

Subjects that concern the interest of

AMERICAN WOMEN

receive constant and special atten tion. Among topics recently dis cussed are:

"Woman Suffrage in Practice"; "The Renai sance of Woman"; "Woman in Politics"; "Th New Aspect of the Woman Question" and "Th Modern Girl," by the author of "The Heavenl Twins"; "The Future of Marriage"; "Evils o Early Marriages"; "The Servant Girl of the Future"; "The Financial Dependence of Wo men"; "Trades Unions for Women"; "The Lac of Good Servants"; "American Life and Phys cal Deterioration"; "Good and Bad Mothers" "The Tyranny of the Kitchen"; "The Amateu Nurse"; Mark Twain's Defense of Harriet She ley, etc., etc.

A New Feature for 1895.

The REVIEW will publish in 12 chapters, be ginning with the January number, the

Personal History of the Second Empire

a historical work of unsurpassed importance which will throw a flood of light upon the chequered career of Napoleon III, and the in fluences which led to the collapse of his Empire in the gigantic struggle with united Germany under Wilhelm I, and his Iron Chancellor. It is as fascinating as a romance, being richly anecdotal and full of information drawn from sources hitherto inaccessible, presented in the graphic and vivacious style which "The Eng lishman in Paris," by the same author, has made familiar to thousands of our readers.

50 Cents a Copy; $5.00 a Year.

The North American Review,
3 East 14th Street, New York.

My Wife is Nervous

Says many a man and too often he is inclined to blame the poor, tired woman who cannot eat or sleep, whose whole life is filled with misery because her blood has become impoverished and her nervous system exhausted. She needs a building up medicine like Hood's Sarsaparilla. A few bottles will enrich and vitalize her blood, tone and strengthen her digestive organs, give her a good appetite, enable her to sleep soundly, banish her nervousness and bring back her smiles. Mr. J. W. Roberson, of Greenfield, Tenn., says: "My wife began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla about three months ago and she is now taking her third bottle. She has been in poor health for fifteen years. Hood's Sarsaparilla is doing her more good than any other medicine she has ever taken. Her appetite is better, she looks better and there has been improvement in every way."

[First publication January 3rd, 1895.]

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Notice is hereby given that default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made, executed and delivered by Lewis L. Jesnes and Olena Jesnes, his wife, of Polk County, Minnesota, as mortgagors, to the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, as mortgagee, which said mortgage bears date the 11th day of September, A. D. 1889, and was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Polk County, Minnesota, on the 16th day of September, A. D. 1889, at 11 o'clock a. m., in book 47 of mortgages on page 48.

Said mortgage was given to secure the payment of $350, payable five (5) years from the date of said mortgage, and interest at the rate of six per centum (6%) per annum, payable annually, according to the conditions of one (1) certain promissory note and the coupon interest notes thereto attached all bearing even date with said mortgage.

And whereas the said the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, duly assigned said mortgage and note to The Commonwealth Title Insurance and Trust Company, a corporation, trustee, by written assignment dated October 10th, A. D. 1889, and recorded in the office of the said Register of Deeds in and for said County of Polk, Minnesota, on the 2nd day of June, A. D. 1893, at 11 o'clock a. m. in book 62 of mortgages at pages 505-7.

And default has been made in the payment of said principal sum of $350.00 and the interest thereon since November 1st, A. D. 1893, and there is now due and claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of $374.50, being the sum of $350.00 principal, and $24.50 interest upon said mortgage indebtedness, and no proceedings at law or otherwise have been had or instituted to recover the same or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and therewith recorded, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed and the following property therein described lying and being situate in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, to-wit: North half (N½) of northeast quarter (NE¼), southeast quarter of northeast quarter (SE¼ NE¼); northeast quarter of southeast quarter (NE¼ SE¼) of section, number twenty-seven (27) in township number one hundred and forty-eight (148), range thirty-nine (39), containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres, more or less, according to the government survey thereof, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk County, Minnesota, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the county court house in the City of Crookston, Polk County, Minnesota, on Thursday, the 21st day of February, A. D. 1895, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of said day, to pay and satisfy the amount which will then be due on said mortgage and the debt secured thereby, together with the taxes, if any, the costs and expenses of this foreclosure, and the sum of twenty-five dollars ($25.00), attorneys' fees, as in said mortgage stipulated and agreed to be paid on foreclosure thereof.

Dated January 1st, A. D. 1895.

THE COMMONWEALTH TITLE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY, Trustee, Assignee of Mortgagee.
Angus G. Bradell,
and Chas. N. Hamblin,
Attorneys for Assignee.
G2146 Minneapolis, Minn. 560

DEFECTIVE PAGE

FOUR ARE SENTENCED

LEADERS OF THE HAWAIIAN REBELLION FOUND GUILTY.

Treason Was the Charge—Many Others Convicted but Not Yet Sentenced—The Queen's Trial Comes Next, and Officials Claim to Have Evidence to Convict.

VICTORIA, B. C., Feb. 11.—Hawaiian advices by steamer Warrimoo to Feb. 2: There is a lull in affairs here and quiet will probably reign until the military court now sitting will have finished its work. There are a large number of conspiracy cases yet to be tried and the probabilities are that the court will sit for two or three weeks at least. Great interest is attached to the forthcoming trial of the ex-queen. The government claims to have more than sufficient evidence to convict her. What her punishment will be in case of conviction is hard to conjecture. Her case will probably come up on next Monday. She is charged with treason.

Findings in Twenty-four Cases.

The military commission has brought in findings in 24 cases. Of this number two were acquitted. The others were all found guilty and sentences were fixed by the commission subject to review by President Dole. The sentences vary much, all the way from sentence of death to imprisonment for five years, treason by the Hawaiian statutes is imprisonment for five years and a fine of not less than $5,000. The six leaders were all sentenced to be hanged. They are Charles T. Gulick, William H. Rickard, William S. Seward, Robert W. Wilcox, Sam Nowlein and Henry Bertelman. Sentence in the last two cases will be commuted, as both men have

Furnished Valuable Evidence

for the government. Gulick was born in this country. Rickard is an Englishman. Wilcox is a Hawaiian. The only with fines.

Rumor of a Protectorate.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 11.—The Examiner prints a story from its correspondent at Honolulu to the effect that Admiral Beardsley has taken possession of Pearl harbor and declared a protectorate over the Hawaiian Islands. The news came to Victoria by the steamer Warrimoo.

QUEEN ABDICATES.

Liliuokalani Resigns All Rights in Favor of the Republic.

HONOLULU, Jan. 30, via San Francisco, Feb. 9.—Liliuokalani has abdicated in favor of the republic. This is by far the most important outcome of the late rebellion. The document was drawn up by A. S. Hartwell at the request of the ex-queen. It was presented on the 26th inst. to President Dole. The document, according to the wording, was executed freely and voluntarily.

Stevens Is Dead.

AUGUSTA, Me., Feb. 9.—Hon. John L. Stevens, ex-minister to Hawaii, is dead.

INDEFINITELY POSTPONED.

North Dakota House Defeats Resubmission by a Ruse.

BISMARCK, N. D., Feb. 11.—When the order of messages from the senate was reached in the house and Haggert's resubmission resolution was read, Cooper moved that it be indefinitely postponed. The motion was a complete surprise to the resubmissionists. They protested, styling it an insult to the senate and "a damnable outrage on the people," moved a call of the house and voted against suspending the call, even after all were found present or excused. Various other dilatory motions were made with no wavering in the anti-resubmission lines, excepting that Edwards and Svensrud once voted with them on collateral issues. The resolution was indefinitely postponed.

CASH FOR SISSETONS.

Special Agent Shelby Ordered to Disburse $200,000.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—Special Agent Shelby of the Indian office has been ordered to the Sisseton agency to disburse the money recently allowed to the Indians of that agency, amounting to about $200,000. There will be another enrollment of the Indians and the payment is likely to be delayed for some time, but the credit of the Indians will be so strengthened by the prospect of payment that they will be able to get through the winter.

LEXOW'S AMBITION.

He of Investigation Fame Wants to Be Governor of New York.

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—The World says: Senator Lexow has set the stakes of his ambition. He wants to be the next Republican candidate for governor. He announced himself to a party of friends at the Hotel Metropole recently, and one of the gentlemen present is authority for the statement that the Nyack statesman pounded the table and declared "the people of this state are with me, and will be with me, Parkhurst or no Parkhurst."

BISSELL'S RESIGNATION.

The Rumor That He Will Quit Very Soon Is Revived—His Successor.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—One of the many rumors concerning changes in the cabinet which are afloat again, seems in a fair way to be confirmed. It is stated upon authority that seems to be indisputable, that General Tracy of Albany will succeed Postmaster General Bissell shortly after March 4, when the former's congressional term expires.

Land for Settlement.

PIERRE, S. D., Feb. 12.—Four million acres of Sioux Indian reservation land are now open for settlement by purchase at 50 cents an acre. This is under an act passed in 1889. Many intending settlers have filed claims and a great rush is looked for when spring opens.

THE WORK OF CONGRESS

Tuesday, Feb. 5.

The District of Columbia appropriation bill was passed by the senate after having been before it more than a week, and discussion of the diplomatic and consular bill was begun.

The debate on the administration bill to authorize the issue of $500,000,000 gold bonds for the purpose of retiring the legal tender and treasury notes began in the house during the day and continued for six hours.

Wednesday, Feb. 6.

The Hawaiian question, and especially the Hawaiian cable, occupied the senate nearly all day. The diplomatic and consular bill, containing an item of $500,000 for a cable, was under consideration.

In the house the currency bill was under consideration. Several amendments were promptly voted down, including two proposed by the banking and currency committee.

Thursday, Feb. 7.

The house, after four days debate, has rejected the financial scheme of the president defeating the Springer bill for the issuance of $500,000,000 bonds and the retiring of treasury notes by a vote of 161 to 135. An analysis of the vote shows that 44 Republicans and 90 Democrats voted for the bill, and 56 Republicans 97 Democrats and 8 Populists voted against it.

The senate continued the discussion of the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill, the Hawaiian cable being the main topic.

Friday, Feb. 8.

Discussing and filibustering on an appropriation to allow congressmen clerks at $1,200 per annum, brought forward as an amendment to the legislative appropriation bill, retarded material progress on the measure in the house. President Cleveland's message advising congress of an arrangement to sell $62,400,000 4 per cent bonds was received with slight applause on the Democratic side.

The senate discussed the diplomatic and consular bill.

Saturday, Feb. 9.

The house in committee of the whole favorably reported a bill to give congressmen $100 a month for clerk hire. The motion to strike out the civil service commissions appropriation was lost.

The senate passed the diplomatic and consular appropriation with an item of $500,000 for a Hawaiian cable.

Monday, Feb. 11.

The legislative appropriation bill, to which the house devoted the day, was completed save for the paragraph relating to the pension offices. Several amendments were agreed to, among them to allow the public printer to bid for the work of publishing the Patent Office Gazette, to allow courts of appeal to use only the surplus fees of the clerks of said courts for the purchase of law books, to establish a refinery at Helena, Mon., and to refer the claims of the Cherokee Nation for moneys due under early treaties to the attorney general for review. A bill to provide for coinage at the branch mint at Denver was passed.

Most of the day in the senate was spent on the postoffice bill, a spirited contest being made against the amendment giving the postmaster general discretion in expending $3,300,000 for railway postal routes.

LA GASCOGNE IN PORT.

The Big French Liner Arrives After a Sixteen Days Voyage.

QUARANTINE, Feb. 12.—La Gascogne, the long overdue French steamship, limped into port with three red lights hanging from her mizzen mast as a signal that she was disabled. Her passengers were all on deck, some of them singing and most of them cheering, as persons are wont to do when their minds are suddenly relieved of a heavy strain. For 13 days of a voyage lasting 16 days the ship had been disabled, one of her main piston rods having broken on her third day out from Havre.

La Gascogne left Havre on the morning of Jan. 26. There were 30 passengers in the first cabin, 14 in the second cabin and 118 in the steerage.

LATEST MARKET REPORT.

Milwaukee Grain.

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 11, 1895.

FLOUR—Dull and unchanged.

WHEAT—No. 2 spring, 52½c; No. 1 Northern, 62½c; May, 53⅝c.

CORN—No. 3, 43c.

OATS—No. 2 white, 31c; No. 3 white, 32c.

BARLEY—No. 2, 54c; sample, 53@55½c.

Minneapolis Grain.

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 11, 1895.

WHEAT—February closed at 56c; May 56½c; July, 56¾@56⅝c. On Track—No. 1 hard, 57⅝c; No. 1 Northern, 56⅜c; No. 2 Northern, 55¼c.

Duluth Grain.

DULUTH, Feb. 11, 1895.

WHEAT—Cash; February, No. 1 hard, 58⅛c; No. 1 Northern, 56⅝c; May, No. 1 Northern, 58⅛c; July, No. 1 Northern, 59c.

St. Paul Union Stock Yards.

SOUTH ST. PAUL, Feb. 11, 1895.

HOGS—20c lower. Quality fair. Range of prices $3.25@3.80.

CATTLE—Fair demand for all grades, all around.

Prime steers, $3.25@3.75; good steers, $2.75@3.25; prime cows, $2.40@3.00; good cows, $2.00@2.35; common to fair cows, $1.00@1.75; light veal calves, $3.50@4.50; heavy calves, $2.00@1.75.

SHEEP—Strong.

Receipts: Hogs, 750; cattle, 100; sheep, 114.

Chicago Union Stock Yards.

CHICAGO, Feb. 11, 1895.

HOGS—Market slow, 25@30c lower. Sales ranged at $3.65@4.00 for light; $3.70@4.10 for mixed; $3.75@4.20 for heavy packing and shipping lots; $3.75@3.90 for rough.

CATTLE—Market was weak and 10c lower.

SHEEP—Market generally 10c lower.

Receipts: Hogs, 65,000; cattle, 15,000; sheep, 17,000.

Chicago Grain and Provisions.

CHICAGO, Feb. 11, 1895.

CLOSING PRICES.

WHEAT—February, 50⅝c; May, 53⅝c; July, 54⅞c.

CORN—February, 42c; May, 44⅝c; July, 44⅝c; September, 44⅞c.

OATS—February, 27⅝c; May, 28⅝c; June, 28⅝@28⅜c; July, 27⅝c.

PORK—February, $9.90; May, $10.15.

LARD—February, $6.47½; May, $6.62½.

SHORT RIBS—February, $5.07½; May, $5.27½.

STATE LEGISLATURE

TWENTY-NINTH BIENNIAL SESSION

Tuesday, Feb. 5.

SENATE—In executive session the nominations of Labor Commissioner Powers and Dairy Commissioner Anderson were confirmed.

Senator Stebbins, from the committee on hospitals for the insane, reported for passage S. F. 106, creating a commission to acquire a site for a fourth hospital for the insane.

The resolution providing for the appointment of three representatives and two senators as a commission to confer with a similar commission from North Dakota for the purpose of securing lower freight rates for grain and coal was adopted.

HOUSE—The committee on legislative expenses made another record for economy by using one clerk for several committees.

A report from the committee on grain and warehouses recommends the exemption of 100 bushels of wheat. Some minor measures on the calendar were passed.

Wednesday, Feb. 6.

HOUSE—The house devoted almost the entire day to the Allen-Furlong contest from Mower county. Chairman Jones of the committee on elections explained the report of the committee and the manner in which the conclusions in favor of Furlong were reached.

At the conclusion of the arguments Mr. Gibbs moved the previous question, and the resolution to unseat Furlong was voted upon with the result of 71 negatives and 32 affirmatives. The committee's resolution to seat Furlong was then put and carried by a vote of 77 to 23.

SENATE—Quite a number of new bills were introduced. The one of the most general importance was Senator Potter's anti-trust bill. It is modeled after the national anti-trust law and a similar law which is in effect in Iowa. Another important measure was Senator Sheehan's salary bill. This bill provides for placing all city and county officers in the state, in cities of 40,000 inhabitants and over, and in counties of 50,000 and over, on salaries, and for the payment of all fees into the city or county treasury, as the case may be. The act is to go into effect Jan. 1 next.

Thursday, Feb. 7.

SENATE—Senator Johnson of Minneapolis is after the officers of the state institutions who buy from parties outside of the state supplies for their institutions which can be purchased to as good and even better advantage at home. In the senate he introduced a resolution providing for the appointment of a committee of three senators to investigate the charges that the steward of the Rochester insane asylum has been purchasing goods from parties outside of the state which might as well be purchased here. The resolution went over under notice of debate. The house bill, making Feb. 12 a legal holiday, was passed.

HOUSE—The judiciary committee reported on the report of Attorney General Childs on the initiative and referendum. The report agreed with the attorney general in that to adopt the referendum might lead to "greater evils than those it would suppress," and hence present action would be inadvisable. The house adopted the committee's report and the suggestion that the communication of the attorney general be ordered printed on the journal.

Anderson's bill to tax unused railroad lands was recommended to pass.

Friday, Feb. 8.

HOUSE—The house passed eight bills, among them the Anderson railroad tax bill and the Robbins bill to prohibit wrongful practices by officials of the state; or, in other words, to forbid state officials taking the state's time in which to dabble in politics.

Twenty-three bills were introduced in the house during the day. Representative Wright sent up one to prevent employers from keeping a blacklist and making the penalty a heavy fine or imprisonment. Another bill, fathered by Representative Smith, provides for an appropriation to aid farmers who lost their crops in the storms of 1894.

SENATE—A bill was passed in the senate prohibiting pool rooms within a mile of the state university. Nine bills in all went through, among them one relating to the liability of husband and wife for labor performed by domestics.

The nomination of H. W. Foote as inspector of illuminating oils was confirmed.

Nineteen bills were introduced, among them one to prohibit the display of foreign flags on public buildings.

Saturday, Feb. 9.

SENATE—The bill prohibiting all pool selling, bookmaking or betting on the races passed without opposition. The bill designed to reverse the Rand ordinance of Minneapolis, which allows only police officers to complain of violations of the liquor and gambling laws, was passed after some opposition. The judiciary committee did not know exactly what to do with Senator Ozmun's anti-foreign flag resolution. The thing seemed loaded at both ends; so, after wrestling with it for a short time, its consideration was postponed. The bill appropriating $250,000 for the payment of bonds issued in 1889 was also passed.

HOUSE—In the house 21 new bills were introduced and five measures were advanced from general orders to the calendar. The curative Lincoln holiday act was passed under suspension of the rules, and the new capitol bill was referred to the appropriation committee. Dr. Robillard's bill prohibiting the transfer of liquor licenses and limiting the number that may be issued to one to each person was recommended to pass.

Monday, Feb. 11.

HOUSE—The house took up the calendar during the morning and passed Senator Wyman's bill appropriating $56,000 for deficiency in the salaries of supreme and district court judges, and Mr. Cant's bill for the adjustment of municipalities and quasi-municipalities annexed to cities. Dr. Robillard's bill prohibiting the transfer of liquor licenses was passed by a vote of 56 to 18. The bill, as amended, provides for a rebate on the death of the licensee. Mr. Ferris bill to legalize the incorporation of certain villages was passed unanimously, and Mr. Staples' bill making an appropriation for the publication of the proceedings of the Minnesota Educational association passed in the same way.

Mr. Schurmeier's bill for a constitutional amendment prohibiting foreign born residents from voting until they have taken out their second papers and become full citizens, was taken up and after slight amendment was recommended to pass.

It is one of the most important bills recommended in a Minnesota legislature for many years, and is so regarded by the members.

The house adjourned until Wednesday.

SUMMARY OF WEEK'S NEWS

Wednesday, Feb. 6.

The Chicago public building bill has passed the senate.

Fire at Plymouth, Ind., did damage to the extent of $90,000.

A bill for an anti-toxine plant has been introduced in the Illinois legislature.

The condition of the treasury shows available cash balance, $142,475,632; gold reserve $42,754,642.

Rev. A. H. Coit, D. D., rector of St. Paul's school, Concord, N. H., is dead. For eight years Dr. Coit was a trustee of Trinity college. He was 64 years of age.

The Western New York and Pennsylvania railroad has been sold to the reorganization committee of the second mortgage bondholders for $1,000,000 and the assuming of $10,000,000 first mortgage bonds.

Thursday, Feb. 7.

Kansas City is to have an electric lighted race track.

Captain Bogardus, the crack marksman, reported dead at Atlanta, Ga., is alive and well at his home in Lincoln, Ills.

The new receivers of the whisky trust will very shortly move the general offices of the company from Peoria to Chicago.

The house appropriation committee has decided that it cannot make a favorable report on Representative Baldwin's bill for the establishment of a hydrographic office at Duluth.

Two more bodies, supposed to be of passengers on the Elbe, have been brought to Lowestoft. One of them has not been identified; the other is that of Edward Markowitz of Buda Pesth.

Colonel Franklin A. Seeley, formerly chief clerk of the patent office, and late examiner of trade marks, is dead. He served in the quartermaster's department during the war, and was a member of the Loyal Legion.

Friday, Feb. 8.

The children of the late James G. Fair have decided to contest their father's will.

All Philadelphia sugar refineries have cut the prices of refined sugars one-sixteenth of a cent.

One man was killed and several others badly injured in Kloe's coal mines at Belleville, Ills.

The condition of the treasury shows available cash balance, $143,890,438; gold reserve, $42,769,506.

The big gingham mills of Walter & Rothmond, located at Philadelphia, were totally destroyed by fire. The loss was $70,000.

Appearances indicate that the threatened trouble between the Southern Pacific and its locomotive engineers has been averted.

Bethaven Female college at Jackson, Miss., was burned. The teachers and boarding pupils saved most of their effects. Loss $50,000, insurance $37,500.

Horace Davie, mayor of Cowichan, and brother of Premier Davie of British Columbia, was made defendant in a breach of promise suit for $15,000, filed by Mrs. Charlie (also of Cowichan). Davie married recently.

Saturday Feb. 9.

Seventy-six men were killed and 233 fatally injured while mining coal in the Wyoming (Pa.) district last year.

Seven cases of cholera have been reported among the Turkish troops at Constantinople during the past week.

Ten men, all the crew of the British brig, Nelson Rice, were drowned by the wrecking of that vessel on the rocks off Douglass, Isle of Man.

A mandamus has been issued against the commissioner of pensions to enforce the restoration of a pension of $72 a month to Judge Long of Michigan.

The president entertained the members of the supreme court of the United States and of the court of appeals of the District of Columbia at dinner Thursday night.

E. Quinn, private secretary of Representative Somers of Milwaukee, and formerly correspondent of the Milwaukee Times, dropped dead at the Washington press club at 1:10 Friday morning.

Monday Feb. 11.

Republican leaders propose to make Hawaiian annexation the leading issue in the next presidential campaign.

Paced by a quadruplet, W. J. Edwards rode a mile on a bicycle at Livermore, Cal., in 1:34¼, a new world's record.

The Syndicate block at Rockford, Ills., one of the largest in the city, was totally destroyed by fire. The loss will reach $50,000.

A dispatch from Shanghai says that the Chinese have a total of 179,700 troops in Manchuria opposed to 50,000 Japanese.

President Greenhut of the whisky trust is called upon by Judge Grosscup in Chicago to show cause why he should not be punished for contempt.

Muran and Healy, the Chicago policemen who murdered Swan Nelson, were convicted of manslaughter and sentenced to 14 years' imprisonment.

Mr. Fardel, conservative, has been elected without opposition as a member of parliament from South Paddington in succession to the late Lord Randolph Churchill.

Jockey Madigan, who received a fractured skull by a fall from Free Trade in the fifth race at Madison, Ills, Saturday, has since died from the effects of his injuries.

Tuesday, Feb. 12.

The Chilian government announces its intention to purchase all the railways in Chili.

The president has appointed Euclid Martin postmaster at Omaha and John C. Curtin at Helena.

The condition of the treasury shows available cash balance, $142,412,001; gold reserve, $41,393,212.

Eastbound shipments from Chicago last week amounted to 61,532 tons, against 54,256 for the preceding week, and 47,539 for the corresponding week of last year.

Secretary Carlisle has appointed and commissioned E. C. Johnson of Port Townsend, Wash., formerly chief of the sugar bounty division, as chief of the income tax division, treasury department.

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[First publication January 3rd, 1895.]

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Notice is hereby given that default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made, executed and delivered by Lewis L. Jesnes and Olena Jesnes, his wife, of Polk County, Minnesota, as mortgagors, to the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, as mortgagee, which said mortgage bears date the 11th day of September, A. D. 1889, and was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Polk County, Minnesota, on the 16th day of September, A. D. 1889, at 11 o'clock a. m., in book 45 of mortgages on page 43.

Said mortgage was given to secure the payment of $350, payable five (5) years from the date of said mortgage, and interest at the rate of six per centum (6%) per annum, payable annually, according to the conditions of one (1) certain promissory note and the coupon interest notes thereto attached all bearing even date with said mortgage.

And whereas the said the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, duly assigned said mortgage and note to The Commonwealth Title Insurance and Trust Company, a corporation, trustee, by written assignment dated October 10th, A. D. 1889, and recorded in the office of the said Register of Deeds in and for said County of Polk, Minnesota, on the 2nd day of June, A. D. 1893, at 11 o'clock a. m. in book 63 of mortgages at pages 595-7.

And default has been made in the payment of said principal sum of $350.00 and the interest thereon since November 1st, A. D. 1893, and there is now due and claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of $374.50, being the sum of $350.00 principal, and $24.50 interest upon said mortgage indebtedness, and no proceedings at law or otherwise have been had or instituted to recover the same or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and therewith recorded, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed and the following property therein described lying and being situate in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, to-wit: North half (N½) of northeast quarter (NE¼), southeast quarter of northeast quarter (SE¼ NE¼), northeast quarter of southeast quarter (NE¼ SE¼) of section number twenty-seven (27) in township number one hundred and forty-eight (148), range thirty-nine (39), containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less, according to the government survey thereof, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk County, Minnesota, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the county court house in the City of Crookston, Polk County, Minnesota, on Thursday, the 21st day of February, A. D. 1895, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of said day to pay and satisfy the amount which will then be due on said mortgage and the debt secured thereby, together with the taxes, if any, the costs and expenses of this foreclosure, and the sum of twenty-five dollars ($25.00), attorneys' fees, as in said mortgage stipulated and agreed to be paid on foreclosure thereof.

Dated January 1st, A. D. 1895.

THE COMMONWEALTH TITLE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY, Trustee, Assignee of Mortgagee.
Angus G. Braden,
and Chas. N. Hamblin,
Attorneys for Assignee.
02146 Minneapolis, Minn. 560

DEFECTIVE PAGE | INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

Chickamauga.
BY CAPT. F. A. MITCHEL.
LATE U.S.A.
AUTHOR OF "CHATTANOOGA" ETC.
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[CONTINUED.]

CHAPTER III.

A DEVOTED CONFEDERATE.

On the morning of the general advance of the Army of the Cumberland a drizzling rain set in which lasted at intervals during the whole campaign. Day after day the men tramped through the mire, often to lie down at night with no means of lifting themselves out of pools except by cutting the wet branches from the trees, and on these making a bed in drenched clothes. The artillery soon cut up the roads so that the guns sank to the hubs of the wheels. The right continued to march toward the left and in the direction of the base of the Cumberland plateau, where Miss Betsy Baggs and the others were passing between the lines. The Unionists were moving upon gaps in the foothills held by the Confederates, and necessary to the latter to prevent their enemies getting on their right, and thus compelling them to leave their fortifications at Tullahoma and fight on open ground.

It was the day that the Union men attacked these gaps that Miss Baggs passed under Confederate protection, and the farmer and the two young people with him were also pursuing their route south. Fortunately for him, the farmer, being on the flank of the two armies, was not forced to pass over roads cut up by either. After Major Burke had administered the oath not to divulge anything they had seen concerning the Union forces to the farmer and the young girl in the wagon with him (he considered the boy too young to treat in the same way), the party were suffered to depart and proceeded down the road.

"Jake," said the farmer, slapping the horses' backs with the reins, "what hev you l'arned at skule?"

"L'arned how ter play 'hop scotch' and 'shinny.'"

"I don't mean thet kind. I mean real l'arnin."

"Jakey was at a great disadvantage, pa," remarked the girl on the rear seat, "because he was obliged to go in classes with little bits of boys. You remember he didn't know his letters when he went to school."

"No more did you," said the father.

"Oh, yes, I did. I began to study them a month before I went away, and I taught Jakey, so that he knew something about them, too, when he got there."

"Air they doin much talkin 'bout the war up no'th?"

"Well, it isn't at all like it is down hyar" (no southerner will ever change the pronunciation of this word). "They take lots of interest in it, and all that; but, laws, it's one thing to get up in the morning and read the papers 'bout battles and such things, and another to have soldiers running all over you, 'specially taking the garden truck and the horses outen the barn—I mean out of the barn. Teacher, she had the hardest work to break me from saying 'outen' for 'out of.' It seems she hasn't quite done it yet." She spoke the last words with a sigh.

"Lordy, Souri, y' talk like a fine lady compared 'ith what y' did afore y' went no'th. Jake, would y' like ter drive 'em?"

"Reckon."

The father handed the reins to his son, who, considering that he had not driven a horse for a year, handled them with considerable skill.

"How did you leave ma?" asked the daughter.

"Waal, y'r maw she war a heap lonesome 'thout y' uns, and she's been a worritin fo' fear y'd git sick up thar 'ith no one ter tend ter y', but sence the time fo' y'r comin hum hez drawed nigh she's puckered up pretty peart."

The boom of a gun came faintly from far down on the lower level, and the cannonading heard by Corporal Ratigan and his charge began. Taking up the whip, the countryman gave his horses a cut.

"I want ter make hum afore somep'n happens. Thar's goin ter be a big fight 'bout Tullyhoomy. Thar's forts all round the place and big guns on em."

The horses trotted on briskly for a short distance, when, looking ahead, the farmer could see the picket post. He got his pass ready, and when they reached the post an officer came out to examine it.

"Is your name Ezekiel Slack?" he asked of the farmer.

"Zeke Slack; yaas, thet's my name."

"And yours?" to the girl, raising his forage cap admiringly.

"Missouri Slack."

"The other name on the pass refers to the boy, I suppose. You have a name, sonny, haven't you?" he asked absently, while he was studying the pass, though it is questionable if the inquiry was not intended to show some facetiousness before the pretty girl.

"Hev I got ha'r?"

"Oh, Jakey," said his sister, "don't fall back into thet habit of asking questions instead of answering them. You know how hard they tried to break you of it at school. And say 'heir,' not 'ha'r.'"

"I got a name," said Jake. "D'y' reckon a boy 14's a goin ter git on 'ithout a name?"

"Well, what is it?" asked the officer, smiling.

"Jake."

"Jake what?"

"Slack," answered the farmer. "These two une is my children. They been ter skule up in Ohio. They got lots o' l'arnin. Reckon they'll down the old man."

"Union or Confederate sympathies?"

"Union."

"All right. Go ahead."

Leaving the picket, they came to an opening in the country which enabled them to get a view of the region lying to the west. The farmer, though desirous of getting on, could not resist a temptation to rein in his horses and watch the fighting, or the distant evidences of it, that morning going on at Hoover's Gap. Volleys of musketry were mingled with the deeper tones of cannon. Then the firing ceased for awhile, when the booms began again, continued and rapid. A white smoke rose above a ridge on which Confederate cannons were shelling the advancing Union troops on the ground below. Souri Slack thought of the lives that were passing from under that smoke and covered her face with her hands.

When the sounds ceased, Farmer Slack drove on and soon reached the Confederate picket. The party were sent in charge of a trooper to the headquarters of an officer commanding a body of cavalry on the Confederate extreme left. His headquarters were in a house beside the road. It had once been in the center of a neat country place. The fences, the outhouses, the walks, had all been in excellent condition prior to the first passage of troops. Now of the fences there was an occasional upright post left; the walks were overgrown with weeds and grass; the outhouses had nearly all been torn down. The place was a picture of desolation. Nevertheless the general who temporarily resided there was making himself very comfortable.

The wagon drew up before the house, and the conducting trooper sent in word to the general that a party, who had come in from the Union lines, were waiting outside, desiring permission to go on south. An order came to send the party all inside.

The three travelers entered the house to find a tall man with an iron gray beard reclining in a rocking chair with as much apparent unconcern as if war were simply a pastime.

"You have just come from the enemy's lines, I hear," he said to the farmer.

"Yaas, sir."

"What force did you see in the region through which you passed?"

The farmer explained that he could not answer the question, inasmuch as he had been permitted to pass after taking an oath not to give any information.

"H'm. You are quite right not to answer under the circumstances," observed the general. "Did your daughter take the same oath?"

"Yaas, general," said Souri.

"Surely they didn't administer an oath to a boy of your age?" he said, turning to Jakey.

"Reckon th' thought I war too little to swar," said Jakey. He thrust his hands in his pockets, a sure sign that he was steadying himself for a conflict of wits and words. But the general was not acquainted with the peculiar characteristics of Jakey Slack and prepared to question him as unconcernedly as he would pump water from a well.

"What route did you come?" he asked of the farmer.

"I met the children at Galletin," replied Slack. "I driv' 'em from thar through Lebanon and Liberty."

"Sonny," said the general, turning to Jakey, "did you pass any troops on the way?"

"Lots."

"Infantry?"

"What's thet?"

"Soldiers who walk and carry guns."

"Didn't see none o' them kind."

"Did you see any artillery?"

"Don't know what them uns air."

"Men with great big guns—cannon."

"No, sir. Didn't see no 'tillery."

"Then what you saw must have been cavalry."

"Didn't see none o' them uns nuther."

The general looked surprised.

"Then what did you see? That's all the arms of the service I ever heard of, and I am an old soldier."

"Critter companies."

"Oh, I see!" exclaimed the general, remembering the mountain Tennesseeans' name for cavalry. "How many soldiers belonging to the 'critter companies,' as you call them, did you see?"

"Waal, I counted 20, 'n thet's 'a fur as I got at countin in skule."

Souri was about to remind her brother that he had proved himself one of the best boys in the school at mental arithmetic, but desisted.

"H'm!" The general thought a moment and beat a reveille with his fingers on the arm of his chair.

"What were they doing within the Federal lines just before you left the outposts?"

"Waal, I only noticed one mea, 'n he war doin somep'n very partickeler."

"What was it?"

"He war lookin at the sky through a flat round thing whet looked like a big squashed apple."

"Not a fieldglass, was it?"

"No, sir. Reckon 'twasn't thet."

"Was the man of high rank?"

"Reckon he war. He had stripes on his arm."

"Tut, tut, he wore chevrons. He was only a noncommissioned officer. Can't you describe more nearly the object through which he was looking?"

"Waal, I think I hearn some'un call it a can—can"—

"Not a canteen?"

"Yes, thet's it."

The general looked sharply at the boy, who looked stolidly stupid. He determined to try another route through which to lead Jakey's infantile mind.

"Were the troops you saw in camp, or on the march, or in bivouac?"

"Don't know what thet ar' last air, but the trees 'n brush war so thick I couldn' see plain."

"Can't you tell me if you saw any infantry. Soldiers who walk and carry guns, you know?"

"I never looke at them kind o' sojers," replied Jakey contemptuously. "I only notices 'em when th're on critters' backs."

"That will do," said the general. Then, turning to a staff officer near him, he said:

"Captain, you may pass these people south," and added in an undertone: "Ride over to division headquarters and say that nothing has yet been obtained of the enemy's movements in this vicinity by questioning citizens. Only one party has come through—a farmer, with his son and daughter. The farmer and his daughter took an oath not to give any information concerning the dispositions of the enemy, and the boy is profoundly stupid."

There was a sound of hoofs without, mingled with the rattle of wheels. Looking through an open window, an officer was seen to dismount and hand a woman from a mud covered, paint rubbed buggy. All recognized Miss Elizabeth Baggs. The general arose from his chair and went out to meet her at the front door. From there he conducted her into a room where they could confer together alone.

"What luck?"

"I struck their wires within their lines midway between Murfreesboro and MacMinnville at midnight, and no one was near. I threw my wire over the line and made my connections with my instrument. I waited till nearly daylight before any message of importance came along, though dispatches were passing all the while. At last one came in cipher. I took it down, but as we haven't the key I fear it will avail us nothing."

"Let me see it," said the general.

Miss Baggs handed him a piece of paper on which was written:

> MURFREESBORO, Tenn., June 28, 1863.
>
> Volunteers Garfield with circling between you possession turn an be cob Bumble at to got that possible by move Benjamin pony chief rapidity around that put of the hours ready shingle to notice enemy's Tullahoma your point the by of polliwog of plateau Niggard if desire and hope forward to haha move we right I command and mountain order staff.

The general read the dispatch over carefully, and then, looking up at Miss Baggs, remarked:

"Balked!"

"Can't it be interpreted, general?"

"I fear not without the key. It is doubtless an important dispatch, and I shall send it at once to general headquarters. If they can decipher it, they are welcome to do so. I don't care to try it."

Calling an aid-de-camp, the general bade him carry the message to the army telegraph station, a short distance to the rear, and repeat it to General Bragg.

"General," said Miss Baggs in an undertone, "if you will let me have the original or a copy, I will try to decipher it. I may find a clew that will aid me hereafter, though I fear it will be too late to take advantage of information contained in this one."

"Certainly. Lieutenant, return the dispatch I have given you to this lady after it has been repeated."

The officer departed. The general turned again to Miss Baggs with a serious look.

"Do you know that you are engaged in a very hazardous service?"

"Perfectly."

"And do you understand the penalty if caught?"

"Death, I suppose."

"There's no telling whether it would be death or a long imprisonment in the case of a woman. A man would hang."

Miss Baggs' countenance changed from an expression of indifference to one of those flashes of the superhuman attributes that lurk within the human soul.

"Am I to make anything of my life when thousands of the south's defenders are giving theirs every day? Have I not seen our homes laid desolate? Have I not seen my brothers, my friends, those I have loved, those I have played with as children, cut down by either bullet or disease? For months I have devoted myself to the care of the sick in the hospitals. There I learned to dread a long continuance of this struggle. There I conceived the idea of doing something to win success for our armies by giving them an advantage not possessed by the enemy. I consulted one high in rank. 'How can I give my life to the best advantage?' I asked. 'In the secret service.' 'Point the way.' 'Do you know anything of telegraphy?' 'No, but I can learn.' 'Go and study a month and then come to me.' For a month I studied night and day. I learned to read words from the clicking of the keys as readily as I can read letters. I returned to my adviser. You know the rest."

The general paced the floor with a clouded brow.

"I dread a catastrophe," he said, "in the case of one inspired by such noble sentiments. I dread to see a woman exposed to ignominy, perhaps death."

"If thet time comes, general, God will give me strength to bear it."

The general was silent a moment and then asked abruptly:

"Is your brother aware of what you are doing?"

"He is."

"And he consents?"

"He does not. We are individuals. He is one of the noblest of the south's legitimate defenders, but he is not responsible for my acts, one of its illegitimate machines."

"The pitcher that goes often to the well is at last broken."

"Then some one else will spring up to carry on the work."

"God grant that the day may be far distant—that it may never come. I can hardly approve of it, though you are working in my cause."

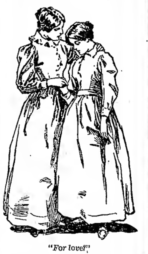
"General," said the woman, her face again lighting as if inspired by some absorbing thought, "each side has an organized secret service. What general would dare report to his government that he had acquired information which would enable him to destroy his enemy, but it had been obtained by illegitimate means, and he would not take advantage of it? Yet what general would care to be called a spy himself? We are engaged in a terrible struggle. Before its close any and all means will be used to conquer. Cities will be burned, vast districts will be laid waste. Must I cease to employ the most effective method of all because I am doing illegitimate work? Is my work more illegitimate than trying to conquer a people fighting for their independence?"

The general made no reply for a time.

"Yours is a singular family," he said presently. "You are all alike, and yet you differ."

"We are united in the cause; we differ as to the means."

The interview was interrupted by the ringing of a dinner bell in the hall. The general called a negro and bade him show Miss Baggs to a room up stairs, to which she retired for a few minutes. The servant brought in her belongings from the buggy, together with the little box. When she came down stairs, the party were waiting for her before going in to dinner. Souri, who had seen her covered by the sunbonnet and her eyes screened with glasses, was astonished. She saw a woman three or four years older than herself, the beauty of her head and neck contrasting with the homeliness of her costume. Miss Baggs noticed Souri's surprise, and going up to her took both her hands and kissed her cheek.



"For love?"

"You sweet child," she said feelingly, "you can't get over my appearance when you met me on the road this morning, can you? What a fright must I have seemed to you! I don't care for those Yankee officers, but bless your innocent heart I can't bear to have shocked you."

Souri did not reply in words, but she looked at Miss Baggs admiringly.

"Don't think hard of me," the latter went on, drawing Souri aside and motioning the rest to go on into the dining room. "I do only what I believe to be a duty, for you must suspect that I keep a secret. You could not play a part beneath you, child. You are too loving, too innocent, and you wonder how any other woman can."

"I did once."

"When?"

"Before I went to school."

"For your country?"

"No."

Miss Baggs looked into Souri's deep eyes and asked softly:

"For love?"

Souri dropped her eyes to the floor, but her questioner, who by this time had put an arm around her, received no reply.

"Come," she said, "let us not torture each other. I see we both have our secrets."

She led the way to the dinner room, where the general and his staff were standing waiting for the two women. The party were joined by Farmer Slack and Jakey, and all sat down at a signal from the general.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

An Easy Way.

The main object of life is to derive satisfaction from it, the philosophers say. Therefore when you are what is commonly known as selfish and grasping you can silence your conscience by telling it that you are no worse than the unselfish and sacrificing. You simply have another method of enjoying life.—Exchange.

London Newsgirls.

The London Weekly Telegraph, a miscellany published in connection with the Sheffield Daily Telegraph, is now being sold in the streets of London by a corps of presentable damsels, becomingly dressed in a uniform of dark gray, with red facings, hood lined with the latter color and forage cap to match.

A fortnight after Easter the English formerly observed a festival called Hocktide. It was customary for the women to go out into the streets with cords and bind the men whom they met until the latter purchased their release with small contributions of money.

During the first century after Christ tallow was 6 cents a pound; cheese, 14 cents; butter, 18 cents; honey, 24 cents; peas, 6 cents, and beans, 10 cents.

Cape Conception, California, was called after one of the vessels in the fleet of Cortez.

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1 lb " " " "	25c	1 lb Fancy Rio Coffee	23c
1 lb " " " "	30c	1 lb Guatemala Coffee	25c
1 lb " " " "	35c	1 lb Golden Santos Coffee	28c
1 lb " " " "	40c	1 lb Mocha and Java Coffee	33c

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DIAMOND FEED MILLS AND VICTORY FANNING MILLS.

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DEFECTIVE PAGE

Polk County Journal.

BY H. E.COOKE.

Devoted to the Welfare of Polk County

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

One Dollar and Fifty Cents, if paid in advance to any address inside of Polk County. If outside of Polk County 15 cents must be added for postage. If not paid in advance $2 per annum to any address.

THE Zier bill to prevent the sale of patent medicines within the state is a pernicious measure and should be defeated.

The legislature recalled the act making Lincoln's birthday a legal holiday and re-enacted it to take effect in '96.

THE Winona papers announce the marriage of a Mr. Beard to Miss Susie Cross. Query: With a nice Beard, all her own, will she still continue to be Cross?

What Can Be Done for the Treasury.

There are two things that a well regulated legislative machine would have done without delay under such circumstances. First a bill would have passed authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to borrow, on such terms and in such a way as should be most advantageous, whatever sums of money are found necessary to meet the deficiencies of revenue and to maintain the credit of the government. Such a bill has been introduced in the Senate by Mr. Sherman. Second, a prompt means would have been found to bring the public revenue up to the line of the public expenditure. As our readers may remember, the most emphatic criticism passed by this magazine upon the Wilson bill as originally introduced, as also upon the Wilson-Gorman bill as finally passed, was based upon the ground that, although it purports to be a bill to provide public revenue, there was no apparent attempt at any stage in the proceedings to show that the measure was really framed with reference to supplying the amount necessary for the government's expenses. The whole discussion seemed to turn upon the extent to which Mr. Wilson and his fellow-Democrats in the two houses should cut down the high protective features of the McKinley act. High tariff schedules are by no means necessary for the purpose of raising revenue. The fundamental inconsistency of the Wilson bill lay in its rearrangement of the protective tariff without imposing any revenue duties upon the articles of the free list. Instead of taxing the free list, Mr. Wilson's great fight was for an extension of that list. And yet historically, the whole contention of the "tariff for revenue only,' men has been for customs taxes upon precisely such articles,—tea, coffee, raw sugar, etc.,—as are left upon our untaxed list. If Congress should now vote to collect a small revenue tariff of say five per cent, upon the free list, and should make a horizontal increase of five per cent in the duties upon all other imported articles, the result would not disturb business nor would there be any appreciable burden laid upon consumers. This five per cent, could be imposed for a short period either year by year or for a period of five years. It might be expected to yield $40,000,000 to $50,000,000 of revenue, without necessitating any new machinery of collection or any added expenditures. On the other hand it has been proposed to double the internal revenue tax upon beer. The tax is now one dollar per barrel, and the government collects about $30,000,000 a year from that source. The simple expedient of doubling the beer tax would bring an extra $30,000,000 into the treasury without any increase in the machinery or cost of collection. Nor would this added tax collected from the brewers come out of the pockets of the consumers; for the retail price of beer would not be affected in the least. These are simple proposals, and could be put into operation without the derangement of commerce or industry, and without affecting in any way the essential status of the tariff question as between the two political parties. On the contrary, the result would be relief and security for the public treasury, and improvement in the business situation in all quarters and circles.—From " The Progress of the World," February Review of Reviews.

To Prevent a Swindle.

Scott County Argus:- A good way to test a swindling scheme is to offer a non-negotiable note when the time comes for the note signing. Mark out the words " or order" or "bearer" which always follow the blank line in which is written the name of the one whom the note is given. Make the note payable to him and to him alone. That saves you all your rights. If the note is given in view of a contract which the other party offers just write on the note ahead of your signature these words, "The payment of this note is made conditional upon the performance of a certain contract for which it was given." Always member that no matter what oral contract you have, it will have nothing to do with the payment of a note unless it appears on the face of the note. You will never get an agent for any fake or swindling scheme to take a note payable only to him or referring to the contract he makes. It is not always a sign that a swindle is being attempted when a negotiable note is demanded; but in regard to dealing with strangers it may be safely said that you will win nine times where you will lose once by refusing to deal with them or their agents at all.

SWEET CAPORAL TRADE MARK MILD & EXTRA FINE Kinney Bros THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY, SUCCESSOR. NEW YORK U.S.A.

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MORE SOLD THAN ALL OTHER BRANDS COMBINED

Deafness Cannot be Cured.

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition hearing will be destroyed forever: nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh cure. Send for circulars, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO.

☞Sold by druggists. Toledo, O.

Good Horse Sense In Burros.

The Mexican burros ascertain where to dig for water by closely observing the surface of the ground. We had found in an arroyo a sufficient quantity of water to make coffee when we observed three burros searching for water. They possed several damp places, examining the ground closely, when the leader halted near us and commenced to paw a hole in the dry, hot sand with his right forefoot. After awhile he used his left forefoot. Having dug a hole something over a foot in depth, he backed out and watched it intently. To our surprise, it soon commenced to fill with water. Then he advanced and took a drink and stepped aside, inviting, I think, the others to take a drink. At all events they promptly did so and then went away, when we got down and took a drink from their well. The water was cool and refreshing—much better, in fact, than we had found for many a day. There is no witchcraft about the Mexican burros, but they have good horse sense.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Feather Superstition.

We have long been acquainted with the peacock feather superstition, but were not aware until a few days ago that it extended to all feathered creatures. A young girl admired the beautiful pigeons strutting, cooing and sunning themselves in the covert of the house where she was boarding and asked the landlady to sell her a pair to take home with her. "No, indeed, child," was the immediate response. "Not for any money would I sell you those birds. When one person gives or sells an acquaintance a feathered thing, there is sure to be trouble between them, and I do not want to fall out with you."—Philadelphia Times.

No Doubt About It.

"Do you play by note?" inquired one of the summer residents of Bluesville of the violinist of the "Berry Corners' orchestra," which had been discoursing ear piercing strains at a lawn party.

"Nivver a note do Oi play by, sorr,' replied Mr. Flaherty, mopping his heated brow with a handkerchief of sanguinary hue.

"Ah, by ear, then?" said the summer resident, with a smile of gracious interest.

"Nivver an ear bilpe me, yer honor,' responded Mr. Flaherty, returning his handkerchief to his capacious pocket.

"Indeed! May I ask how you—what you do play by, then?" persisted the inquirer.

"By main strin'th, be jabbers," said Mr. Flaherty, with a weary air, as he plunged his ancient instrument into its green bag. "An it'a moighty dry wurrk, an that's thruth, sorr."—Youth's Companion.

NEW FIELDS FOR NOVELISTS.

Why Does Not Some Writer Use an Eskimo as Heroine?

The division of the earth among contemporary novelists has not as yet included Greenland, where some new writer can lay the scene of a story in which the heroine will wear sealskin trousers and calm her troubled heart with mighty drafts of train oil.

Neither has any novelist seized upon China, where great things may yet be done by a story teller who really knows something of that modern and multitudinous sphinx, the Chinaman.

But with these exceptions there is very little desirable territory which is not pre-empted. This of course greatly hampers new novelists who are compelled to write novels dealing only with English men and women at home.

England is the common possession of everybody, and even the American writer who does not wish to imitate either Mr. Harte or Mr. Howells is compelled to lay the scene of his stories in London or in some one of the many little English colonies to be found in continental cities.

The English novelist who wishes to write a story characterized by some little novelty is reduced to inventing Dodos or other fabulous creatures, an attempt which fails more frequently than it succeeds.

This state of things is so plain to every writer that I wonder that no one has rushed in to occupy the Greenland or the Chinese field.

A Greenland story would at once attract attention because of its novelty, and we who have never been to Greenland could warmly recognize the truth of its local color, and the profound knowledge of Eskimo character shown by the writer.

An advanced Eskimo maiden with a wild desire to wear petticoats instead of trousers and to drink tea instead of train oil could hardly fail to charm the reader.

I am afraid, however, that the advanced Eskimo maid would not survive beyond the first four or five chapters, for I understand that whenever an Eskimo woman exhibits symptoms of advanced thinking she is immediately set adrift on an ice floe—W. L. Alden in Idler.

BATHING IN THE DEAD SEA.

An Easy Matter to Float on the Surface of the Thick Water.

The Dead sea, or more properly the Salt sea, is also called in Scripture the sea of the Arabah; in the Apocrypha, the Sodomitish sea; in the Talmudical books, sea of Salt and sea of Sodom. The name Dead sea seems to have been first used in Greek, and the Arabic name is Bar Lut, or the sea of Lot. It has a length varying from 40 to 46 miles and is only about three miles across at its broadest part.

From the analysis of the United States expedition it appears that each gallon of the water, weighing 12¼ pounds, contains nearly 3½ pounds (3.319) of matter in solution, an immense quantity in view of the fact that sea water, weighing 10¼ pounds per gallon, contains less than one-half pound. Of this 3½ pounds nearly a pound is common salt (chloride of sodium), about two pounds chloride of magnesium and less than one-half pound chloride of calcium (muriate of lime). There does not appear to be anything about it inimical to life, and the story of a recent tourist confirms this. He says:

"As for the Dead sea, it will, in contradiction of the name, forever preserve a green and living memory in my mind. No fish can survive in it, we all know, but for a place for a swim, or, above all, for a float, commend me to it beyond all the Winnepesaukees in the world. How it bears you up in arms! How it annihilates the tiresome ponderosity and dignity of the laws of gravitation! How it introduces you into the inner consciousness of dainty ariel and thistledom and all other airy, fairy creatures! The more you weigh the less you weigh. There is the real hydrostatic paradox. An elephant in the Dead sea would feel himself a gazelle. Then what a mirror its steely surface was that morning, and how beautiful its reflections of the mountains of Palestine on the one hand and of Moab on the other!"—Brooklyn Eagle.

Electric Lights.

A Vienna professor gives it as his opinion, after much research on the subject, that all delicate persons and those who suffer from nervousness should never remain long in a room lighted by electric lights, its effect on the nervous system being such that after awhile they generally become uneasy and depressed and find it impossible to concentrate the attention for any length of time. Young persons, on the contrary, and those with strong nerves find the influence of the light extremely beneficial, especially when the brain is overworked and tired, the effect being much the same as that of strong coffee—i. e., increased activity of the nervous system.

Through Algerian Spectacles.

In a delightful paper before a club recently Mrs. Fannie C. Barbour, the writer and traveler, gave a description of her visit to some Algerian ladies. Through the interpreting friend who accompanied her the hostesses conveyed their polite pity at her extraordinary costume. "Where," they asked in plaintive pity for the unfortunate American, "are her Turkish trousers?" When told that she came from America, they asked where that was, and on hearing that it was across a great sea complacently remarked: "Not so great as our Mediterranean. There is no sea like that."

Food For Man and Beast.

"We read sometimes," said Mr. Billtops, "of people 'eagerly devouring' a newspaper, but horses sometimes do that literally. Twice lately I have seen horses eating newspapers. Perhaps this might come under the head of 'taking in every word.' "—New York Sun.

JAPANESE RITES.

Frederick Villiers Describes Funerals After the Battle of Ping-Yang.

Many of the sick and wounded who die are cremated. Their ashes are collected, placed in small square boxes, interred for a time in the little cemetery outside the foreign settlement at Chemulpo, and after awhile exhumed and sent to Japan. The ceremony I beheld in Chemulpo after the fight at Ping-Yang was not impressive or solemn, but simply curious. Eighty bodies had been cremated in various parts of the country and forwarded to the treaty port in small boxes. These were placed in two large, black cases at the hospital, and preceded by a motley group of coolies, citizens and soldiers were carried to the burial plot.

First came coolies with branches of foliage and white streamers in their hands. Then a few soldiers, marching with reversed arms. Immediately preceding the black cases was a Shinto priest in yellow kimono and a black gauze shako. Round his neck was a purple cord, at the end of which hung a fan. In his right hand was a flute, which from time to time as the procession wended its way he tooted on, producing an inharmonious sound which reminded me of my own attempts on that instrument when a boy. The coolies, the followers and the lookers on seemed to treat the whole thing more as a good joke than a solemn function and chatted and laughed to their hearts' content.

Arrived at the cemetery, the procession halted before the altar, on which were placed bottles of saki, fruits, eggs and birds of various kinds, including a live rooster. Behind this hospitable board were placed the remains of the 80 bodies. The Shinto priest, who stood alone before the edibles, stretched out his hands and made several passes with his fan in the direction of the rooster, groaned aloud, then clapped his hands three times, after which he indulged a little on the flute. Then he groaned again, straightened himself, retired a few paces, took several paces to the left and right, then advanced again, groaned and tooted. He then requested by a sign one of the mourners to advance and take his place.

He then handed one of the branches of foliage to the gentleman and retired. The mourner proceeded to lay the branch on a small table in front of the altar, then saluted and moved away to allow another mourner to take his place. When all the branches were piled on the table, the black cases were opened and the small square boxes taken out by the coolies and carefully interred. The Shinto priest retired to the bosom of his family, with the saki bottle, the live rooster and the rest of the chow. In lieu of tombstones, the Japs use, when campaigning, small wooden posts to mark the resting place of their dead.—Frederick Villiers.

A Quid Pro Quo.

He was only first consul then, and I was consul general—for the United States of course—and we were very intimate, notwithstanding the difference in rank, for I waived that. One day something offered the opening, and he said:

"Well, general, I suppose life can never get entirely dull to an American, because whenever he can't strike up any other way to put in his time he can always get away with a few years trying to find out who his grandfather was."

I fairly shouted, for I had never heard it sound better, and then I was back at him quick as a flash:

"Right, your excellency. But I reckon a Frenchman's got his little standby for a dull time, too, because when all other interests fail he can turn in and see if he can find out who his father was."

Well, you should have heard him just whoop and cackle and carry on. He reached over and hit me on the shoulder and said:

"Land, but it's good! It's immensely good! I George, I never heard it said so good in my life before. Say it again."

So I said it again, and he said his again, and I said mine again, and then he did, and then I did, and then he did, and we kept on doing it and doing it, and I never had such a good time, and he said the same. In my opinion there isn't anything that is as killing as one of those dear old ripe pensioners if you know how to snatch it out in a kind of a fresh sort of original way.—Mark Twain in North American Review.

American Cities a Hundred Years Ago.

When Washington was inaugurated, Philadelphia, then the metropolis of the country, had only about 42,000 people, New York but 33,000, Boston 18,000, Baltimore 13,000 and no other city anywhere near 10,000. Even after the lapse of half a century, during which New York had overtaken Philadelphia, so that in 1840 it had 312,000 inhabitants to the latter city's 258,000, Baltimore and New Orleans were the only other places with more than 100,000 people, and except Boston, with 93,000, all of the few remaining cities fell short of 50,000. During the formative period of the new nation, therefore, all but the merest fraction of its citizens lived in places of small population, the local affairs of which were easily administered through town meetings or other such simple machinery.—New York Post.

A Difference.

"You say you made money in business?"

"Certainly," replied the New York policeman.

"What was your stock in trade?"

"It wasn't a stock in trade. It was a trade in stock."—Washington Star.

During the reign of the second Edward an ox brought 13 shillings, a sheep 1 shilling, a pig 2 shillings, a rabbit 8 shillings, and pigeons were 6 cents a dozen.

Some sort of drink from barley has been made in Germany ever since the country was known.

TONIGHT.

Tonight I almost envy you
Your quiet bed that seems
Too narrow for the coming in
Of any noise or dreams.

So when the earth is not too hard—
A moist and pleasant mold—
With dandelions here and there,
Like scattered bits of gold,

Then maybe I shall break my way
The earth and grasses through,
And smiling with my drowsy eyes
Shall come to sleep with you.

—Bertha G. Davis in Kate Field's Washington.

FAMOUS ENGLISH SWORDS.

Some Noticeable Weapons That Are Exhibited In the Tower of London.

Whoever visits the London Tower may enjoy a veritable feast of swords, but amid the numberless array of weapons there are one or two that are especially worthy of notice. There is the sword of state, which is girt on the monarch's side after his anointing at the imposing ceremony of coronation, which girding is more honored in the breach, one would suppose, when the monarch is a lady. The sword is first consecrated by the primate, and by him handed to the lord chamberlain, who completes the function. It is a two handed weapon, with rich decorations on hilt and pommel and scabbard. Of scarcely less importance is the "sword of mercy," borne before the sovereign in the coronation procession. This sword is named Curtana, but though undoubtedly very ancient it can hardly claim to be the original Curtana forged by the famous Munifican.

This original Curtano was the magic weapon of Ogier the Dane, bold knight of Charlemagne's most warlike days. Our own Curtana is in any case many centuries old. It is square pointed, with the look as though the point had been broken short; hence possibly its name. A fine gold wire covers its handle, and the scabbard is remarkably ornate. Two other swords are carried at the coronation ceremony—swords symbolical of spiritual and temporal justice, the first with an obtuse point, the latter sharp. Curtana and these two justice swords are not often called upon to make a public appearance. It is happily more than a half century since they were last required at a coronation, but whenever the sovereign opens parliament in person the sword of state first mentioned is called from its repose.

The lord mayor's sword is even more familiar to the general public, and not only London, but most other corporations, have their sword and sword bearer. It is a picturesque survival of the middle ages, which one would regret to see abolished—part of the ritual of state customs, which ritual is by no means meaningless. Public action must often be of a figurative character. Such is the mode by which the city of London sometimes does honor to those who have rendered the nation good service, presenting to them swords of honor. These civic swords have been given to men like Lord Napier, Lord Clyde, Lord Wolseley. Wellington received one in his day, and so did the Prussian Blucher.—London Standard.

Golf.

A game with a history of more than 400 years must necessarily have some interesting records. Golf has been greatly liked by kings. In the time of James I it was generally practiced by all classes. The unfortunate Charles I was devoted to golf. While on a visit in Scotland in 1641 as he was deeply engaged in a game news was brought him of the breaking out of a rebellion in Ireland, and the royal golfer threw down his club and retired in great agitation to Holyrood House. When he was imprisoned at Newcastle, his keeper kindly permitted him to take recreation on the golfing links with his train. It is said that Mary, queen of Scots, was seen playing golf in the field beside Seton a few days after the murder of her husband. In 1837 a magnificent gold medal was presented to St. Andrew's by William IV, to be played for annually. One of the earlier kings forbade the importation of golf balls from Holland because it took away "na small quantitie of gold and silver out of the kingdome of Scotland," and at one time "golfe and futeball and other unprofitable games" were forbidden in England because archery, so necessary in the defense of the nation, was being neglected in their favor.—Exchange.

The Hawaiian Islands.

The Hawaiian Islands have been found to be richer in animal life than was formerly supposed. As the result of a year's investigation by the British association, through its committee, it has been found that of birds there are 78 species, of which 57 are peculiar to this group. All the land and fresh water shells are peculiar, and of 1,000 species of insects 700 are not found elsewhere. It thus seems that these islands have by no means been populated from the continent, but have been centers of independent creation.—Independent.

How He Was Wounded.

Pension Agent—I see you have been drawing a pension on the wounded list when the record shows that you were drummed out of the army for desertion.

Pensioner—Yes. That is so.

Pension Agent—Well, how were you wounded?

Pensioner—My feelings, colonel, my feelings.—Atlanta Journal.

Negotiations Not Complete.

Customer (female and unfair)—I ordered ten yards of dress goods here yesterday to be sent. Has it been out yet?

Shopwalker—No indeed. The assistant said you hadn't been in yet to change your mind.—London Globe.

Whenever you see ingratitude you may as infallibly conclude that there is a growing stock of ill nature in the breast, as you may know that man to have the plague upon whom you see the tokens.

Niobrara, the name of a river in Nebraska, is said to mean "wide water."

'TWAS WINTER TIME.

A rose, a rose, a rich red rose
Upon my lady's breast,
Its petals large, its calyx deep,
Its stem with green leaves dressed.

'Tis rich with beauty, in color rare—
Oh, what a combination!—
The same as she whose smile on me
I see in adoration.

But the rose, the rose, the rich red rose
Which glows on her gown of gray
Is very scarce this time of year—
It cost my last week's pay.

—Minneapolis Times

A MAN'S BEST IDEAS.

An Old Student Says They Come Into the Mind Unexpectedly.

Professor von Helmholtz, the great German scientist of imperishable fame, not long before his death gave an interesting review of his life work on the occasion of the celebration of his seventieth birthday, in which, among other things, he reveals some instructive features of his habits of study and the process by which he won his ideas as well as the time and manner in which it was his wont to commit the latter to paper: "As it has frequently been my lot to have to await in uncertainty the arrival of appropriate thoughts and conceptions, which then would break suddenly and unheralded upon me, I have just gained some experience in the management of these capricious ideas. This may be of utility to other students of like physiological temperament.

"The best ideas have often stolen silently into the current of my thoughts while the latter were not employed in seeking them. I know not by what process of unconscious cerebration they were evolved. I only knew that they were there. Nor could I at first fully estimate the importance of such unexpected but welcome visitors.

"These ideas never introduced themselves when my brain was tired and almost never at my writing table. I had first to turn my problem in all directions and envisage it from every side, and thereafter to consign it to my involuntary thoughts without even prematurely attempting to solve it within myself or committing my reflections to writing. Long and patient preliminary investigation was the unconditional prerequisite to success.

"No matter how urgent the necessity for action, I must always give my brain its time to relax from fatigue or strain and await the recurrence of a feeling of both physical and mental well being and contentment before writing for publication. My most valuable ideas have presented themselves in the morning on my awakening from a refreshing sleep, but the favorite period for them has been while I was seeking relaxation by roaming slowly over picturesque hills or through wooded parks in the bright sunlight. The slightest indulgence in alcoholic beverages sufficed to banish them from my grasp."—Baltimore Sun.

DON'T WAIT

For a Cold to Run into Bronchitis or Pneumonia.

Check it at Once

—WITH—

AYER'S

Cherry Pectoral.

"Early in the Winter, I took a severe cold which developed into an obstinate, hacking cough, very painful to endure and troubling me day and night, for nine weeks, in spite of numerous remedies. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral being recommended me, I began to take it, and inside of 24 hours, I was relieved of the tickling in my throat. Before I finished the bottle, my cough was nearly gone. I cannot speak too highly of its excellence."—Mrs. E. BOSCH, Eaton, Ohio.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

Received Highest Awards

AT THE WORLD'S FAIR

Skin Eruptions

and similar annoyances are caused by an impure blood, which will result in a more dreaded disease. Unless removed, slight impurities will develop into Scrofula, Eczema, Salt Rheum and other serious results of

Bad Blood

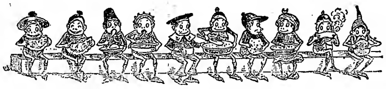
I have for some time been a sufferer from a severe blood trouble, for which I took many remedies that did me no good. I have now taken four bottles of S.S.S. with the most wonderful results Am enjoying the best health I ever knew, have gained twenty pounds and my friends say they never saw me as well. I am feeling quite like a new man.

JOHN S. EDELIN,
Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C.

Our Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free to any address.

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

A FEAST for ALL.



Palmer Cox has acheived a world-wide notority by his "Brownie" books, which have been read and laughed over by millions in every land under the sun. What Boy or Girl has not heard of the 'Brownies,' those funny little men who came out only in the night and whose pranks and adventures are a wonder and delight to young and old

Special arrangements have been made with Palmer Cox, through his managers Major J. B. Pond and H. B. Thearle, whereby fifty of these fat little spirits, with fifty fairies, will entertain large audinences at the Grand Opera House Crookston, on Friday and Saturday Feb. 22 and 23, in the presentation of the "Brownies in Fairyland." The brightest boys and girls in Crookston, have for weeks been in constant training. The boys costumes, come from New York and are exactly as shown in the cut. The girls are dressed as fairies.

The play is full of side-splitting situations, beautiful choruses, and brilliant tableauxs. "Sunrise in Fairy Dell," with colored calcium light effects, is a dazzlingly beautiful tableau.

Wherever the play has been given in the large eastern cities, and in St. Paul and Minneapolis, packed Houses were always a result. It is now a standing attraction in New York City. If you think of seeing it, secure your seats early, or you will be dissapointed. SEATS NOW ON SALE at TOM MORRIS. Many are gone already.

MATINEE Saturd'y at 2;30 p. m. Sharp

TOWN AND COUNTY.

Items of Local Interest--Personal Mention--Society Doings, Etc.

Vote for the bonds.

Very much warmer this week.

Don't fail to see and hear the Brownies.

Gunder Krostue was up from Fisher on Tuesday.

Miss Stevens, of Warren, spent Sunday in the city.

Tommy Johnstone drove down to Fisher on Tuesday.

E. P. Pierce is talking about going to Cleveland, Ohio, next week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. McKenzie welcomed a new boy at their home one day last week.

Miss Olive Aaker came up from Alexandria last week for a visit with Crookston friends.

E. D. Childe went out to Fosston on Tuesday morning to look after his lumber interests.

Sheriff Steenerson went below on Monday evening with two insane patients for the hospital.

Miss Nellie Chapin, daughter of Dr. Chapin, of Euclid, spent the Sabbath with relatives in the city.

Rev. R. H. Battey came up from Barnesville on Friday of last week returning on Saturday evening.

Don't forget the Brownies at the opera house Feb. 22 and 23. Two delightful evenings in Fairyland.

James Fairweather arrived on Monday morning from the Twin Cities on his way home to Euclid.

Louis Fontaine went out to his farm on Sunday, remaining this week to superintend putting up a creamery.

No progressive citizen who believes in the welfare of our city will vote against the bonds. It requires two-thirds to carry.

J. S. Knudson of Walla N. D., was in the city on Friday looking us over. Mr. K. is one of the pedagogues of North Dakota.

The Ivy Club gave its customary Friday evening dance at the hall, which was as usual, well attended and a very pleasant affair.

Miss Nellie Losey came down from Euclid on Saturday night to accept the position of book-keeper in the laundry of Losey & Buckingham.

The Uncle Tom's Cabin outfit at the opera house last Friday evening, is said to have been a good deal of a fraud—as the JOURNAL predicted it would be.

The village of Princeton, in Mille Lacs county is talking of putting up a pickle factory. This would be a good industry for Crookston to engage in.

St. Hilaire is taking steps to improve the water power at that place and expects to get some saw-mills. They have an unlimited power if properly developed, as well as one of the best sloughs on the river for a pocket-boom for logs. They now propose to issue bonds for the purpose of making the necessary improvements.

Mrs. H. D. Bliefernicht, wife of the JOURNAL foreman, arrived on Monday morning from Watertown, Wis., with the two children and now Henry is happy once more.

Mr. Storaasli, who was deputy register of deeds under John Amundson, has bought up the plant of the Red River Dalen, moved it back to this city and will continue the publication.

Dr. M. LeGuee and wife entertained a host of friends at their hospitable residence in Jerome's addition on Friday night. All who participated unite in pronouncing it a very enjoyable occasion.

Mrs. Geo. O. Buhn, whose departure for St. Paul a few weeks ago was mentioned by the JOURNAL, has had two tumors successfully removed and is said to be doing nicely. She is at St. Luke's hospital.

A number of the friends of Mr. and Mrs. J. V. E. Wyatt surprised that worthy couple on Tuesday evening and a jolly good time was had. Mr. Wyatt intends to leave soon for Hot Springs, Ark., in search of health.

About a week ago one of Chris Houston's children, a lad about 10 years old, was attacked with something like paralysis. On Tuesday Mr. Houston was in the city and said that the lad appears to be growing worse daily.

A young man in Lowell, Mass., troubled for years with a constant succession of boils on his neck, was completely cured by taking only three bottles of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Another result of the treatment was greatly improved digestion with increased avoirdupois.

Sunday morning opened the week with a bit of a snow-storm, giving indications that a warmer wave was coming. This indication was verified by the weather on Monday morning which was comparatively mild and pleasant.

To-night Rev. L. W. Squier lectures on Norway, at the M. E. church. This lecture is illustrated by new scenes that have just arrived and will be shown up by the stereopticon. Everybody, who cares a rye-straw for the success of the city should hear this lecture.

Remember the Brownies who will be out in force on Friday and Saturday evenings, Feb. 22d and 23d. The little chaps have worked faithfully and are deserving of a full house each night and Saturday matinee. You now have an opportunity for a display of enterprise by patronizing home industry.

Comrade A. Burnham entertained a host of his neighbors and friends at his hospitable farm residence in Andover on Friday evening of last week. A fine repast was served and all enjoyed a huge time until well along in the wee small hours of Saturday morning.

Owing to the prospects for high prices for potatoes next year, the many starch factories that are incubating in the state will hardly materialize as a factory can hardly afford to pay over 20 cents per bushel for potatoes and come out whole. Prospects are that potatoes will bring far more money than that.

H. B. Budd and J. J. Carey represented Beltrami county at the county seat on Saturday. Mr. Carey says he made money raising flax last year and will try it again the coming season. The past season was so dry he only got 13 bushels per acre, when he ought to have had 20 at at least.

Alex. Burnham, the succeseful Andover farmer, says he will plant more potatoes the coming season than ever before. He says that added to the shortage of the past year or so there are hundreds of bushels of potatoes in Polk county that are frozen solid in cellars this winter. The absence of snow allowed the ground to freeze to a greater depth than ever and cellars that had withstood all previous winters were no good for this kind of a winter and the result is frozen potatoes till you can't rest. Some will not have seed left. Added to this comes a report of dry rot which is said to be ruining potatoes by the wholesale. Everything indicates that potatoes will be a 'gilt-edged crop to raise next year.

Spring Examinations.

Teachers Examinations will be held on the following dates:

March 5th & 6th at Fosston and Thief River Falls.

March 8th & 9th at East Grand Forks and Red Lake Falls.

March 12th & 13th at Crookston and Fertile.

Candidates for teacher's certificates must attend the public examination and be present at 9 A. M.

O. McCrillis,
[44-47] Co. Supt.

NEWS OF OUR NEIGHBORS.

As Culled from our County Exchanges.

FOSSON ITEMS.

(From the Thirteen Towns.)

Crookston had a "cake walk" and ball of charity last week.

Paul W. Carpenter left on Saturday's train for a short stay at Crookston.

Frank E. Dudley came down from his home on the Black Duck River last Saturday and rode the Masonic goat the same evening.

E. H. Noel commenced sawing the lumber for Andrew Opheim on Monday, in the town of Columbia. He is using two engines and expects to rush the work through as soon as possible.

Jas. E. Campbell left for Albert Lea, Minn., on Saturday last. While there he intends buying a car load of working horses which will be here next Tuesday.

A. McArty, of the firm of McArty & Lash, painters, is improving his leisure hours of late in the work of crayon drawing, an occupation followed by him in Chicago previous to his removal to this part of the country. Mr. McArty has just completed a very fine sample of this art, an enlarged copy from a photograph. Any one wanting work of this kind should call on him and see this sample of drawing.

The extreme cold weather of the past three weeks has seriously interferred with work in the school, certain rooms having necessarily been dismissed for half-day and whole days at a time owning to the inadequacy of the heating facilities. The board met last Saturday morning and decided to add a furnace which is being put in the basement this week and will be ready by next Monday for business. This will undoubtedly furnish all necessary heat for the coldest of weather in future.

MORTGAGE SALE.

(First Pub. Feb. 14, 1895.)

DEFAULT has been made in the conditions of a mortgage containing power of sale dated November 12, 1890, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Polk County, Minnesota, December 17, 1890, in book 42 of mortgages, page 173, whereby Nels P. Ornberg, Mortgageor, mortgaged to the Middlesex Banking Company, mortgagee, the North Half of the Southwest Quarter, and the South Half of the Northwest Quarter of Section thirteen (13), in Township one hundred fifty-two (152), of Range forty-three (43), in said Polk County, by which default the power of sale has become operative and no action or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the debt remaining secured thereby, or any part thereof, and there is claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date hereof, $379.05, to which amount should be added the taxes on said property paid by said mortgagee, amounting, with interest as provided in said mortgage, to $27.74, making the total amount claimed to be due at the date hereof on said mortgage $406.79.

Now notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power said mortgage will be foreclosed and said premises sold at public auction, by the sheriff of said county or his deputy, Saturday, March 30, 1895, at ten o'clock, A. M., at the front door of the Court House in Crookston, in said county, to pay said debt, interest, attorney's fees and disbursements allowed by law.

Dated February 11, 1895.

THE MIDDLESEX BANKING COMPANY, [SEAL]
By ROBT. N. JACKSON, President,
Mortgagee.
H. C. Gilbert & Co.,
Attorneys,
St. Paul, Minn. [44-50]

MORTGAGE SALE.

(First Pub. Feb. 14th 1895.)

DEFAULT has been made in the conditions of a mortgage containing power of sale dated December 20, 1892 duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Polk County, Minnesota, December 23, 1892, in book 64, of mortgages, page 181 whereby Louis Schenck and Olive Schenck, his wife mortgagors, mortgaged to The Middlesex Banking Company, mortgagee, the Northeast Quarter of Section seven (7), in, Township one hundred fifty (150) of Range forty (40) in said Polk County, by which default the power of sale has become operative and no action or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the debt remaining secured thereby, or any part thereof and there is claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date hereof, $384.23.

Now notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power said mortgage will be foreclosed and said premises sold at public auction, by the sheriff of said county or his deputy, Saturday March 30, 1895, at ten o'clock a. m. at the front door of the Court House in Crookston in said county, to pay said debt, interest, attorney's fees and disbursements allowed by law.

Dated February 11, 1895.

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Attorneys,
St. Paul, Minn. [44-50]

ROMANY'S PRINCE WILLIAM.

He Lives Near East Hartford—His Tribe Are Noted Horse Trainers.

One of the most famous representatives of Romany Rys in this country is Prince William, as he is called, who, with his family, lives near East Hartford. There are branches of the family at New Haven and Bridgeport. The East Hartford branch of the family is the main branch.

The Williamses are all horse dealers. Attached to their residence are stables which, in winter, always contain a stock of fine blooded draft horses.

One of the interesting sights at the stables are the wagons that are used by Prince William and his family when they go off on their annual nomadic pleasure trips. These wagons cost from $1,000 to $2,500. Prince William's private wagon cost $2,500 and is fitted up in regal style.

In these trips around the country the whole family joins. These trips are made in the summer, spare horses being taken along and sold or traded. This means a cavalcade of a dozen fancy wagons and about 100 horses.

The start is made about the 1st of August, the entire family—men, women and children—being taken along. The party keeps together, traveling by easy stages, about 20 miles a day being considered a good journey. When in a hurry, they can make 40 miles a day.

The place selected for the night's rest is usually a grove. There the wagons are drawn up in a circle, fires are lighted and the evening meal prepared.

After supper the whole party gather around Prince William's tent or wagon, and the affairs of the family are discussed. A watchman patrols the camp all night to watch the horses.—New York Times.

Compound Rhyming Words.

In the south they have a very expressive phrase for one indifferently well—"frohly-mobly"—and to be in "mabble-fubble" signifies low spirits. In Leeds, when a person is overpowered with astonishment, he is said to be "much struck," a phrase forcible but scarcely polite. "Huck-muck" is an expression of like character, meaning foul, miry, and in Devonshire a bedraggled, besmirched person is said to be "muckson up to the huckson."

In Gloucestershire a wavering, unstable or worthless man is called a "meckle-keckle fellow," and it is worthy of remark that in Derbyshire poor ore is called "keckle-meckle." An awkward simpleton is called "haavey-gauvey" in the neighborhood of Leeds. In Warwickshire they style such a one as "hobgoblin," or else it is from "bob," a loaf, and "hog," a lump. "Gobbinshire" is the abode—"that never was writ in the traveler's chart"—of uncouth folk. They say of a slovenly loafer in south Cheshire:

Gobbinshire, Gobbinshire of Gobbinshire Green,
The rankest owd beggor as ever was seen.

—All the Year Around.

The Feast of Asses.

The Festum Asinorum, or feast of asses, was formerly held Jan. 14 to commemorate the flight into Egypt. There are still extant several rituals of this festival. One, of Beauvais, in France, orders the priest to bray three times and the congregation to resound each time in a similar manner. An ass, decorated with costly coverings, was led to the altar in a procession and with hymns of rejoicing.

A Modern Instance.

"Oh, of course," said the old man, "I don't blame you for taking the boy's part—it is just like a boy's mother to do so. But I'd think a heap more of him if there were less point to his shoes and more to his conversation."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

A GHOST OF A PLACE.

THE STORY OF ASHLEY HALL AND HOSPITABLE COLONEL BULL.

How the Planter Kept His Household Goods From the Hands of the "Raiders." Pictures of a Beautiful Suburb That All Visitors to Charleston Admire.

Woodlands thick with undergrowth, tranquil country stillness, the stillness of a bit of country comparatively untilled and unpastured; roadways lined with tall and stately trees—such the scene as the clatter of horses' hoofs echoing on the hard flooring of the river bridge dies away into noiseless footfalls and the wheels turn without sound in the yielding soil of St. Andrew's. The murmured chorus of countless pines charms us into forgetfulness of the city's close proximity across the river. Ahead the way unfolds to us, broad and smooth, winding between long battalions of ancient oaks, muffled up to their chins in gray; on through miles of the century old trees, their massive trunks bound with fibrous scarfs, as if to veil the scars of successive seasons, every twig and branch and spray hung with streaming moss. Grand old oaks! Autumnal storms and April airs in turns have tossed and kissed their rugged boughs, yet the giant trunks stand firm. Scarce a gap in the uniform line shows where a grenadier has fallen out of ranks, and, elbow to elbow, they guard the ancient highway from encroachment of forest or field.

Here is an old gateway, the entrance to the grounds which once surrounded Ashley Hall, one of the proudest and most spacious of the ancestral homes in this parish. We pass through the useless massive portals into the driveway beyond. In the shaded light the avenue seems dreaming of the past, for these great oaks stand guard over the wreck of all they were intended to adorn. Of the stately home to which their beauty formed a fit approach nothing now remains but the crumbling marble steps and tall, spirelike chimneys. Little pickaninnies play hide and seek where once the flowers in "my lady's garden" grew in trim luxuriance. Only the Ashley is unchanged as it ripples by on its way to the sea, its waves as blue and sparkling as when it bore many a boating party from the mansion house.

Ashley Hall was the scene of a munificent and lavish hospitality in antebellam days. Its owner possessed immense plantations in Mississippi and Louisiana in addition to his Carolina estates, and the great halls and spacious drawing rooms of the St. Andrew's mansion were frequently thronged with a gay company of the most distinguished people of the state. The host was passionately fond of the chase and delighted to assemble about him those who shared in his love of sport. Deer hunts, participated in by famous sportsmen from all over the south, were features of every season. The same open handed generosity that dictated a hospitality so marked obtained between master and slave, and the large retinue of servants at the hall were a happy, care free set. It was traditional that no one was ever sent away empty handed who applied for aid at the doors of this plantation home.

This old hall, in which seven generations of the same family had dwelt, living almost ideal lives, met with a tragic fate. The organized struggle between the north and south was at an end, but the "raiders" were in possession of this country. They had already sacked and destroyed every house in the parish, with a single exception, and that plantation was occupied by an enemy more dreaded even than demoralized soldiers—namely, smallpox. That frightened even rough handed rapacity away, and venerable Drayton Hall, today famous for its wonderful gardens, was preserved inviolate. The knowledge of the fate that had overtaken the homes of his neighbors, and which he felt that a few hours more would precipitate upon his own, determined Colonel Bull. Calling for kindling wood, surrounded by his awestricken servants, he himself applied the pine torch to his household gods. Pictures, plate, antique furniture, valued heirlooms—all were sacrificed save the small number which could be hastily secreted by trusted slaves when they learned of his intention. It is related by an eyewitness that the stalwart planter wept tears of infinite sorrow as the sounds of falling brick and crumbling woodwork smote upon his ears. Just back of the house is an ancient monument erected to commemorate one of Carolina's colonial governors, an ancestor of the doughty colonel. It was on the base of this shaft that the master of the manor sat and watched the destruction of his home.

We retrace our way along the ranks of rare old trees, passing through the ancient gateway, fit subject for poet's theme, into the open road, where we are greeted by a procession of oaks as symmetrical as those we left behind. Miles of moss fringed trees, their somber curtains swaying far above, and again drooping so as almost to touch the earth about their feet, continue even to the cleared strip of land immediately in front of the bridge. Opposite lies the city, her cluster turrets and slender spires outlined against the evening sky

Asked how we like the oaks, we say that they are "beautiful," but all the while we are conscious that they have a charm of their own not to be interpreted in words.—Cor. New York Post.

A Great Landowner.

A tourist was being driven over a part of the country in Ireland where his infernal majesty appeared to have given his name to all the objects of interest in the locality, for there was the Devil's bridge, the Devil's caldron, the Devil's glen, etc. Said the traveler:

"The devil seems to be the greatest landowner in these parts."

"Ah, sure, your honor," replied the jarvey, "that is so, but he lives in England. I think he's what they call an absentee landlord in Ireland."—London Gentlewoman.

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[80—tf]

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[30—tf]

No One Who Has not travelled between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago on the famous North-Western Limited can possibly imagine its Comforts and Luxuries. The Buffet Smoking Library Coach, for instance, is simply a marvel of comfort. There you have an entire coach set apart for gentlemen for reading, smoking, letter-writing, card-playing and refreshment, in a word, providing all the luxuries of a modern club. Taken as a whole, this train is what we would call a world-beater.—The Tribune, Winnipeg.

IVORY
SOAP
IVORY
IT FLOATS

BEST FOR SHIRTS.

THE PROCTER & GAMBLE CO., CIN'TI.

THE MAGNETIC GIRL.

An Explanation of How Her Tricks May Easily Be Duplicated.

While in Chicago I saw the announcement of an electric girl who included in her repertory a new trick, or at least one that I had not yet seen. A stick about four feet long and as thick as a broomstick was produced, and I and another gentleman were requested to hold it in a vertical position before us while grasping it firmly in both hands. The girl, standing in front of and facing us, placed the palm of her open hand against the lower portion of the stick, resting it on the side nearest to us and farthest from herself. After rubbing her hand up and down for a few moments in order "to make better electric contact," as we were informed, and after enjoining us to hold the stick perfectly vertical, we were told to press down on it as hard as we could.

This we did until the veins seemed to stand out on our foreheads; but, exert ourselves as hard as we could, we, two strong men, were unable to press down hard enough to make the stick slip past the open palm of her hand. Had the girl grasped the stick with her two hands, I am sure she could not have withstood my downward pressure alone. I would have borne her, stick and all, to the floor. But there she stood, with but one open hand bearing against the side of the stick, and both us could not by our united efforts force the stick past that wonderful hand. Surely there seemed something uncanny about this But it is very simply explained.

The whole secret consists in insisting upon the men holding the stick in a vertical position. When the girl's open hand is first placed against the lower portion of the stick, she moves it two or three times up and down, pulling gradually more and more against it. As this tends to pull the stick away from the vertical, she insists that the men keep it straight. Thus cautioned, they will exert more and more effort until, when she feels that the pressure against her hand is sufficient, she instructs them to push down with all their might They do so and imagine that they are exerting a tremendous vertical thrust, whereas their vertical effort is actually very slight—insufficient even to overcome the friction of the stick against her moist hand. The men are really exerting a tremendous effort, but are deceived as to its direction. With their hands tightly grasping the upper end of the stick they are really trying to force the other end of the stick against the palm of her hand.—N. W. Perry in Cassier's Magazine.

WHY WOMEN MAKE POOR DETECTIVES

A Secret Service Man Says the Opposite Sex Make Bad Spies.

"Women are not good detectives," said an experienced secret service man on being asked his opinion. "To begin with, there are many places to which a woman cannot go without exciting suspicion, and this defeats her object at the outset, but beyond this woman is unfitted by nature for detective work.

"In the first place, she jumps at a conclusion and acts on it in opposition to all human probabilities, possibilities and reason. As a rule, a woman does not reason. She looks on a thing as she wants it to be or thinks it ought to be, end will follow that theory. She is led by prejudices, favors or sympathies, regardless of facts.

"As a detective she is sometimes a success in entrapping a man, but her work generally ends in a blunder which betrays her. She is persevering only when moved by passion. She does not look at a case dispassionately. She at once decides that he or she is guilty or innocent and works on that theory.

"A woman enjoys the mysterious, and she is so elated at her position as detective that she is unable to conceal her identity or the secret investigations of a case.

"Women are even failures in running down criminals of their own sex. A woman criminal will mislead a woman detective by working on her vanity, credulity or sympathy, and, worst of all, if the detective be attractive and the man criminal handsome—well, a man is better for detective work, and besides a woman will sell out a case, and cheaply at that, relying upon her sex to escape punishment if detected."—New York Herald.

Sickrooms.

A medical journal urges, sensibly enough, that in the present extravagant expenditure in house building a little money should be laid out in arranging for a sickroom, built on the sunny side and equipped with at least the simple means for isolation and care of a sick person. Ventilation should be well considered. The walls mey be of washable material—paint tiles or covered with waterproof bath paper. The plumbing should be out of but convenient to it. A little of the time and money invested in libraries, ballrooms and oriental parlors spent on an apartment whose use in an emergency not unusual to frail humanity may insure the comfort and safety to the family that is necessary to the enjoyment of the more luxurious rooms.

English Women's Shoes.

English women are teaching American women some important facts about footgear. We know today that a touch of patent leather removes the shoe from street use, except in case of walking to and from afternoon teas and luncheons. That only seal or calf skin suits the pavements; that low shoes are to be reserved for summer wear; that spats are not good form, except for men, and that laced shoes are the smart thing for the forenoon.

Health and Morality.

He who recklessly injures his health does not prove his unselfishness—he simply curtails his powers of doing good. And he who injures his character by welcoming evil influences is thereby inflicting a still greater evil upon the community.—Exchange.

NEWS IN MINNESOTA

The bank of Mountain Iron has suspended.

The flouring mill at Mazeppe, valued at $5,000, has burned.

Farmers of the state will hold a convention at St. Paul Feb. 26.

Minnesota surveyors met at St. Paul and formed a state association.

The state reform school has a population of 354, against 312 last year.

Northwestern photographers will hold a convention at St. Paul next week.

R. A. Foster of Winona has a corner on the egg market of the United States.

Betting on the result of the Hayward trial is quite lively in the Twin Cities.

L. C. Reedow's implement warehouse at Henderson, burned Saturday. Loss, $3,000.

Commander Van Sant has issued general orders for the state encampment G. A. R., at St. Paul Feb. 17.

R. Marsh, a farmer living near Lewiston, died from a scratch received a week ago while playing with a pet dog.

Master horseshoers of the state will hold a convention at St. Paul Feb. 26. They will probably form a state organization.

Virginia, which has been a village since its inception, will shortly incorporate as a city. It has 3,000 population and no debt.

Two children of Nels Hanson were cremated by the burning of the family residence at Stony Brook. The parents were away from home.

Speaker Van Sant is a candidate for the gubernatorial nomination in 1896. John L. Gibbs is also said to be willing to accept such an honor.

The magnificent residence of Ansel Oppenheimer on Summit avenue, St. Paul, burned. The family barely escaped. Loss fully $50,000.

The St. Paul Civil Service Reform league has completed its organization. It has as members many of the best known citizens of both political parties.

Frank Kartak, a St. Paul alderman, wagers $30 he can saw, split and pile a cord of wood in eight hours. The money will be donated to the unemployed if he wins or loses.

Five cows died of starvation in St. Paul last week. They were owned by a widow who hadn't enough for her children to eat. A mortgage prevented their sale.

The new library building of the State University will be dedicated the latter part of the week, when members of the legislature, judges of the supreme court and other persons of state note will visit the institution.

The will of the late Caroline M. Drake of St. Paul has been filed for probate. It is a very large one and is divided into five equal parts, four for the children and one for various charities.

The new school of mines building at the state university is now practically completed and fully equipped with the most approved machinery for ore testing and assaying. During the week power will be applied and the complicated apparatus of the department set in motion. The new building has been fitted up at a cost of $16,725.

Carlotte Lateurelle Mercier, the oldest resident of Minnesota, died at the home of the Little Sisters of the Poor, where she has been living the past few years. On Jan. 1, 1895, she celebrated her 104th birthday in a quiet manner at the house where she died. She was born in the vicinity of Leech Lake in 1791. Her parents were French voyageurs.

WOULD REDUCE SALARIES.

Recommendations by the Committee of Municipal Reform League.

ST. PAUL, Feb. 9.—The Municipal Reform league at the Commercial club accepted the report of its committee on salaries of city officials, recommending a total reduction of $152,086, including $44,516 deducted from school teachers' salaries. The league listened to the report intently, item by item, and after accepting it, turned it over to the "committee of forty." These reductions can and should be made, says the committee, and will easily be made if civil service principles are applied to all branches of municipal government.

No city employes' salaries under $50 a month were reduced, and no reductions were made less than $50. No teachers' salaries under $45 a month were reduced.

Minnesota Deputy Collectors.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—Under the provisions of the urgent deficiency bill the collector of internal revenue is authorized to allow the employment of 303 deputy collectors to collect the income tax. Commissioner Miller has apportioned these deputies among the various states on the basis of the probable number of persons in each who will pay an income tax. Minnesota gets two. The pay is $1,200, with an allowance of $600 each for expenses.

Northern Pacific Cuts Time.

ST. PAUL, Feb. 8.—The Northern Pacific will on Sunday put into effect a new time schedule, which will reduce the time between the coast and St. Paul five hours. The new schedule is for east-bound traffic, and after the date mentioned the through overland train will arrive in St. Paul at 5:55 p. m., making close connections with the fast mail and all east and southbound evening trains.

Depositors Seem Safe.

DULUTH, Feb. 11.—Thomas H. Phillips, president of the Bank of Mountain Iron, which has closed its doors, and in regard to which there were sensational rumors, admitted that the bank had gone up and, while not ready to give the assets and liabilities, said he did not think depositors would lose anything.

"A Trip On the North-Western Limited between the Twin Cities and Chicago is like rolling in a King's Palace over two smooth rails. If the traveling public of thirty years ago had been told of the beauties and comforts of this fine train the story would have been thought a fairy tale. But it is all a reality now and the wonder is what new comfort or luxury will come in the future. Whatever it is, it will surely be found on The North-Western Line long before other lines think to adopt it.—The Press, Osceola, Wis.

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of a 2-cent stamp and a request, the NORTH DAKOTA MILLING ASSOCIATION will mail to any address the celebrated **Pastry Cook Book,** prepared by M. TANTY, chef to Napoleon III and the Czar of Russia.

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"Dear Sirs: I am profoundly impressed with the medical virtues of Hood's Sarsaparilla. I **was threatened with cancer,** and disagreeable eruptions on my back and other places. The cancer was appearing on my lip. Providentially I obtained a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and by the time it was gone, the bad symptoms had nearly disappeared. I have used four bottles, and I believe it has

Saved Me From Premature Death.

I am now almost 73 years of age and **I work like a tiger.** And I know that Hood's Sarsaparilla has had much to do with my vigor and strength. I recommended it to my wife, who had suffered so much with rheumatic troubles,

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

as also with female weakness. In two years she has used about three bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and today, and for the last six months, she seems like a new being. We are

Hearty and Robust

as the young people who live with us. We do want the afflicted to know what Hood's Sarsaparilla has done for us, and I feel it a duty to let people know in this way of the help obtained. With grateful acknowledgement to C. I. Hood & Co." REV. O. H. POWER, 2924 Hanover Street, Chicago, Illinois. Get HOOD'S.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner pills, assist digestion, cure headache. 25c. per box.

Going to Buy a Watch?

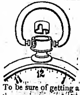
If so, buy one that cannot be stolen. The only thief-proof Watches are those with

Non-pull-out

BOWS.

Here's the Idea:

The bow has a groove on each end. A collar runs down inside the pendent (stem) and fits into the grooves, firmly locking the bow to the pendent, so that it cannot be pulled or twisted off.



To be sure of getting a Non-pull-out, see that the case is stamped with this trade mark. It cannot be had with any other kind.

Send a postal for a watch case opener to the famous Boss Filled Case makers.

Keystone Watch Case Co.,
PHILADELPHIA.

MILLER & FOOTE,
ATTY'S-AT-LAW.
McKinnon Block, Crookston, Minn.

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No. 2 Fournot Block } CROOKSTON, MINN.

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Veterinary Surgeon,
Residence end office in Jerome's Addition.

A. A. JUST, M. D.
Homoeopathic Physician and Surgeon
OFFICE IN
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$1 per Dozen

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My work is all first-class, and my prices reasonable: You cannot get first-class goods for third-class prices.

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HARNESS SHOP.
M. RAUENBUEHLER, Prop.
A full supply of everything kept by the trade
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G. S. Chesterman,

Undertaker,

Embalmer and Funeral Director.

(Successor to J. V. E. Wyatt.)

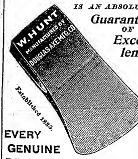
Coffins, Caskets and Funeral Supplies always in stock.

Particular Attention paid to Picture Framing, Furniture Repairing and Upholstering.

OFFICE ON BROADWAY.
Residence, Fifth street, opposite St. Mary's church,
CROOKSTON. MINN.

THIS BRAND

IS AN ABSOLUTE Guarantee OF Excellence



EVERY GENUINE

HUNT'S AXE

IS STAMPED AS ABOVE.

From tillage to market, Farm Stock and Home suggests, directs, cautions and aids the farmer more than any other agricultural paper we know of. We send it and the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL one year for only $1.50. [36-40]

NORTHERN PACIFIC R.R.

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Minneapolis
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TIME SCHEDULE.

Leave Crookston Daily	For St. Paul, Minneapolis Chicago, Duluth and West Superior,	7:54 p.m.
	For Grand Forks, Grafton, Brandon and Winnipeg,	8:05 a.m.

have Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Car and Dining Car attached.

For information, time cards, maps and tickets, call on write Ticket Agent. N. P. R. R. at Crookston, or

CHAS. S. FEE,
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The Choicest Cuts

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MEAT MARKET.

Fish, Flesh and Fowl of every kind in due season.

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Practices in all the courts. Office over Fontaine & Anglim's store, Main St. Crookston.

Scandia-American Bank

OF CROOKSTON, MINN.

Capital. - - - - $50,000.
Surplus and undivided profits. $25,000.

Transacts a General Banking Business

Steamship Tickets Sold at Lowest Rates.

Special Attention to Collections.

Interest Paid on Time Deposits.

C. HENDRICKSON .... President
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J. W. WHEELER .... Cashier
A. P. Hanson .... Assistant Cashier

First National Bank

CROOKSTON, MINN.

Commenced Business Oct. 1881

Paid in Capital, - - - $100,000
Surplus, - - - - - 15,500

Interest on Certificates of Deposit.

Accounts of Farmers and Business Men solicited.

GEO. Q. ERSKINE, President.
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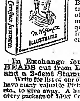
DIRECTORS:

Wm. Anglim, L. Fontaine, F. D. Childs
Geo. Q. Erskine. J. F. McKinnon. A. A. Miller
E. M. Walsh. Chas. E. Sawyer, W. H. Crosby

MARTHA WASHINGTON

COOK-BOOK



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320 PAGES. ILLUSTRATED.

One of the best Cook Books published. It contains recipes for all kinds of cooking. Also departments on Medicine, Etiquette, and [illegible] Indexed for handy reference.

MAILED FREE,

In Exchange for 20 LARGE LION HEADS cut from Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2-cent Stamp.

Write for list of our other Fine Premiums. We have many valuable Pictures, also a Knife, Game, etc., to give away. A beautiful Picture Card is in every package of LION COFFEE.

WOOLSON SPICE CO. Huron & Oak Streets, TOLEDO, OHIO

BROWN,

The Cigar Man,

Invites attention to a choice line of CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

Manufactory On Second St., Opposite Reckitt Block.

DON'T FAIL TO GET MY PRICES.

H. F. BROWN,
Crookston, Minn.

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OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

BEFORE
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NEW LIFE

Dr. E. C. West's Nerve and Brain Treatment is sold under positive written guarantee, by authorized agents only, to cure Weak Memory, Loss of Brain and Nerve Power; Lost Manhood; Quickness; Night Losses; Evil Dreams; Lack of Confidence; Nervousness; Lassitude; all Drains; Loss of Power of the Generative Organs in either sex, caused by over-exertion; Youthful Errors, or Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium or Liquor, which soon lead to Misery, Consumption, Insanity and Death. By mail, $1 a box; 6 for $5; with written guarantee to cure or refund money. WEST'S COUGH SYRUP. A certain cure for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat. Pleasant to take. Small size discontinued; old, 50c. size, now 25c.; old $1 size, now 50c. GUARANTEES issued only by

Sold by F. L. Kermott, Crookston.

S. L. Collins,

Proprietor of Main Street

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CROOKSTON, - - - MINNESOTA.

Horses bought and sold on commission. Everything neat and nobby. Feeding a specialty.

DO YOU Want to be cured by the great specialist, Dr. A. L. Cole, so well and favorably known throughout the Northwest by his long residence and successful practice in this city. Continues to cure all Nervous, Chronic and Private diseases of both sexes. His name is a sufficient guarantee of prompt and perfect cure of every case he undertakes.

Young men suffering from the effects of indiscretion, who are weak in mind and body, despondent, wanting in confidence and incapable of fulfilling their mission in life and who realize their impending doom, should act at once and consult this successful specialist.

Married men and those contemplating matrimony who find themselves incapable of or who fear least they cannot fulfill the duties expected of them can be restored to perfect health, mental and physical.

Hidden losses—In many cases the loss occurs unobserved by the sufferer. To this hidden drain upon the nervous system may be attributed the cause of many diseases of the nerves, stomach, heart, kidneys and bladder. Thus we can account for a large proportion of all cases of epilepsy, palsey, paralysis, apoplexy, softening of the brain, insanity, loss of nervous, and muscular power and similar affections.

Office hours, 9 to 12 a. m.; 1 to 5 and 7 to 8 p. m. Sundays 10 a. m. to 12:30 p. m. If you cannot call write. All correspondence strictly private. Send for free folder, important to all suffering from private, chronic and nervous diseases.

DR. A. L. COLE.
Surgeon-in-chief London Medical and Surgical Clinic, 24 Washington avenue south,
Minneapolis, Minn

[First Publication February 7, 1895.]

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Notice is hereby given that default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made, executed and delivered by Lewis L. Jesnee and Olena Jesnee, his wife, of Polk County, Minnesota, as mortgagors, to the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, as mortgagee, which said mortgage bears date the 11th day of September, A. D. 1888, and was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Polk County, Minnesota, on the 18th day of September, A. D. 1888, at 11 o'clock a. m., in book 47 of mortgages on page 43.

Said mortgage was given to secure the payment of $350, payable five (5) years from the date of said mortgage, and interest at the rate of six per centum (6%) per annum, payable semi-annually, according to the conditions of one (1) certain promissory note and ten (10) coupon interest notes thereto attached all bearing even date with said mortgage.

And whereas the said the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, duly assigned said mortgage and note to The Commonwealth Title Insurance and Trust Company, a corporation, trustee, by written assignment dated October 10th, A. D. 1888, and recorded in the office of the said Register of Deeds in and for said County of Polk, Minnesota, on the 2nd day of June, A. D. 1888, at 11 o'clock a. m. in book 63 of mortgages on pages 595, &c.

And default has been made in the payment of said principal sum of $350, and the interest thereon since November 1st, A. D. 1893, and there is now due and claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of $876.25, being the sum of $850, principal, and $26.25 interest upon said mortgage indebtedness, and no proceedings at law or otherwise have been had or instituted to recover the same or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and therewith recorded, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed and the following property therein described lying and being situate in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, to-wit: North half of northeast quarter (N½ NE¼), southeast quarter of northeast quarter (SE¼ NE¼), and northeast quarter of southeast quarter (NE¼ SE¼), section twenty-seven (27), township one hundred forty-eight (148), range thirty-nine (39), containing one hundred sixty (160) acres, more or less, according to government survey thereof, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk County, Minnesota, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the county court house in the City of Crookston, Polk County, Minnesota, on Friday, the 28th day of March, A. D. 1895, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of said day, to pay and satisfy the amount which will then be due on said mortgage and the debt secured thereby, together with the taxes, if any, the costs and expenses of this foreclosure, and the sum of twenty-five dollars ($25.00), attorneys' fees, as in said mortgage stipulated and agreed to be paid on foreclosure thereof.

Dated February 1st, A. D. 1895.

THE COMMONWEALTH TITLE, INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY, Trustee,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

Angus G. Braden,
and Chas. N. Hamblin,
Attorneys for Assignee.
Minneapolis, Minnesota.

G2146Q 565

H. DURKHARDT, Proprietor.
R. C. BURKHARDT, Business Manager.

CLEVELAND HOUSE

CROOKSTON, MINN.

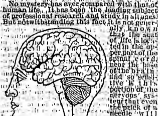
This Hotel has been Enlarged and Thoroughly Overhauled. Only First-class Dollar a Day House in the city. Good Sample Room in connection.

No. 323 Main street, Crookston, Minn.

MYSTERIES!

The Nervous System the Seat of Life and Mind. Recent Wonderful Discoveries.

No mystery has ever compared with that of human life. It has been the leading subject of professional research and study in all ages. But notwithstanding this fact it is not generally known that the seat of life is located in the upper part of the spinal cord, near the base of the brain, and so sensitive is this portion of the nervous system that even the prick of a needle will cause instant death.



Recent discoveries have demonstrated that all the organs of the body are under the control of the nerve centers, located in or near the base of the brain, and that when these are deranged the organs which they supply with nerve fluid are also deranged. When it is remembered that a serious injury to the spinal cord will cause paralysis of the body below the injured point, because the nerve force is prevented by the injury from reaching the paralyzed portion, it will be understood how the derangement of the nerve centers will cause the derangement of the various organs which they supply with nerve force.

Two-thirds of chronic diseases are due to the imperfect action of the nerve centers at the base of the brain, not from a derangement primarily originating in the organ itself. The great mistake of physicians in treating these diseases is that they treat the organ rather than the nerve centers which are the cause of the trouble.

DR. FRANKLIN MILES, the celebrated specialist, has profoundly studied this subject for over 20 years, and has made many important discoveries in connection with it, chief among them being the facts contained in the above statement, and that the ordinary methods of treatment are wrong. All headache, dizziness, dullness, confusion, pressure, blues, mania, melancholy, insanity, epilepsy, St. Vitus dance, etc., are nervous diseases no matter how caused. The wonderful success of Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine is due to the fact that it is based on the foregoing principle.

DR. MILES' RESTORATIVE NERVINE is sold by all druggists on a positive guarantee, or sent direct by DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind., on receipt of price, $1 per bottle, six bottles for $5, express prepaid. It contains neither opiates nor dangerous drugs.

[First publication February 7, 1895.]

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Notice is hereby given that default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, made, executed and delivered by John Baumann and Josephine A. Baumann, his wife, of Polk County, Minnesota, as mortgagors, to the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, as mortgagee, which said mortgage bears date the 30th day of July, A. D. 1886, and was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Polk County, Minnesota, on the 2nd day of August, A. D. 1886, at 10 o'clock a. m., in book 25 of mortgages, on pages 150, &c.

Said mortgage was given to secure the payment of $600.00, payable five (5) years from the date of said mortgage, and interest at the rate of six per centum (6%) per annum, payable semi-annually, according to the conditions of one (1) certain promissory note and ten (10) coupon interest notes thereto attached, all bearing even date with said mortgage.

And whereas the said Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, duly assigned said mortgage and note to the American Loan and Trust Company, a corporation, trustee, by written assignment dated October 7th, A. D. 1891, and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds in and for said County of Polk, Minnesota, on the 3rd day of July, A. D. 1893, at 10 o'clock a. m., in book 65 of mortgages, on page 460.

And default has been made in the payment of said principal sum of $600, and the interest thereon since January 30th, A. D. 1893, and there is now due and claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of $672.00, being the sum of $600.00 principal, and $72.00 interest upon said mortgage indebtedness, and no proceedings at law or otherwise have been had or instituted to recover the same or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and therewith recorded, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed and the following property therein described, lying and being situate in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, to-wit: Southwest quarter (SW¼) of section four (4), township one hundred and forty-seven (147), range forty five (45), containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less, according to government survey thereof, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk County, Minnesota, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the county court house in the City of Crookston, Polk County, Minnesota, on Friday, the 29th day of March, A. D. 1895, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of said day, to pay and satisfy the amount which will then be due on said mortgage and the debt secured thereby together with the taxes (if any), the costs and expenses of this foreclosure, and the sum of fifty ($50.00) dollars, attorney's fees, as in said mortgage stipulated and agreed to be paid on foreclosure thereof.

Dated February 1st, A. D. 1895.

AMERICAN LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, Trustee,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

Angus G. Braden,
and Charles N. Hamblin,
Attorneys for Assignee.

G999P Minneapolis, Minnesota. 590

[First Publication February 7, 1895.]

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Notice is hereby given that default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made, executed and delivered by Cyprien Gossellin and Perpitua Gossellin, his wife, of Polk County, Minnesota, as mortgagors, to the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, as mortgagee, which said mortgage bears date the 30th day of April, A. D. 1887, and was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Polk County, Minnesota, on the 4th day of May, A. D. 1887, at 9 o'clock a. m., in book 29 of mortgages on pages 420 &c.

Said mortgage was given to secure the payment of $800, payable three (3) years from the date of said mortgage, and interest at the rate of seven per centum (7%) per annum, payable semi-annually, according to the conditions of one (1) certain promissory note and six (6) coupon interest notes thereto attached all bearing even date with said mortgage.

And whereas the said the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, duly assigned said mortgage and note to the American Loan and Trust Company, a corporation, trustee, by written assignment dated February 3rd, A. D. 1891, and recorded in the office of the said Register of Deeds in and for said County of Polk, Minnesota, on the 3rd day of July, A. D. 1893, at 10 o'clock a. m. in book 65 of mortgages at page 468.

And default has been made in the payment of said principal sum of $800, and the interest thereon since April 30th, A. D. 1893, and there is now due and claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of $886.75, being the sum of $800, principal, and $86.75 interest upon said mortgage indebtedness, and no proceedings at law or otherwise have been had or instituted to recover the same or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and therewith recorded, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed and the following property therein described lying and being situate in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, to-wit: Southeast quarter (SE¼), section seven (7), township one hundred fifty-one (151), range forty-two (42), containing one hundred sixty (160) acres, more or less, according to government survey thereof, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk County, Minnesota, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the county court house in the City of Crookston, Polk County, Minnesota, on Friday, the 29th day of March, A. D. 1895, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of said day, to pay and satisfy the amount which will then be due on said mortgage and the debt secured thereby, together with the taxes, if any, the costs and expenses of this foreclosure, and the sum of twenty-five dollars ($25.00), attorneys' fees, as in said mortgage stipulated and agreed to be paid on foreclosure thereof.

Dated February 1st, A. D. 1895.

AMERICAN LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, Trustee,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

Angus G. Braden,
and Chas. N. Hamblin,
Attorneys for Assignee.
Minneapolis, Minnesota.

G1092X 39-7t-591

MORTGAGE SALE.

(First Pub. Jan. 10, 1895.)
(Last Pub. Feb. 21, 1895.)

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of twenty-five hundred and eighty-three dollars ($2,583) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Robert Houston and Evelyn M Houston, his wife, to Caleb J. Camp, bearing date the eleventh day of September, A. D. 1883, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and the State of Minnesota, on the 4th day of October, A. D. 1882, at 11:20 o'clock a. m., in Book f, of Mortgages, on pages 325 to 323. The mortgagee has paid the taxes upon the land described in said mortgage for the years 1892 and 1893, amounting in the aggregate to forty nine dollars and eighty-four cents, which is included in the sum first above named, and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof;

NOW THEREFORE, notice is hereby given, That by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: That tract of land described as the southwest quarter of section number four, township number one hundred and forty-nine, of range number forty-six west, in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 23rd day of February, A. D. 1895, at 10 o'clock A. M., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and seventy five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated January 7th, A. D. 1895.

CALEB J. CAMP,
Mortgagee.

Lloyd Barber,
Attorney. [39-45]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication Jan. 10 1895.]
[Last publication Feb. 21, 1895.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of One Hundred and Ten and Eighty One-hundredths Dollars ($110.80) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by John J. Dahl and Martha J Dahl, his wife, to C. T. Lanman, bearing date the 24th day of March, A. D. 1893, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and State of Minnesota on the 27th day of March, A. D. 1893 at 9 o'clock, a. m., in Book 60 of Mortgages, on page 89, and

WHEREAS said mortgage was duly assigned by an instrument in writing, duly executed and delivered by said C. T. Lanman to Marvin Losey Jr., dated the 18th day of May, A. D. 1893 and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds, on the 19th day of May, 1893, at 8:30 o'clock, a. m., in Book 65 of Mortgages, on page 409, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof;

NOW THEREFORE, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN That by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The south-east quarter (se¼) of section twenty-eight (28), township one hundred and forty-eight (148), range forty-one (41), west, in Polk county and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house, in the City of Crookston, in said county and state, on the 25th day of February, A. D. 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated January 8th, A. D. 1895.

MARVIN LOSEY Jr.,
Assignee of Mortgage.

Martin O'Brien, Attorney,
[39-45] Crookston, Minn.

MORTGAGE SALE.

(First pub. Jan. 10 1895)
(Last pub. Feb. 21, 1895.)

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of two hundred and twenty-one and forty one hundredths dollars, ($221.40) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by L. L. Bjugstad and Oline Bjugstad, his wife, to A. B. McEachran, bearing date the 13th day of December, A. D. 1893, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the 15th day of December, A. D. 1893, at 11 o'clock a. m., in Book 50, of Mortgages, on page 430, and

WHEREAS said mortgage was duly assigned by an instrument in writing, duly executed and delivered by said A. B. McEachran to Marvin Losey Jr dated the 2nd day of January 1894 and recorded in the office of the said Register of Deeds on the 3d day of January, A. D. 1894, at 1:30 o'clock, p. m., in Book 64 of Mortgages, on page 603, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof;

NOW THEREFORE, Notice is hereby given, That by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The south east quarter (se¼), of section Eleven (11) in township one hundred and forty eight (148), north of range forty-one (41) west, in Polk county and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county, at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 25th day of February, A. D. 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated January 8th, A. D. 1895.

MARVIN LOSEY, JR.,
Assignee of Mortgage.

Martin O'Brien, Attorney,
[39-45] Crookston, Minn.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF POLK, ss. In Probate Court, general term, Jan. 7, 1895.

In the matter of the estate of Charles S. Spendley, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Elsie H. Spendley setting forth the amount of personal estate that has come into her hands, the disposition thereof, and how much remains undisposed of; the amount of debts outstanding against said deceased, as far as the same can be ascertained; the legacies unpaid, and a description of all the real estate, excepting the homestead, of which the said deceased died seized, and the condition and value of the respective portions or lots thereof; the persons interested in said estate, with their residences, and praying that license be to her granted to sell all of the real estate of which the said deceased died seized. And it appearing, by said petition, that there is not sufficient personal estate in the hands of said Elsie H. Spendley to pay said debts, the legacies or expenses of administration, and that it is necessary for the payment of such debts, legacies, or expenses, to sell the whole of said real estate;

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED, That all persons interested in said estate, appear before this Court, on Monday, the 4th day of February, 1895, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate office in the City of Crookston, in said county, then and there to show cause (if there be any) why license should not be granted to said Elsie H. Spendley to sell so much of the real estate of said deceased as shall be necessary to pay such debts, legacies and expenses.

AND IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, That this order shall be published once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Crookston, in said county.

Dated at Crookston the 7th day of January, A. D. 1895.

By the Court,
C. M. IVERSON,
[39-42] Judge of Probate.

The Most Enjoyable journey we think we ever made on the North-Western Line from Minneapolis and St. Paul to Chicago. It is indeed, a luxury to ride in its North-western limited. On this train a journey is the pleasantest kind of a pleasant pleasure. It's a fact.—The Journal, Minot, N. D.

DINNERS IN FRISCO.

CURIOUS COSMOPOLITAN RESTAURANTS ON THE COAST.

One May Dine In the Manner of a Different Country Every Night In the Week. A Dirty Italian Restaurant on the Water Front That Is Very Popular.

One of the features of cosmopolitan San Francisco is its restaurants. Every foreign colony boasts of a place where its native cooking can be had, and adventurous San Franciscans who care to look these places up can dine in the manner of a different country every night in the week. If an elaborate Chinese dinner, with its numberless impossible courses, each accompanied by sweetmeats, proves unattractive, a Hawaiian dinner, with poi and salted fish, can be had by walking a few blocks. For those who like highly spiced dinners there are the Italian and Spanish restaurants to choose from; and for those with small appetites, who look for novelty in service, there are the Turkish restaurants, with their unpronounceable dishes and delicious coffee.

The most popular of the foreign restaurants are the Italian. There are several of these scattered about the Latin quarter, which are much frequented by San Franciscans on account of the excellence of the cooking. Most of them are dirty, very dirty, as to floors and walls, and the Italians are not overscrupulous regarding the table linen. When a party of Americans enter, however, there is a general shuffle among the waiters to secure the service of the table and the prospective tip. The question of precedence being settled, the wine stained tablecloth is whisked off and replaced by one not always newly laundered or else suspiciously damp.

These restaurants are rarely on the main streets and have to be approached through dark alleys. One situated behind the county jail occupies the back room of a small Italian grocery store. In going there one is reminded of dark deeds and sharp stilettos, but the dinner is worth the journey. The chef of this place is famous for cooking "italiarini," a paste made by himself and cut in strips and cooked with a sauce made of tomatoes, spices and mushrooms. It is extremely rich and very peppery, but all Italian dishes are strongly dashed with chili peppers.

The dinner is attended with great ceremony. A bottle of their sour claret is served with each dinner. Every Italian drinks about two quarts of it with his dinner, so the bottle supply sometimes runs short. In this event the waiter goes to the bar, fills an empty bottle from a demijohn, drives in a cork, and then carries the bottle to the table where it is needed, sometimes four feet from the bar, and impressively producing his corkscrew draws the cork as carefully as though he were handling the finest burgundy. His demeanor is so serious throughout the performance that one dare not look amused.

A very popular restaurant is Bazzuro's, which is situated near the water front. This is greatly patronized by the Italian fishermen, who file in after their day's work, still wearing their gum boots and smelling strongly of their craft. It is also frequented by the Italian vegetable gardeners, who drive in from the outskirts of town, and after disposing of their stock stop to dine. When the place is reasonably well filled, there is a babel of voices. They are all talking at once, and out of the confusion the word "scudi" is distinguished above all others.

This means money, which the proprietor says, with a shrug, "they talk about all the time, all the time." The fishermen bring the best of their day's catch here, and the gardeners offer their choicest vegetables. The chef, whose kitchen is back of the dining tables and in full view of the room, is a merry fellow, and between his juggling feats, tossing his pan into the air to turn the cooking fish or meat exchanges gossip and jests with the diners. This place is kept comparatively clean. The floor is covered with sawdust and the ceiling festooned with gaudy colored paper cut in fanciful designs. Two parrots add to the general din, and all sorts and conditions of cats prowl around the floor.

The restaurant is conducted by two brothers, one of whom waits on table, while the other attends bar and looks after the cash receipts. Every Italian after dining stops at the bar for a chat and a drink. Instead of a liquor, the host pours generous glasses of claret for himself and his guests, and these are speedily tossed off. A casual visitor, after witnessing this ceremony about 25 times in quick succession, is apt to grow nervous about the health of the host, but he appears none the worse for his conviviality at the end of the evening. The younger brother sometimes relieves his brother at the bar. He is quite as hospitable, and his invariable drink being absinthe and seltzer his case seems even more alarming.

This restaurant, at 7:30 in the evening, when dinner is in full swing, presents an odd sight, the Italians sitting around the tables, most of them with their hats on, gesticulating and talking excitedly across the room, while they roll the spaghetti round their forks and dexterously transfer it in yard lengths to their mouths. A butcher, with all the marks of his trade about him, occupies a table with the policeman on the beat, who gets the best service of all; a few men about town, who have heard of the chef's fame, and forget the unsavory looking company in their enjoyment of the plates, and often a table or two taken by young society girls with their chaperons and escorts. The girls consider a dinner at Bazzuro's a tremendous lark.

The Americans do not venture on the claret so generously served with the dinner. A flask of Chianti is ordered in its stead, and the proprietor always proffers the empty flask to the youngest member of the party as a souvenir.—San Francisco Letter.

A Big Inducement For Cash

—AT—

THE

BOSTON

ONE-PRICE CLOTHING HOUSE

Prices Cut Down : :

To the lowest possible notch.

Men's Suits and Overcoats, new and nobby, cheaper than ever.

Boys' and Children's Suits and Overcoats, handsome, stylish and cheap.

Good Winter Caps for men and boys, 25c., and upwards.

Heavy Weight Fleece-Lined Shirts and Drawers, $1.00.

A better one for $2.00.

Wool Shirt and Drawers, $1.25. This is a bargain.

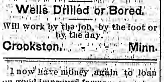
In fact, we have cut the price on every article in the house to suit the times.

Our Fur Coats go cheaper than ever. Do not fail to see them you are looking for a fur coat.

In fact, if you wish to save money, call on us.

Boston One-Price Clothing House
MOSSEFIN & LINDELL, Props.

C. A. FISCHER,



PRACTICAL GUNSMITH.

Repairs Guns, Revolvers, Choke-boring Barrels, Restock Guns of all kinds; also Novelty Repairing. Work done on short notice and satisfaction guaranteed. Shop at Rasmussen & Motz' Hardware Store.

Any work sent in by express or otherwise will receive special attention.

NELS SWANSON

ARTESIAN WELL CONTRACTOR.

A Good Supply of Water Guaranteed.

Wells Drilled or Bored.

Will work by the job, by the foot or by the day.

Crookston, - - - Minn.

I now have money again to loan on good improved farms.
[1-tf] A. F. GEORGE,
Opera Block.

[First publication February 7, 1895.]

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Notice is hereby given that default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made, executed and delivered by Gilbert Poirier, Jr., and Adelias Poirier, his wife, of Polk County, Minnesota, as mortgagors, to the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, as mortgagee, which said mortgage bears date the 26th day of January, A. D. 1889, and was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Polk County, Minnesota, on the 1st day of February, A. D. 1889, at 6 o'clock p. m., in book 41 of mortgages, on pages 182, &c.

Said mortgage was given to secure the payment of $500.00 payable five (5) years from the date of said mortgage, and interest at the rate of six per centum (6%) per annum, payable semi-annually, according to the conditions of one (1) certain promissory note and ten (10) coupon interest notes thereto attached, all bearing even date with said mortgage.

And whereas the said Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, duly assigned said mortgage and note to the American Loan and Trust Company, a corporation, trustee, by written assignment dated March 5th, A. D. 1889, and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds in and for said County of Polk, Minnesota, on the 3rd day of July, A. D. 1893, at 10 o'clock a. m., in book 64 of mortgages, on pages 430, &c.

And default has been made in the payment of said principal sum of $500, and the interest thereon since May 1st, A. D. 1893, and there is now due and claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of $552.50 being the sum of $500.00 principal, and $52.50 interest upon said mortgage indebtedness, and no proceedings at law or otherwise, have been had or instituted to recover the same or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and therewith recorded, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed and the following property therein described, lying and being situate in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, to-wit: West half (W½) of northwest quarter (NW¼), and west half (W½) of southwest quarter (SW¼) of section fifteen (15), township one hundred and fifty (150), range forty two (42) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less, according to government survey thereof, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk County, Minnesota, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the county court house in the City of Crookston, Polk County, Minnesota, on Friday, the 29th day of March, A. D. 1895, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of said day, to pay and satisfy the amount which will then be due on said mortgage and the debt secured thereby, together with the taxes, (if any), the costs and expenses of this foreclosure, and the sum of twenty-five ($25.00) dollars, attorney's fees, as in said mortgage stipulated and agreed to be paid on foreclosure thereof.

Dated February 1st, A. D. 1895.

AMERICAN LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, Trustee,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

Angus G. Braden,
and Charles N. Hamblin,
Attorneys for Assignee.

G1527C Minneapolis, Minnesota. 580

Many men
of many minds
say that
CLIMAX
Beats all other kinds

Climax Plug is much the best chewing tobacco made. It's **Lorillard's.**

A. H. DUNLOP, M. D.

GRADUATE—

McGill University, Montreal.

Licensed College Physicians and Surgeons, Quebec.

Office in McKinnon Block.

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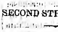
D. D. S. Graduate of Dental Department of the University of Maryland. Operative and Mechanical

DENTIST.

Nitrous Oxide Gas, (Laughing Gas) administered for the painless extraction of teeth.

OFFICE IN McKINNON BLOCK.

G. G. HENAULT,



PRACTICAL DENTIST.

Office over Times Office,
SECOND STREET, - CROOKSTON.

All work in my line promptly and skillfully performed.

H. STEENERSON,

Attorney-at-Law.

Crookston, - - Minnesota.

P. J. RUSSELL,

Attorney-at-Law

Reckitt Block, Crookston, Minn

Money to Loan.

I have again perfected arrangements by which I am now prepared to loan money on good farms. Call at my office in the Odd Fellows block.

[52tf] ALEXANDER McKINNON.

DR. PEFFER'S

FEMALE PILLS.

NEW DISCOVERY. NEVER FAILS.

A new, reliable and safe relief for suppressed, excessive, scanty or painful menstruation. Now used by over 30,000 ladies monthly. Invigorates these organs. Beware of imitations. Name paper. $2 per box, or trial box $1. Sent sealed in plain wrapper. Send 4c in stamps for particulars. Sold by Local Druggists. Address PEFFER MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Chicago, Ill.

Sold by F. L. Kermott, Crookston.

Charles A. Baldwin & Co.
BANKERS,
40 AND 42 WALL STREET,
NEW YORK.

Accounts of Banks and Bankers received on favorable terms.
Bonds and Investment Securities.
Daily Financial Letter Mailed on Application.
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

'It Is Conceded by all discriminating travelers that the North-Western Limited between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago is the most magnificently appointed, the most sumptuous and the most satisfactory in all respects of any train west of Chicago and for that matter without a superior anywhere.—The Miner, Butte, Mont.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

BROWN,

The Cigar Man,

Invites attention to a choice line of CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

Manufactory On Second St., Opposite Reckitt Block.

DON'T FAIL TO GET MY PRICES.

H. F. BROWN,
Crookston, Minn.

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OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.
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BEFORE
AFTER
NEW LIFE

Dr. E. C. West's Nerve and Brain Treatment is sold under positive written guarantee, by authorized agents only, to cure Weak Memory; Loss of Brain and Nerve Power; Lost Manhood; Quickness; Night Losses; Evil Dreams; Lack of Confidence; Nervousness; Lassitude; all Drains; Loss of Power of the Generative Organs in either sex, caused by over-exertion; Youthful Errors, or Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium or Liquor, which soon lead to Misery, Consumption, Insanity and Death. By mail, $1 a box; 6 for $5; with written guarantee to cure or refund money. WEST'S COUGH SYRUP. A certain cure for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat. Pleasant to take. Small size discontinued; old, 50c. size, new 25c.; old $1 size, now 50c. GUARANTEES issued only by

Sold by F. L. Kermott, Crookston,

S. L. Collins,

Proprietor of Main Street

LIVERY AND
FEED STABLES

Cor. Main and Fourth Sts., west side.

CROOKSTON, - - MINNESOTA.

Horses bought and sold on commission. Everything neat and nobby Feeding a specialty.

DO YOU Want to be cured by the great specialist? Dr. A. L. Cole, so well and favorably known throughout the Northwest, by his long residence and successful practice in this city, continues to cure all Nervous, Chronic and Private diseases of both sexes. His name is a sufficient guarantee of prompt and perfect cure of every case he undertakes.

Young men suffering from the effects of indiscretion, who are weak in mind and body, despondent, wanting in confidence and incapable of fulfilling their mission in life and who realize their impending doom, should act at once and consult this successful specialist.

Married men and those contemplating matrimony who find themselves incapable of or who fear least they cannot fulfill the duties expected of them, can be restored to perfect health, mental and physical.

Hidden losses—In many cases the loss occurs unobserved by the sufferer. To this hidden drain upon the nervous system may be attributed the cause of many diseases of the nerves, stomach, heart, kidneys and bladder. Thus we can account for a large proportion of all cases of epilepsy, palsey, paralysis, apoplexy, softening of the brain, insanity, loss of nervous and muscular power and similar affections.

Office hours, 9 to 12 a. m., 1 to 3 and 7 to 8 p. m. Sundays 10 a. m. to 12:30 p. m. If you cannot call write. All correspondence strictly private. Send for free folder, important to all suffering from private, chronic and nervous diseases.

DR. A. L. COLE.
Surgeon-in-chief London Medical and Surgical Clinic, 24 Washington avenue south,
Minneapolis, Minn.

[First Publication February 7, 1895.]

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Notice is hereby given that default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made, executed and delivered by Lewis L. Jeanes and Olena Jeanes, his wife, of Polk County, Minnesota, as mortgagors, to the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, as mortgagee, which said mortgage bears date the 11th day of September, A. D. 1889, and was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Polk County, Minnesota, on the 16th day of September, A. D. 1889, at 11 o'clock a. m., in book 47 of mortgages on page 43.

Said mortgage was given to secure the payment of $350, payable five (5) years from the date of said mortgage, and interest at the rate of six per centum (6%) per annum, payable semi-annually, according to the conditions of one (1) certain promissory note and ten (10) coupon interest notes thereto attached all bearing even date with said mortgage.

And whereas the said the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, duly assigned said mortgage and note to The Commonwealth Title Insurance and Trust Company, a corporation, trustee, by written assignment dated October 10th, A. D. 1889, and recorded in the office of the said Register of Deeds in and for said County of Polk, Minnesota, on the 2nd day of June, A. D. 1893, at 11 o'clock a. m. in book 68 of mortgages on pages 595, &c.

And default has been made in the payment of said principal sum of $350, and the interest thereon since November 1st, A. D. 1893, and there is now due and claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of $370.25, being the sum of $350. principal, and $20.25 interest upon said mortgage indebtedness, and no proceedings at law or otherwise have been had or instituted to recover the same or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and therewith recorded, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed and the following property therein described lying and being situate in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, to-wit: North half of northeast quarter (N½ NE¼), southeast quarter of northeast quarter (SE¼ NE¼), and northeast quarter of southeast quarter (NE¼ SE¼), section twenty-seven (27), township one hundred forty-eight (148), range thirty-nine (39), containing one hundred sixty (160) acres, more or less, according to government survey thereof, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk County, Minnesota, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the county court house in the City of Crookston, Polk County, Minnesota, on Friday, the 29th day of March, A. D. 1895, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of said day, to pay and satisfy the amount which will then be due on said mortgage and the debt secured thereby, together with the taxes, if any, the costs and expenses of this foreclosure, and the sum of twenty-five dollars ($25.00), attorneys' fees, as in said mortgage stipulated and agreed to be paid on foreclosure thereof.

Dated February 1st, A. D. 1895.
THE COMMONWEALTH TITLE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY, Trustee,
Assignee of Mortgagee.
Angus O. Braden,
and Chas. N. Hamblin,
Attorneys for Assignee,
Minneapolis, Minnesota.
G2140Q 505

H. BURKHARDT, Proprietor. R. C. BURKHARDT, Business Manager.

CLEVELAND HOUSE

CROOKSTON, MINN.

THIS HOTEL has been Enlarged and Thoroughly Overhauled. Only first class Dollar a Day House in the city. Good Sample Room in connection.

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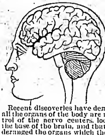
MYSTERIES!

The Nervous System the Seat of Life and Mind. Recent Wonderful Discoveries.

No mystery has ever compared with that of human life. It has been the leading subject of professional research and study in all ages. But notwithstanding this fact it is not generally known that the seat of life is located in the upper part of the spinal cord, near the base of the brain and so sensitive is this portion of the nervous system that even the prick of a needle will cause instant death.



Recent discoveries have demonstrated that all the organs of the body are under the control of the nerve centers, located in or near the base of the brain, and that when these are deranged the organs which they supply with nerve fluid are also deranged. When it is remembered that a serious injury to the spinal cord will cause paralysis of the body below the injured point, because the nerve force is prevented by the injury from reaching the paralyzed portion, it will be understood how the derangement of the nerve centers will cause the derangement of the various organs which they supply with nerve force.

Two-thirds of chronic diseases are due to the imperfect action of the nerve centers at the base of the brain, not from a derangement primarily originating in the organ itself. The great mistake of physicians in treating these diseases is that they treat the organ rather than the nerve centers which are the cause of the trouble.

DR. FRANKLIN MILES, the celebrated specialist, has profoundly studied this subject for over 20 years, and has made many important discoveries in connection with it, chief among them being the facts contained in the above statement, and that the ordinary methods of treatment are wrong. All headache, dizziness, dullness, confusion, pressure, blues, mania, melancholy, insanity, epilepsy, St. Vitus dance, etc., are nervous diseases no matter how caused. The wonderful success of Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine is due to the fact that it is based on the foregoing principle.

DR. MILES' RESTORATIVE NERVINE is sold by all druggists on a positive guarantee, or sent direct by DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind., on receipt of price, $1 per bottle, six bottles for $5, express prepaid. It contains neither opiates nor dangerous drugs.

[First publication February 7, 1895.]

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Notice is hereby given that default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, made, executed and delivered by John Baumann and Josephine A. Baumann, his wife, of Polk County, Minnesota, as mortgagors, to the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, as mortgagee, which said mortgage bears date the 30th day of July, A. D. 1886, and was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Polk County, Minnesota, on the 2nd day of August, A. D. 1886, at 10 o'clock a. m., in book 25 of mortgages, on pages 150, &c.

Said mortgage was given to secure the payment of $600.00 payable five (5) years from the date of said mortgage, and interest at the rate of six per centum (6%) per annum, payable semi-annually, according to the conditions of one (1) certain promissory note and ten (10) coupon interest notes thereto attached, all bearing even date with said mortgage.

And whereas the said Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, duly assigned said mortgage and note to the American Loan and Trust Company, a corporation, trustee, by written assignment dated October 7th, A. D. 1891, and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds in and for said County of Polk, Minnesota, on the 3rd day of July, A. D. 1893, at 10 o'clock a. m., in book 65 of mortgages, on page 406.

And default has been made in the payment of said principal sum of $600, and the interest thereon since January 30th, A. D. 1893, and there is now due and claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of $672.00 being the sum of $600.00 principal, and $72.00 interest upon said mortgage indebtedness, and no proceedings at law or otherwise have been had or instituted to recover the same or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and therewith recorded, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed and the following property therein described, lying and being situate in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, to-wit: Southwest quarter (SW¼) of section four (4), township one hundred and forty-seven (147), range forty five (45), containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less, according to government survey thereof, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk County, Minnesota, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the county court house in the City of Crookston, Polk County, Minnesota, on Friday, the 29th day of March, A. D. 1895, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of said day, to pay and satisfy the amount which will then be due on said mortgage and the debt secured thereby together with the taxes (if any), the costs and expenses of this foreclosure, and the sum of fifty ($50.00) dollars, attorney's fees, as in said mortgage stipulated and agreed to be paid on foreclosure thereof.

Dated February 1st, A. D. 1895.
AMERICAN LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, Trustee,
Assignee of Mortgagee.
Angus O. Braden,
and Charles N. Hamblin,
Attorneys for Assignee.
G988P Minneapolis, Minnesota. 590

[First Publication February 7, 1895.]

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Notice is hereby given that default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made, executed and delivered by Cyprien Gosselin and Perpitue Gosselin, his wife, of Polk County, Minnesota, as mortgagors, to the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, as mortgagee, which said mortgage bears date the 30th day of April, A. D. 1887, and was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Polk County, Minnesota, on the 4th day of May, A. D. 1887, at 9 o'clock a. m., in book 29 of mortgages on pages 420 &c.

Said mortgage was given to secure the payment of $300. payable three (3) years from the date of said mortgage, and interest at the rate of seven per centum (7%) per annum, payable semi-annually, according to the conditions of one (1) certain promissory note and six (6) coupon interest notes thereto attached all bearing even date with said mortgage.

And whereas the said the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, duly assigned said mortgage and note to the American Loan and Trust Company, a corporation, trustee, by written assignment dated February 3rd, A. D. 1891, and recorded in the office of the said Register of Deeds in and for said County of Polk, Minnesota, on the 3rd day of July, A. D. 1893, at 10 o'clock a. m. in book 65 of mortgages at page 463.

And default has been made in the payment of said principal sum of $300. and the interest thereon since April 30th, A. D. 1893, and there is now due and claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of $336.75, being the sum of $300. principal, and $36.75 interest upon said mortgage indebtedness, and no proceedings at law or otherwise have been had or instituted to recover the same or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and therewith recorded, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed and the following property therein described lying and being situate in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, to-wit: Southeast quarter (SE¼), section seven (7), township one hundred fifty-one (151), range forty-two (42), containing one hundred sixty (160) acres more or less, according to government survey thereof, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk County, Minnesota, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the county court house in the City of Crookston, Polk County, Minnesota, on Friday, the 29th day of March, A. D. 1895, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of said day, to pay and satisfy the amount which will then be due on said mortgage and the debt secured thereby, together with the taxes, if any, the costs and expenses of this foreclosure, and the sum of twenty-five dollars ($25.00), attorneys' fees, as in said mortgage stipulated and agreed to be paid on foreclosure thereof.

Dated February 1st, A. D. 1895.
AMERICAN LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, Trustee,
Assignee of Mortgagee.
Angus O. Braden,
and Chas. N. Hamblin,
Attorneys for Assignee.
Minneapolis, Minnesota.
G1092X 39-7t-591

MORTGAGE SALE.

(First Pub. Jan. 10, 1895.)
(Last Pub. Feb. 21, 1895.)

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of twenty-five hundred and eighty three dollars ($2583) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Robert Houston and Evelyn M Houston, his wife, to Caleb J. Camp, bearing date the eleventh day of September, A. D. 1882, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and the State of Minnesota, on the 17th day of October A. D. 1882, at 11:20 o'clock a. m., in Book 1 of Mortgages, on pages 325 to 328. The mortgagee has paid the taxes upon the land described in said mortgage for the years 1892 and 1893, amounting in the aggregate to forty nine dollars and eighty four cents, which is included in the sum first above named, and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof;

NOW THEREFORE, notice is hereby given, That by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: That tract of land described as the southwest quarter of section number four, township number one hundred and forty-nine, of range number forty-six west, in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk county, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 23rd day of February, A. D. 1895, at 10 o'clock A. M., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and seventy-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated January 7th, A. D. 1895.
CALEB J. CAMP,
Mortgagee.
Lloyd Barber,
Attorney.
[38-45]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First publication Jan. 10 1895.]
(Last publication Feb. 21, 1895.]

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of One Hundred and Ten and Eighty One-hundredths Dollars, ($110.80) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by John J. Dahl and Martha J Dahl, his wife, to C. T. Lannan, bearing date the 24th day of March, A. D. 1893, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 27th day of March, A. D. 1893, at 9 o'clock a. m., in Book 60 of Mortgages, on page 89, and

WHEREAS said mortgage was duly assigned by an instrument in writing, duly executed and delivered by said C. T. Lannan to Marvin Losey Jr, dated the 18th day of May, A. D. 1893 and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds, on the 19th day of May, 1893, at 8:30 o'clock, a. m., in Book 65 of Mortgages, on page 409, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof;

NOW THEREFORE, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN: That by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The south east quarter (se¼) of section twenty-eight (28), township one hundred and forty-eight (148), range forty-one (41), west, in Polk county and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the court house, in the City of Crookston, in said county and state, on the 25th day of February, A. D. 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law,

Dated January 8th, A. D. 1895
MARVIN LOSEY JR.,
Assignee of Mortgage,
Martin O'Brien, Attorney,
[39-45] Crookston, Minn.

MORTGAGE SALE.

(First pub. Jan. 10 1895)
(Last pub. Feb. 21, 1895.)

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of two hundred and twenty-one and forty one hundredths dollars, ($221.40) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by L. L. Bjugstad and Ollie Bjugstad, his wife, to A. B. McEachran, bearing date the 13th day of December, A. D. 1893, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the 15th day of December A. D. 1893, at 11 o'clock a. m., in Book 50, of Mortgages, on page 430, and

WHEREAS said mortgage was duly assigned by an instrument in writing, duly executed and delivered by said A. B. McEachran to Marvin Losey, Jr dated the 2nd day of January 1894 and recorded in the office of the said Register of Deeds on the 3d day of January, A. D. 1894, at 1:30 o'clock, p. m., in Book 64 of Mortgages, on page 603, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof;

NOW THEREFORE, Notice is hereby given, That by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The south east quarter (se¼), of section Eleven (11) in township one hundred and forty eight (148), north of range forty-one (41) west, in Polk county and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county, at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 25th day of February, A. D. 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law

Dated January 8th, A. D. 1895.
MARVIN LOSEY, JR.,
Assignee of Mortgage.
Martin O'Brien, Attorney,
[39-45] Crookston, Minn.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF POLK, ss. In Probate Court, general term, Jan. 7, 1895.

In the matter of the estate of Charles S. Spendley, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Elsie H. Spendley setting forth the amount of personal estate that has come into her hands, the disposition thereof, and how much remains undisposed of; the amount of debts outstanding against said deceased, as far as the same can be ascertained; the legacies unpaid, and a description of all the real estate, excepting the homestead, of which the said deceased died seized, and the condition and value of the respective portions or lots thereof; the persons interested in said estate, with their residences, and praying that license be to her granted to sell all of the real estate of which the said deceased died seized. And it appearing, by said petition, that there is not sufficient personal estate in the hands of said Elsie H. Spendley to pay said debts, the legacies or expenses of administration, and that it is necessary for the payment of such debts, legacies or expenses, to sell the whole of said real estate;

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED, That all persons interested in said estate, appear before this Court, on Monday, the 4th day of February, 1895, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the Probate office in the City of Crookston, in said county, then and there to show cause (if there be any) why license should not be granted to said Elsie H. Spendley to sell so much of the real estate of said deceased as shall be necessary to pay such debts, legacies and expenses.

AND IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, That this order shall be published once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Crookston, in said county.

Dated at Crookston the 7th day of January, A. D. 1895.
By the Court,
[39-42] C. M. BENSON,
Judge of Probate.

The Most Enjoyable journey we think we ever made on the North-Western Line from Minneapolis and St. Paul to Chicago. It is indeed, a luxury to ride in its North-western limited. On this train a journey is the pleasantest kind of pleasant pleasure. It's a fact.—The Journal, Minot, N. D.

DINNERS IN FRISCO.

CURIOUS COSMOPOLITAN RESTAURANTS ON THE COAST.

One May Dine In the Manner of a Different Country Every Night In the Week. A Dirty Italian Restaurant on the Water Front That Is Very Popular.

One of the features of cosmopolitan San Francisco is its restaurants. Every foreign colony boasts of a place where its native cooking can be had, and adventurous San Franciscans who care to look these places up can dine in the manner of a different country every night in the week. If an elaborate Chinese dinner, with its numberless impossible courses, each accompanied by sweetmeats, proves unattractive, a Hawaiian dinner, with poi and salted fish, can be had by walking a few blocks. For those who like highly spiced dinners there are the Italian and Spanish restaurants to choose from, and for those with small appetites, who look for novelty in service, there are the Turkish restaurants, with their unpronounceable dishes and delicious coffee.

The most popular of the foreign restaurants are the Italian. There are several of these scattered about the Latin quarter, which are much frequented by San Franciscans on account of the excellence of the cooking. Most of them are dirty, very dirty, as to floors and walls, and the Italians are not oversqueamish regarding the table linen. When a party of Americans enter, however, there is a general shuffle among the waiters to secure the service of the table and the prospective tip. The question of precedence being settled, the wine stained tablecloth is whisked off and replaced by one not always newly laundered or else suspiciously damp.

These restaurants are rarely on the main streets and have to be approached through dark alleys. One situated behind the county jail occupies the back room of a small Italian grocery store. In going there one is reminded of dark deeds and sharp stilettos, but the dinner is worth the journey. The chef of this place is famous for cooking 'Italiarini,'' a paste made by himself and cut in strips and cooked with a sauce made of tomatoes, spices and mushrooms. It is extremely rich and very peppery, but all Italian dishes are strongly dashed with chili peppers.

The dinner is attended with great ceremony. A bottle of their sour claret is served with each dinner. Every Italian drinks about two quarts of it with his dinner, so the bottle supply sometimes runs short. In this event the waiter goes to the bar, fills an empty bottle from a demijohn, drives in a cork, and then carries the bottle to the table where it is needed, sometimes four feet from the bar, and impressively producing his corkscrew draws the cork as carefully as though he were handling the finest burgundy. His demeanor is so serious throughout the performance that one dare not look amused.

A very popular restaurant is Bazzuro's, which is situated near the water front. This is greatly patronized by the Italian fishermen, who file in after their day's work, still wearing their gum boots and smelling strongly of their craft. It is also frequented by the Italian vegetable gardeners, who drive in from the outskirts of town, and after disposing of their stock stop to dine. When the place is reasonably well filled, there is a babel of voices. They are all talking at once, and out of the confusion the word "scadi" is distinguished above all others.

This means money, which the proprietor says, with a shrug, "they talk about all the time, all the time." The fishermen bring the best of their day's catch here, and the gardeners offer their choicest vegetables. The chef, whose kitchen is back of the dining tables and in full view of the room, is a merry fellow, and between his juggling feats, tossing his pan into the air to turn the cooking fish or meat exchanges gossip and jests with the diners. This place is kept comparatively clean. The floor is covered with sawdust and the ceiling festooned with gaudy colored paper cut in fanciful designs. Two parrots add to the general din, and all sorts and conditions of cats prowl around the floor.

The restaurant is conducted by two brothers, one of whom waits on table, while the other attends bar and looks after the cash receipts. Every Italian after dining stops at the bar for a chat and a drink. Instead of a liquor, the host pours generous glasses of claret for himself and his guests, and these are speedily tossed off. A casual visitor, after witnessing this ceremony about 25 times in quick succession, is apt to grow nervous about the health of the host, but he appears none the worse for his conviviality at the end of the evening. The younger brother sometimes relieves his brother at the bar. He is quite as hospitable, and his invariable drink being absinthe and seltzer his case seems even more alarming.

This restaurant, at 7:30 in the evening, when dinner is in full swing, presents an odd sight, the Italians sitting around the tables, most of them with their hats on, gesticulating and talking excitedly across the room, while they roll the spaghetti round their forks and dexterously transfer it in yard lengths to their mouths. A butcher, with all the marks of his trade about him, occupies a table with the policeman on the beat, who gets the best service of all; a few men about town, who have heard of the chef's fame, and forget the unsavory looking company in their enjoyment of the prices, and often a table or two taken by young society girls with their chaperons and escorts. The girls consider a dinner at Bazzuro's a tremendous lark.

The Americans do not venture on the claret so generously served with the dinner. A flask of Chianti is ordered in its stead, and the proprietor always proffers the empty flask to the youngest member of the party as a souvenir.—San Francisco Letter.

A Big Inducement For Cash

AT

THE
BOSTON
ONE-PRICE
CLOTHING
HOUSE

Prices Cut Down : :

To the lowest possible notch.

Men's Suits and Overcoats, new and nobby, cheaper than ever.

Boys' and Children's Suits and Overcoats, handsome, stylish and cheap.

Good Winter Caps for men and boys, 25c., and upwards.

Heavy Weight Fleece-Lined Shirts and Drawers, $1.00.

A better one for $2.00.

Wool Shirt and Drawers, $1.25. This is a bargain.

In fact, we have cut the price on every article in the house to suit the times.

Our Fur Coats go cheaper than ever. Do not fail to see them you are looking for a fur coat.

In fact, if you wish to save money, call on us.

Boston One-Price Clothing House
MOSSEFIN & LINDELL, Props.

C. A. FISCHER,

PRACTICAL GUNSMITH.

Repairs Guns, Revolvers, Chock-boring Barrels. Restock Guns of all kinds; also Novelty Repairing. Work done on short notice and satisfaction guaranteed. Shop at Rasmussen & Motz' Hardware Store.

Any work sent in by express or otherwise will receive special attention.

NELS SWANSON

ARTESIAN WELL
CONTRACTOR.

A Good Supply of Water Guaranteed.

Wells Drilled or Bored.

Will work by the job, by the foot or by the day.

Crookston, - - Minn.

I now have money again to loan on good improved farms.
[1-tf] A. F. GEORGE,
Opera Block.

[First publication February 7, 1895.]

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Notice is hereby given that default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, made, executed and delivered by Gilbert Poirier, Jr., and Adelias Poirier, his wife, of Polk County, Minnesota, as mortgagors, to the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, as mortgagee, which said mortgage bears date the 26th day of January, A. D. 1889, and was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Polk County, Minnesota, on the 1st day of February, A. D. 1889, at 9 o'clock p. m., in book 41 of mortgages, on pages 182, &c.

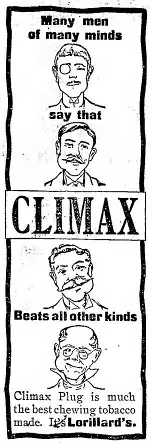
Said mortgage was given to secure the payment of $500.00 payable five (5) years from the date of said mortgage, and interest at the rate of six per centum (6%) per annum, payable semi-annually, according to the conditions of one (1) certain promissory note and ten (10) coupon interest notes thereto attached, all bearing even date with said mortgage.

And whereas the said Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, duly assigned said mortgage and note to the American Loan and Trust Company, a corporation, trustee, by written assignment dated March 6th, A. D. 1889, and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds in and for said County of Polk, Minnesota, on the 3rd day of July, A. D. 1893, at 10 o'clock a. m., in book 64 of mortgages, on pages 430, &c.

And default has been made in the payment of said principal sum of $500. and the interest thereon since May 1st, A. D., 1893, and there is now due and claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of $552.50 being the sum of $500.00 principal, and $52.50 interest upon said mortgage indebtedness, and no proceedings at law or otherwise, have been had or instituted to recover the same or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and therewith recorded, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed and the following property therein described, lying and being situate in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, to-wit: West half (W½) of northwest quarter (NW¼) and west half (W½) of southwest quarter (SW¼) of section fifteen (15), township one hundred and fifty (150), range forty two (42) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less, according to government survey thereof, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk County, Minnesota, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the county court house in the City of Crookston, Polk County, Minnesota, on Friday, the 29th day of March, A. D. 1895, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of said day, to pay and satisfy the amount which will then be due on said mortgage and the debt secured thereby together with the taxes (if any), the costs and expenses of this foreclosure, and the sum of twenty-five ($25.00) dollars, attorney's fees, as in said mortgage stipulated and agreed to be paid on foreclosure thereof.

Dated February 1st, A. D. 1895.
AMERICAN LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, Trustee,
Assignee of Mortgagee.
Angus O. Braden,
and Charles N. Hamblin,
Attorneys for Assignee.
G1527C Minneapolis, Minnesota. 580



Climax Plug is much the best chewing tobacco made. It's Lorillard's.

A. H. DUNLOP, M. D.

GRADUATE—
McGill University, Montreal.
Licensed College Physicians and Surgeons, Quebec.
Office in McKinnon Block.

W. A. ROBERTSON,

D. D. S. Graduate of Dental Department of the University of Maryland. Operative and Mechanical

DENTIST.

Nitrous Oxide Gas, (Laughing Gas) administered for the painless extraction of teeth.
OFFICE IN McKINNON BLOCK.

G. G. HENAULT,

PRACTICAL
DENTIST

Office over Times Office,
SECOND STREET, - CROOKSTON.

All work in my line promptly and skillfully performed.

H. STEENERSON,
Attorney-at-Law.
Crookston, - - Minnesota.

P. J. RUSSELL,
Attorney-at-Law
Reckitt Block, - Crookston, Minn

Money to Loan.

I have again perfected arrangements by which I am now prepared to loan money on good farms. Call at my office in the Odd Fellows block.
[52tf] ALEXANDER MCKINNON.

DR. PFEFFER'S
FEMALE PILLS.

NEW DISCOVERY. NEVER FAILS. A new, reliable and safe relief for suppressed, excessive, scanty or painful menstruation. Now used by over 30,000 ladies monthly. Invigorates these organs. Beware of imitations. Name paper. $2. per box, or trial box $1. Send sealed in plain wrapper. Send 4c in stamps for particulars. Sold by Local Druggists. Address, PFEFFER MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Chicago, Ill.

Sold by F. L. Kermott, Crookston.

Charles A. Baldwin & Co.
BANKERS,
40 AND 42 WALL STREET,
NEW YORK.
Accounts of Banks and Bankers received on favorable terms.
Bonds and Investment Securities.
Daily Financial Letter Mailed on Application.
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

'It Is Conceded by all discriminating travelers that the North-Western Limited between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago is the most magnificently appointed, the most sumptuous and the most satisfactory in all respects of any train west of Chicago and for that matter without a superior anywhere.—The Miner, Butte, Mont.

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE | DEFECTIVE PAGE

NORTHERN PACIFIC

TIME SCHEDULE.

Leaves Crookston Daily
For St. Paul, Minneapolis, Superior, Duluth, Chicago, and all points east, south, west, and Pacific coast at ....6:52 p. m.
For Grand Forks, Grafton, Winnipeg, Brandon, and points north, at ....7:22 a. m.

Trains leaving Crookston daily have Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Car, and Dining car attached.

GO To The East, To The West, To The Town That You Like Best; BUT

Whichever way you decide to go, Be sure that your ticket reads just so—

"GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY"

The New and the Right Way EAST AND WEST.

Time Card for Crookston.

LEAVE		ARRIVE
8:00 p m. Daily	Going south to Ada, Glyndon, Barnesville, Fergus Falls, St. Cloud, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Duluth and West Superior	6:00 p.m. Daily
6:10 a.m. Daily	Going west to Fisher, Grand Forks, Winnipeg, Larimore, Devils Lake, Minot, Great Falls, Helena, Butte, Spokane, Seattle and Pacific Coast Points	6:00 p. m. Daily
8:00 a m Daily ex Sun.	Going north to Euclid, Angus, Warren, Argyle, Stephen, Hallock and St. Vincent	9:00 p m Daily ex Sun.
9:00 a m Mond. Wed. Friday	Going east to Wylie, St. Hilaire, Red Lake Falls and Thief River Falls	6:00 p m Mond. Wed. Friday
9:00 a m Tues. Thurs.	Going east to Mentor, Erskine, McIntosh and Fosston	6:39 p m Tues. Thurs
8:25 a m Sat.	...Going on Fosston branch ...	7:50 p m Sat.

Tickets sold and baggage checked to all principal points in the United States and Canada. Rates always as low as the lowest.

Dining and Sleeping Cars, Buffet, Library, Observation Cars, Family Tourist Cars, etc., on Pacific Coast trains. For publications and information about rates, routes, etc., apply to

J. H. GRIFFIN, Agent,
Crookston, Minn.

For Sale.

All of my real estate in the city of Crookston, consisting of one ten room, story and a half residence on corner of Sixth and Pine streets with six lots, which is now used as a garden and contains a great abundance of small fruits, crab apples, berries, etc.; also a quarter block on the river on Pine street, which has two comfortable barns upon it and an excellent building site. Will be sold at a bargain to one purchaser or divided if required. For full particulars address Wm. Cunningham or the JOURNAL office, Crookston, Minn. (28-tf)

General or local Ladies or gents. **Agents. $75** a week. Exclusive territory. The Rapid Dish Washer. Washes all the dishes for a family in one minute. Washes, rinses and dries them without wetting the hands. You push the button, the machine does the rest. Bright, polished dishes, and cheerful wives. No scalded fingers, no soiled hands or clothing. No broken dishes, no muss. Cheap, durable, warranted. Circulars free. W. P. HARRISON & CO., Clerk No. 12, Columbus, O.

WHAT "VIGORINE" DID
1st DAY
9th DAY
18th DAY
27th DAY

VIGORINE Acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using "VIGORINE." Absolutely Guaranteed to cure Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and *all effects of self abuse or excesses and indiscretion.* Wards off insanity and consumption. Don't let druggists impose a worthless substitute on you, because it yields a greater profit. Insist on having VIGORINE, or send for it. Can be carried in vest pocket. Prepaid, plain wrapper, $1.00 per package, or six packages, $5.00, with A Positive Written Guarantee to Cure or Refund the Money. Circular free. Sold by all local druggists. Address PEFFER MEDICAL ASS'N, Chicago, Ill.

Sold by F. L. Kermott.

FOUND.

On Saturday last a good lap-robe. Owner can recover by calling at this office describing the robe and paying for this notice. [41-44]

Awarded
Highest Honor-World's Fair

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

AT THE

GRAND OPERA HOUSE

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY FEB. 22d & 23d.

DONT FAIL TO SEE AND HEAR

THE BROWNIES IN FAIRYLAND.

At the Grand Opera House, Crookston, on Friday and Saturday, Feb. 22 and 23 with matinee Saturday at 2:30 p. m., there will be produced one of the most clever conceptions of the century; we might refer to the "Brownies in Fairyland," a musical cantata for children written by the world-famous entertainer, Palmer Cox. One hundred of Crookston's brightest children take part in this mammoth production fifty boys as "Brownies," and fifty girls as fairies. The costumes made especially for this engagement in New York under the personal supervision of Palmer Cox, are very elaborate, and make the stage appear like a page from one of Palmer Cox's famous "Brownie" books. The fat little policeman; the dude with his cane; Uncle Sam; the poet; the sailor; the Chinaman; the Indian, and dozens of other well-known Brownies will be there, and together with a live wasp, hornet and beetle will make you hold your sides with laughter for two hours. The tableaux, with changing colored calcium light effects, are the most brilliant conceivable. Rehearsals have been held for some time, and it is already well prepared. It is to be given under the auspices of the First M. E. church, Crookston Mesdames Duntley and Richardson and Mr. W. A. Sissons are instructing the children under the direction of Prof. W. A. Milne. The play is produced by special arrangement with Palmer Cox, through his managers, Major J. B. Pond, of New York, and H. B. Thearle, of Chicago.

We look forward with delight for the completion of this gigantic undertaking.

MORTGAGE SALE.

(First Pub. Feb. 14, 1895.)

DEFAULT has been made in the conditions of a mortgage containing power of sale dated January 11, 1889, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Polk County, Minnesota January 16, 1889, in book 42 of mortgages, page 35, whereby Halvor O. Halvorson and Mary Halvorson, his wife, mortgageors mortgaged to The Middlesex Banking Company, mortgagee, the Northeast Quarter of Section Twenty (20), in Township One hundred forty-nine (149), of Range Forty (40) in said Polk County, by which default the power of sale has become operative and no action or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the debt remaining secured thereby, or any part thereof, and there is claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date hereof, $339.18, to which amount should be added the taxes on said property paid by said mortgagee, amounting, with interest as provided in said mortgage, to $15.84, making the total amount claimed to be due at the date hereof on said mortgage $355.02.

Now notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power said mortgage will be foreclosed and said premises sold at public auction, by the sheriff of said county or his Deputy, Saturday, March 30, 1895, at ten o'clock A. M. at the front door of the Court House in Crookston in said county, to pay said debt, interest, attorney's fees and disbursements allowed by law.

Dated February 11, 1895.

THE MIDDLESEX BANKING COMPANY, [SEAL.]
By ROBT. N. JACKSON, President,
H. C. Gilbert & Co., Mortgagee.
Attorneys,
St. Paul, Minn. [44-50]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First Pub. Feb. 14th, 1895.]

DEFAULT has been made in the conditions of a mortgage containing power of sale dated February, 8, 1889, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, of Polk County, Minnesota, Feb. 12, 1889, in book 42 of mortgages, page 58, whereby Henry Rodman and Mary E. Rodman, mortgageors, mortgaged to the Middlesex Banking Company, mortgagee, the Northwest Quarter of Section Eleven (11), in Township one hundred forty-nine (149), of Range forty (49), in said Polk County, by which default the power of sale has become operative and no action or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the debt remaining secured thereby, or any part thereof, and there is claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date hereof, $455.

Now notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power said mortgage will be foreclosed and said premises sold at public auction, by the Sheriff of said county or his deputy, Saturday, March 30th, 1895, at ten o'clock, A. M., at the front door of the Court House in Crookston in said county, to pay said debt, interest, attorney's fees and disbursements allowed by law.

Dated February 11, 1895,

THE MIDDLESEX BANKING COMPANY, [SEAL]
By ROBERT N. JACKSON, President,
H. C. Gilbert & Co., Mortgagee.
Attorneys,
St. Paul, Minn [44-50]

MORTGAGE SALE.

(First Pub. Feb. 14, 1895.)

DEFAULT has been made in the conditions of a mortgage containing power of sale dated January 23, 1893, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Polk County, Minnesota, January 28, 1893, in book 64, of mortgages, page 190, whereby Charles E. Hilliard and Matilda M. Hilliard, his wife, mortgageors, mortgaged to the Middlesex Banking Company, mortgagee, the South Half of the Northeast Quarter and the Northeast Quarter of the Southeast Quarter of Section Thirty-three (33), and the Northwest Quarter of the Southwest Quarter of Section Thirty-four (34), all in Township One hundred forty-seven (147), of Range Thirty-nine (39), in said Polk County, by which default the power of sale has become operative and no action or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the debt remaining secured thereby, or any part thereof, and there is claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date hereof, $533.64,

Now notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power, said mortgage will be foreclosed and said premises sold at public auction, by the sheriff of said county or his deputy, Saturday, March 30, 1895, at ten o'clock, A. M., at the front door of the Court House in Crookston in said county, to pay said debt, interest, attorney's fees and disbursements allowed by law.

Dated February 11, 1895.

THE MIDDLESEX BANKING COMPANY, [SEAL]
By ROBT. N. JACKSON, President,
H. C. Gilbert & Co., Mortgagee.
Attorneys,
St. Paul, Minn. [44-50]

MORTGAGE SALE.

(First Pub, Feb. 14, 1895.)

DEFAULT has been made in the conditions of a mortgage containing power of sale dated January 29th, 1892, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Polk County, Minnesota, February 4, 1892, in book 58 of mortgages, pages 545 to 550, whereby Owen Corno and Leah Corno, his wife, mortgageors, mortgaged to the Middlesex Banking Company, mortgagee, the North Half of the Southeast Quarter and the South Half of the Northeast Quarter of Section Thirty-one (31) in Township one hundred forty-seven (147), of Range forty (49), in said Polk County, by which default the power of sale has become operative and no action or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the debt remaining secured thereby or any part thereof, and there is claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date hereof, $588.41, to which amount should be added the taxes on said property paid by said mortgagee, amounting, with interest as provided in said mortgage, to $20.60, making the total amount claimed to be due at the date hereof on said mortgage, $609.91.

Now notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power said mortgage will be foreclosed and said premises sold at public auction, by the sheriff of said county or his deputy, Saturday, March 30, 1895, at ten o'clock A. M., at the front door of the Court House in Crookston in said county, to pay said debt, interest, attorney's fees and disbursements allowed by law.

Dated February 11, 1895.

THE MIDDLESEX BANKING COMPANY, [SEAL]
By ROBERT N. JACKSON, President,
H. C. Gilbert & Co., Mortgagee.
Attorneys,
St. Paul, Minn. [44-50]

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Are the good qualities possessed by Hood's Sarsaparilla. Above all it purifies the blood, thus strengthening the nerves; it regulates the digestive organs, invigorates the kidneys and liver, tones and builds up the entire system, cures scrofula, dyspepsia, catarrh and rheumatism. Get Hood's and only Hood's.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills, biliousness, jaundice, indigestion, sick headache. 25c.

MORTGAGE SALE.

(First Pub. Feb. 14th 1895.)

DEFAULT has been made in the conditions of a mortgage containing power of sale dated January 14, 1889, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Polk County, Minnesota, January 17, 1889, in book 42 of mortgages, page 38, whereby Joseph Houle and Diana Houle mortgageors, mortgaged to The Middlesex Banking Company, mortgagee the Southwest Quarter of Section Fifteen (15), in Township One hundred fifty (150) of Range Forty-four (44) in said Polk County, by which default the power of sale has become operative and no action or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the debt remaining secured thereby or any part thereof, and there is claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date hereof, $621.81 to which amount should be added the taxes on said property paid by said mortgagee, amounting, with interest as provided in said mortgage, to $19.78, making the total amount claimed to be due at the date hereof on said mortgage $641.59.

Now notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power said mortgage will be foreclosed and said premises sold at public auction, by the sheriff of said county or his deputy, Saturday, March 30, 1895, at ten o'clock a. m., at the front door of the Court House in Crookston in said county to pay said debt, interest, attorney's fees and disbursements allowed by law.

Dated February 11, 1895.

THE MIDDLESEX BANKING COMPANY, [SEAL.]
By ROBT. N. JACKSON, President,
H. C. Gilbert & Co., Mortgagee.
Attorneys,
St. Paul, Minn. [44-50]

MORTGAGE SALE.

(First Publication Feb. 14, 1895.)

DEFAULT has been made in the conditions of a mortgage containing power of sale dated August 27, 1889, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Polk County, Minnesota, August 28, 1889, in book 42, of mortgages, page 107, whereby William Olson and Anne Olson, mortgageors, mortgaged to the Middlesex Banking Company, mortgagee, the Southeast Quarter of Section thirteen (13), in township one hundred fifty-four (154), Range forty-five (45), in said Polk County, by which default the power of sale has become operative and no action or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the debt remaining secured thereby, or any part thereof, and there is claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date hereof $244.64, to which amount should be added the taxes on said property paid by said mortgagee, amounting, with interest as provided in said mortgage, to $29.41, making the total amount claimed to be due at the date hereof on said mortgage, $274.05.

Now notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power said mortgage will be foreclosed and said premises sold at public auction, by the sheriff of said county or his deputy, Saturday, March 30, 1895, at ten o'clock, A. M., at the front door of the Court House in Crookston in said county, to pay said debt, interest, attorney's fees and disbursements allowed by law.

Dated February 11, 1895.

THE MIDDLESEX BANKING COMPANY, [SEAL]
By ROBT. N. JACKSON, President,
H. C. Gilbert & Co., Mortgagee.
Attorneys,
St. Paul, Minn. [44-50]

MORTGAGE SALE.

(First Pub. Feb. 14, 1895.)

DEFAULT has been made in the conditions of a mortgage containing power of sale dated June 29, 1892 duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Polk County, Minnesota, June 29, 1892, in book 92 of mortgages, pages 5 to 9, whereby Andrew Nilson mortgageor, mortgaged to The Middlesex Banking Company, mortgagee the Northwest quarter of Section thirty-two (32), in Township one hundred fifty (150) of Range (40) in said Polk County, by which default the power of sale has become operative and no action or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the debt remaining secured thereby, or any part thereof, and there is claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date hereof, $399 91

Now notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power said mortgage will be foreclosed and said premises sold at public auction, by the sheriff of said county or his deputy, Saturday March 30th 1895 at ten o'clock a. m. at the front door of the Court House in Crookston in said county, to pay said debt, interest, attorney's fees and disbursements allowed by law.

Dated February 11, 1895.

THE MIDDLESEX BANKING COMPANY, [SEAL.]
By ROBT. N. JACKSON, President.
H. C. Gilbert & Co., Mortgagee.
Attorneys,
St. Paul, Minn. [44-50]

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

(First Pub. Feb. 14 1895.)

DEFAULT having been made in the payment of the sum of Three hundred fifty-five and 93-100 dollars ($355.93), which is now due and claimed to be due at the date of this notice, upon a certain Mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Samuel H. Dunfee and Martha Jane Dunfee, his wife, Mortgagors, to Charles E Sawyer, Mortgagee, bearing date the 21st day of December, A. D. 1889, with power of sale therein contained, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the second day of January, A. D. 1890, at 12 o'clock M., in Book 44 of Mortgages on pages 497-500. Which said mortgage, together with the debt secured thereby was duly assigned by said Charles E. Sawyer, Mortgagee, to Esther M. Hagaman by written assignment, dated the 14th day of January, A. D. 1890, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for said County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 15th day of January A. D. 1890, in Book No. 52 of Mortgages on pages 309 and 310, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover said debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof,

Now Therefore, Notice is Hereby Given; That by virtue of the power of sale contained in said Mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, to-wit: The Southeast Quarter (Se¼) of the Northwest Quarter (Nw¼), the Northeast Quarter (Ne¼) of the Southwest Quarter (Sw¼), and lots Three (3), Four (4) and Five (5), of Section Twenty-six (26), in Township One hundred and forty-eight (148), North of Range Forty-three (43), west, containing one hundred and fifty-three and 50-100 (153, 50-100) acres, according to the government survey in Polk County and State of Minnesota, together with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County at the front door of the Court-House in the city of Crookston in said County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 30th day of March, A. D. 1895, at 20 o'clock, A. M of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated by and in said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated, Crookston, Minnesota, February 12th, 1895.

ESTHER M. HAGAMAN,
Assignee of Mortgage.
E. P. PIERCE,
Attorney for Assignee of Mortgage.
[44-50]

MORTGAGE SALE

(First Pub. Feb. 14.)

DEFAULT has been made in the conditions of a mortgage containing power of sale dated July 1st, 1892, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Polk County, Minnesota, July 6, 1892, in book 61 of mortgages, pages 428 to 432, whereby Carl F. Hasselton and Mathilda Hasselton, his wife, mortgageors, mortgaged to The Middlesex Banking Company, mortgagee, the North Half of the Northeast Quarter of Section thirty-three (33), and the South Half of the Southeast Quarter of Section twenty-eight (28), all in Township one hundred forty-seven (147), of Range thirty-nine (39), in said Polk County, by which default the power of sale has become operative and no action or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the debt remaining secured thereby, or any part thereof, and there is claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date hereof $540.69.

Now notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power, said mortgage will be foreclosed and said premises sold at public auction, by the sheriff of said county or his deputy, Saturday, March 30, 1895, at ten o'clock, A. M., at the front door of the Court House in Crookston in said county, to pay said debt, interest, attorney's fees and disbursements allowed by law.

Dated February 11, 1895.

THE MIDDLESEX BANKING COMPANY, [SEAL]
By ROBT. N. JACKSON, President,
H. C. Gilbert & Co., Mortgagee.
Attorneys,
St. Paul, Minn. [44-50]

MORTGAGE SALE.

(First Pub. Feb. 14, 1895.)

DEFAULT has been made in the conditions of a mortgage containing power of sale dated March 14, 1892, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Polk County, Minnesota, March 17, 1892, in book 91, of mortgages, pages 68 to 97, whereby Zephirin Bruneau and Jorgina Bruneau, his wife, mortgageors, mortgaged to The Middlesex Banking Company, mortgagee, the Southwest Quarter of Section Eleven (11), in Township one hundred forty-nine (149), of Range forty-three (43), in said Polk County, by which default the power of sale has become operative and no action or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the debt remaining secured thereby, or any part thereof, and there is claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date hereof, $384.93, to which amount should be added the taxes on said property paid by said mortgagee, amounting with interest, as provided in said mortgage, to $15.87, making the total amount claimed to be due at the date hereof on said mortgage $400.80

Now notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power said mortgage will be foreclosed and said premises sold at public auction, by the sheriff of said county or his deputy, Saturday, March 30, 1895, at ten o'clock A. M., at the front door of the Court House in Crookston in said county, to pay said debt, interest, attorney's fees and disbursements allowed by law.

Dated February 11, 1895.

THE MIDDLESEX BANKING COMPANY, [SEAL]
By ROBT. N. JACKSON, President,
H. C. Gilbert & Co., Mortgagee.
Attorneys,
St. Paul, Minn. [44-50]

MORTGAGE SALE.

(First Pub. Feb. 14, 1895.)

DEFAULT has been made in the conditions of a mortgage containing power of sale dated Feb. 24, 1892, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Polk county, Minnesota, February 27th, 1892 in book 91, of mortgages, pages 5 to 8, whereby Joseph Lefebure and Delia Lefebure, his wife, mortgageors, mortgaged to The Middlesex Banking Company, mortgagee, the East Half of the Northeast Quarter and the East Half of the Southeast Quarter of Section five (5), in Township one hundred and fifty (150), of Range forty two (42), in said Polk County, by which default the power of sale has become operative and no action or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the debt remaining secured thereby, or any part thereof, and there is claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date hereof, $428.39.

Now notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power said mortgage will be foreclosed and said premises sold at public auction by the sheriff of said county or his deputy, Saturday, March 30th, 1895, at ten o'clock, A. M., at the front door of the Court House in Crookston in said county, to pay said debt, interest, attorney's fees and disbursements allowed by law.

Dated February 11th, 1895.

THE MIDDLESEX BANKING COMPANY, [SEAL]
By ROBT. N. JACKSON, President,
H. C. Gilbert & Co., Mortgagee.
Attorneys,
St. Paul, Minn. [44-50]

MORTGAGE SALE.

(First Pub. Feb. 14, 1895.)

DEFAULT has been made in the conditions of a mortgage, containing power of sale, dated December 11, 1888, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Polk County, Minnesota, December 11, 1888, in book 35 of mortgages, pages 444 to 447, whereby Leon Charron, mortgageor, mortgaged to the Middlesex Banking Company, mortgagee, the Northeast Quarter of Section Eleven (11), in Township One hundred forty-nine (149), of Range Forty-five (45), in said Polk County, by which default the power of sale has become operative and no action or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the debt remaining secured thereby, or any part thereof, and there is claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date hereof, $604.50, to which amount should be added the taxes on said property paid by said mortgagee, amounting, with interest, as provided in said mortgage, to $66.08, making the total amount claimed to be due at the date hereof on said mortgage $670.64.

Now notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power said mortgage will be foreclosed and said premises sold at public auction, by the sheriff of said county or his deputy, Saturday, March 30, 1895, at 19 o'clock, A. M., at the front door of the Court House, in Crookston, in said county, to pay said debt, interest, attorney's fees and disbursements allowed by law.

Dated February 11, 1895.

THE MIDDLESEX BANKING COMPANY, [SEAL]
By ROBERT N. JACKSON, President,
H. C. Gilbert & Co., Mortgagee.
Attorneys,
St. Paul, Minn. [44-50]

In using Haller's Pain Paralyzer for sore throat, moisten a piece of flannel with the liniment and bind it about the neck over the sore spot. Act in the same manner for sore, bruised, sprained, painful ankles or knees. Use a saturated bandage in every case possible and the good results will be certain. It is a quick, positive cure for cramp colic. Guaranteed and sold by F. L. Kermott.

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MORTGAGE SALE.

(First Pub. Feb. 14, 1895.)

DEFAULT has been made in the conditions of a mortgage containing power of sale dated January 21, 1889, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Polk County, Minnesota, January 24, 1889, in book 42 of mortgages, page 46, whereby Louis Taluce and Catherine Taluce, his wife, mortgageors, mortgaged to the Middlesex Banking Company, mortgagee, the Southeast Quarter of the Northwest Quarter and the Northeast Quarter of the Southwest Quarter and Lot three (3), of Section six (6), in Township one hundred fifty (150), Range forty-one (41), and the Southeast Quarter of the Southwest Quarter of Section thirty-one (31), in Township one hundred fifty-one (151), of Range forty-one (41), in said Polk county, by which default the power of sale has become operative and no action or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the debt remaining secured thereby, or any part thereof, and there is claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date hereof, $497.36, to which amount should be added the taxes on said property paid by said mortgagee, amounting, with interest as provided in said mortgage, to $23.98, making the total amount claimed to be due at the date hereof on said mortgage $521.34.

Now notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power said mortgage will be foreclosed and said premises sold at public auction, by the sheriff of said county or his deputy, Saturday, March 30, 1895, at ten o'clock A. M., at the front door of the Court House in Crookston in said county, to pay said debt, interest, attorney's fees and disbursements allowed by law.

Dated February 11, 1895.

THE MIDDLESEX BANKING COMPANY, [SEAL]
By ROBT. N. JACKSON, President,
H. C. Gilbert & Co., Mortgagee.
Attorneys,
St. Paul, Minn. [44-50]

NOTICE.

U. S. LAND OFFICE:

CROOKSTON, Minn., November 22, 1894.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Albin Erickson against Osmond Engo, for abandoning his Homestead Entry, No. 11,385, dated October 9, 1885, upon the Nw ¼, Section 28, Township 154, Range 46, in Polk County, Minnesota, with a view to the cancellation of said entry, the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 21st day of March, 1895, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

T. A. DUNLAVA,
[44-49] Register.

Notice—Timber Culture.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.

CROOKSTON, Minnesota, November 22, 1894.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Trygove Bang, against Samuel M. Wilkins, for failure to comply with law as to Timber-Culture entry No. 2369, dated January 31, 1882, upon the E½ Sw¼ and lots 3 and 4, Section 18, Township 154, Range 46, in Polk county, Minnesota, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; contestant alleging that said Samuel M. Wilkins has wholly failed to cultivate in any manner any of said land since date of entry, except about ten acres several years ago, which is growing up to grass and weeds, and has failed to plant to trees, tree seeds or cuttings, any part of said land, and that there is no cultivation of any kind on said land, and no trees, tree seeds or cuttings standing or growing on said land, the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 21st day of March, 1895, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to respond and furnish testimony regarding said alleged failure.

T. A. DUNLAVA,
[44-49] Register.

MORTGAGE SALE.

(First Pub. Feb. 14, 1895.)

DEFAULT has been made in the conditions of a mortgage containing power of sale dated May 28, 1892, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Polk County, Minnesota, June 2, 1892, in book 61 of mortgages, page 300 to 304, whereby Alanson Conner and Alvira Conner, his wife, mortgageors, mortgaged to The Middlesex Banking Company, mortgagee, the Southwest Quarter of the Southeast Quarter and the Southeast Quarter of the Southwest Quarter of Section Thirty-three (33), in Township One hundred forty-eight (148) of Range Forty (40) and Lot three of Section Four (4), in Township One hundred forty-seven (147) of Range Forty (40), in said Polk County, by which default the power of sale has become operative and no action or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the debt remaining secured thereby, or any part thereof, and there is claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date hereof, $781.24, to which amount should be added the taxes on said property paid by said mortgagee, amounting, with interest as provided in said mortgage, to $11.51, making the total amount claimed to be due at the date hereof on said mortgage $792.75.

Now notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power said mortgage will be foreclosed and said premises sold at public auction, by the sheriff of said county or his deputy, Saturday March 30, 1895, at ten o'clock a. m., at the front door of the Court House in Crookston in said county to pay said debt, interest, attorney's fees and disbursements allowed by law.

Dated February 11, 1895.

THE MIDDLESEX BANKING COMPANY, [SEAL.]
By ROBT. N. JACKSON, President.
H. C. Gilbert & Co., Mortgagee.
Attorneys.
St. Paul, Minn. [44-50]

MORTGAGE SALE.

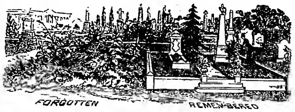
First Pub. Feb. 14, 1895.

DEFAULT has been made in the conditions of a mortgage containing power of sale dated October 17, 1887, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Polk County, Minnesota, October 12, 1887, in book 33 of mortgages pages 309 to 311, whereby Mable Coe and Delina Coe, his wife, mortgagors, mortgaged to The Middlesex Banking Company, mortgagee, the North Half of the northwest quarter and the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter of Section ten (10), in Township one hundred fifty-one (151), of Range forty-five (45) in said Polk County, the maturity of said mortgage was on the 19th day of January, 1893, duly extended for a period of five years subject to all covenants and conditions in said mortgage contained by an agreement executed by Mable Coe and Delina Coe, his wife, and recorded in book 65 page 59, Mortgage Records of said county, February 16, 1893, by which default the power of sale has become operative and no action or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the debt remaining secured thereby, or any part thereof, and there is claimed to be due on said mortgage and extension thereof at the date hereof $267.55, to which amount should be added the taxes on said property paid by said mortgagee, amounting, with interest as provided in said mortgage, to $32.39, making the total amount claimed to be due at the date hereof on said mortgage, $299.94.

Now notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power said mortgage will be foreclosed and said premises sold at public auction, by the sheriff of said county or his deputy Saturday, March 30, 1895, at ten o'clock a. m. at the front door of the Court House in Crookston, in said county, to pay said debt, interest, attorney's fees and disbursements allowed by law.

Dated February 11th, 1895.

THE MIDDLESEX BANKING COMPANY, [SEAL.]
By ROBT. N. JACKSON, President.
H. C. Gilbert & Co., Mortgagee.
Attorneys,
St. Paul, Minn. [44-50]



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MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.
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Polk County Journal.

VOL. XVIII. CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1895. NO. 45.

SUPREME COURT DECISION
IN THE CELEBRATED
TAYLOR WAREHOUSE CASE.

This case brought by D. N. Taylor against J. P. Marcum to recover the sum of $20., alleged to be due on a certain contract between the plaintiff and defendant has just been decided in favor of the defendant Marcum. The case is of so much importance, involving several hundred similar cases that we venture to give the report in full as follows:

9196.
STATE OF MINNESOTA, Supreme Court,
October Term, A. D. 1894. No. 282.
DAVIN N. TAYLOR, Appellant,
vs.
JAMES P. MARCUM, Respondent.
} Syllabus.

The contract, forming the subject matter of this action, and the evidence as to performance of the contract by the appellant considered.

Held, that upon the admitted facts and evidence there was not a substantial compliance of the contract by the appellant so that he can recover.

Order affirmed.

9196.
STATE OF MINNESOTA, Supreme Court,
October Term, A: D. 1894. No. 282.
DAVIN N. TAYLOR, Appellant.
vs.
JAMES P. MARCUM, Respondent.
} Opinion.

The parties hereto, at Crookston, on May 29th, 1890, entered into a written contract, the material provisions of which are substantially as follows:

That Taylor (the appellant) agrees TO BUILD twenty grain bins in this city, each capable of storing five hundred bushels of wheat, and maintain them ten years, subject to accidents from the elements, allowing time to rebuild if destroyed, in one of which Marcum (the respondent) may store for SHIPMENT his farm product, at any time when not in use by others, and if so occupied may enter his name for use of bin as soon as one is vacant, and shall be entitled to his regular turn as his name appears in the list. In place of bins heretofore mentioned, bags may be furnished in which to store each car, separately, at same price as herein stated for bins. He may use the bin for four consecutive days, for the sum of five dollars, and for any longer time shall pay one dollar for each additional day or part thereof, if it is needed for others. Taylor further agrees to do the clerical work of shipping such produce, receiving and paying over the money it brings after deducting expenses of same, retaining four such for days storage and CLERICAL SERVICE the sum of five dollars. He also further agrees to act as agent for Marcum in procuring seed grain, charging him purchase price, travelling and transportation expenses, but nothing for time, provided Marcum deposits with Taylor the current price of the grain he orders. Taylor further agrees to keep a record on file of any property Marcum may wish to sell, which record shall be open to the public free. In consideration of Taylor, or his representative, holding himself ready to perform such service, obtaining grain and keeping such record Marcum agrees to pay Taylor, or his representative, ten dollars on the 15th day of November in each and every year for ten years. The complaint in this action sets out this contract in full and alleges that the plaintiff at ALL times performed all the stipulations and agreements in the contract, agreed to be performed, and has ever held himself ready to do and perform the same on request of the defendant, and that the defendant has not paid the ten dollars for the years 1892, 1893 respectively. The answer admits the making of the contract and denies all of the other allegations of the complaint. There was a jury trial of the cause with a verdict for the defendant. From an order denying his motion for a new trial the plaintiff appealed to this court. The only issue, under the pleadings, was whether or not the plaintiff had substantially performed all of the stipulations of the contract on his part, which were the consideration for the defendant's promise to pay the ten dollars each year for ten years. The burden of proving such performance was upon the plaintiff. G. S. 1878 C. 66 S. 109.

It is conceded by counsel for the plaintiff that under the addmitted facts and undisputed evidence in this case it was a question of law for the court, whether such performance had been shown or not, and that a verdict should have been directed for either the plaintiff or defendant. This is correct, and the question for which party the verdict should have been directed depends upon the construction to be given to the contract. The contract is unique in many particulars and its meaning somewhat obscure. It must be construed, with reference to the manifest intention of the parties, and its language be read so as to give effect to such intentions and not to defend them, if the words used will reasonably bear such a construction. It is perfectly apparent on the face of the contract that the primary purpose of the defendant in entering into the contract was to secure the right and privilege of obtaining at a reasonable charge the necessary facilities for storing his grain by itself and shipping and marketing it himself. In short he agreed to pay ten dollars a year to secure at a reasonable rate facilities for marketing his own grain. To secure this result the plaintiff agreed TO BUILD TWENTY GRAIN BINS, each of the capacity of five hundred bushels, and MAINTAIN THEM FOR TEN YEARS, in one of which the defendant should have the right to store FOR SHIPMENT his farm product. The contract is silent as to where or how the bins were to be built. The details of construction and location are left by the contract to the discretion of the plaintiff, but the law implies the obligation on his part to so construct and locate them, that when completed they would be reasonably fit for the purposes they were intended for by the parties viz: to furnish reasonable facilities for storing and shipping grain. The plaintiff was bound to so locate and construct them. It is claimed however that the plaintiff was not bound to build or maintain any bins under this contract. This claim is based upon the provision of the contract to the effect that "in place of bins heretofore mentioned, bags may be furnished to store each car separately, at same price as herein stated for bins." This clause is not to be construed literally and as an independent provision, but in harmony with all the other terms of the contract. So construed it means that, that the defendant may have his grain stored in the warehouse, where the bins are, in bags at his option, that the same rate per car as for bins, or that the plaintiff, in case he has no vacant bins, may place the grain in bags, and charge the same rate per car load as for bins. We need not decide which is the correct construction for either is fatal to the claim of the plaintiff that it was optional with him to build and maintain bins or not. The contract provides, after stating the agreement of the plaintiff, to build and maintain the bins, to do the clerical work of shipping the grain, to act as agent if requested in purchasing seed grain, and to keep a sale record, that in consideration of Taylor holding himself

(Continued on page four.)

CASE OF THE STATE

Evidence of the Prosecution in the Hayward Trial Is All Given.

STRONG CASE AGAINST HARRY.

Nothing Left Undone to Convict the Accused of the Murder.

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 18.—The last witness for the state in the Hayward murder trail has been examined and at 3:35 o'clock the county attorney said, addressing the court, "The state rests here."

The announcement created a ripple of surprise, but there really remained nothing to add to the avalanche of corroborative evidence which has swept away the puny barriers thrown up by the defense. The remarkable story which Attorney Hall said he would prove in his opening address has been told by the chief actor in that bloody narrative. It has been corroborated by the scathing testimony of the accused man's own brother, and the extraordinary story he was constrained to tell has been corroborated by dozens of witnesses.

The case as it stands fits Harry Hayward like a glove. And however much that individual may smirk and smile and affect indifference, it will require proof little short of the miraculous to save his neck from the halter.

Miss Ging's Last Remarks.

The sensation of the day was when the state called Mrs. Lillian Hazleton to the stand. Mrs. Hazleton was a friend of Catherine Ging's and is perhaps the last person with whom she held any considerable conversation on the night of the murder. The ladies met in Hale & Thomas' dry goods store on Nicollet avenue at about 4:30 in the afternoon and were together for half an hour. In the course of that conversation the name of Harry Hayward was mentioned. Mrs. Hazleton asked Miss Ging to supper, and her reply, given in careless, friendly confidence, connected her lover inextricably with her cruel murder. She said: "I cannot go; I have a business engagement with Mr. Hayward."

Cross-examination failed to shake Mrs. Hazleton's recollection of the time, place or exact conversation.

Peter Vallalie's Testimony.

The first witness introduced was Peter Vallalie, the hackman of whom Harry Hayward had spoken to Adry as being willing to assist in the proposed crime. Vallalie's testimony was most damaging, as it corroborated in a most striking way one portion of Adry Hayward's remarkable story, and thus rendered thoroughly untensble the defense's pet theory as to Adry's sanity. Vallalie testified that Harry Hayward had approached him with questions as to whether he had ever "done anything" and if so whether his conscience had bothered him. Hayward had later asked Vallalie whether he would drive a hack into Lake Calhoun and let the occupant drown for a sum of money.

"I told him I was no swimmer," said Vallalie, "and that was about the end of it."

First Outside Corroboration.

This is the first corroboration of the stories of Blixt and Adry obtained from an entirely outside source, and exhibited in a striking way Hayward's strangely careless way of asking incriminating questions and making damaging statements. That a man capable of concocting so cunning and intricate a plot should have made so many confidants seems almost as incredible as that he should have concocted the plot at all. Mr. Erwin at once recognized the supreme importance of this testimony, and tried to have it stricken out entirely. The court, however, refused to sustain his objection, and the evidence goes to the jury. It was a knock out blow reserved by the state until the very last, and sadly upsets the defense's plans.

SURPRISED ERWIN.

Sensation Caused in the Hayward Case by a Witness for the Defense.

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 16.—M. D. Wilson, a horse dealer in this city, created a profound sensation in the Hayward murder trial by swearing that he saw Harry Hayward in the Goosman buggy with Catherine Ging at 7:20 o'clock on the night of Dec. 3. He was driving home and met the Goosman rig as he turned on the boulevard at the corner of Lyndale avenue.

This extraordinary and unexpected evidence has completely upset the calculations of the theory builders and throws into the shade all of the sensational developments which have preceded it. Mr. Wilson swore positively that the buggy was occupied by a man and a woman. He

Instantly Recognized the Woman

as Miss Ging, whom he knew well, having had business dealings with her during the past three years. The man by her side he did not know, but recognized him at police headquarters the next day as Harry Hayward.

The witness said he left his barn at 7:10 and arrived at Lyndale avenue, where he met the rig, at about 7:20. By the light of the moon he saw a man with a light moustache, a brown hat and a black or brown overcoat. That man he afterwards recognized as Harry Hayward.

An ominous silence followed this thunderbolt. Both sides seemed dazed by it. Mr. Nye asked only a few questions. Mr. Erwin asked a number with some petulance, but the damning evidence was not shaken.

Harry Hayward said that the absence of any distinct line of defense in the opening speech of John Day Smith was by no means an indication of weakness, as the public seemed to think.

A STAR WITNESS.

Miss Maggie Wachtler Helps the Hayward Defense Out of a Bad Hole.

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 18.—Miss Wachter is the star witness for the defense in the Hayward case. Maggie was put on the stand and in five minutes she had talked the attorneys on both sides of the case into a trance.

The witness ascended the stand attired in gray furs, a black veil and black skirt. She looked indignant and proved in very short order that her looks did not belie the fact. When asked as to the statement that Blixt had accused Adry Hayward of having been his accomplice, and said Harry was to be accused of the murder, Miss Wachter began talking at a tremendous rate. She said that Blixt had given this as part of a statement to his attorney, but that the latter had become very angry and told Blixt to say nothing more about Adry Hayward.

"After that," said Miss Wachter, "Blixt said, 'Oh, I forgot you wanted me to tell the truth.'"

Thereafter, Miss Wachter testified, Blixt did not mention Adrian Hayward's name throughout his statement.

The story told by this witness appears to justify the claims made by the defense of intimidation.

Threatened by Attorneys.

When asked whether she had been threatened by attorneys on the case, Miss Wachter replied: "I should think I had." She then told of the visit of Mr. Hall last Saturday. The attorney had flattered and threatened her. He had attacked her character and threatened her with loss of employment. She had also been threatened by the attorney for Blixt, and, in short, her life had been made a misery.

The witness would not swear that Blixt had said "Adry went out in the carriage with me." She could not be positive as to that.

During her arraignment of Mr. Hall, Miss Wachter looked pointedly at that gentleman. She mocked his manner of speech and threw the courtroom into spasms of laughter. The witness has evidently a very strong feeling against the attorney for Blixt. It is noticeable that the conscientious scruples of the young woman were communicated to Attorney E. J. McMahon, former partner of Blixt's attorney. The fact is apparent that a deadly feud exists between these two.

The manner of the witness was so peculiar, so evidently vindictive against Mr. Hall, that the value of her testimony was a good deal lessened in the public estimate.

The Cross-Examination.

Mr. Nye submitted her to a scathing cross-examination, and the witness was made to read her notes to the court and attorneys to see what bearing the words had upon the rest of the statement. The witness stated that she had put down the words, "About two weeks before the murder," and at that point had been stopped and crossed them out. The cross-examination and examination of the book did develop, however, that the line written and crossed out was written at the top line of the note book. It had no bearing on the rest of the story, which flowed along without it before and after, like a smooth running current. It was shown that in other places in the book the witness had not written on the top line at all, leaving it vacant. The state's attorney will argue that it is peculiar that this line should come exactly at the top of the page and have no bearing on the remainder of the statement, in fact, break its connection.

Attorney R. R. Odell will take the stand and deny her story in its entirety, and it is apparent from the questions asked her by counsel for the state that other witnesses will be brought to contradict her testimony.

Thomas Waterman's Testimony.

Thomas Waterman was called to testify as to Harry Hayward's movements on Dec. 3, the day of the murder. He contradicted Adry Hayward in several important particulars as to time. Three boarders at Harry Hayward's boarding house testified that he was in the dining room as late as 7:10 that evening, which brings him dangerously close to the time when Liveryman Wilson claims to have seen him driving with Miss Ging, half a mile away. The defense expects to establish a complete alibi for the defendant from 1 until 10:30 p. m. the day of the murder.

The cross-examination of Mr. Waterman by County Attorney Nye was very thorough. Witness admitted that Harry once said to him: "Waterman, how honest are you anyway?" I said, 'Oh, I don't know.' He asked me what I would do if some one should offer me $1,000 to set fire to Bassett's lumber yard. I said, 'Oh, I don't know. I might see how far he would go or I might take the money and notify Bassett and try to get part of it.'"

(Continued on page five.)

BOND ELECTION.

Resulting in a Very Light Vote and the Defeat of the Proposition to Issue Bonds. —The Vote.

An extremely light vote was cast—only 390 in the city, and as surprising as it may seem, the issue was defeated. More apathy seemed to exist than one would suppose would be the case in view of the importance of the question, and there seemed to be a good deal of misunderstanding. Howbeit the bonds were beaten and there you are. The following is the vote:

First ward—98 votes cast; 51 for to 47 against.

Second ward—94 votes cast; 50 for to 44 against.

Third ward—44 votes cast; 16 for to 28 against.

Fourth ward—136 votes cast; 88 for to 48 against.

Fifth ward—18 votes cast; 17 for to 1 against.

Making a total of 234 for to 156 against, a majority of 78 in favor of bonds, but as the law requires a two-thirds majority the bonds were defeated by a narrow margin, which a little good, efficient work would have overcome easily.

COLD AND STORMY.

Whenever we are disposed (if any of us ever are) to 'grumble' about cold and stormy weather in the Red River Valley this year, we ought to pick up the papers and read about the times they are having in other states in the Union. In New York York, last week, they were blockaded with snow all over the state and for years the weather has not been so cold. The editor of one of the best and most reliable local papers in the whole of western New York said: "The stage driver on the Penn Yan route informs us that the cold was so intense yesterday when he arrived at Italy Hill that the shoes on his sleigh were frozen off." Now we happen to know the writer of that snake story, and we know that he would not lie about one pair of sleigh-shoes. His father was a good old Presbyterian elder and never fetched him up that way, and he would sooner see a whole stage load of passengers freeze solid than to lie about the shoes. All this and hundreds of other reports we have seen goes to show that here in the banana belt we know very little about severe weather this winter. It will be remembered that up to late in January the weather had been very mild and pleasant; February, up to the 11th, being the very coldest of the winter, since when it has not been so severe, and it will not be long now before the first spring month will be here. Then, consider the weather in the south; where the orange crop was entirely ruined by the extreme cold weather, while our bananas have not even been touched by the frost! Before the whole we have everything to be thankful for, if we did but know it. One trouble in this world is that we do not half appreciate our blessings until we lose them—and then it is too late to repine.

WHY NOT RAISE BUCKWHEAT?

W. O. Mathews, who has had experience farming in this country, said to the JOURNAL man last Thursday: "I have often wondered that farmers do not raise more buckwheat here than they do. Look at the amount of buckwheat flour that is annually consumed, and I dare say not one-tenth of the buckwheat to make it is raised here. This is all wrong. I know that buck-wheat can be as successfully grown here as it can anywhere that it will grow at all and besides the profit in the buckwheat it is one of the finest crops there is to clear the soil of weeds. If I farm it next year I shall certainly have a good patch of buck-wheat and shall have a good big patch of corn. I shall go heavy on cows also; I want four hogs to every cow on the place. I believe in small fruits also and agree fully with Frank Haseltine in what he says in last issue of the JOURNAL. I think he struck the key-note when he said you want lots of manure in the small fruit patch and the garden, and I think he might have added that a few loads of sand per acre, when it can be got handy is a big thing. It is true that our great staple crop, wheat, is extremely low just now, but appearances all indicate that everything else the farmer has to sell will bring good prices and I don't see any reason for a man's getting discouraged in the least. I fully believe that farming will pay better in the RRed Iver Valley right now than anywhere else in the United States—if properly done. It requires intelligence though."

VETERAN NURSERYMAN,

FRANK T. HASELTINE.

Talks Interestingly on the Culture and Proper Care of Small Fruits.

The most important part of growing small fruits in this climate, is care in planting and cultivation. First the ground should be well plowed; put a good coat of well rotted manure on the ground, then plow it under to a good depth. This will feed the roots of the bushes and make them grow strong stalks. Plant young, thrifty bushes two years old, four feet apart in the row, and have the rows eight feet apart so you can plant a row of vegetables between. Then you will have to cultivate the bushes the same time you do the vegetables. Cultivate with a horse going twice in each row. Hoe around the plants and bushes; keep the ground clear of weeds and grass; make three cultivations in a season. Late in the fall give a good top dressing of fine, well rotted manure around the bushes. Cultivate again the following season. The second and third years from planting you will have lots of fruit. Don't fail to cultivate and mulch each year, using plenty of manure for top dressing. The first on the list for profit and sure to grow in the climate are currants. The best and those which yield most are Victoria, Prince Albert and Long Bunch Holland, all red varieties. The best white currant for yield and profit is White Grape. They will grow and do well without trimming for ten years. Gooseberries come next; are hardy, will do well but not as profitable as currants. The Houghton Seedling is the hardiest in this climate and best bearer. Currants and gooseberries are perfectly hardy and will grow here without winter protection. Raspberries are one of the most profitable fruits we grow in this climate. The bushes should be planted the same distance apart as currants. The best and hardiest raspberry I have grown is the Philadelphia Red. It will grow without winter protection. After the third year you can mulch down heavy between rows with straw or coarse manure six to eight inches in depth; keep it on the ground the year round. It will smother the weeds, grass and suckers that come from the roots of the bushes. Trim out all the old stalks after the third year. In spring cut back tops of new canes. The best black raspberry is the Early Ohio. The canes have to be laid down late in the fall, covered with straw or coarse manure for winter protection. I have had an experience of fifteen years growing small fruits near Crookston. I have about three acres bearing small fruits in my nursery, such as currants, gooseberries, raspberries and strawberries. Strawberry plants will thrive best where you can have a protection of snow to cover them for winter. Plant on good rich ground, rows four feet apart and one foot apart in the row. Best and hardiest varieties for this climate are Wilson and Crescent seedling; used both together to fertilize each other.

I sold in Crookston market last summer 1900 quarts currants, 450 quarts strawberries, 200 quarts raspberries. This brought the snug little sum of $350. It cost for cultivating the ground, trimming, picking and marketing, $80; left a net profit of $270, or $90 an acre. I did not begin to supply the market—could have sold twice as much more. There is no crop you can put on the same size piece of land that will pay better than small fruits. There is always a cash market for them in cities and towns. The demand for the fruit is on the increase. Every farmer can have with little care and expense enough for his own family and some to spare, which will sell very readily for cash at that time of year when he needs groceries for his family.

FRANK T. HASELTINE,
Crookston, Minn.

The Great Northern Wreck.

The east-bound passenger train, that was wrecked near Towner N. D., last week, was in great luck after all in that so few were injured and none were killed. The smoking car and the dining car went into the ditch bottom up but none of the other coaches turned over. The train was not running very rapidly at the time, which no doubt accounts for the light damage to life and limb.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

DOOM OF THE PEST

RESULT OF THE RUSSIAN THISTLE CONVENTION AT ST. PAUL.

Special Law to Be Recommended to Legislatures—Synopsis of the Measure—Land Owners, County Officers and Railroads to Assist in the Fight.

ST. PAUL, Feb. 16.—At the morning session of the Russian thistle convention a general discussion of the weed was indulged in, particularly for the benefit of members of the legislature who were present. Professor Dewey of Washington was the principal speaker. At the afternoon session the committee on legislation recommended the following as the synopsis of a law to be adopted by the states affected:

1. A special law relating to Russian thistles alone should be passed.

2. This weed should be declared a public nuisance and every plant should be destroyed before it matures its seed.

3. Owners of lands should be compelled to destroy the weed on their own lands, and care should be taken to give due and complete notice to non-resident land owners; also railway and other corporations should be compelled to destroy the thistles on their own lands and right of way.

4. Provisions should be made for the destruction of all of these weeds on all highways, roads and trails, and all other state lands, school lands and all lands the title to which is still in the federal government.

5. All precautionary measures to cause its destruction and prevent its further spread should be passed and rigidly enforced.

6. No special office or set of offices should be created, except, perhaps, a state board of thistle commissioners, but the destruction of this weed should be enforced through the channel by the authorities now existing, such as county commissioners, township and road supervisors, street commissioners, weed agents and police officers, or other specified officers.

7. The county commissioners, township and road supervisors, street commissioners, weed agents, or other specified officers mentioned in sec. 6, shall inspect all public and private land in their jurisdiction at least once in each month, from July to November, inclusive, and destroy or cause the destruction of all Russian thistles found.

8. An earnest appeal should be made to the federal government by concurrent resolutions to secure a liberal appropriation to assist those sections of our commonwealth where it has become a scourge beyond the control of its citizens.

The report of the committee was adopted and the convention adjourned.

THE QUEEN ON TRIAL.

Liliuokalani Before the Military Court for Misprision of Treason.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 16.—The steamer Mariposa from Honolulu has arrived with news that there have been no executions yet. The ex-queen's trial is still pending. William France, charged with conspiracy, was the only man deported on the Mariposa. On the Australia, leaving Feb. 23, a number of others will be deported, including H. Peterson and Creighton, ex-cabinet officers and Wurdenburg, ex-postmaster general; V. V. Ashford and John F. Ashford and John F. Bowler have been found guilty of misprision of treason.

The government, just prior to the sailing of the Mariposa, decided to banish Carl Wideman, convicted of treason. He is a son of Judge Wideman, one of the ex-queen's commissioners to Washington.

Are Afraid of Willis.

The Warrimo's departure for Victoria was delayed for two hours in order to give Johnstone, Muller and Cranstoun, the banished men, an opportunity to see their respective consuls. Johnstone talked to the British commissioner, Hawes, after which he stated he was satisfied to go. Cranstoun saw Minister Willis, who protested to the government, claiming it had no right to send the men out of the country without first giving them a trial. The German consul also objected in the case of Muller. After the steamer sailed, Minister Willis boarded the Philadelphia and held a conference with Admiral Beardslee. The movements of Mr. Willis are watched anxiously, and it is said the government fears he will call the forces of the Philadelphia to his aid in case the government decides to hang Willard Seward, one of the men condemned by the military court.

MARSHAL FOR MINNESOTA.

R. T. O'Connor of St. Paul Appointed in Place of Campbell.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—The president has sent the following nominations to the senate:

Richard T. O'Connor, Minnesota, to be marshal of the United States for the district of Minnesota.

Right Rev. Bishop Henry B. Whipple of Minnesota, a member of the board of Indian commissioners.

Melvin R. Baldwin of Duluth, Minn., commissioner to negotiate with the Chippewa Indians in Minnesota. Mr. Baldwin is designated chairman of the commission.

PROHIBITION WINS AGAIN.

Defeat of the Resubmission Resolution by a Vote of 37 to 25.

BISMARCK, Feb. 13.—Resubmission again came up in the legislature on a motion to adopt the unfavorable report of the committee. The vote on placing the substitute among special orders was a tie; on adoption, 37 to 25. The resubmissionists admit final defeat unless it is on a high license proposition, which will now be presented. A concurrent resolution was adopted for an investigation as to the teachings of a Valley City normal school professor reflecting on the personal character of Lincoln.

THE SUGAR DIFFERENTIAL.

Senate Committee Will Report Favorably the House Repeal Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—The senate finance committee has agreed to report favorably the house bill repealing the one-tenth of a cent discriminating duty on sugar imported from bounty-paying countries.

STATE LEGISLATURE

TWENTY-NINTH BIENNIAL SESSION

Tuesday, Feb. 12.

Both houses adjourned over today, being the anniversary of Lincoln's birth.

Wednesday, Feb. 13.

SENATE—Senate file 31 caused considerable trouble. It was the bill transferring money from the school text book fund to the general fund. The house amended the bill, making the transfer to the internal improvement fund. The bill was finally sent to the committee on roads and bridges.

Senator Johnson's home trade resolution, relating to purchase of supplies for the Rochester asylum was passed.

An amendment to Sec. 6, Chap. 62, general statutes 1898, relating to divorce, and a bill authorizing towns to build fences for purpose of preventing spread of Russian thistles, recommended to pass.

HOUSE.—Most of the morning session was taken up with committee reports, an unusually large number of bills having been acted on. Before the noon adjournment the members attended the Fairchild reception in Governor Clough's office.

Representative Jacobson's resolution for the appointment of a committee to investigate the matter of salaries and fees paid to all officials, boards and employes of the state, was adopted by a unanimous vote.

The house adjourned over till Friday in order to give members an opportunity to accompany the committee on its visit to the reform school at Red Wing.

Thursday, Feb. 14.

SENATE—Senator Greer occupied the chair in committee of the whole. General orders being taken up Mr. Ozmun tried to have his corrupt practice bill placed at the head of the calendar, but his purpose in securing this with so many absent was defeated. Several bills were passed over because of their reference to committees.

The bill to increase the salaries of judges of the district court to $4,000 in cases where over 150 days term of court is held to a year precipitated a debate. Senator Sheehan suggested that the bill may be defective. The bill was recommended to pass.

Senator Heneman's bill to authorize villages to appropriate part of the license money for the purchase of libraries or school apparatus or upon road improvements was opposed by a number of senators and a long debate resulted. It was finally recommended to pass.

The bill to prevent pool selling and bookmaking was passed, together with several less important measures.

Senators Johnson, McHale and Stockton were named by Lieutenant Governor Day as the committee under the Johnson resolution to investigate the purchase of supplies for the Rochester hospital for the insane.

Friday, Feb. 15.

SENATE—Governor Clough sent in a communication to the senate declining to send in the report of the capitol experts to the senate. The governor suggests that the senate appoint a committee of not more than 15 to examine the document and report to the senate. The committee was finally authorized. Eight bills were passed.

HOUSE.—Representative Anderson of Chisago county introduced a resolution, which passed by a large vote, providing for a committee of seven to inquire as to the rumor that the Minneapolis exposition building can be secured for capitol or other state purposes. Mr. Anderson says that the people of his district are back of the resolution, and nobody else. The Hennepin delegation knew nothing of it in advance of its introduction.

On the calendar the fight on Representative Parker's bill to elect township supervisors for three years, one each year, was renewed, but the bill pulled through by a small margin. Two other bills passed, one relating to spread of noxious weeds and the other to summons by justice court.

In the committee of the whole two hours was spent discussing McKenney's bill to prohibit the sale of liquor on or within a mile of the state fair grounds. Recommended to pass.

Saturday, Feb. 16.

SENATE.—The senate accomplished an unusual amount of work at its afternoon session, while in the committee of the whole, with Senator Mosterman of Stillwater in the chair. Three bills for changes in the constitution were approved. One relates to the taxation of sleeping, drawing room and parlor car companies, and telegraph and telephone companies another purposes a change in the constitution relating to the taxation of private property for public purposes; and the third permits the investment of the permanent school fund in county, township, city and village bonds of the state.

The morning session was devoted to committee reports, introduction of bills and the discussion of several measures without action.

HOUSE—The pine land investigating committee's bill was introduced by Mr. Staples and ordered printed. It is a complete revision of the land laws of the state and has been carefully prepared to protect the interests of the state. The country elevator law is also to be revamped, and the bill under which it is to be done was introduced by Mr. Gibbs. Dr. Zier proposed a constitutional amendment providing for a board of pardons, and in another bill seeks to abolish the death penalty as punishment for murder. Twenty-seven new measures were introduced.

The afternoon session was adjourned without transacting any business.

Monday, Feb. 18.

SENATE.—The senate had as a special order for its evening session Senator Ozmun's corrupt practices act—S. F. 23. The author of the bill made a strong speech in its favor. After considerable discussion the bill was recommitted for amendment. The bill providing for the removal of screens and curtains from saloon windows was recommended for indefinite postponement.

Senate File 324 was passed. This bill is in accordance with the suggestion contained in the governor's message and permits larger latitude in the investment of school funds.

HOUSE—Consideration of the capitol bill occupied an hour and was finally made a special order for Tuesday, March 5. The baking powder bill was recommended to pass; also the bill compelling railroads to construct "Y" connections at intersecting points and to establish through joint rates.

Four bills of local importance were passed.

For Starving His Horse.

STILLWATER, Minn., Feb. 19.—Ferdinand Tobisch was sentenced to 80 days in jail for starving his horse. He was arrested by an officer of the humane society.

THE WORK OF CONGRESS

Tuesday, Feb. 12.

The amendment to the legislative and judicial bill giving members clerks for the whole year, which was recommended in committee of the whole, was voted down on the final passage of the bill.

The senate finance committee has reported a bill for the unlimited coinage of silver, the dollars to consist of 412½ grains and the government to take as seigniorage all above the market price on the day the metal is deposited for coinage.

Wednesday, Feb. 13.

The senate resumed consideration of the postoffice appropriation bill. Mr. Vilas offered an amendment to buy instead of rent postal cars. The senate agreed to the house resolution extending the time for making returns on the income tax to April 15 next.

District of Columbia matters occupied the time of the house.

Thursday, Feb. 14.

The senate discussed the postal appropriation bill. All the amendments proposed were defeated.

The house defeated the gold bond resolution by a vote of 121 to 165. The vote was not divided on party lines.

Friday, Feb. 15.

The senate passed the postoffice appropriation bill and considered the agricultural bill. The pooling bill was also considered for a short time.

The naval appropriation bill was debated in the house.

Saturday, Feb. 16.

There was a stormy financial debate in the senate over a resolution of Senator Hill. Speaking to the resolution Wolcott and Teller each scored the president for selling bonds at $1.04½ when bonds not so favorably drawn brought $1.12 on the market.

The house put in the day on appropriation bills.

Monday, Feb. 18.

The agricultural appropriation bill passed the senate and the bill for unlimited coinage of silver was made unfinished business. This gives it the right of way even to the exclusion of appropriation bills.

The house passed several bills under suspension of the rules. Among them was one to raise the rate of pensions for Mexican war veterans to $12 a month.

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE.

Germany Takes the Initiative in Calling One.

BERLIN, Feb. 18.—The reichstag adopted the resolution submitted by Count Von Mirbach, instructing the federal government to issue invitations for an international monetary conference to take action for the rehabilitation of silver as a circulating medium. Prior to the adoption of the resolution Count Von Posadowsky Wegner, secretary of state for the imperial treasury on behalf of the government declared their sympathy with the object aimed at by the resolution.

REFUSED THE INJUNCTION.

The Court of Appeals Decides the Income Tax Law Is All Right.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—The court of appeals of the District of Columbia has affirmed the judgment of the lower court, refusing to grant John G. Moore of New York an injunction to restrain Internal Revenue Commissioner Miller from proceeding to collect the income tax from complainant. Counsel for Mr. Moore immediately noted an appeal to the United States supreme court.

INDEPENDENT KNIGHTS OF LABOR

New Organization Formed at Columbus by K. of L. Seceders.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 15.—A new labor organization was formed here to be known as the Independent Order of Knights of Labor. William B. Wilson, Blossburg, Pa., was elected general master workman. A revision of the constitution of the old K. of L. was begun.

LATEST MARKET REPORT.

Milwaukee Grain.

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 18, 1895.

FLOUR—Quiet.

WHEAT—No. 2 spring, 52⅝c; No. 1 Northern, 62c; May, 53⅛c.

CORN—No. 3, 42½c.

OATS—No. 2 white, 31c; No. 3 white, 30½@31c.

BARLEY—No. 2, 53c; sample, 52½@54c.

Minneapolis Grain.

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 18, 1895.

WHEAT—February closed at 55⅝c; May 55⅝@55½c; July, 56½c. On Track—No. 1 hard, 57½c; No. 1 Northern, 56½c; No. 2 Northern, 55c.

Duluth Grain.

DULUTH, Feb. 18, 1895.

WHEAT—Cash; February, No. 1 hard, 57⅝c; No. 1 Northern, 55½c; May, No. 1 Northern, 57⅝c; July, No. 1 Northern, 58⅜c.

St. Paul Union Stock Yards.

SOUTH ST. PAUL, Feb. 18, 1895.

HOGS—Market was active and strong at Saturday's prices. The quality was good but the hogs were light. Range of prices, $3.80@3.90.

CATTLE—Market was strong and active. Receipts are much below the demand.

Prime steers, $3.25@3.75; good steers, $2.75@3.25; prime cows, $2.40@3.00; good cows, $2.00@2.35; common to fair cows, $1.00@1.75; light veal calves, $3.50@4.50; heavy calves, $2.00@1.75.

SHEEP—No receipts.

Receipts: Hogs, 434; cattle, 73; calves, 2; sheep, 0.

Chicago Union Stock Yards.

CHICAGO, Feb. 18, 1895.

HOGS—Market for best grades firm; common light, weaker.

Sales ranged at $3.80@4.20 for light; $3.85@4.30 for mixed; $3.85@4.35 for heavy packing and shipping lots; $3.90@4.00 for rough.

CATTLE—Market slow, but steady.

SHEEP—Market steady.

Receipts: Hogs, 44,000; cattle, 13,000; sheep, 12,000.

Chicago Grain and Provisions.

CHICAGO, Feb. 18, 1895.

CLOSING PRICES.

WHEAT—February, 50⅛c; May, 52⅝@52⅜c; July, 53⅜c.

CORN—February, 42⅜c; May, 44⅜c; July, 44⅝@44⅜c; September, 44⅞@44⅝c.

OATS—February, 28c; May, 29c; June, 28⅜c; July, 27⅜c.

PORK—February, $10.10; May, $10.10.

LARD—February, $6.40; May, $6.55.

SUMMARY OF WEEK'S NEWS

Wednesday Feb. 13.

South Carolina reports a 10-inch fall of snow.

Baron Von Thummel, finance minister of Saxony, is dead.

The president has signed the act establishing a national military park at Gettysburg.

The big hotel at Browns Mills, N. J., was entirely destroyed by fire, causing a loss of $150,000.

George H. Gordon, inventor of the Gordon self-binding reaper, died at Rochester, N. Y. He was 55 years old.

The treasury department has been advised of the shipment from London of about $5,000,000 in gold under the bond agreement with the Morgan-Belmont syndicate.

Thursday, Feb. 14.

Adolph Soideneticker, the most prominent German citizen of Indianapolis, is dead.

Mrs. Lewie De Groot, who lived alone on a lonely road near Chester, N. Y., was found frozen to death in her home.

Additional gold to the amount of $325,000 has been deposited at the New York assay office on account of the bond issue. Total to date $5,215,000.

Samuel Graham, captain of a Ypsilanti, Mich., fire company, has been arrested for incendiarism. He was of a volunteer organization that was paid by the hour.

The pope's health has been slightly affected by the damp and disagreeable weather that has recently prevailed in Rome. His holiness, however, is not confined to his bed.

Friday, Feb. 15.

Snow fell to the depth of six inches at Austin, Tex., Thursday.

Judge Samuel Bayles, once prominent in Iowa politics, died at his home in Chicago, of pneumonia.

Ladies issued the Dubuque (Ia.) Herald on Valentines day, devoting the proceeds to charity.

Superintendent R. G. Fleming of the Savannah, Florida and Western railway, one of the best known railroad men in the South, is in a critical condition from a paralytic stroke.

Senator Manderson has corroborated the report that he would become the general solicitor for the Burlington and Missouri River system after his retirement from the senate.

Charles Wheatleigh, for 17 years past a member of Augustin Daly's stock company, and one of the oldest actors in this country, died of apoplexy at New York.

Saturday Feb. 16.

Snow is a foot deep on the level at Galveston, Tex., and still falling.

Sir James Thompson Stewart Richardson, secretary of the Order of the Thistle, is dead.

The Tennessee senate has passed a bill to prohibit life insurance of children under 12 years of age.

Captain Richard Trevellick, the well known labor advocate and politician, died at his home in Detroit, Mich., of paralysis, aged 65.

Dr. Carlos Buell Duenlevy, a physician and a member of a family of prominent doctors, committed suicide in New York city by taking an ounce of prussic acid.

The house of Frank Jones, near Drennon Springs, Ky., caught fire while the family were sleeping and Jones and wife and two children were burned to death.

The Union Pacific has reduced the freight on coal $1 per ton in Nebraska from its Wyoming mines so that the drouth sufferers in the Western counties may be better enabled to purchase fuel.

Monday Feb. 18.

Eight persons were injured in a collision between a passenger and a freight train at Pittsburg, Kan.

At Hot Springs, Ark., Frank Evans stabbed Ed Martin to the heart with a fork. They had quarreled about a trivial matter.

M. V. Sullivan, a retired merchant of Fond du Lac, Wis., has been arrested charged with stealing goods from a former partner's store.

The German reichstag adopted a resolution instructing the government to issue invitations for an international monetary conference.

The Hawaiian government is alleged to have tortured Captain William Davies to secure a confession of his part in the recent uprising.

William Lake, convicted of murdering Emma Hunt at Albion, N. Y., has been sentenced to be electrocuted during the week beginning April 1.

Ernest Winters, a 10-year-old school boy at Hoosac Falls, N. Y., who had been shut up in the cloak room for disobedience, hung himself with a skate strap. He was resuscitated.

Opening of negotiations with Great Britain, Russia and Japan for protection of the seals will be recommended by the house ways and means committee at Washington.

Tuesday, Feb. 19.

Eastbound shipments from Chicago last week amounted to 49,738 tons, against 61,532 for the preceding week.

The statement of the condition of the treasury shows available cash balance, $154,070,988; gold reserve, $55,511,704.

From the best possible source it is learned that a settlement between Mexico and Guatemala will be reached in a few days.

Colonel Mason Colburn, one of the best known men in the state and a member of the Republican national committee, died at Manchester, Vt.

With the exception of John Wilde, an American, all the foreigners who were serving with the Chinese at Wei-Hai-Wei have been released by the Japs.

Fearful snow storms are prevailing along the Russo-Austrian frontier. The railroads are interrupted and many deaths have been caused by the extreme cold.

The California assembly has unanimously adopted resolutions favoring the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands and the election of United States senators by popular vote.

Archduke Albert of Austria died at Arco, South Tyrol, of congestion of the lungs, in his 78th year. He was the oldest son of Archduke Charles, a brother of the grandfather of Emperor Francis Joseph.

Staple and Fancy Groceries

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

18 lbs. Granulated Sugar for	$1.00	8 lbs. Cal. Evaporated Pears	.9
19 lbs. Light C Sugar for	1.00	8 lbs. Cal. Evaporated Apricots	.9
20 lbs. Dark C Sugar for	1.00	8 lbs. Cal. Evaporated Peaches	.9
25 bars Kirk's Dome Soap for	.95	16 lbs. Large, Fine Cooking Raisins for	.9
28 bars Victor Soap for	.95	1 box Santa Claus Soap	.9
10 lbs. Extra Large Cal. Prunes	.95	25 lbs. Rolled Oats for	.9
16 lbs. California Prunes for	.95		

We handle this year the Magnolia Brand Canned Fruits. We claim they are the best goods packed, put up in heavy syrup and filled with choicest fruits.

Egg Plums, Green Gages, Grapes, Gold Drop Plums, per can	15c	Finest Canned Table Peaches, per can	18

Teas and Coffees We are agents for Chase & Sanborn's celebrated brand of Teas and Coffees. This Company was awarded first prize at the World's Fair, which means their Teas and Coffees are unexcelled for quality.

1 lb Uncolored or Sun Dried Tea	20c	1 lb Crushed Java Coffee	18
1 lb " " " "	25c	1 lb Fancy Rio Coffee	23
1 lb " " " "	30c	1 lb Guatemala Coffee	25
1 lb " " " "	35c	1 lb Golden Santos Coffee	28
	40c	1 lb Mocha and Java Coffee	33

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Rushford Wagons.

They are Made of . . . .

Good Timber,

And it is . . . .

Bone Dry.

They stand the wear and tear of good heavy work, and run light. As soon as it snows you will want a

SET OF BOBS OR A NICE CUTTER.

We will have some of the finest you ever saw here soon, and you should call and see them. They are fine enough for anyone to ride in, and so cheap anyone can afford to have one.

We are also selling

DIAMOND FEED MILLS AND VICTORY FANNING MILLS.

And other seasonable goods, very low. We deliver promptly

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Leave your orders early in the day.

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BY CAPT. F. A. MITCHEL, LATE U. S. A.
AUTHOR OF "CHATTANOOGA" ETC

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[CONTINUED.]

CHAPTER IV.

A GUERRILLA'S HOME.

“A dispatch for you, general.”

An aid-de-camp entered, followed by a tall, bronzed Confederate cavalryman with very muddy boots and a southern sombrero on his head. In his hand he carried a sealed envelope, on the left hand corner of which was printed, “Official business.”

“Why not bring it yourself?” asked the general, evidently put out at being interrupted at dinner.

“The messenger says that he was instructed to deliver it to no one but yourself. It is from general headquarters.”

The man stalked in, his accouterments rattling as he did so, and removing his hat handed the general the communication. He opened it, and seeing that it was in cipher handed it to a member of his staff who possessed the key and directed him to unravel it. It read as follows:

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF TENNESSEE,
June 27, 1862.

To General ——, Commanding Cavalry on Extreme Right:

Mlr rrwec lrddrx mexrr lzi krxn m nbpy mfsfhse ut tixwrax dari sm mirwc gh lgjq vvim kltvq gs ljssga mikkingmfy fc lvdzvkwvgc. Egzi jwpxy tx hagw.

BRAXTON BRAGG, Com'd'g.

Scarcely had the general given the dispatch over for interpretation when another from the same source, which had come by telegraph, was handed him also, evidently an inextricable jumble of letters. This, too, was taken up by the cipher officer. In the course of half an hour he handed interpretations of both to his chief. The first read as follows:

> The enemy having taken the gaps, I will abandon my present line. Be ready to form rear guard to troops retreating by University. Move south at once.

Here is the second:

> Enemy's telegram in cipher received. Cannot Miss Baggs secure information of the enemy's intentions as to following this army across the Tennessee? Such information would enable us to be prepared if he attacks in concentrated form or cut him up in detail if he divides.

The general gave the two messages a few minutes' consideration, and then, dismissing the aid who had interpreted them, directed him to inform Miss Baggs that he would like to see her.

When she entered, the general handed her the interpreted copies of the two dispatches.

“Here is a more important work for you than any you have yet attempted,” he said.

She read both the dispatches and then thought a few minutes.

“I am ready to undertake it, general,” she said, “but without much hope of success. I must first succeed in taking off a message in which the plan of the Yankees is given or hinted at so clearly as to be inferred, and then it must be interpreted, for it will surely be in cipher.”

“If you could succeed in both, you would insure us victory in the west, and that would be half the battle to the cause.”

“I will undertake it.”

“You will be exposed to a frightful danger.”

“You know, general, that I have devoted my life to this work. I consider that as already sacrificed.”

“We move from here at once, as you see by the order just received.”

“I will go with you a part of the way and watch an opportunity to slip back behind the Union lines.”

With that Miss Baggs went out, and the general began his preparations to cover the retreat of the right of the Confederate army.

No further attention was paid to Farmer Slack and his family. Evidently there was business of greater importance on hand. They went out on to the doorstep, where they stood wondering what was going on about them. Every one was stirring. An orderly dashed up to the door leading an officer's horse saddled and bridled. An aid ran out of the house, and mounting in hot haste rode away. A man from an upper window called out to him:

“What's up?”

“They've secured the gaps.”

“Which?”

“Liberty and Hoover's. All of 'em.”

“Well, what of it?”

“What of it? It means retreat.” And before the last word was spoken he was out of sight.

In a few minutes a bugle was heard. Its tones had scarcely died away before the camp was alive with men preparing to move.

The farmer determined to get his children into the wagon as soon as possible. He had been given his pass, which, for the present at least, was likely to be of little use, as he would simply follow the army. The party lost no time in getting to the wagon and into it and drove down the road. But they were too late. The way was choked with horsemen and wagons, and they were soon brought to a halt. The general dashed past, with his staff, and who should be by his side, her striped dress covered with a gray riding skirt, a sombrero on her head, with a jaunty cock's feather encircling its crown, but Miss Baggs. Seeing the farmer's wagon waiting by the roadside, she reined in Bobby Lee beside Souri and took her hand.

“Goodby, my dear. I trust that your innocent heart will not have to suffer more than the rest of us during the continuance of this fearful struggle. You know we are all being tried in a fiery furnace. We'll meet again. I know it. If you ever need any help or protection when our army is near, hunt up Betsy Baggs.”

“Whar's th' chicken coop?” called Jakey as she rode away.

“What chicken coop?”

“Th' one on wheels.”

“Oh, the buggy,” she said, smiling. “I left that for the Yankees to pick up when they come along.”

“Rats'll be ridin inter it, I reckon.”

“If he can find it, he's welcome to it,” and with a laugh she dashed after the rest.

Farmer Slack only succeeded in getting a few miles on the way before nightfall. Then, coming to a small village, he made up his mind that it would be better to sleep there than attempt to go on through a country being abandoned by one force to be immediately occupied by another. He knew well the crowded condition of the roads and the perils of night travel. So singling out a house beside the road, which was the main street of the place, and seeing a woman standing in the door, he asked if she would give him and his party a night's lodging.

“Reckon I kin keep you uns, but hain't got no stablin fo' the critters.”

“Oh, I kin find a place fo' them uns,” said Slack, and handing out his daughter she went into the house with Jakey, while the farmer drove off to find shelter for the horses. Jakey wished to go with him, but his father bade him stay with Souri.

The woman of the house was depressed. She was not strong, and the continued successive occupation of the country by Union and Confederate troops for more than a year had completely worn her out.

And now another shifting was at hand. At first she had spoken her sentiments freely. They were with the Confederacy, but lately she had come to endeavoring to find out the sentiments of strangers before betraying her own. Wondering whether she was harboring Unionists or secessionists, she began to question Jakey.

“Reckon you uns live nigh 'bout hyar, don't y', boy?”

“Nigh outer th' Sequach.”

“Let me fill that kettle for you,” said Souri, seeing the woman about to take up a wooden bucket she was scarcely able to lift. The woman suffered her and went on making inquiries of Jakey.

“Thur mixed over thar'. Some's Union, 'n some's secesh. Which air yer paw?”

“Waal, I ben ter skule a year, 'n paw he mought 'a' changed sence I went awny.”

“Don't say ‘mought,’ Jakey, dear,” said Souri.

The woman looked at Jakey inquiringly.

“Y' couldn't 'n' l'arned much at skule ef y' reckon a man's goin ter change sides in this hyar fight. Th' git wusser 'n wusser. Still ef ye'd ben hyar ye'd l'arned thet. Reckon y' ben no'th to skule?”

“We have been north—in Ohio,” said Souri as she put the kettle on the stove.

It was midnight at the little frame house where slept the Slack family. Farmer Slack was awakened by a pounding at the front door. Then he heard the woman by whom they were sheltered get up, and going to the door let some one in. The partition was thin, and every word that was said could be plainly heard.

“Lordy, Ben, whar did y' come from?” asked the woman.

“Tullahomy.”

“Wher y' goin ter?”

“Up inter the mountings.”

“What fur?”

“Ter lay low till the armies move on south. Then we uns 're goin ter hang in the tailens of the Yanks. Thur's better feedin than thur is behind Confederates.”

“Oh, Ben, I wish you'd stop this business. Go 'n jine one o' the armies, I don't keer which. Only stop this kind o' work.”

“Polly, you know I've been driv to 't. What have they left us? Nothin but this house. Ef I didn't rake among the refuse that the Yankees leave behind 'em, whar w'd you 'n th' children be?”

“But why air y' leavin now, Ben? What does 't all mean, the men goin south? Hain't th' goin ter fight at Tullyhomy?”

“Ther gittin outen Tullyhomy this very minute.”

“How d'yo know?”

“I kem from thar this afternoon. The trains were goin outen the place loaded with supplies. What's them things doin thar?”

He pointed to some of the belongings of the Slack family. The farmer could hear the woman caution her husband to speak low, but by that time Slack's ear was at a crack.

“Ther's a family hyar steyin all night,” she whispered.

“Any critters?”

“Two, but I don't want y' ter take 'em, Ben. It's onnateral. Thur's a sweet young gal ez helped me git supper, 'n I wouldn't hev nothin happen to her fur the world.”

“I won't take thur critters tel after y' git me somep'n ter eat. Come, be lively, my dear. I hevn't had a squar' meal in two days.”

“Whar's the gang?”

“I left 'em a mile, t'other side o' th' town. We got ter git inter th' mountings afore th' Federals come along. Whar air the young uns?”

“In thar.”

The farmer could see the man go into a room into which the candle from the one adjoining cast a dim light. The father bent over the sleeping little ones, put his lean face down beside the round, warm cheek of a child and groaned.

“Jakey,” whispered Farmer Slack.

Jakey awakened, but could not make it known, because his father had clapped his hand over his mouth.

“Be still, my boy, till I git yer clothes. Don't yer make no sound fo' yer life. Thur's guerrillas in th' house.”

The farmer got Jakey's clothes and his own. They put them on, using all possible caution. Then the farmer took his son's hand and led him on tiptoe to the open window. Once there, he took him up in his arms, and passing him through it dropped him on the ground a few feet below. Then Slack got through himself and dropped beside Jakey.

“Now for the stable, my son.”

Going across some vacant lots, they reached the stable and took out both the horses.

“Jake,” said the father, “I'm goin to the headquarters of the Federals. I want yer to stay 'n take keer o' yer sister.”

“Souri don't need no one ter take keer o' her.”

The farmer went back into the stable, leaving Jakey to hold the horses, and brought out a saddle and bridle.

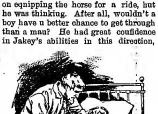
“Waal, Jake,” he said presently, “she's a gal 'n may need y'.”

“What yer goin fo'?”

“T' tell 'em the southern men air gittin outen Tullyhomy. 'T may make a lot o' differ ter th' cause.”

“Why can't I go 'n do thet?”

The farmer made no reply. He went on equipping the horse for a ride, but he was thinking. After all, wouldn't a boy have a better chance to get through than a man? He had great confidence in Jakey's abilities in this direction, for they had been tested long before near the beginning of the war. Then he disliked to leave his daughter without protection in a lawless territory.



“Jakey,” whispered Farmer Slack.

“Jake,” he asked at last, “do y' think y' c'd do 't?”

“Reckon.”

“I kin put y' on th' road 't Manobeeter. Thar or before y' git thar y'll find Yankees. But yer powerful little fo' sich a job.” And the farmer looked at his son undecidedly.

“Do y' think I'm a babby ter be rocked in a cradle?”

“No, Jakey. Yer a 'markable little chap. Thur's not 'nother boy o' your age livin I'd trust to carry this message. I reckon I'll let y' try it.”

Slack took Jakey up in his arms and sat him on the horse. Then he shortened the stirrups till all the holes in the straps were exhausted, when he cut new ones, making the length a proper one for Jakey's little legs.

“Now, Jake,” said his father in a tone that bespoke a desire to put resolution into himself and the boy at the same time, “tell th' Federal general that a guerrilla kem to the house whar we war sleepin and tole his wife thet the southern men air gittin outen Tullyhomy. He kem from thar this afternoon. 'N, my boy, ez I often tole y' afore, remember yer a Unioner 'n hain't afraid o' nothin. Thar's th' road.”

“Tom, you git.”

CHAPTER V.

CARRYING THE NEWS.

Had not Jakey Slack possessed a stout heart he would have quailed at pushing out in the middle of a dark night on a road of which he had no knowledge and possessing the disadvantage of being occupied by neither Union nor Confederate troops. Between the rain and the artillery and the wagons, the roads were all cut to pieces. Water stood everywhere, and often where the way passed over a depression in the ground it was necessary to pass through small lagoons. This in the daytime, when one might keep the road by observing the fences, when there were any, would not have been so difficult, but overshadowed by the great black wings of night there was absolutely no guide save by feeling underfoot or an occasional glimmer ahead indicating that the way lay through an opening in the forest.

Tom floundered along at a very slow pace. Jakey found it not only difficult to keep him in the road, but impossible to keep out of mudholes when on it. Now Tom's fore legs would sink into a soft spot and again would splash into a deep rut, or one leg would be in the rut while the other was on the higher ground. Then he would flounder, while Jakey held on to the saddle with all his strength to keep from being thrown off by Tom's writhings. All the while a drizzling rain was slowly working its way through Jakey's jacket to get at the skin. The boy tried to guide his horse for awhile, but finally concluded thet Tom was far better qualified to find his way than he was himself, and dropping the reins on the pommel of the saddle turned his undivided attention to keeping his seat. Every now and then Tom would stop and look about him, as much as to say, “Jakey, I don't like the looks o' things at all.” But if Jakey understood him he made no comment on the remark. He had placed Tom in command and did not propose to interfere.

Just before morning the darkness grew thicker. Tom had for several miles proved himself worthy of the confidence reposed in him and kept the road, but all of a sudden he brought up against a snake fence.

Jakey was discouraged. He knew Tom had lost the road, and as for himself he did not feel competent to find it again. Bringing the horse sideways to the fence, he slid off on to the top rail and then down on to the ground. Holding the reins and leading Tom—for he dared not leave him, lest he might not find him again—the boy groped around for awhile looking for the road. It was of no use. Go where he would, there were only stumps and grass, every hollow being filled with water.

He thought of lying down in a fence corner to sleep till morning. But he did not like to do this, for fear that, once asleep, he would not wake up till late the next day, and then the southern army might be away from Tullahoma, with all its stores, and perhaps there were a great many other advantages they would gain that caused Jakey, being a good Union boy, to wince, though he could not name them. But there seemed no alternative. It could not be more than two hours before daylight would show him the road, and he reluctantly concluded to go into bivouac. As he was looking for a good, broad, flat rail to stretch himself on, Tom put his nose over his shoulder affectionately and rested it there. Never before had Jakey felt so deeply any interchange of sympathy with a dumb brute.

“Tom, ole critter,” he said, putting his arms about the horse's neck, “this air lonesome.”

And Tom seemed to respond as plainly as if the words were spoken:

“Jakey, you bet.”

Maybe Tom had an object in view more important than an offer of sympathy. Maybe he had something to communicate. At any rate as Jakey stood with his arms around the lowered neck and looking over it he espied a light.

“Golly, Tom,” he exclaimed, “I reckon y' sor't.”

In a moment he had climbed the fence and had regained his place in the saddle. Then, pointing the horse's head directly for the light, with a “Git up, Tom,” rider and horse were soon away in the direction of its appearance.

Suddenly there was an ominous click, which in the stillness of the night sounded with all the distinctness of the cocking of a gun.

“Who comt dare?”

“Mister, can y' put me on ter the road?”

“Who you vas?”

“I'm a boy, I air.”

“Vat you want?”

“I want ter go ter Manchester.”

“Vat for?”

Jakey thought a moment before replying. The question occurred to him, Was this surely a Union picket? No Confederate would be likely to challenge with a German accent.

“I've got some information fo' Mr. Rose—Rose—what's his name?”

“Sheneral Rosecrans?”

“Yes.”

Jakey was led over a stubble field which had not been planted since the previous season and brought before a group of half a dozen tents, the headquarters of the colonel commanding the —th cavalry brigade. The colonel had not yet risen. Jakey's conductor explained to the sentinel on post that the boy had important information, whereupon the sentinel shouted, loud enough to wake the whole army, “Corporal of the guard!” The summoned soldier came, and it was explained to him that Jakey had important information. The corporal went off to fetch the officer of the guard.

“What you want, sonny?” asked that person when he arrived, buttoning a coat he had just put on.

“I don't want nothin.”

“Oh, you don't. I thought you did.”

“Reckon I got somep'n you uns want, but I'm gittin tired answerin questions 'bout it.”

“Well, what is it, my little man?”

“I ain't no little man. I'm a boy.”

“Can't you tell me what you have for us?” asked the officer, smiling.

“Can't tell nobody but somebody big.”

“I don't know anybody bigger than our chief of staff about here. I'll call him.”

So the chief of staff was called up and informed that Jakey had information of the enemy. The chief of staff called up the colonel commanding, who suddenly appeared at the tent door in a pair of trousers and a woolen shirt.

It was evident from the moment the colonel espied Jakey sitting on old Tom in front of the tent and Jakey espied the slender figure of the colonel, with his blue eyes and light hair, that they had met before, not only that they had met, but that they must have been united by some cord of great durability. There were two exclamations like pistol shots.

“Big brother!” from Jakey.

“Little brother!” from the colonel.

Colonel Mark Maynard strode up to the boy, took him in his arms, and Jakey might have as well been in the embrace of a bear for a time, while not a word was spoken. Then there was a fusillade of questions and answers, after which the colonel took Jakey into his tent and sat him on his own camp cot. Jakey lost no time in giving a brief account of his trip from school, how he had slept at the guerrilla's house and how his father had heard of the evacuation of Tullahoma.

The colonel, throwing open the tent flap and seeing his chief of staff outside, called him in.

“Captain,” he said, “ride over to corps headquarters and say that a boy has just come in who is sent by his father to say that he slept last night at the house of a guerrilla, who told his wife, not knowing that he was overheard, that they are getting out of Tullahoma. Say that the information is perfectly reliable, as it has been brought by a Union boy who went with me on my most important mission when I was a scout and rendered me on that occasion the most valuable service a human being can render another. Ride at once. Never mind the division commander. There's no time to spare for army etiquette. Go.”

The captain saluted, and without waiting for his own horse to be saddled mounted the horse of an orderly and dashed away.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

HER MIRROR.

A Japanese Story of Its Influence on a Motherless Girl.

At Y. M. C. A. hall Yentaso Okano, a Japanese, told the following story to a large audience:

“Once upon a time there lived in a little hamlet in Japan a young couple. They had one child—a beautiful little girl whom both loved very dearly. It came to pass while the child was still a baby girl that the father was obliged to take a long journey to the far distant city. It was too far for him to take his wife and child, so he left them at home and traveled alone.

“In that great city he saw many new things which, having lived in the peaceful little hamlet up among the mountains all his life, he had never seen before. He desired to take home to his wife some of these new things which seemed to him so wonderful. And the most wonderful gift he could take, it seemed to him, was a mirror. He wished to take home to his wife the pleasure and surprise he had experienced when he first looked into a mirror. So he took one home to his wife.

“When he arrived home he gave the present to his wife, and for the first time she looked into a mirror. ‘What do you see?’ her husband asked. She replied: ‘I declare! I see a very pretty woman. She wears her hair just as I do mine, and she smiles and moves her lips as if she were talking to me.’ Her husband told her that the mirror was a present for her, and he hoped she would use it every day. But the wife thought it far too beautiful and rare and costly a gift to use every day, so she put it carefully away and never spoke about it to the little daughter, who grew more beautiful and more like her mother every day.

“By and by a great misfortune fell upon that little household. The wife and mother fell sick, and it was soon evident that she must die. As she lay upon her deathbed she called her little daughter to her and told her that she was going to lose her mother forever. She could point to no future life after death in which they should be reunited, but in the love and simplicity of her heart she did the best she could. She told her little daughter about the wonderful mirror. ‘After I am dead,’ she said, ‘take down that box and look into the mirror that it contains. There you will see my face. And I want you to look into the mirror every day, that you may never forget your mother, and that you may grow like me more and more every day.’

“So the mother died. The little girl did as she had been told, and in the wonderful mirror she thought she saw her mother's face, young and beautiful—not as she had seen her, pale and ill as she lay dying, but fair and fresh as she had looked before the fatal illness. And the little girl looked into the mirror every day and thought of her mother and her many lovely ways, and so it came about that she grew to be more and more like her mother as the years went by.”—Rochester Post-Express.

THAWING OUT FROZEN MEAT.

A Dark Room Treatment Before Leaving the Cold Storage House.

According to the process invented by Messrs. Nelson Bros. for thawing frozen meat in such a way as to put it on the market in a sound condition and avoid the many objections to which the sale of the meat while still in a frozen state was open, the chamber of the apparatus is provided with double doors, one of which is extremely thick, so as to shut out, as far as possible, all external atmosphere. The chamber has no windows, but is supplied with electric light.

On entering one sees only some 30 quarters of beef hanging in rows on hooks over a slightly raised open platform, with a canvas curtain at the back. Under this platform, however, there is a series of steam pipes, while behind the curtain there is a series of pipes filled with compressed ammonia, similar to those used in connection with the ordinary freezing processes. The steam pipes under the meat cause a current of warm air to ascend all around it, and as soon as this current reaches the top of this chamber it is drawn to the freezing pipes behind the curtain, by which all the moisture is frozen out of it, on to the pipes themselves. It accumulates there in the form of snow some three-quarters of an inch in thickness.

The snow has to be scraped off the pipes from time to time, and it is stated that the accumulation during five days, in the thawing of 30 quarters of beef, has resulted in no fewer than 168 pounds of water. During that same period the meat has lost only 1 per cent in weight. The purpose of the canvas curtain is to divide the ascending warm current from the descending cold current, and it is claimed that the effect of this incessant passing of the air first over the steam pipes and then over the freezing pipes is eventually to free it from all moisture. When the meat is first hung, the temperature of the room is almost at freezing point, but on the fifth day the temperature of the chamber has been raised to that of the air outside. By this time the frost has all been thawed out of the meat, which is then in a condition to be sent to market.—London Invention.

A Real Saving.

The Lady Shopper—What? Pay $5 for a lamp like that? It's outrageous, and I won't pay it.

The Astute Salesman—You forget, madam, that the price has been reduced to $4.99.

The Lady Shopper (reaching for her purse)—Oh, very well then. I'll take it.—Chicago Record.

MORTGAGE SALE.

(First Pub. Jan. 10, 1895.)
(Last Pub. Feb. 21, 1895.)

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of twenty-five hundred and eighty-three dollars ($2,583) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Robert Houston and Evelyn M. Houston, his wife, to Caleb J. Camp, bearing date the eleventh day of September, A. D. 1882, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and the State of Minnesota, on the 17th day of October A. D. 1882, at 11:20 o'clock a. m., in Book 1, of Mortgages, on pages 325 to 328. The mortgagee has paid the taxes upon the land described in said mortgage for the years 1892 and 1893, amounting in the aggregate to forty-nine dollars and eighty-four cents, which is included in the sum first above named, and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof;

NOW THEREFORE, notice is hereby given, That by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: That tract of land described as the southwest quarter of section number four, township number one hundred and forty-nine, of range number forty-six west, in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk county, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 23rd day of February, A. D. 1895, at 10 o'clock A. M., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and seventy-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated January 7th, A. D. 1895.

CALEB J. CAMP,
Mortgagee.
Lloyd Barber,
Attorney. [39-45]

MORTGAGE SALE.

(First publication Jan. 10 1895.)
(Last publication Feb. 21, 1895.)

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of One Hundred and Ten and Eighty One-hundredths Dollars, ($110.80) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by John J. Dahl and Martha J. Dahl, his wife, to C. T. Lanman, bearing date the 24th day of March, A. D. 1893, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 27th day of March, A. D. 1893, at 9 o'clock, a. m., in Book 60 of Mortgages, on page 89, and

WHEREAS said mortgage was duly assigned by an instrument in writing, duly executed and delivered by said C. T. Lanman to Marvin Losey Jr., dated the 18th day of May, A. D. 1893 and recorded in said office of the Register of Deeds, on the 19th day of May, 1893, at 8:30 o'clock a. m., in Book 65 of Mortgages, on page 409, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof;

NOW THEREFORE, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN That by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The south east quarter (se¼) of section twenty-eight (28), township one hundred and forty-eight (148), range forty-one (41), west, in Polk county and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county, at the front door of the court house, in the City of Crookston, in said county and state, on the 25th day of February, A. D. 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated January 8th, A. D. 1895.

MARVIN LOSEY JR.,
Assignee of Mortgage.
Martin O'Brien, Attorney,
[39-45] Crookston, Minn.

MORTGAGE SALE.

(First pub. Jan. 10 1895)
(Last pub. Feb. 21, 1895.)

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of two hundred and twenty-one and forty one-hundredths dollars, ($221.40) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by L. L. Bjugstad and Oline Bjugstad, his wife, to A. B. McEachran, bearing date the 13th day of December, A. D. 1893, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk, and State of Minnesota, on the 15th day of December, A. D. 1893, at 11 o'clock a. m., in Book 50, of Mortgages, on page 480, and

WHEREAS said mortgage was duly assigned by an instrument in writing, duly executed and delivered by said A. B. McEachran to Marvin Losey, Jr. dated the 2nd day of January, 1894 and recorded in the office of the said Register of Deeds on the 3d day of January, A. D. 1894, at 1:30 o'clock, p. m., in Book 64 of Mortgages on page 603, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof;

NOW THEREFORE, Notice is hereby given, That by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The south-east quarter (se¼), of section Eleven (11) in township one hundred and forty-eight (148) north of range forty-one (41) west, in Polk county and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county, at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state, on the 25th day of February, A. D. 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated January 8th, A. D. 1895.

MARVIN LOSEY, JR.,
Assignee of Mortgage.
Martin O'Brien, Attorney,
[39-45] Crookston, Minn.

My Wife is Nervous

Says many a man and too often he is inclined to blame the poor, tired woman who cannot eat or sleep, whose whole life is filled with misery because her blood has become impoverished and her nervous system exhausted. She needs a building up medicine like Hood's Sarsaparilla. A few bottles will enrich and vitalize her blood, tone and strengthen her digestive organs, give her a good appetite, enable her to sleep soundly, banish her nervousness and bring back her smiles. Mr. J. W. Roberson, of Greenfield, Tenn., says: “My wife began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla about three months ago and she is now taking her third bottle. She has been in poor health for fifteen years. Hood's Sarsaparilla is doing her more good than any other medicine she has ever taken. Her appetite is better, she looks better and there has been improvement in every way.”

The Most Enjoyable journey we think we ever made on the North-Western Line from Minneapolis and St. Paul to Chicago. It is indeed, a luxury to ride in its North-western limited. On this train a journey is the pleasantest kind of a pleasant pleasure. It's a fact.—The Journal, Minot, N. D.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Polk County Journal.

BY H. E. COOKE.

Devoted to the Welfare of Polk County

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

One Dollar and Fifty Cents, if paid in advance to any address inside of Polk County. If outside of Polk County 15 cents must be added for postage. If not paid in advance $2 per annum to any address.

THE patent medicine bill now before the legislature is a mischievous measure and should be defeated—as it no doubt it will be.

THE policy of Grover seems to be to so fix things as to give Johnny Bull a good speculation in our bonds—and we will have to pay the fiddler. Grover should go to England to live when his time is completed, this country wont have any further use for him.

THE Hayward murder trial has succeeded in revealing a chapter in family infelicity that is seldom seen. The skeleton in the/closet is very much in evidence—a very prominent feature. It has also shown Harry Hayward to be the nerviest man in America, if not in the world. Such nerve as he has shown is phenomenal.

THE children of this state seem to be peculiarly subject to diphtheria. Anti-toxine is said to be a sure preventive of diphtheria. Anti-toxine is a "patent" medicine and if Dr. Zier's bill, House file No. 48 becomes a law this valuable remedy with many others will be driven out of the state. Farmers should write their members urging them to vote against the measure.

GIBBS' GRAIN BILL.

It Embodies the opinions of the State Inspection Department.

Mr. Gibbs introduced a grain bill which embodies all that the administration will ask this year in the way of grain legislation. It was drawn up by the state grain inspection department, and introduced by Mr. Gibbs at the request of A. C. Clausen, chief inspector, The administration bill of two years ago was defective in various places and the Gibbs' bill seeks to remedy these defects. The country people have had considerable trouble with the railroads regarding the construction of the 1893 law. For instance, the law provides for public elevators along rights of way, and the railroads have held that this did not mean elevators on depot grounds. The Gibbs' bill straightens out this matter. Coming from the grain inspection department without doubt reflecting the best thought of the administration in the matter of grain legislation, the bill will be of general interest all over the state.

Section I re-enacts the 1893 law, adding the words, "depot grounds;" so as to cover the point just referred to. Section 2 provides for licenses for these public country elevators. By section 3 the railroad and warehouse commission, before Sept. 1, each year, and as much oftener as necessary, is to make rules for the government of these elevators and establish rates. By section 4 the elevator owner is to keep correct accounts of the grain received and shipped, stating grade and dockage for dirt, etc. Receipts are to be given for all grain received, and are to state on their faces all necessary facts in connection with the grain, facts which the owners think they have hitherto had some difficulty in having made public. When the owner wants his grain he presents his receipt and the elevator company must turn the grain over to him within twenty-four hours from the time of the demand. Or, if the owner wants his grain shipped to a terminal point, the elevator must make such shipment promptly, and at as small cost as is possible. "No receipt shall contain language in any wise limiting or modifying the liability of the party issuing the same, and any such language, if inserted, shall be null and void."

Under section 5, if there is an difference between the owner of the grain and the elevator company as to grades, etc., the state department of grain inspection is to be appealed to as arbitrator.

Section 6 provides that in case of complaint that the country charter does not give just weights and grades, or is unfair as to dockage, etc., the railroads and warehouse commission is to make prompt inquiry, and to this end is to have full access to all records, books etc. Section 7 says that all country elevators shall whenever requested furnish itemized statements and full reports of all grain received and stored or shipped. Section 8 prohibits pooling on the part of the charter companies. Section 9 provides a penalty—$50 to $500 fine.

The bill is long and filled with innumerable details, all bearing upon the main point alluded to. It is designed to be amendatory to the 1893 act, and the grain inspection department believes will so perfect that act as to perfectly satisfy the farming community.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, FEB. 15, 1895.

Representative Walker, of Mass., is by no means alone in thinking that Mr. Cleveland deserves impeachment for his share in that contract for the sale of bonds to a European syndicate, and were it not for the nearness of the end of this congress some steps might be taken with that end in view. The attempt to keep the terms of that contract secret has but added infamy to the contract itself. Under that contract the European syndicate will get, it is estimated, 8 per cent—probably the largest profit ever made on a like issue of bonds of a solvent nation—profit on the $62,400,000, of 3¾ per cent bonds, for no one expects the apparent activity in congress to result in changing the nature of the bonds issued, besides an option upon any other bonds issued previous to Oct. 1, 1890. The senate finance committee has reported a bill for the unlimited coinage of silver, the government to retain the difference between the amount of silver in each dollar and a dollar's worth of bullion on the day the bullion is deposited at the mint, as seigniorage, but it is not certain that its opponents will allow it to reach a vote. The house committee on ways and means has reported a resolution authorizing the issue of 3 per cent gold bonds in place of those sold to the European syndicate, but it has absolutely no chance to even get considered by the senate, to say nothing of being adopted. Thus it will be seen that nothing will be done by congress, and that the enormous profits of the European syndicate are, thanks to the contract drawn by Mr. Cleveland's old law partner and approved by Mr. Cleveland, safe; and the people will have to foot the bill.

Unless there shall be a radical change of sentiment among the senators the senate will insist upon its amendment to the diplomatic and consular bill, making a preliminary appropriation for the laying of a cable to Hawaii. The house has refused to agree to any of the senate amendments to that bill and the bill is now in the hands of a conference committee. Some senators have said that the bill shall never get through without the cable amendment.

The house very often votes one way when sitting as a committee of the whole when votes are not recorded, and another when a regular yea and nay vote is taken. That is just what it did this week, on the proposition to make the pay of the clerks to representatives annual instead of during the actual sitting of congress, as at present. The proposition was twice endorsed in committee of the whole, but when the yea and nay vote was taken it footed 142 against and only 98 for.

The thirteenth anniversary of the Loyal Legion in the District of Columbia, and the eighty-sixth anniversary of the birth of Abraham Lincoln were jointly celebrated by a banquet under the auspices of the Loyal Legion. Hon. Geo. R. Wellington, of Md., spoke to the toast of Abraham Lincoln, which was accompanied by the following sentiment:

Statesman, yet friend to truth; of soul sincere;
In action faithful and in honor clear;
Who broke no promise, served no private end;
Who gained no title and who lost no friend.

Among the other speakers were Senators Manderson and Hawley, both members of the legion. The Union Veterans' Union also fittingly celebrated Lincoln's birthday.

Representative Dolliver, of Iowa, was "jollied" by a fellow member of the house the other day for being a society man. His reply was quick and pointed: "I wish I were; I wish I were. I would give a grand reception, decorate the table and rooms with corn stalks, and pay the farmers of my district what you fellows contribute to these expensive florists."

It is positively stated by those who ought to know that the principal reason why the correspondence between ex-Solicitor General Maxwell and Attorney General Olney, which led to the former's resignation, has not been made public is that it would raise a question of veracity between Mr. Olney and Secretary Carlisle, which would be bound to result in the retirement of one or the other from the cabinet. It is understood, and has been for a long time, that Mr. Cleveland would be very glad to get rid of Mr. Olney, but he fears him too much to attempt to force him out. Mr. Olney is credited with being the only man in the cabinet who has his own way, and it is said that upon occasion he browbeats Mr. Cleveland in a terrible manner, and doesn't always wait until they are alone to do it. It isn't Mr. Olney himself that Mr. Cleveland is afraid of, but the forces which are behind him—corporate wealth.

The Patent Medicine Bill.

Dr. Zier, a member of the House from the city of St. Paul, has introduced a bill requiring that every bottle or package of patent medicine sold in Minnesota shall have printed upon its label the name and proportion of ingredients that it contains. This bill was gotten up for the sole purpose of excluding from the state of Minnesota all patent medicines and will have that effect if it becomes a law, and this would work a great hardship to hundreds of poor people who are in the habit of using these remedies. Hundreds of farmers who live at a distance from any village where the services of a doctor may be had use these remedies in their families with great benefit, but should House file No. 84 be passed they would not be able hereafter to procure any patent medicines whatever, which would be a serious detriment to them. If the farmers will carefully look this matter up they will become convinced that the bill is against their best interests and they will write our representatives to do all in their power to defeat the measure.

NEWS OF OUR NEIGHBORS.

As Culled from our County Exchanges.

McIntosh Items.

(From The Times.)

E. J. Jordahl, of Grand Forks, is making arrangements to ship a large amount of hay from this station to Grand Forks. He has already shipped one car.

A meeting for the purpose of organizing a farmers' co-operative loan company will be held at Johnson's hall next Thursday, at 1 o'clock p. m. The idea is a good one, and we believe that it could be made to succeed.

Three cases of typhoid fever, supposed to have been caused by the use of impure water, have recently been reported from the town of Sletten. The first case was that of T. J. Strom, who is now nearly recovered. The two others are those of Siver Erickson and Louis Lien, both near neighbors of Strom.

Miss Anna Johnson, of the town of Winger, was examined before Judge Benson yesterday, found insane and taken to the Fergus Falls asylum. She has been at the county hospital for some three weeks past, but though not at all violent or troublesome the malady would not yield to treatment and it was thought best to send her to the asylum.

(From The Tribune.)

John Vig was up from Crookston on business yesterday.

A. O. Daniels came up from Crookston on Tuesday's train.

P. T. Scotland, of Crookston was up on business Saturday.

Miss Halvorson, of Crookston is visiting friends in the city.

Wm. Watts and Jake McKusick of Crookston, were in McIntosh last Saturday between trains.

It is understood that a new steamer will be placed on Maple Lake this summer, together with several smaller boats and launches. Great preparations are being made to establish at this lake the coming season, the finest and most popular resort in northern Minnesota. Plans are being laid by several Crookston and Red Lake Falls people to erect summer cottages there as soon as the spring opens.

ertile Items.

(From The Journal.)

Miss Maggie Vannet visited relatives and friends at Crookston Saturday and Sunday.

Dr. Scheig is now located in Fertile and has his office in the rear of Dr. Nelson's drug store.

Mr. Samuel Scott, brother of John Scott, of the town of Liberty, has purchased from Mr. Wells what is known as the Rice farm located two miles south of Beltrami. The farm contains about 800 acres under cultivation. Consideration $20,000.

The band has been increased in number by several new members. By next summer we will have one of the best musical organizations in the Northwest.

FOSSON ITEMS

(From the Thirteen Towns.)

The Weyerhausers have purchased 7,500 acres of timber in Cass, Beltrami and Hubbard counties paying therefore $47,500.

John Swanson came down from his timber claim last Thursday, returning this week. He is having his place logged this winter, and will have three or four thousand feet of logs to sell. Mr. Swanson states that a number of private parties are logging their claims this winter, and with the large camps that are working in those towns, a large number of men are thereby finding employment.

A noticeable feature of these otherwise quiet winter days is the number of farm teams coming in at all times of the day with cordwood, or ties, which are being piled up on every available piece of ground near the railroad track. When the winter arrives, the wheat harvest is disposed of and then comes the wood and lumber harvest. Herein lies one important factor in Fosston's prosperity and its advantages over the majority of other northwestern towns. Its people and the majority of its tributary population do not have to depend entirely on their farms.

The majority of the Chippewa land examiners are located between fifty and seventy-five miles from here at present, on the eastern bordering towns of the reservation, but in the course of three or, at most, four weeks, they expect to pull up stakes and return west to the White Earth reservation south of here. After going over the White Earth timber they expect to examine the timber north-east, in the Rainy River regions, and from there to return and complete the work in the northern portion of the Red Lake reserve. Much work, it will be seen, remains to be done before a complete report can be compiled.

Dr. D. McEachran was called last Saturday evening to the fraction, near Lake Bemidji to attend Mrs. Cizner, but his services were called upon to late, as death occured several hours before his arrival there Sunday morning. Mrs. Cizner was 66 years of age and had been ill for about two weeks, but her sickness was not thought serious until a short time before she died. She had been living on her homestead for the past two years, with her family, Mr. Cizner having been called away four years ago, in Grand Forks, N. D. She leaves two sons and a daughter who deeply mourn the loss of a loving mother, and also many who regret to lose a kindly neighbor and a valued friend. The funeral took place on Tuesday afternoon at two o'clock and was largely attended by sorrowing relatives and friends.

THIEF RIVER FALLS ITEMS.

[From The Press.]

W. A. Marin, formerly principal of our schools, was doing business here Friday.

School began again Monday after a week's vacation on account of sickness.

Last Monday Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Whitman received a telegram stating that their son, Fred, who had for some years filled a position as guard at the St. Cloud reformatory, was quite ill at that place and requested their presence there. On Tuesday evening and before they could leave here another message was received announcing the young man's death. They left for St. Cloud Wednesday where Fred will be buried. The whole community sympathize with the sorrowing family.

The work of surveying the river to High Landing was completed Tuesday, seventeen days being consumed in the work. All but three of the men employed returned to the city Wednesday. The survey and measurements show a distance by river to High Landing of 35 miles and an elevation of 38,67 feet at the same point above the surface of the pond here. Besides these measurements the width and depth of the river was taken at every hundred feet.

East Grand Forks Items.

From the Review.

Judge Montague, of Crookston, was in the city Tuesday.

W. C. Nash, was in Crookston on business, Friday and Saturday of last week.

Hugh Thompson, J. E. Morissey and Nels Muus, of Crookston, were in the city on Monday.

The Grand Forks filtering plant has proved a success. Prof. Vaughn announces that the water drawn from it is excellent drinking water and free from diseased germs.

There is a move on to have Beltrami county attached to the Crookston land district. This would be a great convenience for all parties who have business with the land office from that district. As it is now, they all have to through Crookston and down to St. Cloud and are put to an additional expense of about $45.

Fisher Items.

From the Bulletin.

Joe Ketten who has been attending the institute at Dwight Ill. returned home Sunday morning from Detroit, Minn. where he stopped off to visit friends for several weeks.

The stockholders of the cheese factory met at the Town Hall on Monday night, and elected the following officers: Frank Hamilton, pres. J. B. Merrill, vice pres; M. Sanaker, secretary; Sam Torrison, treasury. The factory is now a sure go, and work on the plant will begin.

On Tuesday last we had occasion to visit Dr. Lankester's office and in going in found him busily engaged examining some objects with his microscope, so we thought we would ask a few questions about it and he in substance gave us the following: "You see," said the doctor, that in these days we need proof, for we no longer group in the dark. This instrument will magnify 3000 diameters, and this little piece just an inch or so long cost me forty-five dollars and that other small piece which we call an Abbes condencer cost me twenty six dollars. I have first been cultivating some of the germs from the sputum of a patient whom I believe has consumption, and you shall see whether the patient has it or not. With that the doctor dropped a drop of specially prepared oil on the object and then put it under the microscope and brought the objective, that is the magnifying lens down in the drop of oil, when lo and behold one could see some little colored sticks stained with magenta, and this the doctor assured us was the Koch's bacillus or the germ of consumption. "That," said the doctor settles the case beyond dispute. Without the microscope it is really pure guessing, but here seeing is believing. These other slides you see here are preparations of sputum from people in the different parts of the county, sent me for examination. It takes about twenty four hours to stain the sputum. If I am in doubt I make a cultivation of the germ in filtered beef tea. Here is some being cultivated in these tubes." Here a patient came in and we are compelled to leave this very interesting subject for the present.

SWEET
CAPORAL
TRADE MARK
MILD & EXTRA FINE
Kinney Bros
THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY, SUCCESSOR. NEW YORK U.S.A.

ABSOLUTELY PURE
THE OLD RELIABLE
SWEET CAPORAL
CIGARETTE
Has stood the Test of Time
MORE SOLD THAN ALL OTHER BRANDS COMBINED

A Trip Through Norway.

Together with three hundred or four hundred of Crookston's most enterprising citizens, it was our pleasure to take a very interesting trip through Norway on Thursday evening, with the Rev. L. W. Squier as a guide and interpreter, and although his pronounciation at times sounded odd to us native Norsks, yet we all got along swimmingly. A little difficulty occurred at the border, owing, no doubt, to the tariff laws, which obliges the revenue officers to search our kiesters and as there were so many of us it took a long time, which made us late in getting under weigh, however all things come to those who wait—we waited and were well repaid. It would be impossible for us to draw a pen picture adequate to do justice to the beautiful scenery that was depicted upon that canvass—nothing short of seeing them can give the reader anything like an accurate idea, and we are glad to be able to say that the M. E. Church edifice was well filled and very many of our citizens saw some of the loveliest pictures they have seen for a long time, and all who did not see them missed a rare treat. Such lovely landscapes, such grand mountain scenery, such beautiful lakes and rivers can nowhere else be found outside of sunny Italy. We trust that Mr. Squier will now feel encouraged to favor our citizens with another entertainment soon.

Deafness Cannot be Cured.

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucuous lining of the Eustachian tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh cure. Send for circulars, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO.

Sold by druggists. Toledo, O.

SUPREME COURT DECISION,

Continued from first page.

ready to perform such SERVICE, obtaining grain, and keeping such record, Marcum agrees to pay ten dollars per year. Holding himself ready to perform what service? For what service was the defendant to pay him ten dollars per year? Certainly not for the clerical work for this is included in the provision for the payment of five dollars for storage and clerical work. Not for the services subsequently mentioned in the contract, for which compensation is therein provided. Not for obtaining grain and keeping the record, for they are expressly mentioned. The words "holding himself ready to perform such services," can and do refer only to the building and maintaining twenty grain bins, whereby the defendant could secure at reasonable rates, reasonable facilities for storing and shipping his grain. The contract must be construed as requiring the plaintiff to build and maintain twenty grain bins, so located and constructed as to afford such reasonable facilities for storing and shipping grain, thereby holding himself in readiness to furnish the defendant such bin and facilities on his application and payment of the stipulated charges. A substantial performance on the part of the plaintiff of these terms of his contract was a condition precedent to his right to recover. There is no claim that the plaintiff ever performed such condition, for it is admitted that he never built or maintained any of the twenty bins. The most that is claimed in this respect is that he rented a building wherein he was ready to provide bins or bags. The building was located away from the railroad and was without any facilities for shipping grain. If this was a case where there had been a substantial but not a technical performance of the contract on the part of the plaintiff and the defendant had received and retained the benefits of such performance the defendant could not insist on such technical failure to perform as a defence, but would be limited to alleging and proving his damages by way of counter claim or recoupment.

Leeds vs. Little, 42 Minn. 414.

O'Dea vs. City of Winona, 41 Minn. 424.

But such is not the case, for upon the admitted facts and evidence we hold that there was not a substantial performance by the plaintiff in this case of his contract and he cannot recover.

Bixby vs. Wilkerson, 25 Minn. 481.

Relt vs. Stetson, 26 Minn. 411.

Elliott vs. Caldwell, 43 Minn. 357.

It follows from this conclusion that the alleged errors of which plaintiff complains were harmless and the verdict right.

Order affirmed.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, }
SUPREME COURT. } ss.

I, Darius F. Reese, Clerk of said Supreme Court, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full and true copy of the opinion and syllabus in the cause therein entitled, as appears from the original, remaining on file in my office; that I have carefully compared the within copy with said original, and that the same is a correct transcript therefrom, and of the whole thereof.

Witness my hand and seal of said Supreme Court at the Capitol, in the city of St. Paul, this 15th day of February, A. D. 1895.

[SEAL.]

DARIUS F. REESE,
Clerk.

Easy to Take
And Perfect in Their Action,
AYER'S PILLS
Never fail to relieve Dyspepsia, Constipation, and Headache.

"I have proved the value of Ayer's Pills in relieving dyspepsia and headache, with which complaints I was so long troubled that neither the doctor nor myself supposed I should ever be well again. Through the use of the above medicine I am better than I have been for years."—A. GASKILL, Versailles, Ill.

"I have used Ayer's Pills for 15 years as a cathartic in liver complaint, and always with extremely beneficial effect, never having had need of other medicine. I also give Ayer's Pills to my children, when they require an aperient, and the result is always most satisfactory."—A. A. EATON, Centre Conway, N. H.

"Having been severely afflicted with costiveness, I was induced to try Ayer's Pills. Their use has effected a complete cure, and I can confidently recommend them to all similarly afflicted."—C. A. WHITMAN, Nipomo, Cal.

AYER'S PILLS
Received Highest Awards
AT THE WORLD'S FAIR.

Those—
—Pimples

Are tell-tale symptoms that your blood is not right—full of impurities, causing a sluggish and unsightly complexion. A few bottles of S. S. S. will remove all foreign and impure matter, cleanse the blood thoroughly, and give a clear and rosy complexion. It is most effectual, and entirely harmless.

Chas. Heaton, 73 Laurel Street, Phila., says: "I have had for years a humor in my blood which made me dread to shave, as small boils or pimples would be cut, thus causing shaving to be a great annoyance. After taking three bottles my face is all clear and smooth as it should be—appetite splendid, sleep well and feel like running a foot race all for the use of S. S. S.

S.S.S.

Treatise on blood and skin diseases mailed free.
SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

A FEAST for ALL.

Palmer Cox has achieved a world-wide notoriety by his "Brownie" books, which have been read and laughed over by millions in every land under the sun. What Boy or Girl has not heard of the 'Brownies,' those funny little men who come out only in the night and whose pranks and adventures are a wonder and delight to young and old.

Special arrangements have been made with Palmer Cox, through his managers Major J. B. Pond and H. B. Thearle, whereby fifty of these fat little sprites, with fifty fairies, will entertain large audiences at the Grand Opera House Crookston, on

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY FEB. 22d & 23d.

in the presentation of the "Brownies in Fairyland."

The brightest boys and girls in Crookston, have for weeks been in constant training. The boys' costumes, come from New York and are exactly as shown in the cut. The girls are dressed as fairies.

The play is full of side-splitting situations, beautiful choruses, and brilliant tableaux. "Sunrise in Fairy Dell," with colored calcium light effects, is a dazzlingly beautiful tableau.

Wherever the play has been given in the large eastern cities, and in St. Paul and Minneapolis, packed Houses were always a result. It is now a standing attraction in New York City. If you think of seeing it, secure your seats early, or you will be disappointed. SEATS NOW ON SALE at TOM MORRIS'. Many are gone already.

MATINEE Saturd'y at 2:30 p. m. Sharp

TOWN AND COUNTY.

Items of Local Interest--Personal Mention--Society Doings, Etc.

Fred Stevens was in from Angus on Tuesday.

J. B. Merrill was up from Fisher last Friday.

Dr. Watson was down from Red Lake Falls on Friday.

Supt. Jenks went out on the Fosston line on Tuesday morning.

Dan Patterson came down from St. Hilarie on Monday afternoon.

W. E. Kelsey went east on the Fosston line on Thursday morning.

Lewis Geise and Barney Tiedeman were in from the Keystone on Tuesday.

Dr. Warninger went out to Fosston, last week, on veterinary business.

A. A. Lommen returned last week from a visit to the old home at Decorah, Iowa.

A. H. Van Leaven, representing the St. Paul Dispatch was in the city on Saturday.

John O. Bahn is rejoicing over the arrival of a bouncing baby girl at his home in Mentor.

The city council met on Tuesday evening and canvassed the votes. The result we give elsewhere.

Martin Novotney, the Marshall County Banner man, came down from Argyle on Friday evening.

Don't forget the little Brownies at the opera house to-morrow evening and Saturday afternoon matinee and evening.

Markman has been moving his his stuff out of the twin arch saloon this week and Chris Hoch is going in there this week.

P. E. Lynne went to St. Paul on Tuesday evening to attend the convention of photographers held in that city this week.

A sleighing party went out to the residence of Geo. W. Roberts on Friday evening of last week. They report a jolly good time.

President Hill's private car passed through the city on Saturday morning for the west. Vice President Sam Hill was in charge.

W. C. Andrew, Wright, Barrett & Stilwell's representative was in the city on Saturday and remained over to attend church on Sunday.

Comrade O. Osmundson was up from Mallory on Tuesday. Says he thinks he shall go to St. Paul next week to attend the encampment.

Andrew Hagen, who 15 years ago worked for Peter Cornelius, came down from Kittson county on Friday evening to visit Pete and family

Snowing and blowing on Sunday made the weather extremely disagreeable to be out of doors much. The churches were well filled, however.

"The Winner," Krohn's new Crookston cigar is on sale everywhere good cigars are kept in the city. Try a "Winner" once and enjoy a good smoke.

Don't forget the little Brownies at the opera house to-morrow evening and Saturday evening. If you haven't secured a seat now is the time to do so.

Frank Cernousek, town clerk of Tabor, was in the city on Thursday of last week. Frank thinks he would fit into the position of postmaster of that town all right enough.

John Mikalecky has resigned the position of postmaster at Tabor and will go to Thief River Falls to live. John is one of the most prominent men of Tabor and will be missed.

Mrs. Geo. Ralph returned on Tuesday morning from her former home in Illinois, where she went a few weeks since to attend the funeral of her father.

The bond election was extremely quiet, and very little interest seemed to be felt in the matter. Such an important matter should have called out a very much larger vote.

Harry Greenlee, a former employee of the JOURNAL, arrived from Minneapolis Monday morning and went up on the St. Hilaire branch to Thief River Falls en route to his claim.

Gen. Eiken started on Tuesday morning for Red Lake Agency to scale logs. He will be pretty busy for a while attending to his duties as surveyor general of logs and lumber.

Thin or gray hair and bald heads, so displeasing to many people as marks of age, may be averted for a long time by using Hall's Hair Renewer.

Monday morning dawned bright and pleasant, a decided contrast to Sunday. The afternoon was warm enough to thaw some. Our weather prophet still prophesies an early spring.

J. V. E. Wyatt left for Hot Springs, Ark., on Sunday evening, for the benefit of his health, which has been on the decline for some time. His friends hope much good will result from the trip.

A number of our citizens went down to Fertile on Friday night to attend the Kankle Frick Opheim opening blow-out on Friday night, and reported the biggest time ever seen in the New Northwest.

The Brownies were out in force on Saturday afternoon. After rehearsal they tumbled into three large sleighs and went for a merry sleigh ride, and judging by the racket they made they had a jolly good time.

Everybody—that is everybody who can afford it seems to be enjoying the fine sleighing these days. Sleighing parties are frequent day and evening. The nice mild weather and the lovely going is a combination hard to resist.

St. Hilaire has organized a Water Power and Boom Co., and will build a dam at that place. The village has voted a bonus of $3,000 and a company has been formed to carry on the work. This should give that village a healthy boom.

Much of life's misery is due to indigestion; for who can be happy with a pain in his stomach? As a corrective and strengthener of the alimentary organs, Ayers Pills are invaluable, their use being always attended with marked benefit.

Services at the Congregational church next Sabbath as usual, Rev. Herman P. Fisher officiating. Subject of morning service: "The Origin and meaning of the Lord's Supper." Evening service: "The Crucial Hour." All cordially invited.

"Bacteria do not occur in the blood or in the tissues of a healthy living body, either of man or of the lower animal." So says the celebrated Dr. Koch. Other doctors says that the best medicine to render the blood perfectly pure and healthy is Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

Comrade Wm. Kistenmacher has been quite under the weather for a few days—unable to be out of his house. He has been absent from Post several meetings and when Kistenmacher is not right on deck for a post meeting you can bet he is sick.

Comrade Fontaine spent the week on his farm last week, where he is putting up a fine dairy house. The comrade is developing into a pretty good farmer though we are told that he has not fully made up his mind as yet whether he likes Berkshire hogs better than any other kind or not.

The Ralph surveying party came in from the reservation on Friday night—driven in by the deep snows encountered up there. Mr. Ralph says the snow is three feet deep on a level, making it slow and tedious work so they thought best to take a day-off for awhile.

Mrs. Albert Peterson was arrested last week charged with the murder of her new-born infant. It appears that after the babe was born she put it in the stove to burn it up. Investigation showed that the infant was still-born, and the woman supposed cremating was the best way to dispose of it.

A. E. McManus came up from Duluth on Saturday, and remained over Sunday, taking the train for Hallock on Monday. Mac enjoys a lucrative law practice in Duluth, it is said, at which his old time neighbors and friends in this city rejoice. He was a clever lad while here.

On Feb. 5th, Martin, the 15 year old son of Ole Auderson Moen, a prominent farmer in Fairfax, was severely kicked in the head by a horse and was for two hours unconscious. Dr. Hoite was called to attend to the case, and last Saturday Mr. Moen reported to the JOURNAL that the boy was doing nicely.

Col. Cobham Post met at the usual hour on Friday evening, that is a few members did, and there being matters of great importance to discuss it was thought advisable to adjourn until Friday evening Feb. 22d., at which time it is hoped that all the boys will turn out. Besides the business matters other matters of interest will be up for discussion.

A letter from J. Schefstad to T. G. Thompson, written from Leipsic, Germany, informs his friends here of his good health. He thinks the old country air air agrees with him. He has entered the royal conservatory of music and is under the instruction of one of the best masters of that institution. Says he intends to do his level best to come to the front as a violinist.

E. M. McCuslin, who has been the efficent manager of the Wells farm at Edna intends to go to Wisconsin to live. Mr. Wells says of him that he is one of the very best men ever in his employ. "He is one man in a thousand, perfectly trustworthy and thoroughly competent," said Mr. Wells.

The Barlow Bros. minstrel street parade was a fine one—one of the finest bands that has visited our city in a long time. They marched up Main to Sixth, thence to Broadway, along Broadway to the bridge, then via Houston avenue to Fletcher, up Fletcher to Main and along Main to opera house, the place of beginning.

Frank Hawkins is having a yolly time with a pet big toe. He was not satisfied with it as it was so he went to work and stuck a needle into it a inch or so and then broke off the needle leaving a rod or so of it in his toe. Dr. Just went fishing but failed to catch on and there you are. Frank thinks it's better he cut that big toe off—just below his chin.

Remember the Brownies who will be out in force on Friday and Saturday evenings, Feb. 22d and 23d. The little chaps have worked faithfully and are deserving of a full house each night and Saturday matinee. You now have an opportunity for a display of enterprise by patronizing home industry.

John C. Wells was in the city on Tuesday calling on friends. He has recently sold one section of his land at Edna to a Mr. Scott who will work the balance of the Wells farm. The section that Mr. Scott buys contains the farm buildings which he buys together with all the stock and utensils for a trifle over $20,000. Mr. Scott is an experienced farmer and will no doubt make a success of this venture. Mr. Wells says that as everybody else seems inclined to go out of wheat he shall stay in and will sow the usual amount for one year more at least.

As the statement has been made that Mrs. C. Houston fainted in church on Sunday during the funeral services, we deem it but right to say that the statement was a mistaken one. Mrs. Houston has been an invalid for several years with a nervous disorder of some kind and heart trouble, sometimes causing something akin to spasms. She felt one of those attacks coming on and was led outside where she could have plenty of fresh air and when the procession started she was taken to the house of a friend, where she remained until her husband's return from the cemetery, when she was taken home. Her condition has been very serious ever since this trouble came, but her friends all hope for the best.

A Card of Thanks.

To the kind friends who by their generous actions manifested their sympathy with us in our bereavement we wish to return our heartfelt thanks.

MR. AND MRS. C. HOUSTON.

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed at the Crookston postoffice for the week ending Feb. 16, 1895.

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.	LADIES' LIST.
Anderson, Slvert	Peterson, Carolina
Boddy, A.	
Coe, Geo. W.	
Hanson, A. E.	
Sjaaheim, Knut W.	

Persons calling for the above please say advertised.

F. E. LEPAGE. Postmaster.

Spring Examinations.

Teachers Examinations will be held on the following dates:

March 5th & 6th at Fosston and Thief River Falls.

March 8th & 9th at East Grand Forks and Red Lake Falls.

March 12th & 13th at Crookston and Fertile.

Candidates for teacher's certificates must attend the public examination and be present at 9 A. M.

O. McCrillis,
[44-47] Co. Supt.

A Change in Name.

Last week a change in the old firm of Christianson Bros. took place, by which Judge C. O. Christianson retires and C. C. Strander steps in. The firm will be Christianson & Strander, composed of Ole O. Christianson and C. C. Strander, who has heretofore been known as C. C. Christianson, who applied to the court and was granted permission to take that name. He has been with Christianson Bros. for several years and is well known as an upright and industrious young man. The judge will retain the insurance part of the business of the old firm with his office in the same place.

"If The Problem of designing a sleeping car for the comfort of invalids obliged to travel were given to a society of physicians we do not believe the solution would require one convenience not offered in the private compartment sleeping cars on the Northwestern Limited between Minneapolis, S. Paul and Chicago. Art and skill can surely accomplish nothing further in the matter of making sleeping cars more comfortable.—The Lancet, St. Paul.

Died.

RAYMOND HOUSTON.

The only son of Mr. and Mrs. Christopher Houston, died at two o'clock a. m., on Friday, of paralysis, after an illness of only a few days. He was born on the 24th day of January, 1886, and was always a bright little fellow, full of life and vigor, giving promise of a long and useful life. The funeral services were conducted at the Methodist Episcopal church, at 2 o'clock. p. m. on Sunday, the Rev. Lee W. Squier preaching a very tender and affecting discourse from the words found in John, 13th chapter and 7th verse: "Jesus answered and said unto him, what I do thou knowest not now; but thou shalt know hereafter."

Notwithstanding the day was very stormy a large concourse of sympathizing friends and neighbors and a very great many children were in attendance, who seemed deeply impressed with the solemn occasion. The pall bearers were Freddie Simmons, Bert Semf, Georgie Lewis, Willie Winne, Eddie Walsh and Elmer Glassford. This is the second son the bereaved parents have been called upon to part with and they have now remaining only two little girls. They have the deepest sympathy of a host of friends.

Congregational Council,

Letters-Missive have been sent out by the Congregational church of this city inviting a Council of churches to convene on Wednesday the 27th day of February. A Fellowship meeting will be held during the morning at which practical and interesting topics will be considered. At 2:00 P. M. the Council will convene for the examination of the Pastor-elect-Rev. Herman P. Fisher. Later in the day, if deemed best, services of installation will be held. It is expected that representatives will be present from Grand Forks, Moorhead, Barnesville, Ada, Glyndon, Ortonville, Minneapolis, and the towns of this vicinity. The presence of all the ministers and christian workers of this city is desired. A cordial invitation is extended to the public generally to be present, and participate in any and all of these meetings.

The World's Health.

While we have not room here to produce the statistics in support, it may be confidently asserted that the average health of the world's civilized people is improving with every decade. Two principle causes are progress in both medicine and hygiene. A hundred years ago small-pox was as much dreaded as Asiatic cholera or yellow fever are now. Seventy-two years ago to-day died Dr. Jenner, the man who on May 14, 1796, performed the first inoculation for the prevention of small-pox. To-day his discovery is known and adopted by a majority of physicians in all nations. Pasteur, the Frenchman, has earned the thanks of the world by his inoculation for the cure of hydrophobia. A new triumph of the germ theory of discuse seems to be the diphtheritic anti-toxine, which promises a safeguard against that scourge of child-life. On the side of hygiene, as great improvement has been made in clothing, exercise, cleanliness and food. Especial attention has been directed to the latter, and the efforts of legislators have been persistently used to secure purity of food, while its preparation for consumption has become a science. The public caterers are alive to the demand, and the cooking of America no longer deserves the name of barbaric. Leaders in this food reform have been the great railroad companies, with their dining cars, on which the best and choicest eatables are cooked and served in the finest style. Pre-eminent among all are the peerless dining cars of the Burlington Route, operated on the cafe plan. The many attractions of this line makes it the part of widsom to buy your ticket over the Burlington and this can be easily done by applying to your home ticket agent, or by writing to W. J. C. Kenyon, Gen. Pass. Agent. St. Paul, Minn.

Supposed Murder.

Adam Miller, a Hungarian farmer living near Pembina was found dead in the road last Friday morning and indications pointed to murder. Knife wounds were found upon his person, also a bullet wound. Mr. Miller's wife recently arrived from the old country to join her husband and in her company was a young man who appeared unduly devoted to her and the young man is supposed to be the murderer. A knife belonging to him was found near the spot where Miller's body lay, and a revolver that the young man had bought in Pembina was found in an old well near by. The young man has been arrested and takes things quite coolly, asks for an early trial and seems to be in no wise rattled. The woman in the case also takes things decidedly cool and does not seem to regret the sudden demise of her husband.

Taken to the Supreme Court.

Edward George, attorney for Chief of Police Qalgley, of East Grand Forks, has received a writ of certiorari, issued by Chief Justice Start, of the supreme court, at St. Paul, directed to Judge Ives, and requiring him forthwith to certify to all the proceedings and evidence in the case of the chief, now before the district court at Crookston, to the supreme court, which will review the order of the lower court, when the hearing will be had on April 1.

Grand Combination Offer

Unprecedented in the History of Journalism.

The POLK COUNTY JOURNAL has made special arrangements with the publishers of the New York

Morning Advertiser and Sunday Advertiser

Whereby We can furnish the

JOURNAL

and both of the above papers to a limited number of subscribers for one year for

$3.00

A first-class metropolitan newspaper by mail every day and

THE JOURNAL, FOR $3.00

The most liberal offer of the age.

THE MORNING ADVERTISER

A bright eight and ten page daily. Contains all the news and special features of interest to every member of the household. Special market and financial reports. The best sporting page in the land. An absolutely clean and wholesome home newspaper.

THE SUNDAY ADVERTISER.

From twenty to forty pages of bright news, sparkling special articles and literary A model, high-class metropolitan Sunday paper.

Think over the proposition and send in your subscription at once.

REMEMBER! REMEMBER!!

This Offer will Shortly be withdrawn.

HE REGULAR SUBSCRIPTION PRICE OF THE MORNING AND SUNDAY ADVERTISER FOR ONE YEAR IS

FOUR DOLLARS.

By This Offer You Get It For Virtually

$1.50.

Sample Copies of the Advertiser can be seen at the Journal Office.

[36—tf]

THE ADVERTISERS FOR 1895.

MORNING, EVENING, SUNDAY AND WEEKLY EDITIONS,

Aggressive Republican of the Hihest Class.

Commercial Advertiser.

Established 1797. Published every evening. New York's oldest evening newspaper. Subscription price, $6.00.

Morning Advertiser.

Published every morning. The leading Republican newspaper of the day. Clean and fearles. Subscription price, $3.00 per year.

Sunday Advertiser.

New York's most popular Sunday newspaper. The only Republican 2-cent Sunday paper in the United States. 20 to 36 pages. Subscription price, $1.00 per year.

AS ADVERTISING MEDIUM

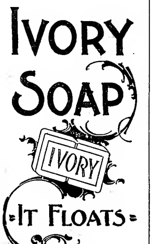
The ADVERTISERS have no superiors.

Samples free. Agents wanted everywhere. Liberal commissions.

Address THE ADVERTISER,
29 Park Row, New York.

[36—tf]

No One Who Has not travelled between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago on the famous North-Western Limited can possibly imagine its Comforts and Luxuries. The Buffet Smoking Library Coach. for instance, is simply a marvel of comfort. There you have an entire coach set apart for gentlemen for reading, smoking, letter-writing, card-plaing and refreshment, in a word, providing all the luxuries of a modern club. Taken as a whole, this train is what we would call a world-heater.—The Tribune, Winnipeg.



MRS. ROSE'S

RESTAURANT

SECOND STREET, CROOKSTON.

Everything New. Neat and Nice. Fine Lunch Counter in connection.

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.
TRY US.

Greatest Family Weekly

THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

18th Year of High Success.

THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE is now entering upon its 18th year of phenomenal success.

No other family weekly in the country has had such a growth and maintained it so steadily.

It goes into every County in the United States, and has clubs of subscribers at nearly every Post-office.

It has gained this proud position solely on its merits as a highly interesting family newspaper.

FOR THE YEAR 1895.

Among the contributors to the paper for this year are:

Gen. Daniel E. Siokles, the gallant old commander of the Third Corps.

Gen. James A. Beaver, hero of Cold Harbor, and ex-governor of Pennsylvania.

Gen. Russall A. Alger, ex-governor of Michigan, and Past Commander-in-Chief, Grand Army of the Republic.

Gen. Lucius Fairchild, ex-governor of Wisconsin, and Past Commander-in-Chief, Grand Army of the Republic.

Gen. James H. Kidd, 6th Mich. Cav. who commanded the famous Michigan Cav. Brigade.

The Connoneer, whose story of Battery B, 4th U. S. Art., was admittedly the best narrative of a private soldier ever written.

Gen. O. O. Howard, who commanded successivly the Eleventh and Fourth Corps, and the Army of the Tennessee.

Gen. David M. Stanly, commander of the Fourth Corps.

Gen. Cyrus Bussey, ex-Assistant Secretary of the Interior, formerly commander of the Cavalry Division, Army of the Tennessee.

Gen. James S. Negley, who commanded "Negley's Brigade" and a divison in the Army of the Cumberland.

Gen John Pope, who commanded the Army of the Missisippi and the Army of Virginia. The last literary work done by the distinguished soldier

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receive constant and special attention. Among topics recently discussed are:

"Woman Suffrage in Practice"; "The Renaissance of Woman"; "Woman in Politics"; "The New Aspect of the Woman Question" and "The Modern Girl," by the author of "The Heavenly Twins"; "The Future of Marriage"; "Evils of Early Marriages"; "The Servant Girl of the Future"; "The Financial Dependence of Women"; "Trades-Unions for Women"; "The Lack of Good Servants"; "American Life and Physical Deterioration"; "Good and Bad Mothers"; "The Tyranny of the Kitchen"; "The Amateur Nurse"; Mark Twain's Defense of Harriet Shelley, etc., etc.

A New Feature for 1895.

The REVIEW will publish in 12 chapters, beginning with the January number, the

Personal History of the Second Empire,

a historical work of unsurpassed importance, which will throw a flood of light upon the chequered career of Napoleon III, and the influences which led to the collapse of his Empire in the gigantic struggle with united Germany, under Wilhelm I, and his Iron Chancellor. It is as fascinating as a romance, being richly anecdotal and full of information drawn from sources hitherto inaccessible, presented in the graphic and vivacious style which "The Englishman in Paris," by the same author, has made familiar to thousands of our readers.

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"A Good Old Poet Of long ago, Dreamed He Dwelt In Marble Halls and found much satisfaction in his dream. To-day, he who can afford a ticket over The North-Western Line, with added pittance for sleeping car fare between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago, can be a king for thirteen hours, with surroundings such as Solomon himself never saw, and with a service equally as good.—The Furniture News, Minneapolis.

NEWS IN MINNESOTA

Scarlet fever is raging at Wood Lake.

St. James has its electric light plant in running order.

An Eastern Star lodge has been instituted at Lake Benton.

Whitemore Bros., of the Montevideo roller mills, have made an assignment.

A receiver has been appointed for the St. Paul and White Bear electric road.

A new milling company is being organized at Wells, with a capital of $25,000.

St. James is excited over card playing and dancing, on account of attacks of ministers.

The annual state Episcopal convocation was held at St. Paul the latter part of the week.

William McKinley of Duluth assigns, as a result of unfortunate iron deals, with $500,000 liabilities.

Easton is to have a newspaper. Meade & McPherson of the Minnesota Lake Tribune are proprietors.

Fire at Freeman & Gray's camp, at Bear river, north of Grand Rapids, destroyed the camp and 14 horses.

Peter Oustlund, champion of Europe, defeated John S. Johnson by two feet in a skating race at Minneapolis.

A postoffice has been established at Winton, St. Louis county, and Sylvanus P. Ireland commissioned postmaster.

The Mankato city council has entered into a 10-year-contract with the Mankato Electric Light company for lighting the city.

A total of 14,414 cars were handled at the head of the lake for January, against 13,798 for the corresponding month of 1894.

Public Examiner Kenyon has issued a certificate to the First State bank of Twin Valley, Norman county. The capital is $10,000.

The Bofferding estate will have to make up the shortage of Phil Sheig at the Bank of Minneapolis, according to a decision of the district court.

A movement is on foot to secure a commutation of the sentence of John Ivan of Hastings. He killed a policeman and has been sentenced to hang.

Unless new stock in the Minneapolis Exposition association is subscribed to the amount of $100,000 on or before Feb. 27 that concern will make an assignment on the date named.

A train load of sheep from South St. Paul was shipped direct to Liverpool this week. Several thousand more are being fed at the barns, and some 15,000 or 20,000 more sheep will be put into the barns before spring.

Charles Drumbeater, the Indian who killed James Fisherman near Ball Club lake New Years day, was bound over by Commissioner Carey to the May term of the United States court at Duluth on a charge of manslaughter.

Maggie Otis of St. Paul has returned home from the Pasteur institute of Chicago. She was bitten by the same dog that caused the death of Auditor Gibbs and Frank Hashow of the Great Northern. Miss Otis is said to be entirely out of danger.

H. P. Hall, the veteran newspaper man, was the defendant in a mock trial before the St. Paul Commercial club. He was found guilty on the charge of kissing his typewriter, but was acquitted on the accusation of running a newspaper.

Village trustees of Madelia appeared before Judge Severance at Mankato, asking him for an injunction restraining Messrs. Hoffman, Boye, Bander, Holland and Stahn from longer running blind pigs in that city. A temporary injunction was granted.

ONLY FIVE PER CENT.

Decision of Importance to Holders of Minnesota State Land Contracts.

ST. PAUL, Feb. 18.—Attorney General Childs has given an opinion concerning the rate of interest that can be lawfully collected from the holders of delinquent state land contracts. He interprets the act of 1893 as relieving the holders of contracts drawing 7 per cent interest by requiring them to pay only 5 per cent interest.

This opinion is of considerable importance to the holders of delinquent contracts, purchased many years ago at a 7 per cent rate of interest. Heretofore they have been regularly paying 7 per cent interest, regardless of the act passed in 1893 reducing the interest to 5 per cent.

The School Fund.

The report of the land department shows the school fund amounts to $10,712,119.60 an increase of $579,252.17 since the last report. The average price of all school lands sold is $5.95 per acre. The permanent school fund will eventually amount to not less than $20,000,000. The fund has already accumulated from the following sources:

Sales of land, $8,630,443.45; amount paid on forfeitures, right of way, etc., $117,505.74; sales of pine timber, $1,578-056.70; mineral leases, $83,575; royalty on iron ores, $66,756.27; profits on sales of bonds, $235,782.44; total, $10,712,119.60.

How It Is Invested.

The school funds in the state are invested as follows:

Cash, $114,870.95; land contracts (including $1,833,920.44 transferred, internal improvement land contracts) $6,711,-863.48; Minnesota funding bonds, 3½ per cent, $159,000 Tennessee settlement bonds, 3 per cent, $1,673,650; Minnesota revenue bonds, 4 per cent, $100,-000; Minnesota building bonds, 4 per cent, $150,000; Tennessee redemption bonds, 4½ per cent; $270,000; Alabama consols, series "A," 4 and 5 per cent, $183,000; Alabama consols, series "B," 5 per cent, $15,000; Alabama funding bonds, 4 per cent, $105,737.50; school district and county bonds, 5 per cent, $1,027,739.72.

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Invites your patronage. Everything in the vary latest style of the art.

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Yours Respectfully,
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"A Trip On the North-Western Limited between the Twin Cities and Chicago is like rolling in a King's Palace over two smooth rails. If the traveling public of thirty years ago had been told of the beauties and comforts of this fine train the story would have been thought a fairy tale. But it is all a reality now and the wonder is what new comfort or luxury will come in the future. Whatever it is, it will surely be found on The North-Western Line long before other lines think to adopt it.—The Press, Osceola, Wis.

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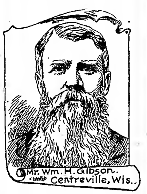
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Centreville, Wis.

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After the Grip—Liver Troubles, Acute Rheumatism

"For a long time I was suffering from the grip, which terminated with a severe attack of congestion of the liver. I also had rheumatism, being so lame as to be unable to do any hard work, and could only walk short distances. My attention was called to Hood's Sarsaparilla by the druggists and after taking some seven or eight bottles I

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found myself quite renewed in strength, my rheumatism was gone entirely and I have never had serious trouble with my liver since. My physician also advised the continuance of Hood's Sarsaparilla." WILLIAM H. GIBSON, Centreville, Wis.

Hood's Pills easy to buy, easy to take, easy in effect. 25c.

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bow (ring), will never have occasion to use this time-honored cry. It is the only bow that cannot be twisted off the case, and is found only on Jas. Boss Filled and other watch cases stamped with this trade mark.

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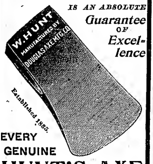
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Minneapolis, Minn.

[First Publication February 7, 1895.]

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Notice is hereby given that default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made, executed and delivered by Lewis L. Jesse and Olena Jesse, his wife, of Polk County, Minnesota, as mortgagors, to the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, as mortgagee, which said mortgage bears date the 11th day of September, A. D. 1889, and was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Polk County, Minnesota, on the 18th day of September, A. D. 1889, at 11 o'clock a. m., in book 47 of mortgages on page 48.

Said mortgage was given to secure the payment of $350, payable five (5) years from the date of said mortgage, and interest at the rate of six per centum (6%) per annum, payable semi-annually, according to the conditions of one (1) certain promissory note and ten (10) coupon interest notes thereto attached all bearing even date with said mortgage.

And whereas the said the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, duly assigned said mortgage and note to The Commonwealth Title Insurance and Trust Company, a corporation, trustee, by written assignment dated October 10th, A. D. 1889, and recorded in the office of the said Register of Deeds in and for said County of Polk, Minnesota, on the 2nd day of June, A. D. 1890, at 11 o'clock a. m. in book 13 of mortgages on pages 595, &c.

And default has been made in the payment of said principal sum of $350, and the interest thereon since November 1st, A. D. 1893, and there is now due and claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of $370.25, being the sum of $350, principal, and $20.25 interest upon said mortgage indebtedness, and no proceedings at law or otherwise have been had or instituted to recover the same or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and therewith recorded, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed and the following property therein described lying and being situate in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, to-wit: North half of northeast quarter (N½ NE¼), southeast quarter of northeast quarter (SE¼ NE¼), and northeast quarter of southeast quarter (NE¼ SE¼), section twenty-seven (27), township one hundred forty-eight (148), range thirty-nine (39), containing one hundred sixty (160) acres, more or less, according to government survey thereof, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk County, Minnesota, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the county court house in the City of Crookston, Polk County, Minnesota, on Friday, the 29th day of March, A. D. 1895, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of said day, to pay and satisfy the amount which will then be due on said mortgage and the debt secured thereby, together with the taxes, if any, the costs and expenses of this foreclosure, and the sum of twenty-five dollars ($25.00), attorneys' fees, as in said mortgage stipulated and agreed to be paid on foreclosure thereof.

Dated February 1st, A. D. 1895.

HE COMMONWEALTH TITLE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY, Trustee,
Assignee of Mortgagee.
ngus G. Braden,
and Chas. N. Hamblin,
Attorneys for Assignee.
Minneapolis, Minnesota.
2140Q 565

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A STRANGE CASE.

How an Enemy was Foiled.

The following graphic statement will be read with intense interest: "I cannot describe the numb, creepy sensation that existed in my arms, hands and legs. I had to rub and beat those parts until they were sore, to overcome in a measure the dead feeling that had taken possession of them. In addition, I had a strange weakness in my back and around my waist, together with an indescribable 'gone' feeling in my stomach. Physicians said it was creeping paralysis, from which, according to their universal conclusion, there is no relief. Once it fastens upon a person, they say, it continues its insidious progress until it reaches a vital point and the sufferer dies. Such was my prospect. I had been doctoring a year and a half steadily, but with no particular benefit, when I saw an advertisement of Dr Miles' Restorative Nervine, procured a bottle and began using it. Marvelous as it may seem, but a few days had passed before every bit of that creepy feeling had left me, and there has not been even the slightest indication of its return. I now feel as well as I ever did, and have gained ten pounds in weight, though I had run down from 170 to 137. Four others have used Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine on my recommendation, and it has been as satisfactory in their cases as in mine."—James Kane, La Rue, O.

Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine is sold by all druggists on a positive guarantee, or sent direct by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind., on receipt of price, $1 per bottle, six bottles for $5, express prepaid. It is free from opiates or dangerous drugs.

[First Publication February 7, 1895.]

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Notice is hereby given that default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made, executed and delivered by Cyprien Gosselin and Perpitue Gosselin, his wife, of Polk County, Minnesota, as mortgagors, to the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, as mortgagee, which said mortgage bears date the 30th day of April, A. D. 1887, and was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Polk County, Minnesota, on the 4th day of May, A. D. 1887, at 9 o'clock a. m., in book 29 of mortgages on pages 420 &c.

Said mortgage was given to secure the payment of $800, payable three (3) years from the date of said mortgage, and interest at the rate of seven per centum (7%) per annum, payable semi-annually, according to the conditions of one (1) certain promissory note and six (6) coupon interest notes thereto attached all bearing even date with said mortgage.

And whereas the said the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, duly assigned said mortgage and note to the American Loan and Trust Company, a corporation, trustee, by written assignment dated February 3rd, A. D. 1891, and recorded in the office of the said Register of Deeds in and for said County of Polk, Minnesota, on the 3rd day of July, A. D. 1893, at 10 o'clock a. m. in book 65 of mortgages at page 468.

And default has been made in the payment of said principal sum of $800, and the interest thereon since April 30th, A. D. 1893, and there is now due and claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of $860.75, being the sum of $800, principal, and $60.75 interest upon said mortgage indebtedness, and no proceedings at law or otherwise have been had or instituted to recover the same or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and therewith recorded, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed and the following property therein described lying and being situate in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, to-wit: Southeast quarter (SE¼), section seven (7), township one hundred fifty-one (151), range forty-two (42), containing one hundred sixty (160) acres, more or less, according to government survey thereof, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk County, Minnesota, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the county court house in the City of Crookston, Polk County, Minnesota, on Friday, the 29th day of March, A. D. 1895, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of said day, to pay and satisfy the amount which will then be due on said mortgage and the debt secured thereby, together with the taxes, if any, the costs and expenses of this foreclosure, and the sum of twenty-five dollars ($25.00), attorneys' fees, as in said mortgage stipulated and agreed to be paid on foreclosure thereof.

Dated February 1st, A. D. 1895.

AMERICAN LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, Trustee,
Assignee of Mortgagee.
Angus G. Braden,
and Chas. N. Hamblin,
Attorneys for Assignee.
Minneapolis, Minnesota.
G1092X 30-7t-591

[First publication February 7, 1895.]

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Notice is hereby given that default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, made, executed and delivered by John Baumann and Josephine A. Baumann, his wife, of Polk County, Minnesota, as mortgagors, to the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, as mortgagee, which said mortgage bears date the 30th day of July, A. D. 1889, and was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Polk County, Minnesota, on the 2nd day of August, A. D. 1889, at 10 o'clock a. m., in book 25 of mortgages, on pages 150, &c.

Said mortgage was given to secure the payment of $600.00 payable five (5) years from the date of said mortgage, and interest at the rate of six per centum (6%) per annum, payable semi-annually, according to the conditions of one (1) certain promissory note and ten (10) coupon interest notes thereto attached, all bearing even date with said mortgage.

And whereas the said Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, duly assigned said mortgage and note to the American Loan and Trust Company, a corporation, trustee, by written assignment dated October 7th, A. D. 1891, and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds in and for said County of Polk, Minnesota, on the 3rd day of July, A. D. 1893, at 10 o'clock a. m., in book 65 of mortgages, on page 400.

And default has been made in the payment of said principal sum of $600, and the interest thereon since January 30th, A. D., 1893, and there is now due and claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of $672.00 being the sum of $600.00 principal, and $72.00 interest upon said mortgage indebtedness, and no proceedings at law or otherwise have been had or instituted to recover the same or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and therewith recorded, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed and the following property therein described, lying and being situate in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, to-wit: Southwest quarter (SW¼) of section four (4), township one hundred and forty-seven (147), range forty five (45), containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less, according to government survey thereof, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk County, Minnesota, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the county court house in the City of Crookston, Polk County, Minnesota, on Friday, the 29th day of March, A. D. 1895, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of said day, to pay and satisfy the amount which will then be due on said mortgage and the debt secured thereby together with the taxes (if any), the costs and expenses of this foreclosure, and the sum of fifty ($50.00) dollars, attorney's fees, as in said mortgage stipulated and agreed to be paid on foreclosure thereof.

Dated February 1st, A. D. 1895.

AMERICAN LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, Trustee,
Assignee of Mortgagee.
Angus G. Braden,
and Charles N. Hamblin,
Attorneys for Assignee.
G088P Minneapolis, Minnesota. 590

FUN IN THE GALLERY

THE PHOTOGRAPHER DOESN'T ALWAYS SEE THE HUMOROUS SIDE.

The Woes With Which He Is Beset by All Sorts and Conditions of Men—It Is a Business Where Much Knowledge of Human Nature Is Necessary.

"Oh, my goodness gracious, sakes alive! That's horrid. Why, I wouldn't give a picture like that to one of my friends for worlds."

"But, Miss Blank, you forget that this is only a proof."

"A proof, is it? And what were you trying to prove by making me look like that? That I am 100 years old or had been through a fever before the picture was taken?"

"Miss Blank, I think you are a little unreasonable. This is nothing but a proof, and all of those dark shadows and hard lines will be toned down. I admit, as it is, it does not do you justice"—

"Justice? Well, I should say not. I ain't very conceited about my looks, but if I thought I was as hideous as that picture makes me I'd wear a mask."

This, in substance, is a dialogue in a photograph gallery a few days ago. A woman had "come in to see her proofs," and the clerk had blandly handed the cause of all the commotion over the showcase, behind which she had intrenched herself. The customer, or "subject," as the photographers term their patrons, was mad as soon as she saw the proof. But the diplomacy of the young woman behind the showcase would have given points to a politician. She was thoroughly in earnest or confidential or friendly or a little bit troubled, all in one breath. It was apparent that she had been there before, and she demonstrated that she was well acquainted with the premises. And she was truthful. She knew that it wasn't fair to judge the plate by the proof, and, what is more, she succeeded in convincing the subject that this was the case.

"Very well, Miss Blank," she said when the atmosphere had cleared somewhat. "We will finish some of them, and you come in and see 'em, and if you feel then as you do now we won't ask you to take 'em."

As the door closed the clerk rearranged some photographs of party gowns on the showcase, looked away into space for a few moments and murmured, "Oh, hummie," and then went back and thrust her head into the pokebonnet contrivance where she was making ugly people look a little less so, and there was silence in the room.

"Do you have many cases of that kind to handle?" the photographer was asked.

"Well, no, not many. Of course there are some people who are bound to kick anyway. But I have noticed that such characters have more self conceit than they are entitled to. We have all kinds of people to handle." And then followed a little dissertation which would interest subjects, and particularly the women, who have ever tried and intend to try conclusions with the camera. "The stock remark which at some time nearly every subject utters as she comes into the presence of the camera's cyclops is that she had 'about as soon have a tooth pulled as to have a picture taken.' But that time honored platitude has little excuse for existence nowadays," said the photographer, because in all of the best galleries pictures are taken by short exposure, which is practically instantaneous. The people who know more about photography and the art of getting a good likeness than does the operator often cause him some annoyance and a good deal of amusement.

"In deciding upon a pose for the face," continued the photographer, "we must exercise great care. In the few seconds that we have to look at the subject we must decide (provided, of course, we are allowed to decide) what position of the face will give the best likeness. It is true of almost everybody that one side of the face is quite markedly better looking than the other, and for this reason comparatively few full face or front view photos are taken. But sometimes we have to deal with individuals who insist upon a pose of the face that is distinctly bad. Not long ago a certain man came to me with the protograph of a friend which showed the face in clear profile. He said he wanted a photo of himself in exactly that position. It so happened that the model which he submitted had an unusually good profile, and consequently the picture was quite effective. But my subject's profile was faulty. Indeed he had a nose 'as was a nose.' It was gigantic. I saw right away that a profile of his face would be anything but flattering to the owner, and I tried to break it to him gently.

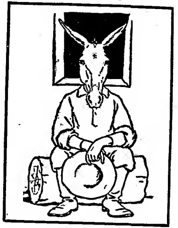
"'But,' he said, 'you admit that this is a fine photo, and I know that the likeness is excellent. Why can't you get the same results from my face? I think I am quite as good looking as he is, don't you?'

"'That isn't the point,' said I, because I didn't want to hurt the man's feelings. 'You know that no two faces are alike, and I am only telling you that a profile is not your best view.'

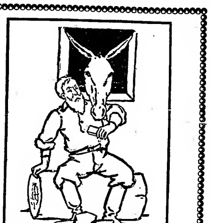
"But he wasn't satisfied and insisted on a profile, so rather than anger him I took that view of his face and afterward one which I thought was better. The next day he came in to see his proofs. I showed him the profile first. There was no overlooking that nose. It loomed up like Mount Tom from Smith's Ferry. I pitied the poor chap. He looked up from the proof at me and said:

"'Good Lord! Do I look like that?'

"'The camera doesn't lie about such things,' I replied, at the same time handing him the other proof. He looked a good deal relieved when he saw the second proof. But I could see that he was badly bored about that nose. He looked at first one and then the other proof for a minute. Then he handed both back to me and said in a humble tone, 'You may develop the other one.' And I didn't need to be told which was the 'other one.'"—Springfield Republican.



This Looks Funny at First,—



But it's only The Hostler taking a chew of Climax Plug.

Every thoroughbred chewer enjoys a chew of this delicious tobacco. It does not burn the tongue. It possesses a pleasing flavor and a substance unequaled by any tobacco in the world. When you want a *good* chew, get

LORILLARD'S

Climax Plug

Special

To those who wish a fine illustrated monthly magazine at a price that anyone can afford, we make the following unparalleled offer until Jan. 1st, 1895.

Until above date we will receive subscriptions to the

Polk County Journal
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Peterson Magazine

combined for about the price of the JOURNAL alone. Thus you can secure the

Polk County Journal, $1.50
Peterson Magazine, - $1.00
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$2.00

If you want some excellent reading, fine illustrations, and the news of the day, you cannot afford to let this opportunity pass.

Address,
THE JOURNAL,
CROOKSTON, MINN.

[First publication February 7, 1895.]

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Notice is hereby given that default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, made, executed and delivered by Gilbert Poirier, Jr., and Adelias Poirier, his wife, of Polk County, Minnesota, as mortgagors, to the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, as mortgagee, which said mortgage bears date the 26th day of January, A. D. 1889, and was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Polk County, Minnesota, on the 1st day of February, A. D. 1889, at 9 o'clock p. m., in book 41 of mortgages, on pages 162, &c.

Said mortgage was given to secure the payment of $500.00 payable five (5) years from the date of said mortgage, and interest at the rate of six per centum (6%) per annum, payable semi-annually, according to the conditions of one (1) certain promissory note and ten (10) coupon interest notes thereto attached, all bearing even date with said mortgage.

And whereas the said Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, duly assigned said mortgage and note to the American Loan and Trust Company, a corporation, trustee, by written assignment dated March 9th, A. D. 1889, and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds in and for said County of Polk, Minnesota, on the 3rd day of July, A. D. 1893, at 10 o'clock a. m., in book 64 of mortgages, on pages 480, &c.

And default has been made in the payment of said principal sum of $500, and the interest thereon since May 1st, A. D., 1893, and there is now due and claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of $552.50 being the sum of $500.00 principal, and $52.50 interest upon said mortgage indebtedness, and no proceedings at law or otherwise have been had or instituted to recover the same or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and therewith recorded, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed and the following property therein described, lying and being situate in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, to-wit: West half (W½) of northwest quarter (NW¼) and west half (W½) of southwest quarter (SW¼) of section fifteen (15), township one hundred and fifty (150), range forty two (42) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less, according to government survey thereof, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk County, Minnesota, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the county court house in the City of Crookston, Polk County, Minnesota, on Friday, the 29th day of March, A. D. 1895, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of said day, to pay and satisfy the amount which will then be due on said mortgage and the debt secured thereby together with the taxes (if any), the costs and expenses of this foreclosure, and the sum of twenty-five ($25.00) dollars, attorney's fees, as in said mortgage stipulated and agreed to be paid on foreclosure thereof.

Dated February 1st, A. D. 1895.

AMERICAN LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, Trustee,
Assignee of Mortgagee.
Angus G. Braden,
and Charles N. Hamblin,
Attorneys for Assignee.
G1527C Minneapolis, Minnesota. 580

A Big Inducement For Cash

AT

THE
BOSTON
ONE-PRICE
CLOTHING
HOUSE

Prices Cut Down :

To the lowest possible notch.

Men's Suits and Overcoats, new and nobby, cheaper than ever.

Boys' and Children's Suits and Overcoats, handsome, stylish and cheap.

Good Winter Caps for men and boys, 25c., and upwards.

Heavy Weight Fleece-Lined Shirts and Drawers, $1.00.

A better one for $2.00.

Wool Shirt and Drawers, $1.25. This is a bargain.

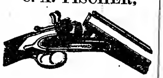
In fact, we have cut the price on every article in the house to suit the times.

Our Fur Coats go cheaper than ever. Do not fail to see them you are looking for a fur coat.

In fact, if you wish to save money, call on us.

Boston One-Price Clothing House
MOSSEFIN & LINDELL, Props.

C. A. FISCHER,



PRACTICAL GUNSMITH.

Repairs Guns, Revolvers, Chock-boring Barrels, Restock Guns of all kinds; also Novelty Repairing. Work done on short notice and satisfaction guaranteed. Shop at Rasmussen & Motz' Hardware Store.

Any work sent in by express or otherwise will receive special attention.

NELS SWANSON

ARTESIAN WELL CONTRACTOR.

A Good Supply of Water Guaranteed.

Wells Drilled or Bored.

Will work by the job, by the foot or by the day.

Crookston, - - - Minn.

I now have money again to loan on good improved farms.

[1-tf] A. F. GEORGE,
Opera Block.

A. H. DUNLOP, M. D.

GRADUATE—

McGill University, Montreal.

Licensed College Physicians and Surgeons, Quebec.

Office in McKinnon Block.

W. A. ROBERTSON,

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Nitrous Oxide Gas, (Laughing Gas) administered for the painless extraction of teeth.

OFFICE IN McKINNON BLOCK.

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PRACTICAL DENTIST

Office over Times Office,

SECOND STREET, - CROOKSTON.

All work in my line promptly and skilfully performed.

H. STEENERSON.
Attorney-at-Law.
Crookston, - - Minnesota.

P. J. RUSSELL,
Attorney-at-Law
Reckitt Block, - Crookston, Minn

Money to Loan.

I have again perfected arrangements by which I am now prepared to loan money on good farms. Call at my office in the Odd Fellows block.

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DR. PEFFER'S

FEMALE PILLS.

NEW DISCOVERY. NEVER FAILS.

A new, reliable and safe relief for suppressed, excessive, scanty or painful menstration. Now used by over 80,000 ladies monthly. Invigorates these organs. Beware of imitations. Name paper. $2 per box, or trial box $1. Sent sealed in plain wrapper. Send 4c in stamps for particulars. Sold by Local Druggists. Address, PEFFER MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Chicago, Ill.

Sold by F. L. Kermott. Crookston.

Charles A. Baldwin & Co.
BANKERS,
40 AND 42 WALL STREET,
NEW YORK.
Accounts of Banks and Bankers received on favorable terms.
Bonds and Investment Securities.
Daily Financial Letter Mailed on Application.
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

'It Is Conceded by all discriminating travelers that the North-Western Limited between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago is the most magnificently appointed, the most sumptuous and the most satisfactory in all respects of any train west of Chicago and for that matter without a superior anywhere.—The Miner, Butte, Mont.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

TIME SCHEDULE.

Leaves Crookston Daily
For St. Paul, Minneapolis, Superior, Duluth, Chicago, and all points east, south, west, and Pacific coast at.............6:52 p. m.
For Grand Forks, Grafton, Winnipeg, Brandon, and points north, at.........7:22 a. m.

Trains leaving Crookston daily have Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Car, and Dining car attached.

GO To The East, To The West, To The Town That You Like Best;

BUT

Whichever way you decide to go, Be sure that your ticket reads just so—

"GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY"

The New and the Right Way EAST AND WEST.

Time Card for Crookston.

LEAVE		ARRIVE
8:00 p.m. Daily	Going south to Ada, Glyndon Barnesville, Fergus Falls, St. Cloud, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Duluth and West Superior	6:00 p.m. Daily
5:10 a.m. Daily	Going west to Fisher, Grand Forks, Winnipeg, Larimore, Devils Lake, Minot, Great Falls, Helena, Butte, Spokane, Seattle and Pacific Coast Points	8:00 a. m. Daily
6:00 a m Daily ex Sun.	Going north to Euclid, Angus, Warren, Argyle, Stephen, Hallock and St. Vincent	9:00 p m Daily ex Sun.
9:00 a m Mond. Wed. Friday	Going east to Wylie, St. Hilaire, Red Lake Falls and Thief River Falls	6:00 p m Mond. Wed. Friday
9:00 a m Tues Thurs.	Going east to Mentor, Erskine, McIntosh and Fosston	6:30 p m Tues Thurs
8:25 a m Sat.	...Going on Fosston branch ...	7:50 p m Sat.

Tickets sold and baggage checked to all principal points in the United States and Canada Rates always as low as the lowest.

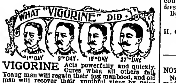
Dining and Sleeping Cars, Buffet, Library, Observation Cars, Family Tourist Cars, etc., on Pacific Coast trains. For publications and information about rates, routes, etc., apply to

J. H. GRIFFIN, Agent,
Crookston, Minn.

For Sale.

All of my real estate in the city of Crookston, consisting of one ten room, story and a half residence on corner of Sixth and Pine streets with six lots, which is now used as a garden and contains a great abundance of small fruits, crab apples, berries, etc.; also a quarter block on the river on Pine street, which has two comfortable barns upon it and an excellent building site. Will be sold at a bargain to one purchaser or divided if required. For full particulars address Wm. Cunningham or the JOURNAL office, Crookston, Minn. (28-tf)

General or local Ladies or gents. Agents. $75 a week. Exclusive territory. The Rapid Dish Washer. Washes all the dishes for a family in one minute. Washes, rinses and dries them without wetting the hands. You push the button, the machine does the rest. Bright, polished dishes, and cheerful wives. No scalded fingers, no soiled hands or clothing. No broken dishes, no muss. Cheap, durable, warranted. Circulars free. W. P. HARRISON & CO., Clerk No. 12, Columbus, O.



VIGORINE Acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using "VIGORINE." Absolutely Guaranteed to cure Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self abuse or excesses and indiscretion. Wards off insanity and consumption. Don't let druggists impose a worthless substitute on you, because it yields a greater profit. Insist on having VIGORINE, or send for it. Can be carried in vest pocket. Prepaid plain wrapper, $1.00 per package, or six packages $5.00, with A Positive Written Guarantee to Cure or Refund the Money. Circular free. Sold by all local druggists. Address PEFFER MEDICAL ASS'N, Chicago, Ill.

Sold by F. L. Kermott.

For Sale or To Rent.

On easy terms. My farm, the southeast quarter of Section 30, in the town of Liberty, all under cultivation. A good house and barn and a good well on premises. For further particulars address Peter Lorge, Watkins, Meeker Co. Minn. [45-48]

Awarded
Highest Honor-World's Fair
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

MORTGAGE SALE.

(First Pub. Feb. 14, 1895.)

DEFAULT has been made in the conditions of a mortgage containing power of sale dated January 11, 1889, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Polk County, Minnesota January 16, 1889, in book 42 of mortgages, page 35, whereby Halvor O. Halvorson and Mary Halvorson, his wife, mortgageors, mortgaged to The Middlesex Banking Company, mortgagee, the Northeast Quarter of Section Twenty (20), in Township One hundred forty-nine (149), of Range Forty (40) in said Polk County, by which default the power of sale has become operative and no action or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the debt remaining secured thereby, or any part thereof, and there is claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date hereof, $339.18, to which amount should be added the taxes on said property paid by said mortgagee, amounting, with interest as provided in said mortgage to $15.84, making the total amount claimed to be due at the date hereof on said mortgage $355.02.

Now notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power said mortgage will be foreclosed and said premises sold at public auction, by the sheriff of said county or his Deputy, Saturday, March 30, 1895, at ten o'clock A. M. at the front door of the Court House in Crookston in said county, to pay said debt, interest, attorney's fees and disbursements allowed by law.

Dated February 11, 1895.

THE MIDDLESEX BANKING COMPANY, [SEAL.]
By ROBT. N. JACKSON, President,
Mortgagee.
H. C. Gilbert & Co.,
Attorneys,
St. Paul, Minn. [44-50]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First Pub. Feb. 14th, 1895.]

DEFAULT has been made in the conditions of a mortgage containing power of sale dated February, 8, 1889, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, of Polk County, Minnesota, Feb. 12, 1889, in book 42 of mortgages, page 58, whereby Henry Rodman and Mary E. Rodman, mortgageors, mortgaged to the Middlesex Banking Company, mortgagee, the Northwest Quarter of Section Eleven (11), in Township one hundred forty-nine (149), of Range forty (40), in said Polk County, by which default the power of sale has become operative and no action or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the debt remaining secured thereby, or any part thereof, and there is claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date hereof, $455.

Now notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power said mortgage will be foreclosed and said premises sold at public auction, by the Sheriff of said county or his deputy, Saturday, March 30th, 1895, at ten o'clock, A. M., at the front door of the Court House in Crookston in said county, to pay said debt, interest, attorney's fees and disbursements allowed by law.

Dated February 11, 1895.

THE MIDDLESEX BANKING COMPANY, [SEAL]
By ROBERT N. JACKSON, President,
H. C. Gilbert & Co., Mortgagee.
Attorneys,
St. Paul, Minn [44-50]

MORTGAGE SALE.

(First Pub. Feb. 14, 1895.)

DEFAULT has been made in the conditions of a mortgage containing power of sale dated January 23, 1893, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Polk County, Minnesota, January 23, 1893, in book 64, of mortgages, page 190, whereby Charles E. Hilliard and Matilda M. Hilliard, his wife, mortgageors, mortgaged to the Middlesex Banking Company, mortgagee, the South Half of the Northeast Quarter and the Northeast Quarter of the Southeast Quarter of Section Thirty-three (33), and the Northwest Quarter of the Southwest Quarter of Section Thirty-four (34), all in Township One hundred forty-seven (147), of Range Thirty-nine (39), in said Polk County, by which default the power of sale has become operative and no action or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the debt remaining secured thereby, or any part thereof, and there is claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date hereof, $543.04,

Now notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power, said mortgage will be foreclosed and said premises sold at public auction, by the sheriff of said county or his deputy, Saturday March 30, 1895, at ten o'clock, A. M., at the front door of the Court House in Crookston in said county, to pay said debt, interest, attorney's fees and disbursements allowed by law.

Dated February 11, 1895.

THE MIDDLESEX BANKING COMPANY, [SEAL]
By ROBT. N. JACKSON, President,
H. C. Gilbert & Co., Mortgagee.
Attorneys.
St. Paul, Minn. [44-50]

MORTGAGE SALE.

(First Pub, Feb. 14, 1895.)

DEFAULT has been made in the conditions of a mortgage containing power of sale dated January 29th, 1892, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Polk County, Minnesota, February 4, 1892, in book 58 of mortgages, pages 545 to 550, whereby Owen Corno and Leah Corno, his wife, mortgageors, mortgaged to the Middlesex Banking Company, mortgagee, the North Half of the Southeast Quarter and the South Half of the Northeast Quarter of Section Thirty-one (31) in Township one hundred forty-seven (147), of Range forty (40), in said Polk County, by which default the power of sale has become operative and no action or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the debt remaining secured thereby or any part thereof, and there is claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date hereof, $588.41, to which amount should be added the taxes on said property paid by said mortgagee, amounting, with interest as provided in said mortgage, to $20.60, making the total amount claimed to be due at the date hereof on said mortgage, $609.01.

Now notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power said mortgage will be foreclosed and said premises sold at public auction, by the sheriff of said county or his deputy, Saturday, March 30, 1895, at ten o'clock A. M., at the front door of the Court House in Crookston in said county, to pay said debt, interest, attorney's fees and disbursements allowed by law.

Dated February 11, 1895.

THE MIDDLESEX BANKING COMPANY; [SEAL]
By ROBT. N. JACKSON, President,
H. C. Gilbert & Co., Mortgagee.
Attorneys,
St. Paul, Minn. [44-50]

[First publication January 3rd, 1895.]

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Notice is hereby given that default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made, executed and delivered by Lewis L. Jesnes and Olana Jesnes, his wife, of Polk County, Minnesota, as mortgagors, to the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, as mortgagee, which said mortgage bears date the 11th day of September, A. D. 1889, and was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Polk County, Minnesota, on the 18th day of September, A. D. 1889, at 11 o'clock a. m., in book 47 of mortgages on page 48.

Said mortgage was given to secure the payment of $850, payable five (5) years from the date of said mortgage, and interest at the rate of six per centum (6%) per annum, payable annually, according to the conditions of one (1) certain promissory note and the coupon interest notes thereto attached all bearing even date with said mortgage.

And whereas the said the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, duly assigned said mortgage and note to The Commonwealth Title Insurance and Trust Company, a corporation, trustee, by written assignment dated October 10th, A. D. 1889, and recorded in the office of the said Register of Deeds in and for said County of Polk, Minnesota, on the 2nd day of June, A. D. 1808, at 11 o'clock a. m. in book 88 of mortgages at pages 595–7.

And default has been made in the payment of said principal sum of $850.00 and the interest thereon since November 1st, A. D. 1898, and there is now due and claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of $874.50, being the sum of $850.00 principal, and $24.50 interest upon said mortgage indebtedness, and no proceedings at law or otherwise have been had or instituted to recover the same or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and therewith recorded, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed and the following property therein described lying and being situate in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, to-wit: North half (N½) of northeast quarter (NE¼), southeast quarter of northeast quarter (SE¼ NE¼), northeast quarter of southeast quarter (NE¼ SE¼) of section number twenty-seven (27) in township number one hundred and forty-eight (148), range thirty-nine (39), containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less, according to the government survey thereof, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk County, Minnesota, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the county court house in the City of Crookston, Polk County, Minnesota, on Thursday, the 21st day of February, A. D. 1895, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of said day, to pay and satisfy the amount which will then be due on said mortgage and the debt secured thereby, together with the taxes, if any, the costs and expenses of this foreclosure, and the sum of twenty-five dollars ($25.00), attorneys' fees, as in said mortgage stipulated and agreed to be paid on foreclosure thereof.

Dated January 1st, A. D. 1895.

THE COMMONWEALTH TITLE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY, Trustee, Assignee of Mortgagee.
Angus G. Braden,
and Chas. N. Hemblin,
Attorneys for Assignee.
G2146 Minneapolis, Minn. 560

MORTGAGE SALE.

(First Pub. Feb. 14, 1895.)

DEFAULT has been made in the conditions of a mortgage containing power of sale dated November 12, 1890, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Polk County, Minnesota, December 17, 1890, in book 42 of mortgages, page 178, whereby Nels P. Ornberg, Mortgageor, mortgaged to the Middlesex Banking Company, mortgagee, the North Half of the Southwest Quarter, and the South Half of the Northwest Quarter of Section thirteen (13), in Township one hundred fifty-two (152), of Range forty-three (43), in said Polk County, by which default the power of sale has become operative and no action or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the debt remaining secured thereby, or any part thereof, and there is claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date hereof, $379.05, to which amount should be added the taxes on said property paid by said mortgagee, amounting, with interest as provided in said mortgage, to $27.74, making the total amount claimed to be due at the date hereof on said mortgage $406.79.

Now notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power said mortgage will be foreclosed and said premises sold at public auction, by the sheriff of said county or his deputy, Saturday, March 30, 1895, at ten o'clock A. M., at the front door of the Court House in Crookston, in said county, to pay said debt, interest, attorney's fees and disbursements allowed by law.

Dated February 11, 1895.

THE MIDDLESEX BANKING COMPANY, [SEAL]
By ROBT. N. JACKSON, President,
H. C. Gilbert & Co., Mortgagee.
Attorneys,
St. Paul, Minn. [44-50]

MORTGAGE SALE.

(First Pub. Feb. 14th 1895.)

DEFAULT has been made in the conditions of a mortgage containing power of sale dated January 14, 1889, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Polk County, Minnesota, January 17, 1889, in book 42 of mortgages, page 38, whereby Joseph Houle and Diana Houle mortgageore, mortgaged to The Middlesex Banking Company, mortgagee the Southwest Quarter of Section Fifteen (15), in Township One hundred fifty (150), of Range Forty-four (44) in said Polk County, by which default the power of sale has become operative and no action or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the debt remaining secured thereby, or any part thereof, and there is claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date hereof, $621.81, to which amount should be added the taxes on said property paid by said mortgagee, amounting, with interest as provided in said mortgage, to $19.78, making the total amount claimed to be due at the date hereof on said mortgage $641.59.

Now notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power said mortgage will be foreclosed and said premises sold at public auction, by the sheriff of said county or his deputy, Saturday, March 30, 1895, at ten o'clock a. m., at the front door of the Court House in Crookston in said county to pay said debt, interest, attorney's fees and disbursements allowed by law.

Dated February 11, 1895.

THE MIDDLESEX BANKING COMPANY, [SEAL]
By ROBT. N. JACKSON, President,
H. C. Gilbert & Co., Mortgagee.
Attorneys.
St. Paul, Minn. [44-50]

MORTGAGE SALE.

(First Publication Feb. 14, 1895.)

DEFAULT has been made in the conditions of a mortgage containing power of sale dated August 27, 1889, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Polk County, Minnesota, August 28, 1889, in book 42, of mortgages, page 107, whereby William Olson and Anna Olson, mortgageors, mortgaged to the Middlesex Banking Company, mortgagee, the Southeast Quarter of Section, thirteen (13), in township one hundred fifty-four (154), Range forty-five (45), in said Polk County, by which default the power of sale has become operative and no action or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the debt remaining secured thereby, or any part thereof, and there is claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date hereof $244.64, to which amount should be added the taxes on said property paid by said mortgagee, amounting, with interest as provided in said mortgage, to $29.41, making the total amount claimed to be due at the date hereof on said mortgage, $274.05.

Now notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power said mortgage will be foreclosed and said premises sold at public auction, by the sheriff of said county or his deputy, Saturday, March 30, 1895, at ten o'clock, A. M., at the front door of the Court House in Crookston in said county, to pay said debt, interest, attorney's fees and disbursements allowed by law.

Dated February 11, 1895.

THE MIDDLESEX BANKING COMPANY, [SEAL]
By ROBT. N. JACKSON, President,
H. C. Gilbert & Co., Mortgagee.
Attorneys,
St. Paul, Minn. [44-50]

MORTGAGE SALE.

(First Pub. Feb. 14, 1895.)

DEFAULT has been made in the conditions of a mortgage containing power of sale dated June 29, 1892, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Polk County, Minnesota, June 29, 1892, in book 62 of mortgages, pages 5 to 9, whereby Andrew Nilson mortgageor, mortgaged to The Middlesex Banking Company, mortgagee the Northwest quarter of Section thirty-two (32), in Township one hundred fifty (150) of Range (40) in said Polk County, by which default the power of sale has become operative and no action or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the debt remaining secured thereby, or any part thereof, and there is claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date hereof, $399.91.

Now notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power said mortgage will be foreclosed and said premises sold at public auction, by the sheriff of said county or his deputy, Saturday March 30th 1895, at ten o'clock a. m. at the front door of the Court House in Crookston in said county, to pay said debt, interest, attorney's fees and disbursements allowed by law.

Dated February 11, 1895.

THE MIDDLESEX BANKING COMPANY, [SEAL.]
By ROBT. N. JACKSON, President.
H. C. Gilbert & Co., Mortgagee.
Attorneys,
St. Paul, Minn. [44-50]

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

(First Pub. Feb. 14, 1895.)

DEFAULT having been made in the payment of the sum of Three hundred fifty-five and 93-100 dollars ($355.93), which is now due and claimed to be due at the date of this notice, upon a certain Mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Samuel H. Dunfee and Martha Jane Dunfee, his wife, Mortgagors, to Charles E Sawyer, Mortgagee, bearing date the 21st day of December, A. D. 1889, with power of sale therein contained, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the second day of January, A. D. 1890, at 12 o'clock M., in Book 44 of Mortgages, on pages 497-500. Which said mortgage, together with the debt secured thereby was duly assigned by said Charles E. Sawyer, Mortgagee, to Esther M. Hagaman by written assignment, dated the 14th day of January, A. D. 1890, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for said County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 15th day of January, A. D. 1890, in Book No. 61 of Mortgages on pages 309 and 310, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover said debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof,

Now Therefore, Notice is Hereby Given: That by virtue of the power of sale contained in said Mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, to-wit: The Southeast Quarter (Se¼) of the Northwest Quarter (Nw¼), the Northeast Quarter (Ne¼) of the Southwest Quarter (Sw¼), and lots Three (3), Four (4) and Five (5), of Section Twenty-six (26), in Township One hundred and forty-eight (148), North of Range Forty-three (43), west, containing one hundred and fifty-three and 50-100 (153, 50-100) acres, according to the government survey in Polk County and State of Minnesota, together with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County at the front door of the Court House in the city of Crookston in said County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 30th day of March, A. D. 1895, at 10 o'clock, A. M. of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated by and in said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated, Crookston, Minnesota, February 12th, 1895.

ESTHER M. HAGAMAN,
Assignee of Mortgage.
E. P. PIERCE,
Attorney for Assignee of Mortgage.
[44-50]

HAYWARD—Continued from 1st Page.

[illegible] Fisher, Miss Ella Vedder and John A. Lucy, boarders at the same place as Waterman, also testified of Hayward's presence at supper on the night of Dec. 3.

CURRANTS.

Speaking of raising currants F. T. Haseltine says: "Farmers have sometimes complained to me that their bushes will not bear and ask me why they will not. They say that they can raise good, thrifty bushes but get no currants to speak of. In every case so far, I find that they do not cultivate their bushes after they have been set out the second or third year and that they seldom, if ever, put any manure upon the currant patch. Perhaps this may account for the lack of fruit. My rule is to cultivate the patches thoroughly every season and I use manure freely every spring and my bushes always bear abundantly. This may or may not make the difference but I strongly suspect that it does. As rich as our soil is I should not think of neglecting to manure it freely every year."

MORTGAGE SALE.

(First Pub. Feb. 14th 1895.)

DEFAULT has been made in the conditions of a mortgage containing power of sale dated December 20, 1892 duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Polk County, Minnesota, December 23, 1892, in book 64, of mortgages, page 181 whereby Louis Sebenek and Olive Schenek, his wife mortgageors, mortgaged to The Middlesex Banking Company, mortgagee, the Northeast Quarter of Section seven (7), in Township one hundred fifty (150) of Range forty (40) in said Polk County, by which default the power of sale has become operative and no action or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the debt remaining secured thereby, or any part thereof and there is claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date hereof, $384.23.

Now notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power said mortgage will be foreclosed and said premises sold at public auction, by the sheriff of said county or his deputy, Saturday March 30, 1895, at ten o'clock a. m. at the front door of the Court House in Crookston in said county, to pay said debt, interest, attorney's fees and disbursements allowed by law.

Dated February 11, 1895.

THE MIDDLESEX BANKING COMPANY, [SEAL.]
By ROBT. N. JACKSON, President,
H. C. Gilbert & Co., Mortgagee.
Attorneys.
St. Paul, Minn. [44-50]

MORTGAGE SALE

(First Pub. Feb. 14.)

DEFAULT has been made in the conditions of a mortgage containing power of sale dated July 1st, 1892, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Polk County, Minnesota, July 6, 1892, in book 61 of mortgages, pages 428 to 432, whereby Carl F. Hasselton and Mathilda Hasselton, his wife, mortgageors, mortgaged to The Middlesex Banking Company, mortgagee, the North Half of the Northeast Quarter of Section thirty-three (33), and the South Half of the Southeast Quarter of Section twenty-eight (28), all in Township one hundred forty-seven (147), of Range thirty-nine (39), in said Polk County, by which default the power of sale has become operative, and no action or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the debt remaining secured thereby, or any part thereof, and there is claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date hereof $540.69.

Now notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power, said mortgage will be foreclosed and said premises sold at public auction, by the sheriff of said county or his deputy, Saturday, March 30, 1895, at ten o'clock, A. M., at the front door of the Court House in Crookston in said county, to pay said debt, interest, attorney's fees and disbursements allowed by law.

Dated February 11, 1895.

THE MIDDLESEX BANKING COMPANY, [SEAL]
By ROBT. N. JACKSON, President.
H. C. Gilbert & Co., Mortgagee.
Attorneys.
St. Paul, Minn. [44-50]

MORTGAGE SALE.

(First Pub. Feb. 14, 1895.)

DEFAULT has been made in the conditions of a mortgage containing power of sale dated March 14, 1892, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Polk County, Minnesota, March 17, 1892, in book 61, of mortgages, pages 63 to 57, whereby Zephirin Bruneau and Jorgina Bruneau, his wife, mortgageors, mortgaged to The Middlesex Banking Company, mortgagee, the Southwest Quarter of Section Eleven (11), in Township one hundred forty-nine (149), of Range forty-three (43), in said Polk County, by which default the power of sale has become operative and no action or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the debt remaining secured thereby, or any part thereof, and there is claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date hereof, $384.93, to which amount should be added the taxes on said property paid by said mortgagee, amounting with interest, as provided in said mortgage, to $15.87, making the total amount claimed to be due at the date hereof on said mortgage $400.80

Now notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power said mortgage will be foreclosed and said premises sold at public auction, by the sheriff of said county or his deputy, Saturday, March 30, 1895, at ten o'clock A. M., at the front door of the Court House in Crookston in said county, to pay said debt, interest, attorney's fees and disbursements allowed by law.

Dated February 11, 1895.

THE MIDDLESEX BANKING COMPANY, [SEAL]
By ROBT. N. JACKSON, President,
H. C. Gilbert & Co., Mortgagee.
Attorneys,
St. Paul, Minn. [44-50]

MORTGAGE SALE.

(First Pub. Feb. 14, 1895.)

DEFAULT has been made in the conditions of a mortgage containing power of sale dated Feb. 24, 1892, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Polk County, Minnesota, February 27th, 1892 in book 51, of mortgages, pages 5 to 8, whereby Joseph Lefebure and Delia Lefebure, his wife, mortgageors, mortgaged to The Middlesex Banking Company, mortgagee, the East Half of the Northeast Quarter and the East Half of the Southeast Quarter of Section five (5), in Township one hundred and fifty (150), of Range forty-two (42), in said Polk County, by which default the power of sale has become operative and no action or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the debt remaining secured thereby, or any part thereof, and there is claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date hereof, $429.39.

Now notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power said mortgage will be foreclosed and said premises sold at public auction by the sheriff of said county or his deputy, Saturday, March 30th, 1895, at ten o'clock, A. M., at the front door of the Court House in Crookston in said county, to pay said debt, interest, attorney's fees and disbursements allowed by law.

Dated February 11th, 1895.

THE MIDDLESEX BANKING COMPANY, [SEAL]
By ROBT. N. JACKSON, President,
H. C. Gilbert & Co., Mortgagee.
Attorneys,
St. Paul, Minn. [44-50]

MORTGAGE SALE.

(First Pub. Feb. 14, 1895.)

DEFAULT has been made in the conditions of a mortgage, containing power of sale, dated December 11, 1888, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Polk County, Minnesota, December 11, 1888, in book 35 of mortgages, pages 444 to 447, whereby Leon Charron, mortgageor, mortgaged to the Middlesex Banking Company, mortgagee, the Northeast Quarter of Section Eleven (11), in Township One hundred forty-nine (149), of Range Forty-five (45), in said Polk County, by which default the power of sale has become operative and no action or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the debt remaining secured thereby, or any part thereof, and there is claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date hereof, $604.56, to which amount should be added the taxes on said property paid by said mortgagee, amounting, with interest, as provided in said mortgage, to $66.08, making the total amount claimed to be due at the date hereof on said mortgage $670.64.

Now notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power said mortgage will be foreclosed and said premises sold at public auction, by the sheriff of said county or his deputy, Saturday, March 30, 1895, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the front door of the Court House, in Crookston, in said county, to pay said debt, interest, attorney's fees and disbursements allowed by law.

Dated February 11, 1895.

THE MIDDLESEX BANKING COMPANY, [SEAL]
By ROBERT N. JACKSON, President,
H. C. Gilbert & Co, Mortgagee.
Attorneys,
St. Paul, Minn. [44-50]

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report
Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

MORTGAGE SALE.

(First Pub. Feb. 14, 1895.)

DEFAULT has been made in the conditions of a mortgage containing power of sale dated January 21, 1889, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Polk County, Minnesota, January 24, 1889, in book 42 of mortgages, page 46, whereby Louis Taluce and Catherine Taluce, his wife, mortgageors, mortgaged to the Middlesex Banking Company, mortgagee, the Southeast Quarter of the Northwest Quarter and the Northeast Quarter of the Southwest Quarter and Lot three (3), of Section six (6), in Township one hundred fifty (150), Range forty-one (41), and the Southeast Quarter of the Southwest Quarter of Section thirty-one (31), in Township one hundred fifty-one (151), of Range forty-one (41), in said Polk county, by which default the power of sale has become operative and no action or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the debt remaining secured thereby, or any part thereof, and there is claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date hereof, $497.36 to which amount should be added the taxes on said property paid by said mortgagee, amounting, with interest as provided in said mortgage, to $23.98, making the total amount claimed to be due at the date hereof on said mortgage $521.34.

Now notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power said mortgage will be foreclosed and said premises sold at public auction, by the sheriff of said county or his deputy, Saturday, March 30, 1895, at ten o'clock A. M., at the front door of the Court House in Crookston in said county, to pay said debt, interest, attorney's fees and disbursements allowed by law.

Dated February 11, 1895.

THE MIDDLESEX BANKING COMPANY, [SEAL]
By ROBT. N. JACKSON, President,
H. C. Gilbert & Co., Mortgagee.
Attorneys,
St. Paul, Minn. [44-50]

NOTICE.

U. S. LAND OFFICE:

CROOKSTON, Minn., November 22, 1894.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Albin Erickson against Osmond Eogo, for abandoning his Homestead Entry, No. 11,385, dated October 8, 1885, upon the Nw ¼, Section 28, Township 154, Range 46, in Polk County, Minnesota, with a view to the cancellation of said entry, the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 21st day of March, 1895, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

T. A. DUNLAVA,
[44-49] Register.

Notice—Timber Culture.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.

CROOKSTON, Minnesota, November 22, 1894.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Trygove Bang, against Samuel M. Witkins, for failure to comply with law as to Timber-Culture entry No. 2309, dated January 31, 1882, upon the E½ Sw¼ and lots 3 and 4, Section 18, Township 154, Range 46, in Polk county, Minnesota, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; contestant alleging that said Samuel M. Wilkins has wholly failed to cultivate in any manner any of said land since date of entry, except about ten acres several years ago, which is growing up to grass and weeds, and has failed to plant to trees, tree seeds or cuttings, any part of said land, and that there is no cultivation of any kind on said land, and no trees, tree seeds or cuttings standing or growing on said land, the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 21st day of March, 1895, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to respond and furnish testimony regarding said alleged failure.

T. A. DUNLAVA,
[44-49] Register.

MORTGAGE SALE.

(First Pub. Feb. 14, 1895.)

DEFAULT has been made in the conditions of a mortgage containing power of sale dated May 28, 1892, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Polk County, Minnesota, June 2, 1892, in book 61 of mortgages, page 300 to 304, whereby Atanson Conner and Alvira Conner his wife, mortgageors, mortgaged to The Middlesex Banking Company, mortgagee, the Southwest Quarter of the Southeast Quarter and the Southeast Quarter of the Southwest Quarter of Section Thirty-three (33), in Township One hundred forty-eight (148) of Range Forty (40) and Lot three of Section Four (4), in Township One hundred forty-seven (147) of Range Forty (40), in said Polk County, by which default the power of sale has become operative and no action or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the debt remaining secured thereby, or any part thereof, and there is claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date hereof, $781.24, to which amount should be added the taxes on said property paid by said mortgagee, amounting, with interest as provided in said mortgage, to $11.51, making the total amount claimed to be due at the date hereof on said mortgage $792.75.

Now notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power said mortgage will be foreclosed and said premises sold at public auction, by the sheriff of said county or his deputy, Saturday March 30, 1895, at ten o'clock a. m., at the front door of the Court House in Crookston in said county to pay said debt, interest, attorney's fees and disbursements allowed by law.

Dated February 11, 1895.

THE MIDDLESEX BANKING COMPANY, [SEAL.]
By ROBT. N. JACKSON, President.
H. C. Gilbert & Co., Mortgagee.
Attorneys,
St. Paul, Minn. [44-50]

MORTGAGE SALE.

First Pub. Feb. 21, 1895.

DEFAULT has been made in the conditions of a mortgage containing power of sale dated October 12, 1887, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Polk County, Minnesota, October 17, 1887, in book 33 of mortgages pages 309 to 311, whereby Mable Coe and Delina Coe, his wife, mortgagors, mortgaged to The Middlesex Banking Company, mortgagee, the North Half of the northwest quarter and the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter of Section ten (10), in Township one hundred fifty-one (151), of Range forty-five (45) in said Polk County, the maturity of said mortgage was on the 19th day of January, 1893, duly extended for a period of five years subject to all covenants and conditions in said mortgage contained by an agreement executed by Mable Coe and Delina Coe, his wife, and recorded in book 65 page 59, Mortgage Records of said county, February 16, 1893, by which default the power of sale has become operative and no action or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the debt remaining secured thereby, or any part thereof, and there is claimed to be due on said mortgage and extension thereof at the date hereof $267.55, to which amount should be added the taxes on said property paid by said mortgagee, amounting, with interest as provided in said mortgage, to $32.39, making the total amount claimed to be due at the date hereof on said mortgage, $299.94.

Now notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power said mortgage will be foreclosed and said premises sold at public auction, by the sheriff of said county or his deputy, Saturday, April 6, 1895, at ten o'clock a. m. at the front door of the Court House in Crookston, in said county, to pay said debt, interest, attorney's fees and disbursements allowed by law.

Dated February 11th, 1895.

THE MIDDLESEX BANKING COMPANY, [SEAL.]
By ROBT. N. JACKSON, President.
H. C. Gilbert & Co., Mortgagee.
Attorneys,
St. Paul, Minn. [44-51]

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REMEMBERED

NORTHWESTERN MARBLE WORKS,
CROOKSTON, MINN.
JOHN O. SUNDET & CO. Props.
Imported and Domestic Marble and Granite Monuments Always in Stock.

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Pain from sprains, bruises, cramps, diseased or torn flesh, aches, wounds, Neuralgia, etc., can be promptly relieved and cured by using
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The FARMER'S REMEDY for the various diseases of domestic animals. It is easy to apply, relieves at once pain and inflammation, and cures quickly. Full directions with each bottle. For sale everywhere. Price, 25c., 50c. and $1.00 per bottle.
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Polk County Journal.

VOL. XVIII. CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1895. NO. 46

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

ACCORDING TO HARRY

Defendant in the Hayward Case on the Stand in His Own Behalf.

ADRY AND BLIXT UNTRUTHFUL.

Testimony of the State's Leading Witnesses Declared Wholly False.

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 23.—Harry Hayward, the man accused of plotting the most cold-blooded murder of modern times, took the stand in his own defense, and told in a rambling fashion of his relations with the murdered woman, Catherine Ging.

He admitted that he had been a gambler for years, and his general hearing and anxiety for quick results did not belie the admission. He assumed a nonchalant manner and appeared insufferably bored at many of the questions put to him by his attorney. His attitude was a good deal like that of a wealthy capitalist forced by a subpœna to testify to some trivial matter before a police court. He did not remember a great deal. For example, the first time Miss Ging gave him money to gamble with, he was not sure whether he won or lost. At other points of his testimony, however,

He Remembered Marvelously Well

—that it was 22 minutes past 7, for instance, when he was at the Ozark on the night of Dec. 3. He betrayed no emotion whatever, and in alluding to his relations with Miss Ging said, in a very matter-of-fact way, "Well, I suppose, we were what you might call lovers."

Hayward was on the stand from 11 o'clock in the morning until court adjourned at 5 o'clock. In the early part of his testimony Mr. Erwin sought to establish by him that Adry had a powerful motive for testifying against him, but the court ruled it inadmissible.

The forenoon session was almost entirely taken up with a statement of his gambling operations and of his acquaintance with Miss Ging, whom he said he had first met about a year previously. In answer to a question as to whether there had ever been improper relations Hayward answered with much warmth that he believed her to be a "true and noble girl both towards me and everybody else."

More Gambling Operations.

At the afternoon session Harry again took the stand and continued his descriptions of their joint gambling operations. After his trip to Chicago in July last, when he lost quite heavily, he quit operating with her and hadn't gambled a cent of her money since.

The defendant was next asked regarding his money transactions with Miss Ging and told of several small loans made during the summer. On Sept. 3 he let her have $1,000.

"Now, how much money did she have of yours before you let her have the $7,000?"

"She had $3,500 all told. The notes were on demand and without interest."

"Now, what was your agreement about the $7,000 loan?"

"Well, I know I wasn't to have any interest in the business. I was to get 9 per cent on my money. I was to take a chattel mortgage on the goods. She broached the life insurance and it was talked of between us."

The question of the insurance policies was then gone into at length. He also explained his manner of carrying money and how he happened to have so many $100 bills.

At this point a recess was taken to air and warm the room, Judge Smith saying that he was tired of sitting up on the bench alone in the cold.

The Day of the Murder.

At the conclusion of his testimony regarding monetary matters, Hayward was asked regarding his actions on Dec. 3—the day of the murder. He said he had purchased a bottle of whisky in the morning, but was going to give it to Miss Ging. He thought it was still in his bathroom. He went to the dime museum in the afternoon, was at Fisher's cigar store at 6:30. On arriving at Ozark he went to his rooms and changed his clothes and then went to supper. He left the supper table at 7:22 and went to Miss Ging's room. It was then about 7:30. Going to Adry's apartments he borrowed some money—$5 or $10. He had intended to call on a lady friend, but changed his mind and went to Mr. Bartleson's residence, arriving there at 4 minutes to 8. He accompanied Miss Bartleson to the theater and on returning reached her home 6 minutes of 11.

At this point Mr. Erwin said he would have to go into another portion of the testimony, and, as it was nearly the hour for adjournment, he asked to let it go over until Monday.

The court agreed, and set the court for half an hour earlier on Monday, 9:30 instead of 10 o'clock.

HARRY HAYWARD'S TALE.

Defendant in the Celebrated Murder Case Continues His Story.

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 26.—Harry Hayward, the defendant in the murder trial, resumed the stand at the opening of the court. He had evidently been cautioned by Mr. Erwin not to be too prolix in his evidence, and showed a disposition to condense his testimony. His

(Continued on 8th page.)

C. P. Hiring Men.

To Complete the Duluth & Winnipeg Railroad into Manitoba.

WORK TO BEGIN IN THE SPRING

This Is the Story Now Being Told of the Canadian Pacific's Plans.

From all indications it is evident that the Great Northern and the Canadian Pacific are having a lively contest as to which shall get a direct connection into Duluth from the West, and the presence in England of President J. J. Hill, of the Great Northern, and President Van Horne, of the Canadian Pacific, is said to be closely associated with this matter.

As the situation now stands the Canadian Pacific has gained control of the Duluth & Winnipeg, which was purchased at auction and runs in a northwesterly direction from Duluth to Deer River, a distance of 109 miles. It is stated on good authority that the Canadian Pacific is now hiring men through Twin City agencies to begin work in the spring, on an extention of the Duluth & Winnipeg from Deer River, to St. Thomas a distance of 200 miles. The Cadian Pacific now has no entrance into Duluth, while the Great Northern has only a roundabout connection. If the Canadian Pacific extension is completed it will tap the northern wheat fields near the boundary of North Dakota. This business the Canadian Pacific has never been able to handle owing to its lack of connection into Duluth.

Had the Great Northern secured control of the Duluth & Winnipeg it would have had only about 80 miles of line to build to give it almost an air line from Duluth to the coast and connecting at Duluth with its steamship line to Buffalo. The connecting link being across the level country between Deer River, the terminus of the Duluth & Winnipeg, and Fosston, on the Great Northern road.

INCENDIARISM.

Last week the cottage on Maple Lake belonging to Walter Lee took fire one night and was totally destroyed. The house contained a good supply of furniture, all of which was destroyed, and, as it was not occupied, could have no insurance. It is supposed to have been fired by some person or persons in revenge for arrests made last winter for violations of the fishing laws. On Thursday Constable Glenn went out to the lake and arrested Henry Benjamin and Ralph Stoddard and brought them to this city for trial. They claim that the fire was set by Minor Rood, who last winter was convicted of taking fish illegally, and who, rather than pay a fine, spent thirty days in the county jail. He confessed to them they say. Minor Rood was arrested and taken before Esq. E. E. Abbott at Mentor on Saturday and Benjamin was sent there as a witness. Minor Rood was held to the grand jury but was later taken before judge Benson adjudged insane and sent to the insane asylum.

The Stoddard boy plead guilty to petty larceny and was sentenced to 40 days in the county jail. That was for taking the Improvement Company's ice-house. It is said that Minor Rood, when before Judge Benson, admitted that he had set fire to the Lee cottage and said that he was going to clean out the balance of the cottages when he got back to the lake. Benjamin was bound over to the Grand Jury.

A New County Division Scheme.

On Friday of last week petitions were being handed around for a new county division scheme, the proposed new county to be called Columbia with the county seat at McIntosh. The territory comprises nearly 19 towns and would be nearly square if the fractional towns were filled out. This plan is more sensible, more reasonable than anything heretofore proposed, as it leaves the balance of the county in better shape and permits of the formation of another county north of it as soon as reservation land enough is ready to be taken in. A division on a plan like this would seem to give better promise of success than any other and would come pretty close to winning but the crazy scheme to cut the county into five parts never could win.

By using Hall's Hair Renewer, gray, faded, or discolored hair assumes the natural color of youth, and grows luxuriant and strong, pleasing everybody.

DIVERSIFY SLOWLY

Good Suggestion on Creamery Projected by E. Bach.

STUDY THE BUSINESS SIDE

Farmers Should Proceed Slowly in Their Move to Better Their Condition.

E. Bach, in Aberdeen News.

The question of assisting the coming dairy industry is going to be a serious one. If what is reported is true there are many creameries starting up all around us. Many of these projectors, like myself, have no available means, will look to the business men in the towns where they do their trading for assistance, and if such is not given there will be some disappointment and hard feeling engendered. But, my dear sir, you must remember what I said before, that the business men have no means to give or loan.

There is no question but that we must change our mode of farming, and dairying will bring us out of this "slough of despond" quicker than any one thing, but it will be a difficult question to get the means required to start it all around. I am, and have been, an earnest advocate of the dairy industry, and have talked and written about it for many years, but that does not prevent me from seeing the difficulty in the way, and I realize that it will take the efforts of all to devise ways and means to introduce it.

You are mistaken as to the cost of putting a creamery in ($3,000). It will take but little more than half of that sum if you are careful and do not get taken in. Under old conditions such was the cost, but now a well-appointed creamery can be put in at from $1,700 to $1,800; and if you invest more than that you throw away your money. A creamery can be started in such a neighborhood as yours for from $1,000 to $1,200 and less. As the number of cows increase additions can be made. I just had an interview with the representative of one of the great dairy implement firms, and he says a good creamery can be put in by their firm for the above money, and a cheese factory outfit will not cost over $300, exclusive of the building. Terms for these are half cash and half next fall.

But after you have your creamery started the success of your venture is not assured. The dairy business has been a success wherever it has been properly started, and conducted in a business manner, but dairying is no exception to the general rules of business success or failure. Some business ventures in all lines succeed; others fail; not because of any inherent advantages or disadvantages, but because of proper or improper management. You may say it is no trick to milk and feed cows and sell the milk, but it is considerable of a trick to do this and do it properly and profitably.

In the matter of dairying among us now we are liable to run it into a fad, into a hobby, without proper consideration, but just because it is popular; trusting to luck rather than to experience or management for its success, and thus laying the foundation for failure before really beginning. There are now a great many ruins of creameries scattered broadcast over the northwest. Not because success was not inherent in the ventures, but because of mismanagement. Let me beg of you not to repeat the experience; we cannot afford to. Go slow with your investment; take a little time and get to the bottom of the business first. excessive outlay and too heavy expenses have ruined more business enterprises than all other causes combined. Those who have started a small scale have succeeded where others have failed. We have an example here in this city—an exemplification of both statements.

Why cannot you gentlemen begin on a small scale? Put up one room at first as cheaply as will do the work properly. Purchase a separator, and in place of an engine, see if you cannot purchase a second-hand horse power. Such a one can be gotten very cheaply, and it will do the work for a while. To be sure you cannot blow the whistle, but sometimes we pay too dear even for a whistle. Get all the milk you can, run economically in every way and get experience. Let your farmers get experience in regard to handling cows. I know they need it.

Do not expect to get rich the first

(Continued on 4th page.)

Fiber Culture.

J. C. Snow of Minneapolis Gives His Views in the Fargo Argus.

Produce The Fiber and The Mills Will Come.

Fiber Not Exhaustive To The Soil.

It has been truthfully said that history repeats itself. This saying is practically true at this present time in relation to flax and hemp fiber culture in the northwest. The time was some thirty years ago when flax and American hemp was important factors among the products of the west. And the increase of average in the growth of these fiber producing plants from the year 1860 to 1874 was almost phenomenal. Increasing from 50,000 acres (the then total area of growth in this country) to 650,000 in 1874, mainly in the states west of Ohio. Both of these plants were the grown more largely for the purpose than for seed. Combining both the production for fiber and seed purposes for many years these two crop were by far the most profitable of any of the productions of the farm, in the vicinity of the location of the fiber mills. During this period some 250 fiber mill and spinning factories were built in the states of Ohio, Illinois, Indiana and Wisconsin; and Iowa, Kentucky and Missouri involving an investment of something over $10,000,000. The product of the factories, being mainly devoted to the production of bagging and cordage, furnishing 95 per cent of all the bagging used in covering the cotton crop of the south, and all the bale rope that bound the same; again 75 per cent of all the flax and hemp twines used in this country at that time were the product of western spinning factories, from fibers grown on western farms, and if not entirely spun in western factories, western farms furnished the bulk of the material used by eastern spinners.

Unfortunately for this industry congress in the winter of 1872 and 1873 dealt it a killing blow in passing an act opening our ports to the free importation of the fiber productions of India, where labor only costs from 3 to 5 cents per day. This legislation was obtained by fraud and misrepresentation in the interest of eastern importers and manufacturers, interested in foreign fibers. Suffice it to say, hardly three years from this time 90 per cent of all the western fiber mills closed down, and the spinning industry was transferred from the west to the east. And the growth of flax throughout the west degenerated to the growth of the plant for seed alone, and this condition has been maintained from that time down to the present. It is one of the seven wonders that so few people in the northwest realize the importance of this fiber industry and what its possibilities mean for the west. We annually import into this country $40,000,000 worth of fiber of foreign countries not one whit better and much of it inferior to what can be produced on any wheat growing farm in North Dakota. This means a loss of 40,000,000 in the past twenty years to the farmers of the west. Again, the great northwest annually consumes 85 per cent of 75,000 tons of binding twine, 95 per cent of which is made of alien fibers. We could and we should grow the raw materials and manufacture every pound of this article used here in the west.

It is emphatically true that the Dakotas, Minnesota and Iowa are peculiarly adopted to the production of fine fibers, and I make the statement without fear of successful contradiction. That just as fine flax spinning fiber can be grown in these states as can be grown by any country in the world, it is high time that the northwest should revive this dormant industry. The conditions now existing that prevailed when this industry was stricken down in 1873, are far different and are such as to invite capital to an opening for profitable investment. Machinery has been invented within the past few years that largely reduced the cost of manufacturing American grown fibers. Every state in the northwest should offer some substantial inducement to manufacturers skilled in this line, to build mills in all the flax and hemp growing sections of the west. If this was done this industry would be revived, I believe, in as strong proporotions as it did during the period I have already spoken of. The theory that flax is more of an exhaustive crop to land than wheat or other small grains is an erroneous

(Continued on 4th page.)

THE NEW TANNERY

What It Does For the Farmers of Polk County.

A. O. Daniels was in last week that day it snowed and the wind blew so hard, and while preparing to face the storm to go home someone asked him if he did not dread to face such a storm? "Dread it?" said he, "well, I might have dreaded it if my old cow hadn't died a while ago. Look there," he said pointing to a handsome large black robe lying in his sleigh, "does that look like a man ought to be afraid to face any storm with that nice warm robe to wrap up in? Well, that robe came off the back of my old Polled Angus cow and cost me just $2.50 to put it into that shape over here at the tannery. Only for that tannery that hide would have been almost a loss to me—I could have got one and one-half cents per pound for the hide, as it is I add $2.50 and get a robe worth at least $20—it would sell for that quickly—or I could get an elegant coat of it which would be worth $40 or $50. You city people don't seem to realize the benefits that tannery is to us farmers, and thus incidentally to your own trade. It will not be very long before every farmer will be doing just what I did with this hide, and hundreds are already doing it as I saw by the number of hides being there when I went." Saying which he jumped into his sleigh, wrapped up warm in that new robe and drove off home through the storm as warm as toast.

McManus Abroad.

The Elbow Lake Herald says Deputy Collector of Internal Revenues McManus, of Crookston, was an unwelcome visitor here Saturday, and raked in a nice little "jack pot." Olson & Hendricks and John Christenson were the victims who afforded entertainment for Mr. McManus. The former had sold beer in larger quantities than five gallons without a wholesale license, and, as a sale was on record upon their books some time back, $150 was required to reinstate them into the good graces of your Uncle Samuel. Mr. Christenson's case was a peculiar one. During his entire business career in Elbow Lake, he never kept whiskies or brandies in his drug store. All calls of this nature upon prescription have been directed to the saloon. However, several years ago Mr. Christenson himself went to the saloon and procured a flask of liquor for a lady and neglected to take the lady's money in advance. Again Uncle Sam was so scrupulous as to who should run errands that he taxed Mr. Christenson $112.50. While this may be good law, the exaction of money in the latter case is rank injustice.

MARCH.

Our calendar year has, in passing through the formative process, seen as many changes as perhaps as any of the other institutions by which we live. In the Roman (ecclesiastical) calendar, until the year 1752, March was the first month, and the legal year began March 25. In France March was reckoned the first month of the year until 1564, when, by an edict of Charles IX., January was declared the commencing month. Scotland followed France in 1599, but the English delayed the change for nearly a century. The selection of March as the commencement of the year was not so inappropriate as it might now seem to us, for in that month, in the temperate zone, nature really begins to live again; the trees send forth buds, wild animals come out of their dens, and the wild fowl commence their northward journeys. It is, too, the time when the year's outdoor business begins; when the "mover" is looking for a new country and cheaper lands; the business man, for a new location or a place for a branch. If you want to travel anywhere this spring, for business, pleasure, or visiting, select the Burlington Route as your railroad line if possible. For information concerning the many places accessibly by its trains, call on your local ticket agent for maps and time tables, or for more complete information write to W. J. C. Kenyon, Gen. Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

That the blood should perform its vital functions, it is absolutely necessary it should not only be pure but rich in life-giving elements. These results are best effected by the use of that well-known standard blood-purifier, Ayer's sarsaparilla.

FOREIGN COMMISSIONERS

WANT TO KNOW YOU KNOW.

They Are Asking the Different Boards of Trade to List All the Farms that Are for Sale in the Red River Valley, With All the Facts Thereunto Pertaining.

AND LET THEM KNOW.

Our readers will remember the visit to Polk county of the foreign commissioners who came to look us over and report. The JOURNAL at that time predicted that it would be of great benefit to this country and so it proves. One day last week we received a letter from the Board of Trade of Minneapolis who wants to get a list of all the farms for sale in Polk county to submit to those commissioners, and suggests that every man who has a farm to sell write to the "Secretary of the Board of Trade, Minneapolis, Minn.," and he will send the proper blanks to be filled out and returned to him, when he will forward them to the commissioners. If you want to sell your farm here is your opportunity—it will cost you four cents for stamps and a little time writing.

New Loan Company.

A scheme is on foot at McIntosh for the organization of a farmers' mutual loan and trust company. While this may be a good idea enough it strikes us that if we were a farmer living near McIntosh we had rather see a cheese factory start up than a loan factory—we had rather make money than to borrow it. Or a creamery, both conducted by practical dairy farmers. Ever since the United States was a yearling history tells us that in the dairy localities you always find your prosperous farmers, while the impoverished ones are found where all wheat is the prevailing idea. If it is true that history repeats itself then it must be true that our farmers can make more money from dairy products than from grain raising, especially wheat. There are cows enough in Polk county to start with and with cheese factories and creameries dairy herds would grow with wonderful rapidity and our county would soon be rich and prosperous. This at least has been the experience where it has been tried.

Better Times.

Several sales of farms recently, together with many inquiries for good farms for sale, indicates a fairly good business in real estate this spring. The JOURNAL is aware of some 25 or 30 sales already made and well along, which does not look as though business was entirely suspended. In fact in the past winter there has been a great many real estate transfers, more than in some years when the prospects seemed more propitious. Of course the prices are very low and this is just the time to buy for if it is true that "history repeats itself" the turning point must be near at hand, and values of all kinds will rise. If you think of buying a farm in the Red River Valley now is the time to catch on.

Froze to Death.

Last week we noticed an account of the death by freezing of a party of hunters in Louisiana, some distance south of New Orleans. They went out for a hunt one day and did not return that night, but their friends were not alarmed, thinking that they had stayed at the home of some friend. As the next day passed without their return a party was sent in search of them and after a long search their bodies were found in a piece of woods imbedded in snow. The had frozen to death. Now if these hunters had been hunting in Minnesota instead of such a beastly cold country as Louisiana they could not have perished with the cold—last week.

Good Prices.

With the sole exception of wheat the prospects for good prices for farm products next season are very bright and there is every reason for our farmers to be encouraged. The result will be probably that comparatively very little wheat will be raised and flax, barley, oats and potatoes will be the staples. It is a good time to think about and prepare for that small fruit patch.

Staple and Fancy Groceries

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

18 lbs. Granulated Sugar for	$1.00	8 lbs. Cal. Evaporated Pears	.95
19 lbs. Light C Sugar for	1.00	8 lbs. Cal. Evaporated Apricots	.95
20 lbs. Dark C Sugar for	1.00	8 lbs. Cal. Evaporated Peaches	.95
25 bars Kirk's Dome Soap for	.95	16 lbs. Large, Fine Cooking Raisins for	.95
28 bars Victor Soap for	.95	1 box Santa Claus Soap	.90
10 lbs. Extra Large Cal. Prunes	.95	25 lbs. Rolled Oats for	.90
16 lbs. California Prunes for	.95		

We handle this year the Magnolia Brand Canned Fruits. We claim they are the best goods packed, put up in heavy syrup and filled with choicest fruits.

Egg Plums, Green Gages, Grapes, Gold Drop Plums, per can	15c	Finest Canned Table Peaches, per can	18c

Teas and Coffees We are agents for Chase & Sanborn's celebrated brand of Teas and Coffees. This Company was awarded first prize at the World's Fair, which means their Teas and Coffees are unexcelled for quality.

1 lb Uncolored or Sun Dried Tea	20c	1 lb Crushed Java Coffee	18c
1 lb " " " "	25c	1 lb Fancy Rio Coffee	23c
1 lb " " " "	30c	1 lb Guatemala Coffee	25c
1 lb " " " "	35c	1 lb Golden Santos Coffee	28c
1 lb " " " "	40c	1 lb Mocha and Java Coffee	33c

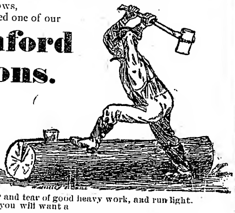
☞ Mail Orders Receive Prompt Attention. ☜

FONTAINE & ANGLIM'S

Grocery Department.

Before it snows,
You may need one of our

Rushford Wagons.



They are
Made of . . . .

Good Timber,

And it is . . . .

Bone Dry.

They stand the wear and tear of good heavy work, and run light. As soon as it snows you will want a

SET OF BOBS OR A NICE CUTTER.

We will have some of the finest you ever saw here soon, and you should call and see them. They are fine enough for anyone to ride in, and so cheap anyone can afford to have one.

We are also selling

DIAMOND FEED MILLS and VICTORY FANNING MILLS.

And other seasonable goods, very low. We deliver promptly

COAL AND WOOD.

Leave your orders early in the day.

MERIT WINS

LARSEN, CARPENTER & CO.,
Broadway and Robert Sts., Crookston.

CROOKSTON

Normal School and Business College.

REMOVED TO GRAND FORKS, N. D.

Strawbridge College Co., Prop's.

Experienced and Competent Teachers
Courses Thorough and Complete.

General Tuition $1 per Week.

Best Dormitory and Boarding Hall in the Northwest. Board $2. Furnished Rooms 50c to $1. Fall Term begins October 2d 1894. For Catalogue address

B. A. STRAWBRIDGE,
or R. S. KNUDSON,
Grand Forks, N. D.

Aug. Miller. O. Sandstrom.

Aug. Miller & Co., TANNERS.

FUR DRESSING AND DYEING A SPECIALTY.

We dress all kinds of Hides for coats, robes, harness and shoes:
We pay good price for black steer, cow and calf hides suitable for coats and robes.
We also take orders for coats and robes making, and cleaning and repairing of old furs.

FIRST-CLASS WORK GUARANTEED.

CROOKSTON, - - - - - - - MINNESOTA.

McKINNON BROS.,

Dealers in all the leading— **AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,**

McKinnon Block, Main Street, - - - - CROOKSTON, MINN.

BEFORE PURCHASING GIVE US A CALL.

CHRISTIANSON BROS.,

Abstracters of Title, Loans, Real Estate and Insurance.

N. B. FARM LOANS a specialty, Terms three to five years. Lowest rate of interest, payable annually at our office.

☞ CHOICE FARM LANDS for sale cheap, on terms to suit purchaser. ☜

Office o Robert Street CROOKSTON, MINN

SUMMARY OF WEEK'S NEWS

Wednesday Feb. 20.

Henry Irving the actor, is severely indisposed. Influenza is the malady.

Dr. Hulke, president of the Royal College of Surgeons, of England, is dead.

Senator Cullom of Illinois is confined to his room with a slight attack of the grippe.

The amount of gold now on the way to the United States from England is $5,730,000.

Eli Marks, probably the best known gambler in the South, died in Louisville Tuesday.

The Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad company has declared a quarterly dividend of 1 per cent.

The Yale Freshmen Debating union has been challenged by the Harvard Freshmen union to a debate to take place within three months.

Col J. P. Martin, adjutant general of the department of Missouri, died at the Chicago Beach hotel. He had been ill for some time with kidney diseases.

Thursday, Feb. 21.

Heavy snow blockades are still reported from Western and Northern Michigan.

Moses Kimball, the founder of the Boston museum, died at his home in Brookline, Mass., aged 86.

Governor Morton has signed the Lawson bill, preventing the display of foreign flags on public buildings.

A special to the New York World from La Paz, Bolivia, says the revolution appears to be gaining ground.

Galveston, Tex., cotton mill operatives have gone out on a strike because of a request to work an extra hour each day.

A committee appointed to examine into the books of John F. Bella, county treasurer at Durango, Colo., has reported a shortage of over $12,000. He claims the shortage was caused by a former deputy, now under indictment.

Friday, Feb. 22.

Iowa coal operators will meet in Des Moines March 6.

The Oregon senatorial deadlock remains unbroken. Dolph is still in the lead.

Several prominent Paris editors have been sentenced to jail for blackmail. The terms range from 15 months to five years.

The severe weather continues throughout Central Europe. Twenty persons were frozen to death in Galicia in two days.

At Butternut, Wis., William Harms was sent to jail for six months for blowing up the Farmers' union store with dynamite.

Senator Kyle, from the committee on education and labor, has made a favorable report on Senator Bates' bill for government aid to the proposed Nashville exposition of 1896.

Saturday Feb. 23.

Lord Rosebery is indisposed and confined to his bed.

A reduction of wages, amounting to 25 to 50 per cent, announced by Trenton potteries is likely to cause a general strike.

Governor Morton has approved the act to prevent the display of foreign flags upon public buildings in New York state.

A movement has been set on foot by citizens of Lancaster, O., to secure means to erect a monument to General W. T. Sherman.

Georgia won the interstate military shoot at Savannah, the team of Georgia Hussars defeating the picked team of New Jersey troops by 41 points.

Representative Haugen of Wisconsin has introduced a bill in the house to extend the interstate commerce act to express companies acting as common carriers.

Monday Feb. 25.

Walter Low, one of the editors of the London Globe, is dead.

Archbishop Corrigan has issued his anti-secret society letter to the priests of his diocese.

Archbishop Ireland of St. Paul was a guest Sunday at the University of Notre Dame, Ind.

Skeletons of three men and 16 horses were found in a five-chambered cave on a farm in Sandusky county, O.

Mr. Paul Jones, one of Kentucky's wealthiest and most widely known distillers, died at Louisville Sunday.

Five members of Al Slaback's family, and a family by the name of Plumb were poisoned by eating wild parsnips.

Of 97 Republican members of the Kansas legislature who expressed their presidential preferences 49 favored McKinley.

Six thousand French Canadians are willing to return to Canada from Michigan if furnished free transportation and a bonus.

The steamship Augusta Victoria, from New York with a party of excursionists to various parts of the Orient has arrived at Jaffa.

Tuesday, Feb. 26.

Two houses were wrecked and five people injured at Sharon, Pa., by a gas explosion.

The Missouri house defeated a bill extending the right to women to vote at all elections.

Colonel Harry Thornton, one of the best known men in California, died at Fresno of pneumonia.

The condition of the treasury shows available cash balance, $175,058,796; gold reserve, $75,278,522.

Employes of the Northwestern cordage works at St. Paul went on strike Monday for more wages.

A dispatch from London says the new American loan is quoted on the Stock Exchange at 5 per cent premium.

Governor Clough of Minnesota has appointed S. F. Fullerton a member of the state game and fish commission.

The president has nominated John W. Showalter of Illinois to be United States circuit judge for the Seventh judicial circuit.

Total clearings of all bank clearing houses of the United States for week ending Saturday were $721,228,994, against $841,969,948 last week, and $720,450,069 the corresponding week of last year.

MORTGAGE SALE.

(First Pub. Feb. 14, 1895.)

DEFAULT has been made in the conditions of a mortgage containing power of sale dated May 28, 1892, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Polk County, Minnesota, June 2, 1892, in book 61 of mortgages, page 300 to 304, whereby Alanson Conner and Alvira Conner, his wife, mortgageors, mortgaged to The Middlesex Banking Company, mortgagee, the Southwest Quarter of the Southeast Quarter and the Southeast Quarter of the Southwest Quarter of Section Thirty-three (33), in Township One hundred forty-eight (148) of Range Forty (40) and Lot three of Section Four (4), in Township One hundred forty-seven (147) of Range Forty (40), in said Polk County, by which default the power of sale has become operative and no action or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the debt remaining secured thereby, or any part thereof, and there is claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date hereof, $781.24, to which amount should be added the taxes on said property paid by said mortgagee, amounting, with interest as provided in said mortgage, to $11.51, making the total amount claimed to be due at the date hereof on said mortgage $792.75.

Now notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power said mortgage will be foreclosed and said premises sold at public auction, by the sheriff of said county or his deputy, Saturday March 30, 1895, at ten o'clock a. m., at the front door of the Court House in Crookston in said county to pay said debt, interest, attorney's fees and disbursements allowed by law.

Dated February 11, 1895.

THE MIDDLESEX BANKING COMPANY, [SEAL.]
By ROBT. N. JACKSON, President,
Mortgagee.

H. C. Gilbert & Co.,
Attorneys,
St. Paul, Minn.
[44-50]

MORTGAGE SALE.

(First Pub. Feb. 14, 1895.)

DEFAULT has been made in the conditions of a mortgage containing power of sale dated June 29, 1892, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Polk County, Minnesota, June 29, 1892, in book 62 of mortgages, pages 5 to 9, whereby Andrew Nilson mortgageor, mortgaged to The Middlesex Banking Company, mortgagee the Northwest quarter of Section thirty-two (32), in Township one hundred fifty (150) of Range (40) in said Polk County, by which default the power of sale has become operative and no action or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the debt remaining secured thereby, or any part thereof, and there is claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date hereof, $390.91.

Now notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power said mortgage will be foreclosed and said premises sold at public auction, by the sheriff of said county or his deputy, Saturday March 30th 1895, at ten o'clock a. m. at the front door of the Court House in Crookston in said county, to pay said debt, interest, attorney's fees and disbursements allowed by law.

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St. Paul, Minn.
[44-50]

MORTGAGE SALE.

(First Pub. Feb. 14, 1895.)

DEFAULT has been made in the conditions of a mortgage containing power of sale dated January 21, 1889, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Polk County, Minnesota, January 24, 1889, in book 42 of mortgages, page 46, whereby Louis Taluce and Catherine Taluce, his wife, mortgageors, mortgaged to the Middlesex Banking Company, mortgagee, the Southeast Quarter of the Northwest Quarter and the Northeast Quarter of the Southwest Quarter and Lot three (3), of Section six (6), in Township one hundred fifty (150), Range forty-one (41), and the Southeast Quarter of the Southwest Quarter of Section thirty-one (31), in Township one hundred fifty-one (151), of Range forty-one (41), in said Polk county, by which default the power of sale has become operative and no action or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the debt remaining secured thereby, or any part thereof, and there is claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date hereof, $497.36, to which amount should be added the taxes on said property paid by said mortgagee, amounting, with interest as provided in said mortgage, to $23.98, making the total amount claimed to be due at the date hereof on said mortgage $521.34.

Now notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power said mortgage will be foreclosed and said premises sold at public auction, by the sheriff of said county or his deputy, Saturday, March 30, 1895, at ten o'clock A. M., at the front door of the Court House in Crookston in said county, to pay said debt, interest, attorney's fees and disbursements allowed by law.

Dated February 11, 1895.

THE MIDDLESEX BANKING COMPANY, [SEAL]
By ROBT. N. JACKSON, President,
Mortgagee.

H. C. Gilbert & Co.,
Attorneys,
St. Paul, Minn.
[44-50]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First Pub. Feb. 14th, 1895.]

DEFAULT has been made in the conditions of a mortgage containing power of sale dated February 8, 1889, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, of Polk County, Minnesota, Feb. 12, 1889, in book 42 of mortgages, page 58, whereby Henry Rodman and Mary E. Rodman, mortgageors, mortgaged to the Middlesex Banking Company, mortgagee, the Northwest Quarter of Section Eleven (11), in Township one hundred forty-nine (149), of Range forty (40), in said Polk County, by which default the power of sale has become operative and no action or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the debt remaining secured thereby, or any part thereof, and there is claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date hereof, $455.

Now notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power said mortgage will be foreclosed and said premises sold at public auction, by the Sheriff of said county or his deputy, Saturday, March 30th, 1895, at ten o'clock, A. M., at the front door of the Court House in Crookston in said county, to pay said debt, interest, attorney's fees and disbursements allowed by law.

Dated February 11, 1895.

THE MIDDLESEX BANKING COMPANY, [SEAL]
By ROBERT N. JACKSON, President,
Mortgagee.

H. C. Gilbert & Co.,
Attorneys,
St. Paul, Minn.
[44-50]

MORTGAGE SALE.

(First Pub. Feb. 14, 1895.)

DEFAULT has been made in the conditions of a mortgage containing power of sale dated January 23, 1893, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Polk County, Minnesota, January 28, 1893, in book 64, of mortgages, page 190, whereby Charles E. Hilliard, and Matilda M. Hilliard, his wife, mortgageors, mortgaged to the Middlesex Banking Company, mortgagee, the South Half of the Northeast Quarter and the Northeast Quarter of the Southeast Quarter of Section Thirty-three (33), and the Northwest Quarter of the Southwest Quarter of Section Thirty-four (34), all in Township One hundred forty-seven (147), of Range Thirty-nine (39), in said Polk County, by which default the power of sale has become operative and no action or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the debt remaining secured thereby, or any part thereof, and there is claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date hereof, $838.04.

Now notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power, said mortgage will be foreclosed and said premises sold at public auction, by the sheriff of said county or his deputy, Saturday, March 30, 1895, at ten o'clock, A. M., at the front door of the Court House in Crookston in said county, to pay said debt, interest, attorney's fees and disbursements allowed by law.

Dated February 11, 1895.

THE MIDDLESEX BANKING COMPANY, [SEAL]
By ROBT. N. JACKSON, President,
Mortgagee.

H. C. Gilbert & Co.
Attorneys.
St. Paul, Minn.
[44-50]

Notice—Timber Culture.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
CROOKSTON, Minnesota, November 22, 1894.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Trygove Bang, against Samuel M. Wilkins, for failure to comply with law as to Timber-Culture entry No. 2369, dated January 31, 1882, upon the E½ SW¼ and lots 3 and 4, Section 18, Township 154, Range 46, in Polk county, Minnesota, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; contestant alleging that said Samuel M. Wilkins has wholly failed to cultivate in any manner any of said land since date of entry, except about ten acres several years ago, which is growing up to grass and weeds, and has failed to plant to trees, tree seeds or cuttings any part of said land, and that there is no cultivation of any kind on said land, and no trees, tree seeds or cuttings standing or growing on said land, the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 21st day of March, 1895, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to respond and furnish testimony regarding said alleged failure.

[44-49]
T. A. DUNLAVY,
Register.

MORTGAGE SALE.

(First Pub. Feb. 14th 1895.)

DEFAULT has been made in the conditions of a mortgage containing power of sale dated December 20, 1892, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Polk County, Minnesota, December 23, 1892, in book 64, of mortgages, page 181 whereby Louis Sebenck and Olive Schenck, his wife mortgageors, mortgaged to The Middlesex Banking Company, mortgagee the Northeast Quarter of Section seven (7), in Township one hundred fifty (150) of Range forty (40) in said Polk County, by which default the power of sale has become operative and no action or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the debt remaining secured thereby, or any part thereof, and there is claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date hereof, $384.23.

Now notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power said mortgage will be foreclosed and said premises sold at public auction, by the sheriff of said county or his deputy, Saturday March 30, 1895, at ten o'clock a. m. at the front door of the Court House in Crookston in said county, to pay said debt, interest, attorney's fees and disbursements allowed by law.

Dated February 11, 1895.

THE MIDDLESEX BANKING COMPANY, [SEAL.]
By ROBT. N. JACKSON, President,
Mortgagee.

H. C. Gilbert & Co.,
Attorneys,
St. Paul, Minn.
[44-50]

MORTGAGE SALE

(First Pub. Feb. 14.)

DEFAULT has been made in the conditions of a mortgage containing power of sale dated July 1st, 1892, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Polk County, Minnesota, July 6, 1892, in book 61 of mortgages, pages 428 to 432, whereby Carl F. Hasselton and Mathilda Hasselton, his wife, mortgageors, mortgaged to The Middlesex Banking Company, mortgagee, the North Half of the Northeast Quarter of Section thirty-three (33), and the South Half of the Southeast Quarter of Section twenty-eight (28), all in Township one hundred forty-seven (147), of Range thirty-nine (39), in said Polk County, by which default the power of sale has become operative, and no action or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the debt remaining secured thereby, or any part thereof, and there is claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date hereof $540.69.

Now notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power said mortgage will be foreclosed and said premises sold at public auction, by the sheriff of said county or his deputy, Saturday, March 30, 1895, at ten o'clock, A. M., at the front door of the Court House in Crookston in said county, to pay said debt, interest, attorney's fees and disbursements allowed by law.

Dated February 11, 1895.

THE MIDDLESEX BANKING COMPANY, [SEAL]
By ROBT. N. JACKSON, President,
Mortgagee.

H. C. Gilbert & Co.,
Attorneys,
St. Paul, Minn.
[44-50]

MORTGAGE SALE.

(First Pub. Feb. 14, 1895.)

DEFAULT has been made in the conditions of a mortgage containing power of sale dated March 14, 1892, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Polk County, Minnesota, March 17, 1892, in book 61, of mortgages, pages 63 to 67, whereby Zephirin Bruneau and Jorgina Bruneau, his wife, mortgageors, mortgaged to The Middlesex Banking Company, mortgagee, the Southwest Quarter of Section Eleven (11), in Township one hundred forty-nine (149), of Range forty-three (43), in said Polk County, by which default the power of sale has become operative and no action or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the debt remaining secured thereby, or any part thereof, and there is claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date hereof, $384.93, to which amount should be added the taxes on said property paid by said mortgagee, amounting with interest, as provided in said mortgage, to $15.87, making the total amount claimed to be due at the date hereof on said mortgage $400.80.

Now notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power said mortgage will be foreclosed and said premises sold at public auction, by the sheriff of said county or his deputy, Saturday, March 30, 1895, at ten o'clock A. M., at the front door of the Court House in Crookston in said county, to pay said debt, interest, attorney's fees and disbursements allowed by law.

Dated February 11, 1895.

THE MIDDLESEX BANKING COMPANY, [SEAL]
By ROBT. N. JACKSON, President,
Mortgagee.

H. C. Gilbert & Co.,
Attorneys,
St. Paul, Minn.
[44-50]

MORTGAGE SALE.

(First Pub. Feb. 14, 1895.)

DEFAULT has been made in the conditions of a mortgage containing power of sale dated Feb. 24, 1892, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Polk county, Minnesota, February 27th, 1892 in book 61, of mortgages, pages 5 to 8, whereby Joseph Lefebure and Delia Lefebure, his wife, mortgageors, mortgaged to The Middlesex Banking Company, mortgagee, the East Half of the Northeast Quarter and the East Half of the Southeast Quarter of Section five (5), in Township one hundred and fifty (150), of Range forty-two (42), in said Polk County, by which default the power of sale has become operative and no action or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the debt remaining secured thereby, or any part thereof, and there is claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date hereof, $428.39.

Now notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power said mortgage will be foreclosed and said premises sold at public auction by the sheriff of said county or his deputy, Saturday, March 30th, 1895, at ten o'clock, A. M., at the front door of the Court House in Crookston in said county, to pay said debt, interest, attorney's fees and disbursements allowed by law.

Dated February 11th, 1895.

THE MIDDLESEX BANKING COMPANY, [SEAL]
By ROBT. N. JACKSON, President,
Mortgagee.

H. C. Gilbert & Co.,
Attorneys,
St. Paul, Minn.
[44-50]

MORTGAGE SALE.

(First Pub. Feb. 14, 1895.)

DEFAULT has been made in the conditions of a mortgage, containing power of sale, dated December 11, 1888, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Polk County, Minnesota, December 11, 1888, in book 35 of mortgages, pages 444 to 447, whereby Leon Charron, mortgageor, mortgaged to the Middlesex Banking Company, mortgagee, the Northeast Quarter of Section Eleven (11), in Township One hundred forty-nine (149), of Range Forty-five (45), in said Polk County, by which default the power of sale has become operative and no action or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the debt remaining secured thereby, or any part thereof; and there is claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date hereof, $604.56, to which amount should be added the taxes on said property paid by said mortgagee, amounting, with interest, as provided in said mortgage, to $66.08, making the total amount claimed to be due at the date hereof on said mortgage $670.64.

Now notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power said mortgage will be foreclosed and said premises sold at public auction, by the sheriff of said county or his deputy, Saturday, March 30, 1895, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the front door of the Court House, in Crookston, in said county, to pay said debt, interest, attorney's fees and disbursements allowed by law.

Dated February 11, 1895.

THE MIDDLESEX BANKING COMPANY, [SEAL]
By ROBERT N. JACKSON, President,
Mortgagee.

H. C. Gilbert & Co.,
Attorneys,
St. Paul, Minn.
[44-50]

MORTGAGE SALE.

(First Pub. Feb. 14, 1895.)

DEFAULT has been made in the conditions of a mortgage containing power of sale dated January 11, 1889, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Polk County, Minnesota January 16, 1889, in book 42 of mortgages, page 35, whereby Halvor O. Halvorson and Mary Halvorson, his wife, mortgageors, mortgaged to The Middlesex Banking Company, mortgagee, the Northeast Quarter of Section Twenty (20), in Township One hundred forty-nine (149), of Range Forty (40) in said Polk County, by which default the power of sale has become operative and no action or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the debt remaining secured thereby, or any part thereof, and there is claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date hereof, $339.18, to which amount should be added the taxes on said property paid by said mortgagee, amounting, with interest as provided in said mortgage to $15.84, making the total amount claimed to be due at the date hereof on said mortgage $355.02.

Now notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power said mortgage will be foreclosed and said premises sold at public auction, by the sheriff of said county or his Deputy, Saturday, March 30, 1895, at ten o'clock A. M. at the front door of the Court House in Crookston in said county, to pay said debt, interest, attorney's fees and disbursements allowed by law.

Dated February 11, 1895.

THE MIDDLESEX BANKING COMPANY, [SEAL.]
By ROBT. N. JACKSON, President,
Mortgagee.

H. C. Gilbert & Co.,
Attorneys,
St. Paul, Minn.
[44-50]

MORTGAGE SALE.

(First Pub. Feb. 14, 1895.)

DEFAULT has been made in the conditions of a mortgage containing power of sale dated November 12, 1890, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Polk County, Minnesota, December 17, 1890, in book 42 of mortgages, page 173, whereby Nels F. Ornberg, Mortgageor, mortgaged to the Middlesex Banking Company, mortgagee, the North Half of the Southwest Quarter, and the South Half of the Northwest Quarter of Section thirteen (13), in Township one hundred fifty-two (152), of Range forty-three (43), in said Polk County, by which default the power of sale has become operative and no action or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the debt remaining secured thereby, or any part thereof, and there is claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date hereof, $379.05, to which amount should be added the taxes on said property paid by said mortgagee, amounting, with interest as provided in said mortgage, to $27.74, making the total amount claimed to be due at the date hereof on said mortgage $406.79.

Now notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power said mortgage will be foreclosed and said premises sold at public auction, by the sheriff of said county or his deputy, Saturday, March 30, 1895, at ten o'clock, A. M., at the front door of the Court House in Crookston, in said county, to pay said debt, interest, attorney's fees and disbursements allowed by law.

Dated February 11, 1895.

THE MIDDLESEX BANKING COMPANY, [SEAL]
By ROBT. N. JACKSON, President,
Mortgagee.

H. C. Gilbert & Co.,
Attorneys,
St. Paul, Minn.
[44-50]

MORTGAGE SALE.

(First Pub. Feb. 14th 1895.)

DEFAULT has been made in the conditions of a mortgage containing power of sale dated January 14, 1889, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Polk County, Minnesota, January 17, 1889, in book 42 of mortgages, page 38, whereby Joseph Houle and Diana Houle mortgageors, mortgaged to The Middlesex Banking Company, mortgagee the Southwest Quarter of Section Fifteen (15), in Township One hundred fifty (150), of Range Forty-four (44) in said Polk County, by which default the power of sale has become operative and no action or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the debt remaining secured thereby, or any part thereof, and there is claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date hereof, $621.81, to which amount should be added the taxes on said property paid by said mortgagee, amounting, with interest as provided in said mortgage, to $19.78, making the total amount claimed to be due at the date hereof on said mortgage $641.59.

Now notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power said mortgage will be foreclosed and said premises sold at public auction, by the sheriff of said county or his deputy, Saturday, March 30, 1895, at ten o'clock a. m., at the front door of the Court House in Crookston in said county to pay said debt, interest, attorney's fees and disbursements allowed by law.

Dated February 11, 1895.

THE MIDDLESEX BANKING COMPANY, [SEAL.]
By ROBT. N. JACKSON, President,
Mortgagee.

H. C. Gilbert & Co.,
Attorneys,
St. Paul, Minn.
[44-50]

MORTGAGE SALE.

(First Publication Feb. 14, 1895.)

DEFAULT has been made in the conditions of a mortgage containing power of sale dated August 27, 1889, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Polk County, Minnesota, August 28, 1889, in book 42, of mortgages, page 107, whereby William Olson and Anna Olson, mortgageors, mortgaged to the Middlesex Banking Company, mortgagee, the Southeast Quarter of Section thirteen (13), in township one hundred fifty-four (154), Range forty-five (45), in said Polk County, by which default the power of sale has become operative and no action or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the debt remaining secured thereby, or any part thereof, and there is claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date hereof $244.64, to which amount should be added the taxes on said property paid by said mortgagee, amounting, with interest as provided in said mortgage, to $29.41, making the total amount claimed to be due at the date hereof on said mortgage, $274.05.

Now notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power said mortgage will be foreclosed and said premises sold at public auction, by the sheriff of said county or his deputy, Saturday, March 30, 1895, at ten o'clock, A. M., at the front door of the Court House in Crookston in said county, to pay said debt, interest, attorney's fees and disbursements allowed by law.

Dated February 11, 1895.

THE MIDDLESEX BANKING COMPANY, [SEAL]
By ROBT. N. JACKSON, President,
Mortgagee.

H. C. Gilbert & Co.,
Attorneys,
St. Paul, Minn.
[44-50]

MORTGAGE SALE.

(First Pub, Feb. 14, 1895.)

DEFAULT has been made in the conditions of a mortgage containing power of sale dated January 29th, 1892, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Polk County, Minnesota, February 4, 1892, in book 58 of mortgages, pages 545 to 550, whereby Owen Corno and Leah Corno, his wife, mortgageors, mortgaged to the Middlesex Banking Company, mortgagee, the North Half of the Southeast Quarter and the South Half of the Northeast Quarter of Section Thirty-one (31) in Township one hundred forty-seven (147), of Range forty (40), in said Polk County, by which default the power of sale has become operative and no action or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the debt remaining secured thereby or any part thereof, and there is claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date hereof, $588.41, to which amount should be added the taxes on said property paid by said mortgagee, amounting, with interest as provided in said mortgage, to $20.60, making the total amount claimed to be due at the date hereof on said mortgage, $609.01.

Now notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power said mortgage will be foreclosed and said premises sold at public auction, by the sheriff of said county or his deputy, Saturday, March 30, 1895, at ten o'clock A. M., at the front door of the Court House in Crookston in said county, to pay said debt, interest, attorney's fees and disbursements allowed by law.

Dated February 11, 1895.

THE MIDDLESEX BANKING COMPANY, [SEAL]
By ROBERT N. JACKSON, President,
Mortgagee.

H. C. Gilbert & Co.,
Attorneys,
St. Paul, Minn.
[44-50]

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

(First Pub. Feb. 14, 1895.)

DEFAULT having been made in the payment of the sum of Three hundred fifty-five and 93-100 dollars ($355.93), which is now due and claimed to be due at the date of this notice, upon a certain Mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Samuel H. Dunfee and Martha Jane Dunfee, his wife, Mortgagors, to Charles E. Sawyer, Mortgagee, bearing date the 21st day of December, A. D. 1889, with power of sale therein contained, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the second day of January, A. D. 1890, at 12 o'clock M., in Book 44 of Mortgages, on pages 497-500. Which said mortgage, together with the debt secured thereby was duly assigned by said Charles E. Sawyer, Mortgagee, to Esther M. Hagaman by written assignment, dated the 14th day of January, A. D. 1890, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for said County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 15th day of January, A. D. 1890, in Book No. 51 of Mortgages on pages 309 and 310, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover said debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof,

Now Therefore, Notice is Hereby Given; That by virtue of the power of sale contained in said Mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, to-wit: The Southeast Quarter (SE¼) of the Northwest Quarter (NW¼), the Northeast Quarter (NE¼) of the Southwest Quarter (SW¼), and lots Three (3), Four (4) and Five (5), of Section Twenty-six (26), in Township One hundred and forty-eight (148), North of Range Forty-three (43), west, containing one hundred and fifty-three and 50-100 (153, 50-100) acres, according to the government survey in Polk County and State of Minnesota, together with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County at the front door of the Court House in the city of Crookston in said County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 30th day of March, A. D. 1895, at 10 o'clock, A. M. of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated by and in said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated, Crookston, Minnesota, February 12th, 1895.

ESTHER M. HAGAMAN,
Assignee of Mortgage.

E. P. PIERCE,
Attorney for Assignee of Mortgage.
[44-50]

Chickamauga
BY CAPT. F. A. MITCHEL.
LATE U.S.A.
AUTHOR OF "CHATTANOOGA" ETC

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[CONTINUED.]

CHAPTER VI.

TULLAHOMA.

Colonel Maynard was ordered to push forward down the road from Manchester toward Tullahoma in order to test the truth of Jakey Slack's information. Jakey begged permission to go with him, but the colonel told him that he had better go back to his father and sister. Jakey argued that he could as well return from Tullahoma if they should reach it, and, if not, from any point where they might halt. The colonel at last consented, and as they rode off he remarked to the members of his staff, using the conventional military phrase for announcing a staff officer in orders, "Gentlemen, this is Jacob Slack, volunteer aid-de-camp to the colonel commanding the —th cavalry brigade, and will be obeyed and respected as such." The announcement, couched in these terms, so delighted Jakey that he came well nigh losing his balance and falling off old Tom's back and getting himself trampled on by the rest of the staff. But after the first flurry he made a most efficient aid-de-camp—that is, if riding close beside the colonel and being always ready for an order which was never given constitutes a good staff officer.

About noon the fortifications around the town of Tullahoma suddenly appeared before them. Though it was plain now that they were not to be defended, the advancing force half expected to see a cloud of smoke burst from them. But they were silent and impotent, without troops to man them.

Dashing from the edge of the wood, Colonel Maynard, followed by Jakey and the rest of the staff, rode over the intervening space, and in a few minutes were climbing the slanting sides of the earthworks. A point had been gained which, without the previous maneuvers, would have cost thousands of lives. Even Jakey Slack, who can hardly be called an educated soldier, experienced a certain comfort on riding unopposed over breastworks so formidable. Once within them, he got off his horse, and seeing a big siege gun from under which the carriage had been burned climbed on to it and sat a-straddle, waving his hat and cheering as vociferously as if the victory had been exclusively due to his own genius.

His hilarity was suddenly quenched by the colonel, who, riding up to him, told him that the brigade was ordered forward in pursuit of the retreating enemy, and that he must go back to his father and sister. Jakey begged hard to go on, but his appeal was unavailing. His brief dignity must be resigned. From aid-de-camp on the staff of the colonel commanding the —th brigade, "to be obeyed and respected as such," he must be reduced to the level of a small boy.

The colonel gave him a hug before parting and told him that he would send a trooper with him to see him safely on his way. Had Jakey been a soldier his action on this occasion would have been considered by any court martial rank mutiny.

"D'y' think I hain't nobody nohow? Didn't I go with y' last summer ter Chattanooga when y' war nuthin but a scout? 'N didn't I stay in jail with y'? 'N now yer talkin 'bout sendin a sojer with me fo' a nurse."

"All right, Jakey. Go it alone if you prefer it."

The colonel rode away, and Jakey, shorn of the plumage he had worn so becomingly for a whole half day, proceeded on his return journey. He first inquired the most direct route to Hillsboro, and having been directed to it he set off at a brisk trot. He had eaten nothing since early morning and was ravenously hungry. At a farmhouse by the way he secured a meal for himself and a good feed for Tom. Then the old woman who furnished them gave him a kiss and started him again on his journey.

Jakey had not gone far before he came to a road connecting Hillsboro with the McMinnville branch of the railroad at a place called Concord. The road on which he was traveling forked into the other at an acute angle, the two running nearly parallel for a short distance. Looking ahead toward the fork, he saw a rig which struck him at once as being astonishingly familiar. It was none other than the rawboned horse and paint bereft buggy he had seen several times before. As it drew near, Jakey could see some one in the buggy, and he was not long in recognizing the peculiar dress of Miss Betsy Baggs.

"Hello, Miss Baggs! Whar y' goin at?" he called.

Never a word spoke Miss Baggs. She sat bolt upright in her buggy, regarding the boy fixedly as Bobby Lee triangulated onward. As she passed she turned her head slowly, keeping her spectacles on Jakey with an unearthly stare. There is something superstitious in all human beings and especially in boys. Something like a shiver ran down Jakey's back at sight of this singular person, who knew him perfectly, yet who passed him, her head turning mechanically, without uttering a word. For a moment he was tempted to believe that Miss Baggs had perished, and this was her ghost going to seek rest in some other land than war scarred Tennessee. But this feeling was momentary. Throwing it off, he shouted:

"Shell I give yer love ter Rats when I see him?"

If Miss Baggs was trying to make the boy believe he was mistaken, or that he saw her disembodied spirit, her effort failed signally at this point. A peal of suppressed laughter came back on the breeze to Jakey. Looking after her, he saw the back of the buggy, from which streamed the tatters of the top and under it Bob Lee's four legs mingled in inextricable confusion, doing some of their best work.

"She uns hain't bent on no good," said Jakey to himself as he gave Tom a jog. "Reckon she's up ter somep'n."

Jakey rode on musing upon Miss Baggs. He had noticed her kind treatment of his sister, and as Jakey was disposed to regard Souri the most important person on earth after Colonel Maynard Miss Baggs had thus found her way into that youthful something or other which for want of a better name may be called Jakey's heart. His remark was made with great seriousness. Jakey felt that it was his duty as a Union sympathizer to put some one on Miss Baggs' track. "She mought be worken fo' the Confederates," he mused, "'n then agin she moughtn't." The latter view was most agreeable to him, because he liked Miss Baggs and would grieve to see any harm come to her.

While he was jogging along, turning the matter over in his mind, he saw several horsemen in blue and yellow come tearing down the road. They reined in when they came up with him and opened a volley of questions.

"Say, boy, did you see a woman with a striped dress and goggles go by?"

"'N a long legged wind busted critter?"

"Yes."

"'N an ole rattlin buggy?"

"Yes."

"What d'y' want with her?"

"Never mind that. Have you seen her?"

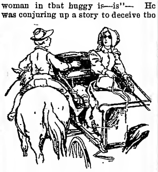
"Waal, never mind whether I have or not. Git up, Tom!"

This brought the questioner to terms.

"Are you a Confederate boy?"

"Don't I live in Tennessee?"

"I suppose that means you are Confederate. We've no time to lose. The woman in that buggy is—is"— He was conjuring up a story to deceive the stupid looking boy before him and get the required information, but he was not good at inventions. Jakey came to the rescue.



"Hello, Miss Baggs!"

"Wanted by you uns' general or colonel or somep'n?"

"Yes."

"Fo' ter keep her outen danger coz she's like nuff to run inter a guerrilla camp?"

The man looked wonderingly at the boy, who was making a story for him unasked.

"Y-e-s," he replied, uncertain what to say.

"Waal, she's gone along thar. When y' git ter th' fork in th' road, take th' left fork."

"All right. Thanks, my little man," and the party galloped away to take the wrong road on reaching the fork.

Jakey pursued his course meditatively.

"Reckon that wurn't me done thet. 'T must 'a' ben some un else. I air a Union boy, I air. She un's Confederate. Like nuff some un got spicion of her. Reckon I can't be Union ef I helped her out. Waal, she likes Souri anyway. Reckon she won't do no harm."

Notwithstanding the view taken at the close of Jakey's soliloquy, he felt very much dissatisfied with himself. He rode on thoughtfully, wondering what Colonel Maynard would say if he should know what he had done. He soon met a soldier on a lame horse. Jakey inferred thet he belonged to the party ahead, but had been obliged to drop out of the chase.

"Say, mister," called the boy, "what them uns chasin thet woman in the buggy fo'?"

"Did you pass her."

"Yes."

"Put 'em on the track?"

"Reckon."

"She tried to slip through the lines on a forged pass. The guard was suspicious and took the pass to headquarters—after letting her go through, though, like a fool—when the trick was discovered."

"Waal, reckon they'll ketch her," and Jakey rode on.

As the dusk of the evening was coming on Tom was seen by Farmer Slack far down the street advancing at a jog trot and on him Jakey, bobbing up and down, his elbows stuck out on each side and his little legs at an obtuse angle with the rest of his body. Riding up to the little porch in front of the house, Jakey slid down from Tom's high back with as much dignity as he could command on descending from such a height. The whole household, including the children, was there to receive him, and Jakey was about to give them an account of how he had served on Colonel Maynard's staff when he caught his father's eye.

"You, Jake," said Mr. Slack, "didn't I send y' out ter th' barn ter look arter the critters last night, 'n now yer been ridin all over, nobody knows whar. Whar y' ben?"

"Waal," said Jakey, taking his cue readily, "I foun Tom loose, 'n I follered him all over th' United States."

"I'm glad y' got him," replied the father. "Go in 'n git yer supper."

CHAPTER VII.

OLD FRIENDS MEET.

It was the middle of August before the different columns of the Army of the Cumberland began to cross the mountains between it and Chattanooga in pursuit of the Confederates who had withdrawn to that place and there intrenched themselves. Meanwhile the Slack family had arrived at their home near Jasper, in the Sequatchie valley. Much to Souri's surprise, everything about the place looked uncouth. When she left it a year before, it was all she had ever known. A ten months' residence in the north, surrounded by every comfort, associating with the daughters of refined people, had made a great change in her. Now the furniture appeared dilapidated, the rag carpets rough. Indeed there was a disappointment about "sweet home" that she had not expected. Nevertheless she did not sit down and repine over it. She had no means of procuring anything better, but she found that she could do a great deal of patching. With considerable forethought she had brought some cheap material of different kinds with her from the north, and this she used to the best advantage. She made neat valances for the beds, cushions for her mother's rocking chair, scarfs for the bureaus—in fact, with very little she made quite a revolution in the house.

Her great anxiety was her brother. Jakey had attended well to his studies while at school, but his teachers had found it impossible to change his methods of expressing himself. As soon as he reached Tennessee he began to relapse into the state of semibarbarism in which he had lived before the coming of his advantages. Souri knew that there was no hope for improvement in her father and mother. Instead of troubling them when their ways of acting and speaking shocked her, she refrained from comment, but when Jakey dropped into his old ways she tried hard to check him. Besides she felt that it was necessary to keep a strict guard over herself, for she had noticed that when under any excitement or when her feelings were deeply touched she was apt to forget herself and be once more the "poor white" girl of former days.

There was another cause of solicitude as to Jakey. It must be admitted, notwithstanding Jakey's good points and a certain original shrewdness there was about him, that he never was the same boy after his few hours of service on Colonel Maynard's staff. It was constantly "when I war Colonel Maynard's aid-der-camp," or "when the colonel 'n me rode inter Tullyhomy," or "when I carried the news of the revacuation." Then he would strut about with his hands in his pockets, much to his father's amusement and Souri's dread that he would run away and join the Union army. But one day when he threatened to do so Souri took him to task for it and made him promise that he would not. This ended her anxiety, for Jakey would as soon have forgotten his military honors as break a pledge to his sister.

The Army of the Cumberland was now advancing by every possible route toward Chattanooga. One of the routes taken by the Union army lay through the Sequatchie valley and directly past the Slacks' little farm. One evening Souri was leaning over the gate thoughtfully when she saw several mounted men in blue, with yellow facings, trotting down the road. They were the first bluecoats to appear of the host that was coming. There is a certain jaunty air, a devil may care appearance, about a trooper who becomes used to being always on horseback. Each man and horse seemed the same animal. Their sabers clanked in unison, and they were chatting and laughing as if they had come to the south with only the most peaceful intentions. When they reached the gate where Souri stood, one of them, lifting his hat politely, asked.

"Would ye mind me goin to the well for a little water?"

In the brilliant display that was revealed by the lifting of the man's hat Souri recognized a head she could never forget—the head of Corporal Ratigan.

"Why," she said, "ain't you Corporal Ratigan?"

"I am, me young lady, and if Oi'm not mistaken ye're one of the party thut was goin through the lines one day a few weeks ago."

Jakey at this moment came around the house in a fashion at which he had become expert at school. This was turning handsprings sideways like a cart wheel. Seeing the soldiers, he suddenly remembered his dignity as former volunteer aid-de-camp, and straightening up pulled his hat down over the back of his head and tried to look military. True, his hair was in his eyes, but his military training had only been for one morning, and Jakey's hair was always in his eyes. Doubtless it would have required months of training from a drill sergeant to get it to growing any other way. Approaching the fence, he climbed it and sat with one leg on each side of it.

"Do ye know me, me boy?" asked Ratigan.

"Does I know one o' them signal lights on th' mountin?"

"Oh, Jakey," sighed his sister.

"Wall, me lad," pursued the corporal, laughing. "Who am I?"

"Rats."

"I see ye have a good memory. Rats. It's quare ye should have remembered that." And the corporal chuckled good naturedly.

"Mebbe y' remember some un's name."

"And who is that?"

"Miss Baggs."

"Certainly I do," said the corporal somewhat startled and confused.

"I sor her t'other day."

"Ye don't mean it?"

"Reckon I do."

"Where?"

"She war a-trottin thet ole critter o' hern, goin no'th like shot from a squirrel gun."

"Upon me word!" ejaculated the corporal, evidently much interested.

"Reckon she war up to somep'n."

"What makes ye think so?" And Ratigan changed his position in his saddle uneasily.

"Waal, when we uns met her"—

"Oh, Jakey, please don't say we uns," interrupted Souri.

"Waal, when we met her onten th' reach o' you uns (Souri gave a despairing look, but said nothing) she talked peart nuff, 'n she knowed me, too, but when she passed me on th' road t'other day no'th o' th' Union army she only stared at me through her goggle eyes 'n didn't say nothin nohow."

"And what do ye suppose that was for?"

"Reckon she wer in a hurry 'bout somep'n 'n didn't want ter stop 'n talk or nothin."

"Did you speak to her?"

"I asked her ef I c'd give her love ter Rats when I sor him."

Corporal Ratigan's Irish good nature triumphed over his desire to reach down and give the boy a cuff. Jakey's countenance was solemn, as usual, and did not break into a smile in response to the corporal's embarrassed laugh. He opened the gate, and Ratigan rode into the yard, followed by his troopers. They refreshed themselves from a gourd which hung in the wellhouse; then, filling their canteens, they rode away.

But Souri and Jakey were destined soon to meet one who was of far more consequence to both than Corporal Ratigan. The next morning while Souri was setting the house to rights she heard the beating of innumerable horses' hoofs. Going to the window and looking up the road, which stretched northward for a long distance, in full view she saw a column of cavalry approaching.

Before the head of the column had reached the house the whole Slack family were standing in the yard gaping. Two regiments passed, though each seemed like an army, for cavalry occupies three or four times the space of infantry. Between the second and third regiments was a gap of a few hundred yards. In this rode an officer especially noticeable for his youth and manly beauty, attended by his staff and escort. On approaching the Slack cabin he motioned to these to go on, and wheeling his horse from the road unattended rode up to the party of lookers on. Jakey, who was standing on the fence, gave a spring and was caught in his arms.

"Aha, little brother, we meet again."

But there were others to engage the speaker's attention. Dropping the boy to the ground, he dismounted and was soon warmly shaking all by the hand.

"Yer Mark Malone, I reckon," said Farmer Slack, "though y' don't look much like the common sojer ez kem 'long hyar a year ago 'n changed yer uniform fo' our Henery's store clothes."

"Not Mark Malone—that was a fictitious name—but Mark Maynard. No. I'm not a private any longer. I command this brigade. And it's a splendid body of men. I'm proud of it."

When Colonel Maynard came to salute Souri, there was an unspeakable interest, sympathy, even tenderness, in her expressive eyes.

"Why, Souri, you're a woman. How you have improved!"

A slight flush on her cheek showed the pleasure the words gave her.

"Hain't I improved?" asked Jakey.

"Improved? Certainly. Have you conquered your old habit of answering people with questions?"

"Did I lick Johnny? Oh, yes," suddenly recollecting himself. "I purty nigh got over thet."

"So I perceive," said the colonel, smiling. "You're a perfect paragon at expressing yourself."

"Won't yer come in 'n set down?" asked Mrs. Slack.

"Not now. I am going to meet my wife, whom I have not seen for nearly a year. I expect to find her at her mother's plantation near Chattanooga. You remember how she hid me when my neck was in a halter on that very plantation; how I came north in disguise with her; how I came here one night, where I had left my horse and uniform, and dashed away to the Union lines; how she followed me, and we were married by a chaplain. Well, I've never seen her since a week after our marriage. Old Pap is famous for not allowing women in camp, and he made no exception in Mrs. Maynard's case except for one week's honeymoon in recognition of service rendered the cause."

"And yer wife's gone back onter the plantation?" said Mrs. Slack.

"She has. You see, in June a recruit entered our family quarters in the shape of a ten pounder boy. Before that happened Mrs. Maynard went through the lines to join her mother, Mrs. Ro. As the youngster is not old enough to report to his father since his enlistment, I suppose his father will have to report to him."

"I reckon Mrs. Maynard'll be right glad to see you," remarked Souri feelingly.

"I shall certainly be right glad to see her. And that must account for my leaving you so soon. I owe you all a great deal in this household, and now that our forces occupy the country, if you require anything, let me know it. What can I do for you?"

There was silence for a few moments, which was broken by Mrs. Slack.

"Waal, now, colonel, d'ye know I hain't had a cup o' coffee fo' nigh onter a year?"

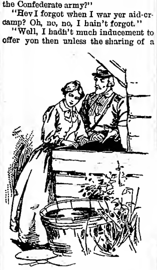
"You shall have some as soon as I can reach my commissary. Anything else?"

Souri frowned even at the request of her mother, and no one named any other requirement.

"Jakey," said the colonel, "you haven't forgotten how, when I went through here a year ago, I asked you to go with me on my way to Chattanooga to get information of the movements of the Confederate army?"

"Hev I forgot when I war yer aid-cr-camp? Oh, no, no, I hain't forgot."

"Well, I hadn't much inducement to offer you then unless the sharing of a prison may be called an inducement. Now, if you will go along, I'll promise you the best that Mrs. Maynard can provide at the plantation. Will you go?"



"I thank you very much."

"Will I? Course I will. Paw, can I hey Tom?"

"Sartin, boy," and the farmer turned and went to the barn.

"Won't you need a—a luncheon?" asked Souri, whose hesitation was an effort to avoid the word "snack," the only name she had known for a cold bite before she went north to school.

"Oh, no," said the colonel. "We shall ride directly to the plantation. We'll get plenty to eat when we arrive."

Meanwhile Jakey had followed his father to the barn. Mrs. Slack stepped into the house to make up a bundle for the boy. Maynard and Souri sauntered aimlessly in the yard. Presently they found themselves at the wellhouse. Souri leaned over it and looked down into the well. There was something she wanted to say, but found it difficult.

"I thank you very much for what you've done for me," she said.

"Why, Souri, what have I done for you compared with what you did for me?"

"Didn't you find me a 'poor white' girl a year ago, and haven't you sent me to school, with Jakey, and helped me to look into a world that would have been always closed to me except for you?"

"And wouldn't my world have been entirely closed to me except for you?"

Souri was silent.

"Souri, when you speak to me of obligation you remind me how deeply I am obliged to you. When I was imprisoned at Chattanooga, charged with being a spy, tried, convicted and about to be hanged, you came and effected my escape. Why, child, were it not for you my bones would this minute be moldering in the jailyard at Chattanooga."

"But Mrs. Maynard, she"—

Souri paused. She was bending low over the side of the wellhouse, her face in the palms of her hands, her elbows resting on the board beside the bucket, and looking down as though seeking for something in the dark disk below.

"She completed what you began," the colonel finished for her.

"It was more for her to do. 'Twasn't noth—anything for me. You uns—you was Union, and so was I. She was Confederate."

There was a depth of feeling in Souri which threw her off her guard and made it difficult for her to adhere to her training in expressing herself.

"Souri, I am indebted to two lovely women for every breath I draw. You opened my prison doors. She who is my wife concealed me when I was hunted for my life. Let us talk no more about it. The very mention of the narrowness of my escape gives me a choking sensation about the neck."

Jakey came trotting out of the barn on Tom, the rim of his felt hat flapping up and down at each step.

The farmer followed, and Mrs. Slack came out with Jakey's bundle. Then with a handshaking all around, and a "God bless you, my little girl," from Maynard to Souri, the two started on their way, not on foot, as on their former journey, but each with a good mount.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Just the Same.

She stood at the window of the water tax office, and the clerk to whom she had paid her bill asked her what else he could do for her.

"I want a receipt," she answered.

"Madam," said the clerk, "this is not a cooking school. We give receipts, not recipes, here."

"All right," she twittered. "I don't care what you call it. I know I had to stew and boil to get the money to pay it. S'long." And she pocketed the paper and sailed off.—Detroit Free Press.

Hartford thinks it has done pretty well for American literature in having been the home of Mrs. Sigourney, Harriet Beecher Stowe, Isabella Beecher Hooker, Mark Twain, Charles Dudley Warner, William Gillette, the playwright, Noah Webster and many others.

The Jews were commanded to celebrate a jubilee feast, or national holiday, every 50 years. All Jews in bondage to their brethren went free on this feast.

H. BURKHARDT, Proprietor. R. C. BURKHARDT, Business Manager.

CLEVELAND HOUSE

CROOKSTON, MINN.

THIS HOTEL has been Enlarged and Thoroughly Overhauled. Only first class Dollar a Day House in the city. Good Sample Room in connection.

No. 323 Main street, Crookston Minn.

[First Publication February 7, 1895.]

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Notice is hereby given that default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made, executed and delivered by Cyprien Gosselin and Perpitus Gosselin, his wife, of Polk County, Minnesota, as mortgagors, to the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, as mortgagee, which said mortgage bears date the 30th day of April, A. D. 1887, and was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Polk County, Minnesota, on the 4th day of May, A. D. 1887, at 9 o'clock a. m., in book 29 of mortgages on pages 420 &c.

Said mortgage was given to secure the payment of $300, payable three (3) years from the date of said mortgage, and interest at the rate of seven per centum (7%) per annum, payable semi-annually, according to the conditions of one (1) certain promissory note and six (6) coupon interest notes thereto attached all bearing even date with said mortgage.

And whereas the said the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, duly assigned said mortgage and note to the American Loan and Trust Company, a corporation, trustee, by written assignment dated February 3rd, A. D. 1891, and recorded in the office of the said Register of Deeds in and for said County of Polk, Minnesota, on the 3rd day of July, A. D. 1893, at 10 o'clock a. m. in book 65 of mortgages at page 463.

And default has been made in the payment of said principal sum of $300, and the interest thereon since April 30th, A. D. 1893, and there is now due and claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of $386.75, being the sum of $300, principal, and $30.75 interest upon said mortgage indebtedness, and no proceedings at law or otherwise have been had or instituted to recover the same or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and therewith recorded, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed and the following property therein described lying and being situate in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, to-wit: Southeast quarter (SE¼), section seven (7), township one hundred fifty-one (151), range forty-two (42), containing one hundred sixty (160) acres, more or less, according to government survey thereof, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk County, Minnesota, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the county court house in the City of Crookston, Polk County, Minnesota, on Friday, the 29th day of March, A. D. 1895, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of said day, to pay and satisfy the amount which will then be due on said mortgage and the debt secured thereby, together with the taxes, if any, the costs and expenses of this foreclosure, and the sum of twenty-five dollars ($25.00), attorneys' fees, as in said mortgage stipulated and agreed to be paid on foreclosure thereof.

Dated February 1st, A. D. 1895.

AMERICAN LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, Trustee,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

Angus G. Braden,
and Chas. N. Hamblin,
Attorneys for Assignee.
Minneapolis, Minnesota.

G1092X 39-7t-591

[First publication February 7, 1895.]

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Notice is hereby given that default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, made, executed and delivered by John Baumann and Josephine A. Baumann, his wife, of Polk County, Minnesota, as mortgagors, to the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, as mortgagee, which said mortgage bears date the 30th day of July, A. D. 1886, and was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Polk County, Minnesota, on the 2nd day of August, A. D. 1886, at 10 o'clock a. m., in book 25 of mortgages, on pages 150, &c.

Said mortgage was given to secure the payment of $600.00 payable five (5) years from the date of said mortgage, and interest at the rate of six per centum (6%) per annum, payable semi-annually, according to the conditions of one (1) certain promissory note and ten (10) coupon interest notes thereto attached, all bearing even date with said mortgage.

And whereas the said Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, duly assigned said mortgage and note to the American Loan and Trust Company, a corporation, trustee, by written assignment dated October 7th, A. D. 1891, and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds in and for said County of Polk, Minnesota, on the 3rd day of July, A. D. 1893, at 10 o'clock a. m., in book 65 of mortgages, on page 466.

And default has been made in the payment of said principal sum of $600, and the interest thereon since January 30th, A. D., 1893, and there is now due and claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of $672.00 being the sum of $600.00 principal, and $72.00 interest upon said mortgage indebtedness, and no proceedings at law or otherwise have been had or instituted to recover the same or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and therewith recorded, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed and the following property therein described, lying and being situate in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, to-wit: Southwest quarter (SW¼) of section four (4), township one hundred and forty-seven (147), range forty five (45), containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less, according to government survey thereof, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk County, Minnesota, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the county court house in the City of Crookston, Polk County, Minnesota, on Friday, the 29th day of March, A. D. 1895, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of said day, to pay and satisfy the amount which will then be due on said mortgage and the debt secured thereby together with the taxes (if any), the costs and expenses of this foreclosure, and the sum of fifty ($50.00) dollars, attorney's fees, as in said mortgage stipulated and agreed to be paid on foreclosure thereof.

Dated February 1st, A. D. 1895.

AMERICAN LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, Trustee,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

Angus G. Braden,
and Charles N. Hamblin,
Attorneys for Assignee.

G98SP Minneapolis, Minnesota. 590

The Human Electrical Forces!

How They Control the Organs of the Body.

The electrical force of the human body, as the nerve fluid may be termed, is an especially attractive department of science, as it exerts so marked an influence on the health of the organs of the body. Nerve force is produced by the brain and conveyed by means of the nerves to the various organs of the body, thus supplying the latter with the vitality necessary to insure their health. The pneumogastric nerve, as shown here, may be said to be the most important of the entire nerve system, as it supplies the heart, lungs, stomach, bowels, etc., with the nerve force necessary to keep them active and healthy. As will be seen by the cut the long nerve descending from the base of the brain and terminating in the bowels is the pneumogastric, while the numerous little branches supply the heart, lungs and stomach with necessary vitality. When the brain becomes in any way disordered by irritability or exhaustion, the nerve force which it supplies is lessened, and the organs receiving the diminished supply are consequently weakened.

Physicians generally fail to recognize the importance of this fact, but treat the organ itself instead of the cause of the trouble. The noted specialist, Franklin Miles, M. D., LL. B., has given the greater part of his life to the study of this subject, and the principal discoveries concerning it are due to his efforts.

Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine, the unrivaled brain and nerve food, is prepared on the principle that all nervous and many other difficulties originate from disorders of the nerve centers. Its wonderful success in curing these disorders is testified to by thousands in every part of the land.

Restorative Nervine cures sleeplessness, nervous prostration, dizziness, hysteria, sexual debility, St. Vitus dance, epilepsy, etc. It is free from opiates or dangerous drugs. It is sold on a positive guarantee by all druggists, or sent direct by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind., on receipt of price, $1 per bottle, six bottles for $5, express prepaid.

Polk County Journal.

BY H. E. COOKE.

Devoted to the Welfare of Polk County

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

One Dollar and Fifty Cents if paid in advance to any address inside of Polk County. If outside of Polk County 15 cents must be added for postage. If not paid in advance $2 per annum to any address.

THE papers announce that J. J. Hill and wife have sailed for home from Europe and are expected home in St. Paul in a few days.

THE pops—what there are left of 'em in Minnesota, are in a row among themselves and it is said the result is liable to be a branch organization. Somebody said that Ignatius Donnelly is seeking excuse to get into the Republican party, but we trust that this is only a rumor.

AND still another petition to divide Polk county springs up. This one provides for three counties with a county seat at McIntosh, one at Thief River Falls and one at Crookston. We suggest as an amendment that the county be divided on township lines and thus settle the question forever.

IT looks as though Gov. Clough is not fulfilling the recommend that his fellow-townsmen (i. e. the Washburn crowd) gave him, for he persists in being as good a governor as Minnesota ever had. The Washburn crowd persistently stated that he was no good anyhow, that is not for a governor aayhow. He is foolin' 'em plenty.

THE Hayward trial drags its slow length along but as all things earthly must come to an end we suppose this will end—some day. The prisoner, Harry Hayward, has testified at last but as near as we can get at it he had much better kept still. He is a good deal like the parrot you read about—he talks too much and too flippantly. We can't see how that jury can fail to convict.

THE editoral association at St. Paul last week decided not to form a business association at this time. The excuse given was that a business organization would disarrange the social features of the association. However, those who had the matter in hand have not given up the idea of forming a business association and will call a meeting later to see what can be done.

THE Guaranty Loan Company wrecker, Louis F. Menage, writes to a friend in Minneapolis from some quarter of the globe, that he would like to come back and "save" the pieces if he can be quaranteed immunity from the indictments that are hanging over him. There must have been something that he forgot to take along in his harried flight, but it certainly was not his check.

IF Senator Ringdal's bill to establish an experimental farm in Polk county becomes a law the farm will be located on section 19 in the town of Crookston, and it is thought that he will succeed in doing it. This would be a grand thing for Polk county in more ways than one and the senator will deserve great credit if he gets it. He has worked hard to accomplish it anyhow.

DIVISION OF COUNTIES.

Under this head the Duluth News Tribune says:— If a county divided against itself share the fate of a house in the same condition, Polk county is in a bad way. New propositions to divide the county are coming up every day. Every village wants to be a county seat. Up to the present time the aspirants are McIntosh, Thief River Falls, Crookston, East Grand Forks, Fertile, Fosston, and Red Lake Falls. If all the petitions now in circulation are granted the county will be divided into eight parts.

The agitation calls once more to mind that Minnesota possesses some very large counties and that even such a wholesale division as that asked in Polk county might be carried out and still leave very respectable area for each one of the fragments.

Division of counties is well enough in its way. But it should not be carried too far. There are numerous counties which, in time will be too large and as there is gradual development there must be changes, but there is no need for haste. Each new county means added expense and this should be incurred only where there will be corresponding benefit.

Hallock News:— A large crowd gathered at the skating rink Monday night to witness the skating match advertised to take place between Albert Halvorson of Crookston and Alfred Bonvette of Hallock. After some music by the Hallock band the two skaters were called to the ice and in a few minutes the word "go" was given. For about twelve laps the race was quite interesting but after this Bouvette gained and was soon half a lap ahead which he held until the thirty laps were skated winning the race and half the gate receipts which was $15.

SWEET CAPORAL
TRADE MARK
MILD & EXTRA FINE
Kinney Bros
THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY, SUCCESSOR. NEW YORK U.S.A.

ABSOLUTELY PURE
THE OLD RELIABLE
SWEET CAPORAL
CIGARETTE
Has stood the Test of Time
MORE SOLD THAN ALL OTHER BRANDS COMBINED

NEWS OF OUR NEIGHBORS.

As Culled from our County Exchanges.

Fertile Items.

[From The Journal.]

Opheim & Erick are moving into their new quarters today.

W. E. Walker, the Crookston contractor, is in town today.

T. H. Nesseth was passing the cigars around to his friends Tuesday and smilingly remarking, "it's a little girl." Mother and babe are doing nicely.

It required three hundred loaves of bread, besides a wagon load of other eatables, to feed the throng at the Opheim & Kankel opening. We have made no calculations on the amount of liquid refreshments served.

While switching last Saturday the Red Lake Falls train got off the track at that place and a special was sent from here to get them on again. A number of our citizens accompanied the special and lent their assistance in picking up the wreck.

A meeting of the representatives of the different fair associations of the county will be held in Crookston Saturday to take action toward forming a Polk county circuit. George Kronschnabel will represent the Fertile association.

McIntosh Items.

(From The Times.)

The directors of The Farmer's Elevator Association held a meeting Saturday and closed up a very satisfactory year's business. The gross earnings amounted to about $1,400 and the exenses at about $800, leaving the net earnings at about $600.

Martin Christenson and Andrew Thorson, of Hill River, who have been spending the winter at Bella Coola, British Columbia, returned home to-day and appeared to be fairly well satisfied with the country Martin says that the winters are all right, but that his return will depend largely on what the summer developes.

[From The Tribune.]

Thos. Scott, of Alexandria, is in town, looking after his farming interests. He is located in the town of Sletten, and now owns two farms in that township. He will stay here about a month. His son James will arrive from Frazee in about a week.

FOSSTON ITEMS

(From the Thirteen Towns.)

Dr. J. Warninger was up from Crookston from Thursday to Saturday last week.

Miss Lizzie Aaker, of Alexandria, formerly a valued teacher in the school here, is a guest of the Misses Mark.

Andrew Ophelm was up from Fertile looking after his lumbering interests east of here. Sawing was commenced yesterday, Mr. Noel, the contractor, being ten days behind commencing work.

The Moose stage line is now running regularly every week, leaving here at 2 o'clock p. m., Thursday, arriving at Moose Friday noon. It leaves Moose on Wednesday morning, 6 o'clock, arriving here at 6 the same evening. D. W. Leslie handles the reins.

Six fine deer heads, nicely mounted, were returned here last week by the Ada taxidermist, Fred Andrist. Three are the property of J. L. Bowdre; G. F. Umland, A. H. Helland and H. W. Allen own one each. The antlers make a most interesting group.

THE SNAKES AT THE ZOO.

An event has occurred at the zoo.
Very high among marvels we rank it.
There's a reptile residing there who
Accidentally swallowed his blanket.

But that story has now become old,
And that feat surpassed by another.
There's a snake still alive, we are told,
Who by accident swallowed his brother.

One would think such an odd mental fit
Of abstraction—excuse the suggestion—
Would be followed up after a bit
By a fit of acute indigestion.

And, moreover, although one pretend
To be free from internal sensations,
Still a rupture is apt to attend
Such a straining of friendly relations.

But there's no such result we can find,
Though the former has swallowed the latter,
So we say it's a triumph of mind
Or absence of mind over matter

Should there still at the zoo be a snake
Who may wish that the record be beaten,
He must swallow himself by mistake
And pretend not to know what he's eaten
—C. J. Boden in Spectator.

CLEVER AMERICAN MECHANICS.

Their Ingenuity In Woodwork Attracting Attention In Foreign Countries.

The mighty advance in wood working machinery in the United States has evoked surprise everywhere. In America the idea is to make everything of wood without hand labor, automatically where possible. This desire has been so successful that it is a rare exception a factory is found employing handwork. Every known description of woodwork, out of every kind of wood, is made entirely of machinery. Many of these machines are veritable wonders, performing their work with a readiness and accuracy that excite the most profound attention. Some of the English experts say of them that they are the best examples of ingenuity ever produced, but of a lighter construction than the English make. But one must bear in mind that American iron, when cast into form, is very much tougher and hence does not require so much of it to give their machines strength and solidity. This is hardly true of English iron, and in consequence their machines contain a great deal more weight in iron and consequently look more massive, but by experience it has been proved conclusively that the latest improved American machines are just as strong and just as capable in durability as those made by the English makers.

Progressive English manufacturers—and there are a few of them—are gradually waking up to the fact that if they want to hold their own in the commerce of the world they will be compelled, through necessity, to employ the later and more economical methods to produce their manufactures. To do this they will have to turn to the Americans, much as it may be against their inclinations. American furniture, made entirely with machinery, is now getting a foothold in England and attracts the admiration of English buyers not only for its beautiful designs and finish, but for the superb construction, and lastly it can be obtained at a moderate price. Other articles of wood for domestic vehicles, agricultural, building uses, etc., are fast creeping in to the disadvantage of the English manufacturer. Indeed wherein the American manufacturer succeeds it is only through the use of machinery, and therefore the Englishman, in order to protect himself from encroachment, must adopt the American idea by using American machinery, for is it not a fact that the Englishman is behind the times in getting "up to date" wood working machinery? If this statement is not correct, show us the fallacy of it. Machinery saves time and labor, consequently money.—Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.

Babies and Babies.

"I remember very well when Charlie, my oldest, was a baby he was simply angelic. I was sometimes tempted to pinch him, just to see if he could cry. He slept hour after hour and always woke with a smiling face and a cooing voice. And I, silly young thing that I was, plumed myself on what an excellent mother I was and felt a deep contempt for all mothers of crying babies. But I was doomed to have a fall. When Willis came, I don't think there was ever a more sensitive bunch of nerves existed. He cried, it seemed to me, continually and woke from his fitful slumbers on the lightest pretext, and I was ready to run to the guts when I saw visitors coming to apologize for what I had said in the past and to ask them please to walk softly. I then learned that there are babies and babies, and physical conditions have everything to do with a child's temperament."—Womankind.

Frenchmen With English Wives.

It is a curious fact that, notwithstanding the strong prejudice which the French entertain toward Britain and the British, the French gentlemen have a decided preference to British ladies when they mean to marry. An Englishman visiting Paris is surprised at the number of English ladies with French husbands whom he meets in society. If a British lady of passable appearance remains long unmarried in Paris, the presumption is that the fault is her own. It is worthy of remark, on the other hand, that a Briton resident in Paris very rarely marries a French lady.—French Letter.

Another Victim.

Collector—See here, when are you going to do anything on this account?

Mudge—I don't know. I have been hypnotized so that I can't go through the performance of paying even when I have the money. I'm awfully sorry, I assure you.—Indianapolis Journal.

Several knives, evidently intended for table use, have been found in the catacombs near Memphis.

The Greeks had oats B. C. 200, but used them only as food for their horses.

Muncy, Pa., was named from the Minsi Indians.

Diversify Slowly.

(Continued from first page.)

year. but take it slowly and surely. If you are economical and succeed, you will have gained both experience and some means, to say nothing of the needful credit that success will give you. All the creameries that have made a failure over this broad northwest have done so because they started too large, invested too much money, and did not have the experience nor required conditions to make them pay. In wheat raising, our people did not profit by the experience of the last 50 years of the new countries settled and turned over to wheat raising, but went in headlong, running right into the breakers. Do not repent this in the creamery business. Look the matter over twice before you invest.

There is another thing which you might do. There are some advantages in creameries, there are also some in cheese factories. Two rooms 12x14 are large enough to make the milk, from the cows you claim you have, into cheese. The very best outfit costs only $300 and if I advised I would reduce this to $200. I would not buy a boiler. The market for cheese is, I think, better than that for butter. Cheese export price averaged during 1894 (fiscal year) 10 cents, butter a little less than 17 cents. The first investment will be a good deal smaller, and there will be no loss on it in this region, after this there will always be sale for a second-hand cheese outfit. So look around closely. We dare not, cannot afford in this region, to go in blindly, make a failure and give dairying and better conditions a set back.

You speak of an engineer, etc. Do not have enlarged ideas of what you need. You need neither a skilled engineer nor any other skilled help except the man who makes the butter or cheese. Start in with these exalted ideas and you are busted before you start. Figure on the smallest out outlay possible.

ANGUS ITEMS.

(JOURNAL Special Correspondent.)

It is reported about town that a few of the young people, after destroying a rod of R. King's wire fence, dropped in on Fred Stevens Sunday evening and had an enjoyable time.

Levi Lake is laid up for repairs.

Uncle Dick King and wife went to Warren Monday on business.

Miss Edgar, of Warren, is visiting friends in this place.

The Washington celebration was well attended and a good time is reported.

Straw is getting scarce around here, one man asks $1.50 per load for his surplus.

The fine weather seems to indicate that an early spring is at hand. It is reported that geese were seen at Kennedy.

There is a rumor going around to the effect that a new railroad is going through this country in the spring. Ex.

Fibre Culture.

(Continued from first page.)

one, and has mainly gathered its force in minds of many farmers because of the fact that light one-half bushel per acre sowing has been carried on for years, allowing quite as much of a growth of weeds as flax. It is the experience of every successful fiber growing farmer in this country and every other, that with right methods of culture and systematic rotation of crop neither flax or hemp are as exhausting to the soil as wheat or barley. There is room for profitable investment for fifty fiber mills for the production of high grade long line fiber in North Dakota and as many more in Minnesota. No chance of overdoing this industry. The market is sure for all time to come. We don't need any more tow mills for upholstery, for this business is already overdone, the market being limited. I say to the farmers of the northwest grow flax and hemp, for fiber and the mill will come to you.

Baked Beans and Brown Bread.

In a number of New England towns the local baker bakes beans for half the town. Saturday nights the pots are taken to the bakeshop, where the baker marks each one with the initials of the owner and places them in his big oven. Next morning the owners call for their beans and pay the charge of 10 cents and invest 10 more in brown bread. It is an amusing sight on a Sunday morning to see a line of citizens going from the bakeshop to their homes, each with a bean pot on one arm and a loaf of brown bread on the other.

Good, old fashioned brown bread is the proper accompaniment for baked beans. Here is a famous recipe for Boston brown bread of the proper kind: One cup of rye or graham flour, a cup of white flour, 2 cups of Indian meal, a cup of molasses (scant), 2 teaspoonfuls soda, one-half teaspoonful salt, a cup of sour milk and 1¼ or 2¼ cups water. Steam for three hours and then dry in the oven for half an hour. The brown bread should be eaten warm, and what is left over can either be steamed again or toasted.—Exchange.

Ladies' Fancy Waists for Early Spring.

With the growing taste for fancy waists wholly independent of the skirt the problem of economical dressing becomes susceptible of an easy solution this season. The same skirt can be made to serve more than one purpose, and on the other hand, the bodice not being compelled to conform in style to the latter, may be put to several uses. This distinction between the two parts of the costume is greatly facilitated by the new materials. Thus, the highly artistic broche crepon of the latest importations is admirable suited to skirts both stylish in appearance and practical for every-day wear. The McDowell Fashion Magazines just received contain many designs of new models of bodices as well as skirts, which render them unusually attractive this month. A practical feature of these journals is their special coupon patterns which are purposely adapted the popular taste for novelties in combination. "La Mode de Paris" and Paris "Album of Fashion" are the leading Fashion Magazine. They cost $3.50 each for a year's subscription, or 35 cents per copy; "The French Dressmaker" is always the great favorite among professionals as well as amateur dressmakers. It costs $ 3.00 per annam, or 30 cts. a copy. "La Mode," a magazine of unsurpassed popularity is only $1,50 a year, or 15 cents a copy. If you are unable to procure either of these journals from your newsdealer do not take any substitute from him, but apply by mail directly to Messrs. McDowell & Co., 4 West 14th Street, New York.

Deafness Cannot be Cured.

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh cure. Send for circulars, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO.

☞Sold by druggists. Toledo, O.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, FEB. 22, 1895.

No administration in the history of the country ever received a harder slap in the face from congress than that given the present one by the amendment added to the Sundry Civil appropriation bill by the senate appropriation committee, forbidding the private sale of bonds. Its adoption by congress will be equivalent to a vote of lack of confidence in the administration, which in England would result in the immediate change of ministry, and, unless there is a radical change of sentiment in congress, its adoption is only a question of time. Senator Mills, of Texas, who has upon occasion sang to cuckoo music, doesn't think that the amendment goes far enough, and has given notice of his intention to offer another one when the bill gets before the senate, providing for the outright repeal of that portion of the specie resumption act that authorizes the issue of bonds. Mr. Cleveland ought to thank his stars that the death of this congress is so near, and that so many of the regular appropriation bills remain unacted upon, that no time is left to carry out numerous threats made against him privately by individual senators and representatives.

Congressional financial marching up the hill and down agin, which has been such a marked feature of the present session, came to an end with the formal abandonment of the Jones bill for the unlimited coinage of silver by the senate, although there may be a few spasmodic attempts on the part of individuals to make their records on the question more satisfactory to their constituents, during the remaining days of the session.

Senator Pettigrew's answer to the question of whether he would recommend any person for appointment as postmaster at Sioux Falls, S. D., in place of the man whose nomination has been adversely acted upon by unanimous vote of the senate committee on post-offices and post-roads, is particularly significant, in view of the charge that Mr. Pettigrew voted with the administration Democrats on the Hawaiian question in exchange for federal patronage in his state, which has been made in certain newspapers. Mr. Pettigrew said: "I would not ask the president to appoint any one to any office. In fact, I should consider any friend of mine insulted who receives a commission signed by Mr. Cleveland. But if another nomination is made for postmaster at Sioux Falls, my own home, without consulting me, I shall try again to secure the rejection of the nomination."

There has been considerable snobbery about this administration from the beginning, but Secretary Morton this week outsnobbed all the rest. It was his turn to give a cabinet dinner to Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland, and likewise his turn to make an ass of himself. He had two expensive chairs, on for Mr. Clevelnad and one for his wife, made for the occasion, each having a silver plate inscribed with the name of the occupant and the date of the dinner set in its back. Shade of "Jerry" Rush. And this man is a member of the cabinet, a portion of whose duties is supposed to be giving the president of the United States advice. He has already been dabbed "Silver Plate Morton," and the name ought to stick to him the longest day he lives, and in addition, he should be compelled to wear at all times a silver breastplate inscribed "I am Cleveland's chief book-licker."

Secretary Carlisle took good pains while positively denying the present necessity for the proposed amendment to an appropriation bill, giving the secretary of the treasury authority to issue short-time 3 per cent loan certificates to meet any deficit in the revenues, to put in a bid for that very legislation, by saying in his official communication to the senate: "It is my opinion that the secretary of the treasury ought to be permanently invested with authority to issue and sell short-time bonds or other obligations of the government for the purpose of raising money to meet such deficiences in the ordinary revenues as may occur from time to time." Like the boy who having declared he was not hungry and declined the proffered cookies, he accompanies the declination with the suggestion that he be made the custodian of the cookies and be given permission to eat them if he should happen to get hungry.

There is a deadlock in conference over that Hawaiian cable amendment to the consular and diplomatic appropriation bill, the senate insisting that it shall stand and the house that it shall be struck out. Many senators still insist that the amendment shall stand or the bill fail.

A MARTYR
—TO—
INDIGESTION
Cured by Using
Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Words of Comfort to All who Suffer from Dyspepsia.

"For years, I was a martyr to indigestion, and had about given up all hope of ever finding relief, as the complaint only seemed to grow worse instead of better, under ordinary treatment. At last, I was induced to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and I hereby testify that after using only three bottles, I was cured. I can, therefore, confidently recommend this medicine to all similarly afflicted."—FRANKLIN BECK, Avoca, Ia.

"I am personally acquainted with Mr. Beck and believe any statement he may make to be true."—W. J. MAXWELL, Druggist and Pharmacist, Avoca, Ia.

"I have used Ayer's Sarsaparilla for general debility and, as a blood-purifier, find it does exactly as is claimed for it."—S. J. ADAMS, Ezzell, Texas.

Ayer's The Only Sarsaparilla
Admitted for Exhibition
AT THE WORLD'S FAIR

Good Blood IS ESSENTIAL TO HEALTH.

You cannot hope to be well if your BLOOD IS IMPURE.

If you are troubled with

BOILS, ULCERS OR PIMPLES, SORES

your blood is bad. A few bottles of S. S. S. will thoroughly cleanse the system, remove all impurities and build you up. All manner of blemishes are

CLEARED AWAY

by its use. It is the best blood remedy on earth. Thousands who have used it say so.

"My blood was badly poisoned last year, which got my whole system out of order—diseased and a constant source of suffering no appetite, no enjoyment of life. Two bottles brought me right out. There is no better remedy for blood diseases."

JOHN GAVIN, Dayton, Ohio

S.S.S.

Treatise on blood and skin diseases mailed free.
SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

OWN AND COUNTY.

tems of Local Interest--Personal Mention--Society Doings, Etc.

Special meeting of the city council onight.

Boyd Van Gordon was in from Mentor on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Marceil welcomed a baby girl last week.

Katie Putnam is booked for the opera house March 13th.

Secure reserved seats for "Lailia" next Tuesday evening.

Lewis Ellington went up to Thief River Falls for a few days.

W. B. Dawley has been visiting with his family for a few days.

Miss Sarah Pollard was down rom Maple Lake on Monday.

Mrs. D. Bain came up from Fisher on Friday to interview the Brownies.

Adolph Bydal was over from East Grand Forks on Friday of last week.

Saturday was a lovely day and many farmers were in the city trading.

Rosenthal & Falk have added some fine new showcases to their clothing house.

Monday was a very trying day on the sleighing, making almost a total wreck of it.

B. Carrish was in from Keystone on Monday and gave the JOURNAL a pleasant call.

Lilian Lewis will appear at the Grand opera house in Cleopatria some time in May.

Attorney J. Walseth was up last Saturday from Fertile. He had a case in justice court.

Chas. G. Rapp, of St. Hilaire, has gone to Hot Springs, Ark., for the benefit of his health.

P. E. Lynne returned from the photographers convention at St. Paul on Monday morning.

D. McMillan was up from Edna on Saturday attending to business and incidentally visiting friends.

Prof. J. H. Dewart went to St. Cloud last week for a short vacation. He is not in the best health.

Jno. O. Sundet went north to Stephens on Monday, canvassing for his marble works business.

Judge Grindland, of Warren, was shaking hands with friends in the city on Thursday of last week.

Quite a number of the Grand Army boys are in St. Paul this week to attend the annual state encampment.

Hon. J. Knudson came up from St. Paul on Saturday morning to spend the Sabbath with his family at McIntosh.

Geo. Fontaine returned from his business trip east last week, where he went to buy goods for Fontaine & Anglim.

The Brownies on Friday evening drew a good house but owing to the great expenses attendant it was not a great financial success.

City Surveyor, Geo. Ralph, went up to St. Hilaire last week to make some preliminary surveys for the Boom and Water Power Co.

Comrade C. H. Mix left for St. Paul on Monday evening to be in readiness to attend the state encampment G. A. R.

Services at the Congregational church last Sabbath morning were well attended. There were a great many out of town people present.

Henry Nolan completed his contract on the Broadway bridge last Wednesday and it is needless to say that it is done in a first-class manner.

Miss Eugenie Veronnena was over from Grand Forks visiting with her sisters in this city this week. She goes to Minneapolis soon to reside there.

Mrs. James A. Bemis, of Lake Park, arrived last week for a visit with old-time friends. Mrs. B. was formerly landlady at the Commercial hotel.

The banks and the schools were closed for Washington's Birthday but the rest of mankind seemed to jog along at the same old-fashioned rate.

Dr. M. Leguec last week took a large piece of fractured bone from the jaw of a horse belonging to John Sylvester and the animal is now doing nicely.

Charlie Thomas came down last week to visit his parents awhile before going to San Francisco, where he expects to engage in the barber business.

The warm, pleasant days we have been enjoying of late makes us rather apprehensive that we will have to pay for them along in the spring when we ought to be seeding. However a very early spring is not impossible.

Mrs. I. U. Jennings took the Great Northern train for St. Paul on Monday evening to attend the state meeting of the W. R. C., held in connection with the G. A. R. state encampment.

A. W. Foss, the stirring editor of the Thirteen Towns, was a welcome caller at our den on Saturday evening. He remained over Sunday to attend church in our city.

The charming operata, "Lailia" will be given by the ladies of the Congregational church on Tuesday evening, March 5th, at the opera house. Everybody should attend.

Geo. O. Buhu reports that his wife is doing nicely and will soon be able to leave the hospital. She may, however, conclude to remain in St. Paul a week or so for a visit with relatives there.

Miss Zizzle Zarracher came down on Thursday last to spend Washington's Birthday with the old folks at home and friends in the city and incidentally dropped in on the Brownies in the evening.

J. H. Peterson received a carload of beer last week and did the first job of bottling beer done in the new establishment. Everything worked off in first-class style.

Sunday was one of those warm, bright days that generally get around in the spring time, and there wasn't an unengaged rig at any livery in the city—judging by the number of rigs on the street.

A number of young people seem to have formed a club for dancing purposes, and have had several very interesting hops at G. A. R. hall. They had one last Friday evening that was a brilliant social success in every way.

The editors of the state had a big time in St. Paul last week and this week the old comrades take a whirl at it. The newspaper boys declare they had a good time and the G. A. R. boys always have when they go there for encampment.

Fred Davis was down from Euclid Friday and reports that his father, N. M. Davis, lost a valuable Clyde colt last week. The animal was kicked and injured so severely by other horses that he had to be killed. It will be a very severe loss to Mr. Davis as the colt was an unusually promising animal.

Halvor Steenerson wins his McIntosh case before the supreme court. His client, a widow lady, Mrs. Hoaas, claimed a piece of school land, on which a portion of the village of McIntosh stands, including their fine school house. She wins her case and is the owner of much valuable property.

Miss E. Veronneau expects to take her annual spring pilgrimage to Chicago about March 6th, when she will lay in a fine stock of all the new novelties in millinery and she invites JOURNAL readers to await her return before placing their orders for spring millinery. She will be away about ten days.

K. O. Gigstad, the efficient town town clerk of Black River, was in the city over Sunday, attending church at the Congregational. K. O. says the proposed improvements at St. Hilaire will give that village a big boom this summer that will wake up that sleepy burg in great shape. Says they are going to start a summer resort on the lake created by the dam.

Allen Gerrish, of St. Charles, Minn., who is chief interviewer of the Knights of Honor, spent some time in the city last week and, as he belongs to the Grand Army and some of the Sir Knights are also comrades, they made a bit of a reception for him at the G. A. R. hall on Wednesday afternoon, when the boys had an opportunity to meet and talk with him. The comrade was a 4th Minnesota boy and met several of his old comrades in arms, among them Comrade Paul, who we believe served in the same company. He is a very pleasant man with whom to meet.

Barnesville is agitating a creamery. At a meeting held there last week a considerable stock was taken among business men and a committee appointed to solicit more. The Review says the prospects are bright for the establishment of that industry at that point. Polk county could find plenty of business for a dozen creameries or more.

Levi Steenerson came in from his camps yesterday and left for Crookston on the afternoon train. About 80 men are now at work cutting and hauling and about 2,000,000 feet of logs are now at the landing. The total winter's work will only be limited by the weather, as hauling will continue as long as the roads hold out.

Iver Erickson returned last Saturday from Freeborn county, where he has been visiting friends for several weeks past. He reports the farmers there as being in a very prosperous condition, almost entirely owing to the establishment of creameries throughout the county. In the past year, over $900,000 bad been brought into that small county by these institutions. Hard times are not heard of there now, although he states that it is only within a few years that these creameries have become numerous and the transformation of the county through their agency is very marked.

Judge Montague is in St. Paul this week.

Frank Gravel went down to Minneapolis this week.

J. H. Peterson went to Warren Wednesday morning.

This bright summer weather has come too soon—we fear.

Louis Bergquist has a young boy quite ill with typhoid fever.

M. R. Brown is registered at the Merchants in St. Paul this week.

Rev. L. W. Squier went to Ada on Monday to attend quarterly meeting.

See notice of property for sale by D. N. Taylor elsewhere in this issue.

The Great Northern train was three hours late on Tuesday evening.

A lot of teams belonging to Hugh Thompson arrived from the woods on Sunday.

Mr. Elliot, Minor Rood's stepfather, was in the city from Mentor on Monday.

A. H. Pitkin, of Euclid, went through the city on Tuesday enroute to visit a sick brother.

J. E. Morrisey returned on Wednesday morning from a trip to the twin cities and Alma, Wis.

The case of the town of Reis vs. K. O. Flaine came up in Justice Jennings' court on Tuesday.

Dr. J. H. Warninger went over to Hillsboro on Wednesday as an expert witness in a glanders case.

Several loads of fish—said to be from Lake of the Woods, were peddled out on the streets last week.

M. Losey, Jr., went up to Thief River Falls on Wednesday and expects to return on Friday afternoon.

T. A. Dunlava returned from Hot Springs last week looking as bright as one of Dad's new dollars—and he says he feels as bright as he looks.

The Ivy Club gave the last dance of the season on Tuesday evening. They did not wait till their usual evening this week because that time is Lent.

The Crookston Model Steam Laundry is putting in a filter which will render the wash-water as fine as silk. They propose to have everything right up in G.

G. H. Fargo was down from Euclid on Tuesday with a load of beef. Wm. McLennan was in the day before with a load of hogs, all nicely dressed ready for the market.

Conductor Casper Sands started for Hot Springs on Thursday evening, intending to try and sweat the rheumatism out of himself. Conductor Reed went along to care for him on the way.

The Northern Minnesota Agricultural and Driving Association had a meeting Saturday and decided to hold a three days meeting on June 25th, 26th and 27th—the dates fixed for the firemen's tournament.

Our genial county treasurer, John Beaudry, and deputy Joe Mathews, have been busy taking in the ducats in payment of personal taxes. On March 1st a ten per cent penalty attaches and the sheriff takes a whirl at it on April 1st.

J. M. Stephens went out on the Fosston line this week after two carloads of potatoes which he bought out there to ship to Illinois. Next planting time the farmers will wish they had those potatoes to plant.

Don't forget the dairy institute to be held in this city on the 15th and 16th of March, at which there will be present many of the best posted dairymen in the state. None of us are too wise to learn something. Everybody cordially invited.

Frand Benoit showed up in good form on Tuesday morning for a few days visit with his brother and friends in the city. Frank says that that when the last Democrat in Minnesota has kicked the bucket he (Frank) will still vote for Androo Jaxon. We admire his pluck but hang his judgment.

Mrs. J. W. Wheeler received a telegram on Thursday announcing the serious illness of her sister, Miss Grace Hill, who spent some weeks in this city last summer visiting her sister. In a few hours another telegram announced the death of the young lady and Mrs. Wheeler left at once for her old home.

Ole E. Rude was in on Tuesday with a bright gleam in his off eye as he remarked: "It is a 12-pounder, born yesterday the 25th; it is what the Indians would call a She-boy-gan and we shall give it a name appropriate to a nice little girl. It is a birthday present to it's mother."

Charlie Pitkin came over from Grand Forks last week and went out to his home at Euclid to spend Washington's Birthday with his parents. He returned on Tuesday morning to the Strawbridge Business College, of which institute he is a student.

The entering wedge of a fatal complaint is often a slight cold, which a dose or two of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral might have cured at the commencement. Therefore, it is advisable to have this prompt and sure remedy always at hand to meet an emergency.

Postmaster F. E. LePage gave a large party on Tuesday evening. A very pleasant time is reported.

The old Centenary church building at Minneapolis was entirely destroyed by fire on Monday. It was fitted up as a printing establishment some time ago and a number of papers were printed there, among them that popular paper the Housekeeper. The office of the Housekeeper was in the building also.

Adolph Bydal was in the city on Saturday last. Talking with a JOURNAL reporter he said that the Red River Dalen would be very much in evidence hereafter as he still retains the name and the list. It is said that Atty Gen. Standish, of North Dakota, is backing up the Dalen. Bydal has shown a great deal of pluck and if anybody can make the Dalen win he can.

W. O. Wilson has just received a letter from Andrew Sulsdal, who went from Polk county to Bella Coola with the Saugstad colony. Andrew says that he thinks that he shall like it out there after awhile. Says he has seen no colder weather than 14 degrees below. He wants to put in a summer there before he is prepared to express his opinion as to the country.

Speaking of cold weather W. L. Palmer informs our scribe that in January there were 27 days that the mercury registered below zero, from 1 to 27 degrees, and 19 in February, from 1 to 38. February 3d was the coldest day of the entire winter with the mercury at 38 degrees below. The 27th of January was the coldest day of that month, 27 below.

John C. Wells gave us a pleasant call on Tuesday on his way to Fertile where he will go to section 37 in Liberty, on which section he intends to have a cheese-factory established the coming summer. He intends to put considerable money into the farm buildings there to fit them up for that purpose. Says they can get all the cows needed in that neighborhood and expects the cheese man will do a big business from the start.

Ike Simmons: "I tell you that tannery is getting to be a big institution. Almost every freight train brings them hides from farmers at a distance and it is a cold day when I don't have to drive over there at least once a day. It is interesting to go over there and see the hundreds of hides they have—from the green hide just brought in to the fine finished product. Our city made an investment there that she need never regret, and I would like to see many other enterprises started that are equally beneficial."

A. C. Schmidt, the painter, is down at Fertile putting the finishing touches on Otto Kankel's new residence. Schmidt says Mr. Kankel has built a great house that must have cost a lot of money and will soon be in shape to enjoy life to the utmost. Mr. Kankel's financial success shows what there is in a grist-mill properly run. For years he has been in that business and so liberal has he been with his customers that he is patronized by farmers from all over the county. They come for miles to get their wheat ground by Kunkel. This shows what a grist-mill properly conducted would be to Crookston—drawing trade from a large tract of country. Crookston should have a grist-mill.

Frank T. Haseltine was up St. Hilaire way last week and says that he met many farmers who had seen his articles in the JOURNAL, and they were all eager to talk it over with him and get more light on the subject. There is no doubt but that our farmers are neglecting a very lucrative business when they fail to cultivate small fruits more. Here is one industry that cannot very well be overdone that seems to be almost totally neglected, but very many are becoming interested and no doubt a great change will be the result. One thing is very sure, our farmers will have to give up the idea of making a mint of money in wheat with wheat at present prices. They must try something else and that very soon.

Somebody attempted to perpetrate a joke on John Bergquist one day last week by taking the robe off John's horse that he had left standing in front of his place on Robert street for a few moments. As soon as the robe was removed the horse thought it was time to go to his stable and started off leisurely. Just as he turned the corner John came out and saw him and following him to the stable discovered the loss of the robe, and then—well, then there was blood on the moon and John began to study up detective methods, consult sheriffs, lawyers, doctors and all that sort of thing. Pretty soon the "takee" began to get uneasy and coughed up—and not a minute too soon for John had decided to go down and consult Bill Erwin and have him get after the robe embezzler and having him just as soon as he gets Hayward convicted and ready to hang. Just the same John feels a good bit relieved in mind for the robe is a very expensive one.

For Sale or To Rent.

On easy terms. My farm, the southeast quarter of section 30, in the town of Liberty, all under cultivation. A good house and barn and a good well on premises. For further particulars address Peter Lorge, Watkins, Meeker Co. Minn. [45-48]

First Lenten Service.

Next Sunday morning at the Congregational church the pastor will be received into fellowship, and the communion will be administered. In the evening, the first liturgical and responsive service entitled: "The Suffering Saviour" will be given. It consists of the following numbers:

I. Prelude.
II. Thanksgiving and Praise.
III. Invocation.
IV. Anthen.
V. Responsive Service—Part 1, Gethsemane. Part 2, The High Priest. Part 4, Pilate's Hall. Part 4, Calvary.
VI. Scripture.
VII. Pastoral Prayer.
VIII. Address.
IX. Closing Service.

A Grist-Mill.

H. J. Taylor, a miller of Minneapolis, was up to look up the matter of the grist mill of which some talk been had. He was very favorably impressed with the prospects and if he meets with sufficient encouragement a custom flour mill will be among the early improvements.

Try Dairying.

We notice that where cheese factories and creameries abound the farmers are not worrying about what kind of a crop they better try next spring. The cow has solved that problem for them and they will keep right on making living profits. The all-wheat farmer is just now doing a good deal of worrying.

The Brownies.

The enterainments given by the little folks were not as liberally patronized as they deserved to be, for the amount of work put in and the really meritorius character of the work done. The little fellows, both lads and lassies did exceedingly well and we regret that it was not a great financial success.

Sold His Farm.

C. H. Saake has sold his Parnell farm—or rather traded it for horses, getting some cash besides, and goes below this week after his horses. Mr. Saake is an enthusiastic farmer but is of the opinion that farming interferes too much with his jewelry business so he sells his farm and will stick to his shop hereafter.

The Dairy Meeting.

Mr. E. D. Childs informs the JOURNAL that a dairy meeting will be held in Crookston on Friday and Saturday, March 15th and 16th. Some of the most noted dairymen of the state will be present, including Prof. Haecker and O. C. Griggs. This will be a good opportunity for farmers who desire it to get instruction on matters pertaining to butter and cheese making that will be of great importance to them. There should be a big turn out. Everybody come.

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed at the Crookston postoffice for the week ending Feb. 23, 1895.

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

Anderson, Aanon
Clark, J. R.
Fainham, E. E.
Frazler, James A.
Geroux, Napolean
Hazelton, D. A.
Henessy, Pat
Olson, Harrot
Paulin, Zotique
Smith, Geo. W.
Sprague, Geo. H.

Persons calling for the above please say advertised.

F. E. LEPAGE, Postmaster.

Spring Examinations.

Teachers Examinations will be held on the following dates:

March 5th & 6th at Fosston and Thief River Falls.

March 8th & 9th at East Grand Forks and Red Lake Falls.

March 12th & 13th at Crookston and Fertile.

Candidates for teacher's certificates must attend the public examination and be present at 9 A. M.

O. McCrillis,
[44-47] Co. Supt.

Take Notice.

All who signed the famous "Taylor contracts" will find it to their advantage to meet with the committee at the city hall in Crookston on Saturday, March 9th, at 1 o'clock, as business of great importance to them will be under consideration. If you signed that contract it will be decidedly to your advantage to attend.

46-47
C. HOUSTON,
A. O. DANIELS.
O. C. BERGLAND.

For Sale.

Fifty foot lot with seven-room house and good barn at No. 18 S. Broadway, also two lots with three-room house and stable in Sampson's addition, cheap; terms easy if sold soon. Also household goods and good leather top buggy. This will not appear again. Tell your friend who wants to buy.

D. N. TAYLOR,
at residence of N. P. Stone, west of court house.

For Sale.

All of my real estate in the city o Crookston, consisting of one ten room, story and a half residence on corner of Sixth and Pine streets with six lots, which is now used as a garden and contains a great abundance of small fruits, crab apples, berries, etc.; also a quarter block on the river on Pine street, which has two comfortable barns upon it and an excellent building site. Will be sold at a bargain to one purchaser or divided if required. For full particulars address Wm. Cunningham or the JOURNAL office, Crookston, Minn. (28-tf)

My Wife is Nervous

Says many a man and too often he is inclined to blame the poor, tired woman who cannot eat or sleep, whose whole life is filled with misery because her blood has become impoverished and her nervous system exhausted. She needs a building up medicine like Hood's Sarsaparilla. A few bottles will enrich and vitalize her blood, tone and strengthen her digestive organs, give her a good appetite, enable her to sleep soundly, banish her nervousness and bring back her smiles. Mr. J. W. Roberson, of Greenfield, Tenn., says: "My wife began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla about three months ago and she is now taking her third bottle. She has been in poor health for fifteen years. Hood's Sarsaparilla is doing her more good than any other medicine she has ever taken. Her appetite is better, she looks better and there has been improvement in every way."

"If The Problem of designing a sleeping car for the comfort of invalids obliged to travel were given to a society of physicians we do not believe the solution would require one convenience not offered in the private compartment sleeping cars on the Northwestern Limited between Minneapolis, S. Paul and Chicago. Art and skill can surely accomplish nothing further in the matter of making sleeping cars more comfortable.—The Lancet, St. Paul.

TAURUS IN A NEW ROLE.

Untoward Results of Substituting a Bull For a Horse In "Mazeppa."

Jim Larkin was a noted character of Cheyenne in the seventies. Larkin was one of those harmless officious fellows and had his nose into everything. There was never a dog fight but in some way he got bitten, never a fire but he got burned, and never an accident but he was there in time to get hurt. Larkin was something of a showman. During his residence in Cheyenne a colored tragedian filled an engagement in that city, playing "Hamlet" and "Othello."

Larkin saw in the colored man a great opportunity to make money and induced him to play "Mazeppa," using a wild bull instead of a wild horse. The tragedian fell into the idea, and rehearsals for the great event were had. The performance was given in a large hall, which was crowded to the doors.

The play went off lovely until it was time for the wild bull of Tartary to be brought on, and then there was a slight hitch. The bull had suddenly become reluctant about going on the stage. Manager Larkin got behind him and gave the animal's tail a twist. It had the desired effect. The bull rushed upon the stage and tore out every foot of scenery, and then jumped off into the orchestra, landing on top of the slide trombone player.

The audience stampeded and jumped through the windows and doors, and in a very few minutes the bull had everything to himself. The "Mazeppa" engagement closed that night.—Anaconda Standard.

Give Proper Food.

Liebig says, "The use of spirits is not the cause but an effect of poverty." The craving for stimulants in children as shown by the desire for tea and coffee often comes from the same source—that is, lack of a sufficient amount of the right kind of food. When a laborer earns by his work less than is required to provide the amount or kind of food which is indispensable in order to restore fully his working power, an unyielding, inexorable law of necessity compels him to have recourse to spirits. He must work, but in consequence of insufficient food a certain portion of his working power is daily wasting. Spirits by their action upon the nerves enable him to make up the deficient power at the expense of his body, to consume today that quantity which ought naturally to have been employed a day later.—Table Talk.

Growth of the Hair.

The influence of diet on the growth of hair has often been discussed. It has been shown that starchy mixtures, milk and many other foods recognized as being highly nutritious are, in fact, sure death to hair growth. Chemical analysis proves that the hair is composed of 5 per cent of sulphur, and its ash of 20 per cent of silicon and 10 per cent of iron and manganese. The foods which contain the larger per cent of the above named elements are meat, oatmeal and graham. Henry pointedly says, "Nations which eat most meat have the most hair."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Satiated.

First Boy—Did yeh have plenty of nice things to eat at that party?

Second Boy—Did we? We had such loads of everything that w'en Mrs. Goodsoul gave me some iced cake to take to my mother I didn't even lick it going home.—Good News.

Grand Combination Offer

Unprecedented in the History of Journalism.

The POLK COUNTY JOURNAL has made special arrangements with the publishers of the New York

Morning Advertiser and Sunday Advertiser

Whereby We can furnish the

JOURNAL

and both of the above papers to a limited number of subscribers for one year for

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THE JOURNAL, FOR $3.00

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From twenty to forty pages of bright news, sparkling special articles and literary. A model, high-class metropolitan Sunday paper.

Think over the proposition and send in your ubscription at once.

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[86—tf]

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[36—tf]

No One Who Has not travelled between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago on the famous North-Western Limited can possibly imagine its Comforts and Luxuries. The Buffet Smoking Library Coach, for instance, is simply a marvel of comfort. There you have an entire coach set apart for gentlemen for reading, smoking, letter-writing, card-plaing and refreshment, in a word, providing all the luxuries of a modern club. Taken as a whole, this train is what we would call a world-beater.—The Tribune, Winnipeg.

IVORY SOAP
IVORY
IT FLOATS

BEST FOR SHIRTS.

THE PROCTER & GAMBLE CO. CIN'TI.

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RESTAURANT

SECOND STREET, CROOKSTON.

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It has gained this proud position solely on its merits as a highly interesting family newspaper.

FOR THE YEAR 1895.

Among the contributors to the paper for this year are:

Gen. Daniel E. Sickles, the gallant old commander of the Third Corps.

Gen. James A. Beaver, hero of Cold Harbor, and ex-governor of Pennsylvania,

Gen. Russell A. Alger, ex-governor of Michigan, and Past Commander-in-Chief, Grand Army of the Republic.

Gen. Lucius Fairchild, ex-governor of Wisconsin, and Past Commander-in-Chief, Grand Army of the Republic.

Gen. James H. Kidd, 6th Mich. Cav. who commanded the famous Michigan Cav. Brigade.

The Cannoneer, whose story of Battery B, 4th U. S. Art., was admittedly the best narrative of a private soldier ever written.

Gen. O. O. Howard, who commanded successivly the Eleventh and Fourth Corps, and the Army of the Tennessee.

Gen. David M. Stanly, commander of the Fourth Corps.

Gen. Cyrus Bussey, ex-Assistant Secretary of the Interior, formerly commander of the Cavalry Division, Army of the Tennessee.

Gen. James S. Negley, who commanded "Negley's Brigade" and a divison in the Army of the Cumberland.

Gen John Pope, who commanded the Army of the Missisippi and the Army of Virginia. The last literary work done by the distinguished soldier

Gen. R. H. G. Minty, commander of the famous "Saber Brigade" of Cavalry.

Gen. Wager Swayne, commander of a brigade in the Army of the Tennessee, Assistant Commissioner Freedmen's Bureau, etc.

Gen. Aquilla Wiley of the Army of the Cumberland, brevetted for conspicous gallantry in four great battles.

All these are highly important historical contributions.

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this country has seen.—Albany Argus.

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THE NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW is recognized on both sides of the Atlantic as the foremost Review in the English language, and no expenditure is spared in maintaining it in its unrivalled position.

The REVIEW is the mouthpiece of the men and women who know most about the great topics on which Americans require and desire to be informed from month to month. Its list of contributors forms a roll of the representative men and women of the age.

Subjects that concern the interests of

AMERICAN WOMEN

receive constant and special attention. Among topics recently discussed are:

"Woman Suffrage in Practice"; "The Renaissance of Woman"; "Woman in Politics"; "The New Aspect of the Woman Question" and "The Modern Girl," by the author of "The Heavenly Twins"; "The Future of Marriage"; "Evils of Early Marriages"; "The Servant Girl of the Future"; "The Financial Dependence of Women"; "Trades-Unions for Women"; "The Lack of Good Servants"; "American Life and Physical Deterioration"; "Good and Bad Mothers"; "The Tyranny of the Kitchen"; "The Amateur Nurse"; Mark Twain's Defense of Harriet Shelley, etc., etc.

A New Feature for 1895.

The REVIEW will publish in 12 chapters, beginning with the January number, the

Personal History of the Second Empire,

a historical work of unsurpassed importance, which will throw a flood of light upon the chequered career of Napoleon III, and the influences which led to the collapse of his Empire in the gigantic struggle with united Germany, under Wilhelm I, and his Iron Chancellor. It is as fascinating as a romance, being richly anecdotal and full of information drawn from sources hitherto inaccessible, presented in the graphic and vivacious style which "The Englishman in Paris," by the same author, has made familiar to thousands of our readers.

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The North American Review,
3 East 14th Street, New York.

"A Good Old Poet Of long ago, Dreamed He Dwelt In Marble Halls and found much satisfaction in his dream. To-day, he who can afford a ticket over The North-Western Line, with added pittance for sleeping car fare between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago, can be a king for thirteen hours, with surroundings such as Solomon himself never saw, and with a service equally as good.—The Furniture News, Minneapolis.

GERMAN WHIST.

One of the Few Interesting Games of Cards For Two Hands.

There are, for some undiscovered reason, very few simple two handed card games. And of these the best, and perhaps the least known, is German whist. Essentially a game of skill, there is a sufficient element of luck combined to insure a good game even between two unequal players, and the issue is always more or less uncertain until the last moment.

An ordinary pack of whist cards is all that is required, and as far as play is concerned the rules of whist are almost entirely applicable. Thirteen cards are dealt to each player, as in the ordinary four handed game. Instead, however, of turning up the twenty-sixth card, the twenty-seventh card is placed face upward on the remainder of the pack. The suit of this card remains trumps throughout the game.

The dealer's vis-a-vis plays first by leading a card, and the dealer must follow suit as in whist, or, if he cannot, either trump or throw away a useless card.

The first trick is now on the table, and whoever picks it up draws the trump card from the top of the pack. The card below this is drawn by the loser, who does not show its face. The third card on the pack is now turned up and will belong to the winner of the second trick, the loser again drawing the card underneath, and so on throughout the pack. In this way the player has 13 cards in his hand until the end.

As tricks of two are difficult to keep distinct, it is generally found advisable to pile them indiscriminately for the time being and to count them out at the end of each game.

In playing the cards have the ordinary whist valuations, and when the last cards have been drawn the 13 which remain in the hand are played out in the usual way. The difference between the number of tricks taken by the dealer and his opponent is the number of points the winner scores. Each game is usually considered complete in itself, but it is no unusual occurrence to find at the end that each player has 13 tricks.

It is difficult in such a short space to give any reliable hints for players, but any one accustomed to whist will fall into the way at once. Obviously, however, it is not always an advantage to take the card which is turned up, and in the case of this being a low one a speculative player will often lead the lowest card in his hand in the hope of drawing something better underneath. The player is happy who, when it comes to playing the last 13 cards, finds himself with one long suit and the majority of trumps!—Home Notes.

Rubinstein.

Rubinstein, the famous pianist, went to confession one day in the Kasan cathedral in St. Petersburg. After the confession he stopped to the "sacristy book" to inscribe his name. The officiating priest asked him his name, rank and profession.

"Rubinstein, artist," came the answer.

"You are in service of some theater?"

"No."

"You give instruction in some institute?"

"No. I am a musician."

"Then you are employed somewhere?"

"I told you once no."

"Well, how, then, shall I describe you here?"

The two men looked at each other several moments. Then a "wise thought," in his own estimation, came to the priest.

"What is your father?" he asked, his eyes brightening.

"Merchant of the second class."

"Then," cried the priest, with joy, "at last we know who you are! We shall write, therefore, 'Son of a merchant of the second class.'"

This scene gave Rubinstein much food for thought. It led him to establish his conservatory and the musical society in order to teach the Russian people what the word musician might mean.—New York Tribune.

Exceptionally Honored.

A good old Methodist lady attending service in a suburban Episcopal church last Sunday became happy under the preaching of the word and ejaculated "Glory." She was admonished to keep quiet by two of the brethren and nodded assent, but soon becoming forgetful responded "Hallelujah." The brethren again called her attention to the annoyance and told her that if she did not keep quiet they would be compelled to remove her. The sermon proceeded, and the old lady, becoming very happy and forgetful of her surroundings, shouted out, "Glory to God." This was too much for the brethren and they tried to lead her out, but she refused to walk, so they carried her. On the way she said:

"I am honored above my Master, for while he was carried by an ass I am carried by two."—Philadelphia Record.

Always Keep to the Right.

The polite dodging that some times occurs between passers in a narrow passage was happily solved once by a tall, ungraceful, bulky Vermonter, who extricated both from the position by saying, "If you will stand still, madam, I will go home." Joseph Ritchie of Roxbury used to tell an experience of his in the days when ladies' gowns trailed on sidewalks and in street cars, and their tempers flashed out if anybody trod upon them. Looking straight at the flushed cheeks and wrinkled forehead, "I excuse you, ma'am," said Mr. Ritchie, with old school politeness.—Boston Transcript.

The Sea Galley.

The sea galley in tropical seas is very dangerous to bathers. One of these creatures fastened to the body causes a pain so intense that swimmers have been known to faint ere they could reach the shore. The pain has been compared to that of a very acute attack of inflammatory rheumatism.

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Invites your patronage. Everything in the very latest style of the art.

RAZORS HONED. If you desire your Razor Honed and cannot bring it, send it to me with 30 cents and your name and address and I will hone and return it.
Yours Respectfully,
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"A Trip On the North-Western Limited between the Twin Cities and Chicago is like rolling in a King's Palace over two smooth rails. If the traveling public of thirty years ago had been told of the beauties and comforts of this fine train the story would have been thought a fairy tale. But it is all a reality now and the wonder is what new comfort or luxury will come in the future. Whatever it is, it will surely be found on The North-Western Line long before other lines think to adopt it.—The Press, Osceola, Wis.

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LEE & HERRICK'S BEST,
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We solicit Custom Trade From Farmers.

Our Rates of Exchanging Flour & Feed for Wheat are as follows:

30 lbs. Best Patent 6 lbs. Bran 6 lbs. Shorts	For 1 bushel 1 Hd. Wheat.
32 lbs. Straight 6 lbs. Bran 6 lbs. Shorts	For 1 bushel 1 Hd. Wheat.

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Go to the California wine house for choice wines and liquors for medicinal purposes. (5)

Spring Medicine

Is a necessity because the tonic of winter air is gone, and milder weather, increased moisture, accumulated impurities in the blood and debilitated condition of the body, open the way for that tired feeling, nervous troubles, and other ills. The skin, mucous membrane and the various organs strive in vain to relieve the impure current of life. They all welcome

Hood's Sarsaparilla

to assist Nature at this time when she most needs help, to purify the blood, tone and strengthen the laboring organs and build up the nerves.

"Last winter my husband and myself had the grip. I advised him to try a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla and he did so. It not only cured him of the grip, but it gave him a good appetite, which he had not had for years. He can now eat anything he wants and is fleshier." MRS. CARRIE SLAWSON, Evansville, Wis.

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"Hood's Sarsaparilla has cured my little girl of running sores in her ears which she had after scarlet fever." MRS. F. F. THOMPSON, South Stillwater, Minn.

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are all gold as far as you can see. They look like solid cases, wear like solid cases, and are solid cases for all practical purposes—yet only cost about half as much as an out-and-out solid gold case. Warranted to wear for 20 years; many in constant use for thirty years. Better than ever since they are now fitted, at no extra cost, with the great bow (ring) which *cannot be pulled or twisted off* the case—the

Non-pull-out

Can only be had on the cases stamped with this trade mark.

All others have the old-style pull-out bow, which is only held to the case by friction, and can be twisted off with the fingers.

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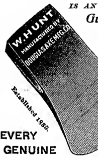

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One of the best Cook Books published. It contains recipes for all kinds of cooking. Also departments on Medicine, Etiquette, and Toilet recipes. Indexed for handy reference.

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Manufactory On Second St., Opposite Reckitt Block.

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DO YOU Want to be cured by the great specialist? Dr. A. L. Cole, so well and favorably known throughout the Northwest by his long residence and successful practice in this city, continues to cure all Nervous Chronic and Private diseases of both sexes. His name is a sufficient guarantee of prompt and perfect cure of every case he undertakes.

Young men suffering from the effects of indiscretion, who are weak in mind and body, despondent, wanting in confidence and incapable of fulfilling their mission in life and who realize their impending doom, should act at once and consult this successful specialist.

Married men and those contemplating matrimony who find themselves incapable of or who fear least they cannot fulfill the duties expected of them, can be restored to perfect health, mental and physical.

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Office hours, 9 to 12 a. m.; 1 to 5 and 7 to 8 p. m. Sundays 10 a. m. to 12:30 p. m. If you cannot call write. All correspondence strictly private. Send for free folder, important to all suffering from private, chronic and nervous diseases.

DR. A. L. COLE.
Surgeon-in-chief London Medical and Surgical Clinic, 24 Washington avenue south,
Minneapolis, Minn'

[First Publication February 7, 1895.]

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Notice is hereby given that default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made, executed and delivered by Lewis L. Jeance and Olena Jesnes, his wife, of Polk County, Minnesota, as mortgagors, to the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, as mortgagee, which said mortgage bears date the 11th day of September, A. D. 1883, and was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Polk County, Minnesota, on the 18th day of September, A. D. 1668, at 11 o'clock a. m., in book 47 of mortgages on page 48.

Said mortgage was given to secure the payment of $350. payable five (5) years from the date of said mortgage, and interest at the rate of six per centum (6%) per annum, payable semi-annually, according to the conditions of one (1) certain promissory note and ten (10) coupon interest notes thereto attached all bearing even date with said mortgage.

And whereas the said the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, duly assigned said mortgage and note to The Commonwealth Title Insurance and Trust Company, a corporation, trustee, by written assignment dated October 10th, A. D. 1863, and recorded in the office of the said Register of Deeds in and for said County of Polk, Minnesota, on the 2nd day of June, A. D. 1836, at 11 o'clock a. m., in book 63 of mortgages on pages 535, &c.

And default has been made in the payment of said principal sum of $350. and the interest thereon since November 1st, A. D. 1636, and there is now due and claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of $375.25, being the sum of $350. principal and $26.25 interest upon said mortgage indebtedness, and no proceedings at law or otherwise have been had or instituted to recover the same or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and therewith recorded, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed and the following property therein described lying and being situate in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, to-wit: North half of northeast quarter (N½ NE¼), southeast quarter of northeast quarter (SE¼ NE¼), and northeast quarter of southeast quarter (NE¼ SE¼), section twenty-seven (27), township one hundred forty-eight (146), range thirty-nine (33), containing one hundred sixty (150) acres, more or less, according to government survey thereof, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk County, Minnesota, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the county court house in the City of Crookston, Polk County, Minnesota, on Friday, the 28th day of March, A. D. 1835, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of said day, to pay and satisfy the amount which will then be due on said mortgage and the debt secured thereby, together with the taxes, if any, the costs and expenses of this foreclosure, and the sum of twenty-five dollars ($25.00), attorneys' fees, as in said mortgage stipulated and agreed to be paid on foreclosure thereof.

Dated February 1st, A. D. 1835.

THE COMMONWEALTH TITLE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY, Trustee,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

Angus G. Braden,
and Chas. N. Hamblin,
Attorneys for Assignee.
Minneapolis, Minnesota.

G2140Q 565

The Most Enjoyable journey we think we ever made on the North-Western Line from Minneapolis and St. Paul to Chicago. It is indeed, a luxury to ride in its North-western limited. On this train a journey is the pleasantest kind of a pleasant pleasure. It's a fact.—The Journal, Minot, N. D.

NOTICE.

U. S. LAND OFFICE:
CROOKSTON, Minn., November 22, 1894.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Albin Erickson against Osmond Engo, for abandoning his Homestead Entry, No. 11,885, dated October 6, 1885, upon the Nw ¼. Section 28, Township 154, Range 46, in Polk County, Minnesota, with a view to the cancellation of said entry, the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 21st day of March, 1895, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

T. A. DUNLAVA,
Register.

[44-49]

MORTGAGE SALE.

First Pub. Feb. 21, 1895.

DEFAULT has been made in the conditions of a mortgage containing power of sale dated October 12, 1887, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Polk County, Minnesota, October 17, 1887, in book 33 of mortgages pages 309 to 311, whereby Mable Coe and Delina Coe, his wife, mortgagors, mortgaged to The Middlesex Banking Company, mortgagee, the North Half of the northwest quarter and the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter of Section ten (10), in Township one hundred fifty-one (151), of Range forty-five (45) in said Polk County, the maturity of said mortgage was on the 19th day of January, 1893, duly extended for a period of five years subject to all covenants and conditions in said mortgage contained by an agreement executed by Mable Coe and Delina Coe, his wife, and recorded in book 65 page 59, Mortgage Records of said county, February 16, 1893, by which default the power of sale has become operative and no action or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the debt remaining secured thereby, or any part thereof, and there is claimed to be due on said mortgage and extension thereof at the date hereof $267.55, to which amount should be added the taxes on said property paid by said mortgagee, amounting, with interest as provided in said mortgage, to $32.39, making the total amount claimed to be due at the date hereof on said mortgage, $299.94.

Now notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power said mortgage will be foreclosed and said premises sold at public auction, by the sheriff of said county or his deputy, Saturday, April 6, 1895, at ten o'clock a. m. at the front door of the Court House in Crookston, in said county, to pay said debt, interest, attorney's fees and disbursements allowed by law.

Dated February 11th, 1895.

THE MIDDLESEX BANKING COMPANY, [SEAL.]
By ROBT. N. JACKSON, President.
H. C. Gilbert & Co., Mortgagee.
Attorneys,
St. Paul, Minn. [44-51]

[First publication February 28, 1895.]

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Notice is hereby given that default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, made, executed and delivered by Maynard E. Swift and Minnie Swift, his wife, of Polk County, Minnesota, as mortgagors, to the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, as mortgagee, which said mortgage bears date the 1st day of March, A. D. 1869, and was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Polk County, Minnesota, on the 1st day of March, A. D. 1869, at 10 o'clock a. m., in book 48 of mortgages, on page 475.

Said mortgage was given to secure the payment of $700.00 payable five (5) years from the date of said mortgage, and interest at the rate of seven per centum (7%) per annum, payable semi-annually, according to the conditions of one (1) certain promissory note and ten (10) coupon interest notes, all bearing even date with said mortgage.

And whereas the said the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, duly assigned said mortgage and note to James Caird, of Troy, New York, by written assignment dated March 23rd, A. D. 1660, and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds in and for said County of Polk, Minnesota, on the 26th day of January, A. D. 1895, at 10:45 o'clock a. m., in book 76 of mortgages, on pages 615 &c.

And default has been made in the payment of said principal sum of $700. and the interest thereon since March 1st, A. D. 1893, and there is now due and claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of $798.92 being the sum of $700.00 principal, and $98.92 interest due upon said mortgage indebtedness, and no proceedings at law or otherwise have been had or instituted to recover the same or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and therewith recorded, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed and the following property therein described, lying and being situate in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, to-wit: Southwest quarter (SW¼) of section thirteen (13), township one hundred forty-nine (149), range forty-three (43), containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres, more or less, according to government survey thereof, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk County, Minnesota, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the county courthouse in the Town of Crookston, Polk County, Minnesota, on Tuesday, the 15th day of April, A. D. 1605, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of said day, to pay and satisfy the amount which will then be due on said mortgage and the debt secured thereby together with the taxes (if any), the costs and expenses of this foreclosure, and the sum of fifty ($50.00) dollars, attorney's fees, as in said mortgage stipulated and agreed to be paid on foreclosure thereof.

Dated February 1st, A. D. 1895.

JAMES CAIRD,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

Angus G. Braden,
and Chas. N. Hamblin,
Attorneys for Assignee.

G1532 582

[First publication February 7, 1895.]

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Notice is hereby given that default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, made, executed and delivered by Gilbert Poirier, Jr., and Adelina Poirier, his wife, of Polk County, Minnesota, as mortgagors, to the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, as mortgagee, which said mortgage bears date the 26th day of January, A. D. 1669, and was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Polk County, Minnesota, on the 1st day of February, A. D. 1889, at 0 o'clock p. m., in book 41 of mortgages, on pages 182, &c.

Said mortgage was given to secure the payment of $500.00 payable five (5) years from the date of said mortgage, and interest at the rate of six per centum (6%) per annum, payable semi-annually, according to the conditions of one (1) certain promissory note and ten (10) coupon interest notes thereto attached, all bearing even date with said mortgage.

And whereas the said Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, duly assigned said mortgage and note to the American Loan and Trust Company, a corporation, trustee, by written assignment dated March 0th, A. D. 1669, and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds in and for said County of Polk, Minnesota, on the 3rd day of July, A. D. 1833, at 10 o'clock a. m., in book 64 of mortgages, on pages 430, &c.

And default has been made in the payment of said principal sum of $500. and the interest thereon since May 1st, A. D., 1833, and there is now due and claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of $552.50 being the sum of $500.00 principal, and $52.50 interest upon said mortgage indebtedness, and no proceedings at law or otherwise have been had or instituted to recover the same or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and therewith recorded, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed and the following property therein described, lying and being situate in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, to-wit: West half (W½) of northwest quarter (NW¼) and west half (W½) of southwest quarter (SW¼) of section fifteen (15), township one hundred and fifty (150), range forty two (42) west, containing one hundred and sixty (100) acres more or less, according to government survey thereof, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk County, Minnesota, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the county court house in the City of Crookston, Polk County, Minnesota, on Friday, the 29th day of March, A. D. 1895, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of said day, to pay and satisfy the amount which will then be due on said mortgage and the debt secured thereby together with the taxes (if any), the costs and expenses of this foreclosure, and the sum of twenty-five ($25.00) dollars, attorney's fees, as in said mortgage stipulated and agreed to be paid on foreclosure thereof.

Dated February 1st, A. D. 1895.

AMERICAN LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, Trustee,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

Angus G. Braden,
and Charles N. Hamblin,
Attorneys for Assignee.

G1527C Minneapolis, Minnesota. 580

NEWS IN MINNESOTA

Winona Druids will build a temple.

Minnesota editors held their 29th annual meeting at St. Paul.

The flouring mill of Frank La Crosse, near Pelican Rapids, burned.

H. L. Wald has sold the Hokah Chief to W. S. Moe and A. E. House.

Judge Jacob Story of Winona is dead. He was a pioneer and prominent citizen.

The nomination of R. T. O'Connor as marshal of Minnesota has been confirmed.

Sixteen fatal accidents have occurred in the pineries of Pine county this winter.

W. H. Laird, the Winona lumberman, was married to Mrs. Shawhan, a wealthy Tiffin (O.) widow.

The first annual convention of Northwestern photographers was held at St. Paul Thursday and Friday.

Four persons were seriously burned in an omnibus, which caught fire after being overturned near St. Cloud.

Joint legislative committees of North Dakota and Minnesota agree to recommend a bill reducing freight rates.

Watonwan county anti-horse thief association has a thousand members. Riders have been appointed in every town.

George M. Fish and F. C. Baird, proprietors of the bank of Graceville, made an assignment for the benefit of their creditors.

A Northern Pacific sleeper was derailed near Fergus Falls. There were only two occupants and they sustained slight injuries.

It is stated that the Rock Island will build the Jackson and Southern branch this season. It will run north and south through Jackson.

The government Indian school at White Earth reservation burned. A lamp explosion is given as the cause. Three hundred people were in attendance. There was no loss of life.

Judge Severance has denied the petition for the appointment of a receiver for the Mankato Mercantile company. Small claims have been paid in full and larger creditors have agreed to allow business to continue.

In looking over the ruins of the government school building, which burned at White Earth agency, charred bones were found, supposed to be those of a boy named Peter Donnell, who could not be found after the fire.

Andrew Johnson, a wealthy farmer of Henning, states that he was stumped for a horse trade by a man named Berg and that while they were examining each other's horses Berg suddenly mounted his horse and galloped away.

The village of Roseau, the county seat of the new county of Roseau, was duly incorporated Feb. 21 by a majority vote of 51. The citizens will ask the authorities at Washington to change the name of the postoffice form Jadis to Roseau. The election of village officers will take place March 12.

Minnesota editors elected the following officers at their state convention: President, C. C. Whitney, Marshall News-Messenger; first vice president, Alvah Eastman, St. Cloud Journal-Press; second vice president, W. R. Edwards, Tracy Trumpet; third vice president, S. A. Langum, Preston Times; recording secretary, M. J. Dowling, Renville Star-Farmer; treasurer, David Ramaley, A. O. U. W. Guide.

The state fire relief commission and the joint committee met at St. Paul Thursday. C. A. Pillsbury, Kenneth Clark and Mr. Hart represented the commission. G. D. Holt, agent of the commission at Hinckley, read a report of what had been done at that point. A subcommittee was appointed to examine the accounts of the commission. The question of giving further relief to certain families was discussed, but no action was taken.

The grand encampment of Odd Fellows, at St. Paul, elected the following officers: E. G. Bloomfield of Willmar, grand patriarch; grand senior warden, W. W. Tratton, Faribault; grand high priest, J. F. Moran; grand scribe, S. F. Ferre, Minneapolis; grand treasurer, F. N. Ware, Amboy; grand junior warden, R. E. Patterson, Duluth, and grand representative, W. G. Nye, Minneapolis. Some important changes were made in the constitution.

GAME WARDENS MADE A HAUL

Seven Arrests at Waterville for Illegal Fishing—Law Not Popular.

WATERVILLE, Minn., Feb. 25.—A game warden and a deputy sheriff swooped down upon the adjacent lakes and bagged seven men for illegal fishing. They also took 15 spears and cans of small fish which were being used for bait, no doubt, and about 100 pounds of pickerel. When the posse with the men had arrived at the hotel the warden said the trials would be at Kasata, some 30 or 40 miles distant. The town became wild with excitement and more than 300 men came together immediately and proceeded to inform the officers that the town possessed courts of justice, and that, as some of the prisoners were decrepit, others with sick in their families, two or three boys, and all poor people, it would be entirely proper to give the arrested a hearing at home. While this argument was in progress the spears and fish disappeared. The warden seeing that there might be trouble if he undertook to take the prisoners away, had them arraigned before Esquire Delon, where they pleaded not guilty and demanded separate trials and by jury, and time to prepare for trial. The court gave them till the 27th to appear, without bail. Some of the fishermen said they were fishing with hook and line and had their spears handy so as to help out such fish as were liable to break the lines.

THE WORK OF CONGRESS

Tuesday, Feb. 19.

The house spent the day in the further consideration of the naval appropriation bill. The committee on naval affairs were victorious at every test of strength. The conference report on the bill to extend the time for making returns under the income tax law were agreed to.

The senate spent all day and until 9 o'clock in the evening in debate on the Jones silver bill. It became apparent that no vote could be secured, and the senate adjourned. This virtually kills the bill for this session.

Wednesday, Feb. 20.

The naval appropriation bill passed the house with provision for three new battleships and twelve torpedo boats.

The senate considered the Indian appropriation bill, the Jones silver bill having been sidetracked. In the course of a speech Senator Chandler announced that the next congress will investigate the administration gold bond deal, annex Hawaii and build the Nicaragua canal.

Thursday, Feb. 21.

A sectarian debate of an acrimonious nature was precipitated in the senate during the consideration of the Indian appropriation bill. The consideration of the bill was not completed.

The house devoted most of the day to the consideration of the senate amendment to the consular and diplomatic appropriation bill, appropriating $500,000 for the construction of a cable to the Hawaiian islands. The amendment was defeated.

Friday, Feb. 22.

In the senate the contract school item of the Indian bill was completed in such form as to provide a 20 per cent reduction from the expenditures of last year.

Senator Pettigrew announced that a private agreement had been reached whereby the pooling bill would be taken up and kept before the senate until a vote was reached.

The house devoted the day to the further consideration of the general deficiency appropriation bill.

Saturday, Feb. 23.

The Indian appropriation bill was passed by the senate after having been under consideration five days, and beginning was made on the sundry civil bill. A motion to take up the pooling bill was defeated by a decisive vote.

The house continued consideration of the general deficiency bill.

Monday, Feb. 25.

The general deficiency bill—the last of the regular appropriation bills—has passed the house. Almost the entire day was spent discussing the amendment to pay Great Britain $425,000, the amount of damages agreed upon by Secretary Gresham and Sir Julian Pauncefote to be due that country under award of the Paris arbitration tribunal on account of the seizure of some 20 Canadian sealers by the United States previous to the modus vivendi of 1892.

The senate, considering the sundry civil bill, adopted the item of $150,000 for the purchase of the Blaine mansion.

PENNSYLVANIA ELECTIONS.

Patterson Snowed Under by a Plurality by a Plurality of Over 60,000.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 23.—It was after 4 a. m. when the count of the vote cast in this city was completed. Not only were there more ballots put in the boxes than ever before, but the ticket in every ward was cut to such an extent as to make the work of tabulating the vote very difficult.

In a total vote of 214,717, Charles F. Warwick, Republican candidate for mayor, had a plurality of 60,989 over ex-Governor Robert E. Pattison, the Democratic standard bearer. This is the greatest plurality ever given a candidate in a municipal contest, the previous record being 39,065, received by Edwin S. Stuart in 1891.

Howgate Acquitted.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The jury in the case of Captain Howgate, charged with embezzlement returned a verdict of acquittal.

LATEST MARKET REPORT.

Milwaukee Grain.

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 25, 1895.

FLOUR—Dull and weak.

WHEAT—No. 2 spring, 53⅝c; No. 1 Northern, 62½c; May, 54⅝c.

CORN—No. 3, 42½c.

OATS—No. 2 white, 31½c; No. 3 white, 31@31½c.

BARLEY—No. 2, 53½c; sample, 51@@54c.

Minneapolis Grain.

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 25, 1895.

WHEAT—February closed at 56½c; May 55⅞@56c; July, 56⅞c. On Track—No. 1 hard, 58c; No. 1 Northern, 57c; No. 2 Northern, 55½c.

Duluth Grain.

DULUTH, Feb. 25, 1895.

WHEAT—Cash; February, No. 1 hard, 57⅞c; No. 1 Northern, 56⅜c; May, No. 1 Northern, 57⅞c; July, No. 1 Northern, 58⅞c.

St. Paul Union Stock Yards.

SOUTH ST. PAUL, Feb. 25, 1895.

HOGS—Market was 5@10c higher and quality was good. Range of prices, $3.75@3.90.

CATTLE—Market about steady but quiet.

Prime steers, $4.00@4.50; good steers, $3.50@4.00; prime cows, $2.75@3.25; good cows, $2.25@2.75; common to fair cows, $1.50@2.25; light veal calves, $3.00@4.00; heavy calves, $2.00@3.00.

SHEEP—Steady on good muttons and lambs; others lower.

Receipts: Hogs, 300; cattle, 100.

Chicago Union Stock Yards.

CHICAGO, Feb. 25, 1895.

HOGS—Best grades firm, others weak at Saturday's closing.

Sales ranged at $3.65@4.05 for light; $3.80@4.15 for mixed; $3.70@4.25 for heavy packing and shipping lots; $3.70@3.85 for rough.

CATTLE—Market firm.

SHEEP—Market was slow and barely steady.

Receipts: Hogs, 45,000; cattle, 12,000; sheep, 16,000.

Chicago Grain and Provisions.

CHICAGO, Feb. 25, 1895.

CLOSING PRICES.

WHEAT—February, 50⅛@50⅜c; May, 52@53⅛c; July, 54⅛c.

CORN—February, 43⅛@43⅜c; May, 45⅛@45⅛c; July, 44⅜@44⅞c; September, 45c.

OATS—February, 28c; May, 29⅜c; June, 29½c; July, 27½c.

PORK—February, $10.05; May, $10.25.

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AT

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To the lowest possible notch.

Men's Suits and Overcoats, new and nobby, cheaper than ever.

Boys' and Children's Suits and Overcoats, handsome, stylish and cheap.

Good Winter Caps for men and boys, 25c., and upwards.

Heavy Weight Fleece-Lined Shirts and Drawers, $1.00.

A better one for $2.00.

Wool Shirt and Drawers, $1.25. This is a bargain.

In fact, we have cut the price on every article in the house to suit the times.

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In fact, if you wish to save money, call on us.

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C. A. FISCHER,

PRACTICAL GUNSMITH.

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Any work sent in by express or otherwise will receive special attention.

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ARTESIAN WELL CONTRACTOR.

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Will work by the job, by the foot or by the day.

Crookston, - - Minn.

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Peterson Magazine, - $1.00
$2.50

for only

$2.00

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PRACTICAL DENTIST

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SECOND STREET. - CROOKSTON.

All work in my line promptly and skillfully performed.

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Crookston, - - Minnesota.

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Attorney-at-Law
Reckitt Block, - Crookston, Minn

Money to Loan.

I have again perfected arrangements by which I am now prepared to loan money on good farms. Call at my office in the Odd Fellows block.

[52tf] ALEXANDER McKINNON.

DR. PEFFER'S **FEMALE PILLS.**

NEW DISCOVERY. NEVER FAILS. A new, reliable and safe relief for suppressed, excessive, scanty or painful menstruation. Now used by over 30,000 ladies monthly. Invigorates these organs. Beware of imitations. Name paper. $2. per box, or trial box $1. Sent sealed in plain wrapper. Send 4c in stamps for particulars. Sold by Local Druggists. Address: PEFFER MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Chicago, Ill.

Sold by F. L. Kermott, Crookston.

Charles A. Baldwin & Co.
BANKERS,
40 AND 42 WALL STREET,
NEW YORK.
Accounts of Banks and Bankers received on favorable terms.
Bonds and Investment Securities.
Daily Financial Letter Mailed on Application.
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

'It Is Conceded by all discriminating travelers that the North-Western Limited between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago is the most magnificently appointed, the most sumptuous and the most satisfactory in all respects of any train west of Chicago and for that matter without a superior anywhere.—The Miner, Butte, Mont.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

TIME SCHEDULE.

Leaves Crookston Daily
For St. Paul, Minneapolis, Superior, Duluth, Chicago, and all points east, south, west, and Pacific coast at ..... 6:52 p. m.
For Grand Forks, Grafton, Winnipeg, Brandon, and points north, at .... 7:22 a. m.

Trains leaving Crookston daily have Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Car, and Dining car attached.

GO To The East, To The West, To The Town That You Like Best; BUT

Whichever way you decide to go, Be sure that your ticket reads just so—

"GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY"

The New and the Right Way EAST AND WEST.

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LEAVE		ARRIVE
8:00 p.m. Daily	Going south to Ada, Glyndon, Barnesville, Fergus Falls, St. Cloud, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Duluth and West Superior	6:00 p.m. Daily
6:10 a.m. Daily	Going west to Fisher, Grand Forks, Winnipeg, Larimore, Devils Lake, Minot, Great Falls, Helena, Butte, Spokane, Seattle and Pacific Coast Points	6:00 a.m. Daily
8:00 a.m. Daily ex Sun.	Going north to Euclid, Angus, Warren, Argyle, Stephen, Hallock and St. Vincent	9:00 p.m. Daily ex Sun.
9:00 a.m. Mond. Wed. Friday	Going east to Wylie, St. Hilaire, Red Lake Falls and Thief River Falls	5:00 p.m. Mond. Wed. Friday
9:00 a.m. Tues Thurs	Going east to Mentor, Erskine, McIntosh and Fosston	6:30 p.m. Tues. Thurs
8:25 a.m. Sat.	...Going on Fosston branch ...	7:50 p.m.

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Sold outright, no rent, no royalty. Adapted to City, Village or Country. Needed in every home, shop, store and office. Greatest convenience and best seller on earth. Agents make from $5 to $50 per day. One in a residence means a sale to all the neighbors. Fine instruments, no toys, works anywhere, any distance. Complete, ready for use when shipped. Can be put up by any one, never out of order, no repairing, lasts a life time. Warranted. A money maker. Write W. P. Harrison & Co., Clerk 10, Columbus, O.

WHAT "VIGORINE" DID

1st DAY. 9th DAY. 18th DAY. 27th DAY.

VIGORINE Acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using "VIGORINE." Absolutely Guaranteed to cure Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self abuse or excesses and indiscretion. Wards off insanity and consumption. Don't let druggists impose a worthless substitute on you, because it yields a greater profit. Insist on having VIGORINE, or send for it. Can be carried in vest pocket. Prepaid, plain wrapper, $1.00 per package, or six packages, $5.00, with A Positive Written Guarantee to Cure or Refund the Money. Circular free. Sold by all local druggists. Address PEFFER MEDICAL ASS'N, Chicago, Ill.

Sold by F. L. Kennott.

I now have money again to loan on good improved farms.

[1-tf] A. F. GEORGE,
Opera Block.

Did Not Blame the Japanese.

A pretty and talkative little girl, evidently her mother's pet, was riding in a Sixth avenue "L" train the other afternoon. Her mother accompanied her. The child often set the passengers laughing at her droll and ingenuous remarks. Presently a remarkably fat Chinaman, in full Chinese costume, entered and sat opposite the child.

She looked at him in apparent amazement, and then turning to her mother, with an air that showed she had "given it up," asked:

"Mamma, what's that opposite?"

"Sh! That's a Chinaman, my dear," answered the mother in a low tone.

"The same kind of Chinaman papa says the Japanese are killing?"

"Yes, my dear. Don't talk so loud."

The child meditated a moment and then said:

"Well, I don't blame 'em."—New York Herald.

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Highest Honor-World's Fair
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PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

SIX WERE CREMATED

BURNING OF A NUMBER OF HOT SPRINGS BOARDING HOUSES

Results in Serious Loss of Life, and Several Hundred Thousand Dollars Worth of Property—Four Squares Burned—Very Little Insurance on the Property.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., Feb. 24.—As far as known six people were burned to death and four and a half blocks of the residence and business portion of the city were destroyed by the fire that originated in the Ledgerwood bakery. The residence of H. M. Hundgkins and the bakery were destroyed and in 10 minutes the fire had spread to half a dozen buildings, and, fanned by a strong wind from the north, swept everything as tinder before it. The flames crossed the street and the Ouachita hotel and Oaklawn were next burned. Out of nearly 100 houses burned, in only half a dozen cases was the furniture saved. Among the dead are Mrs. Mary Sammouson, 70 years old; D. W. Wing of Glens Falls, N. Y.; a man named Hall, a negro, name unknown, and Mrs. Maggie Hiscock, housekeeper at the Oaklawn.

The Total Loss

of the conflagration will reach hundreds of thousands of dollars. The fire originated in a bakery on Ouachita avenue, over which were furnished rooms. Here Mrs. Sammouson, who kept the rooms, was burned. The other buildings burned were:

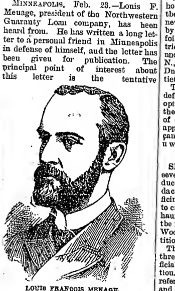
The Laclede, loss $6,000; the Ouachita, loss $5,000; the Illinois, $4,000; the Missouri $3,000; the Oak Lawn, $5,000; the Bloomington, $6,000; H. M. Hudgin's residence, $12,500; R. L. Williams, 3-story brick, $12,000; Joplin's grocery, $8,000; E. Randolph's residence, $6,000; Ledgerwood's bakery, the Tennessee stables; the West House and 15 cottages of a total value of $15,000.

There is very little insurance, the loss being practically total. The fire was at the south end of the gulch in which Hot Springs is located, and the wind was from the north. As a result none of the large hotels were at any time in direct danger. The fire burned both sides of Ouachita avenue to Hawthorne, one side of Hawthorne to Woodbine and both sides of Orange to Quapaw street.

MENAGE HEARD FROM.

President of the Guaranty Loan Would Like to Return to Minneapolis.

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 23.—Louis F. Menage, president of the Northwestern Guaranty Loan company, has been heard from. He has written a long letter to a personal friend in Minneapolis in defense of himself, and the letter has been given for publication. The principal point of interest about this letter is the tentative proposition Menage makes looking towards his return to Minneapolis, the clearing up of the tangled affairs of the Guaranty Loan company and its auxiliary companies and the claims against himself personally, and the postponement of the trial of charges of larceny and mismanagement until such time as the work of regenerating the company could be concluded.



LOUIS FRANCOIS MENAGE.

NOTED NEGRO DIES.

Frederick Douglass, Freedman, Orator and Diplomat, Is No More.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Frederick Douglass, the noted freedman, orator and diplomat, died a few minutes before 7 o'clock at his residence in Anacostia, a suburb of this city, of heart failure. His death was entirely unexpected, as he had been enjoying the best of health.

FOR WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

Montana House Passes the Bill for a Constitutional Amendment.

HELENA, Mon., Feb. 23.—The woman's suffrage bill passed the house by 42 yeas to 12 nays. It was exactly the number required for the passage of a constitutional amendment, two-thirds of the 61 members elected to the house. The house also passed the bill to punish the entry of horses in races under false names or out of class; also a bill to put primary elections under control of the law.

LADIES MUST WAIT.

Those of South Dakota Cannot Vote for a While Yet.

PIERRE, S. D., Feb. 23.—Woman suffrage has met its Waterloo. When the bill came up at 4 o'clock a vote was taken without debate, and stood 40 ayes and 34 nays, and was declared lost. McKinnon moved to reconsider and lay upon the table, and the vote upon that was 38 to 36. This kills the measure.

Ransom Named.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The president nominated Matt W. Ransom of North Carolina to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States to Mexico. The senate immediately went into executive session and confirmed the nomination.

Repeal the Anti-Jesuit Law.

BERLIN, Feb. 21.—The bill to repeal the anti-Jesuit law passed the Reichstag amid cheers from the Catholic party.

STATE LEGISLATURE

TWENTY-NINTH BIENNIAL SESSION

Tuesday, Feb. 19.

SENATE.—At the opening of the morning session of the senate an invitation to visit the state agricultural school in the afternoon was accepted and a night session decided on.

President Day announced as the committee of 15 to inspect the report of the capitol experts, Senators Stevens, Reishus Morgan, Yale, Wyman, Greer, Iltis, McHale, Peterson, Seballer, Masterman, Spencer, Cronkhite, Young and Thorpe.

House File No. 148 was passed under suspension of the rules. It relates to the sale of liquors in the vicinity of the state fair grounds.

Among the bills passed was one proposing an amendment to the constitution to authorize the taxation of the property of sleeping, drawing room and parlor car companies.

HOUSE—No afternoon session was held, but one was called in the evening. It was devoid of interest. Four bills were passed, principally amendments to existing statutes.

Wednesday, Feb. 20.

SENATE.—Many senators were away on committee junkets, so there was barely a quorum.

The bill abolishing days of grace was killed in committee of the whole. The bill amending factory laws was recommended to pass. The senate adjourned for the day at 11:30.

HOUSE.—Senate File 61, limiting punishment for grand larceny to 10 years imprisonment created a lively discussion, when an attempt was made to pass it under suspension. It was lost. On assembling after the recess the house resolved itself into committee of the whole and went to work on general orders. A fight was at once begun to amend or kill H. F. 311, substitute for H. F. 53, relating to chattel mortgages. A number of amendments were offered and discussed, and the bill was finally recommended for indefinite postponement.

Thursday, Feb. 21.

SENATE—In committee of the whole S. F. 281, Senator Cronkite's measure providing that native stone should be used on public buildings, caused considerable discussion, during which the regents of the university came in for a little criticism. The senators evidently thought the bill a good one, as it was finally unanimously recommended for passage. S. F. 203, to provide for the punishment of persons injuring or destroying dams, met no opposition and was recommended to pass.

Eight bills were passed and a large number of committee reports received. Adjourned till Saturday.

HOUSE—Speaker Van Sant named the house committee of 15 which is to act with the senate committee in the visit to the new capitol commission. The committee, by congressional districts, is made up as follows: Feig and McGrath, Seventh district; Downs and Zier, Fifth; Burtu, Parker and Gerlach, Fourth; Swanson, Jones, J. N., and Jones, J. D., Sixth; Scofield and Dump, Third; Jacobson, Second, and Littleton and Post, First.

The Littleton baking powder bill was defeated, as were also Sampson's local option bill and the resolution to so amend the constitution as to allow the building of a state elevator at Duluth. A bill to appropriate $100,000 for Red river drainage canals was recommended to pass without a word of protest. Adjourned to Monday.

Saturday, Feb. 23.

SENATE—During the morning session several bills of general interest were introduced. Three of them related to the reduction of salaries of city and county officials. Senator Culkin introduced a bill to cut railroad rates for 60-mile or less hauls 25 per cent. The rapid progress of the mining country in the Lake of the Woods region was touched upon in a petition presented by Senator Cronkhite.

The senate judiciary committee reported three salary bills for county and city officials in cities having over 100,000 population. The bills were ordered printed and referred to the delegations from Hennepin and Ramsey counties. The common council of such cities are given authority to regulate salaries, but not to allow any larger salaries than are paid at present. They may reduce all salaries except those of mayor and controller for the terms for which they are elected.

Only one bill upon the calendar caused any debate. It was Senator McHale's bill to appropriate $200 for the relief of Peter Barbeau for extra services rendered as a blacksmith during the Indian war of 1862-3. Senator McHale explained the bill. Barbeau worked days and nights shoeing horses and fixing wagons for a period of three months, and as he was in the army he could make no claim except the claim of a soldier for extra duty pay. The bill finally passed with only a few dissenting votes.

HOUSE.—Not in session.

Monday, Feb. 25.

SENATE.—Senator Stevens presided over the sitting of the senate in the absence of Lieutenant Governor Day. There were 14 new bills introduced and referred to appropriate committees. The following bills were passed:

S. F. 281—A bill for an act to provide for the use of native stone in the construction of public buildings for which funds shall be appropriated by the state of Minnesota.

S. F. 374—A bill for an act to amend sec. 10, chap. 11, general statutes of 1878, as amended by sec. 1, chap 126, general laws of 1893, as amended by chap. 2, general laws of 1895.

S. F. 203—A bill for an act to provide for the punishment of persons injuring or destroying dams, booms and similar structures.

The report of the committee on capitol plans was handed in. It recommends allowing the capitol commission ampler powers in selecting a design.

HOUSE—An even half dozen bills were passed. Three of these were bills by Senator Wyman and one by Senator Greer, the latter providing a $5,000 appropriation for the improvement of the national guard camping ground at Lake City. One of Senator Wyman's bills was to authorize boards of trustees for Young Men's Christian associations, and another to provide for the payment of wolf bounties. When the house reached Zier's bill to amend the banking laws, it was found that there were not two-thirds of the members present and an adjournment was taken.

Eleven bills were considered in committee of the whole.

Heavy Iowa Failure.

CRESTON, Ia., Feb. 27.—Oldham & Son, well known hardware dealers in Greenfield, Adair county, have failed. The firm has always been considered one of the solid institutions of the kind in the county and the failure is a great surprise. Liabilities $60,000.

HAYWARD—Continued.

narrative was resumed at the point where he returned to the Ozark after the theater and first heard the news that there had been an accident. He had difficulty in persuading Goosman, who was telephoning about it to police headquarters, who was killed. He thought it was Miss Ging or Miss Ireland, and when finally he learned that it was Miss Ging he became very much excited.

"I thought of all our relations," he said, "and how I had lent her money. I remembered that she had often asked me to lend her my revolver and, as I thought the matter over, I became convinced that she had been murdered. I don't know what I said to the people there or at the police station. I'd rather you'd take their story for that, as it is probably true. But I was very much excited. I told the officers that she had on a blue dress skirt and not a black one, because I knew it must be so. There are about 60 days in October and November. During those 60 days I had probably seen her 90 times, and I am sure that out of the 90 times there were 87 when she had on a shirt waist and a blue skirt. That was why I spoke as I did."

This testimony is a fair sample of the prolix explanations to which the defendant seems prone. Mr. Erwin then asked him to describe his experience in the "sweat box," and despite Mr. Nye's objections, he was allowed to do so.

Hayward described how he was taken to the morgue and shown the dead body with everybody watching him. He did not know what he did, but said he felt very bad and knew every one there thought him guilty. He went to Miss Ireland and offered to do anything about the funeral he could. He ordered some roses from a florist, and attended the funeral. On Thursday he and Adry were arrested and put in a cell together. Adry seemed very down in the mouth and Harry had said to him:

The Holdup Brought In.

"We're not guilty. What's the use of feeling this way?"

But Adry was dispirited and finally Harry had said:

"Adry, what is this? You held her up once. Did you have anything to do with this?"

Adry was silent and refused to talk any more. After that there was no further conversation between them.

Mr. Erwin next read the incriminating evidence of Blixt to the defendant-witness, and drew from him explicit denials of the charges made by Blixt. The testimony was gone into in detail first, each question asked by Mr. Erwin receiving an emphatic denial or an explanation. In summing up the attorney asked the general question:

"Did you have any conversation with Blixt about killing Miss Ging or any one else?"

"I did not," was the reply.

"Are they false or true?"

"They are all false."

"Did you ever have any intention of killing Miss Ging?"

"I never did. She was my true friend."

Regarding Adry's Testimony.

Erwin then branched on to the second part of his evidence, that of Adry's testimony, and called his attention first to Adry's statement that they had always been on first-class terms generally.

"It is not true at all," said Harry.

Harry declared that he and Adry were not on as intimate terms as brothers would naturally be, seldom going out together.

"What was the trouble?"

"My brother Adry is a victim of that green-eyed monster jealousy," he began. "His jealousy of me amounts to a mania—why, if my father wanted to lend me $50 he dare not do it while Adry was in the room for fear of the scene that would ensue. I've seen Adry curse and swear at him and blackguard him dozens of times. He often said he would kill him."

"Did you rebuke him?"

"Yes, I have," replied the witness.

At this point the court interfered, saying that it was not right to testify to scenes at which he was not present.

The Holdup Testimony Allowed.

At the afternoon session, after the introductory ceremony, the court stated that so much had cropped out about the whole holdup episode that although it was improper, he would let it all go in on both sides.

Harry was then asked to tell about the highway robbery and did so.

"I went out riding with the young ladies. They proposed it. We went out Kenwood and crossed over toward the Lake of the Isles. We were held up on that road and my watch and money were taken. The young ladies' rings were all hid except one Miss Veddar had."

"Well, when did you see the watch next?"

"It was up in the office. I came up while Adry was stooping over the safe. I stood there a minute before he saw me. He tried to bluff me off, but I locked the doors and shut the transom and then I went for him. Finally he admitted to me that he did it, but he wouldn't tell who was with him, as they would kill him. I asked him if he couldn't get along without that, and he replied that he had a mania for doing such things and burning buildings. He even said he could kill my father without his conscience hurting him."

That Family Row.

Harry was then asked about the Sunday, Oct. 7, episode, when the family row occurred. His testimony corroborated that already given by his father and mother. Then Erwin asked if he had the talk with Adry about making money and killing a woman for $2,000. He replied that he had not, but had told Adry that he (Harry) had found a man who was lots tougher than Adry but who had a conscience.

Adry's testimony about Harry telling him it was about time to sacrifice the dressmaker, on the Friday after Thanksgiving, and the whole scene following was denied. Harry did not remember having had any further talk with Adry that day. This denial cut out Adry's testimony that he had told Harry he would be haunted; that Harry had told him he had killed three people; that Harry had offered him $100 to kill a cripple. In the same manner Harry denied having cautioned Adry to go somewhere Saturday evening, as something was likely to happen.

Turned Over to Nye.

Just before court adjourned in the afternoon Mr. Erwin caused surprise by turning Hayward over for cross-examination. Owing to the near approach of adjournment the county attorney contented himself with going over some minor matters, but will begin in earnest in the morning.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

PICTURESQUE ECONOMY.

A Style of Laundry Work Said to Prevail In Boarding Houses.

A peculiar appearance in the front windows of an aristocratic boarding house on one of the leading avenues caused a discussion among passersby. In each pane was a square of white muslin, with embroidered edges, which was apparently glued to the pane.

"That's a queer way of keeping out the light," observed one citizen to another.

"Must be some new method of decoration," remarked another.

"Don't you know what that is?" said a young woman to her husband. "That's a window laundry."

"And what may that be?"

"It's the way ladies who board wash their fine handkerchiefs. You see, it dries and irons them at the same time."

"I see," answered the young man "that they adhere like postage stamps. How do they do it?"

"Oh, you first catch your window, then you wash the panes and place the handkerchief against them, wringing wet. They stick like a plaster, and when they come off are as smooth as satin. In that way every woman can be her own laundress."

"I see," said her husband thoughtfully, "why so many families board."—Detroit Free Press.

Eggs.

When choosing eggs, apply the tongue to the larger end of the egg, and if it feels warm it may be relied on as being fresh. Another mode of ascertaining the freshness of an egg is to hold it to the light, and if the egg looks clear it will be good; if thick, it is stale, and if there is a black spot attached to the shell it is worthless.

MUSIC HATERS.

Some There Are With an Aversion to Harmony's Sweet Strains.

No greater mistake can be made than to imagine that all royal personages are necessarily musical. True, there is a large number of melomaniacs among them, one of the most conspicuous instances having been the late King Louis of Bavaria. But, on the other hand, there are not a few who are entirely devoid of any ear for music and who even dislike it.

Thus Emperor Napoleon III was exceedingly averse to melody of every kind and character, while his uncle, the first emperor, complained that the sound of music used to jar on his nerves and to give him a headache.

King Humbert of Italy is equally devoid of ear, simply loathes the sound of instrumental music, and has so little notion of what is a false and what is a true note that the most efficacious threat that he can use when he wishes to induce his wife to stop playing on the piano is the declaration that he will commence to sing.

The great Empress Catherine of Russia used to say that, no matter how she wished to appreciate music, the finest harmony and the most celestial melodies sounded to her ear as a buzzing noise.

I have more than once discussed with eminent aurists in Germany the causes of this absence of what is known as the ear for music. They attribute it to one of two causes—either to a cerebral deficiency or to a defect in the drum of the ear. Strangely enough, one drum will sometimes be thus affected and the other not, and they cited the well known case of a famous scientist to whom the sound of music was a source of neurotic trouble and even downright agony until one day he happened to stop up one ear with cotton wool, when for the first time music became to him a source of pleasure and even delight.

A king who objects to music is King George of Greece, whose pet aversion is the national hymn of the country over which he reigns. No matter where the unfortunate man goes, either at home or abroad, he is compelled to listen to the strains of this melody, which is invariably struck up in his honor, and I have been frequently amused by observing the look of positive anguish upon his face when the band began its work.—Chicago Record.

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NORTHWESTERN MARBLE WORKS,
CROOKSTON, MINN.
JOHN O. SUNDET & CO. Props.
Imported and Domestic Marble and Granite Monuments Always in Stock.

HUMAN OR ANIMAL

Pain from sprains, bruises, cramps, diseased or torn flesh, aches, wounds, Neuralgia, etc., can be promptly relieved and cured by using

Dr. J. H. McLean's Volcanic Oil Liniment.

The FARMER'S REMEDY for the various diseases of domestic animals. It is easy to apply, relieves at once pain and inflammation, and cures quickly. Full directions with each bottle. For sale everywhere. Price, 25c., 50c. and $1.00 per bottle.

THE DR. J. H. McLEAN MEDICINE CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.

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REAL ESTATE LOANS and INSURANCE
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Rooms 4 and 5 Fournet Block,
CROOKSTON, MINN.

Polk County Journal.

VOL. XVIII. CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, MARCH 7, 1895. NO. 47

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

WOULD IMPEACH.

Articles of Impeachment Against Judge F. Ives Filed in the House.

At Last Accounts the Judge Was Still Alive and Quite Hearty, Thank You.

On Thursday last, during the morning session in the House, Hon. Henry Feig rose in his place and offered a resolution embodying charges and specifications in impeachment against Judge Frank Ives of the 14th judicial district. The whole business was referred to the judiciary committee, with power to summon witnesses and investigate the charges. This business has proved to be a veritable tempest in a tea-pot, causing more excitement than a red-hot political campaign does. Meanwhile the judge takes it all calmly, says little, but is evidently sawing some good, hard wood. Politically the JOURNAL is not on the Judge's side of the fence, but for all that we believe in the principle of giving honor to whom honor is due, regardless of political considerations and it does look as though the boys, in their zeal, had bitten off more than they can masticate, as the burden of proof all falls on them.

IVES IMPEACHMENT CASE.

Of the Ives impeachment case now before the house judiciary committee the St. Paul Dispatch says:

"Minnesota seems to have its share of the impeachment of its district judges. Some years ago Judge Page was brought to trial before the senate by the house in impeachment proceedings and acquitted. Soon after Judge Cox was made respondent in impeachment proceedings, the charges being chiefly gross intoxication, and convicted and removed from office. At the present session of the legislature a petition has been presented to the house, asking an investigation in view of impeaching Judge Ives, of the Fourteenth Judicial district, for misconduct in office. The matter has been referred to the judiciary committee for full investigation to ascertain whether there is a prima facie case against him, and whether articles of impeachment shall be presented to the senate to place him on trial. The friends of Judge Ives are here to resist an impeachment, and argue that the movement has its origin in malice and is without foundation. The judiciary committee of the house is composed of able and cautious lawyers, who will not rush hastily into impeachment proceedings, incurring heavy extra expenses to the state, unless the evidence of malfeasance is of a very convincing character, It is becoming a serious question whether the old method of trying impeachments should be retained, with their great expense and delay, such as result where the whole senate is called upon to conduct the final investigation. Nebraska has amended its constitution so as to provide that the house shall present the articles of impeachment as before but the supreme court is made the tribunal in which the trial takes place, except where one of the judges of that court himself has been impeached by the house. Good results have already appeared from this change in convenience and material reduction of expense."

For Sale.

All of my real estate in the city o Crookston, consisting of one ten room, story and a half residence on corner of Sixth and Pine streets with six lots, which is now used as a garden and contains a great abundance of small fruits, crab apples, berries, etc.; also a quarter block on the river on Pine street, which has two comfortable barns upon it and an excellent building site. Will be sold at a bargain to one purchaser or divided if required. For full particulars address Wm. Cunningham or the JOURNAL office, Crookston, Minn. (28-tf)

For Sale or To Rent.

On easy terms. My farm, the southeast quarter of section 30. in the town of Liberty, all under cultivation. A good house and barn and a good well on premises. For further particulars address Peter Lorge. Watkins, Meeker Co. Minn. [45-48]

THE EVIDENCE ALL IN

Jury in the Hayward Case Listening to Arguments of Attorneys.

NYE LEADS FOR THE STATE.

Last Day's Testimony Cause of Several Sensational Scenes.

MINNEAPOLIS, March 5.—The duration of the Hayward trial, which has entered on its seventh week, is now a matter of hours, yet in the short time that must elapse before the jurors retire to perform their solemn duty, a whole history must be told—the history of a crime almost without parallel in the criminal annals of this country. The day will be consumed by County Attorney Nye in summing up the case for the state. Mr. Nye has been ill for several days, but believes himself strong enough for the heavy task imposed upon him as public prosecutor. Mr. Erwin will follow and Judge Smith will charge the jury about Thursday.

Sensational Scenes.

The last day of taking testimony was a sensational one. Just after adjournment there was a sensational meeting between Harry and his brother Adry. Harry was violently angry at Adry and swore at him, saying, "You ——, I may hang, but before I quit I will send you to Stillwater. I know enough about you to give you 24 years there, and I'll do it too before I quit. I am on earth yet."

"Here," he added, turning to Erwin, "I want to swear out a warrant for this man."

"No you don't," said Erwin, striving to quiet his client.

"I don't wish you any harm," said Adry. "I'd rather see you go out of this court a free man," and the brother went away with his deputy. Harry then declared to the reporters that he knew of numerous fires Adry had set and thereby secured the insurance. He said he would prove what he said and send Adry to the penitentiary before he was hanged.

Last Witness a Surprise.

Albert Hall, the assistant prosecutor, managed his calcium lights perfectly during the introduction of evidence in rebuttal, and the effects were theatrically startling.

The story told by the final witness was positive and convincing. It was a surprise not alone to the defense, but to everyone who has followed the history of this case through the evidence.

George W. Jenks, the broker, was the prosecution's last witness, and it is his testimony which carries a weight which the defense will find most difficult to counteract. The fact that Mr. Jenks had seen a man running after the car he was on the night of the murder is already familiar to newspaper readers. The stoppage of the car and the instant slackening of speed by the pursuing runner has already been touched upon, but the state's attorneys have religiously guarded the fact that Mr. Jenks could identify the man.

It Was Startling.

When Mr. Jenks went on the stand it was expected he would state simply his impression as to the height and appearance of the person seen that night. Instead, he positively identified Harry Hayward as running after the car. The effect was electrical.

Whatever stir there had been in the room during the preliminary questions asked this witness became instantly hushed. Even the judge looked startled out of his usual equanimity. The perfectly masked features of the tall attorney for the defense for once betrayed what he felt. There was no sound for a moment after the witness had pointed his accusing finger at Hayward.

Harry Gets Excited.

"He's a liar," came sharply from the lips of the accused, and every eye in the room was turned on him. "A liar out of whole cloth," he added.

Hayward's face was a sight to see. A flood of ruddy color came from under his immaculate neck band and rushed to his temples. His face was aflame with emotions of one sort or another. The defense claims it was indignation, natural enough on hearing false testimony. The prosecution believes that Hayward feels the rope about his neck. Erwin tried to break the statement of the witness, but was unable to do so. He might possibly be mistaken, but it was not likely.

PROPS KNOCKED OUT.

Defense Received Rough Usage in Rebuttal Testimony.

MINNEAPOLIS, March 2.—The feeble defensive wall which Attorney Erwin has reared about his client to save him from those who are hunting him to the gallows was all but demolished by the testimony offered in rebuttal by the state. All the conjectures and innuendoes that have been thrown out by the defendant's attorneys have been born of the moment and stand for nothing but vain attempts to obscure the light.

Albert Hall, the assistant county attorney, figured as demonstrator to the class. The surgeons were called by the state to testify on the possibility, or otherwise, of Miss Ging's injuries, aside from the bullet wound, having been made by falling from the buggy. Dr. Dunsmuir was a ready witness and answered the long hypothetical question by stating that the fractures of the skull might have been caused by the fall.

Staggered Erwin.

Mr. Erwin, in cross examination, fell back on Ehrhardt's statement about the heel marks in the road, and asked the witness whether, in his opinion, the fractures could have occurred had the woman struck feet first and then fallen forward on her face.

The attorney for the defense confidently expected a reversal of opinion on this basis, but he was disappointed, for Dunsmoor promptly asserted that such injuries might easily have resulted, even under such circumstances as Mr. Erwin assumed to have existed.

Erwin was rather taken back at this declaration, and he gazed at the witness in that peculiar questioning way of his for some moments.

"That is your opinion?" he inquired.

"It certainly is," said Dr. Dunsmoor, emphatically.

The Bullet Could Have Done It.

In reply to a question of Mr. Hall the doctor said that the fractures could have resulted from a bullet wound alone by expansion, even though there was no apparent connection between them and the bullet wound.

Dr. Dunn gave testimony that was in every way corroborative of that given by his predecessor, and the state had succeeded in giving a hard knock to the theory that Blixt battered his victim with the steel rail.

Ernest Gamash, almost disabled by a recent accident, was helped to the stand and testified that at 7 o'clock on the evening of Dec. 3 he and his brother chased George Grindall under the stone arch bridge on Central avenue. Grindall had testified to being in the vicinity of the West hotel at that time and seeing the "third man."

The Holdup Again.

Mrs. Adry Hayward was called and asked regarding the whereabouts of her husband on the night of April 27, when Harry claims his brother held him up. Mrs. Hayward testified that on that night she and her husband were riding, going out after 9 o'clock, about the hour Harry claims the holdup occurred. She was positive as to the date, as she had read in the papers of the holdup and remarked to her husband that "We were riding; we might have been held up ourselves."

Adry Hayward was then called. He testified that he and his wife were riding the night of April 27. He got the rig about 9 o'clock and they drove about an hour and a quarter, leaving Mrs. Hayward at his home at Thirty-second and Calhoun. Neither he nor his wife left the buggy on the trip. He said there was not a word of truth in the conversation Harry testified to.

Harry a Rapid Eater.

Mrs. Mery E. Mathes, a sister of Mrs. Adry Hayward and a boarder at 6 Thirteenth street, where Harry ate the night of the murder, said that he came within a few minutes after 7, ate only a little soup, rejected the dinner course, and, she thought, only looked at the dessert. Then he left in a great hurry. She and her husband remained a few minutes longer and then went to their rooms, arriving there at 7:30. She recalled the time because she was going to her father's to celebrate his birthday. Harry had testified that it was 7:22 when he left the diningroom and that Mr. and Mrs. Mathes were both there.

James Ford, the old man who keeps the cigar stand at the corner of First avenue north and Fifth street, was called. He was so infirm that he had to be supported to the witness chair by three men. He testified that on the night of Dec. 3 he went into the street to pick up a stick of wood that had fallen from a passing load. As he stooped Miss Ging almost ran over him, and checked her horse within two feet of him. The old man knew the lady by sight. The horse, after being started, broke into a slight gallop. Ford watched it until it disappeared on Western avenue. No amount of cross-examination could shake his testimony. C. B. Dickens, proprietor of the West hotel livery stable, corroborated Ford's testimony.

RESTED FOR A DAY.

Neither Juror Dyer Nor Attorney Nye Were Well Enough to Proceed.

MINNEAPOLIS, March 4.—County Attorney Frank Nye was ready to begin his presentation of the Hayward murder case to the jury but Judge Smith was not ready to have him. The judge declared that he was not willing to jeopardize the life or health of either Mr. Nye or Juror Dyer, and he believed it better to give both another day's rest. Accordingly the case was continued a day.

It turns out that the Mapleton letter purporting to come from one Ike Wheeler, who claimed to have seen the murder committed and the accomplice leaving Blixt in the buggy, was a hoax, and it is likely there will be no more evidence submitted.

Erwin Expresses Confidence.

The attorneys for Hayward express a confidence in their case that finds but little support in public opinion. Mr. Erwin indignantly denies that the defense offered has been weak. He asserts that the only course incumbent on him as the attorney for Hayward was to discredit the ingeniously devised and

(Continued on 8th page.)

VETERANS IN COUNCIL

GRAND ARMY ENCAMPMENT HELD AT ST. PAUL.

Judge Torrance Elected Commander and J. J. McCardy Senior Vice—Reports of Outgoing Officers—Career of the New Commander.

ST. PAUL, Feb. 28.—The 15th annual encampment of the state department of the G. A. R. opened at Ford's hall.

It was after 11 o'clock before the gathering settled itself, and then Captain I. L. Mahan advanced without ceremony and with three sharp raps of the gavel brought the vets to their feet while the department chaplain, H. G. Bilbie of Owatonna, delivered the invocation. This done, Captain Mahan introduced Mayor Smith, who welcomed the delegates to the city.

Commander Van Sant's report shows that at the close of the previous administration there were 8,087 members in good standing. In spite of a loss of 138 by death, there has been but a small aggregate loss of membership.

He paid tributes to the Women's Relief Corps and to the Sons of Veterans. The finances of the order were in excellent shape.

At the afternoon session Department Surgeon Tucker and department Inspector White made their reports. The latter recommended that legislation be secured to purchase a flag for every schoolhouse in the state.

Resolutions were also passed favoring military drill in schools and declaring that no foreign flag should be allowed to float over any public building.

St. Paul was recommended as the place for holding the national encampment in 1896.

The state convention of Womans Relief Corps met in the First Baptist church and some 300 delegates from all parts of the state were present. Mrs. Ladusky Taylor, state president, called the meeting to order.

TORRANCE ELECTED.

The Minneapolis Judge Made Commander of the Minnesota G. A. R.

ST. PAUL, March 2.—The state encampment of vets opened early and considerable business was hustled through, because of the election of officers having been made a special order for 10:30, and the anticipated arrival of the commander-in-chief.

As was expected, the election resulted in the choice of Eli Torrance of Minneapolis for commander, and J. J. McCardy for senior vice. This places Mr. McCardy in line for the chief position when St. Paul entertains the grand encampment in 1896.

The encampment then passed to the choice of a junior vice commander, but in the midst of the nominations the commander-in-chief and staff arrived and were given the right of way.

After a brief speech from General Lawler the election of officers was resumed with the following result:

Junior vice commander, F. B. Wood, Long Prairie; chaplain, H. G. Bilbie, Owatonna, re-elected; medical director, Dr. J. H. Tucker, re-elected.

Record of Judge Torrance.

Judge Torrance was enrolled June 26, 1861, as a private in company A, Ninth Pennsylvania Reserves. Served three years. Was in the battle of Drainsville, the first victory won by the Army of the Potomac. In the seven days' fighting under McClellan on the peninsula, including the battles of Mechanicsville, Gaine's Mill, Charles City Cross Roads and Malvern Hill; in Pope's Virginia campaign in the summer of 1862; in the battle of Gettysburg, at Wapping Heights, Bristoe Station and in the Mine Run campaign. Was honorably discharged with his regiment at Pittsburg, Pa., on the 11th day of May, 1864, being one of the 13 original members of his company then mustered out.

In the Grand Army of the Republic he has held various positions of honor and responsibility, and is now a member of the John A. Rawlins Post No. 136, and has been its commander. He is at present judge advocate of the department of Minnesota, and held the same position under ex-Governor Barto in 1890.

He has been a member of the national council of administration and was a delegate to the national encampment at Detroit in 1891, and a national aide on the staff of Commander-in-Chief John P Rea.

He is a member of the Loyal Legion and is at present junior vice commander of the Minnesota commandery.

Ended with a Campfire.

ST. PAUL, March 3.—The campfire given in honor of the delegates to the encampment of the department of Minnesota was held in the Peoples church, and was a fitting finale to the business of the encampment. The church was filled with the comrades, their wives and friends, and an interesting programme well repaid those attending.

The addresses of Commander Torrance, ex-Governor Alexander Ramsey, Colonel E. C. Mason, Commander-in-Chief Thomas A. Lawler and Mrs. Lodusky J. Taylor were in the nature of war reminiscences and stories.

Take Notice.

All who signed the famous "Taylor contracts" will find it to their advantage to meet with the committee at the city hall in Crookston on Saturday, March 9th, at 1 o'clock, as business of great importance to them will be under consideration. If you signed that contract it will be decidedly to your advantage to attend.

46-47

C. HOUSTON,
A. O. DANIELS,
O. C. BERGLAND.

CONGRESS ADJOURNS

BOTH HOUSE HELD SUNDAY SESSIONS.

Much Business Was Transacted and Many Differences Smoothed Over—Hawaiian Cable Defeated, but the Monetary Conference Is Arranged.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The adjournment of congress was without unusual incident, except that the clocks were not turned back, and both houses expired promptly at noon. There were the usual resolutions of thanks for courtesy of the speaker of the house and president of the senate. The usual joint committee waited upon the president to ask if he had any further communication to make to the congress and upon his assurance that he had none notified the respective bodies to that effect. Then the speaker and the president of the senate in a few fitting words thanked the members for good conduct, etc., and the Fifty-third congress passed into history.

Heaved a Sigh of Relief.

The last of the great appropriation bills was sent to the president shortly after 10 o'clock a. m. for his signature, and with their departure a great sigh of relief went up from the enrolling office. There were five bills on which the enrolling clerks were engaged all night, the deficiency, sundry civil, diplomatic, Indian and naval. The final agreements on all of these were reached during the night, and each one was turned over to Chairman Pearson of the committee on enrolled bills as soon as the amendments had been drafted by the proper officials. Besides the appropriation bills about 35 bills of minor importance had to be engrossed and enrolled.

TO CHANGE RULES.

Mr. Dubois Offered a Resolution Before Adjournment.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Senator Dubois offered a resolution before congress adjourned amending the rules, so as to provide for the distribution of the appropriation bills, among the several committees of the senate, instead of confining them as now to the committee on appropriations, except the river and harbor bill which, at present, goes to the committee on commerce. He asked its present consideration, but Mr. Aldrich objected and Mr. Dubois gave notice that he would call up the resolution on the first Monday of the next congress. A resolution relative to the medal of honor, authorized by the act of July 12, 1862, and March 6, 1863, was then adopted.

Signed by the President.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—All the appropriation bills have become laws, the president having affixed his signature to the last of them to reach him—the naval and general deficiency appropriation bills.

IS A CABINET OFFICER.

William L. Wilson Named for Postmaster General.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—Postmaster General Bissell has handed his resignation to the president, to take effect as soon as his successor is named. Mr. Bissell will return to New York and resume his law practice.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—The president has nominated William L. Wilson of West Virginia, to succeed Wilson S. Bissell as postmaster general.

MILLIONS INVOLVED.

Great Amount of Capital Affected by a Patent Decision.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The case of the Bate Refrigerator company against Francis Sulzberger & Co., upon which the question of American patents expire when foreign patents have been previously issued, was decided in an exhaustive opinion by Justice Harlan. It is estimated that not less than $600,000,000 of capital hinges upon the decision which determines the status of many valuable patents.

The court held that the invention for which Bate received a patent was previously patented in a foreign country and that the United States patent did expire with the foreign patents. The decision is against electric and other patents involved in the decision of this suit.

Spring Examinations.

Teachers Examinations will be held on the following dates:

March 5th & 6th at Fosston and Thief River Falls.

March 8th & 9th at East Grand Forks and Red Lake Falls.

March 12th & 13th at Crookston and Fertile.

Candidates for teacher's certificates must attend the public examination and be present at 9 A. M.

O. McCrillie,
[44-47] Co. Supt.

"A crick in the back," a pain under the shoulder-blade, water brash, biliousness, and constipation, are systems of disordered stomach, kidneys, liver and bowels. For all ailments originating in a derangement of these organs, take Ayer's Pills.

INSALLATION SERVICES.

Last Wednesday Rev. Herman P. Fisher, recently of Ortonville, was installed as pastor of the Congregational church of this city. The services of the day began with a fellowship meeting in the morning. Dr. Merrill, who represented the First Congregational church, of Minneapolis, said of this meeting: "It was almost ideal in its arrangement." The delegates who had been invited from the surrounding towns, together with the citizens of this place, greatly enjoyed the short and practical discussions of this meeting. In the afternoon the council convened for the examination of the pastor-elect. Many had expressed a desire to attend an examination of this kind and were on hand at the appointed hour, not without some feeling of curiosity to see how the candidate would handle the many difficult questions that might be put. After the roll-call, which showed more than a quorum present, Mr. Fisher presented his credentials, read a short paper and for nearly two hours promptly answered all questions which were asked, much to the apparent satisfaction of those who listened. The examination was unanimously and heartily approved, and the services of installation were held in the evening. Rev. R. H. Battey, of Barnesville, read the minutes of the council; Rev. H. W. Fraser, of Moorhead, read the the scripture and invoked the blessing; Rev. Geo. R. Merrill, D. D., of Minneapolis, preached the sermon; Rev. John H. Morley offered the prayer of installation and gave charge to the people; Rev. Isaac Terhorgh, of Ada, extended Right Hand of Fellowship, and Rev. C. T. Ilsley, of the Baptist church, welcomed Mr. Fisher to the city.

Mr. Fisher was born in Westborough, Massachusetts, educated in the public schools of his native city, and at graduation was given the salutatorian's address. After four years in Amherst College, he took the regular three years course in Hartford Theological Seminary, and at the end of the course he was awarded a scholarship with the privilege of another year's study in any department he chose. He has had three years experience in the work in Minnesota, at Ortonville, and the Herald-Star, of that place says of him:

"Mr. Fisher has been in charge of the Congregational pulpit for three years, and has proved himself a zealous worker in behalf of the church and christianity. His departure will be a source of genuine regret to a great many people who have learned to respect and admire his steadfastness and earnestness of purpose. His daily walk has ever been in full conformity with his teachings, and wherever he may go he will take with him the best wishes and the kindest regards of the people of this city."

Amusements.

Katie Putnam is an actress whose qualities and work are outside the ordinary standards of dramatic criticism. She cannot be weighed by the scales or measured by the rule which could be applied to any other person in her profession. Her talent and her genius are of a stamp all her own. She has a certain indescribable quality of individuality, a power not classified in the standard rules of criticism, which makes her popular everywhere and pleasing always. Occupying a field of her own, she establishes an indefinable relationship with her audiences which is potent and enduring in the maintenance of her popularity. This season Miss Putnam presents a charming play entitled "The Old Lime Kiln," a mingling of comedy, melodrama and emotional work which captivates her audiences and is always greeted with a continuous manifestation of approval. She gives a splendid rendition of a heroine of love, fun and heroism. She is singing several songs, new and catchy, among which may be mentioned, "Little Alabama Coon," "Her Golden Hair was Hanging Down Her Back," "Miss Dunn" and "Johny Green." Miss Putnam carries an excellent supporting company which includes the popular comedian Gus Cohan. Mr. Cohan will sing "Swim out, O'Grady," a new laughing song and parodies on all the popular songs of the day. The following well known people are also members of Miss Putnam's company: George Klint, H. B. Berry, Lewis C. Hart, Thos. B. Findlay, Barton Williams, John M. Gillis, L. M. Edgar, Sadie Radcliffe, Anna Watson, Rosa Laigh and Ada Fremont. Miss Putnam appears at Grand Opera House, Wednesday, March 13.

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25 bars Kirk's Dome Soap for	.95	16 lbs. Large, Fine Cooking Raisins for	.95
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1 lb Uncolored or Sun Dried Tea	20c	1 lb Crushed Java Coffee	18c
1 lb " " " " "	25c	1 lb Fancy Rio Coffee	23c
1 lb " " " " "	30c	1 lb Guatemala Coffee	25c
1 lb " " " " "	35c	1 lb Golden Santos Coffee	28c
1 lb " " " " "	40c	1 lb Mocha and Java Coffee	33c

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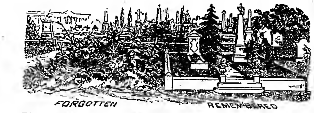

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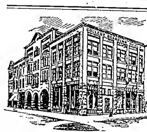

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DIAMOND POLISHING.

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An Industry Not Known In This Country a Few Years Ago—Now Our Cutters Excel Those of Most Every European Country—"Rose" Diamonds Made of Chips.

Very few people who are fortunate enough to be able to wear diamonds know what amount of labor has been expended upon them from the time they were mined until finally they appear in the showcases of the jewelers ready for use. Fewer still are aware of the fact that the labor of the cutter and polisher adds at least $10 a carat to the value of the uncut diamond. These would squirm at the idea of taking even a seemingly finished and polished brilliant and splitting it into two pieces, doubling the expediency of the act on common sense grounds. The loss in weight from cutting is over one-half, but it so adds to the value of the diamond that a stone of one carat, costing in the rough perhaps $40, would sell for $110 when cut and polished, and the refuse or leavings from the cutting might bring a tidy sum besides. The value, however, does not depend alone upon the weight of the stone, but it is affected also by blemishes and impurity of color. It is the stone with a blemish, which is sometimes left in it in the hope that the ignorant and inexperienced purchaser may not discover it, which goes to the diamond cutter a second time, that the connoisseur thinks needs cutting and necessarily reducing to take the blemish out of, and thus increased its brilliancy and value.

Less than 15 years ago two diamond cutters cut and finished all the rough diamonds which came to this market. In fact, there was not a sufficiency of work even for these two workmen, for the brilliants were nearly all imported in a finished state, ready for setting in any shape for the wearers. But the duties upon these became an important matter, as there was nothing to pay upon the rough stone, at least nothing to speak of, and the finished article cost high because of the demands of Uncle Sam. He argued that people who could afford to wear diamonds should be willing to pay high for the privilege. This matter of duty paid to the customs officers became an incentive to the diamond cutting profession, and the number of workmen was increased and the inventive genius of our bright American inventors set at work to make labor saving machines for cutting and polishing diamonds.

Another fact that increased the incentive to encouraging American diamond cutters was that the work on the brilliants was too frequently done in a careless manner in Europe, particularly outside of the Dutch city of Amsterdam, and that American workmen could much better satisfy the critical taste of our people who deal in and wear precious stones, for the trade takes in all precious stones as well as diamonds. At that time the difference between a diamond imported and one cut and finished here was so marked that the demand for stones finished here was greatly increased, and within five years some six more diamond cutters had established themselves in New York, and all had more work than it was possible for them to do. The eight diamond cutters dressed and polished at least one-twentieth of all the diamonds sold in the city of New York, and the superior excellence of their work was recognized by all dealers and became the envy of the older workers in Holland, who had heretofore had almost a complete monopoly of the trade. This showed that some things as well as others might be done on this side of the water better than the workmen of Europe could do.

Diamonds are imported, as a rule, from South Africa, where as large and as fine stones are found as in all of the East Indies and Brazil, although many of the African diamonds are off color. They come to this country in the rough in all sorts of shapes and almost always uneven in shape. These lack entirely that luster which is the beauty of the brilliant and attaches to the name so closely, for it is the brilliancy and luster which make the diamond most valuable, added, of course, to the fact of its hardness and consequent ability to take and keep a very high polish. By the process of "cleaving" the irregularities of the rough stones are chipped off, and the general form of the diamond is secured, but without its possession of any of the circles which separate the faces. These chipped off pieces, if of suitable color and without flaws, are used for making what are denominated "rose" diamonds. What are called, in the parlance of the trade, "faces" of the diamond are cut by the rubbing together of two stones, and when this process is completed and the stones have been sufficiently rubbed down they resemble two irregular glass pebbles, but ground on the faces so that there is no sign nor any suggestion even of brilliancy. In fact, they are entirely without luster or beauty, and to the inexperienced eye worthless pieces of glass. But when the polishing of these dull looking stones is finished, and the process concluded, there is a vast difference in the appearance of the diamonds.—Philadelphia Times.

Electricity and Leather.

Electricity is now used for coloring leather more quickly and deeply. The hide is stretched on a metallic table and covered with the coloring liquid. A pressure of a few volts is then applied between the liquid and the table, which opens the pores of the skin and allows the color to sink in.—New York Ledger.

A marble statue, life size, cost during the reign of Commodus about $1,500; in the time of Charlemagne, nearly $3,000.

The Imperial museum of Paris contains over 20,000 stone implements collected in various parts of France.

MORTGAGE SALE.

(First Pub. Feb. 14, 1895.)

DEFAULT has been made in the conditions of a mortgage containing power of sale dated May 28, 1892, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Polk County, Minnesota, June 2, 1892, in book 61 of mortgages, page 300 to 304, whereby Alanson Conner and Alvira Conner, his wife, mortgageors, mortgaged to The Middlesex Banking Company, mortgagee, the Southwest Quarter of the Southeast Quarter and the Southeast Quarter of the Southwest Quarter of Section Thirty-three (33), in Township One hundred forty-eight (148) of Range Forty (40) and Lot three of Section Four (4), in Township One hundred forty-seven (147) of Range Forty (40), in said Polk County, by which default the power of sale has become operative and no action or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the debt remaining secured thereby, or any part thereof, and there is claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date hereof, $781.24, to which amount should be added the taxes on said property paid by said mortgagee, amounting, with interest as provided in said mortgage, to $11.51, making the total amount claimed to be due at the date hereof on said mortgage $792.75.

Now notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power said mortgage will be foreclosed and said premises sold at public auction, by the sheriff of said county or his deputy, Saturday March 30, 1895, at ten o'clock a. m., at the front door of the Court House in Crookston in said county to pay said debt, interest, attorney's fees and disbursements allowed by law.

Dated February 11, 1895.

THE MIDDLESEX BANKING COMPANY, [SEAL.]
By ROBT. N. JACKSON, President.
H. C. Gilbert & Co., Mortgagee.
Attorneys,
St. Paul, Minn. [44-50]

MORTGAGE SALE.

(First Pub. Feb. 14, 1895.)

DEFAULT has been made in the conditions of a mortgage containing power of sale dated June 29, 1892, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Polk County, Minnesota, June 29, 1892, in book 62 of mortgages pages 5 to 9, whereby Andrew Nilson mortgageor, mortgaged to The Middlesex Banking Company, mortgagee the Northwest quarter of Section thirty-two (32), in Township one hundred fifty (150) of Range (40) in said Polk County, by which default the power of sale has become operative and no action or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the debt remaining secured thereby, or any part thereof, and there is claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date hereof $399 91

Now notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power said mortgage will be foreclosed and said premises sold at public auction, by the sheriff of said county or his deputy, Saturday March 30th 1895, at ten o'clock a. m. at the front door of the Court House in Crookston in said county, to pay said debt, interest, attorney's fees and disbursements allowed by law.

Dated February 11, 1895.

THE MIDDLESEX BANKING COMPANY, [SEAL.]
By ROBT. N. JACKSON, President.
H. C. Gilbert & Co., Mortgagee.
Attorneys,
St. Paul, Minn [44-50]

MORTGAGE SALE.

(First Pub. Feb. 14, 1895.)

DEFAULT has been made in the conditions of a mortgage containing power of sale dated January 21, 1889, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Polk County, Minnesota, January 24, 1889, in book 42 of mortgages page 40, whereby Louis Taluce and Catherine Taluce, his wife, mortgageors, mortgaged to the Middlesex Banking Company, mortgagee, the Southeast Quarter of the Northwest Quarter and the Northeast Quarter of the Southwest Quarter and Lot three (3), of Section six (6), in Township one hundred fifty (150), Range forty-one (41), and the Southeast Quarter of the Southwest Quarter of Section thirty-one (31), in Township one hundred fifty-one (151), of Range forty-one (41), in said Polk county, by which default the power of sale has become operative and no action or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the debt remaining secured thereby, or any part thereof, and there is claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date hereof, $497.36 to which amount should be added the taxes on said property paid by said mortgagee, amounting, with interest as provided in said mortgage, to $23.98, making the total amount claimed to be due at the date hereof on said mortgage $521.34.

Now notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power said mortgage will be foreclosed and said premises sold at public auction, by the sheriff of said county or his deputy, Saturday March 30, 1895, at ten o'clock A. M., at the front door of the Court House in Crookston in said county, to pay said debt, interest, attorney's fees and disbursements allowed by law.

Dated February 11, 1895.

THE MIDDLESEX BANKING COMPANY, [SEAL]
By ROBT. N. JACKSON, President,
H. C. Gilbert & Co., Mortgagee.
Attorneys,
St. Paul, Minn. [44-50]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First Pub. Feb. 14th, 1895.]

DEFAULT has been made in the conditions of a mortgage containing power of sale dated February, 8, 1889, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, of Polk County, Minnesota, Feb. 12, 1889, in book 42 of mortgages, page 58, whereby Henry Rodman and Mary E. Rodman, mortgageors, mortgaged to the Middlesex Banking Company, mortgagee, the Northwest Quarter of Section Eleven (11), in Township one hundred forty-nine (149), of Range forty (40), in said Polk County, by which default the power of sale has become operative and no action or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the debt remaining secured thereby, or any part thereof, and there is claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date hereof, $455.

Now notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power said mortgage will be foreclosed and said premises sold at public auction, by the Sheriff of said county or his deputy, Saturday, March 30th, 1895, at ten o'clock, A. M., at the front door of the Court House in Crookston in said county, to pay said debt, interest, attorney's fees and disbursements allowed by law.

Dated February 11, 1895.

THE MIDDLESEX BANKING COMPANY, [SEAL]
By ROBERT N. JACKSON, President,
H. C. Gilbert & Co., Mortgagee.
Attorneys,
St. Paul, Minn [44-50]

MORTGAGE SALE.

(First Pub. Feb. 14, 1895.)

DEFAULT has been made in the conditions of a mortgage containing power of sale dated January 23, 1893, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Polk County, Minnesota, January 28, 1893, in book 64, of mortgages, page 190, whereby Charles E. Hillard, and Matilda M. Hillard, his wife, mortgageors, mortgaged to the Middlesex Banking Company, mortgagee, the South Half of the Northeast Quarter and the Northeast Quarter of the Southeast Quarter of Section Thirty-three (33), and the Northwest Quarter of the Southwest Quarter of Section Thirty-four (34), all in Township One hundred forty-seven (147), of Range Thirty-nine (39), in said Polk County, by which default the power of sale has become operative and no action or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the debt remaining secured thereby, or any part thereof, and there is claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date hereof, $533.04,

Now notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power, said mortgage will be foreclosed and said premises sold at public auction, by the sheriff of said county or his deputy, Saturday, March 30, 1895, at ten o'clock, A. M., at the front door of the Court House in Crookston in said county, to pay said debt, interest, attorney's fees and disbursements allowed by law.

Dated February 11, 1895.

THE MIDDLESEX BANKING COMPANY, [SEAL]
By ROBT. N. JACKSON, President,
H. C. Gilbert & Co., Mortgagee.
Attorneys.
St. Paul, Minn. [44-50]

Notice—Timber Culture.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.
CROOKSTON, Minnesota, November 22, 1894.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Trygove Bang, against Samuel M. Wilkins, for failure to comply with law as to Timber-Culture entry No. 2369, dated January 31, 1882, upon the E½ SW¼ and lots 3 and 4, Section 18, Township 154, Range 46, in Polk county, Minnesota, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; contestant alleging that said Samuel M. Wilkins has wholly failed to cultivate in any manner any of said land since date of entry, except about ten acres several years ago, which is growing up to grass and weeds, and has failed to plant to trees, tree seeds or cuttings, any part of said land, and that there is no cultivation of any kind on said land, and no trees, tree seeds or cuttings standing or growing on said land, the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 21st day of March, 1895, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to respond and furnish testimony regarding said alleged failure.

T. A. DUNLAVA,
[44-49] Register.

MORTGAGE SALE.

(First Pub. Feb. 14th 1895.)

DEFAULT has been made in the conditions of a mortgage containing power of sale dated December 20, 1892, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Polk County, Minnesota, December 23, 1892, in book 64, of mortgages, page 181 whereby Louis Scheuck and Olive Scheuck, his wife mortgageors, mortgaged to The Middlesex Banking Company, mortgagee, the Northeast Quarter of Section seven (7), in Township one hundred fifty (150) of Range forty (40) in said Polk County, by which default the power of sale has become operative and no action or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the debt remaining secured thereby, or any part thereof and there is claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date hereof, $384.23.

Now notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power said mortgage will be foreclosed and said premises sold at public auction, by the sheriff of said county or his deputy, Saturday March 30, 1895, at ten o'clock a. m. at the front door of the Court House in Crookston in said county, to pay said debt, interest, attorney's fees and disbursements allowed by law.

Dated February 11, 1895.

THE MIDDLESEX BANKING COMPANY, [SEAL.]
By ROBT. N. JACKSON, President,
H. C. Gilbert & Co., Mortgagee.
Attorneys.
St. Paul, Minn. [44 50]

MORTGAGE SALE

(First Pub. Feb. 14.)

DEFAULT has been made in the conditions of a mortgage containing power of sale dated July 1st, 1892, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Polk County, Minnesota, July 6, 1892, in book 61 of mortgages, pages 428 to 432, whereby Carl F. Hasselton and Mathilda Hasselton, his wife, mortgageors, mortgaged to The Middlesex Banking Company, mortgagee, the North Half of the Northeast Quarter of Section thirty-three (33), and the South Half of the Southeast Quarter of Section twenty-eight (28), all in Township one hundred forty-seven (147), of Range thirty-nine (39), in said Polk County, by which default the power of sale has become operative, and no action or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the debt remaining secured thereby, or any part thereof, and there is claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date hereof $510.69.

Now notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power, said mortgage will be foreclosed and said premises sold at public auction, by the sheriff of said county or his deputy, Saturday, March 30, 1895, at ten o'clock, A. M., at the front door of the Court House in Crookston in said county, to pay said debt, interest, attorney's fees and disbursements allowed by law.

Dated February 11, 1895.

THE MIDDLESEX BANKING COMPANY, [SEAL]
By ROBT. N. JACKSON, President.
H. C. Gilbert & Co., Mortgagee.
Attorneys,
St. Paul, Minn. [44-50]

MORTGAGE SALE.

(First Pub. Feb. 14, 1895.)

DEFAULT has been made in the conditions of a mortgage containing power of sale dated March 14, 1892, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Polk County, Minnesota, March 17, 1892, in book 61, of mortgages, pages 63 to 67, whereby Zephirin Bruneau and Jorgins Bruneau, his wife, mortgageors, mortgaged to The Middlesex Banking Company, mortgagee, the Southwest Quarter of Section Eleven (11), in Township one hundred forty-nine (149), of Range forty-three (43), in said Polk County, by which default the power of sale has become operative and no action or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the debt remaining secured thereby, or any part thereof, and there is claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date hereof, $384.93, to which amount should be added the taxes on said property paid by said mortgagee, amounting with interest, as provided in said mortgage, to $15.87, making the total amount claimed to be due at the date hereof on said mortgage $400.80

Now notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power said mortgage will be foreclosed and said premises sold at public auction, by the sheriff of said county or his deputy, Saturday, March 30, 1895, at ten o'clock A. M., at the front door of the Court House in Crookston in said county, to pay said debt, interest, attorney's fees and disbursements allowed by law.

Dated February 11, 1895.

THE MIDDLESEX BANKING COMPANY, [SEAL]
By ROBT. N. JACKSON, President,
H. C. Gilbert & Co., Mortgagee.
Attorneys,
St. Paul, Minn. [44-50]

MORTGAGE SALE.

(First Pub. Feb. 14, 1895.)

DEFAULT has been made in the conditions of a mortgage containing power of sale dated Feb. 24, 1892, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Polk county, Minnesota, February 27th, 1892 in book 61, of mortgages, pages 5 to 8, whereby Joseph Lefebure and Delia Lefebure, his wife, mortgageors, mortgaged to The Middlesex Banking Company, mortgagee, the East Half of the Northeast Quarter and the East Half of the Southeast Quarter of Section five (5), in Township one hundred and fifty (150), of Range forty two (42), in said Polk County, by which default the power of sale has become operative and no action or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the debt remaining secured thereby, or any part thereof, and there is claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date hereof, $428.39.

Now notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power said mortgage will be foreclosed and said premises sold at public auction by the sheriff of said county or his deputy, Saturday, March 30th, 1895, at ten o'clock, A. M., at the front door of the Court House in Crookston in said county, to pay said debt, interest, attorney's fees and disbursements allowed by law.

Dated February 11th, 1895.

THE MIDDLESEX BANKING COMPANY, [SEAL]
By ROBT. N. JACKSON, President,
H. C. Gilbert & Co., Mortgagee.
Attorneys,
St. Paul, Minn. [44-50]

MORTGAGE SALE.

(First Pub. Feb. 14, 1895.)

DEFAULT has been made in the conditions of a mortgage, containing power of sale, dated December 11, 1888, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Polk County, Minnesota, December 11, 1888, in book 35 of mortgages, pages 444 to 447, whereby Leon Charron, mortgageor, mortgaged to the Middlesex Banking Company, mortgagee, the Northeast Quarter of Section Eleven (11), in Township One hundred forty-nine (149), of Range Forty-five (45), in said Polk County, by which default the power of sale has become operative and no action or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the debt remaining secured thereby, or any part thereof, and there is claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date hereof, $604.56, to which amount should be added the taxes on said property paid by said mortgagee, amounting, with interest, as provided in said mortgage, to $66.08, making the total amount claimed to be due at the date hereof on said mortgage $670.64.

Now notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power said mortgage will be foreclosed and said premises sold at public auction, by the sheriff of said county or his deputy, Saturday, March 30, 1895, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the front door of the Court House, in Crookston, in said county, to pay said debt, interest, attorney's fees and disbursements allowed by law.

Dated February 11, 1895.

THE MIDDLESEX BANKING COMPANY, [SEAL]
By ROBERT N. JACKSON, President.
H. C. Gilbert & Co., Mortgagee.
Attorneys,
St. Paul, Minn. [44-50]

MORTGAGE SALE.

(First Pub. Feb. 11, 1895.)

DEFAULT has been made in the conditions of a mortgage containing power of sale dated January 11, 1889, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Polk County, Minnesota January 16, 1889, in book 42 of mortgages, page 35, whereby Halvor O. Halvorson and Mary Halvorson, his wife, mortgageors, mortgaged to The Middlesex Banking Company, mortgagee, the Northeast Quarter of Section Twenty (20), in Township One hundred forty-nine (149), of Range Forty (40) in said Polk County, by which default the power of sale has become operative and no action or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the debt remaining secured thereby, or any part thereof, and there is claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date hereof, $339.18, to which amount should be added the taxes on said property paid by said mortgagee, amounting, with interest as provided in said mortgage to $15.84, making the total amount claimed to be due at the date hereof on said mortgage $355.02.

Now notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power said mortgage will be foreclosed and said premises sold at public auction, by the sheriff of said county or his Deputy, Saturday, March 30, 1895, at ten o'clock A. M. at the front door of the Court House in Crookston in said county, to pay said debt, interest, attorney's fees and disbursements allowed by law.

Dated February 11, 1895.

THE MIDDLESEX BANKING COMPANY, [SEAL.]
By ROBT. N. JACKSON, President,
H. C. Gilbert & Co., Mortgagee.
Attorneys,
St. Paul, Minn. [44-50]

MORTGAGE SALE.

(First Pub. Feb. 14, 1895.)

DEFAULT has been made in the conditions of a mortgage containing power of sale dated November 12, 1890, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Polk County, Minnesota, December 17, 1890, in book 42 of mortgages, page 173, whereby Nels P. Ornberg, Mortgageor, mortgaged to the Middlesex Banking Company, mortgagee, the North Half of the Southwest Quarter, and the South Half of the Northwest Quarter of Section thirteen (13), in Township one hundred fifty-two (152), of Range forty-three (43), in said Polk County, by which default the power of sale has become operative and no action or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the debt remaining secured thereby, or any part thereof, and there is claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date hereof, $379.05, to which amount should be added the taxes on said property paid by said mortgagee, amounting, with interest as provided in said mortgage, to $27.74, making the total amount claimed to be due at the date hereof on said mortgage $406.79.

Now notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power said mortgage will be foreclosed and said premises sold at public auction, by the sheriff of said county or his deputy, Saturday, March 30, 1895, at ten o'clock, A. M., at the front door of the Court House in Crookston, in said county, to pay said debt, interest, attorney's fees and disbursements allowed by law.

Dated February 11, 1895.

THE MIDDLESEX BANKING COMPANY, [SEAL]
By ROBT. N. JACKSON, President,
H. C. Gilbert & Co., Mortgagee.
Attorneys,
St. Paul, Minn. [44-50]

MORTGAGE SALE.

(First Pub. Feb. 14th 1895.)

DEFAULT has been made in the conditions of a mortgage containing power of sale dated January 14, 1889, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Polk County, Minnesota, January 17, 1889, in book 42 of mortgages, page 38, whereby Joseph Houle and Diana Houle mortgageors, mortgaged to The Middlesex Banking Company, mortgagee the Southwest Quarter of Section Fifteen (15), in Township One hundred fifty (150), of Range Forty-four (44) in said Polk County, by which default the power of sale has become operative and no action or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the debt remaining secured thereby, or any part thereof, and there is claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date hereof, $621.81, to which amount should be added the taxes on said property paid by said mortgagee, amounting, with interest as provided in said mortgage, to $19.78, making the total amount claimed to be due at the date hereof on said mortgage $641.59.

Now notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power said mortgage will be foreclosed and said premises sold at public auction, by the sheriff of said county or his deputy, Saturday, March 30, 1895, at ten o'clock a. m., at the front door of the Court House in Crookston in said county to pay said debt, interest, attorney's fees and disbursements allowed by law.

Dated February 11, 1895.

THE MIDDLESEX BANKING COMPANY, [SEAL.]
By ROBT. N. JACKSON, President,
H. C. Gilbert & Co., Mortgagee.
Attorneys.
St. Paul, Minn. [44-50]

MORTGAGE SALE

(First Publication Feb. 14, 1895.)

DEFAULT has been made in the conditions of a mortgage containing power of sale dated August 27, 1889, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Polk County, Minnesota, August 28, 1889, in book 42, of mortgages, page 107, whereby William Olson and Anna Olson, mortgageors, mortgaged to the Middlesex Banking Company, mortgagee, the Southeast Quarter of Section thirteen (13), in township one hundred fifty-four (154), Range forty-five (45), in said Polk County, by which default the power of sale has become operative and no action or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the debt remaining secured thereby, or any part thereof, and there is claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date hereof $244.64, to which amount should be added the taxes on said property paid by said mortgagee, amounting, with interest as provided in said mortgage, to $29.41, making the total amount claimed to be due at the date hereof on said mortgage, $274.05.

Now notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power said mortgage will be foreclosed and said premises sold at public auction, by the sheriff of said county or his deputy, Saturday, March 30, 1895, at ten o'clock, A. M., at the front door of the Court House in Crookston in said county, to pay said debt, interest, attorney's fees and disbursements allowed by law.

Dated February 11, 1895.

THE MIDDLESEX BANKING COMPANY, [SEAL]
By ROBT. N. JACKSON, President,
H. C. Gilbert & Co., Mortgagee.
Attorneys,
St. Paul, Minn. [44-50]

MORTGAGE SALE.

(First Pub, Feb. 14, 1895.)

DEFAULT has been made in the conditions of a mortgage containing power of sale dated January 29th 1892, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Polk County, Minnesota, February 4, 1892, in book 58 of mortgages, pages 545 to 550, whereby Owen Corno and Leah Corno, his wife, mortgageors, mortgaged to the Middlesex Banking Company, mortgagee, the North Half of the Southeast Quarter and the South Half of the Northeast Quarter of Section Thirty-one (31) in Township one hundred forty-seven (147), of Range forty (40), in said Polk County, by which default the power of sale has become operative and no action or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the debt remaining secured thereby or any part thereof, and there is claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date hereof, $588.41, to which amount should be added the taxes on said property paid by said mortgagee, amounting, with interest as provided in said mortgage, to $20.60, making the total amount claimed to be due at the date hereof on said mortgage, $609.01.

Now notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power said mortgage will be foreclosed and said premises sold at public auction, by the sheriff of said county or his deputy, Saturday, March 30, 1895, at ten o'clock A. M., at the front door of the Court House in Crookston in said county, to pay said debt, interest, attorney's fees and disbursements allowed by law.

Dated February 11, 1895.

THE MIDDLESEX BANKING COMPANY, [SEAL]
By ROBERT N. JACKSON, President,
H. C. Gilbert & Co., Mortgagee.
Attorneys,
St. Paul, Minn. [44-50]

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

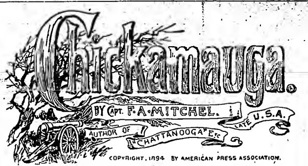
(First Pub. Feb. 14, 1895.)

DEFAULT having been made in the payment of the sum of Three hundred fifty-five and 93-100 dollars ($355.93), which is now due and claimed to be due at the date of this notice, upon a certain Mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Samuel H. Dunfee and Martha Jane Dunfee, his wife, Mortgagors, to Charles E Sawyer, Mortgagee, bearing date the 21st day of December, A. D. 1889, with power of sale therein contained, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the second day of January, A. D. 1890, at 12 o'clock M., in Book 44 of Mortgages, on pages 497-500. Which said mortgage, together with the debt secured thereby was duly assigned by said Charles E. Sawyer, Mortgagee, to Esther M. Hagaman by written assignment, dated the 14th day of January, A. D. 1890, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for said County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 15th day of January, A. D. 1890, in Book No. 51 of Mortgages on pages 309 and 310, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover said debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof,

Now Therefore, Notice is Hereby Given: That by virtue of the power of sale contained in said Mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, to-wit: The Southeast Quarter (Se¼) of the Northwest Quarter (Nw¼), the Northeast Quarter (Ne¼) of the Southwest Quarter (Sw¼), and lots Three (3), Four (4) and Five (5), of Section Twenty-six (26), in Township One hundred and forty-eight (148), North of Range Forty-three (43), west, containing one hundred and fifty-three and 50-100 (153, 50-100) acres, according to the government survey in Polk County and State of Minnesota, together with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County at the front door of the Court House in the city of Crookston in said County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 30th day of March, A. D. 1895, at 20 o'clock, A. M. of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated by and in said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated, Crookston, Minnesota, February 12th, 1895.

ESTHER M. HAGAMAN,
Assignee of Mortgage.
E. P. PIERCE,
Attorney for Assignee of Mortgage.
[44-50]


Chickamauga.
BY CAPT. F. A. MITCHEL.
AUTHOR OF "CHATTANOOGA" ETC.
LATE U.S.A.

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[CONTINUED.]

CHAPTER VIII.

JAKEY ENTERS THE ARMY.

The two wayfarers started in the direction the cavalry had taken, but after going a short distance Colonel Maynard reined in his horse.

"Stop a bit, Madge," he said. "I want to consult my staff as to the route." Then to his attendant, "Jakey, I think I know a shorter route than this."

"So do I."

"The one you and I took when we went to Chattanooga before."

"Ter bring back information," added Jakey proudly.

"We'll take it again. It's off the main road, and we'll be less liable to be murdered for our boots."

"Reckon," said Jakey, wrinkling his brow and drawing down the corners of his mouth with an intensely deliberative expression, as though, the problem having been submitted to him, it behooved him to consider it carefully.

They rode back past the house, and keeping on for about a mile turned into a byway. This they followed till they reached the Chattanooga road.

Colonel Maynard was in the most exuberant spirits. He had turned over the command of his brigade for a day or two to the colonel next in rank to himself and was on his way to join his young wife, from whom he had parted a week after his marriage. The two acted on his spirits like champagne. He laughed without having anything to laugh at; he bantered Jakey; he talked lovingly to his favorite horse, Madge. In short, Colonel Maynard appeared just what he was in years, little more than a boy.

His services as a scout had attracted the attention of the army and had led the general for whom he scouted to advance him. He had stepped from the ranks to a high position on the staff, and soon after a cavalry regiment being badly in need of a lieutenant colonel, the colonel being inefficient and some junior officer being needed to practically command, Maynard was placed in the position. When the colonel of the regiment was got rid of, Maynard was made colonel. Soon after his command was attached to a brigade wherein he found himself the ranking regimental commander. This gave him the command of the brigade.

He entered upon his duties with misgivings. He knew he was well fitted for the duties of a scout, but doubted if he could command the respect of 3,000 men. Besides he knew there lurked within him a spirit of antagonism to conventional methods; he feared impulses that might wreck not only himself, but his brigade—perhaps a whole army. True, there was often a kind of illegitimate nobility about these impulses, but it did not render them any the less dangerous.

On hearing the news of his appointment to the command of a brigade he mounted his horse and dashed over to the headquarters of the general to whom he owed nearly all his advancement, with a view to protesting. On arriving there he stammered out reasons which had no coherence and was dismissed by the general with the remark that he was suffering from an attack of ill timed modesty, the general adding, "You are a born soldier, Colonel Maynard, and if the war lasts long enough to give you an opportunity you will reach a much higher command than that of a brigade."

Once on the road he and Jakey had passed before on their journey together to Chattanooga, Maynard took infinite delight in talking over their "campaign," as he called the mission they had pursued. Jakey became more puffed up with pride at having been with the colonel on that occasion than having ridden with him into Tullahoma. Others had been on his staff on the latter occasion, but he, Jake Slack, alone, had been his boon companion, his confidential friend, on his mission to Chattanooga. When Jakey considered this double honor, he felt that he must certainly have been born in uniform and deprived of it by some malignant fairy soon after coming into the world.

The Chattanooga road was by no means deserted. Wagons under guard, couriers, staff officers followed by orderlies, citizens, negroes, indeed all manner of people and vehicles passing between the different corps of the Army of the Cumberland, met them or were passed by them on the way.

"Jakey," said the colonel, "I remember every moment of the time when I came along this road on my way back from Chattanooga. I was traveling, as the dignitaries say, incog."

"Yer mean by thet ef they'd a knowed what a 'portant person y' war they'd a showed ther respec' by hangin y'."

"Exactly. They would have put several feet between mine and the waving summer grass below. You have a forcible way of expressing yourself, but considering that I'm the subject of your remarks my throat feels clearer at my own more delicate drawing of the picture."

"Reckon," said Jakey, with proper solemnity, remembering that the topic was likely to wound the colonel's feelings.

"On that occasion, Jakey, I did not meet even a mule without my heart jumping up into my throat."

"A rope harness must a skeered y' [illegible]"

"Especially when I noticed the knots in it. But seriously, Jakey, that experience has filled me with a peculiar dread. Now, suppose some day a Confederate spy should fall into my hands."

"Reckon yer'd hev lots o' fun hangin him."

"You're far out of the way there, my little Solomon. I fear it would be absolutely impossible for me to do such a duty if required of me."

"Yer needn't take him, in the first place."

"It might be my duty to do so."

"Y' mought do like Tom. Tom, he can't never see me when I want ter drive 'im onten pastur. He can see well nuff when I get an ear o' corn fo' 'im, though."

"A good idea, Jakey. With that subtle sophistry of yours you could reason a Methodist minister into dancing a hornpipe, but I fear it's hardly sound enough to enable one so used to deceiving others as I was when a scout to deceive himself. I should do my best, should I take a spy, to turn him over."

"S'posin 'twar a woman?"

"Oh, Lord, Jakey, don't suppose any such thing. I'd have to do my duty in that case just the same as if she were a man. What kind of a looking 'go-cart' is that coming down the road?"

A horse was visible in the distance, its long neck stretched out in front of its body, coming toward them at a rapid gait. The rattling of a buggy which it dragged reminded the colonel of the band of a newly recruited regiment. Within sat a woman in a striped dress, sunbonnet and glasses. In short, Jakey Slack at once recognized his old friend, Betsy Baggs.

"Howdy, Miss Baggs," he said as she drove by.

Miss Baggs was the sphinx she had been to Jakey when he met her near Tullahoma. She leveled her spectacles at him, but had no recognition whatever for him.

"Who's your friend?" asked Maynard as the buggy rattled away.

"Thet's Miss Baggs," said Jakey.

"And who's Miss Baggs?"

Jakey paused a long while before replying. There was a problem in his mind suggested by the meeting of Miss Baggs so soon after his conversation with the colonel about capturing a woman spy, for Jakey had a suspicion that Miss Baggs was in some way a Confederate emissary.

"Waal," he said at length, "I reckon she's sweet on Rats."

"Jakey," said the colonel, "there is occasionally a lucidity about your explanations, a shining brightness, which makes my eyes blink. But on the present occasion I think there is dust in them. Would you mind giving me a pointer as to your meaning? By Rats do you mean rodents?"

"What's rodents?" asked Jakey.

Meanwhile the rattling of Miss Baggs' buggy was dying away in the distance.

"Real rats are rodents."

"Not them uns. Rats is a corporal in Major Burke's critter company."

"The corporal's name is quite appropriate to the one you have given his regiment. The woman in the buggy looks as if she'd make a fit vivandiere to a 'critter company' and a fit sweetheart for a corporal of the name of Rats."

Jakey made no reply to this. He was evidently weighed down with some concealed responsibility. The colonel tried to draw him again into conversation, but even "their campaigns" were not sufficient. At last the colonel, realizing that they were near their destination and his young wife, became occupied by his own thoughts. Suddenly he caught sight of a large frame house set back from the road. He gazed upon it with a singular mingling of different feelings. In it he had first met his wife, in it she had concealed him from men and hounds, and there she was now, his wife and the mother of their babe. He gave his horse the spurs. Jakey suddenly drew rein.

"Colonel!" he called.

"What?"

"Miss Baggs."

"Confound Miss Baggs! What of her?"

"Reckon thar's somep'n wrong 'bout her."

"What do you mean?"

"Mebbe she's a 'Federte spy."

"You little imp, why didn't you tell me that before?" cried the colonel angrily.

"Waal, I hain't sart'in 'bout it nohow, 'n I thought yer moughtn't like fo' to hold outer a woman."

"Jakey," said the colonel impressively, "you have done very wrong. You should have told me of your suspicions at once. Remember I'm a colonel commanding a brigade in the Union army."

The colonel sat irresolute. What should he do? Miss Baggs was now miles away. Jakey only suspected her. His young wife, whom he had not seen for nearly a year, was within a stone's throw of him. Suddenly he drove the spurs again into his horse's flanks and rode on to the gateway of the plantation. There was no need to open the gate, for there was no gate to open. The two rode on to the house through an avenue of trees, and Colonel Maynard dismounted before his horse reached the foot of the steps leading up on to the veranda. A young woman flew through the open front door with all the impulse of a summer storm. In a moment she and Colonel Maynard were closely locked in each other's arms.

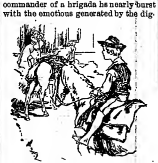
"Mark!"

"Laura!"

Jakey sat on old Tom, viewing this collision very much as he would watch two tempest clouds meet in the sky. "Reckon them uns hez got it bad," he remarked sotto voce and with a solemnity that was intended to be reverential.

Colonel Maynard's brigade went into camp on the river bank some five or six miles from the plantation. The colonel insisted on having Jakey Slack with him permanently and sent him home to ask his father's permission, Jakey at the same time bearing an invitation to his sister to visit Mrs. Maynard, re-enforced by a special request from the colonel that it be accepted. Jakey succeeded in obtaining the desired permission, and after much hesitation Souri decided to accept. Jakey entered the army as a drummer boy, but was not called upon to flourish the sticks. He was at once detailed for duty at brigade headquarters as clerk in the assistant adjutant general's department as a convenient way of making him confidential factotum to the colonel commanding.

Upon getting on the blue and brass of a Union soldier Jakey was very proud of himself, and when placed in close confidential relationship with the commander of a brigade he nearly burst with the emotions generated by the dignity of his position. He was of great use to the colonel, who at once appointed him dispatch bearer between himself and Mrs. Maynard. The domestic nearness of this office only rendered the boy more consequential. He snubbed not only the orderlies attached to the headquarters of the brigade, but would occasionally approach disrespect toward the officers of the staff. As this was largely their fault, for they were continually trying to amuse themselves at Jakey's expense, they bore it good naturedly.



"Reckon them uns hez got it bad."

"Why don't you carry that note like any other messenger," said an aid to him one day, "in your belt?"

"Coz I hain't like any other messenger," retorted Jakey. "D'y' reckon a man what carries the colonel's privato correspenden' air a common orderly?"

As there was no gainsaying his argument without a seeming detriment of the personal dignity of the brigade commander, Jakey held the field.

CHAPTER IX.

CIPHER DISPATCHES.

It was about a week after the arrival of Colonel Maynard at the Fain plantation. He had returned to his headquarters. Laura was sitting at work on some part of the "recruit's" uniform, while the rain from a September storm beat against the window panes. Souri was with her, and as Colonel Maynard was expecting orders to cross the river with his brigade the two had secured Souri's promise to remain at the plantation till the close of the campaign which was about to open. Souri was up stairs administering to the wants of the younger Maynard, to whom she was devoted. He dropped to sleep, and leaving the chamber on tiptoe she descended to the sitting room. As she entered she glanced out of the window.

"Good gracious! If there isn't Miss Baggs!"

They saw through the rain a horse and buggy making a rapid turn through the gateway.

"Who's Miss Baggs?" asked Laura quickly.

"I met her when coming from the north. She got through the Union lines by playing the part of a country girl. I met her again on this side, and she was a lady. She's coming up to the veranda."

Bobby Lee came up the driveway at such a rapid gait as to astonish the two women looking out of the window. The horse had scarcely stopped in front of the house when Miss Baggs, throwing down the reins, rushed up the steps and knocked loudly at the door.

"Go and see what she wants, Souri. You've met her before."

Souri went quickly to the door. When she opened it and Miss Baggs saw the girl she had met between the lines, for a moment her countenance brightened. Then suddenly her expression changed on remembering that Souri was a Union girl.

"I've no time to explain anything. Call some one, quick, to drive my buggy to the barn and hide me."

Now, Souri knew well enough that Miss Baggs was working in the cause of the Confederacy. But she saw a woman in trouble, and this in her eyes obscured all else. She ushered Miss Baggs into the room where Laura sat.

"This girl wishes to rest with us awhile. I'm going to take her horse to the barn."

Without waiting for a reply she went out, and jumping into the buggy drove it around to the barn. There she directed Uncle Daniel, who ruled the stables of the plantation, to put both horse and buggy inside and shut the doors. Having seen this attended to, she went back to the house.

Meanwhile Miss Baggs stood face to face with Laura Maynard.

"This is a Confederate household, I believe," said the fugitive.

"It is."

"Thank God, you are one of ours."

"No."

"What, Federal?" She turned pale.

"No."

"Then for heaven's sake tell me what you are."

"I am a Confederate married to a Union officer."

There were quick successive flashes of hope and fear on Miss Baggs' countenance.

"And you will not give me up?"

"Give you up? What do you mean?"

"I am in the Confederate secret service. I have just been recognized by a Union soldier—a cavalryman. He was not mounted, while I was in my buggy. I heard him cry halt. I gave my horse the whip, and before the man could mount I was away and soon turned behind a wood. There is a fork in the road. I took the left road, leading here. He must have taken the other, which leads nowhere. He will discover his mistake, turn back and take the right road. This is the first house he will pass, and he will surely come in to ask if you have seen me."

"Well?"

"You will not betray me?"

Laura thought of the coming of her husband one night months ago, flying, as this woman was flying, for his life.

"No, rest easy on that score. I will do all I can for you."

There was but little time for action, for the words were scarcely spoken before a cavalryman dashed past on the road. He was throwing mud and water behind him, his boots heavy with moist Tennessee clay. Noticing the house, as Miss Baggs predicted, he drew rein and entered the gateway. Riding up to the veranda, he shouted:

"Hello, there!"

"Get in there, quick," said Laura, pushing the hunted woman into a closet. Then going out onto the veranda she sternly demanded of the man what he wanted.

"Did you see a woman go by here just now in an old farm buggy?"

"No such person has passed."

"Sure?"

"Sure."

"Are you people here Union or Confederate?"

"Both."

"You must excuse me, ma'am, but I think I'll look about for myself a bit."

"You will do no such thing."

"Why not?"

"Because this house is protected by a safeguard."

"That doesn't include rebel emissaries. I shall make a search."

"If you do, you will regret it."

"Why?"

"I shall report you to Colonel Maynard, commanding the —th brigade."

"You have some influence with the colonel, I suppose," said the soldier, puzzled.

"I should have. I'm his wife."

"The devil you are," in an undertone. Then aloud: "Well, ma'am, if you are Colonel Maynard's wife, that ends it. I don't see how a Union colonel's wife can give aid and comfort to a rebel telegraph worker, for that's what the woman is," and lifting his hat he rode away.

Returning to the parlor, Laura found Souri there, just from the barn. The closet door was opened, and Miss Baggs stepped out.

"Is he gone?"

"Yes."

Taking Laura's hand, Miss Baggs covered it with kisses; then turning to Souri she threw her arms about her neck.

Mrs. Fain came into the room, and seeing a stranger drew back.

"Mamma," said Laura, "this lady comes to us much as Mark once came from the other side. She is chased for her life."

"A Confederate?" asked Mrs. Fain.

"A Confederate, heart and hand, body and soul," exclaimed Miss Baggs.

"One sympathizing with our cause is welcome here. Unfortunately my family is broken by diverse sympathies. My husband is exiled on account of his sympathies with the Federal cause. My son is fighting for the Confederacy. My daughter here is the wife of a Federal officer. My own sympathies are all with the south."

"And now," said Laura, "if you will come with me I will get you some dry clothing."

"I will, but first let me know to whom I am indebted for all this kindness. The family name is"—

"Fain."

Miss Baggs controlled an ejaculation of surprise.

"Fain?"

"Fain."

"And you are Laura Fain?"

"I was. I am now Laura Maynard. You seem to at least have heard of me."

"I have heard of you. I am a Virginian. You once visited in Virginia. I was then in Italy studying art."

"And you are"—

There was a brief silence before the guest replied. She seemed deliberating whether to make herself known or not.

"Betsy Baggs," she said at last, and it was evident that if she had another name she would not reveal it.

Supper was announced, after which Miss Baggs asked to be shown to a room where she could rest. A servant was summoned, who led her to the guest chamber, and setting the lamp on a table left her to herself.

When the servant disappeared, Miss Baggs turned the key in the lock and then carefully examined the walls, with a view to discovering if there were openings through which any eye could peer into the room. Her narrow escape, the last of a number of such episodes, had partly unnerved her, and she sat down in a chair to rest, languidly closing her eyes. But not for long. Rising, she drew from the pocket of her dress—every one knows that there is no better place of concealment than a woman's pocket—a small bundle of papers. Spreading them out on the table, she drew her chair near it, and after once more casting her eye about the room began to study them.

Miss Baggs had been endeavoring to secure the information required as to the methods of the general commanding the Army of the Cumberland in following the retreating Confederates ever since the request had been made of her in June previous. Here it was September, and she had effected nothing. True, she had taken a number of dispatches in cipher from the wires, but they were very long, and the longer the messages the more difficult she had found them to decipher. Within a few days she had intercepted two very short ones. Taking them from those before her, she began to study one consisting of only a few lines.

It read as follows:

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5, 1863.

Banks here army the Benjamin cat to for your report shinney daily are advance the cart orders of peremptory applause.

Here is the other, a little longer:

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3, 1863.

Congress long with as advise applause marble your possible your ago to party was connect soon to movements spot his ordered as to Burton pin of and left ordered Benjamin.

Taking up the dispatch she had intercepted when the Army of the Cumberland began to advance and some papers showing that she had been trying to decipher it, she began to look them over. This is the dispatch:

MURFREESBORO, June 28, 1863.

Volunteers Garfield with circling between you possession turn an he cob Bumble at to get that possible by move Benjamin pony chief rapidity around that put of the hours ready shingle to notice enemy's Tullahoma your point the by of polliwog of plateau Niggard if desire and hope forward to haha move mo right I command and mountain order staff.

Miss Baggs had had this dispatch by her since the latter part of June and had puzzled over it for many an hour. She had never succeeded in finding a key, but had at last drawn something of its meaning from the jumbles of words. After much study she assumed that the words, when laid down in their proper order, would give the proper meaning. But there were certain words which either did not mean anything or stood perhaps for some place or general. She began by taking out a number of such words as "polliwog," "haha," "shingle" and "pony." The dispatch was doubtless from Rosecrans, as the word Garfield (his chief of staff) appeared, and the words "chief of staff" were scattered through it. Therefore either Benjamin or Bumble or Niggard meant Rosecrans. Subsequent dispatches which fell into her hands had convinced her that Rosecrans was designated as Benjamin. Then she began to try to fit words together in this wise:

Your command
between Tullahoma and Niggard
get possession
enemy's right
Circling around the mountain plateau
I desire that you get possession if possible
a point between Tullahoma and Niggard
Move with rapidity
By order of Benjamin (Rosecrans) Garfield chief of staff.

Other groupings gave her better results till she obtained the following:

To Bumble (probably a cavalry general on the left flank)—Be ready to move at an hour's notice. I desire that you turn the enemy's right. Move your command if possible by circling around the mountain plateau. Get possession of a point between Tullahoma and Niggard (probably some point in rear of the southern army) with rapidity. By order of Rosecrans, Garfield, chief of staff.

The deciphering, so far as it went, was of no avail, since it did not come in time, but it helped her with the shorter and easier dispatches, which she now attacked. She began with this one:

Banks here army the Benjamin cat to for your report shinney daily are advance the cart orders of peremptory applause.

Miss Baggs had learned that a proper name preceded all these cipher dispatches, possibly having something to do with the key. At any rate, she threw out the first word (Banks) and the words "cat," "shinney" and "cart" as check words. "Benjamin," she assumed, meant Rosecrans. "Applause" must be the signature of the sender, and as the dispatch was from Washington it was probably either Lincoln, Stanton or Halleck. The word "to" taken with "Benjamin" must mean "To Rosecrans," and "peremptory" and "orders" evidently must go together. The word "advance" doubtless explained the two other words. This only left "report" and "daily" as words of importance. These combinations did not come at once, but after getting them she inferred that Rosecrans had peremptory orders to advance and report daily to Washington.

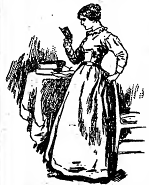
"I have got something at last," she exclaimed, getting up from her chair and walking back and forth excitedly. "This is indeed important."

Then she took up the second dispatch:

Congress long with as advise applause marble you possible your ago to party was connect soon to movements spot his ordered as to Burton pin of and left ordered Benjamin.

Again the words "to" and "Benjamin" were put together, and the words "congress," "marble," "party" and "spot" stricken out as checks. The dispatch, being longer than the other, was more difficult of interpretation. It was some time before the student was satisfied with her efforts. She inferred from it that some one was ordered to connect with some one else. She knew that the Confederate generals feared that Burnside might connect with Rosecrans. So it was probable that Burton meant Burnside, who was at Knoxville, and that he had been ordered to connect with Rosecrans' left "as soon as possible." The remaining words evidently meant, "Burnside also directed to report his movements to you."

"This is no less important than the other," mused Miss Baggs. "It is clear from both that Rosecrans has peremptory orders to advance, and Burnside is ordered to join him. I must get this through the lines at once. From here I must find a way across the Tennessee, just above Chattanooga, if possible, and perhaps I may strike their line connecting with Rosecrans' headquarters at the front and gather in the latest news. 'It never rains but it pours,' and I'll get in all I can get while I'm in luck."



Then she took up the second dispatch.

Collecting her papers, she carefully tied them together and put them in her pocket. Then, turning down the light, she unlocked the door and went down stairs.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

For Bicycles.

An ingenious device is for locking the steering gear for bicycles. By a turn of the key, it is stated, the front wheel of the machine can be locked in any position. If the bicycle is left standing at the side of the pavement with the steering gear locked and a thief jumps on to ride off with it, he will soon find himself in difficulties. The locking apparatus is very small. It adds but a few ounces to the weight of the machine, and unless one looked for it specially it would quite escape notice. The construction is said to be simple and cannot get out of order, and it can be made and applied at a small cost.—Invention.

Excited His Curiosity.

The New York Girl—Lord Damley, did you ever hear the joke about the museum keeper who had two skulls of St. Paul, one when he was a boy and the other when he was a man?

The Englishman—No. What is it?—Life.

Michigan's Buried Wall.

The mysterious buried wall in Evergreen township, Sanilac county, Mich., is still attracting a great deal of attention. It has been traced about five miles so far.

H. BURKHARDT, Proprietor. R. C. BURKHARDT, Business Manager.

CLEVELAND HOUSE

CROOKSTON, MINN.

THIS HOTEL has been Enlarged and Thoroughly Overhauled. Only first class Dollar a Day House in the city. Good Sample Room in connection.

No. 323 Main street, Crookston, Minn.

[First Publication February 7, 1895.]

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Notice is hereby given that default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made, executed and delivered by Cyprien Gosselin and Perpitus Gosselin, his wife, of Polk County, Minnesota, as mortgagors, to the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, as mortgagee, which said mortgage bears date the 30th day of April, A. D. 1887, and was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Polk County, Minnesota, on the 4th day of May, A. D. 1887, at 9 o'clock a. m., in book 29 of mortgages on pages 420 &c.

Said mortgage was given to secure the payment of $300, payable three (3) years from the date of said mortgage, and interest at the rate of seven per centum (7%) per annum, payable semi-annually, according to the conditions of one (1) certain promissory note and six (6) coupon interest notes thereto attached all bearing even date with said mortgage.

And whereas the said the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, duly assigned said mortgage and note to the American Loan and Trust Company, a corporation, trustee, by written assignment dated February 3rd, A. D. 1891, and recorded in the office of the said Register of Deeds in and for said County of Polk, Minnesota, on the 3rd day of July, A. D. 1893, at 10 o'clock a. m. in book 65 of mortgages at page 463.

And default has been made in the payment of said principal sum of $300, and the interest thereon since April 30th, A. D. 1893, and there is now due and claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of $336.75, being the sum of $300, principal, and $36.75 interest upon said mortgage indebtedness, and no proceedings at law or otherwise have been had or instituted to recover the same or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and therewith recorded, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed and the following property therein described lying and being situate in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, to-wit: Southeast quarter (SE¼), section seven (7), township one hundred fifty-one (151), range forty-two (42), containing one hundred sixty (160) acres, more or less, according to government survey thereof, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk County, Minnesota, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the county court house in the City of Crookston, Polk County, Minnesota, on Friday, the 29th day of March, A. D. 1895, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of said day, to pay and satisfy the amount which will then be due on said mortgage and the debt secured thereby, together with the taxes, if any, the costs and expenses of this foreclosure, and the sum of twenty-five dollars ($25.00), attorneys' fees, as in said mortgage stipulated and agreed to be paid on foreclosure thereof.

Dated February 1st, A. D. 1895.

AMERICAN LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, Trustee,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

Angus G. Braden,
and Chas. N. Hamblin,
Attorneys for Assignee.
Minneapolis, Minnesota.

G1092X 39-7t-591

A RETIRED BUSINESS WOMAN.

A Page From Her History.

The important experiences of others are interesting. The following is no exception: "I had been troubled with heart disease 25 years, much of that time very seriously. For five years I was treated by one physician continuously. I was in business, but obliged to retire on account of my health. A physician told my friends that I could not live a month. My feet and limbs were badly swollen, and I was indeed in a serious condition when a gentleman directed my attention to Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure, and said that his sister, who had been afflicted with heart disease, had been cured by the remedy, and was again a strong, healthy woman. I purchased a bottle of the Heart Cure, and in less than an hour after taking the first dose I could feel a decided improvement in the circulation of my blood. When I had taken three doses I could move my ankles, something I had not done for months, and my limbs had been swollen so long that they seemed almost putrified. Before I had taken one bottle of the New Heart Cure the swelling had all gone down, and I was so much better that I did my own work. On my recommendation six others are taking this valuable remedy."—Mrs. Morgan, 569 W. Harrison St., Chicago, Ill.

Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure, a discovery of an eminent specialist in heart disease, is sold by all druggists on a positive guarantee, or sent by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind., on receipt of price, $1 per bottle, six bottles for $5, express prepaid. It is positively free from all opiates or dangerous drugs.

Polk County Journal.

BY H. E. COOKE.

Devoted to the Welfare of Polk County

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

One Dollar and Fifty Cents, if paid in advance to any address inside of Polk County. If outside of Polk County 15 cents must be added for postage. If not paid in advance $2 per annum to any address.

The patent medicine bill is without a doubt a dead duck—and it should be. It is not asked by the common people and is clearly class legislation.

Will Grover call an extra session of Congress, is now the question of the day. Those who claim to know the inward workings of Grover's mind claim that he will.

The Hayward trial still drags along. The people outside the courtroom seem to be fully convinced of Harry Hayward's guilt whether the jury is or not.

Senator Ringdahl's bill to create an experimental farm for Polk county should have the hearty support of every Polk county citizen. It would be of great benefit to this new country not only in Polk county but every county in the north part of the state.

Now that Congress has adjourned it will be in order for every crossroads publication to lampoon that defunct body and declare that they did no good thing for the country—but they did do one very good thing for the country——they adjourned.

Help For Consumptives.

Perhaps the founders of the Invalid Aid Society builded better than they knew when, in the year 1892, an association of kind and thoughtful men and women (separating for the sake of pursuing their specific work from another body, the Health Resorts association of Chicago, with which they remain in friendly co-operation) organized to assist by advice and, as far as possible, by money, in the removal of invalids, chiefly consumptives, to regions favorable to their recovery. This society, now incorporated, has already established or verified important data, and its practical experience has gone far toward solving the difficult problems of healthful climate and inexpensive care, while the mere existence of a reliable bureau of information mitigates the cruel uncertainty attending an invalid's change of abode.—From March Review of Reviews.

Crispi's Real Creed in Politics.

Crispi is a man born to rule, if any man is. Of inflexible character, and of uncompromising patriotism, his defects are those of strength, not, as is generally the case with Italian public men, of weakness and irresoluteness, if not of corruption; and to the programme he laid down twenty years ago he is still inflexibly tenacious. As the principal objection raised against Crispi has been his supposed tendency to the assumption of dictatorial powers, the quotation of this programme may serve to show his real creed in politics. It is contained in the program letter of 1865:

Reduction of the bureaucracy of one-third; and to the servants of the state, chosen among the intelligent and honest, a living assured with fair pay, and the future guaranteed against arbitrary dismissal.

Emancipation of the public administration from its dependence upon the executive power, and conferring on the magistracy that authority which it is deprived of by the government, by the system of transfers and conferring of honors.

Transfer of the police to the municipalities.

An income tax on all who reside in the kingdom, according to their possessions, only those being excempted who live by the labor of their hande or brains.

Organization and arming efficiently of the militia, and when Venice is free, its substitution for the standing army, and abolition of the conscription.

Independence of the universities, and assignment of the primary instruction to the provinces and communes, with free and compulsory instruction.

Together with provisions for the extension of the petty banks and means of communiction in the peninsula.

This is for internal affairs. For the reform of the central powers he proposed the following:

Absolute separation of the legislative from the executive, and therefor exclusion of the government employes from the Chambers.

Prohibition of the members of parliament to accept public offices, and ineligibility of all who have taken contracts in which the state is concerned.

A senate elective as in Belgium, and not an emanation of the prince.

The electoral franchise to all Italians of twenty-one who can read and write, and eligibility of all as deputy at twenty-five, and to the senate at thirty, with payment for service, to enlarge the accessibility of citizens to the legislature.—From the March Review of Reviews.

SWEET CAPORAL
TRADE MARK
MILD & EXTRA FINE
Kinney Bros
THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY, SUCCESSOR.
NEW YORK U.S.A.

ABSOLUTELY PURE
THE OLD RELIABLE
SWEET CAPORAL
CIGARETTE
Has stood the Test of Time
MORE SOLD THAN ALL OTHER BRANDS COMBINED

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our Regular Correspondent.

Washington, Mar. 1, 1895.

Senator Gorman was compelled to withdraw his amendment to the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill, authorizing the secretary of the treasury to issue certificates of indebtedness to meet the deficit in the revenues, because of an agreement among opposing senators to talk away the rest of the session, if he didn't; but before doing so he made a speech in which were some remarkable charges against a Democratic secretary of the treasury, to be made by a Democratic senator. He said that the responses of the secretary of the treasury to inquiries of the senate, as to whether this legislation was needed, were on their face misleading; that there would be a deficit for the fiscal year of $60,000,000 and for the calendar year of $30,000,000, that treasury officials had acknowledged to him (Gorman) personally that there was a mistake of $30,000,000 in Secretary Carlisle's figures of the amount of money now available to meet government indebtedness; that the expenditures have been underestimated by Secretary Carlisle to the extent of $40,000,000, and he added: "The truth is, that they (treasury officials) made a mistake about a year ago in making up their balances of $80,000,000, and they have been trying to adhere to it ever since." Mr. Gorman did not speak with any excitement but with the calm deliberation of a man who had personally gone over the figures of which he spoke, as he said he had; also, that he was somewhat of a book-keeper himself. It is not strange that there should have been excitement on the floor of the senate to such an extent that the services of the sergeant-at-arms had to be called for by Vice-President Stevenson to restore order, something that the oldest habitue of the senate does not remember to have ever before been done. Nor is it strange that men say Secretary Carlisle should be impeached, either for incapacity or for violation of the oath of office.

It seems that whenever some government wants something said to another government that it does not care to say itself it calls on the United States to say it, and if Secretary Gresham has declined a single request of that sort the fact has been successfully kept from the public and buried in the archives of the department of state. So far nothing serious has come of Secretay Gresham's latest attempt to do the parrot act, but the incident is not yet closed. It was the insignificant government of San Domingo that made use of the ever pliant Gresham this time. It seems that in order to force a settlement of a long score against San Domingo France sent three war ships to the harbors of the little black republic. Now this was none of our business, yet Gresham, when requested by the government of San Domingo, told France that no hostile demonstration must be made. The French government took this interference much more good-naturedly than Japan did a similar one, and even went so far as to explain just what it was trying to accomplish. But those war ships were not withdrawn. Gresham then sent another communication to the French government intimating that those war ships would better be withdrawn. There the matter stands at present.

One of Gresham's little schemes was too much even for the Democratic house. He promised to pay the British government $425,000 for damages sustained by Canadian sealers in Bering Sea, but when an attempt was made to appropriate the money the house very properly refused, by a vote of 143 to 112, to do it, fifty Democrats voting with ninety three Republicans against the appropriation. Representative Hitt, of Illinois, led the fight against the appropriation, and it was his showing from the official records, that all the claims for damages which been filed by Canadian sealers aggregate only a little more than one-third of the amount asked for by Gresham, that won the fight.

It has been a long time since the senate was in as excited a condition as it has been all this week, and the nearer the day of final adjournment gets the stronger grows the excitement. Whether all the appropriation bills will be disposed of even by extending Saturday's session through Sunday and Sunday night is still a matter of doubt, although most of the senators believe they will be. But they all admit that in the present temper of the senate some incident comparatively insignificant may upset all plans and end the session in a wrangle, leaving some of the appropriation bills unacted upon. However, the general belief seems to be that the greatest danger lies in possible veto of some appropriation bill during the closing hours, because of some amendment objectionable to Mr. Cleveland.

There is no excitement in the house, which is killing time by debating and passing bill which will never be heard of in the senate, while awaiting for the senate to return the amended appropriation bills, the leaders having decided not to allow action on anything else.

The retirement of Mr. Bissell from the cabinet did not create a ripple, as it had been known for some time that he would go out.

FAIR AND HIS WORKMEN.

The Millionaire Miner's Free and Easy Way of Getting Information.

Senator Fair was rarely known to discharge a miner. A parent could not have been kinder to them. Smoking was forbidden in the mines. Fair had a free and easy way of dropping down the shafts at unexpected hours and making himself agreeable. One night he smelled tobacco smoke in a crosscut. Smiling and paternal, the senator seated himself on a chunk of ore and chatted with his boys. "Dear me," he said presently, "it's really a treat to get down here among yo an away from all the business bothers on the surface. D'ye know, I'd jist like to have a smoke? Do any o' yon chaps happen to have a pipe wi' yon?"

Minor Smith, a new hand, eagerly drew a pipe from a hole in the rock, and his millionaire friend and employer puffed away at the cutty, and when he departed left his blessing behind him.

"Brown," said the senator to the superintendent half an hour later in his office, "discharge that man Smith who's workin in crosscut No. 3 on the 2,400 He's been smokin."

A body of rich ore was struck in a drift, and speculative reasons made it necessary to hide the news from the public for a few days. The senator, in his flannel shirt and oilskin hat, sat down with the resting miners in the drift, and picking a piece of rock from a passing car remarked:

"That's pretty good stuff. Don't you think so, boys?"

There was a murmur of respectful assent from a few.

"What do you think of it, Johnson?"

Miner Johnson, who was acquainted with Fair's ways, examined the rock critically, shook his head and said it looked barren to him. Several others did the same. Miner Murphy, a comparative tenderfoot, saw an opportunity to distinguish himself. "That rock, sir, will go all the way from $150 to $300 a ton."

"Ah," murmured the senator admiringly, "you're a miner, Murphy. You understand your business." Then to the superintendent in the office presently: "Brown, discharge Murphy from that drift. He knows too much."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

The Cost of Powder Puffs.

An English journal warns the London ladies that their powder puffs, those airy necessities of the toilet, are heavy with the blood of slaughtered innocents.

It is stated that as many as 20,000 young swans—cygnets, as they are called—are killed every year to supply this dainty fluff, to say nothing of innumerable young birds of the eider duck and wild goose variety. The bulk of these are imported, the swan and geese from the islands of the Baltic and from Norway and Sweden, and the eiders from the northern and more ice bound seas.

One cygnet will make nearly a dozen average sized "puffs," which show how many women must be, to a greater or less extent, addicted to the use of powder.

The puff trade is highly profitable, as may be judged from the fact that the down of a cygnet costs little more than 25 cents, the poor creature often being plucked alive so that it may bear another crop, while the puffs are sold at from 75 cents upward, nicely mounted in bone and blue or pink satin, which adjuncts amount to comparatively nothing.

The ladies of Paris and Vienna are the largest consumers of puffs, owing chiefly to their fastidiousness in casting aside puffs as soon as they lose their pristine delicacy.

An old and good remedy for nervous headache, which is felt at the base of the brain, is camphor. It is most effective when applied to the part and rubbed for a few minutes.

Omaha is named from a tribe of Indians.

COMPARATIVE AREAS.

Cyprus is almost as large as Connecticut.

Europe is less than one-fourth the size of Asia.

Australia is about the size of the United States.

Canada is a little larger than the United States.

Denmark has 14,000 square miles, a little larger than Maryland.

There are four provinces in China larger than any of our states.

The island of Mauritius and Rhode Island are about the same size.

Ohio and Kentucky are nearly equal in area, each having about 40,000 square miles.

The Greek empire, under Alexander the Great, comprised about 1,500,000 square miles.

Paraguay and Montana are of the same size, each having nearly 145,000 square miles.

Mexico has an area of 751,000 square miles, or nearly one-fourth that of the United States.

There are several counties in the great western states considerably larger than Massachusetts.

Montenegro, having 3,600 square miles, is almost exactly three times the size of Rhode Island.

The empire founded by Napoleon comprised at its greatest extent about 700,000 square miles.

French Africa comprises a territory of nearly 3,000,000 miles, about the size of the United States.

Corsica has 3,000 square miles, about the area of Delaware and Rhode Island, and has made more noise in the world than both combined.

Delaware is not large, having only about 2,000 square miles of land, but is nearly twice the size of Rhode Island, while Connecticut is four times as big, New Jersey seven times, Massachusetts eight and New Hampshire nine times as large.—St. Louis Globe-Democat.

GEMS OF THOUGHT.

Be sympathetic, but never pryingly curious.

Trifles make perfection, and perfection is no trifle.

The first duty in life is to learn to drudge at something.

If the memory of an injury is cherished, it is not forgiven.

The love of goodness is real and healthy only when we do it.

The day in which you give no blessing brings you no benediction.

A cheerful friend is like a sunny day, which sheds its brightness on all around.

The great thing in this world is not so much where we stand as in what direction we are moving.

The best woman has always somewhat of a man's strength; the noblest man, a woman's gentleness.

Nature often enshrines gallant and noble hearts in weak bosoms—oftenest, God bless her, in female breasts.

Convey thy love to a friend as an arrow to the mark, to stick there, not as a ball against the wall, to rebound back to thee.

Vigor is contagious, and whatever makes us either think or feel strongly adds to our power and enlarges our field of action.

Experience keeps a dear school, but fools will learn in no other, and scarce in that, for it is true we may give advice, but we cannot give conduct.

THE FASHION PLATE.

The information that cashmere will be highly favored will be received with satisfaction by many women.

Perforated fabrics are still extensively used by high class dressmakers and deserve all the popularity they are likely to attain.

Negligee effects will continue to be a feature of both spring and summer gowns on dresses such as teviot suiting, crepon, fayetta, henrietta cloth, camel's hair and the like

The graceful and always becoming "Princess May" waist has still a great number of admirers and will constitute one of the favorite styles for youthful wearers and slender matrons.

For spring tailor gowns that will serve for traveling dresses throughout the summer are stylish English stuffs in canvas and basket effects, woven together very lightly in black, brown or dark blue.

A French skirt model, especially designed for stout women, is gored on the front and sides, and flares only moderately below the knees. It has box plaits in the back and is so shaped that but little interlining is required.

So far as can be judged at present, the spring indications are for quiet, rather neutral tints for round hats, toques and bonnets, leaving the milliner plenty of scope to use brilliant trimmings of flowers, ribbons, spangled garnitures, lace and feathers.—New York Post.

NOVELTIES.

Bonnet brushes are in choice woods and ivory.

Russian silver belts are set with turquoises. Russian belting is sold by the inch.

Butter balls have ceased rise to favor of the two pronged butter fork, an exceedingly pretty butter tool.

Tea bell stands make a pretty accompaniment to the tea table equipage. Richly wrought low shallow bowls with broken edges are used to drop the tea ball in.

George Grossmith's burlesque of the watch bracelet has not made it less popular. He wore one on his ankle and lifted his foot to see the time. One still sees women almost dislocating their wrists to get at their timepieces.—Jewelers' Circular.

The North American Review for March opens with a timely and important symposium in answer to the question "Is An Extra Session Needed?" which is debated by four prominent members of the House of Representatives—namely: Congressmen Tracey of New York, Storer of Ohio, Patterson of Tenn. and Cousins of Iowa.

The blue-bird is hailed as a harbinger of Spring. It is also a reminder that a blood-purifier is needed to prepare the system for the debilitating weather to come. Listen and you will hear the birds singing: "Take Ayer's Sarsaparilla in March, April, May."

The Review of Reviews has interested itself in the movement to revive an appreciation of the services of Rufus Putnam, the Massachusetts Revolutionary hero and Ohio pioneer. This movement has taken definite form in the purchase by an association of the old Putnam house at Rutland, Mass., and the organization of the Quabaug Historical Society at North Brookfield, in that state. The March Review published illustrations of Rufus Putnam's Massachusetts and Ohio homes, and a portrait of Douglas Putnam, who recently died at Marietta, Ohio.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, }
Lucas County, } ss.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partners of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

Frank J. Cheney.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

A. W. Gleason,
[SEAL] Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

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☞Sold by Druggists, 75c.

"The Progress of the World" in the March Review of Reviews is a chapter of running comment on the important events of the past month. These are some of the topics treated: The Loss of the Elbe and the Safety of Ocean Travel, The New Government Loan, The Incapacity of Congress, The Future of Gold Production, American Confidence, Engineers and Public Works, Our Governmental Architecture, Decorative Art in the Boston Library, New York City's New Administration, The Brooklyn Street Railway Strike, Japan's Recent Victories, The Trial of the Hawaiian Conspirators, President Cleveland's Arbitration Between Brazil and the Argentine Republic, British Politics, London Council Election, French affairs, The Late M. de Giers, of Russia; Crispi and the King of Italy, George Peabody's Anniversary, and the great names on the month's necrology roll. There are portraits of Capt. von Goessel, of the Elbe; Capt. Baudelon, of La Gascogne; August Belmont and Lord Rothschild, Dr. George S. Morrison, president of the American Society of Civil engineers; Col. Craighill, of the Army engineers; Mr. E. A. Abbey, the mural designer for the Boston Public Library; Col. Waring, of New York; the late Marshal Canrobert, M. Ribot, the late M. de Giers, the Rev. Dr. A. J. Gordon, the Rev. Dr. Henry M. Taylor, Prof. J. R. Seeley, Dr. Alfred L. Loomis, and the late Douglass Putnam, of Marietta, Ohio. Illustrations are given of the city halls of Vienna and Philadelphia (by way of contrast), the new Boston Public Library, the Putnam house at Rutland, Mass., and othe interesting buildings.

Special

To those who wish a fine illustrated monthly magazine at a price that anyone can afford, we make the following unparalleled offer until Jan. 1st, 1895.

Until above date we will receive subscriptions to the

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If you want some excellent reading, fine illustrations, and the news of the day, you cannot afford to let this opportunity pass.

Address, THE JOURNAL,
CROOKSTON, MINN.

Pioneers of Civilization.

A hundred and four years ago there was born into this world, in a quite country parish of England, one of the souls that become conspicuous as lights to and leaders of men—John Wesley. He was the founder of the religious sect of Methodists, and seldom has any mortal attained such a following as he in less than a century from his birth. In the great West the Methodist preacher has always been abreast of the settlements; in fact he has been a pioneer of civilization, and much more than will ever be written down is due to him for the development of our country. Among these pioneers the preachers of other creeds have not been laggard; and earliest of them all were the Catholic fathers who visited the far Northwest more than a century ago—their names preserved in the names of towns and counties. In the last forty years the great pioneer force of the West has been the rail-road—often not waiting for the woodsman or the farmer, but pushing far ahead of settlement, and making it a possibility. Such a force has been the great Burlington Route civilization, development and prosperity has followed its steps as it crossed the Mississippi, the Missouri, spreads itself over the plains of Nebraska, touching the foot of the Rockies at Denver, penetrated Black Hills, and is in the mountain state (Montana) besides paralleling the Mississippi from St. Louis, to St. Paul. For information about the system, or tickets and maps, apply to your home agent, or write to W. J. C. Kenyon,, St. Paul. Minn.

AYER'S
Cherry Pectoral
SAVED HIS LIFE

So says Mr. T. M. Reed, a highly-respected Merchant of Middletown, Ill., of a Young Man who was supposed to be in Consumption.

"One of my customers, some years ago, had a son who had all the symptoms of consumption. The usual medicines afforded him no relief, and he steadily failed until he was unable to leave his bed. His mother applied to me for some remedy and I recommended Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. The young man took it according to directions, and soon began to improve until he became well and strong."—T. M. Reed, Middletown, Ill.

"Some time ago, I caught a severe cold, my throat and lungs were badly inflamed, and I had a terrible cough. It was supposed that I was a victim of consumption, and my friends had little hope of recovery. But I bought a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, took it, and was entirely cured. No doubt, it saved my life."—I. Jones, Emerts Cove, Tenn.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral
Received Highest Awards
AT THE WORLD'S FAIR

Manifold Disorders

Are occasioned by an impure and impoverished condition of the blood. Slight impurities, if not corrected, develop into serious maladies such as

SCROFULA,
ECZEMA,
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an other troublesome diseases. To cure these is required a safe and reliable remedy free from any harmful ingredients, and purely vegetable. Such is S.S.S. It removes all impurities from the blood and thoroughly cleanses the system. Thousands of cases of the worst forms of blood diseases have been

Cured by S. S. S.

Send for our Treatise mailed free to any address
SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

TOWN AND COUNTY.

Items of Local Interest--Personal Mention--Society Doings, Etc.

M. A. Campion was in from Angus on Monday.

Rev. Astwood was in from Euclid on Saturday.

Don't forget the dairy convention on March 15th and 16th.

Remember the dates for the dairy convention, March 15th and 17th.

Dr. Dampler left for Chicago last week for a six weeks course of surgery.

Do you usual to sell a farm? Call at this office and consult with us about it.

Alderman Harry Norrie has been somewhat under the weather but is out again.

A. C. Schmidt went down to Fertile on Monday evening to finish the Kankel job.

Young Archie McKinnon takes Charlie Heidrich's place in the N. P. express office.

Wm. Anglin was trying to have the grip last week but didn't have much luck at it.

Dr. and Miss Robertson spent Sunday in Grand Forks, guests of W. W. and Mrs. Fegan.

John Lynch, the Grand Forks ice man, went through on Monday en route for Maple Lake.

Geo. Dunlava, foreman of E. D. Child's mill at Fosston, came down last week on business.

E. E. Keller, representing the Kellar Manufacturing Co. of Minneapolis, was in on Monday.

A. Leppart, of Wylia, returned home on Monday after a two week's visit with friends in the city.

March opened out cold but clear. There are those yet who prophesy an early spring—and lots of it.

On Sunday evening next there will be a union temperance meeting in the Baptist church at 7:30.

Mr. Woodin, organizer of Modern Woodman camps, was at Fertile last week to organize a camp there.

H. Steenerson returned on Saturday morning from Hillsboro where he had been to argue a glanders case.

Arny Grundysen went down to his Fisher farm on last Saturday to see about commencing seeding—he says.

If you want to sell a farm call in and talk with us. We can give you pointers that may be of value to you.

Lawrence Larson, of Larson & Carpenter, was in the Twin Cities last week for business and pleasure combined.

Marvin Losey, Jr., went to the Indian reservation near Thief River Falls on Monday—and came back again at night.

A. R. Holston spent two weeks in the east part of the county, collecting. Says he collected three hundred and fifty—cents.

If you want to sell that farm it will pay you to call and see what we can do for you. It costs you nothing to inquire.

A carload of roofing steel arrived on Saturday for McKinnon Bros., to be used on their block on Robert and Main streets.

The city council met last Thursday evening and considered some applications for liquor license, a few other matters and adjourned.

Jack McPhee was up from the Lockhart farm on Saturday of last week. Says he is all ready for seeding just as soon as the season opens.

Maj. C. H. Mix and Capt. B. F. Zarracher returned from the encampment at St. Paul after having enjoyed the whole proceedings, camp fire and all.

Mrs. I. U. Jennings and Mrs. B. J. Dantley returned from St. Paul on Sunday morning, where they had been to attend the W. R. C. convention.

It is rumored about town that F. L. Durand will soon leave for some town in Wisconsin to engage in the laundry business, though Fred is not giving this out.

All JOURNAL readers are elegible to membership in a real estate concern that is liable to be of great benefit. If you have a farm for sale call in and see us about it.

W. W. Erwin—The enterprise of the Minneapolis Tribune in giving the official stenographic report of the Hayward trial is the greatest piece of newspaper work I ever saw.

Mrs. J. V. E. Wyatt received a letter from John on Tuesday morning. He reports that he is getting great benefit at Hot Springs, and is hopeful that he can soon return a well man.

The Congregational minister has announced that he is preparing a series of three morning discourses from the text, "Jude vs. 3." These will be appropriate for the opening services of Lent, the first one coming next Sunday morning.

The Crookston Bar Association met to consider the Ives impeachment case on Monday. No definite action was taken but the majority seemed to favor the judge's side of the deal.

On Monday evening Hon. A. A. Miller, Hon. Wm. Watts and Hon. H. Steenerson started for St. Paul to take a hand in the great impeachment proceedings. They will represent Judge Ives.

Charlie Hiedrich, who has been for some time in the N. P. express office, was ordered to report at headquarters in St. Paul and left this week. This looks like a well deserved promotion for the boy.

These cold nights have been the means of affording lots of pleasure for the younger portion of our city by congealing the numerous ponds and pools, affording elegant skating rinks all over the city.

A. H. Hall, assistant county attorney—I am keeping the printed report of the official proceedings in the Hayward trial as published by the Minneapolis Tribune to use for reference in summing up the case.

To a limited number of new subscribers to the JOURNAL we will give that excellent monthly magazine "Success With the Garden." This is a valuable publication and for any one who raises a garden, worth man times its cost every year.

Mr. Lehman commences this week putting the new steel roofing on the old part of the McKinnon block This experiment will be watched with interest for if the steel roof will stand our climate it will be the roof of the future for all valuable buildings.

Harry Ives went down to St. Paul last week to put in his oar in behalf of the judge, and the Pioneer Press speaks of what "Sheriff Ives of Polk county" has to say. Sheriff Steenerson must have got lost in the shuffle somewhere.

The Daily Times has enlarged to a seven column folio. When Fred Durand went on as city editor we felt sure that something was going to happen—and they were obliged to enlarge the phylacteries of their garments—or bust. Fred has so many locals always.

Joe Ganche, who last fall sold hi form and declared his intention of going to a warmer climate, having heard that the south has lost a large percentage of her native population by freezing, this winter, has decided that he dassent risk it, but will stay right here in the banana belt. He wants to rent a farm.

Bill Marin returned from the Steenerson lumber camp on Saturday last with his whiskers fearfully and wonderfully fosted which so changed his personal appearance that a man whom he had never seen before would never have recognized him. While he is not bragging on his good looks he is betting on his good health all right enough.

George Carpenter showed up on Friday morning in all his grace and beauty—and two sticks, one a real old Jax'n hickory from old Lookout mountains in Tennessee, and another a frost-bitten orange stick from the orange groves of Florida, and now he says he'd like to see any dog-goned street car knock him out again. Says he had a grand good time visiting mid southern scenery.

Harry Ives returned from St. Paul on Wednesday morning, looking as serene as a May morning. On the impeachment case he said: "I guess the judge is as ready for the trial as are the investigators in the matter and I think he will come out all right. By the way, this snow-storm that you have on this morning will be worth five dollars an hour to me if it brings good sleighing."

Ed Chapin returned on Friday morning from a pleasant visit at the old home at Prattsburgh, N.Y. Says he is glad to get back to civilization once more and see some dry land again ready for the seed time. When he left New York last week he says the snow was 'steen feet deep on the level—and nobody knows how deep in the drifts! He reports the natives "enjoying" the worst winter they ever went anywhere—and they do have some pretty tuff ones as we can testify from personal experience. Well, we're sorry for 'em, but can't help it as long as they will persist in staying there, when they could as well come out and enjoy the banana belt with us.

To the surprise of everybody, Alderman I. U. Jennings welcomed a son and heir on Saturday evening last. Mrs. I. U. Jennings was in St, Paul at the time, in attendance at the W. R. C. convention; however the alderman proved equal to the occasion and gave his son Horrie a royal welcome on his return from Tacoma on the evening's train on the Great Northern road. Though surprised, everybody was glad to welcome Horrie back home after his six years stay at the coast. He does not appear to be older than when he went from us, and is the same steady, upright, industrious young man as of yore. The JOURNAL bids him welcome home.

This is it.

Cottolene is clean, delicate, wholesome, appetizing and economical. It is so good that it is taking the place of all other shortenings. Be sure and get the genuine. Sold in one, three and five pound tins with the trade mark—steer's head in cotton-plant wreath—on every package.

Made only by **THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,**
CHICAGO.

Frank Hawkins went to Fertile Monday evening.

Sheriff Steenerson went down to St. Paul last week.

Crookston Lodge No. 141 A. F. and A. M. meets this evening for work in the M. M. degree.

Many farmers will try flax this spring and many more would like to if they could procure the seed.

The sweet little fairies upon the stage on Tuesday evening were the chief attraction and they took their part nicely.

Many of our citizens are expecting that business of importance will call them to St. Paul next week—in the impeachment case.

The advance agent for Katie Putnam was in the city on Tuesday arranging for the appearance of that little favorite on the 13th inst.

Lord Playfair contributes a valuable article on the New Departure in English Taxation" to the March number of the North American Review.

The school board held a session on Saturday last, accepted the resignation of Prof. Dewart, who resigned owing to ill health, and elected Prof. Godward to fill the vacancy.

Will Olds managed the calcium light business at the opera house on Tuesday evening and it goes without saying that it was done in a masterly manner—out of sight, as it were—sometimes.

So far this winter has been one of the finest Minnesota ever experienced —and the state is justly celebrated for its fine winters. We have but little extreme cold weather and no bad storms. The prospects for an early spring are excellent.

A. K. Austin returned on Tuesday morning from a visit to Tennessee, Florida and other southern states. Says if he owned Polk county and could trade it for all the country he saw he would not do it. He is satisfied that this country is good enough to live in.

Under the title of "Two Years of Democratic Diplomacy," Senator Cushman K. Davis of Minnesota, contributes a vigorous arraignment of the foreign policy of the present adminstration to the March number of the North America Review:

If you desire to sell your farm and wish to have it advertised in the old countries call in and investigate our facilities for this purpose. For a very small consideration we wil guarantee that many who contemplate coming to America shall see what you have to offer.

Miss E. Veronnean intends to start for Chicago on Saturday evening and upon her return she will give the JOURNAL man an item of interest to our lady readers. She intends to get all of the very latest novelties in millinery and requests her friends to await her return before placing orders for spring millinery.

Mark Twain' comments in the January number of the North American Reviews on Paul Bourget's criticisms of the United States, have called forth a spiritual rejoinder from Max O'Rell who in the March number of the Review takes up the cudgels on behalf of his countryman against the strictures of the American humorist.

Lalla, the charming opera presented at the opera house on Tuesday by home talent, was well attended and a great success both financially and otherwise. The little fairies were charming and the larger fairies were, were—well they were fairies. Everyone seemed to enjoy the entertment hugely.

The House judiciary committee held a meeting on Tuesday and decided to commence the examination of witnesses on Wednesday of next week. Over 100 witnesses will be summoned to be and appear before that tribunal to record all they know in the case. Whether the case will ever reach the senate is an open question.

Bishop Cyrus D. Foss, of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Philadelphia contributes a paper on "The Old Pulpit and the New," to the March number of the North American Review, it being in the nature of a commentary on the artical entitled "The New Pulpit," by the Rev. H. R. Howels, which appeared in the Februrary number of that periodical.

C. H. Saake returned from Iowa on Monday evening with twelve as fine horses as were ever brought to Polk county which he will be pleased to show to any of his farmer friends who are in need of a good team. The JOURNAL last week announced that he had traded his Parnell farm for horses and would soon leave for Iowa to get them and he did so on Thursday evening. He has a fine lot of good servicable horses and mares that he is prepared to sell on the prevailing prices. Call and see them at the old Central house barn.

Louis Fontaine was out to his farm last week to look after some hogs that had been butchered and were waiting the completion of his cold storage packing house to be properly cured. As the house was not quite ready for business, owing to the illness of the foreman, Mr. Fontain feared that the mild weather would spoil his pork so he brought it down for Mr. Stanton to cure. He tells the JOURNAL that notwithstanding all the extra expense incurred in this matter the venture will be a profitable one, and would have been far more so if his plans had not miscarried. While he does not make big money out of it yet with all the extra expenses there is a profit.

The action of Lee W. Squiers in commenting upon the impeachment case on Sunday evening and then calling for a vote upon the question has been one of the topics most generally discussed during the week and many are the comments both favorable and otherwise that have passed. We did not hear the remarks of Mr. Squiers, but we know him to be a very level-headed man, very much in earnest in his work and we can see no good reason why the pulpit is too sacred a place in which to preach against sin or to uphold those who are waging a warfare against sin. From the Rev. gentleman's standpoint Judge Ives has been managing a crusade against some of the greatest sins of the present day and so believing it was perfectly proper for Mr. Squiers to commend the judge. As we understand the matter what he took the rising vote for was to ascertain in that way how many endorsed the judge's action. If that was the reason we can see no harm in that either. It is hardly to be supposed that people who know nothing experimentally of church work would be pleased with all they see and hear there. If gambling is a sin it is the province of the church to war against it.

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ROBERT ST.,
CROOKSTON, MINN

At the hour of going to press the JOURNAL learns of the demise of one of Crookston's oldest inhabitants, Mrs. T. B. Whipple, which occurred in Carman on Wednesday morning. She was a woman of extreme age, over 90 we believe, and had been in ill health more or less during the past few weeks.

Angus Items.

The "Reading Circle" was postponed last Thursday on account of the inclement weather.

T. F. Montgomery and W. Leman went to Crookston, Monday night and returned Wednesday morning.

M. A. Camplan made a business trip to Crookston, Monday, via J. M. Palmer's.

Revival meetings will commence a week from Wednesday in this place. Everybody who can is invited to attend.

Mr. A. E. Brush who has made St. Paul his winter home, will return to his farm soon.

Miss Cozy McAvoy spent Saturday with her mother and sister at this place.

John Mickulecky's family and household goods passed through the city, Thursday, en route for Thief River Falls, where he will make his future home.

A new mail carrier has been appointed for Tabor.

Mark Novotney came down from Argyle on Monday and returned Tuesday morning.

Farmers around here have universally decided not to commence seeding this week.

The late cold spell makes good skating, which is taken advantage of by the young people. Ex.

Hall's Hair Renewer contains the natural food and color-matter for the hair, and medical herb for the scalp, curing grayness, baldness, dandruff and scalp sores.

The Arctic Ocean.

Lieutenant Colonel Sabins has noticed a striking resemblance in the topographical configuration of the northern coasts of America and Asia, the similitude beginning at Bering strait, whence a similar coast line is preserved, each having also an attendant group of islands, between which there is much similarity. These are the Parry islands pertaining to the first mentioned continent and the New Liberian group belonging to the latter. Even as to latitude these islands preserve a resemblance.

But what of the great interior of this polar ocean? This is all unknown. An opinion may be deduced from a careful inspection of a chart of the earth that this ocean has islands, and the fact that fowl are seen to penetrate toward the interior in great numbers is explainable on the hypothesis that they there find subsistence to invite them. On the other hand, they may fly directly across the polar area to similar parallels on the opposite side, and the fact that with the coming of the polar winter they come from the polar district is evidence that the subsistence, if there be any, is not so abundant as to tempt them to remain. Again, only the nocturnal tribes would or could endure the long polar night, and even if there were polar islands bearing abundant subsistence common instinct and experience might impel all the day fowls to leave.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Russian Proverbs.

The czar occupies a prominent part in Russian proverbial locutions. Many of these remind us of similar sayings current in western Europe. We give here some of the most original specimens: "The crown does not preserve the czar from headache." "Even a leprous czar is pronounced healthy." "Even the dead body of the czar decays if it is not embalmed." "The voice of the czar finds an echo, even though there be no mountains near." "A teardrop in the czar's eye costs the country a good many pocket handkerchiefs." "When the czar writes verses, woe to the poets!" "What the czar fails to achieve, time will bring to pass." "Even the czar's cows bring forth nothing but calves." "When the czar has the smallpox, the country carries the marks of the disease." "If the czar presents you with an egg, he demands a fowl in return."—Kreuz-Zeitung.

SUMMARY OF WEEK'S NEWS

Wednesday Feb. 27.

The New York German charity ball netted over $10,000.

An explosion of molten metal at a Newcastle (Pa.) furnace fatally injured two men.

At New York city Miss Jane Stuart, the actress, was privately married to General Louis Auer of Milwaukee.

The statement of the condition of the treasury shows available cash balance, $176,343,964; gold reserve, $76,177,313.

The president has sent to the senate, in response to a resolution, copies of all the communications relating to Samoa received since the ratification of the Berlin treaty.

The government has sent to the Belgium chamber of deputies the official treaty ceding the Congo Free State to Belgium, with all the rights and obligations of that territory.

Thursday, Feb. 28.

The Mason City (Ia.) Masonic temple has been dedicated.

Erickson Bros., shoe dealers at La Crosse, assigned.

Justin Lindsley of Fond du Lac, Wis., disappointed in love, suicided.

The state convention of the Prohibition party of Kentucky has named a full state ticket.

A sale of $25,000 of the new 4 per cent government bonds has been made at 119¼ at New York.

Burglars at New Providence, Ia., a Quaker village, secured considerable booty from the postoffice and general store.

A fire which has broken out in the B. McNickles drug store at Bath Beach, L. I., has destroyed business and residence property to the value of $50,000.

Lincoln Flagg Brigham, ex-chief justice of the superior court of Massachusetts, died at Salem. He was born in Cambridge, Oct. 4, 1819.

Friday, March 1.

The Chicago Baseball club has left for Galveston, Tex.

A careful estimate places the total loss from the Halifax fire at $750,000.

The condition of the treasury shows available cash balance, $179,002,587; gold reserve, $83,948,762.

Emperor William has conferred upon Emperor Francis Joseph the title of field marshal general in the German army.

United States Ambassador Thomas F. Bayard is suffering from influenza and is going to Bournemouth in order to seek recovery.

The Missouri senate and house each have defeated bills prohibiting Sunday basball, Sunday theatres and similar amusements.

Vice Admiral Alexander Buller, C. B., has been appointed to the command of the British China station, relieving Vice Admiral Sir E. Freemantle, K. C. B.

Saturday, March 2.

The Idaho senatorial deadlock is without change.

The Holdredge (Neb.) National bank has suspended. No statement.

The cash balance in the treasury is $178,197,586; gold reserve, $87,085,511.

Harry Hill, the murderer of Matthew Akeson, a Cass county, Neb., farmer, was hanged at 9 a. m.

John Stuart Blackie, the well-known author and Greek and Latin scholar, is dead at the age of 86.

Richard O'Gorman, the eminent Irish Nationalist, scholar and orator, died at his home in New York, aged 75.

The Belgian Episcopate has received a papal brief strongly condemning the attitude of the Christian socialists.

Professor John Stuart Blackie of London, the distinguished author and Greek and Latin scholar, is sinking.

Charles Morgan, the Aquia creek train robber, was convicted and his punishment fixed at 18 years imprisonment.

The jewelry store of A. Bourgeois at Jackson, Miss., was entered by burglars and $5,000 or $6,000 of valuables stolen.

The president has nominated George H. Small of Missouri to be assistant treasurer of the United States at St. Louis.

Monday, March 4.

The czar is suffering from influenza and sore throat.

Ismail Pasha, ex-khedive of Egypt and father of the present ruler, is dead.

Prime Minister Rosebery, who has been suffering from influenza, is now convalescent.

It has practically been decided to hold an international mining exposition in Denver in 1896.

A 13 year old girl is under arrest at Terre Haute, Ind., for setting fire to her adopted mother's barn.

Grand Duke Alexis Michaeloritz, a second cousin of the czar of Russia, died at San Remo, Italy.

Henry Studebaker, one of the well known firm of wagon builders, died at his home near South Bend, Ind.

Emperor William has called a meeting of the state council to devise means to aid the Prussian agriculturists.

The terms of six presidential postmasters will expire in March. The only large office in the list is Cleveland, O.

Influenza is raging with virulence in London and Berlin. The well-to-do classes seem to be the greatest sufferers.

Tuesday, March 5.

Charles E. Goodwin, aged 65, was asphyxiated by illuminating gas at Minneapolis.

The condition of the treasury shows available cash balance, $180,383,572; gold reserve, $91,686,926.

Telegraph operators of New York have formed a union which is entended to be national in its scope.

General John A. McClernand is rapidly growing weaker and the aged warrior has given up hope of recovery.

Lulu Harrington, a belle of Lincoln, Neb., has brought suit for breach of promise against Philip Marger of Boonville, Mo.

David Miller of Osnaburg, O., was fatally shot by two negro highwaymen, whom the villagers threaten to lynch when caught.

Resolutions of congratulation upon the adjournment of congress were passed in both houses of the Pennsylvania legislature.

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[86—tf]

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Gen. James A. Beaver, hero of Cold Harbor, and ex-governor of Pennsylvania,

Gen. Russell A. Alger, ex-governor of Michigan, and Past Commander-in-Chief, Grand Army of the Republic.

Gen. Lucius Fairchild, ex-governor of Wisconsin, and Past Commander-in-Chief, Grand Army of the Republic.

Gen. James H. Kidd, 6th Mich. Cav. who commanded the famous Michigan Cav. Brigade.

The Cannoneer, whose story of Battery B, 4th U. S. Art., was admittedly the best narrative of a private soldier ever written.

Gen. O. O. Howard, who commanded successively the Eleventh and Fourth Corps, and the Army of the Tennessee.

Gen. David M. Stanly, commander of the Fourth Corps.

Gen. Cyrus Bussey, ex-Assistant Secretary of the Interior, formerly commander of the Cavalry Division, Army of the Tennessee.

Gen. James S. Negley, who commanded "Negley's Brigade" and a divison in the Army of the Cumberland.

Gen John Pope, who commanded the Army of the Missisippi and the Army of Virginia. The last literary work done by the distinguished soldier

Gen. R. H. G. Minty, commander of the famous "Saber Brigade" of Cavalry.

Gen. Wager Swayne, commander of a brigade in the Army of the Tennessee, Assistant Commissioner Freedmen's Bureau, etc.

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receive constant and special attention. Among topics recently discussed are:

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A New Feature for 1895.

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a historical work of unsurpassed importance, which will throw a flood of light upon the chequered career of Napoleon III, and the influences which led to the collapse of his Empire in the gigantic struggle with united Germany, under Wilhelm I, and his Iron Chancellor. It is as fascinating as a romance, being richly anecdotal and full of information drawn from sources hitherto inaccessible, presented in the graphic and vivacious style which "The Englishman in Paris," by the same author, has made familiar to thousands of our readers.

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SCOUT SHAVE HEAD.

AN INDIAN DUEL AT THE STANDING ROCK AGENCY.

It Grew Out of a Quarrel Over a Quarter of Beef—Crooked Neck Made a Bluff and Was Called Down—Rifles at Thirty Yards and Fight to a Finish.

"A duel which I witnessed in 1876 at Standing Rock agency, Dakota," said an old scout, "between Scout Shave Head and Chief Crooked Neck of the Hunkpapa Sioux was a performance that would have called for applause from the most critical audience that ever witnessed a Spanish bull fight. Shave Head, it will be remembered, was one of the Indian police who was killed while attempting the arrest of Sitting Bull in the fall of 1890. In 1876 I was interpreter and chief of scouts at Fort Yates, near Standing Rock agency, where I had 30 Sioux Indian scouts under my command, who were selected from the friendly bands and quartered at the military post with their families. The military authorities issued rations only to the scouts, while their families drew from the Indian agent. The beef was slaughtered on the east bank of the river, the Indians crossing in boats.

"I usually accompanied the scouts when they went for their beef. About 150 Texas steers were killed every two weeks. These were parceled out to the several bands, beginning with the larger, who would receive 12 or 15 head as their share, the next 10 or 12, and so on to the smaller bands, who would get two or three, according to their number. Lastly, single families, not members of bands, were given beef by themselves, one steer to four families, or a quarter to each. The scouts, half breeds and squaw men were among this number. The trouble which terminated in the duel between Shave Head and Crooked Neck began over the issue of beef.

"Shave Head, Crooked Neck, Charley Pappau, a half breed, and the Widow McCarty, a squaw who had been married to a white man, were given a quarter each in the last beef issued. Shave Head, Pappan and the widow immediately began skinning the beef, when Crooked Neck approached the scout, and placing his hand on his shoulder pushed him violently aside, saying: 'You belong to the soldiers. You have no right here. Go to the fort for your beef.'

"I stood not more than 50 feet away. Shave Head cast one look of defiance at his assailant and then came to me and said, pointing at Crooked Neck: 'That man has driven me away from my beef. If I was not under your command, I would know what to do, but now I await your orders. If you leave me free to act, he is not man enough to keep me away from my beef.'

"I answered that since the agent had given him a quarter of that beef it was therefore his, and he had a perfect right to take it.

"'Then,' said he, 'tell that man to keep away from me.' I answered that Crooked Neck did not belong to my company, and I had no authority over him.

"'Very well,' said the scout. 'I shall take my beef,' and rejoining the others he again offered to assist in dressing the beef, only to be again thrust away by Crooked Neck. This time he gave utterance to that savage growl which, once heard, can never be forgotten, and climbing out of the slaughter pen on the north side, and taking his rifle from his wife, he turned to the left, coming out on that side of the corral facing the river. Crooked Neck, seizing his rifle, went out of the corral on the south side, and turning to the right the two combatants met face to face on the west side of the corral. Between them was the agency wagon, which was backed up to the fence to receive the beef. The first shot was fired by Chief Crooked Neck over the rear end of the wagon. The driver, supposing that he was the object of attack, frantically whipped up his mules, leaving a clear field between the two enraged warriors, who were not more than ten yards apart. Talk about an Indian war dance! Here was executed a dance that surpassed anything of the kind I ever saw. Shave Head was the more agile of the two, jumping from side to side, rearing high in the air and again bending low down to the ground, all the time keeping his eye fixed on his foe and his gun ready for use. The corral had been surrounded by not less than 1,000 Indians, men, women and children, but when the firing began they had surged to one side, leaving the space in the rear of each combatant clear.

"The second shot was again fired by Crooked Neck, but he again missed his mark, and during the instant required by him to throw another cartridge into his piece Shave Head, who was still as a statue, took aim and fired. The ball struck Crooked Neck in the hip, which crippled him so that he had but one leg to dance on. As soon as Shave Head fired he resumed his dancing, keeping it up until his antagonist fired again, when he repeated his former tactics, pausing in his dance while he took aim and fired. This time he brought Crooked Neck down with a bullet through his breast. He fell forward on his face, his gun under him. His friends pressed forward, holding up their hands and calling upon the scout to desist. He had killed his man.

"But Shave Head was determined to make it a sure thing. First pointing his gun toward the crowd to warn them back, he advanced to the prostrate Indian, and holding the muzzle of his gun within two feet of his victim fired three shots into his head. He then resumed his dancing, and facing the crowd he moved backward to the river, and leaping into a boat was rowed to the west side, where I found him later away out on the prairie performing the Indian rite for purification after shedding blood."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

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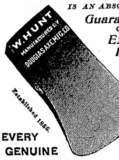
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Office hours, 9 to 12 a. m.; 1 to 5 and 7 to 8 p. m. Sundays 10 a. m. to 12:30 p. m. If you cannot call write. All correspondence strictly private. Send for free folder, important to all suffering from private, chronic and nervous diseases.

DR. A. L. COLE.
Surgeon-in-chief London Medical and Surgical Clinic, 24 Washington avenue south,
Minneapolis, Minn.

[First publication February 7, 1895.]

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Notice is hereby given that default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, made, executed and delivered by Gilbert Poirier, Jr., and Adelias Poirier, his wife, of Polk County, Minnesota, as mortgagors, to the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, as mortgagee, which said mortgage bears date the 26th day of January, A. D. 1889, and was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Polk County, Minnesota, on the 1st day of February, A. D. 1889, at 6 o'clock p. m., in book 41 of mortgages, on pages 182, &c.

Said mortgage was given to secure the payment of $500.00 payable five (5) years from the date of said mortgage, and interest at the rate of six per centum (6%) per annum, payable semi-annually, according to the conditions of one (1) certain promissory note and ten (10) coupon interest notes thereto attached, all bearing even date with said mortgage.

And whereas the said Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, duly assigned said mortgage and note to the American Loan and Trust Company, a corporation, trustee, by written assignment dated March 6th, A. D. 1889, and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds in and for said County of Polk, Minnesota, on the 3rd day of July, A. D. 1893, at 10 o'clock a. m., in book 64 of mortgages, on pages 430, &c.

And default has been made in the payment of said principal sum of $500, and the interest thereon since May 1st, A. D., 1893, and there is now due and claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of $552.50 being the sum of $500.00 principal, and $52.50 interest upon said mortgage indebtedness, and no proceedings at law or otherwise have been had or instituted to recover the same or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and therewith recorded, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed and the following property therein described, lying and being situate in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, to-wit: West half (W½) of northwest quarter (NW¼) and west half (W½) of southwest quarter (SW¼) of section fifteen (15), township one hundred and fifty (150), range forty two (42) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less, according to government survey thereof, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk County, Minnesota, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the county court house in the City of Crookston, Polk County, Minnesota, on Friday, the 29th day of March, A. D. 1895, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of said day, to pay and satisfy the amount which will then be due on said mortgage and the debt secured thereby together with the taxes (if any), the costs and expenses of this foreclosure, and the sum of twenty-five ($25.00) dollars, attorney's fees, as in said mortgage stipulated and agreed to be paid on foreclosure thereof.

Dated February 1st, A. D. 1895.

AMERICAN LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, Trustee,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

Angus G. Braden,
and Charles N. Hamblin,
Attorneys for Assignee.
G1527C Minneapolis, Minnesota. 580

The Most Enjoyable journey we think we ever made on the North-Western Line from Minneapolis and St. Paul to Chicago. It is indeed, a luxury to ride in its Northwestern limited. On this train a journey is the pleasantest kind of a pleasant pleasure. It's a fact.—The Journal, Minot, N. D.

NOTICE.

U. S. LAND OFFICE:
CROOKSTON, Minn., November 22, 1894.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Albin Erickson against Osmond Engo, for abandoning his Homestead Entry, No. 11,885, dated October 6, 1885, upon the Nw ¼, Section 28, Township 154, Range 46, in Polk County, Minnesota, with a view to the cancellation of said entry, the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 21st day of March, 1895, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

T. A. DUNLAVA,
Register.
[44-49]

MORTGAGE SALE.

First Pub. Feb. 21, 1895.

DEFAULT has been made in the conditions of a mortgage containing power of sale dated October 12, 1887, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Polk County, Minnesota, October 17, 1887, in book 33 of mortgages pages 309 to 311, whereby Mable Coe and Delina Coe, his wife, mortgagors, mortgaged to The Middlesex Banking Company, mortgagee, the North Half of the northwest quarter and the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter of Section ten (10), in Township one hundred fifty-one (151), of Range forty-five (45) in said Polk County, the maturity of said mortgage was on the 19th day of January, 1893, duly extended for a period of five years subject to all covenants and conditions in said mortgage contained by an agreement executed by Mable Coe and Delina Coe, his wife, and recorded in book 65 page 59, Mortgage Records of said county, February 16, 1893, by which default the power of sale has become operative and no action or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the debt remaining secured thereby, or any part thereof, and there is claimed to be due on said mortgage and extension thereof at the date hereof $267.55, to which amount should be added the taxes on said property paid by said mortgagee, amounting, with interest as provided in said mortgage, to $32.39, making the total amount claimed to be due at the date hereof on said mortgage, $299.94.

Now notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power said mortgage will be foreclosed and said premises sold at public auction, by the sheriff of said county or his deputy, Saturday, April 6, 1895, at ten o'clock a. m. at the front door of the Court House in Crookston, in said county, to pay said debt, interest, attorney's fees and disbursements allowed by law.

Dated February 11th, 1895.

THE MIDDLESEX BANKING COMPANY, [SEAL.]
By ROBT. N. JACKSON, President.
H. C. Gilbert & Co., Mortgagee.
Attorneys,
St. Paul, Minn. [44-51]

[First publication February 28, 1895.]

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Notice is hereby given that default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, made, executed and delivered by Maynard E. Swift and Minnie Swift, his wife, of Polk County, Minnesota, as mortgagors, to the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, as mortgagee, which said mortgage bears date the 1st day of March, A. D. 1889, and was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Polk County, Minnesota, on the 1st day of March, A. D. 1889, at 10 o'clock a. m., in book 48 of mortgages, on page 475.

Said mortgage was given to secure the payment of $700.00 payable five (5) years from the date of said mortgage, and interest at the rate of seven per centum (7%) per annum, payable semi-annually, according to the conditions of one (1) certain promissory note and ten (10) coupon interest notes, all bearing even date with said mortgage.

And whereas the said the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, duly assigned said mortgage and note to James Caird, of Troy, New York, by written assignment dated March 23rd, A. D. 1889, and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds in and for said County of Polk, Minnesota, on the 29th day of January, A. D. 1895, at 10:45 o'clock a. m., in book 73 of mortgages, on pages 615 &c.

And default has been made in the payment of said principal sum of $700, and the interest thereon since March 1st, A. D. 1893, and there is now due and claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of $798.92 being the sum of $700.00 principal, and $98.92 interest due upon said mortgage indebtedness, and no proceedings at law or otherwise have been had or instituted to recover the same or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and therewith recorded, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed and the following property therein described, lying and being situate in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, to-wit: Southwest quarter (SW¼) of section thirteen (13), township one hundred forty-nine (149), range forty-three (43), containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres, more or less, according to government survey thereof, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk County, Minnesota, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the county court house in the Town of Crookston, Polk County, Minnesota, on Tuesday, the 10th day of April, A. D. 1895, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of said day, to pay and satisfy the amount which will then be due on said mortgage and the debt secured thereby together with the taxes (if any), the costs and expenses of this foreclosure, and the sum of fifty ($50.00) dollars, attorney's fees, as in said mortgage stipulated and agreed to be paid on foreclosure thereof.

Dated February 1st, A. D. 1895.

JAMES CAIRD,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

Angus G. Braden,
and Chas. N. Hamblin,
Attorneys for Assignee.
G1532 582

[First publication February 7, 1895.]

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Notice is hereby given that default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, made, executed and delivered by John Baumann and Josephine A. Baumann, his wife, of Polk County, Minnesota, as mortgagors, to the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, as mortgagee, which said mortgage bears date the 30th day of July, A. D. 1889, and was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Polk County, Minnesota, on the 2nd day of August, A. D. 1889, at 10 o'clock a. m., in book 25 of mortgages, on pages 150, &c.

Said mortgage was given to secure the payment of $600.00 payable five (5) years from the date of said mortgage, and interest at the rate of six per centum (6%) per annum, payable semi-annually, according to the conditions of one (1) certain promissory note and ten (10) coupon interest notes thereto attached, all bearing even date with said mortgage.

And whereas the said Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, duly assigned said mortgage and note to the American Loan and Trust Company, a corporation, trustee, by written assignment dated October 7th, A. D. 1891, and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds in and for said County of Polk, Minnesota, on the 3rd day of July, A. D. 1893, at 10 o'clock a. m., in book 65 of mortgages, on page 466.

And default has been made in the payment of said principal sum of $600, and the interest thereon since January 30th, A. D., 1893, and there is now due and claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of $672.00 being the sum of $600.00 principal, and $72.00 interest upon said mortgage indebtedness, and no proceedings at law or otherwise have been had or instituted to recover the same or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and therewith recorded, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed and the following property therein described, lying and being situate in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, to-wit: Southwest quarter (SW¼) of section four (4), township one hundred and forty-seven (147), range forty five (45), containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less, according to government survey thereof, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk County, Minnesota, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the county court house in the City of Crookston, Polk County, Minnesota, on Friday, the 29th day of March, A. D. 1895, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of said day, to pay and satisfy the amount which will then be due on said mortgage and the debt secured thereby together with the taxes (if any), the costs and expenses of this foreclosure, and the sum of fifty ($50.00) dollars, attorney's fees, as in said mortgage stipulated and agreed to be paid on foreclosure thereof.

Dated February 1st, A. D. 1895.

AMERICAN LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, Trustee,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

Angus G. Braden,
and Charles N. Hamblin,
Attorneys for Assignee.
G933P Minneapolis, Minnesota. 590

BREVITIES

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

J. H. Mustard is principal of the high school at Minneapolis. A. P. Wagg holds a similar position at Auburn, Me.

In the family of the Prince and Princess of Wales no presents are more often given or received than animals and pets of all kinds.

Wayne MacVeagh, American ambassador to Italy, is domiciled in elegant style in Rome and is dubbed a prince among hosts.

Ex-Senator Henry G. Davis of West Virginia offers to his state $50,000 cash and a site for the proposed state industrial school for girls.

Bronson Howard was born in Detroit and is a journalist by training. It is 25 years since his first comedy, "Saratoga," was produced by Augustin Daly.

Augustus Stanwood, recently appointed accountant in the Brooklyn police department at a salary of $2,500 a year, is a cousin of the late James G. Blaine.

Ribot, the French statesman, married an American girl, Miss Minnie Burch of Chicago. He is 55 years old and has been 17 years in national politics. By profession he is a lawyer.

Felix Adler of the New York Ethical society, recently speaking on the subject of the "Public Schools," said the school was the child of democracy. Education in the past was for the few, not for the many.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Harvey are now members of the Whitman county bar, Wash., having passed a most creditable examination. Mrs. Harvey has the distinction of being the only lady lawyer in the state.

The wife of Steve Miller of Union county, Ga., died a few months ago, and to the surprise of those who knew him he married the other day his wife's mother. Now he is pronounced to be his own father-in-law.

William Waldorf Astor made his home in England at the urgent solicitation of his wife, who had a dread of the cranks who sometimes threaten millionaires, and fancied London offered greater security from them than this country.

Not very long ago Mr. Murphy, a London attorney, was attacked in a lonely road by a footpad. He says: "I did not knock him down or anything of that sort. I simply fell upon him and never saw him again. My weight is 22 stone."

Michael Fernan of Elmira has finished the sixteenth consecutive year of his sleep. His wife, who watched over him all this time, died recently, and, although during the two days that Mrs. Fernan's body lay in state all possible means to arouse her husband were employed, it was without avail.

STAGE GLINTS.

Rose Tiffany has made a hit as the blind girl in "The Vale of Avoca."

Josef Hoffman, the young pianist, will again visit this country next season.

Frederick Warde will add several new plays to his repertory next season.

William Haworth is finishing a new naval drama at his home in Cleveland.

It is said that Annie Ward Tiffany is negotiating for a production of "Lady Blarney" in London.

Rose Coghlan expects to go to London early in June, and while abroad may pick up a play for use next season.

Helen B. Rennell, a granddaughter of the late P. T. Barnum, has sued for a partition of the estate left by her grandfather.

May Irwin, who is to star next season in "The Widow Jones," is to play six weeks at the Bijou theater, New York, opening on Sept. 30.

Charles Harbury has signed a contract with Rich and Harris to produce "The Flying Dutchman" at the Columbus theater, Boston, on March 25.

Next season Andrew Mack will star under the management of D. W. Truss and company, the managers of "Wang," in the Irish play, "Myles Aroon."

A new romantic play, by William Greer Harrison, entitled "Runnymede," was produced by Frederick Warde and Louis James at the California theater, San Francisco.

Peter F. Dailey in "The Night Clerk," a farce comedy by John J. McNally, will play an eight weeks' engagement at the Bijou theater, New York, beginning Nov. 11.

TURF TOPICS.

Monbars, 2:11¾, will be raced this year as a trotter.

A hame formed from a flat sheet of metal blank has been invented.

The Cincinnati Horse Show company, capital $10,000, has been incorporated.

Pixley, 2:08¼, will be bred to Monbars, 2:11¾, and will then be campaigned.

The total number of 2:30 trotters to close of 1894 is 10,539 and of 2:25 pacers 2,606.

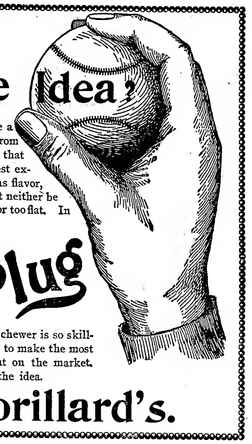
Hazel Kirke, by Atlantic, 2:21, is to accompany Coitsville to Paris, where they will be driven by W. K. Vanderbilt.

Directly, 2:07¼, replaces Fantasy, 2:08¾, and Whirligig, 2:10, as the world's champion 3-year-old harness racehorse.

Feb. 1 at Fresno, Cal., is a date and place to be remembered. There Directly reduced his own and the 3-year-old record from, respectively, 2:07¾ and 2:10 to 2:07¼.

Father John, the old pacemaker that used to accompany Nancy Hanks in her flights against the watch, is now hauling a laundry wagon through the streets of Terre Haute.—Horseman.

Do You Catch the Idea?



A chewing tobacco made to please a universal taste, must be prepared from the highest grade leaf, with a skill that can only be acquired by the longest experience. It must possess a delicious flavor, and a lasting substance, and must neither be too light nor too heavy, too sweet nor too flat. In

Climax Plug

every element dear to the tobacco chewer is so skillfully concentrated and blended as to make the most delicious chewing tobacco ever put on the market. Try it and you're sure to catch the idea.

It's Lorillard's.

QUEER FREAKS OF NATURE.

Occasions When the Sun Became a Black and Deadened Orb.

The ancient historians mention several instances of the sun "going out" or failing to shine and give forth its usual amount of heat and light for periods of time varying in length from three hours to several months. According to Plutarch, the year 44 B. C. was one in which the sun was "weak and pale" for a period approximating 11 months.

The Portuguese historians record "several months of diminished sunlight" in the year 934 A. D., and, according to Humboldt, this uncanny period ended with "strange and startling sky phenomena, such as loud atmospheric explosions, rifts in the vaulted canopy of blue above and in divers other rare and unaccountable freaks." In the year 1091, on Sept. 29 (see Humboldt's "Cosmos"), the sun turned suddenly black and remained so for three hours and did not regain its normal condition for several days. According to the noted Helmuth's "Solar Energy," the days of seeming inactivity on the part of the sun, the days following the sudden blackening of the great orb, were noted for a peculiar greenish tinge and are marked in old Spanish, French and Italian records as "the days of the green sun." February, 1100 A. D., is noted in the annals of marvelous phenomena as a month in which there were several days that "the sun appeared dead and black, like a great circular cinder floating in the sky."

"On the last day of February, 1206," says Corteza, an old Spanish writer on astronomy, astrology and kindred subjects, "the sun appeared to suddenly go out, causing a darkness over the country for about six hours." In 1241 the European countries experienced another siege of supernatural darkness, which the superstitious writers of that time attributed to God's displeasure over the result of the great battle of Liegnitz.—St. Louis Republic.

BOTH FOOD AND POISON.

The Wonderful Qualities of the Cassava Plant of Brazil.

Among the plants which supply food for man a foremost place must be given to the cassava or manioc plant, from which Rio tapioca is prepared, being a native of Rio de Janeiro and the warm provinces of Santa Catherina, Brazil, South America, where they employ improved machinery for preparing it, making it worth 18 cents per pound in the latter province.

The height to which the cassava plant attains varies from 4 to 6 feet. It rises by a slender, woody, knotted stalk, furnished with alternate palmated leaves, and springs from a tough, branched woody root, the tender collateral fibers of which swell into farinaceous parsnip-like tubers, brown externally and of great size, sometimes weighing 30 pounds.

The rind being removed, the tubers are reduced to a pulp by rasping or by holding them against a wheel or grindstone. The pulp is washed with water, pressed and baked upon iron plates and now becomes Rio tapioca, while the starch floats off in the water, in which form it is imported under the name of Brazilian arrowroot.

Life and death are strangely blended in the cassava root. The juice is a rapidly destroying poison, the meal a nutritious and agreeable food. The poisonous juice of the tubers is removed by heat or washing, but if the recently extracted juice be drunk by cattle they soon die in convulsions. If it is boiled with meat and seasoned, it forms a wholesome and very nutritious soup. In Jamaica they make use of it to preserve the meat, game, poultry, etc., that are left after meals in what is known as the pepper pot, one family having kept a pot in use for this purpose for over 20 years.—Epicure.

According to the old church canons, the Christmas festival lasted from Christmas eve to Feb. 1, by which date all the decoration must be removed from the churches.

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—AT—

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Prices Cut Down : :

To the lowest possible notch.

Men's Suits and Overcoats, new and nobby, cheaper than ever.

Boys' and Children's Suits and Overcoats, handsome, stylish and cheap.

Good Winter Caps for men and boys, 25c., and upwards.

Heavy Weight Fleece-Lined Shirts and Drawers, $1.00.

A better one for $2.00.

Wool Shirt and Drawers, $1.25. This is a bargain.

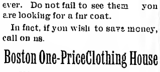
In fact, we have cut the price on every article in the house to suit the times.

Our Fur Coats go cheaper than ever. Do not fail to see them you are looking for a fur coat.

In fact, if you wish to save money, call on us.

Boston One-Price Clothing House
MOSSEFIN & LINDELL, Props.

C. A. FISCHER,



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Repairs Guns, Revolvers, Choke-boring Barrels, Restock Guns of all kinds; also Novelty Repairing. Work done on short notice and satisfaction guaranteed. Shop at Rasmussen & Molz' Hardware Store.

Any work sent in by express or otherwise will receive special attention.

NELS SWANSON

ARTESIAN WELL CONTRACTOR.

A Good Supply of Water Guaranteed.

Wells Drilled or Bored.

Will work by the job, by the foot or by the day.

Crookston, - - Minn.

A. H. DUNLOP, M. D.

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Licensed College Physicians and Surgeons, Quebec.
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D. D. S. Graduate of Dental Department of the University of Maryland. Operative and Mechanical

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Nitrous Oxide Gas, (Laughing Gas) administered for the painless extraction of teeth.
OFFICE IN McKINNON BLOCK.

G. G. HENAULT,

PRACTICAL DENTIST

Office over Times Office,
SECOND STREET, - CROOKSTON.

All work in my line promptly and skillfully performed.

H. STEENERSON,
Attorney-at-Law.
Crookston, - - Minnesota.

P. J. RUSSELL,
Attorney-at-Law
Reckitt Block, - Crookston, Minn

Money to Loan.

I have again perfected arrangements by which I am now prepared to loan money on good farms. Call at my office in the Odd Fellows block.

[52tf] ALEXANDER McKINNON.

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NEW DISCOVERY. NEVER FAILS. A new, reliable and safe relief for suppressed, excessive, scanty or painful menstruation. Now used by over 30,000 ladies monthly. Invigorates these organs. Beware of imitations. Name paper. $2. per box, or trial box $1. Sent sealed in plain wrapper. Send 4c in stamps for particulars. Sold by Local Druggists. Address: PEFFER MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Chicago, Ill.

Sold by F. L. Kermott, Crookston.

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BANKERS,
40 AND 42 WALL STREET,
NEW YORK.
Accounts of Banks and Bankers received on favorable terms.
Bonds and Investment Securities.
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CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

'It Is Conceded by all discriminating travelers that the North-Western Limited between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago is the most magnificently appointed, the most sumptuous and the most satisfactory in all respects of any train west of Chicago and for that matter without a superior anywhere.—The Miner, Butte, Mont.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

TIME SCHEDULE.

Leaves Crookston Daily
For St. Paul, Minneapolis, Superior, Duluth, Chicago, and all points east, south, west, and Pacific coast at............6:52 p. m
For Grand Forks, Grafton, Winnipeg, Brandon, and points north, at.......7:22 a. m

Trains leaving Crookston daily have Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Car, and Dining car attached.

GO To The East, To The West, To The Town That You Like Best; BUT

Whichever way you decide to go, Be sure that your ticket reads just so—

"GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY"

The New and the Right Way EAST AND WEST.

Time Card for Crookston.

LEAVE		ARRIVE
8:00 p m Daily	Going south to Ada, Glyndon Barnesville, Fergus Falls, St. Cloud, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Duluth and West Superior	6:00 p.m. Daily
6:10 a.m. Daily	Going west to Fisher, Grand Forks, Winnipeg, Larimore, Devils Lake, Minot, Great Falls, Helena, Butte, Spokane, Seattle and Pacific Coast Points	6:00 a. m Daily
8:00 a m Daily ex Sun.	Going north to Euclid, Angus, Warren, Argyle, Stephen, Hallock and St. Vincent	9:00 p m Daily ex Sun
9:00 a m Mond. Wed. Friday	Going east to Wylie, St. Hilaire, Red Lake Falls and Thief River Falls	6:00 p m Mond Wed Friday
9:00 a m Tues Thurs.	Going east to Mentor, Erskine, McIntosh and Fosston	6:30 p m Tues Thurs
8:25 a m Sat.	...Going on Fosston branch ...	7:50 p m

Tickets sold and baggage checked to all principal points in the United States and Canada. Rates always as low as the lowest.

Dining and Sleeping Cars, Buffet, Library Observation Cars, Family Tourist Cars, etc., on Pacific Coast trains. For publications and information about rates, routes, etc., apply to

J. H. GRIFFIN, Agent,
Crookston, Minn.

General or local Ladies or gents. Agents. $75 a week. Exclusive territory. The Rapid Dish Washer. Washes all the dishes for a family in one minute. Washes, rinses and dries them without wetting the hands. You push the button, the machine does the rest. Bright, polished dishes, and cheerful wives. No scalded fingers, no soiled hands or clothing. No broken dishes, no muss. Cheap, durable, warranted. Circulars free.
W. P. HARRISON & CO., Clerk No. 12, Columbus, O.

WHAT "VIGORINE" DID
1st DAY. 9th DAY. 18th DAY. 27th DAY.

VIGORINE Acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using "VIGORINE." Absolutely Guaranteed to cure Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self abuse or excesses and indiscretion. Wards off insanity and consumption. Don't let druggists impose a worthless substitute on you, because it yields a greater profit. Insist on having VIGORINE, or send for it. Can be carried in vest pocket. Prepaid, plain wrapper, $1.00 per package, or six packages, $5.00, with A Positive Written Guarantee to Cure or Refund the Money. Circular free. Sold by all local druggists. Address PEFFER MEDICAL ASS'N, Chicago, Ill.

Sold by F. L. Kermott.

I now have money again to loan on good improved farms.
[1-tf] A. F. GEORGE, Opera Block.

A Wonderful Machine.

A conception of the ingenuity involved in the construction of some of the finer tools now employed in various manufactures may be obtained from the following fact:

A machine for turning out watch screws was recently exhibited at the Institution of Mechanical Engineers in London which was so complicated that several skilled engineers present confessed that they were unable to follow the train of mechanism, even when it was explained by the aid of working drawings!

Yet this machine, when a wire is fed to it, goes on doing its work, turning out perfect screws, and as long as the wire lasts it requires no interference by its human attendants.—Youth's Companion.

Awarded
Highest Honor-World's Fair
·DR·
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
YEARS THE STANDARD.

Hayward Continued.

fully arranged story of the prosecu n. As to this, the defense is con nt that it has succeeded and asser olute faith in a favorable ve ct. Blixt, Erwin refers to, as most phenomenal liar of the ge, but still only a liar, and whose own ontradictions and those of the state's witnesses in corroboration, would g ar to exculpate Harry Hayward. In his closing argument he will make a strong point of the insanity in the Hayward family, of the vindictiveness of Adry Hayward on the stand, of the absence of any motive, so far as the state has proven, for the commission of such a crime.

Cleveland Goes for a Hunt.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—The president, accompanied by Dr. O'Reilly, his physician; Commander George F. Wild, of the lighthouse board, and Commander Lamberton, inspector of the Fifth lighthouse district, left here this morning on the Violet for 10 days' shooting on the inland waters of North Carolina.

Signed the Anti-Gambling Bill.

HELENA, Mon., March 2.—Governor Richards signed the bill prohibiting gambling. It goes into effect July 1.

Some of the Patents Affected.

Among the patents affected are three issued to the Western Union Telegraph company on applications filed by Thomas A. Edison, as follows:

Patent 474,230, application filed April 27, 1877. No. 474,231, and 474,232, application filed July 27, 1877. On March 7, 1893, patent 492,789 was issued to the same party on an application filed by the same party on Sept. 5, 1877. These inventions became the property of the American Bell Telephone company by the telephone consolidation contract Nov. 1, 1879. These Edison patents are claimed to be fundamental, and they with the Berliner patent, now in litigation, and which remained in the patent office from 1877 to November, 1891, expire at the date of the expiration of the foreign patents. The inventions have been in use since 1878. The Edison inventions were patented abroad in England, France, and Canada in 1877, in Belgium, Austria-Hungary, Italy, Germany and Spain in 1868 and in Prussia in 1882. They are free in foreign countries and under the construction now given of section 4887 are made free in this country.

Substantially the decision will effect in the same way the quadruplex telegraph patents which were applied for in October, 1874, and issued Dec. 15, 1885. The incandescent lamp patents filed by the General Electric company are also included in those which will be affected by the decision.

Indicted Strikers.

BROOKLYN, March 2.—The February grand jury has returned 25 indictments against persons who in various ways interfered with or obstructed trolley cars during the recent strike.

VOWELS AND CONSONANTS.

A Close Look Into the Way They Are Formed and Used.

A. Mellville Bell of Washington, in his note on "Syllabic Consonants," read at the second session of the American Oriental society in this city, said:

"What is is a vowel? What is a consonant? What is a syllable?

"A vowel is defined as a nonfrictional emission of the voice or of unvocalized breath through an oral channel, with momentarily fixed configuration. Vowels therefore run smoothly into one another by merely altering the shape of the oral passage without interrupting it.

"A consonant is defined as an interception of the breath or voice by oral stoppage, or by emission through side channels or through narrow chinks. The change from one consonant to another thus involves a motion of the articulating organs, producing, with more or less audibility, a puff, a flap or a sibilation.

"The two classes of elements meet in ee, y, oo, w. A syllable is any vocal element uttered with a single impulse of voice. All the vocal elements in a syllable must be clustered together without admixture with nonvocals, but any number of nonvocals may precede or follow the vocal cluster without affecting the syllabic unity.

"The consonants l, m, n, when they are final after consonants, frequently form syllables without vowels, as in bottle.

"The test of good pronunciation is to give each syllable its own distinct sound, so that in the most rapid utterance the ear can trace the boundaries of every syllable. But the syllable sounds must be true to customary pronunciation.

"The name consonant, if held to imply an element that cannot be pronounced without a sonant or vowel, would be a misnomer, and its use should in that case be discontinued in scientific menology. Vowels are the soft and plastic substance of speech. Consonants are the articulations or joints on which vowels and syllables turn. Their proper name is, therefore, 'articulations,' not consonants.

"Phonetic elements make syllables. Syllables make words. Words are to be considered as the syllables of clauses. Clauses must be carefully individualized, for they are the syllables of sentences. Divide your sentences into their logical units or clauses, and indicate within the clauses all their phonetic units or syllables, and you will fulfill the grand fundamental precepts of delivery."—Philadelphia Record.

A St. Paul firm of undertakers has a contract to remove the bodies of 63 soldiers and families from the Fort Sully cemetery to the national burying ground at Fort Custer.

The following officers were elected at the session of the Mississippi Valley Lumbermen's association: President, W. H. Laird; first vice president, S. T. McKnight; second vice president, William Irvine; treasurer, H. C. Ackley.

STATE LEGISLATURE

TWENTY-NINTH BIENNIAL SESSION

Tuesday, Feb. 20.

SENATE.—On motion of Senator Young, S. F. 272 was taken from general orders and given its final passage. It is the usual seed grain loan bill to aid farmers whose crops were destroyed by hail or storms in 1894.

When the senate reached general orders and went into committee of the whole, Senator Schaller was invited to preside.

The bill establishing a normal school at Duluth met with serious opposition. It calls for no appropriation at the present time. Stevens of St. Paul and Yale of Winona supported the bill and it was finally recommended to pass.

HOUSE.—The session of the house was brief and unimportant, very little business being transacted.

A memorial to congress was passed asking that the Olney arbitration bill, or some other equally good arbitration bill, be made a law. The vote was 78 to 3.

Wednesday, Feb. 27.

The legislature enjoyed another half holiday Wednesday. Both houses last week received an invitation from the regents to visit and inspect the university, and a large majority of the members of both houses came up on special cars from the Capital City. The party was in charge of Mr. Dingman of the joint committee on the university, and arriving at the institution about 10 o'clock, was shown around the various buildings for an hour and a half, placed on exhibition in the chapel before an admiring audience of intellectual young men and women for another hour and a half, hastily fed and then shipped back to St. Paul in time for the afternoon session at 3 o'clock.

After returning from the university both house held brief sessions, but aside from the introduction of bills and resolutions little was done.

Thursday, Feb. 28.

HOUSE.—The sensation of the session was sprung in the house during the morning when Representative Feig presented a petition from citizens and attorneys of Crookston, asking the impeachment and removal from the bench of Frank Ives, judge of the Fourteenth judicial district. In general, Judge Ives is charged with intoxication, partiality, lack of legal knowledge, with being arbitrary and with degrading the high position he holds by using it as a partisan position to punish his enemies and reward his Populist friends. There are 21 specific charges of the most serious character, and when he presented the petition to the house, Speaker Pro Tem Staples asked that the members give it close attention. The matter was referred to the judiciary committee for investigation.

SENATE.—The senate killed the Duluth normal school bill, and passed the bills relating to drainage of wet lands; the Gibbs resolution to congress asking that the old Fort Snelling buildings be ceded to the state; to prohibit the aiming of firearms at a human being and the Schurmeier bill, proposing an amendment to sec. 1, art. 7, of the constitution, relative to the election franchise.

The capitol bill introduced by the Ramsey county delegation was made the special order for 2:30 Thursday afternoon.

Friday, March 1.

SENATE—The census enumeration was the subject of considerable debate at the afternoon session of the senate. It was finally decided that all statistics be left out.

The senate and house passed a joint resolution recommending General Mason as a soldier worthy of promotion to the full rank of brigadier general. In the house the resolution was passed by a rising vote.

At 11 o'clock the senate and house went into executive session to formally receive the portrait of General Thomas, presented by the State Veterans' association. Commander-in-Chief Lawler was present and delivered an address.

HOUSE—Senator Stockton's bill appropriating $3,500 for building purposes at the Fairbault institute for defectives was passed under suspension of the rules.

Mr. McGrath's bill appropriating $100,000 to open closed waterways in the northern part of the state passed, but the amount was reduced to $50,000.

Representative Bravig introduced a resolution looking to the impeachment of Governor Clough and Bank Examiner Kenyon. It was referred in the usual way.

Saturday, March 2.

HOUSE—The house declines to investigate the world's fair commissioners by indefinitely postponing Mr. Dressel's resolution to that effect. Many members had gone home and there was a thin house, so the calendar was not taken up. Fifteen new bills were introduced during the morning session.

A resolution congratulating the people of the United States on the adjournment of the Fifty-third congress was introduced by Mr. Downs. A motion to lay on the table was lost and the resolution was then adopted.

Among the bills acted on in committee of the whole were the following:

H. F. 287—To amend sec. 1, chap. 33, laws of 1893, relating to legal newspapers. Progress.

S. F. 274—Relating to divorce. To be indefinitely postponed.

H. F. 353—To regulate the sale of intoxicating liquors. To pass.

H. F. 285—To authorize county surveyors to restore posts, etc., marking boundary lines, and making each prima facie evidence. To pass as amended.

S. F. 18—Relating to the incorporation of villages. To pass.

H. F. 136—To prevent drunkenness and insanity resulting therefrom. To be referred to the judiciary committee.

H. F. 371—An act to amend sec. 156 of the penal code, to abolish the death penalty for murder in the first degree. Progress.

SENATE—Not in session.

Monday, March 4.

HOUSE—There was barely a quorum in the house. The Warner bill to appoint a state mineral land agent was considered in committee of the whole. It was finally recommitted to a special committee.

The Zier bill to abolish capital punishment was indefinitely postponed.

Littleton's bill to revise statutes was favorably recommended, as was also Feig's bill for a state entomologist.

Other bills passed were:

H. F. 4—Relating to town insurance companies. Passed.

H. F. 130—To regulate the employment of children. Passed.

H. F. 332—To fix time of holding terms of the district court in the county of Roseau, Fourteenth judicial district. Passed.

H. F. 285—Relating to roads. Passed.

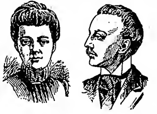
H. F. 131—To encourage the use of certain wagons, etc. Passed.

1895			MARCH.			1895
Su.	Mo.	Tu.	We.	Th.	Fri.	Sat.
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31						

A COUNTESS NOW.

Miss Anna Gould, Worth $15,000,000, Weds a French Nobleman.

NEW YORK, March 4.—At noon, under a canopy of royal purple, Miss Anna Gould was wedded to Count Paul Ernest Boniface de Castellane. The ceremony was performed in the East Indian room of the Gould mansion, which had been converted into a veritable garden of beauty. The wedding procession formed in the library just above the Oriental room and from there passed through the great hall, hung with garlands of asparagus vine, entwining lilies of the valley and white roses.


ANNA GOULD. COUNT CASTELLANE.

The ceremony was performed by Archbishop Corrigan, but was abridged by the fact that the bride has not, as it has been frequently stated, surrendered her own religious faith.

The bridal party formed as follows:

First came the ushers, Prince del Drago, Raoul Duval, Brockholst Cutting and Howard Gould. Following them were Miss Anna Gould, with her brother, George J. Gould. The little pages, Masters Kingdon and Jay Gould, bore the bride's train, and the bridesmaids, the Misses Helen Gould, Beatrice Richardson, Catherine Cameron and Adelaide Montgomery followed.

While the arrangements for the wedding had been on a magnificent scale, the number of invitations issued was small, only relatives and intimate friends having been so honored.

Wealth and Aristocracy.

Miss Anna Gould is 21 years of age and has been in society but a short time. She was educated in Boston and shortly after leaving school went to Paris on a pleasure trip. Here she met her present husband. She possesses a fortune of $15,000,000.

Count Castellane is 27 years of age and a member of one of the first families of France, its patents dating back to the year 1000. The count's great grandfather was Marshal de Castellane, a famous soldier during the first empire, and his father was a Monarchist deputy in 1871 and has since become a well known writer on French history. The family estates are valued at 7,000,000 francs. Count and Countess Castellane will leave for Europe at once.

LATEST MARKET REPORT.

Milwaukee Grain.

MILWAUKEE, March 4, 1895.

FLOUR—Quiet.

WHEAT—No. 2 spring, 53⅜c; No. 1 Northern, 64c; May, 56¼c.

CORN—No. 3, 42c.

OATS—No. 2 white, 31¾c; No. 3 white, 31½c.

BARLEY—No. 2, 53c; sample, 53@53½c.

RYE—No. 1, 51c.

Minneapolis Grain.

MINNEAPOLIS, March 4, 1895.

WHEAT—March closed at 58½c; May 58⅝@58¾c; July, 59⅛c. On Track—No. 1 hard, 60¼c; No. 1 Northern, 50¼c; No. 2 Northern, 58¼c.

Duluth Grain.

DULUTH, March 4, 1895.

WHEAT — Cash, March No. 1 hard, 60¾c; No. 1 Northern, 59¼c; May No. 1 Northern, 59⅜c; July No. 1 Northern, 60¾c

St. Paul Union Stock Yards.

SOUTH ST. PAUL, March 4 1895.

HOGS—About steady. Quality fair. Range of prices, $3.85@3.05.

CATTLE—Quiet but steady; very little offered and little trading done; good demand for butcher stuff. Quotations: Prime cows, $4.00@4.50; good steers, $3.50@4.00; prime cows, $2.75@3.25; good cows, $2.25@2.75; common to fair cows, $1.50@2.25; light veal calves, $3.00@4.00; heavy cales, $2.00@$3.00; stockers, $1.75@$2.50; feeders, $2.25@3.00.

SHEEP—The receipts were consigned to local feeders; one small bunch of muttons held over from Saturday sold at $3.50.

Receipts: Hogs, 200; sheep, 500; sheep, 10,000.

Chicago Union Stock Yards.

CHICAGO, March 4, 1895.

HOGS—Market active; 5c higher than yesterday's close.

Sales ranged at $3.70@$4.20 for light; $3.90@4.30 for mixed; $3.95@4.45 for heavy packing and shipping lots; $3.95@4.10 for rough.

CATTLE—Market firm at yesterday's advance.

SHEEP—Market slow but steady.

Receipts: Hogs, 31,000; cattle, 4,000; sheep, 14,000.

Chicago Grain and Provisions.

CHICAGO, March 4, 1895.

CLOSING PRICES.

WHEAT—March, 52⅜c; May, 54¾c; July, 55⅛@55¾c.

CORN—March, 43c; May, 44⅛@45; July, 44¾c; September, 44¾c.

OATS—March, 28⅜c; May, 29⅛@29¼c; June, 29c; July, 27¾c.

PORK—March, $10.32½; May, $10.15½@10.35.

LARD—March, $6.42½; May, $6.57½; July, $6.70.

SHORT RIBS—March, $6 15; May, $5.52@5.52½; July, $5.55; September, $5.67.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

NEWS OF OUR NEIGHBORS.

As Culled from our County Exchanges.

FOSSTON ITEMS

(From the Thirteen Towns.)

R. H. Carr, of Bemidji, was in town this week, the first time he has been here this winter, owning to ill health.

J. E. Flesch and family were "surprised" the other evening by a number of friends, consisting of several sleigh loads, from the town. They report having had a most enjoyable time.

Geo. Chew, Jim Pullman and several others, with a number of teams, left for McNair's camps on Wednesday to assist in finishing the logging there, provides more snow comes and brings sleighing with it.

John Chapman, a well known and hitherto respected resident of Columbia, has left home, taken to the reservation, and with a shot gun dares anyone to come near him. It is reported that he is guilty of a most atrocious crime and that he is endeavoring to get out of reach.

Sam Sibley, a well known enterprising farmer on White Earth reserve, sold 70 dressed hogs here a few days since and still has about 150 left. In conversation, Mr. Sibley states that while there are no prices, they are yet better than wheat as money-getters.

Fred Turpin was unpleasantly surprised last week by a U. S. marshal who informed him that he was required to answer to the charge of disposing of liquor to an Indian on the White Earth reservation. He accompanied the marshal to Crookston Saturday and on Monday appeared before Judge Christianson. However, as the charge was apparently a trumped up affair and there was no evidence against him, Fred was quickly dismissed and returned home on Tuesday.

McIntosh Items.

[From The Tribune.]

C. A. Hitchcock, J. P. Johnson, and C. F. Page, were at the capital the last of the week, arriving home Saturday.

Mr. M. I. Rlagdal representing the Marble Works of John O. Sundet & Co., Crookston, is in town this week selling monuments.

Mrs. Peterson, daughter of Mr. and Mr. John King, Sr., returned to her home at Verndale Thursday, after having visited her parents and relatives near McIntosh.

Thief River Falls Items.

[From the Press.]

A party consisting of C. Kretzschmar, H. O. Hanson, C. A. Robbecke and Philip Zeh departed Monday last for a ten day's trip to the Lake of the Woods and vicinity.

The exhibition given by the schools was greeted with a crowed house and each number was heartily received. The sum of $10.00 was realized which will be appropriated towards an organ for the school room.

Latest report from Jos. McLaughlin, the young man who met with misfortune here some time ago by having his feet badly frozen, are to the effect that he is still at the hospital at Grand Forks and is getting along splendidly. He can now walk around some and expects to be out in a week or two.

E. D. Childs, of Crookston, was in the city Monday looking after his farming interests in this neighborhood. Mr. Child is greatly interested in dairy matters and is arranging for a large dairy meeting in Crookston very soon. Announcements will be made in these columns later.

Goodwin Leppert, wife and child, formerly of this city, now of Devils Lake, are here on a visit to old friends and relatives.

My Wife Is Nervous

Says many a man and too often he is inclined to blame the poor, tired woman who cannot eat or sleep, whose whole life is filled with misery because her blood has become impoverished and her nervous system exhausted. She needs a building up medicine like Hood's Sarsaparilla. A few bottles will enrich and vitalize her blood, tone and strengthen her digestive organs, give her a good appetite, enable her to sleep soundly, banish her nervousness and bring back her smiles. Mr. J. W. Roberson, of Greenfield, Tenn., says: "My wife began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla about three months ago and she is now taking her third bottle. She has been in poor health for fifteen years. Hood's Sarsaparilla is doing her more good than any other medicine she has ever taken. Her appetite is better, she looks better and there has been improvement in every way."

Go to the California wine house for choice wines and liquors for medicinal purposes. (5)

"If The Problem of designing a sleeping car for the comfort of invalids obliged to travel were given to a society of physicians we do not believe the solution would require one convenience not offered in the private compartment sleeping cars on the Northwestern Limited between Minneapolis, S. Paul and Chicago. Art and skill can surely accomplish nothing further in the matter of making sleeping cars more comfortable.—The Lancet, St. Paul.

YOU CAN'T LIVE WITHOUT A LIVER! HOW'S YOUR LIVER? ARE YOUR KIDNEYS ALL RIGHT?
DOES YOUR BACK ACHE? ARE YOU WEAK AND THIN? DOES YOUR SLEEP REST YOU? ARE YOU DULL AND BILIOUS?
MARVELOUS SUCCESS has attended the use of
Dr. J. H. McLEAN'S LIVER and KIDNEY BALM.
All who use it say it is The Peerless Remedy for curing all ailments
OF THE LIVER, KIDNEYS AND BLADDER, FEMALE TROUBLES, RHEUMATISM AND BRIGHT'S DISEASE.
For Sale by all first-class dealers. PRICE, $1.00 A BOTTLE.
The Dr. J. H. McLean Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.

RED RIVER VALLEY
IMPROVED
AND
UNIMPROVED
FARMS
FOR SALE
ON
LONG TIME
AND EASY PAYMENTS.
REAL ESTATE LOANS and INSURANCE
E. M. WALSH,
Rooms 4 and 5 Fournet Block,
CROOKSTON, MINN.

Polk County Journal.

OL. XVIII. CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, MARCH 14, 1895. NO. 48

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

ENDED IN A RIOT.

Indiana Legislature Winds Up the Session With a Disgraceful Fight.

MANY MEMBERS ARE INJURED.

Doors Battered Down, Desks Broken and Pandemonium Reigned.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 12.—The legislature broke up in a wild riot, in which almost every member participated. Revolvers were drawn and many persons were seriously injured, Adams of Park county perhaps fatally.

For fully 20 minutes the state house was filled with a howling, surging mob. Men who had been friends and sat side by side during the session became deadly enemies and made every effort to injure each other. Myron King, Governor Matthews' private secretary, was locked in the elevator and a big, burly man guarded the door and refused to allow him to leave. The police

Finally Drove the Man Away

and the secretary was released. When he arrived at the door of the house at 11:15 he found it locked. He had an important message from the governor and a great deal depended upon its delivery to the house before 12 o'clock. He pounded on the door but was denied admission. He cried that the door was locked and requested that it be opened as he had a message from the governor. His voice was heard by a number of Democrats who were in the corridors, and they ran to his assistance. An attempt was made to force open the doors, but the crowd of Republicans who were keeping the governor's secretary out with his message resisted with all the force they could command. The doors were

Unable to Stand the Pressure

brought to bear upon them and they were forced open. King, who was in front, was forced right into the crowd of Republicans, who were bent on keeping him from reaching the speaker's desk. With one accord the men began striking at each other and the secretary was in great danger of being killed. "Kill him! kill him!" cried 100 voices. The women who were in the galleries yelled and one or two fainted. All was confusion and friends and enemies alike were fighting. The sole aim of the Democrats was to get King through the crowd to the speaker's desk with the governor's veto, and the Republicans were determined to hold him back until 12 o'clock, at which time the house would adjourn sine die. Inch by inch the

Democrats Gained Ground.

Many persons were knocked down and trampled under foot. Revolvers were flourished in the air but as fast as one was drawn the man holding it was knocked down. The heavy chairs were torn from the floor by the mob and the desks were broken to pieces. Doors leading to other rooms were shattered by persons in the corridors trying to effect an entrance to the chamber. The police were powerless to check the mob which seemed bent on destroying everything in the room.

At 11:57 the excitement was intense. Men were wrestling at every part of the room and several of them were

Bleeding from Numerous Wounds.

The Democrats were gradually forcing King toward the speaker's desk and the Republicans were growing weaker on account of many of their number being injured. A few seconds later, with his clothing torn from his body and his face bleeding, he was pushed by main strength through the crowd and thrown heavily against the speaker's desk. He still held the governor's veto in his hand, but it never reached the speaker.

Just as King was about to place it in his hands Speaker Adams kicked and beat back the crowd, and, in a voice which could be heard above the horrible din, cried:

"The House Has Adjourned!"

This raised a great cry from the crowd and everybody made a rush toward the speaker. The veto was torn from King's hands by a man who dashed out of the crowd with it and made good his escape. This practically ended the riot. Several small fights occurred, but the police and others finally succeeded in driving the men from the chamber. No less than two dozen persons were hurt. No arrests were made.

The trouble originated over the bill to supplant Custodian Griffin, a Democrat, with a Republican. The governor has three days in which to consider all measures. The bill was delivered to the governor two nights ago. It was his idea to hold it

Until the Last Minute

and then the legislature could not pass it over his veto, as adjournment would take place at 12.

The governor's secretary started with the bill within 10 minutes time. The Republicans attempted by force to prevent his reaching the legislative hall with the bill in time.

Adams, who was injured, was the representative of Parke county. He was kicked in the pit of the stomach and had to be carried from the hall.

Go to the California wine house for choice wines and liquors for medicinal purposes. (5)

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THE CAPITOL.

On this question the Minneapolis Evening Journal says: Without solicitation on the part of Minneapolis, but at the instance of the country members, the house appointed a committee to come to this city and ask the exposition board upon what terms that property could be had for capitol purposes. The board, in response to that application, offered to turn over the exposition property clear of all debt to the state and to add to the ground already belonging to the exposition enough to square out the tract and give it good shape and make a present of the whole thing to the state. It is a very desirable location. The ground is high, sightly, historic, and there is a peculiar propriety in erecting there the capital of the state of Minnesota, overlooking the Falls of St. Anthony. It is easily accessible and convenient. It is within half a mile of the university, and the advantage of the proximity of these institutions is evident. It is in full view of every railroad train that passes through the city.

The legislature, having asked Minneapolis what this city would do in the way of furnishing a site for the capitol, other locations have also been proposed, and it is now agreed, and only awaits the formal action of the park board and the city council, to tender to the state probably a finer site than that occupied by any capitol building in the United States. This offer is Loring park, centrally located, within 10 minute's walk of the West hotel, and comprising an improved and beautifully ornamented tract of 38 acres of land and water. This property, at a low estimate, is worth at least $2,000,000. This Minneapolis offers to the state if it shall see fit to take it as a free gift.

Now, simply because Minneapolis, in response to the invitation of the legislature, has seen fit to be so liberal, St. Paul has been thrown into a fit of rage, and is in the greatest terror lest the legislature shall have the wisdom and the good sense to accept one or the other of these propositions, and thus save the state $300,000 or $400,000 on the expense of the capitol, Minneapolis is denounced in the most offensive terms, and is abused like a thief, and all the epithets and opprobrious terms available are applied to this city because she has seen fit to make a decent, respectful and liberal answer to the request of the legislature.

But that will not avail. Whether the legislature sees fit to accept the proposition which Minneapolis makes, and thus save the state the expenses, which may just as well be saved as not, of a capitol site, Minneapolis will be on record as having offered to the state as a free gift a site for the capitol on more attractive grounds than those occupied by any state house in the country.

The Future of Wheat.

Just what that will be no fellow seems able to say exactly. Since some time in January it has been way down at the heel and for a time the outlook was extremely dubious, with wheat way down to 40 or 41 cents. This week there appears to be a little boom in wheat and the price opens out at 48. From the indications on the market this is as liable to knock off as to raise a few cents, or it may hold about steady for awhile. The fact seems plain, however, that the days of wheat as a money-maker in this country are over for some time and the sooner our farmers all fully appreciate this fact, the better will it be for them. If they have not already done so they should commence this spring to meet this altered condition of things and get ready for something else. One thing has impressed itself upon most of them, and that is the fact that they are not raising as many bushels per acre as they used to do in the early day. This is not due to exhaustion of the soil, but to trying to do too much, trying to work more land than can properly be done. All this will change when the proper system is adopted and farmers will raise as much wheat as they do now on half the land—when this is done there will be a small profit in wheat even on present prices. At present a farmer raises ten bushels of wheat to the acre at a loss; if his land was doing what it ought to do he should get from 25 to 30 bushels per acre at a fair profit. So it seems to be a fact that if we expect to make any money on wheat we must so treat our soil as to make it yield three times what it does now.

COOLEST OF THE COOL

Harry Hayward Receives the Death Sentence Without Flinching.

DECLARES HE IS INNOCENT.

His Attorneys to Move for a New Trial of the Case on March 28.

MINNEAPOLIS, March 12.—Harry Hayward accepts the inevitable. He accepts it with a smile and with the philosophical remark that there is not so very much to live for, after all.

"Hanging is not the worst, by a good deal," said the condemned man, after sentence of death had been passed upon him. "It is as nothing compared to the stigma that a hanged man leaves behind him. I am innocent, but I have been convicted. That tells the whole story, so far as I am concerned now. I shall be hanged beyond a doubt in my own mind, but I shall go to the scaffold as I went today to my sentence. I have no faith in the result of a new trial. The evidence, as put in by the state, is too strong against me. I am the only man bearing all that testimony that knows positively who told the truth. Wilson lied deliberately—so did Jenks, or else he is desperately mistaken. I was never where these men have sworn they saw me. Oh, no, it's all over but the final ceremony. I fully expect to be hanged."

The Proceedings in Court.

The hands registered 10:15 when Judge Seagrave Smith entered. His appearance was the signal for quiet, although the hum of conversation broke forth again after he had taken his seat and awaited the coming of the defendant. Five minutes after the judge's arrival Harry Hayward came in with a deputy, and the gathering again became quiet.

The defendant paused outside of the railing while his bracelets were removed, and while the deputy was unlocking them Harry looked around casually, as if in search of a friendly face. He then entered the enclosure and removed his overcoat and rubbers.

Having removed his outer raiment, he seated himself at Erwin's side, and after nodding to the newspaper boys and several acquaintances, he chatted in an undertone with the Tall Pine.

Erwin's Speech.

"Has the defendant anything to say why judgment should not be passed upon him at this time?" asked Judge Smith.

"If it is the intention of the state to move sentence at this time," said Erwin, rising, "the defendant, through his counsel, moves for an arrest of judgment on the ground that the indictment did not charge murder in the first degree, nor in any degree, in fact. Again, the defendant, through his counsel, desires to give notice to the court and the prosecution at this time, that as soon as possible he will move for a new trial, alleging each and every one of the statutory grounds and each and every one of the exceptions to the overruling of objections to the introduction or rejection of certain testimony; and, further, on the ground that the trial was not fair, on account of the public terror overhanging the court."

"There has been no terror overhanging me," said Judge Smith, sharply.

"I did not wish to be understood as being personal," the Tall Pine hastened to say.

"Well, I am the court in this case," retorted Judge Smith.

"When I spoke," said Erwin, "I referred to all of us, of course."

The Motion for a New Trial.

The proceedings then lapsed into a casual conversation over the question as to the best time to present the formal motion for a new trial so as to have it occur, under the law, prior to the close of the present term of court. There was some slight disagreements as to date, but it was finally decided that the motion should be presented on March 28. The court then formally denied the motion for arrest of judgment.

"The defendant is ready to receive sentence, your honor," said Erwin, resuming his seat.

Hayward arose leisurely and sauntered over to the clerk's desk, upon the top of which he rested both hands as he faced the arbiter of his destiny.

"Have you anything to say why sentence should not be passed upon you at this time?" asked Judge Smith.

"Nothing, sir, except that I am innocent, in spite of the judgment of the 12 jurors."

Having said this, he lounged at ease, his elbow upon the desk and his chin resting upon his left hand. His right arm was akimbo and his legs crossed, and in this careless attitude he received the death sentence.

The Judge's Sentence.

In passing it, Judge Smith spoke in a low but perfectly audible voice. The duty devolving upon him was a painful one, and, though personally not a believer in capital punishment, he had, as the jury had been charged, nothing to do with this.

"You have had a fair trial," he went on. "The court has been particularly careful that the jury should not be subjected to any outside influence. They

(Continued on 8th page.)

DEMOREST MEDAL CONTEST.

Hear our Young Orators Next Tuesday Evening at the Methodist Church.

A Demorest Medal Contest will be held at the Methodist Church next Tuesday evening, March 19th. There will be eight contestants for the silver medal. The orator who wins the medal will then have a chance to try for a gold medal at the state contest. Good music will be furnished at this home contest. Three prominent citizens will act as judges. A small admission fee of ten cents will be charged to defray expenses.

LATEST MARKET REPORT.

Milwaukee Grain.

MILWAUKEE, March 11, 1895.

FLOUR—In fair demand.

WHEAT—No. 2 spring, 55½c; No. 1 Northern, 64½c; May, 56½c.

CORN—No. 3, 44c.

OATS—No. 2 white, 32c; No. 3 white, 31¾c.

BARLEY—No. 2, 52¾c; April, 53¼@61c.

Minneapolis Grain.

MINNEAPOLIS, March 11, 1895.

WHEAT—Close: March, 58¾c; May, 58⅝@58½c: July, 59½c: September, 56½c.

On Track—No. 1 hard, 60¼c; No. 1 Northern, 59½c; No. 2 Northern, 58½c.

Duluth Grain.

DULUTH, March 11, 1895.

WHEAT — Cash, March No. 1 hard, 60¾c; No. 1 Northern, 59¾c; May No. 1 Northern, 60½c; July No. 1 Northern, 61c

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St. Paul Union Stock Yards.

SOUTH ST. PAUL, March 11, 1895.

HOGS—5c higher on heavy; others steady; quality poor; yards clear.

CATTLE—Steady; all grades in good demand.

Prime cows, $4.00@4.50; good steers, $3.50@4.00; prime cows, $2.75@3.25; good cows, $2.25@2.75; common to fair cows, $1.50@2.25; light veal calves, $3.00@4.00; heavy cales, $2.00@3.00; stockers, $1.75@$2.50; feeders, $2.25@3.00.

SHEEP—Steady.

Range of prices, $2.82½@4.05.

Receipts: Hogs, 1,400; cattle, 100; sheep, 55; calves, 5.

Chicago Union Stock Yards.

CHICAGO, March 11, 1895.

HOGS—Market active, and 10c higher than Saturday's closing.

Sales ranged at $4.05@4.435 for light; $4.05@4.45 for mixed; $4.10@4.40 for heavy packing and shipping lots; $4.00@4.15 for rough.

CATTLE—Market firm to 10c higher.

Dressed beef and shipping steers, $3.75@$6.10; cows and bulls, $1.50@4.50; Texas cattle, $2.75@5.

SHEEP—Market firm and 5@10c higher.

Receipts: Hogs, 36,000; shipments, 6,990; cattle, 11,000; sheep, 12,000.

Chicago Grain and Provisions.

CHICAGO, March 11, 1895.

CLOSING PRICES.

WHEAT—March, 52⅝c; May, 54⅜c; July, 55½@55⅝c; September, 56½c.

CORN—March, 44⅜@44½c; May, 46⅝c; July, 45⅝@45½c; September, 45⅞c.

OATS—March, 28½c; May, 29⅜@29½c; June, 29¼c; July, 27⅞c.

PORK—March, $10.27½; May, $10.47½; July, 11.10.

LARD—March, $6.65; May, $6.77½@5.80; July, $6.90.

We have received from the Jewell Nursery Co. a beautiful illustrated descriptive catalogue of general nursery stock, ornamental and flowering shrubs, and greenhouse plants, etc., that is replete with information to planters.

There is no doubt of the great superiority of Minnesota grown trees, fruits, etc., for planting in Minnesota and the Dakotas. There is big money in raising small fruits in this locality with intelligent culture. This company are the introducers of the celebrated new red currants, "The North Star," recommended by the State Horticultural Society for general planting. They also advertise 500,000 Timber Claims Seedlings that are extra fine nursery grown and full count, very cheap. They guarantee all goods fresh and in perfect condition for planting. Send four cents in stamps for their 100 page illustrated catalogue with full planting instruction, etc., Agents wanted. Address, stating age.

The Jewell Nursery Co.

[48-51] Lake City Minnesota.

Reduced Rates to the Dairy Convention.

The railroads have made arrangements to give a rate of one and one-third fare, on the certificate plan, to all who attend the dairy convention in Crookston this week, provided 75 tickets are sold. Thus, if the number attending from all points on the Great Northern road and its branches equals 75 the rate will be given; so on the Northern Pacific line. As we understand it, when purchasing your ticket at your home station you pay full fare to Crookston, take a receipt of your agent there; this receipt will be signed by the secretary of the convention, and when presented to the agent here will entitle the holder to a return ticket at one-third regular fare.

ABOUT WHEELS.

Not In the Head But in the Shop of Hawkins & Co.

Hawkins & Co. received a Buffalo wheel this week. Weight 23lbs. Frank says she is a bird. By the way, they are expecting a cargo along any day, as the wheels were shipped about March 1st and they will then be ready to supply all demands.

Farley has disposed of his wheel—that world-beater that he used last winter and will buy one of Hawkins & Co. Is waiting for the arrival of a 21 pounder.

Somebody is going to buy some wheels this year—several factories, those represented by Hawkins & Co. have turned out 80,000 and over for the trade this year.

Commenting on that fact Geo. W. Roberts says: "I tell you that this bicycle business has lots to do with the price of horses this spring—that and electricity as a motive power for street cars is what breaks the horse's back—or the market anyhow."

Hawkins & Co will occupy the Charlie Thomas barber shop just north of Clysdale bakery for their factory—tired of sky parlors.

THAT PORTRAIT.

A life-size picture of Charlie Misner attracted much attention in his shop last week. Charlie took particular pains to tell everybody who commented on what a fine picture it was, that he wasn't so dead stuck on his shape as to blow himself for such an expensive thing "but," said he, "as long as I can get as fine a picture as that one simply by trading at a certain store awhile, I am not darn fool enough to neglect the chance, even if it is a handsome picture. Where did I get it? Well, I don't mind telling you, as I tell everybody else who comes in to look it, that I got it of Fontaine & Anglim, who will do the same by any cash customer of theirs. Which is why I am stuck on its shape."

A LONG HEAD.

Gen. Andy Elken gave our reporter a birds-eye view of the inside workings of that surveyor-general of logs and lumber business, from which we should judge that the "general" business was more for sound than practical every-day money-making business. We should judge that a man puts in his time and the necessary expenses and takes big chances of being able to get anything out—except, always, the title "General." We suggested as much to "General" Elken, who looked at us with a quizzical smile which ran from the Nw¼ of his left eye to the Se¼ of his boot-top, as he said: "Thought you was a politician, me boy; know ye not that "generals," when they are onto their job and work their graft properly, build mills and railroads and things and are wafted eventually into the United States Senate?" Saying which he slyly winked the other eye and we all smiled.

"The People Of the Northwest portion of the United States can congratulate themselves on having the elegant traveling accommodations offered by the North-Western line between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago which the wealthiest and oldest roads in the effete East have not yet found it possible to excel.—The Times, Monticello, Minn.

"The most Perfect Train Service between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago is that offered by The North-Western Line. This route also affords a splendid view of lakes, rivers and hills of the picturesque State of Wisconsin. As for the North-Western Limited, it is a model of luxury and elegance. It leaves Minneapolis and St. Paul for Chicago every night in the year.—The Traveler, San Francisco.

"The man With Ideas for Comfort in Travel is abroad in the land and The North-Western Line has met him before any other line in the Northwest. This line has without doubt taken the most active and aggressive part in securing the Comfort and Conveniences of its passengers and in its North-Western Limited has given the Twin Cities the Best Train to Chicago.—The Sun, Brandon, Man.

HANDY WITH GUNS.

IOWA BANK ROBBERY RESULTS IN BLOODSHED.

One of the Robbers Dead and the Bank Cashier and a Prominent Merchant Suffering From Wounds—Good Work of a Posse.

ADEL, Ia., March 8.—A desperate and partly successful effort was made to rob the Adel State bank here. A few minutes before 9 o'clock two strangers drove into town and tied their team near the public square. They got out, and, without attracting any particular attention, stepped into the bank. The cashier, S. M. Leach, had just taken from the vault the currency for the day's business. C. P. Bailey, a leading merchant, was writing at a desk in the lobby. They were the only occupants of the bank. One of the strangers stepped up to the cashier's window and said he wanted to deposit some money. Almost the same instant the second robber, who was behind,

Leveled a Shotgun at Leach

and fired, the charge taking effect in his shoulder. He then ordered the cashier to hand over the money. The latter handed over a small sack of silver and then, though badly wounded, seized a drawer containing about $3,000 in gold and currency, and, staggering to the vault, he put the money in, shut and locked the door. Weak from loss of blood he then fell to the floor. One of the robbers now sprang over the counter and began shoveling all the money in sight into a sack and the one with the gun turned to Mr. Bailey, who was still standing at the desk, and fired a shot at him, wounding him in the neck. He fell to the floor and the robber

Shot at His Prostrate Form

but missed him. By this time a crowd had gathered outside, and the two robbers, one carrying the money and the other wielding the gun, made a rush for their buggy. Fully 50 shots were fired at them but none apparently took effect. They coolly got into their buggy, and, still keeping the crowd at bay, drove rapidly away. Several men sprang upon horses and followed, and a running fight of several miles ensued. About four miles south of town the buggy driven by the robbers struck a tree and broke a wheel. The robbers, still closely pursued, abandoned their rig. One hid behind a bank, where he was soon captured, and the one with the gun ran into a barn near by. The barn was surrounded but the bandit

Held the Crowd at Bay.

He was called upon to surrender, but resolutely refused and said he would never be taken alive. After a parley the crowd partially untied the captured robber and compelled him to set fire to the barn. The advancing flames finally forced the robber to come out, but he still refused to surrender and the crowd of citizens fired a volley at him. He fell dead, pierced by three bullets. Two took effect in the head and one in the side, and either would have proven fatal. It was with the utmost difficulty that the angry crowd was prevented from wreaking vengeance on the robber who was still alive. But Sheriff Payne hustled him into a buggy and drove rapidly back to town.

The dead robber's name is O. P. Wilkins, and was released only a few weeks ago from the Minnesota penitentiary at Stillwater, where he served three years for robbery.

The robbers secured only about $300 from the bank and the money was all found where their buggy broke down.

City Election.

Somewhere about the 22d of this month will be the limit for a ticket to be qualified and as yet no move is made to call a convention. This state of things seems to imply a condition of apathy unparalleled yet it may not be quite that. For the position of mayor there certainly does not seem to be an overwhelming desire upon the part of any who would be the proper persons to elect. For the other offices we have seen but few who were personally in the field—but these are doing lots of quiet wood-sawing on the side. It does not seem probable, at this writing, that party lines will be drawn. This would make an interesting contest and is the way it should be.

In the Ives impeachment matter the Hill River Farmers' Alliance passed the following resolution and sends it to the JOURNAL for publication:

McINTOSH, March 8th, 1895.

At a regular meeting of the Hill River Alliance No. 135 the following resolution was unanimously passed:

"RESOLVED, That we heartily approve the action of Judge Ives in discharging the old grand jury. Showing his willingness in trying to prosecute all gambling and places of prostitution, and further request our county officers to uphold him and show like honesty in upholding the law.

H. L. HANSEN,
Secretary.

Staple and Fancy Grocerie

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

18 lbs. Granulated Sugar for	$1.00	8 lbs. Cal. Evaporated Pears	[illegible]
19 lbs. Light C Sugar for	1.00	8 lbs. Cal. Evaporated Apricots	.9
20 lbs. Dark C Sugar for	1.00	8 lbs. Cal. Evaporated Peaches	.9
25 bars Kirk's Dome Soap for	.95	16 lbs. Large, Fine Cooking Raisins for	9
28 bars Victor Soap for	.95	1 box Santa Claus Soap	.9
10 lbs. Extra Large Cal. Prunes	.95	25 lbs. Rolled Oats for	.9
16 lbs. California Prunes for	.95		

We handle this year the Magnolia Brand Canned Fruits. We claim they are the best goods packed, put up in heavy syrup and filled with choicest fruits.

Egg Plums, Green Gages, Grapes, Gold Drop Plums, per can	15c	Finest Canned Table Peaches, per can	18c

Teas and Coffees We are agents for Chase & Sanborn's celebrated brand of Teas and Coffees. This Company was awarded first prize at the World's Fair, which means their Teas and Coffees are unexcelled for quality.

1 lb Uncolored or Sun Dried Tea	20c	1 lb Crushed Java Coffee	18c
1 lb " " " "	25c	1 lb Fancy Rio Coffee	23
1 lb " " " "	30c	1 lb Guatemala Coffee	25
1 lb " " " "	35c	1 lb Golden Santos Coffee	28
1 lb " " " "	40c	1 lb Mocha and Java Coffee	33

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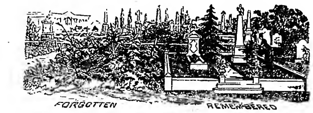
Grocery Department.



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Bulbs and Plants Given Away!

To introduce my Choice Flowering Bulbs into thousands of new homes this Spring, I will send by mail, post-paid, 4 Fairview Fancy Mixed Gladiolus Bulbs, all elegant colors, 4 Tuberose Bulbs, pure white sweet scented, making 8 flowering size bulbs for 20 cents to pay postage and packing, or for 10 cents extra, making 30 cents in all, I will add free 5 Pansy plants of my best mixture of over 30 colors, and there is nothing better ever offered. This makes a flower bed of itself for only 30 cents. Bargain Catalogue of Seeds, Bulbs, and Plants, with a Floral Calendar in 8 colors free with each order. Send at once before all are taken. Address,

F. B. MILLS, Seedsman, Rose Hill, N. Y.

S IN MINNESOTA

kth lodge has been instituted en.

among dogs is said to be quite u at St. Paul.

Lone Jack mine, on the Mesaba e has been sold for $2,000,000.

kato Commons has been sold to J. A W t ker, formerly of The Herald.

lam Pr em and William Powers under arrest on the charge of running a blind pig at Amboy.

The state board of investment made loans of school funds to districts to the amount of $28,379 last week.

A petition is being circulated for the pardon of Albert B onz, who killed George De Bill at St. Cloud in 1868.

The Van Dusen elevator at Appleton burned, with 6,000 bushels of wheat and two Great Northern freight cars.

Ira Padden was appointed inspector of steam vessels and steam boilers for the first district by Governor Clough.

The semi-annual meeting of the Southern Minnesota Teachers' association will be held at Mankato March 22 and 23.

The state examiner has called for a report from all the state banks of their condition at the close of business on March 5.

Over 18,000 cars of freight were handled at Duluth in February, an increase of nearly 2,000 cars over February a year ago.

Ex-Warden Garvin of the Stillwater prison is prominently mentioned for superintendent of the federal prison at Leavenworth, Kan.

Simon Westway, who was released from Stillwater prison Saturday, drew $500 from the bank and blew it in. He was arrested and had but a few dollars left.

George W. Davie has sued C. A. Moore, a Rainy Lake pioneer, for $9,750, alleged to be due as his share in the sale of the Little American mine on Rainy Lake.

Loren Fletcher, Major Baldwin and ex-Congressman Bowen are prominently mentioned respectively for Republican, Democratic and Populist nominations for governor.

Title to Minnesota Transfer company lands between St. Paul and Minneapolis has been quieted by a decision in the federal circuit court of appeals. The amount involved was about $2,000,000.

The state treasurer has received a deposit of $1,000,000 of mortgages, bonds and notes from the United States Savings and Loan company. This company is the eighth of the 11 building societies of the state to deposit with the state treasurer. The funds were transferred from the Northern Trust company.

There has been a very sharp increase of the insane population of the state the past year. The number in the three hospitals Feb. 28 was 2,705, as against 2,368 two years ago, and 2,488 one year ago, an increase of 14.2 per cent in the past two years, and an increase of 8.7 per cent during the past year. The number of patients on hand Feb. 28, 1893, was smaller than usual on account of the supreme court decision that set at liberty a considerable number of patients, which accounts for the extraordinary increase of the past year. The normal increase is apparently about 7 per cent. At the present rate of increase there will be 2,900 patients Feb. 28, 1896, 3,100 Feb. 28, 1897, and 3,300 patients Feb. 28, 1898.

PINE LAND LEASES.

Auditor Dunn Will Probably Cancel a Large Number.

ST. PAUL, March 8.—The Pioneer Press publishes a three column article regarding pine land deals which have been entered into in this state recently. It claims that permits to cut over 300,000,000 feet of pine has been illegally issued, and that the state has very little pine left. These permits were issued under the excuse that the pine was in danger of being destroyed. Some of them were made out in 1892, but notwithstanding the alleged danger not a stick has been cut up to the present time on many of the leases. It is charged that the lessees never intended to cut the pine, but are simply holding it for speculation. It is also charged that no accurate estimate of the timber has been made, and that such estimates as were made emanated from the auditor's office in the state capitol.

The first thing State Auditor Dunn did when he went into office in January last, was to send out his pine land examiners with instructions to discover and examine those lands covered by outstanding permits, and to report whether or not the holders of the permits were cutting timber, and if not, why not.

The result of the examination shows that large quantities of the state's pine stumpage has been illegally sold as it never was and is not now in danger of destruction or waste and that in a large number of cases the purchasers have not complied with the terms of their permit, are not cutting pine and are simply holding it as a secure investment or for speculative purposes, without having invested a dollar of their own money.

When Auditor Dunn was asked by a reporter what action he proposed to take in the matter he answered that he should cancel every permit issued contrary to law.

"This is a very serious matter," he continued, "and I shall make haste slowly, not taking any action until after careful examination and due deliberation. Each case will be thoroughly examined into and decided upon its merits, and when I am satisfied that the whole facts of any one case have been ascertained by the state's overseers I will act promptly and decisively upon it."

MORTGAGE SALE.

(First Pub. Feb. 14, 1895.)

DEFAULT has been made in the conditions of a mortgage containing power of sale dated May 28, 1892, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Polk County, Minnesota, June 2, 1892, in book 61 of mortgages, page 300 to 304, whereby Alanson Conner and Alvira Conner, his wife, mortgageors, mortgaged to The Middlesex Banking Company, mortgagee, the Southwest Quarter of the Southeast Quarter and the Southeast Quarter of the Southwest Quarter of Section Thirty-three (33), in Township One hundred forty-eight (148) of Range Forty (40) and Lot three of Section Four (4), in Township One hundred forty-seven (147) of Range Forty (40), in said Polk County, by which default the power of sale has become operative and no action or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the debt remaining secured thereby, or any part thereof, and there is claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date hereof, $781.24, to which amount should be added the taxes on said property paid by said mortgagee, amounting, with interest as provided in said mortgage, to $11.51, making the total amount claimed to be due at the date hereof on said mortgage $792.75.

Now notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power said mortgage will be foreclosed and said premises sold at public auction, by the sheriff of said county or his deputy, Saturday March 30, 1895, at ten o'clock a. m., at the front door of the Court House in Crookston in said county to pay said debt, interest, attorney's fees and disbursements allowed by law.

Dated February 11, 1895.

THE MIDDLESEX BANKING COMPANY, [SEAL.]
By ROBT. N. JACKSON, President.
H. C. Gilbert & Co., Mortgagee.
Attorneys,
St. Paul, Minn. [44-50]

MORTGAGE SALE.

(First Pub. Feb. 14, 1895.)

DEFAULT has been made in the conditions of a mortgage containing power of sale dated June 29, 1892 duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Polk County, Minnesota, June 29, 1892, in book 62 of mortgages, pages 5 to 9, whereby Andrew Nilson mortgageor, mortgaged to The Middlesex Banking Company, mortgagee the Northwest quarter of Section thirty-two (32), in Township one hundred fifty (150) of Range (40) in said Polk County, by which default the power of sale has become operative and no action or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the debt remaining secured thereby, or any part thereof, and there is claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date hereof, $399 91

Now notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power said mortgage will be foreclosed and said premises sold at public auction, by the sheriff of said county or his deputy, Saturday March 30th 1895, at ten o'clock a. m. at the front door of the Court House in Crookston in said county, to pay said debt, interest, attorney's fees and disbursements allowed by law.

Dated February 11, 1895.

THE MIDDLESEX BANKING COMPANY, [SEAL.]
By ROBT. N. JACKSON, President.
H. C. Gilbert & Co., Mortgagee.
Attorneys,
St. Paul, Minn. [44-50]

MORTGAGE SALE.

(First Pub. Feb. 14, 1895.)

DEFAULT has been made in the conditions of a mortgage containing power of sale dated January 21, 1889, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Polk County, Minnesota, January 24, 1889, in book 42 of mortgages, page 46, whereby Louis Taluce and Catherine Taluce, his wife, mortgageors, mortgaged to the Middlesex Banking Company, mortgagee, the Southeast Quarter of the Northwest Quarter and the Northeast Quarter of the Southwest Quarter and Lot three (3), of Section six (6), in Township one hundred fifty (150), Range forty-one (41), and the Southeast Quarter of the Southwest Quarter of Section thirty-one (31), in Township one hundred fifty-one (151), of Range forty-one (41), in said Polk county, by which default the power of sale has become operative and no action or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the debt remaining secured thereby, or any part thereof, and there is claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date hereof, $497.36, to which amount should be added the taxes on said property paid by said mortgagee, amounting, with interest as provided in said mortgage, to $23.98, making the total amount claimed to be due at the date hereof on said mortgage $521.34.

Now notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power said mortgage will be foreclosed and said premises sold at public auction, by the sheriff of said county or his deputy, Saturday, March 30, 1895, at ten o'clock A. M., at the front door of the Court House in Crookston in said county, to pay said debt, interest, attorney's fees and disbursements allowed by law.

Dated February 11, 1895.

THE MIDDLESEX BANKING COMPANY, [SEAL]
By ROBT. N. JACKSON, President,
H. C. Gilbert & Co., Mortgagee.
Attorneys,
St. Paul, Minn. [44-50]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First Pub. Feb. 14th, 1895.]

DEFAULT has been made in the conditions of a mortgage containing power of sale dated February, 8, 1889, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, of Polk County, Minnesota, Feb. 12, 1889, in book 42 of mortgages, page 58, whereby Henry Rodman and Mary E. Rodman, mortgageors, mortgaged to the Middlesex Banking Company, mortgagee, the Northwest Quarter of Section Eleven (11), in Township one hundred forty-nine (149), of Range forty (40), in said Polk County, by which default the power of sale has become operative and no action or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the debt remaining secured thereby, or any part thereof, and there is claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date hereof, $455.

Now notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power said mortgage will be foreclosed and said premises sold at public auction, by the Sheriff of said county or his deputy, Saturday, March 30th, 1895, at ten o'clock, A. M., at the front door of the Court House in Crookston in said county, to pay said debt, interest, attorney's fees and disbursements allowed by law.

Dated February 11, 1895.

THE MIDDLESEX BANKING COMPANY. [SEAL]
By ROBERT N. JACKSON, President,
H. C. Gilbert & Co., Mortgagee.
Attorneys,
St. Paul, Minn [44-50]

MORTGAGE SALE.

(First Pub. Feb. 14, 1895.)

DEFAULT has been made in the conditions of a mortgage containing power of sale dated January 23, 1893, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Polk County, Minnesota, January 28, 1893, in book 61, of mortgages, page 190, whereby Charles E. Hilliard, and Matilda M. Hilliard, his wife, mortgageors, mortgaged to the Middlesex Banking Company, mortgagee, the South Half of the Northeast Quarter and the Northeast Quarter of the Southeast Quarter of Section Thirty-three (33), and the Northwest Quarter of the Southwest Quarter of Section Thirty-four (34), all in Township One hundred forty-seven (147), of Range Thirty-nine (39), in said Polk County, by which default the power of sale has become operative and no action or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the debt remaining secured thereby, or any part thereof, and there is claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date hereof, $533.04,

Now notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power, said mortgage will be foreclosed and said premises sold at public auction, by the sheriff of said county or his deputy, Saturday, March 30, 1895, at ten o'clock, A. M., at the front door of the Court House in Crookston in said county, to pay said debt, interest, attorney's fees and disbursements allowed by law.

Dated February 11, 1895.

THE MIDDLESEX BANKING COMPANY, [SEAL]
By ROBT. N. JACKSON, President,
H. C. Gilbert & Co., Mortgagee.
Attorneys.
St. Paul, Minn. [44-50]

Notice—Timber Culture.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.
CROOKSTON, Minnesota, November 22, 1894.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Trygove Bang, against Samuel M. Wilkins, for failure to comply with law as to Timber-Culture entry No. 2369, dated January 31, 1882, upon the E½ Sw¼ and lots 3 and 4, Section 18, Township 154, Range 46, in Polk county, Minnesota, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; contestant alleging that said Samuel M. Wilkins has wholly failed to cultivate in any manner any of said land since date of entry, except about ten acres several years ago, which is growing up to grass and weeds, and has failed to plant to trees, tree seeds or cuttings, any part of said land, and that there is no cultivation of any kind on said land, and no trees, tree seeds or cuttings standing or growing on said land, the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 21st day of March, 1895, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to respond and furnish testimony regarding said alleged failure.

T. A. DUNLAVA,
[44-49] Register.

MORTGAGE SALE.

(First Pub. Feb. 14th 1895.)

DEFAULT has been made in the conditions of a mortgage containing power of sale dated December 20, 1892, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Polk County, Minnesota, December 23, 1892, in book 64, of mortgages, page 181 whereby Louis Schenck and Olive Schenck, his wife mortgageors, mortgaged to The Middlesex Banking Company, mortgagee, the Northeast Quarter of Section seven (7), in Township one hundred fifty (150) of Range forty (40) in said Polk County, by which default the power of sale has become operative and no action or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the debt remaining secured thereby, or any part thereof and there is claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date hereof, $384.23.

Now notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power said mortgage will be foreclosed and said premises sold at public auction, by the sheriff of said county or his deputy, Saturday March 30, 1895, at ten o'clock a. m. at the front door of the Court House in Crookston in said county, to pay said debt, interest, attorney's fees and disbursements allowed by law.

Dated February 11, 1895.

THE MIDDLESEX BANKING COMPANY, [SEAL.]
By ROBT. N. JACKSON, President,
H. C. Gilbert & Co., Mortgagee.
Attorneys,
St. Paul, Minn. [44-50]

MORTGAGE SALE

(First Pub. Feb. 14.)

DEFAULT has been made in the conditions of a mortgage containing power of sale dated July 1st, 1892, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Polk County, Minnesota, July 6, 1892, in book 61 of mortgages, pages 428 to 432, whereby Carl F. Hasselton and Mathilda Hasselton, his wife, mortgageors, mortgaged to The Middlesex Banking Company, mortgagee, the North Half of the Northeast Quarter of Section thirty-three (33), and the South Half of the Southeast Quarter of Section twenty-eight (28), all in Township one hundred forty-seven (147), of Range thirty-nine (39), in said Polk County, by which default the power of sale has become operative, and no action or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the debt remaining secured thereby, or any part thereof, and there is claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date hereof $540.69.

Now notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power, said mortgage will be foreclosed and said premises sold at public auction, by the sheriff of said county or his deputy, Saturday, March 30, 1895, at ten o'clock, A. M., at the front door of the Court House in Crookston in said county, to pay said debt, interest, attorney's fees and disbursements allowed by law.

Dated February 11, 1895.

THE MIDDLESEX BANKING COMPANY, [SEAL]
By ROBT. N. JACKSON, President,
H. C. Gilbert & Co., Mortgagee.
Attorneys,
St. Paul, Minn. [44-50]

MORTGAGE SALE.

(First Pub. Feb. 14, 1895.)

DEFAULT has been made in the conditions of a mortgage containing power of sale dated March 14, 1892, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Polk County, Minnesota, March 17, 1892, in book 61, of mortgages, pages 63 to 67, whereby Zephirin Bruneau and Jorgina Bruneau, his wife, mortgageors, mortgaged to The Middlesex Banking Company, mortgagee, the Southwest Quarter of Section Eleven (11), in Township one hundred forty-nine (149), of Range forty-three (43), in said Polk County, by which default the power of sale has become operative and no action or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the debt remaining secured thereby, or any part thereof, and there is claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date hereof, $384.93, to which amount should be added the taxes on said property paid by said mortgagee, amounting with interest, as provided in said mortgage, to $15.87, making the total amount claimed to be due at the date hereof on said mortgage $400.80

Now notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power said mortgage will be foreclosed and said premises sold at public auction, by the sheriff of said county or his deputy, Saturday, March 30, 1895, at ten o'clock A. M., at the front door of the Court House in Crookston in said county, to pay said debt, interest, attorney's fees and disbursements allowed by law.

Dated February 11, 1895.

THE MIDDLESEX BANKING COMPANY, [SEAL]
By ROBT. N. JACKSON, President,
H. C. Gilbert & Co., Mortgagee.
Attorneys,
St. Paul, Minn. [44-50]

MORTGAGE SALE.

(First Pub. Feb. 14, 1895.)

DEFAULT has been made in the conditions of a mortgage containing power of sale dated Feb. 24, 1892, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Polk county, Minnesota, February 27th, 1892 in book 61, of mortgages, pages 5 to 8, whereby Joseph Lefebure and Della Lefebure, his wife, mortgageors, mortgaged to The Middlesex Banking Company, mortgagee, the East Half of the Northeast Quarter and the East Half of the Southeast Quarter of Section five (5), in Township one hundred and fifty (150), of Range forty-two (42), in said Polk County, by which default the power of sale has become operative and no action or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the debt remaining secured thereby, or any part thereof, and there is claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date hereof, $428.39.

Now notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power said mortgage will be foreclosed and said premises sold at public auction by the sheriff of said county or his deputy, Saturday, March 30th, 1895, at ten o'clock, A. M., at the front door of the Court House in Crookston in said county, to pay said debt, interest, attorney's fees and disbursements allowed by law.

Dated February 11th, 1895.

THE MIDDLESEX BANKING COMPANY. [SEAL]
By ROBT. N. JACKSON, President,
H. C. Gilbert & Co., Mortgagee.
Attorneys,
St. Paul, Minn. [44-50]

MORTGAGE SALE.

(First Pub. Feb. 14, 1895.)

DEFAULT has been made in the conditions of a mortgage, containing power of sale, dated December 11, 1888, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Polk County, Minnesota, December 11, 1888, in book 35 of mortgages, pages 444 to 447, whereby Leon Charron, mortgageor, mortgaged to the Middlesex Banking Company, mortgagee, the Northeast Quarter of Section Eleven (11), in Township One hundred forty-nine (149), of Range Forty-five (45), in said Polk County, by which default the power of sale has become operative and no action or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the debt remaining secured thereby, or any part thereof, and there is claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date hereof, $604.50, to which amount should be added the taxes on said property paid by said mortgagee, amounting, with interest, as provided in said mortgage, to $66.08, making the total amount claimed to be due at the date hereof on said mortgage $670.64.

Now notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power said mortgage will be foreclosed and said premises sold at public auction, by the sheriff of said county or his deputy, Saturday, March 30, 1895, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the front door of the Court House, in Crookston, in said county, to pay said debt, interest, attorney's fees and disbursements allowed by law.

Dated February 11, 1895.

THE MIDDLESEX BANKING COMPANY, [SEAL]
By ROBERT N. JACKSON, President.
H. C. Gilbert & Co., Mortgagee.
Attorneys,
St. Paul, Minn. [44-50]

MORTGAGE SALE.

(First Pub. Feb. 11, 1895.)

DEFAULT has been made in the conditions of a mortgage containing power of sale dated January 11, 1889, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Polk County, Minnesota January 16, 1889, in book 42 of mortgages, page 35, whereby Halvor O. Halvorson and Mary Halvorson, his wife, mortgageors, mortgaged to The Middlesex Banking Company, mortgagee, the Northeast Quarter of Section Twenty (20), in Township One hundred forty-nine (149), of Range Forty (40) in said Polk County, by which default the power of sale has become operative and no action or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the debt remaining secured thereby, or any part thereof, and there is claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date hereof, $339.18, to which amount should be added the taxes on said property paid by said mortgagee, amounting, with interest as provided in said mortgage to $15.84, making the total amount claimed to be due at the date hereof on said mortgage $355.02.

Now notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power said mortgage will be foreclosed and said premises sold at public auction, by the sheriff of said county or his Deputy, Saturday, March 30, 1895, at ten o'clock A. M. at the front door of the Court House in Crookston in said county, to pay said debt, interest, attorney's fees and disbursements allowed by law.

Dated February 11, 1895.

THE MIDDLESEX BANKING COMPANY, [SEAL.]
By ROBT. N. JACKSON, President,
H. G. Gilbert & Co., Mortgagee.
Attorneys,
St. Paul, Minn. [44-50]

MORTGAGE SALE.

(First Pub. Feb. 14, 1895.)

DEFAULT has been made in the conditio of a mortgage containing power of sa dated November 12, 1890, duly recorded in t office of the Register of Deeds of Polk Coun Minnesota, December 17, 1890, in book 42 mortgages, page 173, whereby Nels P. Ornbe Morigsgeor, mortgaged to the Middlesex Ban ing Company, mortgagee, the North Half of Southwest Quarter, and the South Half of t Northwest Quarter of Section thirteen (13), Township one hundred fifty-two (152), of Ran forty-three (43), in said Polk County, by whi default the power of sale has become operati and no action or proceeding at law has been i stituted to recover the debt remaining secur thereby, or any part thereof, and there claimed to be due on said mortgage at the da hereof, $379.05, to which amount should be s ded the taxes on said property paid by sa mortgagee, amounting, with interest as provi ed in said mortgage, to $27.74, making the tot amount claimed to be due at the date hereof said mortgage $406.79.

Now notice is hereby given that by virtue said power said mortgage will be foreclosed a said premises sold at public auction, by t sheriff of said county or his deputy, Saturda March 30, 1895, at ten o'clock, A. M., at the fro door of the Court House in Crookston, in sa county, to pay said debt, interest, attorne fees and disbursements allowed by law.

Dated February 11, 1895.

THE MIDDLESEX BANKING COMPANY. [SEA
By ROBT. N. JACKSON, President,
H. C. Gilbert & Co., Mortgag
Attorneys,
St. Paul, Minn. [44-50]

MORTGAGE SALE.

(First Pub. Feb. 11th 1895.)

DEFAULT has been made in the conditio of a mortgage containing power of sa dated January 14, 1889, duly recorded in t office of the Register of Deeds of Polk Count Minnesota, January 17, 1889, in book 42 of mortgages, page 28, whereby Joseph Houle and Dia Houle mortgageors, mortgaged to The Middl sex Banking Company, mortgagee the South west Quarter of Section Fifteen (15), in Tow ship One hundred fifty (150), of Range Fort four (44) in said Polk County, by which defau the power of sale has become operative and n action or proceeding at law has been institute to recover the debt remaining secured thereb or any part thereof, and there is claimed to due on said mortgage at the date hereof, $621.8 to which amount should be added the taxes o said property paid by said mortgagee, amoun ing, with interest as provided in said mortgag to $19.78, making the total amount claimed t be due at the date hereof on said mortgag $641.59.

Now notice is hereby given that by virtue o said power said mortgage will be foreclosed an said premises sold at public auction, by the sher of said county or his deputy, Saturday, Marc 30, 1895, at ten o'clock a. m., at the front door o the Court House in Crookston in said county t pay said debt, interest, attorney's fees and dis bursements allowed by law.

Dated February 11, 1895.

THE MIDDLESEX BANKING COMPANY. [SEAL
By ROBT. N. JACKSON, President,
H. C. Gilbert & Co., Mortgage
Attorneys,
St. Paul, Minn. [44-50

MORTGAGE SALE.

(First Publication Feb. 14, 1895.)

DEFAULT has been made in the cond tion of a mortgage containing power of sal dated August 27, 1889, duly recorded in the of fice of the Register of Deeds of Polk County, Minnesota, August 28, 1889, in book 42, o mortgages, page 107, whereby William Olso and Anna Olson, mortgageors, mortgaged to th Middlesex Banking Company, mortgagee, th Southeast Quarter of Section thirteen (13), i township one hundred fifty-four (154), Rang forty-five (45), in said Polk County, by whic default the power of sale has become operativ and no action or proceeding at law has bee instituted to recover the debt remaining secure thereby, or any part thereof, and there i claimed to be due on said mortgage at the dat hereof $244.64, to which amount should be added the taxes on said property paid by said mort gagee, amounting, with interest as provided i said mortgage, to $29.41, making the tota amount claimed to be due at the date hereof o said mortgage, $274.05.

Now notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power said mortgage will be foreclosed an said premises sold at public auction, by the sheriff of said county or his deputy, Saturday March 30, 1895, at ten o'clock, A. M., at the front door of the Court House in Crookston in said county, to pay said debt, interest, attorney's fees and disbursements allowed by law.

Dated February 11, 1895.

THE MIDDLESEX BANKING COMPANY. [SEAL]
By ROBT. N. JACKSON, President,
H. C. Gilbert & Co., Mortgagee.
Attorneys,
St. Paul, Minn. [44-50]

MORTGAGE SALE.

(First Pub. Feb. 14, 1895.)

DEFAULT has been made in the conditions of a mortgage containing power of sale dated January 29th, 1892, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Polk County, Minnesota, February 4, 1892, in book 58 of mortgages, pages 545 to 550, whereby Overt Corno and Leab Corno, his wife, mortgageors, mortgaged to The Middlesex Banking Company, mortgagee, the North Half of the Southeast Quarter and the South Half of the Northeast Quarter of Section Thirty-one (31) in Township one hundred forty-seven (147), of Range forty (40), in said Polk County, by which default the power of sale has become operative and no action or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the debt remaining secured thereby, or any part thereof, and there is claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date hereof, $588.41, to which amount should be added the taxes on said property paid by said mortgagee, amounting, with interest as provided in said mortgage, to $20.60, making the total amount claimed to be due at the date hereof on said mortgage $609.01.

Now notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power said mortgage will be foreclosed and said premises sold at public auction, by the sheriff of said county or his deputy, Saturday, March 30, 1895, at ten o'clock A. M., at the front door of the Court House in Crookston in said county, to pay said debt, interest, attorney's fees and disbursements allowed by law.

Dated February 11, 1895.

THE MIDDLESEX BANKING COMPANY, [SEAL]
By ROBERT N. JACKSON, President,
H. C. Gilbert & Co., Mortgagee.
Attorneys,
St. Paul, Minn. [44-50]

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

(First Pub. Feb. 14, 1895.)

DEFAULT having been made in the payment of the sum of Three hundred fifty-five and 93-100 dollars ($355.93), which is now due and claimed to be due at the date of this notice, upon a certain Mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Samuel H. Dunfee and Martha Jane Dunfee, his wife, Mortgagors, to Charles E Sawyer, Mortgagee, bearing date the day of December, A. D. 1889, with power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the second day of January, A. D. 1890, at 10 o'clock M., in Book 44 of Mortgages, on pages 497-500. Which said mortgage, together with the debt secured thereby, was duly assigned by said Charles E. Sawyer, Mortgagee, to Esther M. Hagaman by written assignment, dated the 14th day of January, A. D. 1890, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for said County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 15th day of January, A. D. 1890, in Book No. 5 of mortgages on pages 309 and 310, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover said debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof,

Now Therefore, Notice is Hereby Given: That by virtue of the power of sale contained in said Mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, to-wit: The Southeast Quarter (Se¼) of the Northwest Quarter (Nw¼), the Northeast Quarter (Ne¼) of the Southwest Quarter (Sw¼) and lots Three (3), Four (4) and Five (5) of Section Twenty-six (26), in Township One hundred and forty-eight (148), North of Range forty-five (45), West, containing one hundred and fifty-three and 50-100 (153, 50-100) acres, according to the government survey in Polk County and State of Minnesota, together with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County at the front door of the Court House in the city of Crookston in said County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 30th day of March, A. D. 1895, at 10 o'clock, A. M. of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated by in said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated, Crookston, Minnesota, February 12th, 1895.

ESTHER M. HAGAMAN,
Assignee of Mortgage.
E. P. PIERCE,
Attorney for Assignee of Mortgage.
[44-50]

Chickamauga.
By Capt. F. A. Mitchel.
Late U.S.A.
Author of "Chattanooga," Etc.
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CHAPTER X.

A PROMISE SOON BROKEN.

Colonel Maynard was in the habit of making frequent visits to his wife and without warning. Laura understood perfectly the embarrassing position in which he would be placed at surprising a Confederate spy under the same roof with herself and protected by her. She had no mind to place him in any such position. When Miss Baggs went up stairs, Laura posted a sentry in the person of Uncle Daniel to keep a sharp lookout and give notice of the colonel's approach in order that Miss Baggs might be got out of the way before his arrival. Daniel sat down on a bench on the veranda and lit his pipe. He was an old man and prone to dose. It was not long before Lookout mountain across the river began to sway among the clouds, the nearer trees began to rock, the old negro's head fell upon his breast, and he slept.

It was nearly 10 o'clock when Laura, having given up the coming of her husband that night and for once in her life rejoicing thereat, was about to dismiss Daniel from his responsible position when she heard a step on the veranda. Thinking it was Daniel walking back and forth to keep himself awake, she paid no attention to it. There was a turning of the knob to the front door, and in another moment Colonel Maynard stood on the threshold of the sitting room looking in upon Mrs. Fain, Laura, Souri and Miss Baggs. He was about to enter when, observing a strange person, he hesitated. Laura advanced, and taking him by the hand led him to another room. He had only once before seen Miss Baggs and then in disguise and did not recognize her.

"Why, sweetheart," he said to his wife, "you're trembling."

"You came in so hurriedly."

"I am hurried. We cross the river tomorrow morning."

"Tomorrow morning! Oh, Mark, why couldn't they wait a few days?"

"If wives and sweethearts had the giving of orders, Uncle Sam would have his armies always in winter quarters."

"Why couldn't this happiness have lasted just a little longer?"

"And then still a little longer. Come, I have but a short time to stay. Let me say goodby to the baby."

Laura led the way up stairs and drew the curtains from the cradle, exposing the sleeping infant.

There was something in the innocence, the absence of force in the little slumberer, so different from the scenes in which he was wont to mingle, to set in motion a train of feelings in Mark Maynard to which he had thus far been a stranger. On the one side was the wife he loved and the sleeping child; on the other, what now appeared toilsome marches, nights spent on wet ground, sickness, mangling by shell and bullets and saber cuts. A year before he had loved these hardships, these dangers. Now a new element had entered into his life, and at least while he gazed on the little stranger (the only life that had come to him among the many gone since the war began) he felt a strange repugnance to entering upon the coming campaign.

"My boy, my boy," he said huskily, the thought suddenly coming to him that he might never see wife or child again, "how can I now risk leaving you to struggle on to manhood unprotected?" Then, recognizing his weakness, he said, with a quick born smile, "But you have your mother, and I must win the star of a brigadier for you to play with."

But war's quick and imperative demands gave him little time for the indulgence of such feelings. He tried to turn away. Again and again he drew the curtains of the cradle, only to draw them back for one more look.

"Laura," he said suddenly, "all is changed. Before you and he came I did my duty as a soldier because it was not hard to do and because it pleased me. Now it will be hard, and I shall do it that you and he may not be disgraced in me. How can I ever leave a blot on my name and have that child grow up to know it?"

Laura, seeing how hard it was for him to draw himself from the cradle, took his hand and led him away.

Going down stairs, they found the house silent. All the family were in bed. Maynard knew that it was time he had departed. It was very late, and he must ride eight miles to camp and be on the march with his brigade before daylight. But he could hardly tear himself away from the house. The sleeping child up stairs seemed to have brought from the unknown whence he came a maze of gentler emotions, which were drifting like smoke wreaths about his father, obscuring the way from their peaceful influence.

There was one more embrace, then another last one, then another final one, then a stirrup kiss, and Colonel Mark Maynard rode back through the night to camp.

Not long after his arrival bugles sounded the reveille. It was 2 o'clock in the morning, and the men were aroused to begin their advance to the front. Sending for Jakey Slack, the colonel gave him a note to take back to Laura at the plantation. He had repeated his adieus so often in person that one would hardly think it necessary to send any more on cold paper, but Maynard's heart strings were pulling him as strongly away from war as his duty was forcing him toward it. Besides he knew that Laura would treasure every word from him.

Jakey mounted Tom and rode in the gray of the morning to deliver the note. When he reached the plantation, he was obliged to do a good deal of pounding and ringing before he could get into the house. Finally Mrs. Maynard's maid, Alice, let him in, and considering the fact that Mrs. Maynard was in bed and Alice stood in very close confidential relations with her, Jakey consented to deliver the note to the maid and waited to see if there was any reply. Alice returned and said that her mistress would be down in a moment. Presently she entered, dressed in a morning wrapper.

"Jakey," she said, taking the boy by the hand and smoothing the hair out of his eyes, "can I rely on you to do something for me?"

"Could the colonel?"

"You are going to the front, and no one can tell what may happen. You'll probably have to meet your enemies some time, and the colonel says that a battle may come at any day. I want you to promise me that if anything should happen to the colonel you will come here as fast as you can and let me know of it. Do you understand?"

"Y' mean ef th' colonel gits hit on th' for'ead with a cannon ball?"

"Oh, Jakey, don't talk so! I mean if he gets sick or wounded or in any other trouble, will you come and tell me at once?"

"Reckon."

Laura knew that this was Jakey's way of making a promise, and she was satisfied. She told him to wait a few minutes and went out of the room. When she returned, she brought two parcels with her.

"This one is for you, Jakey," she said, handing him one of them. "It's a luncheon. Put it in your haversack and give the other to the colonel. And hand him this note."

She gave him a tiny white envelope, within which in a few words was concentrated what may be best expressed as three days' rations of desiccated affection.

Jakey took the parcels, and placing the note in his cap went out, mounted Tom and dashed away after his commander.

Maynard's brigade crossed the river south of Lookout mountain and passed over the mountain's face where it juts on to the river. His command was but one of the many, all moving forward toward a retreating enemy.

He marched through Chattanooga to Rossville, situated at a gap in Mission Ridge. From there he was ordered forward, entering what is called McLenmore's cove, an undulating space lying between two ranges, Mission Ridge and the Pigeon mountains. There the brigade encamped on a field soon to become memorable as the scene of one of the most desperate, the most dramatic of all the battles of the civil war—the field of Chickamauga.

CHAPTER XI.

A RACE FOR LIFE.

Major Burke's command was ordered to guard the telegraph line extending south from Rossville. The regiment was strung out to a considerable distance, each troop guarding a certain portion of the line. Corporal Ratigan was placed in charge of a section of two miles. Putting himself at the head of eight men, he led them to the end of his section nearest camp, and dividing them into two reliefs of four men each posted them at intervals of half a mile along the line under his care. At sunset, not being relieved, he prepared to spend the night in bivouac. Selecting a clump of trees under which to rest and cutting some boughs for beds—or rather to keep the men from the damp ground—the corporal established the relief, off duty, there. The rations were cooked and eaten, after which the guard was relieved. The corporal went out always with the relief, posted his men and slept between times.

It was 2 o'clock in the morning when Ratigan started out to post the last relief for the night. The men followed, grum and stupid, having just been wakened out of a sound sleep and not yet thoroughly aroused. The party rode to the extreme end of the section, left a man and turned back, leaving a man at every half mile. Corporal Ratigan had posted the last man half a mile from the bivouac and was returning when suddenly, turning a bend in the road running through a wood, he descried a dark object before him beside the road. He drew rein and watched and listened. The dark object, as he fixed his gaze upon it, grew into the dim outlines of a vehicle, but it was too dark for him to see if it contained any one. The corporal, whose mind had been fixed on the special duty of protecting the line, at once assumed that some one was trying to cut the wire. He put spurs to his horse and called out:

"Halt, there! Throw up your hands and surrender, or I'll shoot."

The only response was a swish from a whip which came down evidently on a horse's back, and the dark mass before him vanished around the bend in the road. The corporal dashed on, but before he could get around the bend the object had turned again. He could hear the rattling of wheels and sounds of a horse's hoofs digging into the road at a gallop. Whoever was behind that horse must be driving at a frightful pace, for urging his own beast to his best he seemed to lose rather than gain ground. Coming to a straight piece of road, he could again see the object before him, but in the darkness it was simply a darker spot than its surroundings. Suddenly the ears of the corporal caught a sound that filled him with astonishment. It was a voice urging forward the horse he was chasing. Ratigan had supposed that whoever was trying to escape was a man, yet this voice was different from a man's tones. It sounded like that of a child or a woman. The corporal was puzzled. Then it suddenly occurred to him that perhaps he was chasing Betsy Baggs.

Now, the corporal was as conscientious a man as there was in the Army of the Cumberland and one of the most gallant, but when the suspicion fell upon him like a chill that he was after a woman whose presence, for the brief period he had been with her, had thrown a strange spell over him he ceased to urge his horse with the same pressure as before. In the midst of the chase there had come a contest within his own breast between two conflicting emotions. If Betsy Baggs were in front of him, what would be the result if he should catch her? He must turn her over to the military authorities, and the chances were she would be executed for a spy. On the other hand, supposing he permitted her to escape, he would be liberating an enemy far more dangerous to the army in which he served than a dozen batteries. In short, he would be a traitor to his comrades and his cause.

Miss Baggs, for it was she, had passed many pickets, had experienced many lucky escapes. She had browbeaten officers and had cozened soldiers. She had gone through a dozen places where a man would surely have been arrested. And now, after passing so many dangers, on the very eve of success, she suddenly found herself in the most critical of all the situations she had ever been placed in.

Meanwhile the long legs of Bobby Lee were getting over the ground at an astonishing pace. It was not the triangulation of a former race for sport with Corporal Ratigan, but the quick, short jumps of a race for life. And Bobby seemed to know the stake. Never in his former flights had his ears been turned back so eagerly to catch the low tones of his mistress. Never had there been so much feeling in that mistress' voice. It was: "Go on, Bobby! Good old horse. Get up! On, on, on! That's a dear boy. It's life and death with me, Bobby," a continued stream of broken words and sentences, all of which Bobby seemed to understand and act upon as if he had been a human being.

The fugitive knew that the chase could not be a long one. Her crazy vehicle was like a rotten hulk in a storm without sea room. To the north was the Tennessee river, and no means of crossing. Ahead was Chickamauga creek, but between her and it lay the scattered forces of the left wing of the Union army. She knew the ground well and had as good a knowledge of the positions of the troops as one could have of an army constantly changing. The point from which she had started was half a mile west of Rossville on the Lafayette road. A mile of chasing had brought her near a fork, the left road leading across Chickamauga creek by Dyer's bridge, the right leading directly south. She determined to take the left hand road, intending, if she should succeed in reaching Dyer's mill, about a mile from the creek, to strike a ford some distance below that she remembered having once crossed.

These possibilities flashed through her mind like messages over a telegraph wire while the thud of hoofs and the clattering of her pursuer's swinging saber were sounding in her ears.

"On, on, Bobby; for heaven's sake, go on!"

Would it not be best for her to leave her horse and buggy in the road and take to the woods? No. They would mark the point where she had left them. But her pursuer would not know which side of the road she had taken, and there would be an even chance that he would follow on the wrong side. Something must be done; the race could not last forever; the man behind seemed to be gaining, and then the dread of coming upon a Union camp!

She was about to bring her horse to a stand and jump from her buggy when the clatter behind her—Ratigan had turned a slight bend in the road—sounded so loud, so near, that instead of doing so she gave him a cut with the whip.

"There's no time now, Bobby. We must put a greater distance between us and the Yankee. Get up, Bobby! Oh, go on! Why haven't you wings?"

Heavens, what is that ahead? Tents, white and ghostly in the gloom! And how many of them! The whole field is covered!

Nearer comes the clatter from behind. In front is a sleeping regiment, brigade, perhaps a whole division. It was not there yesterday. It must be in transit. Oh, why should it have halted just in time to block the way?

"God help me, I must take my chances and go on."

Sentinels were pacing on their beats about the camps. In some cases the beats led along the road, but not across it. Right through these chains of sentinels, right into the heart of this sleeping multitude of armed men, dashed the woman whose only weapons of defense were Bobby Lee and her antiquated vehicle.

"Halt!"

"Go on, Bob!"

A shot, a bullet singing like a tuning fork in ears which already sang loud enough in themselves with excitement.

"Turn out the guard!"

Following Miss Baggs came Corporal Ratigan, to find the road in front of him blocked by half a dozen men with as many muskets pointed right up in his face.

He uttered an involuntary "Thank God!" He must be delayed; the responsibility for the escape of the fugitive would be with them. If indeed she were Miss Baggs, he would regard himself fortunate at the delay.

"What's the matter?" asked one of the men.

"I'm chasing some one in front. I suspect a telegraph breaker."

"Ah! That's it, is it? Well, go on; we've stopped the wrong person."

The corporal regretted that the interview had been so brief, the interruption so short. He had no option but to dash on. Before the fugitive there stood a man in the middle of the road with a musket leveled straight at her, or rather at the coming mass, which he could not distinguish. Miss Baggs did not see him till she got within a dozen feet of him and heard:

"Halt, or I'll fire!"

Rising in her seat and concentrating all her strength in one effort, she brought her whip down on the horse's back, at the same time holding him in the center of the road by the reins. The man was knocked in one direction, stunned, and his musket went flying in the other.

And now each one of the chain of sentries through which the fair dispatch stealer's horse dragged her and her swaying buggy with a series of lunges, hearing shots, the cries of guards, the clatter of horses' hoofs, the rattling of wheels, and seeing something coming through the darkness as Miss Baggs approached, shouted "Halt!" "Turn out the guard!" "Who comes there?" and a score of other similar cries, to none of which Miss Baggs paid any other attention than to fly through and from them as from the hand of death. A score of shots were fired at her along half a mile of road while she was running the gantlet.

And now the last sentry is passed, and the woman shoots out from between the rows of white tents into a free road ahead. The noises are left behind. But amid the confusion of distant sounds is one which, coming with a low, continued rattle, strikes terror into her heart. A familiarity with war has taught her its calls. She hears the beating of the "long roll." The whole camp is aroused. A legion of Yankees may soon be in pursuit.

Corporal Ratigan was stopped by every sentinel who had tried to check Miss Baggs. After an explanation to each he was suffered to go on. The men who stopped him transmitted the information at once to the guard tent that some one—doubtless an enemy—was being chased. The force was a division of infantry, with no cavalry except a mounted escort to the general commanding. Some of these were ordered in pursuit. There was a hurried saddling of horses, sprinkled with oaths at the delays encountered, and three cavalrymen mounted and dashed after Miss Baggs and her pursuer. But before they started a couple of miles had been placed between her and the camps.

The gray of the morning was by this time beginning to reveal objects with greater distinctness. Ratigan, coming to a rise in the ground just beyond the camps, saw the buggy about two miles ahead swaying like the dark hull of a ship rolling through the billows of an ocean. For a moment he hesitated between his duty as a soldier and that quick, sharp something, be it love, bewitchment or a natural sympathy of man for weaker woman, while beads of cold perspiration stood on his forehead. It seemed to him that if he should do his duty he would be acting the part of an executioner, not only that, but the executioner of a woman—a woman whose image had got into his heart and his head and never left him a moment's peace since she first threw the spell of her entrancing personality about him. It was a hard struggle, and from the nature of the case could not be a long one. Duty won. He shouted to his horse, gave him a dig with both spurs and dashed forward.

There was a depression in the ground down which the corporal plunged. Then the road ran along a level for awhile, with another slight rise beyond. As he rode down the declivity the fugitive was on the crest of the second rise. She stood up and turned to catch a glance behind her. She saw a horseman—she was too far to recognize the corporal—dashing after her. Below her was a wooded space, and she noticed that which gave her a glimmer of hope. The road forked. Urging her horse onward, she aimed to get on one of the two roads beyond the fork while her pursuer was in the hollow back of her, trusting that she might escape, as she had escaped before, by forcing him to choose between two roads, and trusting that he might take the wrong one.

Down the declivity her racer plunged while Ratigan was galloping down the one behind her. So steep was the road and so swift her horse's pace that the danger of death by mangling seemed greater than death by hanging. She reached the bottom, where the road ran level to the fork and the wood. Hope urged her. It was not 100 yards to the point she was so anxious to reach.

Passing over a rut at the very fork of the road that seemed her only chance for escape, the old buggy gave a dismal groan, as much in sympathy with the mistress it had served so well as a death rattle, and flew into a hundred pieces.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

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BREVITIES

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

Brandon Thomas, the English actor and playwright, makes a yearly income exceeding $50,000.

It is understood that Colonel Sheridan, brother of General Philip H. Sheridan, is to write a biography of the general.

M. Barthelemy St. Hilaire, who will be 90 next August, has just completed his biography of Victor Cousin. He is in the enjoyment of excellent health.

Mrs. L. E. Castle of Iowa, who is serving as justice of the peace, was elected to that position because the ticket had her initials instead of those of her husband.

The physicians of Mrs. Humphry Ward have ordered her to discontinue her literary labors for a long time. She proposes to visit this country during her idle spell.

Mrs. Agnes Shipp has been elected county superintendent of schools in Dickson county, Tenn. She is well qualified and is the first woman in her county to hold the office.

Chauncey Depew was reported recently as about to marry a Miss Collins, but Chauncey declares he has no more thought of getting married than he has of going to heaven on his private car.

The late Dr. John Lord, the well known historical lecturer, was devoted to chess, and in the absence of a friend with whom to play he was quite content to sit over the board by the hour working at problems.

Joseph Jefferson has presented to the Corcoran Art gallery a very pleasing and effective landscape painted by himself. It is an interior wood scene and is as creditable to the artist as it will be welcome to the gallery.

Mr. Bar Ferree, the architectural writer and critic, who has just been elected an honorary corresponding member of the Royal Institute of British Architects, is the first American writer who has been so honored.

A large statue of Li Hung Chang, the famous Chinese statesman, ordered and paid for in the times before the war made Li Hung so very unhappy, is about finished, the German sculptor having put on the final touches and prepared it for shipping off.

Whitelaw Reid, after spending some time in Morocco and Algeria, reached Cairo the day after New Year's. His health has been so much benefited by his short stay in north Africa that the bronchial and asthmatic troubles have all disappeared, and he is now in as good health as he has been at any time during the last five years.

STAGE GLINTS.

C. D. Herman has been engaged for Frederick Warde's company next season.

A play called "The Secret Agent," by William R. Wilson and Charles Bradley, will be produced in April.

Rose Coghlan has accepted a play by Hillary Bell and Ramsay Morris. It is said to be a strong and original work.

Rudolph Aronson has engaged Ada Palmer Walker as a prima donna for the New York Casino. Miss Walker is an Australian.

Clyde Fitch is writing a play around the personality of Major Andre, who, it is said, will be personated by Edward H. Sothern.

Jacob Litt has engaged Mary Shaw to play a leading part in his forthcoming melodramatic production, "The War of Wealth."

A new piece by Harry and Edward Paulton and Charles Bradley, entitled "The Lord Mayor," will be produced shortly in London.

It is doubtful if E. S. Willard will return to this country next season, as he is negotiating to produce a number of plays in London.

It is likely that C. W. Cooldock, the veteran actor, who is in very poor health, will probably soon retire permanently from the stage.

Edwin Milton Royle is finishing his play, "Mexico," which is to be produced next fall. It deals with an episode of the Mexican war.

Mme. Modjeska on her return to America next June will go immediately west to spend the summer on her California ranch. Her tour will open in New York.

A cable dispatch from Berlin states that Sophia Barrison, believed to be one of the Barrison sisters, has eloped with Count F. W. Benstoof, an ex-cavalry officer of the German army.

ODDS AND ENDS.

The oldest extant manuscripts of the New Testament date from the fourth and fifth centuries.

Contrary to the general impression, the mumps most frequently occur between the ages of 14 and 20.

At Heazig, Hungary, on Oct. 11, 1894, four perfect rainbows were seen, three smaller ones inside the main or primary bow.

Japanese candy is mostly made of rice flour, with a small admixture of sugar, and tastes rather insipid to the average palate.

In several European countries butter is sold by the yard. The rolls are a yard in length and are sold in sections to suit purchasers.

Authorities say that a fatal fall from a great height is absolutely painless. The mind acts very rapidly for a time; then unconsciousness ensues.

The carnival season is the most highly esteemed holiday in most Italian cities. In many respects it bears a resemblance to the Roman Saturnalia.

Is the Word "America" Peruvian?

Dr. John Murray has made a most interesting contribution to the discussion of the origin of the name America. As this name is a personal matter, it may prove interesting to know the doctor's position. He points out that the oldest but one of the maps of the new world bears the name Tamarique upon it. Even today the title "Sierra Amerique" is given to a mountain range in Nicaragua, once inhabited by a tribe called Amerriques. The sacred books of the Peruvians show that the national name of this once important race was Amarca, or America.

Tamarique is, therefore, supposed to stand for Terra Amerique (the land of America).

In the day of Vespucci nicknames abounded. They were given to nearly all, on all manner of pretexts and for many reasons. The Christian name of Vespucci was Amerigo. What could have been more natural than the slight alteration to America Vespucci? And the scholarly Dr. Murray believes that instead of his giving his name to the western hemisphere the hemisphere's most ancient title was bestowed upon him by alliteration.

We have often felt sad for Columbus' sake. His contemporaries showed the Genoese scant courtesy. And one has wondered that even his name was not given to the land he discovered. But if America is older than he or Vespucci this reproach is removed.—New York Ledger.

An Actor's Hard Lines.

When quite a boy, the famous comedian Buckstone joined a company of traveling players, and some time before his death gave an amusing account of his early struggles as an actor. "I was a country actor," he said, "and among other vicissitudes once walked from Northampton to London—72 miles—on fourpence halfpenny." His costume "consisted of a threadbare whitey blue coat, with tarnished metal buttons, secured at the throat, because I wore underneath what we term a flowered waistcoat made of glazed chintz and of a very showy pattern, generally adopted when playing country boys and singing comic songs, which at that time was my vocation. I will not attempt to describe my hat, while my trousers must only be delicately alluded to, as they were made of what was originally white duck, but as they had been worn about six weeks and having myself been much in the fields there was a refreshing tint of green and clay color about them." He carried a small bundle containing a red wig and a pair of russet boots. Under his arm was a portfolio containing sketches from nature and some attempts at love poetry, while on his feet to perform this distance of 72 miles were a pair of dancing pumps tied up at the heels with pack threads.—New York Advertiser.

Why Ice Floats.

Ice is specifically "lighter" than water just about to freeze, and therefore floats upon it. There is one reason why the formation of ice usually, but not always, begins at the surface. Another reason is because of its peculiar law of expansion. The general law is that cold induces contraction. This holds good in the case of water only to a certain point. When water has cooled down to within 7.4 degrees of freezing, it ceases to contract as before, and, with increased cold, actually begins to expand and continues to do so until it freezes. This expansion causes the colder portions of the water to rise to the surface.

Above we have said that ice does not always begin to form at the surface of the water. The exception is in the case of what is known as "ground" or "anchor ice." In this case the whole body of the water is cooled at the same time to below the freezing point, and the substance at the bottom, such as the stones and pebbles of river or lake beds, serve as a nucleus or point of congelation and crystallization for the water. This rare species of ice is formed under such peculiar circumstances that others than students and experimenters seldom see it.—St. Louis Republic.

Morality.

The teaching of morality, though it is impressive, can hardly be recovered after having been abandoned for a long time. Nay, we may rather venture to say that when a person gets corrupted the doctrines of morality expire altogether. Whereas the doctrines of religion can never be extinguished in those who once adhered to its teaching. The Ten Commandments being given by the supreme Power are so deeply implanted in the heart of man that they can hardly be forgotten. On the contrary, they stir up and remind the wrongdoer of his misdeeds, so that sooner or later he repents and turns to do good to the credit of himself.—Lewis P. Hirsch.

Rats and Mice.

Rats and mice are difficult to deal with. Poison is out of the question, for they always choose a place in the house to die. Traps fail to ensnare them. The only plan to drive them away absolutely is to get a quantity of potash, put it in the sun till it becomes soft, and then with a stick smear every hole that can be found. Sooner than walk through this a rat will change his abode. From a druggist who sells glass get all the pieces they throw away, pound fine and throw in the holes. Being sharp, it will cut their feet. This combination—potash and glass—is a never failing cure.—Family Journal.

Where the Curfew Sounds.

I was lately staying at Berwick-on-Tweed and noted several curious facts connected with it. The parish church, which is of the time of Cromwell, has no tower, the bells being at the town hall. Hard by the latter there is a pair of stocks apparently in working order. The curfew is tolled at 8 o'clock and at 4 o'clock in the morning. Winter and summer a bell rings for opening the town gates, though in point of fact they have been open for hundreds of years.—Notes and Queries.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Polk County Journal.

BY H. E. COOKE.

Devoted to the Welfare of Polk County

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

One Dollar and Fifty Cents, if paid in advance to any address inside of Polk County. If outside of Polk County 15 cents must be added for postage. If not paid in advance $2 per annum to any address.

THE good people of St. Paul imagined they saw an eclipse recently. It must have been the shadow of Minneapolis reaching for the capitol, that they mistook for a total eclipse.

SOME uneasy spirit or other has suggested the name of H. F. Boen for next governor—or the Populist candidate therefor, which is quite a different thing. By the way, there is many a stick in that party who would make a worse run than he.

THE decision of the attorney general knocks the drainage business out completely, providing the decision is correct. In any event it will have a tendency to throw cold water upon it. Some very good constitutional lawyers take exceptions to the views of the attorney general on that subject.

THE jury in the Hayward case voiced the sentiments of nine-tenths of the people of Minnesota when they rendered a verdict of "guilty" It now only remains for the hangman to do his duty and the world will be rid of one of the coolest villains that ever disgraced society. It appears to be a case of lack of proper restraint in his youth. What a fearful retribution for his unhappy parents.

THE MESSAGE, which has been a Crookston institution ever since it was founded five years ago has been removed to Fargo. With the commencement of its sixth volume, next month, it will be printed at Fargo, but will aim to cover the same field as before. Ever since Rev. R. H. Battey took hold of it The Message has been one of the best religious papers coming to our table, and we are assured by its publisher that it will lose none of its accustomed vim by the change.

THE Populist party is no more—at any rate Attorney General W. A. Standish, of North Dakota says so, and he ought to know what he is talking about. He says that he has joined himself unto the new silver party, and the Populist party must naturally gravitate thereunto as a matter of course. W. H. commenced his career in the Northwest on a farm, near Edna, in this county. As a farmer he was not a brilliant financial success, but as an agitator he seems to have accumulated some stuff.

AFTER more or less tom-foolery and boy-play our solons seem to have decided that the capitol building shall remain in St. Paul but remain as it is and there is the mistake of the thing. It seems beyond all question that the present building is wholly inadequate for the purpose for which it is intended and our legislators should have either left this matter in such a shape as to enable the capitol commission to go ahead with the work, or else they should have allowed Minneapolis to have offered to furnish a building free of cost to the state. We do not believe their action in the matter will be acceptable to the people of Minnesota.

LOOKING at the Ives impeachment case from a non-political standpoint one can come to no other conclusion than that it will never get beyond the judiciary committee. It is clear that it grew out of the late efforts of Judge Ives to purify the moral atmosphere of Polk county in general and East Grand Forks in particular. It is possible that the Judge did not quite agree with Brer Bierly, of the Grand Forks News, as to the source of the fever epedemic, which prevailed over there last year possibly attributed it to another stench than the one alleged by Bierly, i. e. the river, and located it just over the river on this side, and desired to remove the danger, so that Bierly should be in no more danger of contagion, however, be that as it may the facts are, probably that if the judge had seen fit to allow things to slide along as they had been he never would have been molested. All the stuff about "incompetency" etc. etc., is a side issue and cuts no figure in this case. If the Judge is incompetent the people have a good right to elect that kind of material if they prefer it to better, but we have heard very competent legal gentlemen say of Judge Ives that while as a practicing attorney he may not have been as successful as some, as a judge he was way ahead of most attorneys; that he had a superior judicial turn of mind that enabled him to arrive at just and right conclusions by intuition and that he was one of the most successful judges ever on the bench in this district. His record of course will be sufficient evidence on this point, and the others are amply protected. We do not expect to see the matter ever brought into the senate.

The Record, of Detroit Becker Co., says: Ex-Senator Sampson, of Crookston, spent a few days in this vicinity last week visiting friends. While here he talked a little politics and, it is said, proselyted a luminous star of populism. The republican expanse of horizon is brighter at the present time that of the other parties, so it does not take much labor to make converts of those who expect anything from politics in the future.

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SELECTIONS

FLOTSAM AND JETSAM.

The Strange Story of the Disappearance of a Pony and Her Return.

In the spring of 1893 Henry Spears, living some miles below Shreveport, La., had the misfortune to lose, during the big overflow which at that time almost desolated the whole Red river valley, besides his entire cotton crop and a few cows which he had been too busy to convey to the hills for safety, a fine young bay mare named Flotsam, of which he was very fond. Mr. Spears made every effort possible to save his levee, and though he had removed his family to the high lands at the first rise in the river he remained himself upon the plantation, keeping the hands at work day and night raising the embankment. As Flotsam was his favorite riding animal, Mr. Spears kept her with him and was on her back almost constantly.

When the worst came, however, it came very suddenly, and Mr. Spears was standing in the barn door directing the hands who were inside collecting sacks which they were to fill with sand to strengthen the levee. Poor Flotsam, though, had been left just outside the lot gate with the bridle across her neck, and what was Mr. Spears' dismay when he heard the crash of the levee to see the mare turn upon her heels and ran toward the river as if to meet the inrushing water. Of course she was soon lost in the flood. Every inch of the levee seemed to have given way at once, so sudden was the overflow, and for a whole day and night Mr. Spears and the men were prisoners in the barn. Finally a relief boat from Shreveport picked them up, but nothing was seen or heard of Flotsam.

A whole year passed. The return of spring brought another rise in the river, and Mr. Spears, like the rest of the gallant planters, strained every nerve to avert the terrible destruction. One or two places above him had gone under early, thus relieving the strain upon his own levee, and one day as he stood upon the top of the big embankment looking at the whirling, mad waters which meant death to so many helpless creatures, his attention was attracted by an object floating down stream very near the shore. It was nothing strange to see tossed about in midstream a bit of a housetop, a wagon body, a bed or a mattress, a dead mule, or now and then a lifeless human form.

The object appeared to be alive, but it was quite close to Spears before he discovered that it was not one floating object, but two, and proved to be nothing less than a bay mare with a young colt clinging to her tail with its mouth. The mare gave a short whinny and a toss of her head when she drew quits up to the land's edge, and when she began to scramble up the bank, the colt straggling after, what was Mr. Spears' surprise to recognize his own long lost Flotsam coming back to him, bringing her first foal along. Mr. Spears named the colt Jetsam and felt that, after all, the waters had been good to him.

The most plausible explanation to this strange occurrence seems to be that, in floating down stream in the flood of 1893, the mare was washed ashore at some point where she was well cared for. Later on she was taken overland up the river and most probably sold to a planter above Shreveport, where she awaited the water of another overflow to bear her back to her old home again. Mr. Spears made repeated inquiries, but nothing definite was ever ascertained.—Philadelphia Times.

Ogontz and Its Indian Hero.

Ogontz seems a rather odd name for a young ladies' seminary—and thereby hangs a somewhat romantic tale. It will be remembered that the school occupies what was the beautiful home of Jay Cooke. When Mr. Cooke was a very young man, he went on a visit to the very far west, and there formed a close friendship with an Indian chief, Ogontz. The friendship never altered through all the changes of later years, and when Jay Cooke achieved great wealth and built his beautiful home on the suburbs of Philadelphia he called it after his faithful Indian friend, who visited him there. At the time of his visit a cast was taken of the handsome Ogontz, and today his dignified, noble countenance in bronze looks down upon the girls who fill the house which bears his name. The girls have adopted the head in their seal, it ornaments the Ogontz souvenir, and, in fact, it appears in all places where it can appropriately be shown. It seemed odd at the World's fair, in the charming section which held the display from this school, to see the massive, strong head of an Indian towering over the work of young women, but when one knows that it is the monument of an unusual and beautiful friendship it falls directly into drawing.—Philadelphia Press.

Setting the River on Fire.

"Setting the Thames on fire" is an oft heard saying, but probably few people know its origin, concerning which the following explanation has been given: In the time of our forefathers corn was ground in a rough instrument called a "temse." This was merely a stone hollowed out to receive the corn, with a piece of wood passed through it, which, being rapidly turned, ground the corn to flour. If the wooden handle was turned with sufficient force, the friction of the wood against the stone would cause the stick to catch fire, but as it required considerable energy to produce this effect the person who could accomplish it was thought smart, and he who could "set the temse on fire" was pretty sure to be a good worker in other ways. After a time the "temse" was superseded by better machinery.—New York Telegram.

HYMNS AND HYMN WRITERS.

"Jesus, Lover of My Soul," was written by Charles Wesley just after an escape from a mob.

"Ye Wretched, Hungry, Starving Poor" is one of the best hymns written by women. The writer of this was Anne Steele.

"O Sacred Head, Now Wounded," is a translation of a translation. The original hymn was the "Salve Caput," by St. Bernard.

"There Is a Fountain Filled With Blood" is the most popular of Cowper's hymns. It is considered one of the classic lyrics of the English language.

"Nearer, My God, to Thee," was the work of Sarah Flower Adams and first appeared in a volume of hymns and anthems published in 1840 by Rev. W. J. Fox.

"And Are We Yet Alive?" is by Charles Wesley. It is the opening hymn used by Methodist conferences the world over and has been so employed for 100 years.

"All Hail the Power of Jesus' Name" was written by Edward Perronet in 1770 and published anonymously in The Gospel Magazine in the following year. All else from the pen of this writer has been forgotten.

"My Soul, Repeat His Praise," is by Isaac Watts. It is one-half of a hymn which he entitled "Mercy In the Midst of Judgment." The other half is the well known hymn beginning, "The pity of the Lord."

"O Might My Lot Be Cast With These" is part of a hymn by Charles Wesley on the primitive church. It had originally 30 verses. Many of Wesley's hymns were very long, some having 40 or 50 stanzas.

"Come, O Thou All Victorious Lord," is by Charles Wesley. It was written for the quarrymen of Portland and contained several allusions to their business, which were readily recognized and heartily appreciated.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

THE FASHION PLATE.

English walking gloves for spring are of finely dressed dogskin or Swedish kid, to wear with promenade costumes.

Pale tinted, inexpensive, but fine quality satins are very greatly favored for fitted blouse waists for evening wear.

The fashionable dress muff, shaped like an hourglass, frilled on each end, affords very little protection to the wrists and hands.

Some of the smartest skating costumes worn this winter are made of plaided or shot velvet, trimmed with bands of seal or Alaska sable.

The beautiful rose tints in evening dress materials this winter are given all the superlative adjectives by admirers of this particular color.

Rose colored chiffon, cream colored Venetian lace and black velvet ribbon compose a symphony of colors and a mixture of fabrics that go to make up the fashionable Queen Anne bertha of the moment.

Plain or beaded black tulle ruches make an effective and very fashionable trimming for dinner toilets of crepon and of light satin or moire. These ruches have the softening effect of feather bands, but are much less expensive.

The lighter shades of Irish poplin make most desirable smart bodices. One of rose pink and silver shot poplin is made with a shower of long and shorter loops of black velvet ribbon falling from the shoulders, with belt trimmings to correspond.—New York Post.

TURF TOPICS.

Shauer, the jockey, died of galloping consumption.

Byron McClelland will not follow Croker and Dwyer to England.

Ed Geers will have his pacing mare Bessie Hal bred to Direct, 2:05½.

At Belle Meade there are 80 yearlings, some 20 of which are by Iroquois.

Mrs. Davis, widow of the former owner of Alcantara, has leased the old homestead at Highlawn for a summer resort.

Saugus, Mass., will not accept any entries which have not the pedigrees attached, and the horses must be fully identified.

The American bred pony Watchmaker Patchen, 13.3 hands high, recently trotted five miles and 60 yards in 14:53 at Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

The Australian horses Bruin, Templestowe and Tarcoola are coming to America. Bruin is a good sprinter and Tarcoola a Melbourne cup winner.

M. E. McHenry has formed a trotting association at Freeport, Ills., which will give a race meeting at Taylor's park July 22 to 25, with $50,000 in purses.

George M. Stearns of Massachusetts, who died recently, by his will directed that $1,500 should be appropriated for the keeping of his favorite road mare Maud L and that she should never again wear a harness.—Horseman.

STUB ENDS OF THOUGHT.

Pleasure becomes monotonous, but happiness never.

Some men have more elbow room than they have head room.

Cupid is a brave little footpad who never attempts to "hold up" only one victim.

Two women who would exactly please each other wouldn't probably please anybody else.

Cupid makes no resolutions at the new year. The old ones answer his purpose admirably.

The world would be a most disagreeable place to live in if it were absolutely void of deceit.

If we thought of ourselves as others think of us, we would sit up nights wondering what we were born for.—Detroit Free Press.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, Mar. 8, 1895.

If the new Sibley silver party is not more seriously regarded elsewhere than it is in Washington it will cut no figure whatever in national politics. The executive committee of the Bimetallic League, which is sponsor for the new party and author of the address which announced its birth and the reason therefor, attempted in turn to get the consent of Senator Teller, of Colo., and Cameron, of Pa., to allow the announcement of their names as the Presidential candidate of the new party and upon their refusal it was decided not to nominate, but merely to "suggest" a Presidential candidate. The man suggested was ex-Congressman Sibley, of Pa., an eccentric millionaire who has been republican, democrat and populist all within the lost fifteen years, and who is probably expected to put up the money to maintain the headquarters which are to be opened at once in Washington and kept open if Sibley doesn't get tired of paying the bills until the Presidential election. It was expected by the originators of this party that quite a number of influential democrats and a few republicans would at once announce their endorsement of it, but no such endorsement has been given. On the contrary, even those democrats who are supposed to have had a hand in hatching the new party, such as Bland and Bryan, hastened to give it a black eye by publicly saying they could see no necessity for the organization of a silver party until the democratic national convention shall refuse to declare for free coinage. If the new party has any republicans endorsers they are not known. So far as known the only notable recruits have come from the populists, in the persons of Senator Jones and Stewart, of Nevada but there are several obscure southern democrats in this deal.

Mr. F. W. Bricknell, the Iowa member of the executive committee of the Republican League of the United States, which recently held a meeting in Washington, says of the work of the committee: "Our committee has decided to use every means to make the National league convention at Cleveland, June 19 one that shall not cause any embarrassed to the party. We believe the function of the league is to execute rather than to legislate, and that the convention should avoid any attempt to commit the party in any direction. The convention will last three days, and we shall give the woman all we possibly can. The league always has had a tendency towards the admission of woman to some share in politics, and this convention is likely to be more liberal than the last one. The details of the representation to be given woman have been left to President Tracy, Secretary Humphrey and Mrs. J. Ellen Foster, president of the Woman's Republican Association. Every member of the executive committee was emphatic in saying that the league convention would not boom any man's candidacy for the republican Presidential nomination.

It would be difficult to find an angrier set of men than were the democratic ex-Senators and Representatives, who had hopes of executive favor, when they learned that Mr. Cleveland had left them in the lurch and gone off in search of a good time. Some of them could not control their anger and used words in the presence of private secretary Thurber which probably settled the little chance they had for getting official crumbs from the Presidential table, but the most of them smiled and hid their disappointment as far as possible, and will be on hand when Mr. Cleveland returns.

The names of the 25 democratic members of the last House who signed that manifesto pledging the democratic party to the free coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1 were published this week, although no one seems to know just why, as the number is so ridiculously small when compared with the total democratic membership of the Fifty-third Congress. An amusing feature of it was that the name of Representative McLaurin, of S. C., one of the signers, was published on the same day as one of a committee to select the members of a national committee of the new silver party brought out this week by the Bi-Metallic League. Mr. McLaurin's constituents may soon be wanting to know which party he belongs to, anyway.

"It's Stretching the literal truth to **Not** say that the train service of The North-Western Line between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago is unsurpassed in the United States. The appointments of that Rolling Palace—the North-Western Limited—are the most complete, comfortable and superb that any railway in the Great America has yet offered the public.—The Decorator, Minneapolis, Minn.

The U. S. Supreme Court is now listening to arguments in the case involving the constitutionality of the income tax, and it is expected that a decision will soon be handed down in the case. It has been a long time since there was such an array of legal talent engaged upon a single case. Among the lawyers of national reputation are Ex-Senator Edmunds, ex Secretary Bristow, Shellabarger and Wilson, Jos. H. Choate, James C. Carter, Clarence A. Seward, W. D. Guthrie and Charles Steele.

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To those who wish a fine illustrated monthly magazine at a price that anyone can afford, we make the following unparalleled offer until Jan. 1st, 1895.

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Why Was It

that Ayer's Sarsaparilla, out of the great number of similar preparations manufactured throughout the world, was the only medicine of the kind admitted at the World's Fair, Chicago? And why was it that, in spite of the united efforts of the manufacturers of other preparations, the decision of the World's Fair Directors was not reversed?

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CONTAGIOUS BLOOD POISON In all its stages completely eradicated by S. S. S. Obstinate sores and ulcers yield to its healing powers. It removes the poison and builds up the system. A valuable treatise on the disease and its treatment mailed free.

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

TOWN AND COUNTY.

Items of Local Interest--Personal Mention--Society Doings, Etc.

Ed Carey was in from Edna on Friday.

Tom Erwin was up from Fisher on Monday.

Town meetings were all in full blast Tuesday.

Wm. Anglin is recovering from an attack of the grip.

O. L. Larson came down from Fosston on Saturday evening.

Banker Lamberton was down from Warren on Monday.

L. D. Marshall, the elevator man, was in the city this week.

Everybody was out to watch the eclipse on Sunday evening.

A. N. Siverson returned on Tuesday from a trip to Norway.

Are you coming in to attend the dairy convention this week?

Wes Fuller will run the Darling farm, north of the city this season.

P. S. Ware, of the Thief River Falls Press, was in the city this week.

S. Sylvester has sold his dray and will go out on his farm this summer.

J. H. Griffin took a run up to the old home, at Argyle, for over Sunday.

Miss E. Veronneau left for Chicago on Saturday evening to be gone ten days.

Frank Gravel has just returned from a trip to the Indian reservation.

W. Leman was in from Angus to attend the big doings on Thursday evening.

Dr. Wattam, of Warren, was one of the prominent Masons in the city last week.

Dr. A. H. Dunlop went to Beltrami on Thursday evening of last week to see a patient.

Union Temperance services were conducted at the Baptist church on Sunday evening.

F. L. Durand was summoned by wire to the old home in Wisconsin, on Saturday.

Miss Ida Hancock has accepted a position as teacher in the Moorhead Normal School.

Dick White, one of Fisher's prominent farmers was in the city on business on Saturday.

The Dobson mill has been leased to White & Bradshaw, who will conduct it hereafter.

Bro. Nelson, of the Hallock News, was summoned to Goodhue county by the death of his father.

Pete Cornelius mourns the loss of his favorite old watch dog that somebody poisoned last Friday.

H. L. Melgaard and wife, of Argyle, passed through the city last week on their way to Norway for a visit.

D. B. Tousley was summoned to Port Huron, Mich., last week owing to the serious illness of his mother.

Job Daugherty, who was quite severely injured in the woods, last winter, is able to be about a little.

M. I. Ringdal went to St. Thomas on Wednesday evening in the interest of the Crookston Marble Works.

Most of the witnesses summoned to appear at St. Paul in the Ives impeachment trial left on Tuesday evening.

W. L. Davies was down from Angus last Thursday evening and took in the big doings in the Masonic hall.

Dr. Chapin, of Euclid, passed through this city last night on his way to Fond du Lac to see his sick brother.

Wm. Davidson came down from the Keystone to take in the doings at the Masonic hall on Thursday evening.

F. W. Markman who was under indictment for selling liquor on Sunday pleaded guilty and was fined $30 and costs.

Ex-Sheriff Grundysen has moved down to his Fisher farm and will engage in pastoral pursuits during the coming summer.

Prof. McCrillis conducted the examination of teachers on Tuesday and Wednesday of this week. A large attendance is reported.

The Methodist Episcopal Church was as full as it could be on Sunday evennig to listen to one of Rev. Lee W. Squier's popular sermons.

James Bain came up from Fisher on Monday and bought four of those horses of Saake. Jim knows a good horse when he sees it.

M. P. Losey started for St. Paul on Tuesday evening so as to be in good time for the impeachment trial that is to commence on Wednesday.

J. W. Wheeler and wife returned on Monday morning from their sad journey to Illinois, where they went to attend the funeral of Mrs Wheeler's sister, who died there not long since.

Rev. Squier's lecture on astronomy on Friday evening was not so well attended as the subject and the manner in which it was handled, deserved.

Last evening (Wed.) the Congregational minister held a service for the young people. The subject was "Characteristics of the Young Scholar."

Conductor Percy Baker has been obliged to suffer amputation of that unfortunate leg again. This is the third or fourth time since the accident.

Next Sunday, Rev. Mr. Fisher will give the second of the series of Lenten morning discourses. The subject for the evening is, "The Service and Reward of the Hero."

F. McMahan came down from Stephen last week with horses and machinery for the farm of T. B. McMahan near the city which he will work the coming season.

Which is why Fred Anderson looked so wonderfully well pleased on Monday and set up the cigars so numerously. A little girl came to live with himself and Mrs. Anderson that morning.

In response to the great call for flax for seed, H. C. Misner comes to the front with an ad in these columns of flax seed for sale—a limited quantity. Those who buy may be perfectly sure of good seed.

The JOURNAL is sorry to report that Comrade Kistenmacher does not improve very rapidly. While he is able to get about the house some and is not wholly confined to his bed he does not gain strength.

Conductor Reed arrived from Hot Springs Ark., on Tuesday morning. Says the small-pox scare was more of a scare then anything else. Reports Casper Sands doing nicely with prospects of an early recovery.

Peter Cornelius accompanied Fred Fox as far as Fertile on his way south on Monday evening and remained in that village until Tuesday morning's train. Pete and Fred were great cronies having been near neighbors since 1872.

Miss Teressa Blodget, niece of Mrs. G. W. Roberts, arrived from Barron City, Wis., to spend the summer with her aunt. She will teach the school in the district about two miles north in the district known as the Wyand district.

Ed. Chapin, who since his return from his visit to the old home at Prattsburgh, N. Y. has been on the sick list and staying with his brother Fred, started for Devils Lake on Tuesday morning. Says he is feeling all right again.

Ben Clements found one of those poison spiders, a tarantula, in a bunch of bananas, and the little fellow was lively as a cricket, and very social—tried to shake hands but Ben wouldn't have it and managed to shake the critter.

The sergeant-at-arms of the house was in the city last week week with subpœnas for witnesses in the Ives impeachment trial, now on before the judiciary committee of the house. Something like twenty of our citizens were on the list and have gone to tell what they know.

Sanderson, the man who was sent to jail last fall for backing an engine into a freight train, causing a smash-up and several thousand dollars expense, was released on Monday. If he had stole a pair of pants he would, no doubt, have been entitled to a year or two longer in the jug.

Dr. M. Leguee is happy once more His better half arrived from a visit to the old home in southern Minnesota. She brought the doctor a handsome pipe, made of the famous pipe-stone, and Doc now thinks he is a "bigger man nor old Grant" with that elegant pipe in his gills.

When coming out of the Congregational church last Sunday morning an attendant was heard to say, "Well, Rev. Fisher's theology don't seem to jibe with Bill Erwin's!" "No," was the significant reply, "I guess he has a different class of clients."

Speaking of Saake's trade Geo. R. Roberts said: "He has a good lot of horses there and in prices are very reasonable. I have sold a number of horses during the past winter and am selling a good many this spring. I find a good demand for good horses while poor ones are not wanted at any price."

D. McMillan brought in some fine baled hay last Saturday and was disgusted at finding only $5 per ton offered for it, when hay in bulk cannot be bought for less. Notwithstanding the scarcity, hay does not seem to bring a fairly remunerative price.

H. Nolan: "I want to say in the Ives impeachment matter that I think the judge has been as fair and impartial in his rulings as any man who ever sat on the bench since I lived in this county and I am somewhat of an old settler myself and am tolerably good judge of—judges. I don't believe the impeachment business will ever go before the senate."

It's Provoking

to be deceived; it's annoying to have a poor article of shortening. You can avoid both by seeing that your pail of **COTTOLENE** bears the trade mark—steer's head in cotton-plant wreath—and be sure of having delicious, healthful food. Other manufacturers try to imitate **COTTOLENE**, that's the best reason why *you* want this original article. Look for this trade mark—steer's head in cotton-plant wreath—on every package. Made only by

The N. K. Fairbank Company,
CHICAGO.

S. C. Bagley was down from the woods this week.

S. P. Johnson came in from McIntosh on Tuesday morning.

Wednesday morning was the coldest in March, so far. It is said to have been 20 degrees below.

Ed. Ross, Collins' hackman, returned on Wednesday morning from a short business trip to Brainerd.

Mr. Hansen, who bought the Traax farm, arrived from Minneapolis on Wednesday morning to look after things on the farm a bit.

Miss Helen Halvorsen returned from her annual pilgrimage to the shrine of millinery, on Tuesday, and no doubt will have something to say on the subject later.

A man named Youngdahl slipped on the side-walk near the Carman bridge on Tuesday, fell and broke his leg. Dr. Holte reduced the fracture and the city will probably reduce the bill.

A. H. Rankin a well-known brakesman on the Great Northern road, whose home was at Devils Lake, was killed on Saturday night near Minot. He was taking an extra freight from Devils Lake to Minot as its conductor and was last seen by one of the trainmen when the train was within ten miles or so of Minot. He was not missed until the train reached Minot and then an engine was sent in search of him. When found he was lying about 30 feet from the track, so badly hurt that he lived but a short time. From all appearances he had not recovered consiousness since the accident had happened him. It must have been upwards of two hours before he was found and his limbs had commenced to freeze. He leaves a wife and several small children.

Fred Fox, who goes to look up the facilities of the south-land for making a home is one of the old settlers of Polk county coming among the very first settlers. He still retains his farm near St. Hilaire, so that, as soon as he finds out that the south is no place for him he can come back to a home in old Polk county.

Will Arnold: "I want to go on record as predicting an early spring. I think this sort of weather will last until about April 1st then comes the break-up and seeding. I look to see the seeding pretty much all done by May 1st this year and predict the biggest crop the Valley has seen in years."

The Rebeckah entertainment on Tuesday evening was highly enjoyed by all those who were fortunate enough to be there. Quite a bit of excitement was caused by Judge Holt, who was taken with a fainting fit. He soon recovered, however, and was apparently as well as ever.

The Blue Lodge meeting on Thursday evening was a great success—many coming from a distance to attend. Delegates from the Warren lodge to the number of a dozen or so were present, as well as others from other points. Something like 75 Masons sat down to the long table in the banquet hall and discussed a fine collation after the exercises of the evening were over.

J. E. Milton, who was a few years ago proprietor of the Box hotel in this city, died at Wahpeton, N. D. on Thursday morning, March 7th. Mr Milton was a well-known and popular landlord with every commercial traveler on the road. He was of a genial disposition rendering him popular with all with whom he had dealings. He went from this city to Park River, N. D., where in a short time his hotel was destroyed by fire, after which he went to Wahpeton where for several years he has been the landlord of the Merchants hotel, and where he died. He was about 68 years of age.

Jim Fairweather was down from Euclid on Wednesday, after a load of saw dust.

Quite a company, among whom were Alex Thompson, Tommy Johnstone, Mike Palen and others, went down to Fisher on Tuesday evening. They all got back on Wednesday morning on an early train—all but Tommy, and they declared that they had lost him. They report having had a grand good time and declare that the Fisher boys know right well how to entertain.

The dairy meetings in the city this week will be replete with interest to all interested in that line and should be well attended, which no doubt they will be. The shrewd business man neglects no opportunity to post himself on the affairs of his calling and be never rests content with the idea that he already knows it all. So with the progressive farmer. He is always anxious to learn all he can of his business.

Dr. M. LeGuee brought suit against Chas. Teal, Sr., of Euclid, for services as veterinary surgeon and Mr. Teal returned the compliment by bringing the doctor before a justice on a charge of practicing without a diploma. The doctor claimed to have his papers all right enough and was released upon his own recognizance to appear before the justice on Tuesday next. He has been for years recognized as one of the leading veterinarians of Polk County and we are assured that if there is anything wrong in the deal it is simply an oversight in the matter of compliance with the letter of the law. Everybody knows the doctor well; knows that he would not wilfully defraud a customer, nor do a dishonest deed knowingly. The doctor claims to be able to give a reasonable explanation and we believe he can do it.

A Typical American.

We have all heard of "typical American." Some years ago, a celebrated poet, now deceased, described a then president of the United States as a "typical American." Without catechising that characterization, or alluding to any living citizen, mention may be made of one who surely belonged to that class—or perhaps to the better one of "practical Americans." Born in 1702, Benjamin Franklin is as good a type as can be named of that industrious, frugal, commonsense citizen who has made our country what it is. Without illustrious descent or inherited riches, he simply improved all his opportunities. Nor was he a precocious genius—for it was only at 42 that he became known from his experiments in investigating nature of lighting. At 47 he was royal postmaster-general for the colonies; at 60 procured the repeal of the Stamp Act; at 69 was a member of the Colonial congress; at 70 to 79 was minister to France; delegates to the convention which formed our constitution at 81; president of the supreme council of Pennsylvania at 82; and died at 84. Such men have built up our country, whether found at the plow, the forge, in the store, in the legislature, or engaged in great constructive enterprises. Such are the men who have created the great railroad systems of the present, like the Burlington, with seven thousand miles of road, reaching hundreds of communities and putting them in touch with the world, while it transports millions of people swiftly and safely from point to point. For tickets, rates of fares, maps and information call on your home ticket agent, or address W. J. C. Kenyon, Gen. Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

Buckingham's Dye for the Whiskers is a popular preparation in one bottle, and colors evenly a brown or black. Any person can easily apply it at home.

"I Once Heard A public speaker start off by saying: My knowledge of the English language is too limited to convey any idea, etc., and so it is when speaking of the transcendent glories of the North-Western Limited. Here is a train built in the highest style of art, with everything that the heart could wish for with Comfort, Luxury written all over it in large letters. No other train in the Northwest can pretend to complete in Comfort, Style, Finish or Completeness with this incomparable Palace on Wheels.—The Forum, Fargo, N. D.

For Sale or To Rent.

On easy terms. My farm, the southeast quarter of section 30, in the town of Liberty, all under cultivation. A good house and barn and a good well on premises. For further particulars address Peter Lorge, Watkins, Meeker Co. Minn.

[45-48]

CHOICE SEED FLAX.

I have about 300 Bushels left of the 600 Bushels of Seed Flax purchased of the Keystone Farm.

Mr. Davidson, the manager says: This is Choice, WELL CLEANED and perfectly safe seed.

PRICE: $1.75 per Bushel, Cash with order.

H. C. MISNER,
Euclid, Minn.

[48-50]

JUST ARRIVED
A CAR LOAD OF
CHOICE WORK HORSES
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For Further Particulers Inquire of

C. H. SAAKE,
ROBERT ST.,
CROOKSTON, MINN

East Grand Forks Items.

EAST GRAND FORKS, March 12, 1895.

Quite a ripple of excitement passed over our unusually quiet burg by the appearance of the sergeant-at-arms of the house with subpœnas for several of our prominent citizens, wanted in the Ives impeachment case.

Mrs. Patrick Murray was unfortunate enough to fall and dislocate her hip last week, inflicting a painful and serious injury.

A. C. Rhinehart's son, Adelbert, who has been sick with typhoid fever, is reported convalescent.

The Comings farm has been purchased by John Driscoll for $3,000 spot cash.

The Salvation Army seems to be doing a rushing business in these days. Have only been here a short time but have more recruits than the army in Crookston have in all the time they have been there.

That old political war-horse, W. W. Wilson, has wintered through in fine shape and is ready for anything that may turn up—political or otherwise. Your Uncle Billy don't say much, but what he don't know of the signs of the times isn't worth much.

Joe Mathews, of your city, paid us a pleasant call last week. Joe is one of the best county officials in the business.

Of course we all went to hear Eugene V. Debs and were all pleased with his appearance and talk. He presented the causes leading up the great strike in a light entirely new to some of of us, and I think some have more sympathy with the Pullman employes than they ever had before. He is a good talker.

OCCASIONAL.

Angus Items.

M. A. Campion took the trouble to move a house out on his farm, last week. Now, another house is becoming to the fields of Angus, and it causes much talk about girls. But people will talk anyway.

It is rumored that Mr. Simmons and wife, who closed out their farming interests in this locality last fall, and drove to Iowa in less than twenty days, will return soon and start farming in Polk county again. Mr. Simmons has undoubtedly found that worse farming localities exist than those of northern Minnesota.

Mr. and Mrs. Perkins entertained a number of their young friends, Friday evening. A right royal good time is reported.

Mrs. Edgar, of Warren, was the guest of R. King, last week.

The many Angus friends of Dr. J. S. Chapin will be grieved to learn that he was called to the bed side of his very sick brother, Bert Chapin, of Michigan, last week.

The late snow promotes sleighing which will be much appreciated by those who have much driving to do.

W. Lemen went to Crookston Thursday evening and returned Friday morning.

There is much talk, grounded on an article published in the Times to the effect that a Mrs. Levi Lake was seen shopping on the streets of Crookston, last week. Now if it had been during the recent warm spell we would have believed it, but not now as Levi is staying home daytime.

J. T. Montgomery, W. L. Davies, and F. McLennon were among the Angus citizens who visited the county seat last week.

Deputy Sheriff Johnson was up from Crookston last week, on official business.

A majority of the Angus young people were entertained at the home of Mr. Fred Stevens, Saturday evening, and an all round good time is reported.

Edward Stevens is expecting to leave home soon for Wabasha, where he will accept a position as engineer on a steamboat for the summer.

W. Lemen was summoned to appear on the Ives case. He will start for St. Paul Wednesday night. Ex.

For Sale.

All of my real estate in the city of Crookston, consisting of one ten room, story and a half residence on corner of Sixth and Pine streets with six lots, which is now used as a garden and contains a great abundance of small fruits, crab apples, berries, etc.; also a quarter block on the river on Pine street, which has two comfortable barns upon it and an excellent building site. Will be sold at a bargain to one purchaser or divided if required. For full particulars address Wm. Cunningham or the JOURNAL office, Crookston, Minn. (28-tf)

While no physician or pharmacist can conscientiously warrant a cure, the J. C. Ayer Co. guarantee the purity, strength, and medical virtues of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It was the only blood-purifier admitted at the great World's Fair in Chicago, 1893.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

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[86—tf]

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[86—tf]

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FOR THE YEAR 1895.

Among the contributors to the paper for this year are:

Gen. Daniel E. Sickles, the gallant old commander of the Third Corps.

Gen. James A. Beaver, hero of Cold Harbor, and ex-governor of Pennsylvania.

Gen. Russell A. Alger, ex-governor of Michigan, and Past Commander-in-Chief, Grand Army of the Republic.

Gen. Lucius Fairchild, ex-governor of Wisconsin, and Past Commander-in-Chief, Grand Army of the Republic.

Gen. James H. Kidd, 6th Mich. Cav. who commanded the famous Michigan Cav. Brigade.

The Cannoneer, whose story of Battery B, 4th U. S. Art., was admittedly the best narrative of a private soldier ever written.

Gen. O. O. Howard, who commanded successivly the Eleventh and Fourth Corps, and the Army of the Tennessee.

Gen. David M. Stanly, commander of the Fourth Corps.

Gen. Cyrus Bussey, ex-Assistant Secretary of the Interior, formerly commander of the Cavalry Division, Army of the Tennessee.

Gen. James S. Negley, who commanded "Negley's Brigade" and a divison in the Army of the Cumberland.

Gen John Pope, who commanded the Army of the Missisippi and the Army of Virginia. The last literary work done by the distinguished soldier

Gen. R. H. G. Minty, commander of the famous "Saber Brigade" of Cavalry.

Gen. Wager Swayne, commander of a brigade in the Army of the Tennessee, Assistant Commissioner Freedmen's Bureau, etc.

Gen. Aquilla Wiley of the Army of the Cumberland, brevetted for conspicous gallantry in four great battles.

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AMERICAN WOMEN

receive constant and special attention. Among topics recently discussed are:

"Woman Suffrage in Practice"; "The Renaissance of Woman"; "Woman in Politics"; "The New Aspect of the Woman Question" and "The Modern Girl," by the author of "The Heavenly Twins"; "The Future of Marriage"; "Evils of Early Marriages"; "The Servant Girl of the Future"; "The Financial Dependence of Women"; "Trades-Unions for Women"; "The Lack of Good Servants"; "American Life and Physical Deterioration"; "Good and Bad Mothers"; "The Tyranny of the Kitchen"; "The Amateur Nurse"; Mark Twain's Defense of Harriet Shelley, etc., etc.

A New Feature for 1895.

The REVIEW will publish in 12 chapters, beginning with the January number, the

Personal History of the Second Empire,

a historical work of unsurpassed importance, which will throw a flood of light upon the chequered career of Napoleon III, and the influences which led to the collapse of his Empire in the gigantic struggle with united Germany under Wilhelm I, and his Iron Chancellor. It is as fascinating as a romance, being richly anecdotal and full of information drawn from sources hitherto inaccessible, presented in the graphic and vivacious style which "The Englishman in Paris," by the same author, has made familiar to thousands of our readers.

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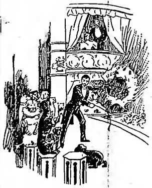
A Hard Pull.

A Massachusetts official who spent several years in Kentucky tells the story of a judge somewhat given to bibulosity. After a night with the boys the judge was considerably "how come you so," and for a lark the mischief lovers reversed the wheels on his honor's old cradle shape wagon, putting the fore wheels behind and the hind wheels in front, thus raising the fore part of the wagon to an unwonted eminence. When he reached home, near morning, his wife naturally wanted to know where he had been all night. He explained by saying in uncertain tones:

"Maria, I've been to Louisville. I started in good season, but it was ten miles and up hill all the way."—Boston Transcript.

Speaking of Resemblances.



Greyhound—What made you perform your act so poorly just now?

Poodle—Aw, weally! The sight of that spurious counterpart of myself in the upper box wobbed me of all self possession.—Truth.

What Was Wrong.

If there was not something strange about Eddie's actions that evening, there was still something a little out of the ordinary. He had been to school as usual and had looked a little tired when he came home. He ate very little supper and was ready to go to bed at an unusually early hour. All these things were noticed by his mother, who wondered what could be wrong. His habit was to invariably oppose any and every attempt toward putting him to bed. Was there something wrong on his mind? his mother mused, but rocked in her chair by his side, content to steal a glance at him occasionally when he sat listlessly, with folded hands, looking into the fire.

"Are you sick, darling?" she asked after a long silence.

"No."

"What?"

"No, ma'am, I ain't sick."

"Are you in a bad humor, my boy?"

A long silence.

"Did anything go wrong today with you, pet?"

Perhaps it was the tender tone of her voice, or maybe that divining mother had hit perchance on the magic sesame that opened the secret doors to a heart full of woe. Whatever it was, a great big tear rose in his eye, that overflowed and ran down his cheek. Quickly brushing it away, as if ashamed, he knit his brows and glared at the fire. Presently, with an expression of a different sort upon his face, he said:

"I gave him a swipe in the nose I bet he will remember."

"Who?"

"Bill Kellum."

"Why did you do that?"

"Well, you see, mamma, we was comin out of the schoolyard on a run, an Bill Kellum tripped me up. I didn't fall very hard, though. Pshaw! Didn't hurt a little bit. Only skinned my knee a little, an then I made fer him. 'Fore I caught up he was 'way down street, an as I kem on him he turn roun, an I gev him a rouster in the nose jes' like that—biff!" and Eddie caught the blow in his left hand.

"What did he do then?" queried his mother, but a silence fell on the little fellow, and the tears were beginning to flow once more, when of a sudden, with the courage of a true warrior, he straightened up and answered, "He licked me!"—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Winding It Up.

Stockholder—You are the receiver appointed to wind up the affairs of the Busball company, I believe.

Lawyer—Yes, sir.

"What are the prospects?"

"Well, things looked very gloomy for awhile, but they are brightening up now."

"Ah, I am glad to hear that!"

"Yes, make yourself easy. There is little doubt now that we can realize enough out of it to pay my salary."—New York Weekly.

Horrible.

"Did ye ever hear of dese priests in India," said Reginald de Bumm, "dat sticks needles through dere cheeks an burns dere skin jes' fur fun?"

"Dat ain't nothin," replied Clarence Fitz Hantheau. "I knowed a man dat took a bath every day 'cause he said he liked it!"—Washington Star.

A Personal Remark.

"Come, sinner, halt and hesitate no longer," shouted the great exhorter. "Seek the straight and narrow path."

"Howsh feller jag li' mine go' walk narrow pash?" indignantly demanded the red faced man in the back seat.—Atlanta Constitution.

One Case.

Watts—Did you ever know of any one dying for love?

Potts—Once. I knew a fellow who starved to death after being refused by an heiress.—Indianapolis Journal.

For Obvious Reasons.

Clerk—How shall I mark these ladies' shoes?

Dealer—Put the price in plain figures and the sizes in cipher.—New York World.

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"My boy had scarlet fever two years ago, which left him weak and his kidneys in bad condition. I thought I would try Hood's Sarsaparilla, and it has done him very much good. It is an excellent blood purifying medicine." MRS. M. M. D'LAMATTER, 218 Barnard St., Waukesha, Wis.

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Surgeon-in-chief London Medical and Surgical Clinic, 24 Washington avenue south,

Minneapolis, Minn.

[First publication February 7, 1895.]

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Notice is hereby given that default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, made, executed and delivered by Gilbert Poirier, Jr., and Adelina Poirier, his wife, of Polk County, Minnesota, as mortgagors, to the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, as mortgagee, which said mortgage bears date the 26th day of January, A. D. 1889, and was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Polk County, Minnesota, on the 1st day of February, A. D. 1889, at 6 o'clock p. m., in book 41 of mortgages, on pages 182, &c.

Said mortgage was given to secure the payment of $500.00 payable five (5) years from the date of said mortgage, and interest at the rate of six per centum (6%) per annum, payable semi-annually, according to the conditions of one (1) certain promissory note and ten (10) coupon interest notes thereto attached, all bearing even date with said mortgage.

And whereas the said Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, duly assigned said mortgage and note to the American Loan and Trust Company, a corporation, trustee, by written assignment dated March 6th, A. D. 1889, and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds in and for said County of Polk, Minnesota, on the 3rd day of July, A. D. 1893, at 10 o'clock a. m., in book 64 of mortgages, on pages 430, &c.

And default has been made in the payment of said principal sum of $500, and the interest thereon since May 1st, A. D., 1893, and there is now due and claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of $552.50 being the sum of $500.00 principal, and $52.50 interest upon said mortgage indebtedness, and no proceedings at law or otherwise have been had or instituted to recover the same or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and therewith recorded, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed and the following property therein described, lying and being situate in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, to-wit: West half (W½) of northwest quarter (NW¼) and west half (W½) of southwest quarter (SW¼) of section fifteen (15), township one hundred and fifty (150), range forty two (42) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less, according to government survey thereof, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk County, Minnesota, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the county court house in the City of Crookston, Polk County, Minnesota, on Friday, the 29th day of March, A. D. 1895, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of said day, to pay and satisfy the amount which will then be due on said mortgage and the debt secured thereby together with the taxes (if any), the costs and expenses of this foreclosure, and the sum of twenty-five ($25.00) dollars, attorney's fees, as in said mortgage stipulated and agreed to be paid on foreclosure thereof.

Dated February 1st, A. D. 1895.

AMERICAN LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, Trustee,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

Angus G. Braden,
and Charles N. Hamblin,
Attorneys for Assignee.
G1527C Minneapolis, Minnesota. 560

[First Publication February 7, 1895.]

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Notice is hereby given that default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made, executed and delivered by Cyprien Gosselin and Perpitus Gosselin, his wife, of Polk County, Minnesota, as mortgagors, to the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, as mortgagee, which said mortgage bears date the 30th day of April, A. D. 1887, and was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Polk County, Minnesota, on the 4th day of May, A. D. 1887, at 9 o'clock a. m., in book 29 of mortgages on pages 420 &c.

Said mortgage was given to secure the payment of $300. payable three (3) years from the date of said mortgage, and interest at the rate of seven per centum (7%) per annum, payable semi-annually, according to the conditions of one (1) certain promissory note and six (6) coupon interest notes thereto attached all bearing even date with said mortgage.

And whereas the said the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, duly assigned said mortgage and note to the American Loan and Trust Company, a corporation, trustee, by written assignment dated February 3rd, A. D. 1891, and recorded in the office of the said Register of Deeds in and for said County of Polk, Minnesota, on the 3rd day of July, A. D. 1893, at 10 o'clock a. m. in book 65 of mortgages at page 466.

And default has been made in the payment of said principal sum of $300. and the interest thereon since April 30th, A. D. 1893, and there is now due and claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of $336.75, being the sum of $300. principal, and $36.75 interest upon said mortgage indebtedness, and no proceedings at law or otherwise have been had or instituted to recover the same or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and therewith recorded, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed and the following property therein described lying and being situate in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, to-wit: Southeast quarter (SE¼), section seven (7), township one hundred fifty-one (151), range forty-two (42), containing one hundred sixty (160) acres, more or less, according to government survey thereof, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk County, Minnesota, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the county court house in the City of Crookston, Polk County, Minnesota, on Friday, the 29th day of March, A. D. 1895, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of said day, to pay and satisfy the amount which will then be due on said mortgage and the debt secured thereby, together with the taxes, if any, the costs and expenses of this foreclosure, and the sum of twenty-five dollars ($25.00), attorneys' fees, as in said mortgage stipulated and agreed to be paid on foreclosure thereof.

Dated February 1st, A. D. 1895.

AMERICAN LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, Trustee,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

Angus G. Braden,
and Chas. N. Hamblin,
Attorneys for Assignee.
Minneapolis, Minnesota.
G1092X 39-7t-591

For Sale or To Rent.

On easy terms: My farm, the southeast quarter of section 30, in the town of Liberty, all under cultivation. A good house and barn and a good well on premises. For further particulars address Peter Lorge, Watkins, Meeker Co. Minn.

[45-48]

NOTICE.

U. S. LAND OFFICE:

CROOKSTON, Minn., November 22, 1894.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Albin Erickson against Osmond Engo, for abandoning his Homestead Entry, No. 11,885, dated October 8, 1885, upon the Nw ¼ Section 28, Township 154, Range 46, in Polk County, Minnesota, with a view to the cancellation of said entry, the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 21st day of March, 1895, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

T. A. DUNLAVA,
[44-49] Register.

MORTGAGE SALE.

First Pub. Feb. 21, 1895.

DEFAULT has been made in the conditions of a mortgage containing power of sale dated October 12, 1887, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Polk County, Minnesota, October 17, 1887, in book 33 of mortgages pages 309 to 311, whereby Mable Coe and Delina Coe, his wife, mortgagors, mortgaged to The Middlesex Banking Company, mortgagee, the North Half of the northwest quarter and the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter of Section ten (10), in Township one hundred fifty-one (151), of Range forty-five (45) in said Polk County, the maturity of said mortgage was on the 19th day of January, 1893, duly extended for a period of five years subject to all covenants and conditions in said mortgage contained by an agreement executed by Mable Coe and Delina Coe, his wife, and recorded in book 65 page 59, Mortgage Records of said county, February 16, 1893, by which default the power of sale has become operative and no action or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the debt remaining secured thereby, or any part thereof, and there is claimed to be due on said mortgage and extension thereof at the date hereof $267.55, to which amount should be added the taxes on said property paid by said mortgagee, amounting, with interest as provided in said mortgage, to $32.39, making the total amount claimed to be due at the date hereof on said mortgage, $299.94.

Now notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power said mortgage will be foreclosed and said premises sold at public auction, by the sheriff of said county or his deputy, Saturday, April 6, 1895, at ten o'clock a. m. at the front door of the Court House in Crookston, in said county, to pay said debt, interest, attorney's fees and disbursements allowed by law.

Dated February 11th, 1895.

THE MIDDLESEX BANKING COMPANY, [SEAL.]
By ROBT. N. JACKSON, President.
H. C. Gilbert & Co., Mortgagee.
Attorneys,
St. Paul, Minn. [44-51]

[First publication February 28, 1895.]

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Notice is hereby given that default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, made, executed and delivered by Maynard E. Swift and Minnie Swift, his wife, of Polk County, Minnesota, as mortgagors, to the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, as mortgagee, which said mortgage bears date the 1st day of March, A. D. 1889, and was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Polk County, Minnesota, on the 1st day of March, A. D. 1889, at 10 o'clock a. m., in book 43 of mortgages, on page 475.

Said mortgage was given to secure the payment of $700.00 payable five (5) years from the date of said mortgage, and interest at the rate of seven per centum (7%) per annum, payable semi-annually, according to the conditions of one (1) certain promissory note and ten (10) coupon interest notes, all bearing even date with said mortgage.

And whereas the said the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, duly assigned said mortgage and note to James Caird, of Troy, New York, by written assignment dated March 23rd, A. D. 1889, and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds in and for said County of Polk, Minnesota, on the 26th day of January, A. D. 1895, at 10:45 o'clock a. m., in book 78 of mortgages, on pages 315 &c.

And default has been made in the payment of said principal sum of $700, and the interest thereon since March 1st, A. D. 1893; and there is now due and claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of $793.92 being the sum of $700.00 principal, and $93.92 interest due upon said mortgage indebtedness, and no proceedings at law or otherwise have been had or instituted to recover the same or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and therewith recorded, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed and the following property therein described, lying and being situate in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, to-wit: Southwest quarter (SW¼) of section thirteen (13), township one hundred forty-nine (149), range forty-three (43), containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres, more or less, according to government survey thereof, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk County, Minnesota, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the county court house in the Town of Crookston, Polk County, Minnesota, on Tuesday, the 16th day of April, A. D. 1895, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of said day, to pay and satisfy the amount which will then be due on said mortgage and the debt secured thereby together with the taxes (if any), the costs and expenses of this foreclosure, and the sum of fifty ($50.00) dollars, attorney's fees, as in said mortgage stipulated and agreed to be paid on foreclosure thereof.

Dated February 1st, A. D. 1895.

JAMES CAIRD,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

Angus G. Braden,
and Chas. N. Hamblin,
Attorneys for Assignee.
G1532 582

[First publication February 7, 1895.]

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Notice is hereby given that default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, made, executed and delivered by John Daumann and Josephine A. Daumann, his wife, of Polk County, Minnesota, as mortgagors, to the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, as mortgagee, which said mortgage bears date the 30th day of July, A. D. 1886, and was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Polk County, Minnesota, on the 2nd day of August, A. D. 1886, at 10 o'clock a. m., in book 25 of mortgages, on pages 150, &c.

Said mortgage was given to secure the payment of $600.00 payable five (5) years from the date of said mortgage, and interest at the rate of six per centum (6%) per annum, payable semi-annually, according to the conditions of one (1) certain promissory note and ten (10) coupon interest notes thereto attached, all bearing even date with said mortgage.

And whereas the said Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, duly assigned said mortgage and note to the American Loan and Trust Company, a corporation, trustee, by written assignment dated October 7th, A. D. 1891, and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds in and for said County of Polk, Minnesota, on the 3rd day of July, A. D. 1893, at 10 o'clock a. m., in book 65 of mortgages, on page 456.

And default has been made in the payment of said principal sum of $600, and the interest thereon since January 30th, A. D., 1893, and there is now due and claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of $672.00 being the sum of $600.00 principal, and $72.00 interest upon said mortgage indebtedness, and no proceedings at law or otherwise have been had or instituted to recover the same or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and therewith recorded, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed and the following property therein described, lying and being situate in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, to-wit: Southwest quarter (SW¼) of section four (4), township one hundred and forty-seven (147), range forty five (45), containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less, according to government survey thereof, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk County, Minnesota, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the county court house in the City of Crookston, Polk County, Minnesota, on Friday, the 29th day of March, A. D. 1895, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of said day, to pay and satisfy the amount which will then be due on said mortgage and the debt secured thereby together with the taxes (if any), the costs and expenses of this foreclosure, and the sum of fifty ($50.00) dollars, attorney's fees, as in said mortgage stipulated and agreed to be paid on foreclosure thereof.

Dated February 1st, A. D. 1895.

AMERICAN LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, Trustee,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

Angus G. Braden,
and Charles N. Hamblin,
Attorneys for Assignee.
0088P Minneapolis, Minnesota. 590

SUMMARY OF WEEK'S NEWS

Wednesday, March 6.

The Nebraska house has passed the anti-cigarette bill.

Two carloads of oranges were shipped to Florida from Los Angeles.

A heavy fall of snow in East Prussia has greatly interrupted traffic.

An incendiary fire at Kingston, N. C., destroyed 25 buildings, 12 being stores.

The statement of the condition of the treasury shows available cash balance, $180,762,662; gold reserve, $91,635,026.

Charles Lariman the well known author, artist and librarian, is dead. His death was the result of heart disease, from which he had long been a sufferer.

Colonel David Clendennin, U. S. A., who served with distinction during civil war, and was retired from active service April 20, 1891, died at Oneida, Ills.

Thursday, March 7.

A fire in the Sohel mine at Cornado, Spain, resulted in the loss of 21 lives.

The smallpox scare at Lima, O., is growing and is assuming an alarming aspect.

General John McClernand is steadily sinking and hope for his recovery has been abandoned.

The First National bank of Texarkana, Ark., has closed its doors through inability to meet its obligations.

Seven miners were killed while descending the shaft of the Mail Beach lead mine near Shrewsbury, Shropshire.

The French have seized the island of Nossivy, in St. Augustine bay, on the southeast coast of the island of Madagascar.

A fire in the apartments of John Lewis at Brooklyn resulted in the death of his 4-year-old daughter, Gertie, and the serious burning of his 2-year-old son, Daniel.

The appropriations and authorized appropriations of the Fifty-third congress were $1,015,000,000, according to Representative Cannon.

Friday, March 8.

Miss Blanche Chopman, aged 20, an adopted daughter of Southern people, has inherited a fortune of $1,000,000.

After an exciting debate the lower house of the Michigan legislature passed a resolution raising salaries of state officers.

The governor of Minnesota will ask other states to send delegates to a conference to settle a number of uniform laws.

Hyde Clarke, chairman of the committe of foreign bond holders of the city of London is dead at the age of 79 years.

Cadet appointments to West Point have been issued to Frederick Gallup, Boone, Ia.; Rudolph Manderson, (alternate) Forest City, Ia.

The comptroller of the currency has issued a call for reports on the condition of national banks at the close of business Tuesday, March 5, 1895.

The Missouri house has passed the senate bill prohibiting pool selling and bookmaking except upon race courses during the racing season.

The Rt. Hon. Henry Campbell-Bannerman, British secretary of state for war, has issued the army estimates for 1895. They are placed at £17,983,800, a decrease of £221,000 from the figures for 1894.

Saturday, March 9.

The Egyptian council of state had decided to extend the railway to Assouan.

The London Times announces that Speaker Peel of the house of commons will resign.

The condition of the treasury shows available cash balance, $183,371,495; gold reserve, $89,745,594.

Patrick H. Gilkey of Richland, Mich., has been nominated by the Third district Democratic convention to succeed Senator Burrows.

The cordage works of William Wall & Sons in Williamsburg, N. Y., has been shut down and all the 1,000 employes discharged.

At Baltimore Judge Dennis has decided that the Maryland oleomargarine law is unconstitutional, as far as the sale of original packages imported from other states is concerned.

Dr. Albert Dietrichs, a resident of Denver since 1872, is dead from the effects of a dose of laudanum, taken probably with suicidal intent. Dr. Dietrichs was a man of brilliant attainments.

Monday, March 11.

Cardinal Gibbons will start from New York for Rome the first week in May.

Influenza is still raging in Berlin. The work of the courts and schools is seriously interfered with.

The difficulty between France and San Domingo has been settled through the good offices of the Spanish minister.

Fifty tramps captured a freight train near Baltimore and rode to Wilmington, where 11 were arrested after a fight.

Mrs. Richards, station agent at Kimberly, Minn., put two men to flight whom she overheard planning to wreck and rob a train.

Secretary Gresham's condition continues to improve, although he may not return to his work in the department for several days.

Tuesday, March 12.

The First avenue public school at Columbus, O., has been closed two weeks on account of smallpox.

Creditors of the Plankinton bank of Milwaukee ask that a receiver be appointed to collect from stockholders the amount of their capital stock.

It is authoritatively stated that United States Senator George of Mississippi will not be a candidate for reelection at the expiration of his present term.

A plan to reorganize the whisky trust is announced by the stockholders' committee, which contemplates the issuance of $1,500,000 first mortgage bonds and $7,000,000 preferred and $28,000,000 common stock.

Reports from village charter elections held throughout Michigan Monday show decisive Republican victories where party lines were drawn.

Eastbound shipments from Chicago last week amounted to 55,424 tons, against 58,786 for the preceding week, and 86,055 for the corresponding week of last year.

PLAIN TO HER.

They Might Deceive Other People, but She Was Aware of Them.

There are times when Macallister McIlhenny is a creature of impulse, and he has been known to drop half a week's salary on a sudden notion that the gray horse with the black tail, among a dozen entries, would come under the wire first. Very likely that horse would not get in until all the field had arrived, but it made no difference to Mac as soon as he recovered from the shock, and he was willing to risk fate at the next opportunity. So in other matters, not the least of which were affairs of the heart.

On this occasion, Macallister McIlhenny had put his salary on the maiden stakes in November and lost, and like the rash youth he was, he had gone in again on a December pool. He ought to have known better. Any man ought to know better than to defy fate every 30 days. Still, some men never do, hence the skeletons that litter the path of the emotions. With a wild rush, Macallister McIlhenny had gone at the beautiful and accomplished Miss Montmorenci—think of a woman going through her married life as Mrs. Montmorenci Macallister McIlhenny and shudder, though Mac never thought of it—and that rather imperturbable young woman was almost agitated by his impetuosity.

He had only called twice, and on the third call he had taken the bit in his teeth.

"Oh, Mabel," he said to her as he fell upon his knees, "though I have known you but a few short and blissful days, I feel that all my life should be yours, and here, upon my bended knee, as a knight of old, I offer it all to thee."

He held out his hands to her, oh, so pleadingly, but she did not fly to him. On the contrary, she stopped to catch her breath.

"Mr. McIlhenny," she gasped as she gazed upon him, with scorn, "you are a donkey."

Macallister McIlhenny recoiled until he was almost sitting on the floor.

"A donkey?" he murmured helplessly, as if he failed to comprehend. "A donkey? Do my ears deceive me?"

She laughed with strident harshness.

"Well," she responded, "I don't know whether they do or not, but I can tell you right here that they don't deceive me one particle."

Then she turned imperiously and left Macallister McIlhenny in his deep dejection.—Detroit Free Press.

The Stronger Sex.

"Debt," said Mr. Slowpay, reading the congressional news, "is the great benefactor and moral and financial teacher of man"—

Mrs. Slowpay—Debt! Teacher? Ichabod, are you crazy?

"Not a bit of it, dear. You see, it's like this"—

"Oh, fudge on your nonsense! You're as cranky as"—

"I can prove my theory, my dear."

"Well, I'll waste two minutes' time hearing you. Go ahead!"

"Well, my dear, if there was no financial obligation to be met in the present, there would be no financial promise for the future. See?"

And Mr. Slowpay took the last grocer's bill and solemnly lit a cigar with it.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Somewhat Cold.

"It does git a little cold out in Kansas," said the man from the prairies, "but in Manitoba is where it really gits its work in. Up there one winter it got so cold that I nigh starved to death."

"So cold that all the grub froze solid?" asked the man who has never been 30 miles from home.

"Oh, that's a regular thing. But this time it got so cold that the cold drawed up the skin of my neck so tight that I couldn't swaller nothin. Ef they hadn't of come a thaw, I allow I wouldn't be here today to tell about it."—Cincinnati Tribune.

Result of Experience.

"Can you tell me what is good for a cold?" asked the individual with a frog in his throat.

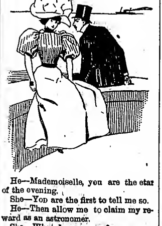
"I have tried many things," replied the trifler, "but I don't know that there is anything more sure than sitting with wet feet with the temperature in the neighborhood of zero."—Boston Transcript.

Force of Habit.

Miss Waltzer—Let us have another round before the music stops.

Young Dancer (generously, but absentmindedly)—Er—certainly—on me this time.—Brooklyn Life.

In the Sunny South.



He—Mademoiselle, you are the star of the evening.

She—You are the first to tell me so.

He—Then allow me to claim my reward as an astronomer.

She—What do you mean?

He—That is to give my name to the discovered star.

A Big Inducement For Cash

—AT—

THE BOSTON ONE-PRICE CLOTHING HOUSE

Prices Cut Down : :

To the lowest possible notch.

Men's Suits and Overcoats, new and nobby, cheaper than ever.

Boys' and Children's Suits and Overcoats, handsome, stylish and cheap.

Good Winter Caps for men and boys, 25c., and upwards.

Heavy Weight Fleece-Lined Shirts and Drawers, $1.00.

A better one for $2.00.

Wool Shirt and Drawers, $1.25. This is a bargain.

In fact, we have cut the price on every article in the house to suit the times.

Our Fur Coats go cheaper than ever. Do not fail to see them you are looking for a fur coat.

In fact, if you wish to save money, call on us.

Boston One-Price Clothing House
MOSSEFIN & LINDELL, Props.

C. A. FISCHER,

PRACTICAL GUNSMITH.

Repairs Guns, Revolvers, Chock-boring Barrels, Restock Ones of all kinds; also Novelty Repairing. Work done on short notice and satisfaction guaranteed. Shop at Rasmussen & Motz' Hardware Store.

Any work sent in by express or otherwise will receive special attention.

NELS SWANSON
ARTESIAN WELL CONTRACTOR.

A Good Supply of Water Guaranteed.

Wells Drilled or Bored.

Will work by the job, by the foot or by the day.

Crookston, - - Minn.

SURROUNDED BY MYSTERY!

A Great Mistake.

A recent discovery is that headache dizziness, dullness, confusion of the mind etc., are due to derangement of the nerve centers which supply the brain with nerve force; that indigestion, dyspepsia, neuralgia wind in stomach, etc., arise from the derangement of the nerve centers supplying these organs with nerve fluid or force. This is likewise true of many diseases of the heart and lungs. The nerve system is like a telegraph system as will be seen by the accompanying cut. The little white lines are the nerves which convey the nerve force from the nerve centers to every part of the body, just as the electric current is conveyed along the telegraph wires to every station, large or small. Ordinary physicians fail to regard this fact; instead of treating the nerve centers for the cause of the disorders arising therefrom they treat the part affected.

Franklin Miles, M. D., LL. B., the highly celebrated specialist and student of nervous diseases, and author of many noted treatises on the latter subject long since realized the truth of the first statement, and his Restorative Nervine is prepared on that principle. Its success in curing all diseases arising from derangement of the nervous system is wonderful, as the thousands of unsolicited testimonials in possession of the company manufacturing the remedy amply prove.

Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine is a reliable remedy for all nervous diseases, such as headache, nervous debility, prostration, sleeplessness, dizziness hysteria, sexual debility, St. Vitus dance, epilepsy, etc. It is sold by all druggists on a positive guarantee, or sent direct by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind., on receipt of price, $1 per bottle, six bottles for $5, express prepaid.

Restorative Nervine positively contains no opiates or dangerous drugs.

It's Out of Sight—

Climax Plug

Put a little of it out of sight yourself, and see how good it is. It's

LORILLARD'S

W. A. ROBERTSON,

D. D. S. Graduate of Dental Department of the University of Maryland. Operative and Mechanical

DENTIST.

Nitrous Oxide Gas, (Laughing Gas) administered for the painless extraction of teeth.

OFFICE IN McKINNON BLOCK.

G. G. HENAULT,

PRACTICAL DENTIST

Office over Times Office,

SECOND STREET, - CROOKSTON.

All work in my line promptly and skilfully performed.

H. STEENERSON.

Attorney-at-Law.

Crookston, - - Minnesota.

P. J. RUSSELL,

Attorney-at-Law

Reckitt Bloc., - Crookston, Minn

Money to Loan.

I have again perfected arrangements by which I am now prepared to loan money on good farms. Call at my office in the Odd Fellows block.

[52tf] ALEXANDER McKINNON.

DR. PEFFER'S FEMALE PILLS.

NEW DISCOVERY. NEVER FAILS. A new, reliable and safe relief for suppressed, excessive, scanty or painful menstruation. Now used by over 30,000 ladies monthly. Invigorates these organs. Beware of imitations. Name paper. $2. per box, or trial box $1. Sent sealed in plain wrapper. Send 4c in stamps for particulars. Sold by Local Druggists. Address PEFFER MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Chicago, Ill.

Sold by F. L. Kermott, Crookston.

Charles A. Baldwin & Co.

BANKERS,

40 AND 42 WALL STREET,

NEW YORK.

Accounts of Banks and Bankers received on favorable terms.

Bonds and Investment Securities.

Daily Financial Letter Mailed on Application.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

NEW LIFE

BEFORE AFTER

Dr. E. C. West's Nerve and Brain Treatment is sold under positive written guarantee, by authorized agents only, to cure Weak Memory; Loss of Brain and Nerve Power; Lost Manhood; Quickness; Night Losses; Evil Dreams; Lack of Confidence; Nervousness; Lassitude; all Drains; Loss of Power of the Generative Organs in either sex, caused by over-exertion; Youthful Errors, or Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium or Liquor, which soon lead to Misery, Consumption, Insanity and Death. By mail, $1 a box; 6 for $5; with written guarantee to cure or refund money. WEST'S COUGH SYRUP. A certain cure for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat. Pleasant to take. Small size discontinued; old, 50c. size, now 25c.; old $1 size, now 50c. GUARANTEES issued only by

Sold by F. L. Kermott, Crookston.

LOANS negotiated on Real Estate, Life Insurance, or any Good Security on Long Time and Reasonable Interest. Prompt attention in Collections in all parts of the United States and Canada. Local and county manager wanted. Address The BanWiers' Loan and Investment Co. Milwaukee, Wis.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

TIME SCHEDULE.

Leaves Crookston Daily

For St. Paul, Minneapolis, Superior, Duluth, Chicago, and all points east, south, west, and Pacific coast at ......6:52 p. m.

For Grand Forks, Grafton, Winnipeg, Brandon, and points north, at ......7:22 a. m.

Trains leaving Crookston daily have Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Car, and Dining car attached.

GO To The East, To The West, To The Town That You Like Best; BUT

Whichever way you decide to go, Be sure that your ticket reads just so—

"GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY"

The New and the Right Way EAST AND WEST.

Time Card for Crookston.

LEAVE		ARRIVE
8:00 p. m. Daily	Going south to Ada, Glyndon Barnesville, Fergus Falls, St. Cloud, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Duluth and West Superior	6:00 p.m. Daily
6:10 a.m. Daily	Going west to Fisher, Grand Forks, Winnipeg, Larimore, Devils Lake, Minot, Great Falls, Helena, Butte, Spokane, Seattle and Pacific Coast Points	6:00 a. m. Daily
8:00 a m Daily ex Sun.	Going north to Euclid, Angus, Warren, Argyle, Stephen, Hallock and St. Vincent	9:00 p m Daily ex Sun.
9:00 a m Mond. Wed. Friday	Going east to Wylie, St. Hilaire, Red Lake Falls and Thief River Falls	6:00 p m Mond. Wed. Friday
9:00 a m Tues Thurs.	Going east to Mentor, Erskine, McIntosh and Fosston	6:30 p m Tues. Thurs.
8:25 a m Sat.	...Going on Fosston branch ...	7:50 p m

Tickets sold and baggage checked to all principal points in the United States and Canada. Rates always as low as the lowest.

Dining and Sleeping Cars, Buffet, Library, Observation Cars, Family Tourist Cars, etc., on Pacific Coast trains. For publications and information about rates, routes, etc., apply to

J. H. GRIFFIN, Agent,
Crookston, Minn.

ELECTRIC TELEPHONE

Sold outright, no rent, no royalty. Adapted to City, Village or Country. Needed in every home, shop, store and office. Greatest convenience and best seller on earth. Agents make from $5 to $50 per day. One in a residence means a sale to all the neighbors. Fine instruments, no toys, works anywhere, any distance. Complete, ready for use when shipped. Can be put up by any one, never out of order, no repairing, lasts a life time. Warranted. A money maker. Write W. P. Harrison & Co., Clerk 10, Columbus, O.

WHAT "VIGORINE" DID

1st DAY 5th DAY 15th DAY 27th DAY

VIGORINE Acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using "VIGORINE." Absolutely Guaranteed to cure Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self abuse or excesses and indiscretion. Wards off insanity and consumption. Don't let druggists impose a worthless substitute on you, because it yields a greater profit. Insist on having VIGORINE, or send for it. Can be carried in vest pocket. Prepaid, plain wrapper, $1.00 per package, or six packages, $5.00, with A Positive Written Guarantee to Cure or Refund the Money. Circular free. Sold by all local druggists. Address PEFFER MEDICAL ASS'N, Chicago, Ill.

Sold by F. L. Kermott.

I now have money again to loan on good improved farms.

[1-tf] A. F. GEORGE,
Opera Block.

Not His Fault.

Mrs. Newrich—Suzanne, tell Robert, the butler, that if he must smoke in the kitchen to use better tobacco.

Suzanne—I did tell him, but he sez they're the best cigars master has.—Boston Budget.

Next In Order.

Now that Kansas City has an auditorium, it will probably begin hustling for a spectatorium, an ambulatorium, a populorium, a natatorium and an oratorium.—New York Tribune.

Only Another Style.

"Binks has got one of those talking machines."

"A phonograph?"

"No; a wife."—Life.

Awarded
Highest Honor-World's Fair
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PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

STATE LEGISLATURE

TWENTY-NINTH BIENNIAL SESSION

Tuesday, March 5.

SENATE—Senator Spencer's valued policy bill caused a long and heated discussion. The bill provides that insurance companies shall pay the face of a policy where property is entirely destroyed by fire, and shall pay the total loss where there is but a partial destruction, provided the amount shall not exceed the face of the policy. It passed—32 to 23.

Several minor measures also passed.

HOUSE.—The appropriation of $250,000 for immediate use on the new capitol building at St. Paul was defeated in the house in committee of the whole. The discussion lasted all the afternoon. Mr. Mr. Jacobson moved to strike out section 1, providing for the transfer of the $250,000 and in support said the $250,000 would not be needed, and in any event none of it was needed this year, as the work on the plans must be done over again. When a vote was reached the amendment was carried by a vote of 59 to 49.

Zier's patent medicine bill was indefinitely postponed. The Kenyon impeachment resolution the house refused to take up.

Wednesday, March 6.

SENATE—The senate spent most of the day's session on general orders. For the reason that probably at no time was there a quorum present, only bills of minor importance could be acted on.

Attorney General Childs has sent to the senate his opinion concerning the constitutionality of the bill providing an appropriation for continuing drainage work in the Red River valley. The decision is against the appropriation. If it can be shown that the drainage is necessary as a sanitary measure, in order to preserve the health of the people, or if it is made as a result of a land grant, the constitution will not be violated. But in the judgment of Mr. Childs the legislature cannot use the sanitary idea as a subterfuge, and proceed to drain thousands of acres of railroad land and land owned by individuals in order to drain a few acres of its own. This will probably kill the drainage bill in the senate.

HOUSE—The house adjourned shortly after 11 a. m. for want of a quorum.

Thursday, March 7.

SENATE—The capitol bill went through the senate during the afternoon by a vote of 41 to 12. This is the house bill, from which was eliminated the provision providing for an immediate appropriation for erecting the new building.

There were but two bills on the calendar, and these were given their passage without opposition. One of the bills was one of the most important that has come before the legislature this year, Senator Wyman's bill revising the laws relating to banks of discount and deposit. The other bill was also an important one, being Senator Stevens' arbitration measure, providing for settlement of differences between employers and employes, and creating boards of conciliation.

HOUSE—The house confined itself very strictly to routine. Little else was done than to take up the calendar, and pass a few bills, among them one to establish the office of state entomologist.

Friday, March 8.

SENATE—The senate was in session until 6 o'clock, and disposed of a large amount of business. There were several protracted debates. The report of the judiciary committee recommending the indefinite postponement of the Anderson bill to tax railroad lands was presented at the morning session and warmly discussed. The bill was finally made a special order for Monday at 2:30.

In committee of the whole the bill for a fourth hospital for the insane was recommended to pass. The question of location was left to a commission.

Among the other bills recommended was Keller's cyclone relief bill for Stearns county; a bill to prohibit the sale of decayed or tainted poultry, and a bill to exempt engineers from jury duty.

The bill to sell the site for a state elevator at Duluth was killed.

HOUSE—In committee of the whole H. F. 264, to prevent and punish combinations to control the price of food products, was discussed at length. It was finally referred to the lawyers of the house to pass judgment on its legality.

Saturday, March 9.

SENATE—The senate disposed of a large number of bills pending on general orders. Among them it recommended for passage Senator Keller's two bills relating to adulterated spices and baking powders. Also the house bill providing for a rebate of $2 road tax for every broad-tire wagon used by farmers.

Representative Vogel's temperance bill, forbidding a saloon within 1,500 feet of a schoolhouse, except in villages and cities, was recommended for passage. Also, S. F. 320, to allow boards of education to elect one of their number treasurer, and S. F. 25, providing for the establishing of section or property lines in any township in the state at the expense of the property affected.

Senator Hodge secured the passage of a resolution asking Attorney General Childs to give his opinion upon the legal effect of the passage of H. F. 1, the bill to tax unoccupied railroad lands.

The bill to amend sec. 7, chap. 6, general statutes of 1878, relating to the deposit of state funds; creating a board consisting of the governor, auditor and secretary of state, to designate state depositories was passed.

HOUSE—Not in session.

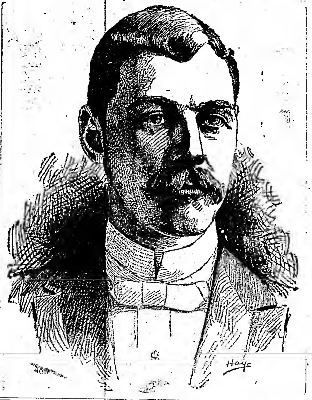
Monday, March 11.

SENATE—House File 1, the bill proposing a constitutional amendment for the purpose of placing on the tax rolls all unused lands owned by railroads in this state, was considered by the senate in committee of the whole, and the most interesting debate of the session was had. The bill was a special order and the debate continued until 6 o'clock without action.

Senator Sheehan asked that his home rule bill for cities be made a special order for Wednesday. Several senators objected but the request was finally granted.

S. F. 346 was recommended for passage. It provides for the examination and commitment of inebriates to the special department for the treatment of the insane in the Rochester state hospital.

HOUSE—The house held a short afternoon session and little business was transacted. In committee of the whole Mr. Cant's bill relating to fees of clerks of court was recommended to pass. S. F. 349, to reimburse Professor Otto Lugger for money expended in exterminating chinch bugs, also received favorable action. The bill of Mr. Warner, to regulate the practice of embalming and creating a state board of embalming, was strongly opposed and recommended for indefinite postponement.



were 12 men carefully selected—men of honest and sound judgment. Each one, without reference to the opinion of his fellows, so I understand, has held you guilty. In the judgment of the court this was a fair and honest verdict. It is with feelings of the greatest pain that I now pass sentence upon you as the law provides. It is that you be taken to the county jail of Hennepin county and there confined until after a period of three months, at a time to be fixed by the governor of this state, you be taken to the place of execution and there hanged by the neck until you are dead."

WASTED NO TIME.

The Hayward Jury Was Out Only Three Hours.

MINNEAPOLIS, March 9.—The jury's verdict in the famous Hayward case was reached in less than three hours, quick work considering the length of time occupied in presenting the evidence and making the arguments. Only two ballots were necessary, the first stood eleven for conviction and one for acquittal and the second was unanimous for a verdict of guilty. The case has been on trial since Jan. 21, and has aroused intense interest throughout the country. This interest in Minneapolis has been something wonderful. It has, in fact, been the only topic since the trial began. The verdict is eminently satisfactory to the public in general and especially so to the crowd that has hung about the outside of the courtroom. That this is so is apparent from the expressions that have been voiced from time to time, ending in the demonstration made when Hayward was led back to the jail after the verdict.

Under similar circumstances a cooler man than Harry Hayward when he entered the courtroom to hear the verdict of the jury never lived. His dress was immaculate, as usual, and he walked with the same cultivated stride that is one of his characteristics, to the chair he has occupied for so many weeks past. That he anticipated what the verdict was to be seemed apparent in the angry manner with which he threw his hat on the attorney's table. The force was so great that a rent was made in the crown of the derby.

Shumaker turned to his client and besought him to keep cool, whatever the verdict.

"Don't show any temper, Harry," he said. "This is not the time to do that."

The injunction had the desired effect. Hayward straightened out the sleeves of his well-fitting coat, sat down, crossed his legs and faced the jurors. He was breathing so heavily that every breath was almost a gasp, but the passage from the jail to the court room was through a hostile and desperate crowd and it was hurriedly made. He sat there amid the solemn silence of the big room, scanning the faces of his 12 countrymen, one by one, as if to learn in advance whether any ray of hope

Lurked Behind Their Impassiveness.

The jurymen looked stern and sad. The story they had to tell could be read in their faces, and Hayward knew his fate before a word had been spoken. No spectators were admitted. The only persons present when the verdict was handed in were police officers, sheriff's deputies and reporters, besides the judge and clerks. Outside a howling, anxious mob awaited the news, and awaited it with ghoulish impatience.

When Judge Smith arrived, he issued strict orders to admit no one, and the injunction was religiously observed.

Kobler, the deputy clerk, asked in a tremulous voice whether the jury had agreed upon a verdict, and Neil McNeil, the foreman, stood up. His face was ghastly in its color, and there was not a man on the jury unaffected by the intense gravity of the situation. Timberlake's dark eyes shone like sloes from his ashen visage, and even the farmer members were visibly horrified with the stern duty devolving upon them.

They Had Agreed.

"We have agreed," said McNeil, in a voice that was scarcely audible, and the folded piece of paper that meant life or death to the accused was handed to the clerk. Judge Smith looked over the document first and returned it to Deputy Clerk Kobler.

"We, the jury, find the prisoner guilty," he read. Every eye was turned toward the condemned man. There was nothing in his face to indicate that he had heard a word of it. He threw his head back as the word "guilty" was pronounced, but it was only to adjust his collar band. He did not change color by a single shade. Twice he coughed—that strange, hard, metallic cough that has been heard so often in the last few weeks. Then looking around at the crowd he raised his eyebrows inquiringly as though to ask: "What next?"

During the polling of the jury, he listened with evident interest to the answers, though what they might be could signify nothing to him. The expression in his face was one of indignation rather than any other sentiment. Judge Smith then voiced his thanks to the jury for their labors in connection with the case.

Thought It an Outrage.

When the court announced that sentence would be deferred until Monday morning, Hayward was evidently pleased. He expressed the opinion, while being removed from the court room, that the verdict was an outrage, and that he was a long way from the hangman yet.

Had a Strong Guard.

At 2:45 Hayward was taken down down stairs and led back to jail under a police guard.

In the belief that trouble might occur if the verdict exonerated Hayward, a force of determined officers had been detailed to duty in the courtroom and vicinity. An immense crowd awaited the prisoner's coming. He grinned at the mob as it pushed forward over the pavement toward him, and it is doubtful whether Harry Haward would have regretted an opportunity to mix matters with some of the noisiest. He was taken across the street on a dog trot, with the yelling multitude at his heels.

"Good bye Harry, old [illegible]," cried one man at the top of his voice.

"You're a dead duck."

"Not yet," said Hayward, loud enough to be heard in a radius of 20 feet. "Not quite a dead duck yet."

Matters looked threatening for a time. The officers massed around their prisoner determinedly, and there would have been serious trouble had any effort been made of attack. The entrance of the jaill was at last reached and a side dodge sent a dozen members of the crowd flying in different directions. Whatever the demonstration may have meant it resulted in nothing. Hayward was safely lodged in his call.

THE JUDGES CHARGE.

Attorneys for Both Sides Satisfied With the Instructions Given.

The judge in his charge instructed the jury of the manner in which the evidence was to be received and what weight might be accorded it under the aspects from which the jury might view such evidence.

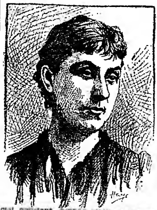
Especial stress was laid on the injunction that no weight must be attached by the jury to statements made by attorneys on either side of the case, except so far as they were based on the evidence. The jury had a right to consider whether or not any of the witnesses had testified through motives of enmity for the accused, and also whether any witnesses had been induced to testify as they had done under promise of immunity from punishment, and to weigh such considerations in deciding on a verdict. There must be conviction of guilt beyond a reasonable doubt in the minds of the jury before a verdict of guilty could be returned.

There were no exceptions to the charge. The lawyers on the side of the defense expressed themselves as entirely satisfied with the fairness and clearness of the document.

CHARGED WITH PERJURY.

Witnesses Grindall and Miss Wachtler Are Under Arrest.

MINNEAPOLIS, March 9.—Shortly after 6 o'clock George Grindall and Maggie Wachter, two of the most important witnesses put upon the stand by the defense in the Hayward case, were arrested, the former by Inspector Hankinson and the latter by Inspectors Hoy and Lawrence, on warrants sworn out by Blixt's attorney, and in which appeared the fine Italian hand of the special assistant county attorney. Miss Wachter's release was secured later by John Day Smith, one of the attorneys for the defense.



HOPES FOR A NEW TRIAL.

Erwin Would Have the Hayward Case Tried Outside of Minneapolis.

MINNEAPOLIS, March 11.—The Hayward trial is still occupying public attention to a very large extent. The chances of an order for a new trial from the supreme court are being discussed, and there is a very general opinion that the verdict will stand. W. W. Erwin, who made the long legal fight for Hayward's life, expresses himself as confident of success either in securing a new trial or through an appeal to the supreme court. "I have very little to say," said Erwin. "I am simply surprised at the outcome of the trial and at the arrest of Miss Wachter and George Grindall. I believe the jurors are men of unimpeachable character and consequently their verdict was a conscientious one. I still hold to Harry's innocence and that he

Will Be Able to Demonstrate It.

I have hopes of doing that. My theory now is just as it has been, that the deep, d——d atrocity of this murder forces the public demand for a victim, and that slight evidence has only been demanded to convict any man under suspicion, unless such man could advance some affirmative defense, which would clear up the as yet mysterious mannerisms of this murder. Harry's conduct at receiving the verdict is a startling confirmation of his innocence."

The case now, he says, will take the usual course. He will move for a new trial, and if refused, will carry the matter to the supreme court. In case a new trial is ordered, an effort will be made to secure the trial in some country district, where the people have not had free access to the daily papers.

MISS VEDDER'S STORY.

Had She Given It Hayward's Case Would Not Have Been Helped.

MANKATO, Minn., March 11.—The Hayward verdict gives general satisfaction. Miss Vedder, the young lady whose name was prominently mentioned during the trial, but who carefully remained away while it was in progress in order not to testify, passed through the city on her return to Minneapolis from Iowa. Now that the trial is over she talks quite freely of the matter. A well known Minneapolis contractor who has known her for 10 years had a long conversation with her on the train, which he gives substantially as follows:

Wouldn't Have Helped Hayward.

"Miss Vedder, had she been called upon to testify, would have made a statement somewhat damaging to Harry Hayward's side of the case. She and Miss Ging were with Harry on the night of the holdup in April. He tried hard during the evening to sell first to her and then to Miss Ging a diamond ring worth $150 for $75. When the party was held up Harry made no attempt at selfdefense, but took the matter coolly. The robber was not Adry Hayward, but a much smaller man, and held a revolver in one hand while he went through Harry pockets. Miss Vedder believes that Harry knew of the holdup; that the robber was his accomplice and that the intention was to steal back the ring after it had been bought and paid for.

Coit Sustained.

COLUMBUS, O., March 11.—The Ohio National Guard military commission appointed by Governor McKinley to inquire into the shooting of certain citizens at Washington courthouse, by Ohio troops under command of Colonel Alonzo B. Coit, while defending a negro prisoner from being lynched, sustains Coit. Governor McKinley has indorsed the report.

A. V. H. Carpenter Dead.

MILWAUKEE, March 11.—A. V. H. Carpenter, the retired general passenger and ticket agent of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad, died at 11:40 p. m.

Swallowed Coin and Died.

FALL RIVER, Mass., March 12.—Patrick Sullivan, aged 59, met with death from an extraordinary cause. About 9 o'clock he went to bed with three pieces of money in his mouth. When his wife went to wake him in the morning his body was cold and he had probably been dead several hours. Sullivan had swallowed a half dollar, a quarter and a nickel.

Gresham Improving.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—Secretary Gresham, although still confined to his room, has very much improved in the past few days.

Fair Warning.

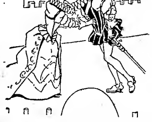
"I wish to warn you, Miss Jones."

"Warn me, Mr. Smith?"

"If you put that flower in my buttonhole, I shall be unable to resist the temptation of kissing—there! I told you."

"Sir! How dare you?"—New York Recorder.

A Fatal Barrier.



Malbonia—Come, kiss me, sweet coz, and I'll be gone. (In an agitated whisper) How on earth are we going to manage this? We haven't rehearsed in these collars.

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HOW'S YOUR LIVER? ARE YOUR KIDNEYS ALL RIGHT?
DOES YOUR BACK ACHE? ARE YOU WEAK AND THIN?
DOES YOUR SLEEP REST YOU? ARE YOU DULL AND BILIOUS?
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All who use it say it is The Peerless Remedy for curing all ailments
OF THE LIVER, KIDNEYS AND BLADDER, FEMALE TROUBLES, RHEUMATISM AND BRIGHT'S DISEASE.
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REAL ESTATE LOANS and INSURANCE
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Polk County Journal.

VOL. XVIII. CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, MARCH 21, 1895. NO. 49

Historical Society

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

HOPES ARE BLASTED

No Longer Any Doubt as to the Fate of the Cruiser Reina Regente.

DISCOVERED BY ALFONSO XII

Which Has Returned With Divers to Recover Bodies of the Crew.

CADIZ, March 20. — The Spanish cruiser Alfonso XII has returned here after a search for the missing cruiser Reina Regente and reports having found the latter vessel sunk near Bajo Acientaos, not far from the straits of Gibraltar. The Alfonso XII has returned to the scene of the wreckers with a number of divers and diving appliances in order to recover the crew of the sunken warship.

The Reina Regente was reported missing on March 13. She had just conveyed from Cadiz to Tangier the returning Moorish mission to Spain. The cruiser left Taugiet on March 10 for Cadiz and her whereabouts have not heretofore been definitely ascertained. Pieces of one of her boats and semaphore flags were reported to have been picked up along the shore near Ceuta and Tarifa. She carried a crew of 420 officers and men, and all hands are believed to have perished.

POLICEMEN UNDER ARREST.

Names of Gotham Coppers Indicted by the Grand Jury.

NEW YORK, March 20.—All the police officials against whom indictments were found Monday by the extraordinary grand jury, were placed under arrest when they went to police headquarters in the morning. The indicted men are:

Inspector William McLaughlin.

Captain Jacob Seibert, of the Union Market station.

Captain J. J. Donohue, West Twentieth street station.

Captain M. J. Murphy, West One Hundredth street station.

Captain James K. Price, McDougal street station.

Former Police Captain William S. Devery.

Wardman Edward Clenner (dismissed.)

Wardman Edward S. Hill (formerly under Captain Price.)

Wardman Burns (jumped his bail.)

Captain John T. Stevenson and ex-Wardman J. J. Coahan.

Superintendent Byrnes said that there was a warrant for still another man formerly connected with the police force. This man did not arrive at police headquarters with the rest and the superintendent refused to give his name.

Superintendent Byrnes said that the indictments which had been handed to him were all that had been found.

Visibly Affected.

Inspector William McLaughlin was the first called to the bar. The inspector, pale, and trembling visibly, was addressed by the clerk, who said:

"There are fire indictments against you."

The justice was handed the papers in the case, and upon the recommendation of District Attorney Fellows, the bail was fixed at $20,000. The bail on the first charge was fixed at $10,000, and on each of the other four at $2,500. The bail in the case of John J. Donohue was fixed at $2,500; Michael J. Murphy, $10,000; ex-Captain William Devery's bail was fixed at $10,000. In the case of ex-Captain John T. Stephenson, no warrant was issued, as he is now under $25,000 bail, pending a new trial for bribery.

Big Vermont Mills Burned.

BURLINGTON, Vt., March 20.—A disastrous fire broke out in the wood working shops of J. R. Booth. The Pioneer lumber mills were destroyed and the flames spread to the large storehouse and works of the Baldwin refrigerator works and to the shops of the Vermont Roller Shade company, and practically wiped out those buildings. The total loss is estimated at $300,000.

Nephew of Governor Larrabee Missing.

CHICAGO, March 20.—Christopher W. Larrabee, nephew of ex-Governor Larrabee of Iowa, and cashier and head accountant for Boyd, Stickney & Co., wholesale coal dealers, is missing, and if all accounts are true, his books do not balance by $20,000 or $25,000. His employers and detectives have been looking for him since last Thursday.

Robbed the Homestake Company.

DEADWOOD, S. D., March 20.—Nasby and Jayles Street and Mrs. Alexander Street have been arrested charged with stealing gold amalgam from the Homestake mills. The men were employed in the mill and are said to have secured over $5,000 worth of the precious metal, the stealing lasting over a period of three years.

An Advance of 16 Per Cent.

UNIONTOWN, Pa., March 20.—Notices have been posted at all the coke works of W. J. Rainey, stating that an increase of 16 per cent in wages had been granted to all grades of labor. The new scale went into effect Monday morning. The employes of this company are now receiving higher wages than are paid at any other works in the region.

CARRIERS COMBINE

POSTOFFICE EMPLOYES ORGANIZING FOR LARGER SALARIES.

The Authorities Do Not Like It Because of the Bad Effect on Discipline—Carrier at Youngstown, O., Dismissed for Alleged Agitating.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—The postoffice department has information of the formation of a powerful combination of postal employes, designed to bring pressure upon congress to overturn certain regulations and rules of the department. The employes have been encouraged by success in attaching to the last postoffice appropriation bill an amendment which suspended an order of the department. This order was issued last June and directed that by May 1, 1895, all railway mail service employes should remove to some point along the line of the route on which he was employed. This was unsatisfactory to some of the clerks and they obtained legislation overruling the order. The reason for issuing the order is explained at the department as necessary because at the time the order was issued there were about 1,300 of the 7,000 in the service who did not live on the lines where they worked. When there was an accident or anything else

That Required Emergency Men,

those who were on leave and away from the line where they worked escaped the extra duty and it fell upon those living on the route. Of the 1,300 who were living off the lines where they worked, all but about 300 have notified the department that they have or will remove their homes to where requested. Probably all of them will so remove, notwithstanding the legislation overruling the order. The department is now informed that since the failure of legislation in the last congress increasing the pay of employes, a combination has been formed to pass this legislation and also to overturn orders and rules of the department which are unsatisfactory to them. A high official of the department said:

A Powerful Combination.

"This combination includes some thousands of employes in the railway mail service, the letter carriers' service and in postoffices. They are all in the classified service and protected from removal. The aggregate amount of the increase demanded is about $5,000,000. That, perhaps, is not of so much importance as the effect on the discipline of the department and the efficiency of the service.

"These employes, numbering about 30,000, by a contribution of $5 each, would reap a fund of $150,000 for the maintenance of a lobby. The effect of this combination would be to create a sentiment against the civil service law which protects these employes. How formidable the combination may become is a matter of conjecture, but the whole affair is the result of congress legislating to overturn the rules and regulations of the department, as affecting its employes."

AGITATOR IN UNIFORM.

Youngstown, O., Letter Carrier Discharged for Conspiracy.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—Assistant Postmaster General Jones has ordered the dismissal of a letter carrier at Youngstown, O. An inspector had made a report on the case and the carrier was charged with conspiracy in trying to defeat the order of the postmaster general making regulations preventing overtime charges. It was learned that the Youngstown carrier had taken advantage of leave of absence to go to Canton, and was about to perfect an organization of letter carriers, so they would stand by each other and prevent the discharge of any man for any cause whatever.

Mr. Jones says that combinations among employes of this kind will not be tolerated.

NOT VESTED RIGHT.

Important Supreme Court Decision Regarding Pensions to Vets.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—An interesting opinion upon the status of pensions has been delivered by Justice Brewer. "Congress being at liberty to give or withhold pensions," said the justice, "may prescribe who shall receive, and determine all the circumstances and conditions under which any application therefor shall be prosecuted. No man has a legal right to a pension, and no man has a legal right to interfere in the matter of obtaining pensions for himself or others. The whole control of the matter is within the domain of congressional power."

This declaration was incidental to the court's opinion upon the appeal of Henry N. Frieble, who was convicted under an indictment charging that he demanded a greater sum than $10 for prosecuting a pension claim.

Deal in Minnesota Gold Lands.

DULUTH, March 20.—A $250,000 deal in Seine river gold property has just been consummated. Several Eastern capitalists have purchased 80 sections of the Kelly, Mosier & Campbell, and the Bartlett & Knauff properties and will at once begin work developing the mines, which are said to be the richest yet discovered. Among the men interested are J. J. McIntyre of Niagara, N. Y., and W. B. Pelton and J. S. Potts of Appleton, Wis.

AN ULTIMATUM FROM ENGLAND.

Nicaragua Must Pay Indemnity for the Bluefields Affair.

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, March 19.—The British government, through its minister here, has submitted an ultimatum to Nicaragua. It demands a cash indemnity of £15,000 as smart money to pay for the expulsion of Mr. Hatch, British consular agent at Bluefields, during the troubles there last year, and also the appointment of a commission to adjudicate the damages sustained by the persons and property of British subjects who were expelled from the Mosquito reservation about the same time. By the terms of the ultimatum Great Britain is to name one of the commissioners and Nicaragua another, and these two are to choose a third who shall not be a citizen of the United States. It was also made known that a British warship is now on her way to Nicaragua to enforce these demands, which must be complied with within seven weeks from Feb. 25 last, the date of the ultimatum.

Heard at Washington.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—It is impossible to learn positively whether the state department has been fully advised officially of the severe demands made upon Nicaragua by Great Britain, as reported in the cable dispatches from Managua, but it is assumed that our own government is fully posted in regard to the matter. It cannot be denied that this new incident, taken in connection with the hostile attitude of Great Britain towards our sister republic of Venezuela, promises to lead to trouble of a character much more serious than the little incident of the Allianca, which has caused such a commotion.

LATEST MARKET REPORT.

Milwaukee Grain.

MILWAUKEE, March 10, 1895.

FLOUR—Steady.

WHEAT—No. 2 spring, 57¼c; No. 1 Northern, 66c; May, 58¼c.

CORN—No. 3, 44c.

OATS—No. 2 white, 32¼c; No. 3 white, 32@32¼c.

BARLEY—No. 2, 52¾c; sample, 52@53½c.

RYE—No. 1, 54½c.

Duluth Grain.

DULUTH, March 19, 1895.

WHEAT -- Cash, March No. 1 hard, 62c; No. 1 Northern, 61⅛c; May No. 1 Northern, 61⅝c; July No. 1 Northern, 62⅝c; September, 60⅛c

Minneapolis Grain.

MINNEAPOLIS, March 19, 1895.

WHEAT—Close: March, 59⅜c; May, 59⅜@60c; July, 60⅛@60⅜c; September, 55c. On Track—No. 1 hard, 61¼c; No. 1 Northern, 60¼c; No. 2 Northern. 59¼c.

St. Paul Union Stock Yards.

SOUTH ST. PAUL, March 19, 1895.

HOGS — Market steady, light run. Range, $4.32½@4.37½.

CATTLE—Firm on good butcher stuff and good feeders.

Prime cows, $4.00@4.50; good steers, $3.50@4.00; prime cows, $2.75@3.25; good cows, $2.25@2.75; common to fair cows, $1.50@3.25; light veal calves, $3.00@4.00; heavy calves, $2.00@$3.00; stockers, $1.75@$2.50; feeders, $2.25@3.00.

SHEEP—No receipts and no trading.

Muttons, $2.50@3.75; lambs, $3.00@4.00; common, $1.75@2.25.

Receipts: Hogs, 200; cattle, 200; sheep, 0; calves, 5.

Chicago Union Stock Yards.

CHICAGO, March 19, 1895.

HOGS—Market active; prices average steady.

Sales ranged at $4.30@$4.65 for light; $4.35@4.70 for mixed; $4.30@4.75 for heavy packing and shipping lots; $4.40@4.45 for rough.

CATTLE--Best steers steady, others weak.

Dressed beef and shipping steers, $3.75@$6.10. cows and bulls, $1.50@4.50; Texas cattle. $2.75@5.

SHEEP—Best steady, others weak.

Receipts: Hogs, 38,000; cattle, 14,000; sheep, 14,000.

Chicago Grain and Provisions.

CHICAGO, March 19, 1895.

CLOSING PRICES.

WHEAT—March, 54⅝c; May, 56⅜c; July, 57⅜c; September, 58c.

CORN—March, 45¼@45⅜c; May, 46¾@46⅞c; July, 46¼c; September, 46⅛c.

OATS—March, 28¼c; May, 29⅜c; June, 29⅜c; July, 28¼c.

PORK—March, $11.80; May, $11.95; July, 12.07½.

LARD—March, $6.72½; May, $6.80; July, $6.92½; September, $7.05.

SHORT RIBS—May, $5.95; July, $6.02; September, $6.20.

"The most Perfect Train Service between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago is that offered by The North-Western Line. This route also affords a splendid view of lakes, rivers and hills of the picturesque State of Wisconsin. As for the North-Western Limited, it is a model of luxury and elegance. It leaves Minneapolis and St. Paul for Chicago every night in the year.—The Traveler, San Francisco.

"It's Stretching the literal truth to **Not** say that the train service of The North-Western Line between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago is unsurpassed in the United States. The appointments of that Rolling Palace—the North-Western Limited—are the most complete, comfortable and superb that any railway in this Great America has yet offered the public.—The Decorator, Minneapolis, Minn.

THE SCHOONER SUNK

ANOTHER OUTRAGE AGAINST THE UNITED STATES.

Charged to a Spanish Gunboat—Report Says That the Vessel Lost Had a Crew of Sixteen—The News Is as Yet Unconfirmed at Washington.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., March 19.—A special to The Florida Citizen from Key West, Fla., says: A letter has been received here from Cuba stating that the Spanish gunboat Alcedo fired upon and sank a supposed American schooner off Puerto Padre with 16 people. It is rumored that the schooner was from Key West. The schooner Golden Hind of Key West, which left here several weeks ago for a cargo of fruit with a crew of 16 men, had to pass Puerto Padre, and may have been the vessel in question. The schooners Louise Hastings and Lilly also sailed for fruit several days ago, but neither had 16 men in their crew.

The latest news from Cuba is that the government has captured a schooner loaded with arms and ammunition at Havana, which was to go to Santiago de Cuba. At Santa Clara several rifles were captured hidden away in fields.

Fired on an English Vessel.

NEW YORK, March 19.—A special cable to The World from Havana says: The commander of the Spanish cruiser Corde de Veaedito reports having fired on a steamship flying the English flag. Two blank shots were fired first and then two with balls. It is presumed here that the cruiser was mistaken in the nationality of the flag and that the steamer fired upon was the Allianca.

Not Heard at Washington.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—Nothing whatever is known here of reports published in the New York Herald, under a Key West date that a Spanish gunboat had fired on an unknown American vessel off the Cuban coast. Dispatches to the Associated Press from Key West contained no mention of any such occurrence, and there is no Spanish war vessel of the name given, the Arcado.

MUST APOLOGIZE.

Spain Called Down by Gresham for the Allianca Affair.

MADRID, March 16.—The following cablegram has been received here:

"Taylor, Minister, Madrid: This department is informed that on the 8th inst. the United States mail steamship Allianca, on her homeward voyage from Colon to New York, when six miles from the coast of Cuba, off Cape Maysi, was repeatedly fired upon by a Spanish gunboat, with solid shot, which, fortunately, fell short. The windward passage where this occurred is the natural and usual highway for vessels plying between ports of the United States and the Caribbean sea. Through it several regular lines of American mail and commercial steamers pass weekly, within sight of Cape Maysi. They are well known and their voyage embraces no Cuban port of call.

Forcible Interference

with them cannot be claimed as a belligerent act, whether they pass within three miles of the Cuban coast or not, and can under no circumstances be tolerated when no state of war exists. This government will expect prompt disavowal of the unauthorized act, and due expression of regret on the part of Spain, and it must insist that immediate and positive orders be given to Spanish naval commanders not to interfere with legitimate commerce passing through that channel, and prohibiting all acts wantonly imperiling life and property lawfully under the flag of the United States. You will communicate this to the minister of foreign affairs and urge the importance of prompt and satisfactory response. GRESHAM."

No Reply from Spain.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—Secretary Gresham was closeted all morning with the state department officers and other persons concerning diplomatic happenings since his illness. In answer to inquiries on the Allianca affair, Mr. Landis, his private secretary, said that Secretary Gresham authorized a formal denial to be made of reports that he had received from Minister Taylor any answer to the secretary's note demanding an explanation or apology from Spain.

NO NEW CARDINALS.

The Spring Consistory Passes the Business of Red Hats.

ROME, March 19.—A consistory was held here and the pope preconized 65 archbishops and bishops, including the archbishop of St. Boniface, Canada, and the bishop of St. Johns. The creation of new cardinals was postponed until the next consistory, which will probably be held in the autumn.

SUSPECTED THE GUARDS.

Hayward's Night Watch Will Hereafter Press a Button.

MINNEAPOLIS, March 19.—The officials have been suspecting for some time that the night guards over Hayward's cell have been sleeping at their post, so an A. D. T. alarm box was put into the cell and the guard is required to press the button every hour, sending an alarm to the jail.

Ex-Congressman Townsend Dead.

CLEVELAND, March 19.—Ex-Congressman Amos Townsend died at St. Augustine, Fla., of heart failure.

PRACTICAL SUGGESTIONS.

Speaking of the recent dairy convention Mr. A. Sture (who, by the way, is a practical farmer himself) said to the JOURNAL man: "I have often urged upon our farmers the importance of the dairy business and have urged them not only to attend these meetings, but to get together in mass meetings representing several townships, discuss this matter and raise a fund to send one of their most practical men down to some creamery in southern Minnesota, or Iowa, as they choose, to make a thorough study of the matter, find out how much dairy farmers have made and

HOW THEY DO IT.

What breeds of cows they have, how they feed them, what kinds of machinery they use and all about it. Then go at it along these lines and I know that success would be sure and our farmers would make some money. We ought to have cheese factories connected with creameries so that we could make cheese in the summer when butter is low in price. This system would help the land so that the farmers could raise as much grain as they now do on half the land it now requires. A man who owns 160 acres of land could keep 15 cows at least and yet raise as much grain as he does now. I wish our farmers could be brought to appreciate the importance of this matter as it really exists. They would never have reason to complain of "hard times" any more.

ASSAULTED AND HANGED.

Horrible Outrage Against a Woman in Western Nebraska.

BUTTE, Neb., March 10.—Some time Friday Mrs. W. E. Holton, a respectable woman residing alone on a ranch in an isolated part of Keya Peha county, was outraged and lynched. The crime is credited to the vigilantes of the district, who believed her in league with cattle rustlers. Some think rustlers committed the crime in revenge for evidence against them furnished by the woman. The coroner found $60 on the woman's person, which is regarded as certain evidence that the crime was not committed by tramps, as at first supposed. Her struggle for life had been a hard one. The bedding and clothing of the woman were torn and scattered about the building. Her shoes had evidently been removed, probably by herself, preparatory to going to bed, when surprised by the lynchers. The woman had evidently been outraged

Before She Was Strung Up

and everything points toward a premeditated plan for the consummation of the dastardly deed. No arrests have yet been made, but a meeting of the best citizens of the neighborhood was held and it was decided prompt measures should be taken, and it is expected that another and probably several hangings will take place before long. Several persons are under suspicion and these parties will be taken and compelled to confess. The proximity of the Indian reservation to the scene of the depredation makes it possible that a United States deputy marshal may have to make the arrests if warrants are sworn out.

GETS A NEW TRIAL.

The Supreme Court Reverses the Decision Against Erastus Wiman.

NEW YORK, March 16.—Judgment was reversed and a new trial ordered in the case of The People against Erastus Wiman. The decision was handed down in the general term of the supreme court at 4 p. m. This practically affirms the position taken by Justice Barrett in granting a certificate of reasonable doubt that Judge Ingraham erred in refusing to charge the jury as to Wiman's criminal intent when he committed the forgery for which he was indicted and of which he was found guilty in the court of oyer and terminer. The opinion is written by Chief Justice Van Brunt, O'Brien concurring. Justice Follett writes a dissenting opinion.

The court holds that Wiman, as a partner in R. G. Dun & Co., had a right to sign checks, but whether he exercised the right by express or implied authority is immaterial so far as it affects the crime with which he is charged. He was not called upon to answer for having made the check, but for endorsing Bullinger's name on it with intent to fraud. The court holds that the intent with which the act was done should have been submitted to a jury.

Knocking Out Passes.

MADISON, Wis., March 16.—From the temper of the assembly Mr. Hall's joint resolution, providing for a constitutional amendment against the use of passes by legislators appears to have a show, in spite of the fact that it was adversely reported by the railroad committee. In committee of the whole Mr. Hall moved that it be recommended for a third reading, instead of for indefinite postponement, and the motion prevailed by a vote of 33 to 19.

Go to the California wine house for choice wines and liquors for medicinal purposes. (5)

DAIRY CONVENTION,

A DECIDED SUCCESS.

Well Attended And A Great Deal of Interest Manifested.

The Dairy convention held at the opera house on Friday and Saturday opened with a very few people in attendance promptly at 10 o'clock on Friday morning but people kept coming in until by noon there were a goodly number in the house and the afternoon meeting was a large one. The various speakers dwelt upon money in the dairy and the most practical methods of getting it. The speakers were enthusiastic upon the subject and the many questions asked them showed an interest that is truly encouraging. Farmers came from the remotest parts of the county; and came determined to learn all they could on the subject. They all took hold and made it their own meeting and we presume there is not a farmer who attended that is not glad he did so. It was indeed a very profitable meeting and will no doubt be the means of accomplishing great good.

WAS IT AN ELOPEMENT?

Our community was very much startled and shocked on Thursday of last week by the report that D. D. Overholt and Mrs. J. E. Van Tuyl had eloped, been arrested in Grand Forks and brought to this city where they were locked up in the county jail to await examination on the 23d inst. As the JOURNAL gleans the particulars it seems that Mr. Overholt's wife left him a short time since and that he went to Mr. Van Tuyl's to board for awhile when he one day took the train for Grand Forks where he put up at a hotel giving an assumed name. In a short time Mrs. Van Tyul appeared upon the scene, calling herself Mrs. Smith. Later on "Mrs. Smith's" son-in-law C. C. Lawton, of Mentor, appeared on the scene and the pair were taken into custody as above stated. The pair strenuously insisted that there was nothing wrong in their intentions or actions but to the average mind it has a very suspicious look to say the least.

The G. A. R. Banquet.

On Friday evening, after the routine work of the Post had been performed and the comrades were about to break camp the pickets were suddenly attacked, driven into camp, which, being taken so suddenly by surprise, were obliged to capitulate, make the best terms possible with the Ladies' Relief Corps, that had stormed the post in full force, bringing along three day's rations with them. After the surrender the tables were spread and the prisoners did ample justice to the abundant store of eatables set before them, while they meditated on how best to effect their escape or "turn the tables."

During the confusion attendant upon the capture, Quartermaster B. F. Zarracher, who is quite diminutive in size, managed to escape unnoticed and make his way to the nearest camp of Sons of Vets, who, when they heard the thrilling news, hastily organized a force and marched to the relief, arriving soon after the prisoners had been fed and were about to be locked up. Charging with irresistible valor the Sons were in supreme command, and after paroling the W. R. C., proceeded to complete the work of destruction upon the viands, and then followed music and dancing and cards, until the hour of 12. During the evening a band of Indians appeared, led by Old-Man-Afraid-of-His-Badge and entertained the victors and the vanquished with a genuine scalp dance, just as naturally as they do in their own native wilds. Comrade Mix got off his base, joined in the dance, and the last we saw of him he had lost nearly all his hair. Comrade Netzer could not resist the impulse and he went in, coming out minus coat, vest and collar. As a whole, the Grand Army Banquet was one of the finest in the land.

"The People Of the Northwest portion of the United States can congratulate themselves on having the elegant traveling accommodations offered by the North-Western line between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago which the wealthiest and oldest roads in the effete East have not yet found it possible to excel.—The Times, Monticello, Minn.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Staple and Fancy Groceries

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

18 lbs. Granulated Sugar for	$1.00	8 lbs. Cal. Evaporated Pears	.95
19 lbs. Light C Sugar for	1.00	8 lbs. Cal. Evaporated Apricots.	.95
20 lbs. Dark C Sugar for	1.00	8 lbs. Cal. Evaporated Peaches..	.95
25 bars Kirk's Dome Soap for	.95	16 lbs. Large, Fine Cooking Raisins for	.95
28 bars Victor Soap for	.95	1 box Santa Claus Soap	.90
10 lbs. Extra Large Cal. Prunes	.95	25 lbs. Rolled Oats for	.90
16 lbs. California Prunes for	.95		

We handle this year the Magnolia Brand Canned Fruits. We claim they are the best goods packed, put up in heavy syrup and filled with choicest fruits.

Egg Plums, Green Gages, Grapes, Gold Drop Plums, per can	15c	Finest Canned Table Peaches, per can	18c

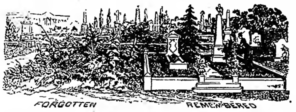
Teas and Coffees We are agents for Chase & Sanborn's celebrated brand of Teas and Coffees. This Company was awarded first prize at the World's Fair, which means their Teas and Coffees are unexcelled for quality.

1 lb Uncolored or Sun Dried Tea..	20c	1 lb Crushed Java Coffee	18c
1 lb " " " "	25c	1 lb Fancy Rio Coffee	23c
1 lb " " " "	30c	1 lb Guatemala Coffee	25c
1 lb " " " "	35c	1 lb Golden Santos Coffee	28c
1 lb " " " "	40c	1 lb Mocha and Java Coffee	33c

☞ Mail Orders Receive Prompt Attention. ☜

FONTAINE & ANGLIM'S

Grocery Department.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Best Dormitory and Boarding Hall in the Northwest. Board $2. Furnished Rooms 50c to $1. Fall Term begins October 2d 1894. For Catalogue address

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FUR DRESSING AND DYEING A SPECIALTY.

We dress all kinds of Hides for coats, robes, harness and shoes.
We pay good price for black steer, cow and calf hides suitable for coats and robes.
We also take orders for coats and robes making, and cleaning and repairing of old furs

FIRST-CLASS WORK GUARANTEED.

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Dealers in all the leading— AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

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N. B. FARM LOANS a specialty. Terms three to five years. Lowest rate of interest, payable annually at our office.

☞ CHOICE FARM LANDS for sale cheap, on terms to suit purchaser. ☜

Office o Robert Street CROOKSTON, MINN

Bulbs and Plants Given Away!

To introduce my Choice Flowering Bulbs into thousands of new homes this Spring, I will send by mail, post-paid, 4 Fairview Fancy Mixed Gladiolus Bulbs, all elegant colors, 4 Tuberose Bulbs, pure white sweet scented, making 8 flowering size bulbs for 20 cents to pay postage and packing, or for 10 cents extra, making 30 cents in all, I will add free 5 Pansy plants of my best mixture of over 30 colors, and there is nothing better ever offered. This makes a flower bed of itself for only 30 cents. Bargain Catalogue of Seeds, Bulbs, and Plants, with a Floral Calendar in 8 colors free with each order. Send at once before all are taken. Address,

F. B. MILLS, Seedsman, Rose Hill, N. Y.

Living Under Snow.

"I lived under snow for two months," said Tom Allen. "It was in 1868, in what were then the wilds of Minnesota near Albert Lea. Four of us had built a hut in order to hold a homestead claim, and fortunately had laid in a supply of provisions sufficient to last two or three months during the winter. One night it commenced to snow, and large flakes fell constantly for two days and nights. Then the wind began to blow, the snow continuing, and the next morning we could not open the door. The windows were completely blockaded, and we could not tell that it was daytime except by our watches. We built a big fire and staid in the house, supposing that it would pass off in a few hours, but the weather turned intensely cold. On the third day we tunneled out through the window, but found it impossible to remove the drift, which completely covered the hut. The cold weather continued without a break for two months. The top of the snow became hard enough to bear our weight, and we would go out by the window, returning at night, but it was two months before the snow thawed sufficient to uncover the hut."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

The Taste For Putrid Game.

The reason for what might otherwise be condemned as a depraved taste among English epicures is that in the last century the nobility and the squirarchy were often greatly puzzled to know what to do with the game they shot. They could not eat pheasants, partridges and hares every day. Had they done so, satiety or perhaps blood poisoning would have resulted. Even fat haunch of venison and venison pasty cloy after awhile. They might make presents to their neighbors, but their neighbors were principally noblemen and squires with ample preserves. So the game was smuggled up to London and "swapped" for fish, and the fishmongers in the course of business sold it to rich merchants and professional families with no preserves of their own. But during its sojourn in the squire's larder, its abode in the lumbering wagon which brought it to the metropolis and its residence in the fishmonger's cellar it had usually become exceedingly "high," and the gourmet classes in time became as fond of high game as George I was of bad oysters.—All the Year Round.

Trimming a Black Silk.

Rich jet decorations, having mingled with them gold or steel, are liked upon black silk, although it must be confessed that, while the jet looks richer with the contrasting glitter, still one is less likely to tire of the plain jet. Bands imitating colored stones are set into coarse white lace and used for vests, cuffs, collars or capes. They come out most effectively against the black background. Velvet, black or of a bright color, is liked upon black silk, and its use, as should the use of every decoration, depends upon the style of the woman who is to wear the frock. The old idea that an elderly woman's gown must be severe, and I am tempted to say ugly, is no longer held. Youth and beauty do not require rich gowns and magnificent trimmings to bring out their perfections, but when middle age has come then there is a right to claim all of the beautiful stuffs and all of the beautiful decorations, so that any imperfection of figure or face may be hidden entirely, or at least so nearly entirely that it is unnoticed.—Emma M. Hooper in Ladies' Home Journal.

A Human Locomotive.

George S. Spriggs, a mechanic for the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, stationed at Mount Clare, who his friends think is one of the strongest men in the world, last night gave such a demonstration of strength that his friends are probably not far wrong. Unaided he moved for several feet up a slight incline of track a freight car which, with its contents, weighed 55,000 pounds. This is thought to be the world's record, as the heaviest car known to have been previously moved by single man power weighed, with its contents, 35,000 pounds. This occurred in San Francisco several years ago. Last night a little knot of interested persons gathered at the Mount Clare shops. Spriggs' first attempt was a freight car weighing, with contents, 42,000 pounds. This he moved eight feet, and it seemed easy. Then he waited a short time to gather his strength and went for a huge car of the record breaking weight. He strained and tugged, finally starting it and moving it the required eight feet.—Baltimore American.

The Matabele.

There has always been a doubt since the last hostile operations of the English in South Africa as to what has become of that once powerful and prosperous tribe known as the Matabele, which for so long held the British invader in check. That they have disappeared from the scene and that Africa is rid of their presence has repeatedly been stated officially both in and out of parliament. It was reserved for Mr. Rhoades, the autocrat of the southern portion of the dark continent, to enlighten the world as to the ultimate fate of the unfortunate natives. In a speech delivered in London the other day, with as little regard for grammar as for the aversion felt by civilized nations to cannibalism, he deliberately confessed in speaking of the Matabele, "We've incorporated them into ourselves."—New York Tribune.

Photography a Science.

The Cosmopolitan Magazine contains an article by James L. Breese on the subject of the "Relations of Photography to Art." The author says: "Primarily and in itself photography is not an art, but a science. There are no circumstances in which a painter can paint well without using artistic judgment, but there are many circumstances under which a photographer may photograph well without using any but scientific judgment. This is one of the signs by which we may know that photography is primarily a science."

MORTGAGE SALE.

(First Pub. Feb, 14, 1895.)

DEFAULT has been made in the conditions of a mortgage containing power of sale dated May 28, 1892, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Polk County, Minnesota, June 2, 1892, in book 61 of mortgages, page 300 to 304, whereby Alanson Conner and Alvira Conner, his wife, mortgageors, mortgaged to The Middlesex Banking Company, mortgagee, the Southwest Quarter of the Southeast Quarter and the Southeast Quarter of the Southwest Quarter of Section Thirty-three (33), in Township One hundred forty-eight (148) of Range Forty (40) and Lot three of Section Four (4), in Township One hundred forty-seven (147) of Range Forty (40), in said Polk County, by which default the power of sale has become operative and no action or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the debt remaining secured thereby, or any part thereof, and there is claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date hereof, $781.24, to which amount should be added the taxes on said property paid by said mortgagee, amounting, with interest as provided in said mortgage, to $11.51, making the total amount claimed to be due at the date hereof on said mortgage $792.75.

Now notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power said mortgage will be foreclosed and said premises sold at public auction, by the sheriff of said county or his deputy, Saturday March 30, 1895, at ten o'clock a. m., at the front door of the Court House in Crookston in said county to pay said debt, interest, attorney's fees and disbursements allowed by law.

Dated February 11, 1895.

THE MIDDLESEX BANKING COMPANY, [SEAL.]
By ROBT. N. JACKSON, President.
H. C. Gilbert & Co., Mortgagee.
Attorneys,
St. Paul, Minn. [44-50]

MORTGAGE SALE.

(First Pub. Feb. 14, 1895.)

DEFAULT has been made in the conditions of a mortgage containing power of sale dated June 29, 1892, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Polk County, Minnesota, June 29, 1892, in book 62 of mortgages pages 5 to 9, whereby Andrew Nilson mortgageor, mortgaged to The Middlesex Banking Company, mortgagee the Northwest quarter of Section thirty-two (32), in Township one hundred fifty (150) of Range (40) in said Polk County, by which default the power of sale has become operative and no action or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the debt remaining secured thereby, or any part thereof, and there is claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date hereof, $399.91

Now notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power said mortgage will be foreclosed and said premises sold at public auction, by the sheriff of said county or his deputy, Saturday March 30th 1895, at ten o'clock a. m. at the front door of the Court House in Crookston in said county, to pay said debt, interest, attorney's fees and disbursements allowed by law.

Dated February 11, 1895.

THE MIDDLESEX BANKING COMPANY, [SEAL.]
BY ROBT. N. JACKSON, President.
H. C. Gilbert & Co., Mortgagee.
Attorneys,
St. Paul, Minn [41-50]

MORTGAGE SALE.

(First Pub. Feb. 14, 1895.)

DEFAULT has been made in the conditions of a mortgage containing power of sale dated January 21, 1889, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Polk County, Minnesota, January 24, 1889, in book 42 of mortgages page 46, whereby Louis Taluce and Catherine Taluce, his wife, mortgageors, mortgaged to the Middlesex Banking Company, mortgagee, the Southeast Quarter of the Northwest Quarter and the Northeast Quarter of the Southwest Quarter and Lot three (3), of Section six (6), in Township one hundred fifty (150), Range forty-one (41), and the Southeast Quarter of the Southwest Quarter of Section thirty-one (31), in Township one hundred fifty-one (151), of Range forty-one (41), in said Polk county, by which default the power of sale has become operative and no action or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the debt remaining secured thereby or any part thereof, and there is claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date hereof, $497.36 to which amount should be added the taxes on said property paid by said mortgagee, amounting, with interest as provided in said mortgage to $23.08, making the total amount claimed to be due at the date hereof on said mortgage $521.34.

Now notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power said mortgage will be foreclosed and said premises sold at public auction, by the sheriff of said county, or his deputy, Saturday March 30, 1895, at ten o'clock A. M., at the front door of the Court House in Crookston in said county, to pay said debt, interest, attorney's fees and disbursements allowed by law.

Dated February 11, 1895.

THE MIDDLESEX BANKING COMPANY, [SEAL]
By ROBT. N. JACKSON, President,
H. C. Gilbert & Co., Mortgagee.
Attorneys,
St. Paul, Minn. [44-50,

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First Pub. Feb. 14th, 1895.]

DEFAULT has been made in the conditions of a mortgage containing power of sale dated February, 8, 1889, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, of Polk County, Minnesota, Feb. 12, 1889, in book 42 of mortgages, page 58, whereby Henry Rodman and Mary E. Rodman, mortgageors, mortgaged to the Middlesex Banking Company, mortgagee, the Northwest Quarter of Section Eleven (11), in Township one hundred forty-nine (149), of Range forty (40), in said Polk County, by which default the power of sale has become operative and no action or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the debt remaining secured thereby, or any part thereof, and there is claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date hereof, $455.

Now notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power said mortgage will be foreclosed and said premises sold at public auction, by the Sheriff of said county or his deputy, Saturday March 30th, 1895, at ten o'clock, A. M., at the front door of the Court House in Crookston in said county, to pay said debt, interest, attorney's fees and disbursements allowed by law.

Dated February 11. 1895,

THE MIDDLESEX BANKING COMPANY. [SEAL]
By ROBERT N. JACKSON, President,
H. C. Gilbert & Co., Mortgagee.
Attorneys,
St. Paul, Minn [44-50]

MORTGAGE SALE.

(First Pub. Feb. 14, 1895.)

DEFAULT has been made in the conditions of a mortgage containing power of sale dated January 23, 1893, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Polk County, Minnesota, January 28, 1893, in book 64 of mortgages, page 190, whereby Charles E. Hilliard, and Matilda M. Hilliard, his wife, mortgageors, mortgaged to the Middlesex Banking Company, mortgagee, the South Half of the Northeast Quarter and the Northeast Quarter of the Southeast Quarter of Section Thirty-three (33), and the Northwest Quarter of the Southwest Quarter of Section Thirty-four (34), all in Township One hundred forty-seven (147), of Range Thirty-nine (39), in said Polk County, by which default the power of sale has become operative and no action or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the debt remaining secured thereby, or any part thereof, and there is claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date hereof, $533.04,

Now notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power, said mortgage will be foreclosed and said premises sold at public auction, by the sheriff of said county or his deputy, Saturday March 30, 1895, at ten o'clock, A. M., at the front door of the Court House in Crookston in said county, to pay said debt, interest, attorney's fees and disbursements allowed by law.

Dated February 11. 1895.

THE MIDDLESEX BANKING COMPANY, [SEAL]
By ROBT. N. JACKSON, President,
H. C. Gilbert & Co., Mortgagee.
Attorneys,
St. Paul, Minn. [44-50]

Notice—Timber Culture.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
CROOKSTON, Minnesota, November 22, 1894.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Trygove Baug, against Samuel M. Wilkins, for failure to comply with law as to Timber-Culture entry No. 2369, dated January 31, 1882, upon the E½ SW¼ and lots 3 and 4, Section 18, Township 154, Range 46, in Polk county, Minnesota, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; contestant alleging that said Samuel M. Wilkins has wholly failed to cultivate in any manner any of said land since date of entry, except about ten acres several years ago, which is growing up to grass and weeds, and has failed to plant to trees, tree seeds or cuttings, any part of said land, and that there is no cultivation of any kind on said land, and no trees, tree seeds or cuttings standing or growing on said land, the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 21st day of March, 1895, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to respond and furnish testimony regarding said alleged failure.

T. A. DUNLAVA,
Register.

[44-49]

MORTGAGE SALE.

(First Pub. Feb. 14th 1895.)

DEFAULT has been made in the conditions of a mortgage containing power of sale dated December 20, 1892, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Polk County, Minnesota, December 23, 1892, in book 64, of mortgages, page 181 whereby Louis Scheuck and Olive Scheuck, his wife mortgageors, mortgaged to The Middlesex Banking Company, mortgagee, the Northeast Quarter of Section seven (7), in Township one hundred fifty (150) of Range forty (40) in said Polk County, by which default the power of sale has become operative and no action or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the debt remaining secured thereby, or any part thereof and there is claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date hereof, $384.23.

Now notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power said mortgage will be foreclosed and said premises sold at public auction, by the sheriff of said county or his deputy, Saturday March 30, 1895, at ten o'clock a. m. at the front door of the Court House in Crookston in said county, to pay said debt, interest, attorney's fees and disbursements allowed by law.

Dated February 11, 1895.

THE MIDDLESEX BANKING COMPANY, [SEAL.]
By ROBT. N. JACKSON, President,
H. C. Gilbert & Co., Mortgagee.
Attorneys,
St. Paul, Minn. [44-50]

MORTGAGE SALE

(First Pub. Feb. 14.)

DEFAULT has been made in the conditions of a mortgage containing power of sale dated July 1st, 1892, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Polk County, Minnesota, July 6, 1892, in book 61 of mortgages, pages 428 to 432, whereby Carl F. Hasselton and Mathilda Hasselton, his wife, mortgageors, mortgaged to The Middlesex Banking Company, mortgagee, the North Half of the Northeast Quarter of Section thirty-three (33), and the South Half of the Southeast Quarter of Section twenty-eight (28), all in Township one hundred forty-seven (147), of Range thirty-nine (39), in said Polk County, by which default the power of sale has become operative, and no action or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the debt remaining secured thereby, or any part thereof, and there is claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date hereof $540.09

Now notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power, said mortgage will be foreclosed and said premises sold at public auction, by the sheriff of said county or his deputy, Saturday, March 30, 1895, at ten o'clock, A. M., at the front door of the Court House in Crookston in said county, to pay said debt, interest, attorney's fees and disbursements allowed by law.

Dated February 11. 1895.

THE MIDDLESEX BANKING COMPANY. [SEAL]
By ROBT. N. JACKSON, President.
H. C. Gilbert & Co., Mortgagee.
Attorneys,
St. Paul, Minn. [44-50]

MORTGAGE SALE.

(First Pub. Feb. 11. 1895.)

DEFAULT has been made in the conditions of a mortgage containing power of sale dated March 14, 1892, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Polk County, Minnesota, March 17, 1892, in book 61, of mortgages, pages 63 to 67, whereby Zephirin Bruneau and Jorgina Bruneau, his wife, mortgageors, mortgaged to The Middlesex Banking Company, mortgagee, the Southwest Quarter of Section Eleven (11), in Township one hundred forty-nine (149), of Range forty-three (43), in said Polk County, by which default the power of sale has become operative and no action or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the debt remaining secured thereby, or any part thereof, and there is claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date hereof, $384.93, to which amount should be added the taxes on said property paid by said mortgagee, amounting with interest, as provided in said mortgage, to $15.87, making the total amount claimed to be due at the date hereof on said mortgage $400.80

Now notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power said mortgage will be foreclosed and said premises sold at public auction, by the sheriff of said county or his deputy, Saturday, March 30, 1895, at ten o'clock A. M., at the front door of the Court House in Crookston in said county, to pay said debt, interest, attorney's fees and disbursements allowed by law.

Dated February 11, 1895.

THE MIDDLESEX BANKING COMPANY, [SEAL]
By ROBT. N. JACKSON, President,
H. C. Gilbert & Co., Mortgagee.
Attorneys,
St. Paul, Minn. [44-50]

MORTGAGE SALE.

(First Pub. Feb. 14, 1895.)

DEFAULT has been made in the conditions of a mortgage containing power of sale dated Feb. 24, 1892, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Polk county, Minnesota, February 27th, 1892 in book 61, of mortgages, pages 5 to 8, whereby Joseph Lefebure and Della Lefebure, his wife, mortgageors, mortgaged to The Middlesex Banking Company, mortgagee, the East Half of the Northeast Quarter and the East Half of the Southeast Quarter of Section five (5), in Township one hundred and fifty (150), of Range forty two (42), in said Polk County, by which default the power of sale has become operative and no action or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the debt remaining secured thereby, or any part thereof, and there is claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date hereof, $428.39.

Now notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power said mortgage will be foreclosed and said premises sold at public auction by the sheriff of said county or his deputy, Saturday, March 30th, 1895, at ten o'clock, A. M., at the front door of the Court House in Crookston in said county, to pay said debt, interest, attorney's fees and disbursements allowed by law.

Dated February 11th, 1895.

THE MIDDLESEX BANKING COMPANY, [SEAL]
By ROBT. N. JACKSON, President,
H. C. Gilbert & Co., Mortgagee.
Attorneys,
St. Paul, Minn. [44-50]

MORTGAGE SALE.

(First Pub. Feb. 14, 1895.)

DEFAULT has been made in the conditions of a mortgage, containing power of sale dated December 11, 1888, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Polk County, Minnesota, December 11, 1888, in book 35 of mortgages, pages 441 to 447, whereby Leon Charron, mortgageor, mortgaged to the Middlesex Banking Company, mortgagee, the Northeast Quarter of Section Eleven (11), in Township One hundred forty-nine (149), of Range Forty-five (45), in said Polk County, by which default the power of sale has become operative and no action or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the debt remaining secured thereby, or any part thereof, and there is claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date hereof, $604.56 to which amount should be added the taxes on said property paid by said mortgagee, amounting, with interest, as provided in said mortgage to $66.08, making the total amount claimed to be due at the date hereof on said mortgage $670.64.

Now notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power said mortgage will be foreclosed and said premises sold at public auction, by the sheriff of said county or his deputy, Saturday, March 30, 1895, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the front door of the Court House, in Crookston, in said county, to pay said debt, interest, attorney's fees and disbursements allowed by law.

Dated February 11, 1895.

THE MIDDLESEX BANKING COMPANY, [SEAL]
By ROBERT N. JACKSON, President.
H. C. Gilbert & Co., Mortgagee.
Attorneys,
St. Paul, Minn. [44-50]

MORTGAGE SALE.

(First Pub. Feb. 11, 1895.)

DEFAULT has been made in the conditions of a mortgage containing power of sale dated January 11, 1889, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Polk County, Minnesota January 16, 1889, in book 42 of mortgages, page 35, whereby Halvor O. Halvorson and Mary Halvorson, his wife, mortgageors, mortgaged to The Middlesex Banking Company, mortgagee, the Northeast Quarter of Section Twenty (20), in Township One hundred forty-nine (149), of Range Forty (40) in said Polk County, by which default the power of sale has become operative and no action or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the debt remaining secured thereby, or any part thereof, and there is claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date hereof, $339.18, to which amount should be added the taxes on said property paid by said mortgagee, amounting, with interest as provided in said mortgage to $15.84, making the total amount claimed to be due at the date hereof on said mortgage $355.02.

Now notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power said mortgage will be foreclosed and said premises sold at public auction, by the sheriff of said county or his Deputy, Saturday, March 30, 1895, at ten o'clock A. M. at the front door of the Court House in Crookston in said county, to pay said debt, interest, attorney's fees and disbursements allowed by law.

Dated February 11, 1895.

THE MIDDLESEX BANKING COMPANY, [SEAL.]
By ROBT. N. JACKSON, President,
H. C. Gilbert & Co., Mortgagee.
Attorneys,
St. Paul, Minn. [44-50]

MORTGAGE SALE.

(First Pub. Feb. 14, 1895.)

DEFAULT has been made in the conditions of a mortgage containing power of sale dated November 12, 1890, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Polk County, Minnesota, December 17, 1890, in book 42 of mortgages, page 173, whereby Nels P. Ornberg, Mortgageor, mortgaged to the Middlesex Banking Company, mortgagee, the North Half of the Southwest Quarter, and the South Half of the Northwest Quarter of Section thirteen (13), in Township one hundred fifty-two (152), of Range forty-three (43), in said Polk County, by which default the power of sale has become operative and no action or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the debt remaining secured thereby, or any part thereof, and there is claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date hereof, $379.05, to which amount should be added the taxes on said property paid by said mortgagee, amounting, with interest as provided in said mortgage, to $27.74, making the total amount claimed to be due at the date hereof on said mortgage $406.79.

Now notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power said mortgage will be foreclosed and said premises sold at public auction, by the sheriff of said county or his deputy, Saturday, March 30, 1895, at ten o'clock, A. M., at the front door of the Court House in Crookston, in said county, to pay said debt, interest, attorney's fees and disbursements allowed by law.

Dated February 11, 1895.

THE MIDDLESEX BANKING COMPANY. [SEAL]
By ROBT. N. JACKSON, President,
H. C. Gilbert & Co., Mortgagee.
Attorneys,
St. Paul, Minn. [44-50]

MORTGAGE SALE.

(First Pub. Feb. 14th 1895.)

DEFAULT has been made in the conditions of a mortgage containing power of sale dated January 14, 1889, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Polk County, Minnesota, January 17, 1889, in book 42 of mortgages, page 28, whereby Joseph Houle and Bianna Houle mortgageors, mortgaged to The Middlesex Banking Company, mortgagee the Southwest Quarter of Section Fifteen (15), in Township One hundred fifty (150), of Range Forty-four (44) in said Polk County, by which default the power of sale has become operative and no action or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the debt remaining secured thereby, or any part thereof, and there is claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date hereof, $621.81, to which amount should be added the taxes on said property paid by said mortgagee, amounting, with interest as provided in said mortgage, to $19.78, making the total amount claimed to be due at the date hereof on said mortgage $641.59.

Now notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power said mortgage will be foreclosed and said premises sold at public auction, by the sheriff of said county or his deputy, Saturday, March 30, 1895, at ten o'clock a. m., at the front door of the Court House in Crookston in said county to pay said debt, interest, attorney's fees and disbursements allowed by law.

Dated February 11, 1895.

THE MIDDLESEX BANKING COMPANY, [SEAL.]
By ROBT. N. JACKSON, President,
H. C. Gilbert & Co., Mortgagee.
Attorneys,
St. Paul, Minn. [44-50]

MORTGAGE SALE.

(First Publication Feb. 14, 1895.)

DEFAULT has been made in the conditions of a mortgage containing power of sale dated August 27, 1889, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Polk County, Minnesota, August 28, 1889, in book 42, of mortgages, page 107, whereby William Olson and Anna Olson, mortgageors, mortgaged to the Middlesex Banking Company, mortgagee, the Southeast Quarter of Section thirteen (13), in township one hundred fifty-four (154), Range forty five (45), in said Polk County, by which default the power of sale has become operative and no action or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the debt remaining secured thereby, or any part thereof, and there is claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date hereof $244.64, to which amount should be added the taxes on said property paid by said mortgagee, amounting, with interest as provided in said mortgage, to $29.41, making the total amount claimed to be due at the date hereof on said mortgage, $274.05.

Now notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power said mortgage will be foreclosed and said premises sold at public auction, by the sheriff of said county or his deputy, Saturday, March 30, 1895, at ten o'clock, A. M., at the front door of the Court House in Crookston in said county, to pay said debt, interest, attorney's fees and disbursements allowed by law.

Dated February 11, 1895.

THE MIDDLESEX BANKING COMPANY. [SEAL]
By ROBT. N. JACKSON, President,
H. C. Gilbert & Co., Mortgagee.
Attorneys,
St. Paul, Minn. [44-50]

MORTGAGE SALE.

(First Pub, Feb. 14, 1895.)

DEFAULT has been made in the conditions of a mortgage containing power of sale dated January 29th, 1892, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Polk County, Minnesota, February 4, 1892, in book 58 of mortgages, pages 545 to 550, whereby Owen Corno and Leah Corno, his wife, mortgageors, mortgaged to the Middlesex Banking Company, mortgagee, the North Half of the Southeast Quarter and the South Half of the Northeast Quarter of Section Thirty-one (31) in Township one hundred forty-seven (147), of Range forty (40), in said Polk County, by which default the power of sale has become operative and no action or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the debt remaining secured thereby or any part thereof, and there is claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date hereof, $588.41, to which amount should be added the taxes on said property paid by said mortgagee, amounting, with interest as provided in said mortgage, to $20.60, making the total amount claimed to be due at the date hereof on said mortgage, $609.01.

Now notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power said mortgage will be foreclosed and said premises sold at public auction, by the sheriff of said county or his deputy, Saturday, March 30, 1895, at ten o'clock A. M., at the front door of the Court House in Crookston in said county, to pay said debt, interest, attorney's fees and disbursements allowed by law.

Dated February 11, 1895.

THE MIDDLESEX BANKING COMPANY; [SEAL]
By ROBERT N. JACKSON, President,
H. C. Gilbert & Co., Mortgagee.
Attorneys,
St. Paul, Minn. [44-50]

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

(First Pub. Mar. 21, 1895.)

DEFAULT having been made in the payment of the sum of Three hundred fifty-five and 93-100 dollars ($355.93), which is now due and claimed to be due at the date of this notice, upon a certain Mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Samuel H. Dunfee and Martha Jane Dunfee, his wife, Mortgagors, to Charles E Sawyer, Mortgagee, bearing date the 21st day of December, A. D. 1889, with power of sale therein contained, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the second day of January, A. D. 1890, at 12 o'clock M., in Book 44 of Mortgages, on pages 497-500. Which said mortgage, together with the debt secured thereby was duly assigned by said Charles E. Sawyer, Mortgagee, to Esther M. Hagaman by written assignment, dated the 14th day of January, A. D. 1890, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for said County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 15th day of January A. D. 1890, in Book No. 51 of Mortgages on pages 309 and 310, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover said debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof,

Now Therefore, Notice is Hereby Given: That by virtue of the power of sale contained in said Mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, to-wit: The Southeast Quarter (SE¼) of the Northwest Quarter (NW¼), the Northeast Quarter (NE¼) of the Southwest Quarter (SW¼), and lots Three (3), Four (4) and Five (5), of Section Twenty-six (26), in Township One hundred and forty-eight (148), North of Range Forty-three (43), west, containing one hundred and fifty-three and 50-100 (153, 50-100) acres, according to the government survey in Polk County and State of Minnesota, together with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County at the front door of the Court House in the city of Crookston in said County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 4th day of May, A. D. 1895, at 10 o'clock, A. M of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated by and in said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated, Crookston, Minnesota, February 12th, 1895.

ESTHER M. HAGAMAN,
Assignee of Mortgage.
E. P. PIERCE,
Attorney for Assignee of Mortgage.

[49-31]

TOWN AND COUNTY.

Items of Local Interest--Personal Mention--Society Doings, Etc.

Peder Engh was in from S. Hilaire on Tuesday.

Julius Zachgo was up from Fisher on Tuesday.

H. C. Misner came in from Euclid on Monday.

Louis Cottet came down from Euclid on Monday.

Levi Myers was in from the woods early this week.

Wheat opened the week a shade off—somewhat weaker.

Hon. H. Steenerson went to St. Paul on Sunday evening.

Alex McKinnon went down to St. Paul on Sunday evening.

Look out for the Wilson Theatre Co., commencing April 8th.

Mr. and Mrs. T. O. Sundet buried their little babe on Tuesday.

Billy Dawley came in on Monday evening and left Tuesday evening.

The boys are beginning to arrive from the woods in goodly numbers.

Max Ericsson left for St. Paul on Tuesday's train, via Great Northern.

Mr. and Mrs. Tim Biever were in the city from Euclid, on Tuesday.

D. McMillan was up from Eldin last week to see how good butter is made.

F. L. Durand returned on Sunday morning from a flying visit to Wisconsin.

Mr. Lehman is at work this week putting the steel roof on the McKinnon block.

A. C. Jones, representing the Minneapolis Paper Co. was in the city on Monday.

Will Peterson went down to Fertile on Wednesday in the interest of Ericsson & Co.

H. C. Tatro was up from Fertile on Monday shaking hands with his old-time friends.

Max Ericsson and H. J. Peterson went north on the St. Vincent line on Tuesday morning.

Ben Menard attempted to shake hands with a pile driver and got the worst of it—a bad pinch.

The exercises at the M. E. church on Tuesday evening were highly enjoyed by a large audience.

E. D. Childs went to St. Paul on Monday evening, as a witness in the Ives impeachment trial.

J. D. Marshall, of Red Lake Falls was in the city on Monday enroute home from the twin cities.

H. C. Scribner ran in from Erskine for a few days and returned to finish the wood-hauling job.

J. S. Nichols, a prominent farmer of Liberty, was interested in the dairy convention this week.

Mike Kirsch packed three day's rations in his grip on Sunday and took up his line of march for St. Paul.

C. W. Burdick, one of the sweetest confectionery men that travels, was interviewing our dealers this week.

City caucuses were held in the various wards of the city last evening. Very little interest was manifested.

Charlie Holt, well known to Crookston old-timers, was in the city on Monday interviewing his old friends.

M. LeFebvre has rented his building on Main street and it will be occupied as a grocery store after April 1st.

Max Ericsson and J. W. Peterson went down to Ada on Monday to interview the citizens of that quiet burg.

Mr. and Mrs. T. O. Sundet lost their infant babe on Sunday. The little one had not been well since its birth.

John Bergquist has ordered some gold fish and daily expects their arrival. W. O. Wilson will also get some.

Large quantities of fish are being taken from the river below the dam. This is about the earliest fishing on record.

Deputy Sheriff Johnson started out on Monday with some delinquent personal property tax notices to serve.

The case against Dr. M. Leguee, set for 10 o'clock on Tuesday was called and postponed till the next, day, Wednesday.

This kind of weather reminds the busy husbandman that seed time is at hand—if we don't get a change in weather soon.

U. S. Dept. Marshal Shehan was in the city this week to subpœna witnesses for the next term of court at Fergus Falls.

Wheat was up to 50 cents on Saturday last. There is not an awful sight of it in farmers hands at this stage of the game.

Hick's storm, due any time from the 15th to the 16th, did not materialize—and we seemed to get along just as well, somehow.

Mrs. C. Snyder has been quite ill for a few days requiring the services of a physician. Lagrippe with symptoms of lung fever.

Al Fuller went down to Fargo last week to look at some wheels that were offered for sale, returning on Monday morning.

Mrs. H. J. Peterson and Mrs. J. W. Peterson, accompanied by their sister, Miss Minnie Ziebert went to Wylie for a visit last Friday.

The JOURNAL is pleased to announce that Mrs. C. Cowing, who has been an invalid for so long, is able to walk up town.

Will Zutz, who has been clerking at Fisher for some time, started for Duluth on Tuesday, to accept a more lucrative situation there.

John M. Boyle, a former citizen of Red Lake Falls was in the city on Tueday, en route to his present home in Tacoma, from a trip east.

Tuesday was the kind of a day that would suggest that the times are strangly out of joint. It was as mild and pleasant as a May day.

Hans Larsen has purchased the interest of his brother Austin in the firm of Larsen Bros., and will continue the business at the old stand.

A. A. Miller and Martin O'Brien went to St. Paul on Monday night to be in attendance on the Ives impeachment case before the House committee.

Max Ericsson came up from St. Paul on Thursday of last week to spend a few days visiting old-time friends while he transacted a little business on the side.

The lovely weather this week indicates an early spring. If it don't catch cold the indications are liable to be verified. The land is getting in elegant shape for seeding.

J. B. Merrill, of Fisher, was an interested spectator at the dairy convention last week. He is one of a company who will build a cheese factory at Fisher this spring.

"Do you know where I can get any flax?" is a question that we more frequently hear farmers ask than any other now days. If anybody has it to sell it would pay to advertise it.

The Times says that F. L. Durand has accepted the position of city editor of that paper and that his family will return shortly. Fred is a hustler.

Dan McKinnon went down to St. Paul, Sunday evening, to look after Sandy, who had a little business to transact in the saintly city. Dan don't often get that far from home.

S. Sylvester bought a team of C. H. Snake this week which leaves only six horses left of that carload that Saake brought up not long since. He has some splendid animals left.

M. P. Losey, Jr. returned from St. Paul Sunday morning. Says no one knows anything about the impeachment case yet, except only the committee, and they are giving out nothing.

While Mayor Cromb was in the twin cities last week, President Morrissy held down the Mayor's chair with dignity and grace——trying to see how it would fit him for a year or so.

Andrew Eiken has been busy all the week taking stock at the store of Alderman & Sylvester. It is said that the stock is or is to be sold to a party who will continue the business at the old stand.

Judging from the apathy so far manifested there will not be interest enough in the coming election to get out a very large vote—but you can't sometimes most always tell what will happen.

The Wilson Theater Co. will open the week beginning Monday, April 8th, at the opera house, and will play during the entire week. This troupe needs no introduction to a Crookston audience.

Comrade Kistenmacher, who has been on the sick list for several weeks is so far recovered as to be able to take short walks out of doors. The old vets are all rejoiced to see the comrade out again.

H. E. Ives came up from St. Paul Sunday morning, went out to St. Hilaire on Monday and returning left for St. Paul in the evening. The judge does not consider it necessary for him to go down.

Eggs have taken a great big tumble within a very short time. They can now be had at a shilling a dozen and are cheap enough to eat at that figure. The hens will no doubt do their best to lower that figure.

The Sons of Vets were surprised at their meeting on Tuesday evening by the W. R. C. and a fine collation followed. The old vets, catching on to the fact that something good to eat was being served, showed up in good form later on.

Capt. W. S. Hancock was down from Euclid to attend the dairy convention and on Friday evening dropped in to see how Col. Cobham Post thrived and enjoy the feast of good things the W. R. C. had provided.

SANTA CLAUS SOAP
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Above All Others

There is no soap in the world that stands so high in the opinion of thoughtful women as

SANTA CLAUS SOAP

For washing clothes or doing housework, it can't be equalled. Try it. Sold everywhere. Made only by

The N. K. Fairbank Company, - Chicago.

Reports from the country show the land in fine condition for seeding just as soon as the frost goes out a little more. The oldest inhabitant does not remember such spring in this country. If we get no more snow there will be very little mud.

The entertainment at the opera house on Monday evening drew a crowded house and was highly enjoyed by all who were there. The amateurs conducted themselves in a highly creditable manner, and the receipts of the evening must have been highly gratifying.

Iver C. Lerum brought his wife into the city some ten days ago to have an operation performed but as yet she has been too weak. It is hoped that in a few days this may be done and the results hoped for accomplished in her complete restoration to health.

Wm. Hooper left last week for Iowa where he expects to make his home in the future. Mr. Hooper has been a resident of Polk county for several years and leaves many friends who will wish him sucess in his new home.

Mrs. Geo. O. Buhn has returned from St. Luke's hospital, in St. Paul, where she had two large tumors removed. She is able to be about and walks out on the street some. With the exercise of proper care she will get along all right.

The Great Northern immigration department anticipates a rush of land-seekers this spring, men who will have some means to expend in the purchase of a good home in the Red River Valley. We have room for a goodly number of the right kind of people.

A. C. Schmidt came up from Fertile to spend the Sabbath with his family. Says he will soon have the inside work to Kankel's new residence completed and the outside work will wait a while until settled weather comes. Says the house will be one of the finest in the county.

At the special Wednesday evening service which Rev. Mr. Fisher held for the young people, he gave many helpful and practical suggestions to those who aspire to become scholars. Most of the young people had note books with them and carried away a substantial outline of what was said.

St. Patrick's day was duly observed in this city. As it arrived on Sunday but little aside from "wearing of the green" could be done, but on Monday the adherents of St. Patrick got in their work and in the evening a grand entertainment at the opera house gave a proper finish to the day.

C. W. Burdick: "Crookston is one of the finest cities that I encounter in my travels yet I must say there is one thing you lack——a good, first-class hotel. I am pleased to see that you are about to fill that long felt want, and when you get your new hotel built you will appreciate what I say."

CHOICE SEED FLAX.

I have about 300 Bushels left of the 600 Bushels of Seed Flax purchased of the Keystone Farm.

Mr. Davidson, the manager says: This is Choice, WELL CLEANED and perfectly safe seed.

PRICE: $1.75 per Bushel, Cash with order.

H. C. MISNER,
Euclid, Minn.

[48-50]

JUST ARRIVED
A CAR LOAD OF
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For Further Particulers Inquire of

C. H. SAAKE,
ROBERT ST.,
CROOKSTON, MINN

Our German farmer friends have been asking themselves this serious question: "Where did Cronkhite himself when the important vote on the taxation of railroad lands was taken?" The conclusions that they eventually reach is liable to be of interest to Senator Cronkhite.

E. J. Haseltine was down from Euclid last week after some flax for seed and incidentally dropped in to see how the dairy convention progressed. Haseltine said: "After trying farming here a number of years, I went back to Wisconsin awhile but soon saw that I could make more money here, so I came back as quick as I could."

Peter Cornelius indulged in a birthday on Tuesday and his friends took occasion to surprise him in the evening. Music, dancing and games were indulged in until a late hour and when the jolly company broke up they all united in expressions of pleasure at the success of the affair and the wish that Pete would see at least fifty more.

Louis Fontaine's nine months old Brown Swiss bull challenged the admiration of the dairy convention on Friday, when he was placed in evidence in front of the opera house. This is the only representation of this breed in the state north of St. Paul. They are said to be good dairy animals, and as they are blocky built they should be a good combination breed.

Hon. B. Sampson tells of a trip to Becker county that he recently made and, while he searched diligently for signs of Pops, it was very few he could find. Says the people are getting tired of the impracticable schemes of the Populist party and are coming back into the Republican party in droves. He predicts that in Becker county, at the next election the Populists will be conspicuous by their absence.

Wm. Skinner came up from Fisher on Monday to sell some of the finest corn-fed beef ever offered in this market fed on Minnesota grown corn. Mr. Skinner raised the corn himself and says he never got a finer crop anywhere. He has fattened his steers on the corn and they are a magnificent lot. Mr. S. has a very early kind of corn, that is a heavy yielder and will plant a large acreage the coming year. We understand that he has some of the seed to spare.

Judge Benson drove out to Neby on some probate business on Monday. Says that all along the route the farmers were busy getting ready for seeding; fixing up machinery, cleaning seed, and all that sort of thing. Very much of the land is nearly ready for seeding and will require but a few more days this kind of weather. Coming home the judge got lost, took a bay road, or some other kind of road and it was well along in the morning when he finally reached home, pretty well tired out with the trip.

As a rule the train on the Great Northern road arrives promptly on time, which is 6 o'clock, but it is very rarely that one can get his morning daily from the post-office much before eight. As our genial postmaster has always shown a disposition to discharge his duty promptly and efficiently, we presume this is an oversight. Of course he is not LEGALLY obliged to open his office before seven in the morning, but the interests of the patrons of the office would be best served by the prompt distributing of the mail on its arrival, which would be very highly appreciated by our business men and by employes who have to commence work at seven and would like their mail before they go to work. As our postmaster was among the first to start the Commercial club in the interest of the business men of the city, he will, of course, be willing to do all in his power to subserve the interest of the city in every way.

Charlie Rupp showed up in good form on Monday morning, having spent some time at Hot Springs, Ark.—but not as long as he had planned to, however. He says when the small pox first broke out there was but little excitement, and he did not get uneasy, but when it got so that the victims died off at the rate of 25 or 30 each day, he did get a little nervous, and when they picked up his next neighbor at breakfast and carried him off to the pest house he thought it best to skip, and fell back on Chicago in good order, where he stayed a few weeks. Says Casper Sands and John Wyatt are doing nicely and will be able to return in a short time. Charley says in all his travels he has seen no better country than we have here in the valley and as to hard times we don't know anything about it. At any rate a person don't want to go south to better his condition.

TRULY ASTONISHING.—Miss Annette N. Moen, Fountain, Minn., says: "Ayer's Cherry Pectoral has had a wonderful effect in curing my brother's children of a severe and dangerous cold. It was truly astonishing how speedily they found relief after taking this preparation."

The second service (at 7:30) will be entitled, "An Evening with Dr. Watts."

Next Sunday the Congregational minister will give the third in the series of Lenten morning discourses.

Beginning last evening the Congregational people are devoting several mid-week services to the study of "The Four Months of Our Saviour's Life which preceded the Crucifixion."

When the scalp is atrophied, or shiny-bald, no preparation will restore the hair; in all other cases, Hall's Hair Renewer will start a growth.

We have received from the Jewel Nursery Co. a beautiful illustrated descriptive catalogue of general nursery stock, ornamental and flowering shrubs, and greenhouse plants, etc., that is replete with information to planters.

There is no doubt of the great superiority of Minnesota grown trees, fruits, etc., for planting in Minnesota and the Dakotas. There is big money in raising small fruits in this locality with intelligent culture. This company are the introducers of the celebrated new red currants, "The North Star," recommended by the State Horticultural Society for general planting. They also advertise 500,000 Timber Claims Seedlings that are extra fine nursery grown and full count, very cheap. They guarantee all goods fresh and in perfect condition for planting. Send four cents in stamps for their 100 page illustrated catalogue with full planting instruction, etc., Agents wanted. Address, stating age.

The Jewell Nursery Co.
[48-51] Lake City Minnesota.

"The man With ideas for Comfort in Travel is abroad in the land and The North-Western Line has met him before any other line in the Northwest. This line has without doubt taken the most active and aggressive part in securing the Comfort and Conveniences of its passengers and in its North-Western Limited has given the Twin Cities the Best Train to Chicago.—The Sun, Brandon, Man.

MILLET SEED.

We have for sale a small quantity of very nice clean millet, suitable for seed. It will be sold reasonable as long as it lasts. [49-50]

Larson & Carpenter.

Angus Items.

Quite an excitement prevailed in town election day. It would have been hard work for a stranger to distinguish it from an Indiana Legislature.

Mr. Chas. Perkins made a trip to Fosston, last week, on a visit.

W. Lemea went to the Capitol last Thursday to appear as a witness on the Ives case.

Mrs. King and daughter took in the Warren Teacher's examination last week.

L. J. Lake made a business trip to Crookston last Tuesday and returned Thursday.

A number of the South Angus boys and girls attended the Crookston teacher's examination last week and report a "good time."

Rev. Hunter was in town with Rev. Astwood, transacting church business, last week.

Axel Ekblom, the clerk in Winchester's store, spent Sunday in Warren.

Miss Mary Frank, of Brislet, is the guest of Miss Southam.

M. A. Campian made a business trip to Warren, last week; reports good roads.

If the warm weather continues much longer the farmers will be getting their seeders out for work.

A. D. Wyant, teacher of the North Angus school, spent Saturday and Sunday at home, in Warren.

Norwood S. Davis, who has made Illinois his winter home, will return soon to snowy Minnesota.

Miss Elsie Campian will return home soon from her prolonged visit to the South.

Frank Taus is building a new house out on his farm on section 19.

A number of the boys dropped in on Fred and Gus. Peterson, last Thursday night and indulged in a right good time.

Mrs. Dixon, of Warren, was the guest of Mrs. Perkins, last Sunday.

Angus weather prophets predict a late spring, which, of course, means an early one.

Richard King was reported a little under the weather last week.

G. C. Winchester and wife, of Warren, drove down and spent Sunday with friends in Angus.

Mrs. W. P. Davis, of Grand Forks, who has been making her home with W. L. Davies, of late, visited friends in Euclid, last week. Ex.

Many Persons

Cannot touch food prepared with lard, and yet all such people can eat *freely* of food shortened with, or cooked (even fried) in **COTTOLENE.** For dyspeptics, and those with delicate digestive powers, *Cottolene* is invaluable. Having *all* the good features of lard, with none of its unhealthfulness, its wonderful success is easily explained. The genuine is sold in one, three and five pound tins and *always* has trade mark—steer's head in cotton-plant wreath—on every package.

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[36—tf]

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[36—tf]

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It has gained this proud position solely on its merits as a highly interesting family newspaper.

FOR THE YEAR 1895.

Among the contributors to the paper for this year are:

Gen. Daniel E. Sickles, the gallant old commander of the Third Corps,

Gen. James A. Beaver, hero of Cold Harbor, and ex-governor of Pennsylvania,

Gen. Russell A. Alger, ex-governor of Michigan, and Past Commander-in-Chief, Grand Army of the Republic.

Gen. Lucius Fairchild, ex-governor of Wisconsin, and Past Commander-in-Chief, Grand Army of the Republic.

Gen. James H. Kidd, 6th Mich. Cav. who commanded the famous Michigan Cav. Brigade.

The Cannoneer, whose story of Battery B, 4th U. S. Art., was admittedly the best narrative of a private soldier ever written.

Gen. O. O. Howard, who commanded successivly the Eleventh and Fourth Corps, and the Army of the Tennessee.

Gen. David M. Stanly, commander of the Fourth Corps.

Gen. Cyrus Bussey, ex-Assistant Secretary of the Interior, formerly commander of the Cavalry Division, Army of the Tennessee.

Gen. James S. Negley, who commanded "Negley's Brigade" and a divison in the Army of the Cumberland.

Gen John Pope, who commanded the Army of the Missisippi and the Army of Virginia. The last literary work done by the distinguished soldier

Gen. R. H. G. Minty, commander of the famous "Saber Brigade" of Cavalry.

Gen. Wager Swayne, commander of a brigade in the Army of the Tennessee, Assistant Commissioner Freedmen's Bureau, etc.

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All these are highly important historical contributions.

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IT FLOATS
FORTY MILLION CAKES YEARLY.
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The Cheerful Idiot.

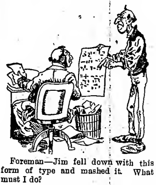
"Do you know," said the cheerful idiot, "that it is the easiest thing in the world to tell whether a man is going out on a journey or returning by the way he carries his valise?"

"I never thought of that," said the youngest boarder. "What is the difference?"

The cheerful idiot settled himself a little firmer in his chair and gloated a moment before answering.

"It is just this way," he went on. "When a man is going away, he carries his valise toward the railroad station, and when he is coming back he carries it in the other direction."—Indianapolis Journal.

Placed.



Foreman—Jim fell down with this form of type and mashed it. What must I do?

Editor—Run it in as a Chinese telegram.—Chicago Record.

Treated as a Foreigner.

Talk about local conceit! The most stupendous example on record was shown last Tuesday by a reporter on a Boston daily.

The reporter's special work was interviewing. Whenever any well known person from abroad started for our shores, he was invariably sent down the harbor loaded with questions on the foreigner's impressions of our marvelous country.

Well, on Tuesday morning he was assigned to interview an eminent westerner recently arrived.

The reporter's knock at the stranger's door was answered by a cheerful "Come in."

"I called to apologize for our weather," began the man of the press. He marveled at his own impromptu cleverness.

The westerner smiled. "Don't be disturbed," he said. "To be sure, out in Iowa"—

"You are from Iowa?" the reporter interrupted.

"Yes."

"Indeed! And how do you like America?"—Boston Budget.

She Stood Firm.

In an Oregon court recently a case came up in which a husband sued to regain possession of real estate which, in a moment of generosity, he had deeded to his wife. The following dialogue took place between the plaintiff's lawyer and the defendant, a lady of Irish birth:

"You admit that your husband requested and even implored you to execute a deed in his favor?"

"Yis, sor, he did, an shwore at me too."

"And you refused point blank to do so?"

"Yis, sor, I did. I tould him a dade in me hand is wort' two in me husband's pocket. But I offered to make a will in favor of him, an he wouldn't have it. He tould me he'd sue me for a dade."

"And you allowed him to do so?"

"Yis, sor, I did. I says to him, 'John, me darlint, sue away, but ye'll find it's a case where ye'll have to take the will for the dade.' "—Youth's Companion.

Carrying Coals to Newcastle.

An English lady set out for Germany on a visit to some of her relatives. She took with her a handsome present, consisting of a silver urn, by way of showing her dear continental friends a specimen of British artistic skill. When the present was unpacked and carefully examined, there was found stamped in a corner the following legend: "Made in Germany."—Unsere Gesellschaft.

The Muscular Woman.

"Avaunt!" she cried.

With an imperious gesture she waved him back.

"Avaunt!"

Still holding him by the collar, she waved him over her head a few times and then threw him into the front hall.

She hadn't studied physical culture for nothing by a jugful.—Detroit Tribune.

Not Far Out of the Way.

Teacher in Female College (to pupil)—How many kinds of poetry are there?

Pupil—There are three.

Teacher—Which are they?

Pupil—Lyric, dramatic and—

Teacher—Well, and ep—

Pupil (eagerly)—And epidemic poetry.—Humoristische Blatter.

Safety In Flight.

Ragged Rumsey—We may as well be movin on to de next town, Ginsey.

Gasping Ginsey—What for?

Ragged Rumsey—I see by de paper dat de income tax collector is due here tomorrow, and I don't want to be answerin any embarrassin questions.—New York Herald.

Peril.

"Don't you think there is a great deal more peril in coasting than there is in sleigh riding?" she asked.

"It depends," he replied reflectively, "on which kind of peril you mean—physical or financial."—Washington Star.

A Pleasant Prospect.

Nodd—My wife went shopping today and didn't spend a cent.

Todd—Well, wait till tomorrow, when she has seen what my wife bought.—New York World.

H. BURKHARDT, Proprietor. R. C. BURKHARDT, Business Manager.

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THIS HOTEL has been Enlarged and Thoroughly Overhauled. Only first class Dollar a Day House in the city. Good Sample Room in connection.

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RAZORS HONED. If you desire your Razor Honed and cannot bring it, send it to me with 30 cents and your name and address and I will hone and return it.

Yours Respectfully,
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Horses bought and sold on commission. Everything neat and nobby. Feeding a specialty

Mrs H. Thompson
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Pains in the Side

Could Not Eat or Sleep

Hood's Gave Perfect Relief—Cannot Praise It too Much.

"I cannot speak too highly of Hood's Sarsaparilla and what it has done for me. Last spring I was taken sick and when I recovered from my illness I had a dreadful pain in my right side which was greatly swollen. Pains in my stomach also caused me so much suffering that I could not eat or sleep. I became

Like a Skeleton

and life was a burden to me. After a few doses of Hood's Sarsaparilla I realized it was helping me. I have now taken four bottles and am no longer troubled with pains in my side and stomach. I can eat heartily and sleep well at night. I feel better in every way than for years previous. I never tire of praising Hood's Sarsaparilla." MRS. H. THOMPSON, Essex, Minnesota.

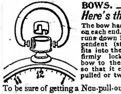
Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills, biliousness, headache. 25c.

Going to Buy a Watch?

If so, buy one that cannot be stolen. The only thief-proof Watches are those with

Non-pull-out BOWS.



Here's the Idea:

The bow has a groove on each end. A collar runs down inside the pendent (stem) and fits into the grooves, firmly locking the bow to the pendent, so that it cannot be pulled or twisted off.

To be sure of getting a Non-pull-out, see that the case is stamped with this trade mark. It cannot be had with any other kind.

Send a postal for a watch case opener to the famous Boss Filled Case makers.

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30 lbs. Best Patent
6 lbs. Bran
6 lbs. Shorts } For 1 bushel 1 Hd. Wheat.

32 lbs. Straight
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OR

32 lbs. Best Patent without feed.
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We pay highest Prices for Wheat.

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RUNS THROUGH CARS TO

St. Paul,
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PULLMAN SLEEPING CARS,
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Leave Crookston Daily	For St. Paul, Minneapolis Chicago, Duluth and West Superior,	7:54 p.m.
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BY CAPT. F. A. MITCHEL. LATE U. S. A.
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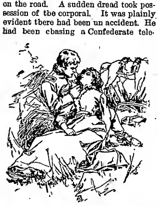
CHAPTER XII.

A CHANGED ENEMY.

Corporal Ratigan had been worked up to such a fever of excitement by the chase and his complicated feelings toward the object of it that when he shot over the rise in the ground that hid the fugitive from his view his visage was distorted from the expression of good nature usually stamped upon it to one which can only be called demoniac. His eyes were wild, that portion of his hair which extended below his forage cap seemed to glow with unusual redness, his body leaned forward like a jockey in a race, the whole forming a picture of eager ferocity. In short, Corporal Ratigan resembled an escaped lunatic chasing a flying fiend who had been torturing him.

On the crest of the second rise he strained his eyes after Miss Baggs. Nothing appeared to denote her presence on the landscape except a horse in harness, which he dragged in the dust, trotting back toward a heap of rubbish on the road. A sudden dread took possession of the corporal. It was plainly evident there had been an accident. He had been chasing a Confederate telegraph stealer that he might turn her over to the military authorities of his own army to be hanged, and now he was suddenly plunged into terror for fear she had been killed. He went on, but with a new object distinct in his mind. It was not to injure Miss Baggs, but to succor her.



He put the neck of a battered canteen to her lips.

He soon came to the heap of splinters and iron which marked the point of collapse of Miss Baggs' buggy. Miss Baggs was not visible. Had she taken to the wood beyond the fork of the road? For a moment there was a delightful sense of relief, but it was soon followed by the animal instinct of the savage chasing an object of prey. Stimulated by this, or a return of a sense of duty, or both, he was about to ride into the wood, when, looking down on the long grass by the roadside, he descried the unconscious body, the face apparently white in death, of the woman he sought.

In a moment the corporal was off his horse and on his knees beside her. The chase in which he had been so eager and the cause were both forgotten on seeing Miss Baggs lying apparently cold in death at his feet.

"Darlin, are ye hurt?"

There was agony in the corporal's voice. He put an arm under her head to raise it. With the other he grasped her hands.

"To the divil's own keepin with the war anyway. What's it good for except to injure innocent women and children?"

In that nonresistance of unconsciousness he forgot that this woman had been engaged in what the world condemns openly, if not secretly, as illegitimate warfare. To him she was innocent, not that he reasoned upon her acts, but because a mysterious something—a breath from spirit land—had made her more to him than all the world beside. He laid his head down upon her breast to listen if the heart beat; he chafed her hands and arms; he took off his cap and fanned her. Still she lay limp in his arms without a sign of life.

"Darlin, darlin, come back to life. Come back, if it's only long enough to tell me ye forgive me for me cowardly chasin ye. Oi've killed ye. Oi know it. Oi wish some one would run a bayonet through me own rotten heart."

A slight murmur, something like a groan, escaped her.

"Praise God, there's life! If it'd only grow stronger! Ah, thank heaven, there's water!"

Laying her head down in the grass, he went to the side of the road where there was a runnel of clear water. Scooping some of it in his two hands, he threw it in her face.

She opened her eyes.

Corporal Ratigan never forgot the look with which his prisoner regarded him when she recognized who he was. There were two expressions following each other rapidly—the first, reproach; but when she noticed the pain with which it was received it melted into one of tenderness.

"Ah, Rats," she exclaimed faintly, "how could you do it?"

He put his great hands—brown from exposure—before his eyes to shut out the face which at every glance kindled some new emotion to rack him. Now that she had come to life another terror came to him to administer an added torture. He knew that mounted men were following; that they would soon appear over the crest just behind them; that his prisoner would be taken, tried and condemned.

"They're comin! They'll be here in a jiffy!" he cried wildly. "Tell me that ye forgive me. Tell me that ye don't hate me as I hate meself."

"For doing your duty, Rats?"

"Duty! Is it a man's duty to run down a woman like a hare? Don't talk to me of duty. If ye suffer for this, Oi'll desert and go back to Oireland, and God be praised if he'll send a storm to sink the ship and me in it. There's a drop in me canteen—a drop of whisky. Will ye take it, darlin—I mean—I don't know what I'm talkin about. Let me put it to yer lips. Take a swallow. It'll revive ye. No?" She appeared to be passing back to unconsciousness. "Take it for moi sake, sweetheart. Only take a good swallow, and ye'll be righted."

She opened her eyes. Evidently she had heard. There was an expression on her face indicating that his words had produced that effect upon her which might be expected in a woman who hears a strong man, unconsciously and unintentionally, declaring his love.

"Why do you wish me to live, Rats? Don't let me live. If you do, I'll die on the gibbet."

"Oh, darlin," he moaned, "don't be talkin that way. Oi'll die meself first. Oi'll raise a mutiny. Oi'll"—

He could not go on. His words mocked him. He well knew their futility. "Take a drop, sweetheart—only a drop for moi sake."

What a change from the day he had jokingly asked her to take an oath for "moi sake!"

"For your sake, Rats. Give it to me."

He put the neck of a battered tin canteen to her lips, and she drank a little of the liquid. It produced a beneficial change at once. A tinge of color came to her cheeks, and she breathed more easily.

A clattering of horses' hoofs, a clanking of sabers, mounted figures standing out against the morning sky on the crest behind them, and three cavalrymen are dashing on to where lies Miss Baggs and kneels the corporal.

"Promise me, Rats, that you will do nothing foolish," she asked pleadingly.

"O God! Oi'm going to draw me revolver on 'em."

"Promise."

"I can't."

"For moi sake, Rats."

The faintest trace of a smile, despite her desperate situation, passed over her face as she imitated the corporal's pronunciation. The quaint humor, mingled with so many singular traits prominent in her that could show itself at so critical a moment, touched a responsive Irish chord in his Irish heart and brought him to terms.

"For your sake, darlin, Oi'll do it," he said in a despairing voice.

There was scarcely time for him to speak the words—indeed they were whispered with his lips touching her ear—when the three cavalrymen rode up to where the two were.

"What's it all about, corporal?" asked one of them.

"I found this—this lady—lying here. Her buggy is broken. She is badly hurt." The corporal spoke the words haltingly, and drops of sweat stood out on his forehead.

"Who is she?"

"Well, that's to be found out some other time. One of ye'd better ride back for an ambulance and a surgeon."

"Never mind the surgeon," said Miss Baggs faintly.

"Well, bring the ambulance anyway," said Ratigan. "Ye can all go back if ye like. Oi'll stay with her. She's me own prisoner."

"There's no need of all going," said the man who had spoken. "I'll go myself."

He turned and rode away, while the others dismounted and threw the reins of their bridles over a fence rail. One of them caught Bobby Lee, who was cropping the grass near by, occasionally looking up as though suspicious that something had happened. The men loitered about, now and then approaching to take a look at the prisoner, but soon turning away again, quite willing to be free from the responsibility which Corporal Ratigan seemed disposed to take upon himself.

"Rats," said Miss Baggs, who was now rapidly recovering strength and coolness, "it will not be long before I shall be separated from you. Before then I wish to thank you for the kindness, the interest, even the tenderness, with which you have treated a fallen enemy. And I wish to ask your forgiveness for the deception I practiced on you once when you were deputed to see me through the lines."

"What was that compared with what Oi've done?" he moaned.

"Do you forgive me?"

"Oi do. But Oi've nothin to forgive."

"And, Rats, you have unconsciously let me know that you—you feel more kindly toward me than"—

"You've robbed me of me heart intirely."

"Well, I'm both glad and sorry. It is delightful to be loved, but sad to think that your very love must make you grieve. Our meetings have been few and strange—very strange," she added musingly. "Who are you, Rats? I know you are well born. I can see it in every word and motion."

"Oi'm second son of Sir Thomas Ratigan, Esq., of County Cavan, Oireland. At his death me older brother succeeded to the estate. So I came to America to shift for meself. A year ago Oi enlisted in the Union ranks, and here Oi am. Oi wish to God me brother was in his coffin and Oi in possession of the estates, that Oi could give them all to save your life."

"No, no, Rats. You are a soldier and an honorable man. Remember what I have told you. You will do your duty hereafter as you have done it heretofore. Your words in that respect are meaningless. Your sense of honor will always triumph over your sympathy when that sympathy is alloyed with dishonor. For this I have conceived for you an unbounded respect. Perhaps were I not so soon to be"—

"Don't speak it, for God's sake don't speak it."

"Well, Rats, we will try for the brief time we shall be together to fix our minds on a pleasant picture. Let us think of that day when the south will be independent, or at least when north and south will be at peace. This region, now trodden by soldiers wearing the blue and the gray, will be given up to those simple people who till the soil. Instead of the sound of shotted guns there will be the lowing of cattle. Instead of the singing of minie balls there will be the songs of birds. There will be peace, blessed peace. Oh, if I could only live to see it! Then perhaps I may take you by the hand, say to you—But, Rats, this can never be for us. It is only a fancy picture I've drawn to relieve that terrible suffering I see in your face. You've aged ten years in as many minutes. Don't look at me in that dreadful way. I can't bear it."

The two cavalrymen's backs were turned. They were strolling toward the woods. Ratigan put his arms about her, and both yielded to a long embrace. There were no more words spoken. Words would have added nothing to what both felt. There was more pain and more pleasure concentrated in the bosom of each than had been there in all the years they had lived.

CHAPTER XIII.

"TURNED OVER."

There was a rattling of wheels on the soft road, and looking up Ratigan saw the messenger returning, followed by an ambulance. Driving to Miss Baggs, who was still lying in the grass, the driver backed it up to her, while the messenger dismounted and opened the door. The cavalrymen stood ready to lift the prisoner into the vehicle. But Miss Baggs waved them all away except the corporal, and taking his hand rose to her feet and stood for a moment supported by him. The effort was too much for her. Her head fell on his shoulder, and for a moment she lost consciousness. Ratigan took her off her feet, and lifting her into the ambulance laid her on the cushions.

"Oi'll ride at the foot," he said to the others. "One of ye lead me horse."

When they came to the place where each had successively emerged from the camp through which Ratigan had followed her before daylight, they found the road lined with soldiers, whose curiosity brought them there to see the woman who had succeeded in breaking through a whole chain of guards. They had all heard of the exploit and crowded around the ambulance as it passed, but were kept away by the guards in attendance, who dropped back to the sides and rear. This prevented any further conversation between Ratigan and Miss Baggs, except an occasional whisper, but the corporal managed to keep her hand in his under a blanket, unobserved. At last the ambulance pulled up before the headquarters of the division whose camp they had entered, and Ratigan suddenly became conscious of the fact that he must turn his prisoner over to others, doubtless to be dealt with summarily, for he well knew the case would naturally receive prompt attention.

An officer with a captain's shoulder straps came out from headquarters and surveyed the ambulance. He was a dapper little fellow, fat and red faced.

"Who've you got there?" he asked of Ratigan.

"A lady, sir."

"The woman who ran the guards last night?"

"Oi captured her on the road below."

"H'm. The guard duty of this division is in a fine condition when a woman can run a whole chain of sentinels. Get her out of that."

"She's badly hurt, captain," said Ratigan, who had stepped down on to the ground and saluted.

"I can alight," said Miss Baggs feebly. And getting as best she could to the door of the ambulance Ratigan helped her out. She looked faint, but stood by the aid of the corporal's arm.

"Take her in to the general," said the little captain. "He wants to see her."

As the tent was an ordinary wall tent, there was no great room in it. Miss Baggs went inside, while the corporal stood directly outside, with his hand on the tent pole.

"I must have you searched," said the general to the prisoner. Then he added, somewhat hesitatingly, "It's rather awkward not having a woman in camp."

"I will relieve you of the necessity," said the prisoner, with dignity, and putting her hand into her pocket she drew forth a bundle of papers, which she handed to him.

"What are these?" asked the surprised commander.

"Copies of intercepted telegrams."

The general uttered an exclamation, and taking the papers ran them over with his eye.

He looked up at the woman, who, save for the pallor occasioned by her fall from the collapsed buggy, stood apparently unmoved. There was admiration in the eye of the man who gazed at her. He was astonished at the coolness with which she handed him documents that would warrant his hanging her to a tree without a moment's delay, and above all there was about her a divine consciousness of having done a duty, a look of triumph under defeat, that compelled his reverence as well as his admiration.

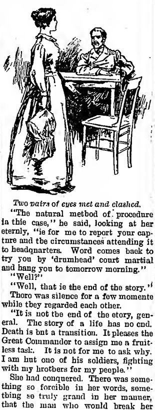
"Are you aware," he said, "that with these dispatches in your possession, and beyond our lines, you would hold this army at your mercy?"

"I am."

"And that captured with them on your person your life is forfeited?"

"Certainly."

There are people who cannot brook a steady stand in one who may be naturally expected to break down in their presence. The general was one of these. In proportion as he admired her firmness was his desire to force her to show some giving way. He did not analyze his feelings and attribute his desire to any such cause. He yielded to it without realizing that the cause existed.



Two pairs of eyes met and clashed.

"The natural method of procedure in this case," he said, looking at her sternly, "is for me to report your capture and the circumstances attending it to headquarters. Word comes back to try you by 'drumhead' court martial and hang you to tomorrow morning."

"Well?"

"Well, that is the end of the story."

There was silence for a few moments while they regarded each other.

"It is not the end of the story, general. The story of a life has no end. Death is but a transition. It pleases the Great Commander to assign me a fruitless task. It is not for me to ask why. I am but one of his soldiers, fighting with my brothers for my people."

She had conquered. There was something so forcible in her words, something so truly grand in her manner, that the man who would break her spirit desisted. He regarded her admiringly and was silent.

"All I ask, general," she said presently, seeing that he did not speak, "is that there be no greater delay than necessary. Now I have a strength which may be worn away by long waiting, with death staring me in the face."

Still the officer did not speak. He was thinking—thinking how he could get rid of so unpleasant a duty as the trial and execution of this splendid woman. He feared that should he report her capture to headquarters he would get the same reply as in the case he had cited.

"I will not harm you," he said presently. "Some one else must take the responsibility of this complication of death and a woman."

"It does not matter who does the work, so long as it must be done."

"Perhaps not to you. It matters a great deal to me. My hands are clean. I don't care to stain them."

While this conversation was going on Corporal Ratigan was listening and observing the speakers with a palpitating heart. There was something so cold out in the general's tones that the corporal felt a repugnance at his prisoner being in his especial keeping. He preferred that she should be sent to some one else and was relieved when he announced his intention to shift the responsibility. Besides the corporal hoped that he would himself be intrusted with her keeping until she should arrive at some camp where the commander would be willing to receive her.

"Shall Oi take her to headquarters, general?" he asked.

"Ah, my man!" said the general, as though awakened from a reverie, "are you here? I had forgotten you."

"Oi can conduct her to headquarters if you desire it, general."

"I am not in the habit of receiving suggestions from my brigade or regimental commanders, much less a corporal."

Ratigan saw that he had made a mistake and said nothing. The general regarded him with his shrewd eyes. It was plain to him that the man was interested in his prisoner.

"Corporal, you may go to your camp."

"Yes, sir."

"Orderly," called the general to a man standing near, "take this woman to the ambulance."

As Miss Baggs passed out the eyes of the two were fixed again on each other. While the general did not use words he could not resist a last attempt with his presence, his masterful countenance, his piercing eyes, to overawe his prisoner. She met that gaze firmly, unflinchingly, till she was without the tent; then with a final glance of contempt she turned and walked toward the ambulance.

The general called her back.

"You do not seem well satisfied with my treatment of you," he said in a tone in which there was something of sarcasm. "We soldiers must do our duty."

"It is not your doing your duty, general, that fails to win my respect. It is that you have not the manliness to do it yourself, but must needs put it upon some one else."

Again the two pairs of eyes met and clashed. The victory was with the woman. The general lowered his to the ground.

"You may go," he said.

As soon as she was gone he went to a tent where there were writing materials and wrote a note, which he sealed and addressed. Giving it to the little captain, he directed him to send it with the prisoner and the dispatches captured on her, to the officer whose name was on the envelope.

SOME INTERESTING LAMPS.

Very Many Incandescent Lights That Are Real Wonders.

Electric lamps are made of all sizes, from 100 candle power and over down to one-half candle, but the small ones are decidedly the most interesting and picturesque. At a large factory there is a special department devoted to decorative and miniature lamps of all shapes and colors, curious and beautiful. There are "candelabra" lamps, much used for lighting private residences, and which are generally ten candle power. Some of them are pear shaped, while others are long and tapering and of an extremely graceful form. They are often fitted to receptacles concealed in imitation candles, and while they have all the warmth and elegance of the old fashioned wax tapers they give a far steadier and brighter light. One of the most striking styles is the "flame" lamp, which is a narrow cone of glass, twisted spirally and frosted. It has the beauties of a brightly burning flame, with none of the drawbacks.

There is the eight candle power "kinetoscope" lamp, which illuminates the photographs on the rapidly moving celluloid strip in Edison's remarkable picture gallery. A one candle power lamp is used for night work in telephone exchanges. One is placed in each panel of the switchboard and lights up whenever a call comes to its territory, and stays lighted until the call is answered, so that one or two operators can easily manage all the night business wherever it is not very heavy.

Many varieties of lamps are arranged to take their current from batteries. Among these is the one candle power miner's lamp, of a flat shape, with metal loops at top and bottom, so that it can be hooked upon springs in the miner's lantern and held steady. The lamp and the battery together are not heavy. Then there are bicycle lamps, microscope lamps, and lamps for medical and dental work. Some of the lamps used for illuminating the interior of the mouth, throat and nose are extremely small, generally cylindrical in shape, a quarter inch or less in diameter and from half an inch to an inch long. But the tiniest of all is the "pea" lamp, a glass sphere one-quarter of an inch in diameter.—Cassier's Magazine.

Forming Characters.

No human being can come into this world without increasing or diminishing the sum total of human happiness not only of the present but every subsequent age of humanity. No one can detach himself from this connection. There is no sequestered spot in the universe, no dark niche along the disk of nonexistence, to which he can retreat from his relations to others, where he can withdraw the influence of his existence upon the moral destiny of the world. Everywhere his presence or absence will be felt. Everywhere he will have companions who will be better or worse for his influence. It is an old saying, and one of fearful and fathomless import, that we are forming characters for eternity. Forming characters! Whose? Our own or others? Both, and in that momentous fact lie the peril and responsibility of our existence. Who is sufficient for the thought? Thousands of my fellow beings will yearly enter eternity with characters differing from those they would have carried thither had I never lived. The sunlight of that world will reveal my finger marks in their primary formations and in their successive strata of thought and life.—Elihu Burritt.

Calvinized.

One very hot day the late Dr. George E. Ellis, the historian, going to an informal dinner with a friend, wore a very comfortable but unfashionable thin coat and manilla hat. A notoriously orthodox clergyman began to banter the Unitarian divine regarding his big straw hat, whereupon Dr. Ellis replied that he would not have a word said against that article of apparel, inasmuch as it had been a good friend of his for four years. "Why," exclaimed his friend, "how could it have lasted so long?" "Because it has been Calvinized," replied Dr. Ellis. The host, misunderstanding the word, inquired with amazement how the hat could be galvanized. But Dr. Ellis, with a sly twinkle in his eye, looked straight at the orthodox minister as he replied: "I did not say 'galvanized.' I said the hat had been Calvanized—dipped in brimstone."—San Francisco Argonaut.

Metatarsalgia.

Metatarsalgia, or fourth toe disease, has been the subject of much scientific discussion. Many patients have been operated on, the operation consisting of the removal of a portion of the bone of the toe, which had become highly inflamed. A new form of treatment is that of shaping the shoe that the weight will not come directly upon the ball of the foot, but slightly back of the ball, and this is secured by making the ankle and instep close fitting and the toe and ball very broad and easy. One physician advises that a depression be made in the sole of the shoe just beneath the fourth toe, so that there shall be no pressure from any direction. This works well in some cases, but in others the surgical remedy is the only successful one.—New York Ledger.

Idol Worship.

I have never had the opportunity of examining the idol worshiping mind of a savage, but it seems possible that the immutability of aspect of his little wooden god may sometimes touch him with an astounded awe, even when and indeed especially after he had thrashed it.—"Rhoda Fleming," George Meredith.

Lincoln's memory for the details of national business was unexampled. He recalled the particulars of every cabinet meeting with the most scrupulous exactness.

Needles antedate history. They were first made in America in 1680.

[First publication March 21, 1895.]

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Notice is hereby given that default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, made, executed and delivered by Dolphis Dion, (unmarried), of Polk County, Minnesota, as mortgagor, to the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, as mortgagee, which said mortgage bears date the 17th day of October, A. D. 1889, and was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Polk County, Minnesota, on the 17th day of October, A. D. 1889, at 2:10 o'clock p. m., in book 47 of mortgages, at page 48.

Said mortgage was given to secure the payment of $375.00 payable five (5) years from the date of said mortgage, and interest at the rate of six per centum (6%) per annum, payable semi-annually, according to the conditions of one (1) certain promissory note and ten (10) coupon interest notes thereto attached, all bearing even date with said mortgage.

And whereas the said the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, duly assigned said mortgage and note to the American Loan and Trust Company, a corporation, trustee, by written assignment dated October 22nd, A. D. 1889, and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds in and for said County of Polk, Minnesota, on the 3rd day of July, A. D. 1893, at 10 o'clock a. m., in book 65 of mortgages, on page 464.

And default has been made in the payment of said principal sum of $375, and the interest thereon since May 1st, A. D. 1893, and there there is now due and claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of $417.18 being the sum of $375.00 principal, and $42.18 interest due upon said mortgage indebtedness, and no proceedings at law or otherwise have been had or instituted to recover the same or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and therewith recorded, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed and the following property therein described, lying and being situate in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, to-wit: East half of northeast quarter (E½ NE¼) and the East half of southeast quarter (E½ SE¼) of section thirty (30), in township one hundred and fifty (150), range forty-two (42), containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less according to the government survey thereof, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk County, Minnesota, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the county court house in the City of Crookston, Polk County, Minnesota, on Friday, the 10th day of May, A. D. 1895, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of said day to pay and satisfy the amount which will then be due on said mortgage and the debt secured thereby together with the taxes (if any) the costs and expenses of this foreclosure, and the sum of twenty-five dollars ($25) attorney's fees, as in said mortgage stipulated and agreed to be paid on foreclosure thereof.

Dated March 15th, A. D. 1895.

AMERICAN LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, Trustee,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

Angus G. Braden
and Charles N. Hamblin,
Attorneys for Assignee.
Minneapolis, Minnesota.

G2215P 703

A YOUNG GIRL'S FORTUNE.

AN INTERESTING SKETCH.

Nothing appeals so strongly to a mother's affection as her daughter just budding into womanhood. Following is an instance: "Our daughter, Blanche, now 15 years of age, had been terribly afflicted with nervousness, and had lost the entire use of her right arm. She was in such a condition, that we had to keep her from school and abandon her music lessons. In fact, we feared St. Vitus dance, and are positive but for an invaluable remedy she would have had that terrible affliction. We had employed physicians, but she received no benefit from them. The first of last August she weighed but 75 pounds, and although she has taken only three bottles of Nervine she now weighs 106 pounds; her nervousness and symptoms of St. Vitus dance are entirely gone, she attends school regularly, and studies with comfort and ease. She has recovered complete use of her arm, her appetite is splendid, and no money could procure for our daughter the health Dr. Miles' Nervine has brought her.

When my brother recommended the remedy I had no faith in patent medicines, and would not listen to him, but as a last resort he sent us a bottle, we began giving it to Blanche, and the effect was almost immediate."—Mrs. R. R. Bullock, Brighton, N. Y.

Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine is sold by all druggists on a positive guarantee, or sent direct by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind., on receipt of price, $1 per bottle, six bottles for $5, express prepaid. It is positively free from opiates or dangerous drugs.

Potatoes as Penholders.

"It is surprising," says a commercial traveler, "how general the use of potatoes as penholders is becoming in hotels. I have seen them in use in great hostelries of the east, whose owners wouldn't hesitate for a moment to spend $10 for a desk ornament to hold pens used by the guests in registering. The mixture of starch, glucose and water in the potato seems well adapted to take up the impurities of ink and to keep the pen point clear and bright, while the alkaloid of the potato, known as solanine, doubtless has something to do with it in the same line. These elements readily take up the tannate of iron, which is the body substance of ink. Chemically speaking, starch is the first base of a potato, and sugar or glucose is its second base. Thus is the humble potato finding another way in which to serve the uses of mankind."—New York Tribune.

A Mean Trick.

"My husband played such a mean trick on me," said one woman to another on the street car the other day.

"How?" asked the friend sympathetically.

"Why, I found he was smoking 50 cents' worth of cigars a day, and I got him to agree to give me as much pin money a week as smoking cost him. He stuck to it one week."

"And then what?"

"He bought a clay pipe and a pound of 10 cent tobacco and cut my pin money down to 3 cents a week."—Exchange.

Explained.

Two friends, a weaver and a tailor, became in time enemies, so much so that the tailor spoke much evil of the weaver behind his back, though the weaver always spoke well of the tailor. Upon a lady asking the weaver why he always spoke so well of the tailor, who spoke so ill of him, he replied, "Madam, we are both liars."—"Humor of Spain."

No Cash.

"Why so glum?" asked his friend.

"Aren't you doing a roaring business?"

"Yes, I am," admitted the basso, "but it is all on notes."—Cincinnati Tribune.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Polk County Journal.

BY H. E. COOKE.

Devoted to the Welfare of Polk County

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

One Dollar and Fifty Cents, if paid in advance to any address inside of Polk County. If outside of Polk County 15 cents must be added for postage. If not paid in advance $2 per annum to any address.

GOV. CLOUGH has signed the railroad lands taxation bill and now the people will have a chance to vote on the question.

THE East Grand Forks Review enters its fifth year with apparently bright prospects. The Review man has tried to give his readers a good paper and deserves a hearty support.

THE signs of the times point to an early return to the general prosperity the country enjoyed under Republican rule. This is owing to the fact that the people are tired of Democratic misrule and will see to it that Republicans are placed on guard just as soon as that can be done.

DR. ZIER'S patent medicine bill, that was defeated, is followed by another of the same purport, which should be and doubtless will be defeated. It is house file No. 626. Write to your members in the legislature to use their influence against the measure.

THE enterprising citizens of Minneapolis are talking of adding a $2000,000 building to their offer of a capitol site to the state of Minnesota. What's the matter with a similar offer from St. Paul? Those fellows ought to wake up and get a move on before Minnie gets away with the capitol. She seems to be in dead earnest and when she sets her heart on any object she don't let any grass grow under her feet.

THE Senate has discovered that J. Q. Cronkhite had been excused some time previous to the taking of that vote on railroad taxation, and had not reported yet. His constituents are wondering why the senate had not reported in time to vote on a measure of so much importance to them. They thought that was what they sent him there for—to vote on and work for such measures.

WILL people never learn sense? After all that has been written and printed of the danger of lighting fires with kerosene oil, it would seem as though no one would be fool enough to indulge in that sort of pastime, but they do, it seems. A woman in St. Paul attempted to kindle her fire one morning with kerosene, and not only was she burned so badly that she died soon after, but another woman also. The explosion set fire to the house and nearly destroyed that also.

Buying Gold from the Rothschilds.

The bargain that Secretary Carlisle had made with prominent New York bankers was, in fact, concluded with those financiers as representatives of the Rothschilds and other large Euorpean investors; and our government was allowed a premium which made the interest rate equivalent to 3¾ per cent. When it is remembered that Secretary Windom only a few short years ago was readily able to borrow money on the credit of the United States at 2 per cent., and that he actually did extend at this low rate large blocks of bonds which were about to become payable, it is deeply humiliating to reflect that now in a time of profound peace, when the comparative stagnation of private enterprise has piled up both in Europe and America vast quantities of capital seeking safe investment in public securities, our government should be compelled to day 3¾ per cent. All of our outstanding bonds are payable in "coin," and as a matter of fact our government has never attempted to pay off any of its obligations in any other than the very best kind of dollars in existence.—From "The Progress of the World," March Review of Reviews.

A Record of Incapacity.

Strong superlatives are seldom justified. Nevertheless it would not seem ill-advised to declare that the whole financial history of modern nations furnishes no instance of incapacity so great, of statesmanship so utterly wanting, of common sense so pitiable abdicated, as our own country has shown in the past two years. There has been frittered away the highest public credit that any nation had ever attained; and this change has been wrought when no difficulties whatever existed except the one difficulties that the party in power could not agree upon any policy. Whatever President Cleveland and the New York banking interests may think, the people of the United States do not want long-bearing bonds issued in time of peace. The people would unquestionable have preferred an issue of short-time treasury certificates of one sort or another to meet temporary exigencies, and a prompt levy of sufficient new taxes to bring current revennes up to the point of meeting amply both the current expenditures and also all futher tasks imposed by the necessity of maintaining the gold reserve and the interchangeability of all sorts of money. It is to be regretted that everybody at Washington might not have been willing at least to agree upon some which would prevent the use of the outstanding greenbacks as an endless chain for drawing gold out of the treasury.—From "The Progress of the World," March Review of Reviews.

SWEET CAPORAL
TRADE MARK
MILD & EXTRA FINE
Kinney Bros
THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY, SUCCESSOR.
NEW YORK U.S.A.

ABSOLUTELY PURE
THE OLD RELIABLE
SWEET CAPORAL
CIGARETTE
Has stood the Test of Time
MORE SOLD THAN ALL OTHER BRANDS COMBINED

Tunnels.

The Romans, who were great engineers, excavated some remarkable tunnels for aqueducts but it has been reserved to the moderns to use them in rail-building. One of the first was that under the river Thames at London, commenced in 1825, finished in 1843, and for a while one of the world's supposed wonders. It has since been eclipsed by the Severn tunnel (also constructed under a river) which is 4½ miles long. The most noted railroad tunnels are: St. Gothard, 9¼ miles: Mont Cenis, 7½ miles; and the Hoosac, 4¾ miles. The railway from Bologna to Pistoja, across the Appennines (Italy) has forty-six tunnels in a distance of sixty-two miles equaled only by the Black Forest railway (Germany) which has twenty-nine tunnels in fifteen miles, one of which forms a complete letter "S". The world now has eighty-six canals tunnels, length 66 miles; nine hundrd and fifty-seven railway tunnels, 291 miles; eight sub-aqueous tunnels, 6½ miles; and thirty-seven aqueducts, 80 miles. North America has one hundred and fifteen railroad tunnels, several of them engineering works of great skill and cost—but though the Burlington Route has none of them, its attractions in the way of equipment, speed, safety and scenery are such that it is the favorite line with hundreds of thousands of intelligent travelers between the great cities of Chicago, St. Louis, Denver, Kansas City, Omaha, Minneapolis and St. Paul. For tickets, maps, folders, and any information, apply to your home ticket agent, or to W. J. C. Kenyon, St. Paul, Minn.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, }
Lucas County, } ss.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partners of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

Frank J. Cheney.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

A. W. Gleason,
[SEAL] Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

☞Sold by Druggists, 75c.

'In These Days Of Comfort and Convenience in Railway Train Services American people are apt to become a bit hardened and unappreciative. They are getting sort of calloused to luxury, so to speak, so that it takes something unusual to evoke words of praise. No more pointed example of the perfection of train service can be found anywhere than in the fine North-Western Limited.—Progressive Age Minneapolis, Minn.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, Mar. 15, 1895.

More foreign complications for Mr. Cleveland and Secretary Gresham to get themselves tangled up in! This week has added several complications with foreign countries, in addition to those already existing on account of discriminations by Germany, France and several other smaller European nations against American products. It is true that with a clear headed President and Secretary of State there would be no serious trouble with these new complication, but the blundering record made by the present administration in dealing with the foreign policy of this government, if it can truly be said to have had such a thing since March 4, 1893, has prepared the country to look for the wrong, rather than the right thing from it, in foreign as well as domestic matters.

The first and most important of the new complications arises from a Spanish warship having fired on a U. S. Mail Steamer —The Allianca—, which was passing near the coast of Cuba on its way from Colon to New York. Already the Spanish minister has assured the State Department of his belief that it was done by mistake and that Spain will apologize if this country after investigation thinks it proper. The next complication is in connection with the protest of the British Ambassador against the shooting of an officer of an English steamer during the recent levee riots at New Orleans, and the last with the demand of the Italian Ambassador that protection be given the Italians in the United States and that satisfaction be given for the late assassination of Italians at Walsenburg, Colorado. It largely depends upon Mr. Cleveland and Secretary Gresham what comes of these things.

Secretary Herbert is beginning to hear a great deal of the adverse criticism which has been leveled at him from all sections because he has only designated two naval vessels—the San Francisco and the Marblehead—to participate in the ceremonies attendant upon the opening of the Baltic and North Sea Canal by the Emperor of Germany, but he is obstinate, and although he admits the importance of the advent he refuses to change his original order. Naval officers are greatly chagrined. They point out that all the maritime nations will be strongly represented, and that commercial instinct, not to mention national pride should have been strong enough to have sent at least a half dozen of the finest ships in the navy to take part in the opening.

The Spanish minister has had a somewhat queer experience recently. He received letters from several alleged manufacturers of dynamite and other high explosives asking him to purchase explosives for the use of the Spanish army in Cuba, and when he declined he received other letters notifying him that if he did not at once purchase the explosive they would be gratuitously sent to the insurgents in Cuba to be used in destroying Spaniards and Spanish property. Opinion is divided as to whether the letters were the work of a crank or a professional blackmailer. Senor Muruage, the minister, declares that it is immaterial to him which, as he pays no attention to them.

There is much discussion, now that the arguments are all in, as to what the decision of the Supreme Court will be in the income tax case. The court today took a recess until the 25. inst., and it is expected that the decision will be handed down on that day. Among lawyers there seems to be considerable doubt as to the nature of the decision, but the overwhelming preponderance of opinion among those unlearned in the law is that the court will stand by previous decision and declare the tax constitutional. If it shouldn't the administration will be in a bad way. It will have difficulty in getting through the year even if the receipts from the income tax are up to the estimate, but if the tax is declared unconstitutional it cannot be collected at all, and the chances are that an extra session of Congress would have to be called to provide money, but Mr. Cleveland would not call it until the last minute, as it would be a triumph for Senator Gorman which that astute politician and determined enemy of Mr. Cleveland would not be slow to take advantage of

Some of those who helped to start the new silver party are already privately expressing their disgust at the manner in which the country has ignored the announcement of the birth of the party. Abuse, they say, they were prepared for, but silence contempt they object to, and that's about all they are getting.

Roman ladies had safety pins closely resembling the modern article.

NEWS IN MINNESOTA

A woman suffrage club is to be organized at St. Paul.

The Eastern Minnesota has put on a fast train between St. Paul and Duluth.

Duluth defeated St. Paul in the curling contest for the Merriam trophy, 17 to 11.

Colonel Daniel E. Robertson, aged 83, one of the pioneers of Minnesota, died at St. Paul Saturday.

Only three of the eight candidates examined at Fort Snelling for West Point cadetships passed the physical examination.

Nellie Classon and Mrs. Francis Sumner of St. Paul, were fatally burned by an explosion caused by pouring gasoline on a burning fire.

By the breaking of a rope at a fire escape exhibition at Duluth, the inventor's brother was killed and the inventor possibly fatally injured.

A. Cristette and his brother deliberately shot and killed Ben Jeunette and his wife, near Aitkin. They had quarreled over the cutting of timber.

A rate of a fare and one-third has been granted on account of the annual meeting of the Minnesota branch of the Woman's board of Missions at Sauk Center April 3 to 5.

The murderer of Hans Hanson, a St. Paul policeman who was shot nearly seven years ago, has been discovered in an Illinois insane asylum. He was a crook named Clancey.

A hundred or so St. Paul and Minneapolis sports drove over the Wisconsin state line and witnessed a 33-round fight between Jimmy Murphy and Eddie Schoenborn. Murphy won the fight.

While excavating for Brewer Schell's new residence at New Ulm, at the confluence of the Cottonwood and the Minnesota river, the workmen uncovered what appears to have been an ancient burial mound.

A pair of bay horses, that with a dilapitated cutter were left by a stranger at Burmeister's hotel, on Feb. 23, at Winona, still remain uncalled for, and the supposition is that they must have been stolen.

H. Jay Smith of Minneapolis, he of cliff dweller notoriety, has gone to Mexico on an extended trip of exploration. It is an open secret that Mr. Smith expects to dig up some rare treasures in the shape of Aztec relics.

From present indications there will be trouble over the license question at Zumbrota. The village voted license but elected a no license board and now it is claimed that it is discretionary with the board whether or not license shall be issued.

A new professorship has been established at the State University, to be known as the chair of Semite languages and literatures. James R. Jewett, Ph. D., formerly assistant professor of Semitic languages and history at Brown University, has accepted an appointment to the position. Courses in Assyrian, Hebrew, Aramaic and Arabic will be offered, as well as a course in the history of these races. The new department begins its work next September.

TEACHERS INSTITUTES.

A Schedule Arranged for Summer Meetings in Minnesota.

ST. PAUL, March 14.—The schedule of state teachers' institutes and summer training schools was completed in Superintendent Pendergast's office. The places and dates are given below. The places marked with an asterisk are those at which institutes are to be held. Persons writing for information concerning the university summer school should address D. L. Kiehle of the State University.

The summer schools all over the state were highly appreciated last season by the teachers of the state, and a general and increasing interest is shown in them again this year. The following is the complete list. The institutes are held for one week each, from the date of opening, and the training schools for four weeks.

*Aitkin. Aug. 12; Anoka, July 29; Detroit, July, 29; Ortonville, July 8; *Springfield, July 8. *Carlton, Aug. 19; Waconia, Sept. 30; Montevideo, July 8; Chisago county, July 15. Windom, July 8: *Dodge Center, March 18; Alexandria, July 8; Winnebago City, July 8; Spring Valley, July 15; *Albert Lea, Sept. 23; *Red Wing, April 22: Elbow Lake, July 8; Caledonia, July 31; *Park Rapids, Aug. 5; Cambridge, July 1; *Grand Rapids, April 1; Jackson, July 22; *Willmar, Aug. 26; Hallock, July 29; *Madison, March 18; Le Sueur, July 8; Lake Benton, July 8; Tracy, July 8; Glencoe, July 8; Argyle. July 16; *Fairmont, March 18: Litchfield, July 1; Little Falls, July 8; Austin, July 1; Murray county, July 15; St. Peter, July 8; Worthington, July 15; *Ada, June 17; *Rochester, March 25, Fergus Falls, July 15; Hinckley, July 8; *Pipestone, July 15; Crookston, July 8; Glenwood, July 8; Renville, July 1; Faribault, July 15; Luverne July 15; Duluth March 25; Shakopee, March 25; Elk River, July 8; Gaylord, July 8; St. Cloud, July 8; *Owatonna, April 1; Morris, July 8; Benson, July 1; Long Prairie, July 29; Browns Valley July 8; Lake City, July 15; Wadena, July 16; Waseca, July 8; *Stillwater, Aug. 26; St. James, July 15; Breckinridge, July 15; Winona, July 15; Buffalo, July 15; Granite Falls, July 8; Minneapolis, July 29.

Deal in Minnesota Gold Lands.

DULUTH, March 19.—A $250,000 deal in Seine river gold property has just been consummated. Several Eastern capitalists have purchased 80 sections of the Kelly, Mosier & Campbell, and the Bartlett & Knauff properties and will at once begin work developing the mines, which are said to be the richest yet discovered. Among the men interested are J. J. McIntyre of Niagara, N. Y., and W. B. Pelton and J. S. Potts of Appleton, Wis.

NEWS OF OUR NEIGHBORS.

As Culled from our County Exchanges.

McIntosh Items.

[From the Times.]

Tom Moit drove a car load of stock to Fertile for shipment over the Northern Pacific last week. This action on the part of shippers is made necessary by the inferior shipping facilites on this, the Great Northern line, which are so poor that shippers claim that a gain of from fifty cents to one dollar per hundred is made by driving to Fertile.

Ole Omlid got considerable under the influence last Tuesday and created a sensation by drawing a knife and offering to carve a few of our citizens free of charge. The disturbance started in Koppang's saloon and ended in M. S. Tveten & Co's store, where the coffee mill was demolished and the store generally turned topsy-turvy in the general fracus that proceded the arrest of the festive Ole by constable West. Five dollars and cost, or six days in jail, was the penalty imposed by Justice Gilmour the following morning, on the payment of which the prisoner was released. The penalty was only half severe enough.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Davis on Thursday last, a boy.

Walt Bivens, of Crookston, was in the city on Friday and Saturday last and took in the hop in the Pioneer Club rooms on Friday evening.

Thief River Falls Items.

[From the Press.]

H. H. McDougall and wife returned Wednesday after a protracted absence in the lumbering districts of Red Lake.

M. O. Homme, an old resident of the city, now of McIntosh, was visiting friends Wednesday.

Ole Olson and August Lutness have formed a partership and are building a wagon and repair shop south of J. Olson's blacksmith shop.

Mayor-elect Kretzschmar desires to express through the Press his appreciation for the loyal support given him on election day. For various reasons he is deprived of a more substantial method of showing his good will to his many friends and hopes that his gratitude thus expressed will be regarded fully as sincere as if shown in other ways.

Becoming Popular.

"The cause of equal rights in Lexington is evidently becoming popular," says The Press-Transcript. "Upon the register for those friendly to enfranchisement of women are the names of many of our most influential people, members of the bar, college professors, physicians, leading business men and scores of names of our prominent women, while a long list of names is also seen of those who approve of women voting for school trustees and making women eligible for positions on school boards. This list of names for school suffrage is to be sent to the next legislature to help enforce the claims of women to this school suffrage."

Irony of Fate.

It was the irony of fate that both Dr. Loomis, the celebrated New York specialist in pulmonary diseases, and his first wife should die of pneumonia. Dr. Loomis was one of the first prominent New York physicians to send his patients to the Adirondacks to try the curative properties of the air there, and nearly 30 years ago he built a cottage of his own in the North Woods, then only half explored and boasting only one hotel where now there are scores.—New York Correspondent.

From Bella Coola.

Elsewhere in this issue the JOURNAL presents an interesting communication from a son of the Rev. C. Saugstad, the founder of the Bella Coola colony, or "New Norway," as they call it. The letter was posted on Feb. 15th, and reached us on March 18th—only 32 days on the way. We well remember in 1872, when we first reached the Red River Valley, that it was considered the jumping off place but think of going 32 days farther away from civilization! As it was in this country when it was new, so it seems to be up there—some are discontented and ready to grumble. Our experience with humanity convinces us that could every human being now living be suddenly translated to paradise, there would be found many chronic grumblers who would discover something that would not suit. We have no doubt that the climate of "New Norway" is very good, but as to its desirability as a place of residence, that, to our notion, would depend mostly upon its market facilities, which, from its remoteness, would seem to us to be not as favorable as we have in this country, if the people have to depend upon farm products for a living. If they have other resources, that would be different. It must seem strange to people who are used to a prairie country to be suddenly dropped into a heavily wooded region and be obliged to clear up a farm before they can raise a crop.

From "New Norway."

BELLA COOLA, B. C., Feb. 14th, 1895.

As we have had so many letters informing us of the false rumors which are being circulated, I desire to say a few words concerning these ridiculous reports.

We landed here at Bella Coola on the 30th of October, 1894, after a very pleasant voyage across the continent and a week's stay in Victoria.

Our first month's stay here was not as pleasant as it might have been on account of rain a good deal of the time, and our only accommodations were small tents. But after a little the weather improved and the colonists began to hunt up their land which had been allotted to them on board the steamer, Princess Louise, amounting to 11,680 acres, being 160 acres to each male person of age.

There are now about thirty houses built, and in a short time there will be many more; but not just at present, as all hands are hard at work on the wagon road which is being built up through the valley.

The climate has been and is delightful, being just cold enough to have snow instead of slush and rain; there is, however, no frost in the ground, where the snow is laying in full depth which is about 18 inches.

The whole colony is well satisfied with their pioneer life, excepting the slow mail service through the winter, which though now will be improved.

The "habitual kickers" who went back represent only their own persons and their story of Bella Coola must be taken as their personal views only, as many of them did not even take the trouble to look at the land which was allotted to them.

As to the scandalous articles in the "Normanden," Grand Forks, and "Scandinaven," Chicago, and other papers who find it in their interest to send out big lies about the colony and especially the government of British Columbia and my father, they will in due time be answered.

We all send our best regards to our friends, informing them that we have enjoyed good health ever since we came to the Bella Coola Valley and as far as we know there has not been a single case of sickness and all have had abundance of good food, and that is also proved by that the great majority of the colony have been steadily gaining in weight.

GEO R. SAUGSTAD.

DON'T WAIT
For a Cold to Run into Bronchitis or Pneumonia.
Check it at Once
—WITH—
AYER'S
Cherry Pectoral.

"Early in the Winter, I took a severe cold which developed into an obstinate, hacking cough, very painful to endure and troubling me day and night, for nine weeks, in spite of numerous remedies. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral being recommended me, I began to take it, and inside of 24 hours, I was relieved of the tickling in my throat. Before I finished the bottle, my cough was nearly gone. I cannot speak too highly of its excellence."—Mrs. E. BOSCH, Eaton, Ohio.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral
Received Highest Awards
AT THE WORLD'S FAIR

Your Heart's Blood
Is the most important part of your organism. Three-fourths of the complaints to which the system is subject are due to impurities in the blood. You can, therefore, realize how vital it is to
Keep It Pure
For which purpose nothing can equal S.S.S. It effectually removes all impurities, cleanses the blood thoroughly and builds up the general health.
Our Treatise on Blood and Skin diseases mailed free to any address.
SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

My Wife Is Nervous

Says many a man and too often he is inclined to blame the poor, tired woman who cannot eat or sleep, whose whole life is filled with misery because her blood has become impoverished and her nervous system exhausted. She needs a building up medicine like Hood's Sarsaparilla. A few bottles will enrich and vitalize her blood, tone and strengthen her digestive organs, give her a good appetite, enable her to sleep soundly, banish her nervousness and bring back her smiles. Mr. J. W. Roberson, of Greenfield, Tenn., says: "My wife began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla about three months ago and she is now taking her third bottle. She has been in poor health for fifteen years. Hood's Sarsaparilla is doing her more good than any other medicine she has ever taken. Her appetite is better, she looks better and there has been improvement in every way."

DO YOU Want to be cured by the great specialist? Dr. A. L. Cole, so well and favorably known throughout the Northwest by his long residence and successful practice in this city, continues to cure all Nervous Chronic and Private diseases of both sexes. His name is a sufficient guarantee of prompt and perfect cure of every case he undertakes.

Young men suffering from the effects of indiscretion, who are weak in mind and body, despondent, wanting in confidence and incapable of fulfilling their mission in life and who realize their impending doom, should act at once and consult this successful specialist.

Married men and those contemplating matrimony who find themselves incapable of or who fear lest they cannot fulfill the duties expected of them, can be restored to perfect health, mental and physical.

Hidden losses—In many cases the loss occurs unobserved by the sufferer. To this hidden drain upon the nervous system may be attributed the cause of many diseases of the nerves, stomach, heart, kidneys and bladder. Thus we can account for a large proportion of all cases of epilepsy, palsey, paralysis, apoplexy, softening of the brain, insanity, loss of nervous and muscular power and similar affections.

Office hours, 9 to 12 a. m.; 1 to 5 and 7 to 8 p. m. Sundays 10 a. m. to 12.30 p. m. If you cannot call write. All correspondence strictly private. Send for free folder, important to all suffering from private, chronic and nervous diseases.

DR. A. L. COLE.

Surgeon-in-chief London Medical and Surgical Clinic, 24 Washington avenue south, Minneapolis, Minn.

[First publication February 7, 1895.]

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Notice is hereby given that default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, made, executed and delivered by Gilbert Poirier, Jr., and Adelias Poirier, his wife, of Polk County, Minnesota, as mortgagors, to the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, as mortgagee, which said mortgage bears date the 26th day of January, A. D. 1889, and was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Polk County, Minnesota, on the 1st day of February, A. D. 1889, at 0 o'clock p. m., in book 41 of mortgages, on pages 162, &c.

Said mortgage was given to secure the payment of $500.00 payable five (5) years from the date of said mortgage, and interest at the rate of six per centum (6%) per annum, payable semi-annually, according to the conditions of one (1) certain promissory note and ten (10) coupon interest notes thereto attached, all bearing even date with said mortgage.

And whereas the said Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, duly assigned said mortgage and note to the American Loan and Trust Company, a corporation, trustee, by written assignment dated March 6th, A. D. 1889, and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds in and for said County of Polk, Minnesota, on the 3rd day of July, A. D. 1893, at 10 o'clock a. m., in book 64 of mortgages, on pages 430, &c.

And default has been made in the payment of said principal sum of $500, and the interest thereon since May 1st, A. D. 1893, and there is now due and claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of $552.50 being the sum of $500.00 principal, and $52.50 interest upon said mortgage indebtedness, and no proceedings at law or otherwise have been had or instituted to recover the same or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and therewith recorded, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed and the following property therein described, lying and being situate in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, to-wit: West half (W½) of northwest quarter (NW¼) and west half (W½) of southwest quarter (SW¼) of section fifteen (15), township one hundred and fifty (150), range forty two (42) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less, according to government survey thereof, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk County, Minnesota, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the county court house in the City of Crookston, Polk County, Minnesota, on Friday, the 29th day of March, A. D. 1895, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of said day, to pay and satisfy the amount which will then be due on said mortgage and the debt secured thereby together with the taxes (if any), the costs and expenses of this foreclosure, and the sum of twenty-five ($25.00) dollars, attorney's fees, as in said mortgage stipulated and agreed to be paid on foreclosure thereof.

Dated February 1st, A. D. 1895.

AMERICAN LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, Trustee,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

Angus G. Braden,
and Charles N. Hamblin,
Attorneys for Assignee.
G1327C Minneapolis, Minnesota. 580

[First Publication February 7, 1895.]

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Notice is hereby given that default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made, executed and delivered by Cyprien Gosselin and Perpitus Gosselin, his wife, of Polk County, Minnesota, as mortgagors, to the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, as mortgagee, which said mortgage bears date the 30th day of April, A. D. 1887, and was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Polk County, Minnesota, on the 4th day of May, A. D. 1887, at 9 o'clock a. m., in book 29 of mortgages on pages 420 &c.

Said mortgage was given to secure the payment of $300, payable three (3) years from the date of said mortgage, and interest at the rate of seven per centum (7%) per annum, payable semi-annually, according to the conditions of one (1) certain promissory note and six (6) coupon interest notes thereto attached all bearing even date with said mortgage.

And whereas the said the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, duly assigned said mortgage and note to the American Loan and Trust Company, a corporation, trustee, by written assignment dated February 3rd, A. D. 1891, and recorded in the office of the said Register of Deeds in and for said County of Polk, Minnesota, on the 3rd day of July, A. D. 1893, at 10 o'clock a. m. in book 65 of mortgages at page 463.

And default has been made in the payment of said principal sum of $300, and the interest thereon since April 30th, A. D. 1893, and there is now due and claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of $336.75, being the sum of $300. principal, and $36.75 interest upon said mortgage indebtedness, and no proceedings at law or otherwise have been had or instituted to recover the same or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and therewith recorded, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed and the following property therein described lying and being situate in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, to-wit: Southeast quarter (SE¼), section seven (7), township one hundred fifty-one (151), range forty-two (42), containing one hundred sixty (160) acres, more or less, according to government survey thereof, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk County, Minnesota, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the county court house in the City of Crookston, Polk County, Minnesota, on Friday, the 29th day of March, A. D. 1895, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of said day, to pay and satisfy the amount which will then be due on said mortgage and the debt secured thereby, together with the taxes, if any, the costs and expenses of this foreclosure, and the sum of twenty-five dollars ($25.00), attorneys' fees, as in said mortgage stipulated and agreed to be paid on foreclosure thereof.

Dated February 1st, A. D. 1895.

AMERICAN LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, Trustee,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

Angus G. Braden,
and Chas. N. Hamblin,
Attorneys for Assignee.
Minneapolis, Minnesota.
G1092X 39-7t-591

THIS BRAND IS AN ABSOLUTE Guarantee OF Excellence

EVERY GENUINE HUNT'S AXE IS STAMPED AS ABOVE.

W. HUNT
MANUFACTURED BY
DOUGLAS AXE MFG. CO.
Established 1835.

MORTGAGE SALE.

First Pub. Feb. 21, 1895.

DEFAULT has been made in the conditions of a mortgage containing power of sale dated October 12, 1887, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Polk County, Minnesota, October 17, 1887, in book 33 of mortgages pages 309 to 311, whereby Mable Coe and Delina Coe, his wife, mortgagors, mortgaged to The Middlesex Banking Company, mortgagee, the North Half of the northwest quarter and the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter of Section ten (10), in Township one hundred fifty-one (151), of Range forty-five (45) in said Polk County, the maturity of said mortgage was on the 19th day of January, 1893, duly extended for a period of five years subject to all covenants and conditions in said mortgage contained by an agreement executed by Mable Coe and Delina Coe, his wife, and recorded in book 65 page 59, Mortgage Records of said county, February 16, 1893, by which default the power of sale has become operative and no action or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the debt remaining secured thereby, or any part thereof, and there is claimed to be due on said mortgage and extension thereof at the date hereof $267.65, to which amount should be added the taxes on said property paid by said mortgagee, amounting, with interest as provided in said mortgage, to $32.39, making the total amount claimed to be due at the date hereof on said mortgage, $299.04.

Now notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power said mortgage will be foreclosed and said premises sold at public auction, by the sheriff of said county or his deputy, Saturday, April 6, 1895, at ten o'clock a. m. at the front door of the Court House in Crookston, in said county, to pay said debt, interest, attorney's fees and disbursements allowed by law.

Dated February 11th, 1895.

THE MIDDLESEX BANKING COMPANY, [SEAL.]
By ROBT. N. JACKSON, President.
H. C. Gilbert & Co., Mortgagee.
Attorneys.
St. Paul, Minn. [44-5]

[First publication February 28, 1895.]

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Notice is hereby given that default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, made, executed and delivered by Maynard E. Swift and Minnie Swift, his wife, of Polk County, Minnesota, as mortgagors, to the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, as mortgagee, which said mortgage bears date the 1st day of March, A. D. 1889, and was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Polk County, Minnesota, on the 1st day of March, A. D. 1889, at 10 o'clock a. m., in book 46 of mortgages, on page 475.

Said mortgage was given to secure the payment of $700.00 payable five (5) years from the date of said mortgage, and interest at the rate of seven per centum (7%) per annum, payable semi-annually, according to the conditions of one (1) certain promissory note and ten (10) coupon interest notes, all bearing even date with said mortgage.

And whereas the said the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, duly assigned said mortgage and note to James Caird, of Troy, New York, by written assignment dated March 23rd, A. D. 1889, and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds in and for said County of Polk, Minnesota, on the 26th day of January, A. D. 1895, at 10:45 o'clock a. m., in book 73 of mortgages, on pages 815 &c.

And default has been made in the payment of said principal sum of $700, and the interest thereon since March 1st, A. D. 1893, and there is now due and claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of $793.92 being the sum of $700.00 principal, and $93.92 interest due upon said mortgage indebtedness, and no proceedings at law or otherwise have been had or instituted to recover the same or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and therewith recorded, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed and the following property therein described, lying and being situate in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, to-wit: Southwest quarter (SW¼) of section thirteen (13), township one hundred forty-nine (149), range forty-three (43), containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres, more or less, according to government survey thereof, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk County, Minnesota, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the county court house in the Town of Crookston, Polk County, Minnesota, on Tuesday, the 16th day of April, A. D. 1895, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of said day, to pay and satisfy the amount which will then be due on said mortgage and the debt secured thereby together with the taxes (if any), the costs and expenses of this foreclosure, and the sum of fifty ($50.00) dollars, attorney's fees, as in said mortgage stipulated and agreed to be paid on foreclosure thereof.

Dated February 1st, A. D. 1895.

JAMES CAIRD,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

Angus G. Braden,
and Chas. N. Hamblin,
Attorneys for Assignee.
G1532 562

[First publication February 7, 1895.]

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Notice is hereby given that default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, made, executed and delivered by John Baumann and Josephine A. Baumann, his wife, of Polk County, Minnesota, as mortgagors, to the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, as mortgagee, which said mortgage bears date the 30th day of July, A. D. 1880, and was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Polk County, Minnesota, on the 2nd day of August, A. D. 1880, at 10 o'clock a. m., in book 25 of mortgages, on pages 150, &c.

Said mortgage was given to secure the payment of $600.00 payable five (5) years from the date of said mortgage, and interest at the rate of six per centum (6%) per annum, payable semi-annually, according to the conditions of one (1) certain promissory note and ten (10) coupon interest notes thereto attached, all bearing even date with said mortgage.

And whereas the said Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, duly assigned said mortgage and note to the American Loan and Trust Company, a corporation, trustee, by written assignment dated October 7th, A. D. 1891, and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds in and for said County of Polk, Minnesota, on the 3rd day of July, A. D. 1893, at 10 o'clock a. m., in book 65 of mortgages, on page 406.

And default has been made in the payment of said principal sum of $600, and the interest thereon since January 30th, A. D., 1893, and there is now due and claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of $672.00 being the sum of $600.00 principal, and $72.00 interest upon said mortgage indebtedness, and no proceedings at law or otherwise have been had or instituted to recover the same or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and therewith recorded, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed and the following property therein described, lying and being situate in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, to-wit: Southwest quarter (SW¼) of section four (4), township one hundred and forty-seven (147), range forty five (45), containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less, according to government survey thereof, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk County, Minnesota, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the county court house in the City of Crookston, Polk County, Minnesota, on Friday, the 29th day of March, A. D. 1895, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of said day, to pay and satisfy the amount which will then be due on said mortgage and the debt secured thereby together with the taxes (if any), the costs and expenses of this foreclosure, and the sum of fifty ($50.00) dollars, attorney's fees, as in said mortgage stipulated and agreed to be paid on foreclosure thereof.

Dated February 1st, A. D. 1895.

AMERICAN LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, Trustee,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

Angus G. Braden,
and Charles N. Hamblin,
Attorneys for Assignee.
G988P Minneapolis, Minnesota. 590

SUMMARY OF WEEK'S NEWS

Wednesday, March 13.

A revolution is imminent in Ecuador.

The cash balance in the treasury is $183,168,976; gold reserve, $90,020,309.

Tivoli hall, New York city, was totally destroyed by fire. Loss, $200,000.

The wife of ex-United States Senator Henry B. Payne of Ohio died at Cleveland.

At San Francisco Harry Brown, a notorious water front character, shot and killed his wife and then killed himself.

The Pennsylvania house passed finally, by a vote of 151 to 26, the bill prohibiting the wearing of any religious insignia or garb by teachers in the public schools.

By the breaking of an axle on the Lehigh Valley express train at Hazelton, Pa., two cars were turned completely over and each of the 50 passengers sustained injuries more or less severe.

Thursday, March 14.

Admiral Meade's squadron has sailed from Port of Spain, Trinidad, for La Guayra, Venezuela.

The Gerry whipping post bill was defeated in the New York assembly. The bill had passed the senate.

Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt and her daughter Consuelo sailed for Liverpool Wednesday on the Teutonic.

The statement of the condition of the treasury shows available cash balance, $183,504,206; gold reserve, $89,986,306.

Leroy Fernald, the East Lebanon (Me.) murderer awaiting trial for the killing of his mother, starved himself to death in jail.

Tom Smith, on trial at Jackson, Ky., charged with the murder of Dr. J. E. Bader, has been convicted and his punishment fixed at death.

At a meeting of sugar planters it has been determined to erect a sugar refinery in New Orleans. This was done in direct opposition to the sugar trust.

Friday, March 15.

Coal miners in the Sangamon district of Illinois threaten to strike rather than accept a reduction.

Judge P. Emory Aldrich senior justice of the supreme court of Massachusetts, died at his home in Worcester, aged 82.

Chief Engineer George Sewell of the navy, retired, died at the home of his son-in-law, Dr. Evan P. Smith, in Brooklyn.

Captain I. G. Shepard, chief of the revenue cutter service of the treasury department, died at Washington from pneumonia.

G & C. P. Cecil of Danville, Ky., have sold to E. P. Sweet of Milwaukee, a 2-year-old filly by Nuthurstdam by Hambrino, Price, $1,000.

The Holland states general has passed a credit of 10,000,000 guilders, the money to be used in equipping the army with Mannlicher rifles.

Strathmore, the great stallion, is dead, from the effects of a fall he received about three weeks ago. He was foaled in 1886 and was the most famed of all Rysdyck's Hambletonians.

Saturday, March 16.

Queen Victoria has arrived at Nice.

Prince Joaquin, sixth son of Emperor William, is suffering from inflammation of the bowels.

The Rt. Hon. Sir Robert William Duff, G. C. M. G., governor of New South Wales, is dead.

The statement of the condition of the treasury shows available cash balance, $183,526,282; gold reserve, $90,132,882.

At Port Byron, N. Y., Mrs. Perry Randall and daughter Mable were struck by a West Shore train and killed.

John Faragher, an old Chicago expressman, has become demented because of the loss of $6,000 in greenbacks, which he had concealed in a chimney.

At Morrilltown, Ark., George Whittaker, convicted of murder, and Will Downs, convicted of rape, were sentenced by Judge Wallace to hang on Friday, April 26.

At a banquet given by the French sugar refiners, the premier, M. Ribot, declared that he would support the proposition to place a sur-tax on all extra European sugars.

Monday, March 18.

Rev. Dr. Brodus, the noted Louisville divine and scholar, is dead.

President Cleveland has returned to Washington from his shooting trip.

The Waukesha Hygeia Mineral Water company has gone into the hands of a receiver.

Dr. John A. Brodus, the celebrated divine and scholar, died at Louisville, 71 years old.

Young women of a Methodist church in Capac, Mich., earned their pastor's salary by manual labor.

John L. Sullivan has announced his intention to challenge the winner of the Kilrain-O'Donnell fight.

A burglar chloroformed George Prosser and wife, who live near Moville, Ia., and robbed them of $600.

Governor Matthews of Indiana is securing evidence against representatives who caused the riot at the capitol.

Tuesday, March 19.

The condition of the treasury shows available cash balance, $184,027,259; gold reserve, $90,466,908.

Colonel M. H. V. Edgerly, president of the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance company, is dead.

Grand Duke George of Russia has arrived at Algiers from Livadia and will remain in Algeria for the benefit of his health for some time.

Eastbound shipments from Chicago last week amounted to 64,589 tons, against 55,424 for the preceding week, and 89,616 for the corresponding week of last year.

The steamship Lucania from Liverpool brought $1,310,000 in gold to August Belmont & Co., and the steamship La Gascoyne from Havre brought 4,000,000 francs in gold.

It is understood in the supreme court circle that Justice Howell E. Jackson, who is now at his home in Tennessee, will resign from the bench of the supreme court next fall.

Owing to the heavy fall in the price of sugar, the Dutch government has presented to the states general a bill suspending for a year from June 1, the export duties on sugar grown in the Dutch Indies.

LORILLARD'S Climax Plug IS MUCH THE BEST When buying CLIMAX PLUG, always look for the little round red Tin Tag. It's the sign by which you can protect yourself against inferior brands. It is an assurance of quality, purity and substance. It represents the word and honor of the oldest tobacco manufacturers in America and the largest in the world. When you want a delicious chew, a lasting chew, a satisfying chew, be sure and get LORILLARD'S CLIMAX PLUG.

THE MODERN OYSTER STEW.

A Middle Aged Man Contrasts It With the Stew of Before the War.

"When I was a boy, before the war," said a middle aged man, "the price of an oyster stew in a good ordinary restaurant was 12½ cents. The price has gradually gone up until now, in a good restaurant, an ordinary stew costs 25 cents. In the old restaurant there was a cloth upon the table, but this cloth, unless you happened to find it when it had just been put on, was apt to be frescoed with coffee stains. There were catchup and vinegar and so on, some of them perhaps in bottles in a caster. Perhaps the waiter gave you a pickle or two. The light was not very bright. The waiter brought the stew in an oyster plate, and as the hot broth washed about a little in the plate as he carried it and set it down you were afraid it might burn his thumb. But the oysters were good. Let me pause to remark that the oyster is something to be grateful for.

"Today the table, without a cloth perhaps, is cherry or mahogany, finely polished. For a cloth there is spread before you a napkin of ample dimensions and bright and fresh. The pickle is chopped up celery and very good. You get two kinds of crackers, and plenty of them; and a generous portion of French bread. The butter comes in a sightly little cone. The table furniture is all good—dishes, glass, everything. The spread before you is agreeable to the eye, and the whole scene is brilliantly lighted with the modern incandescent lamps. The stew comes in an oval dish that rests upon a plate. I don't like to eat out of such a dish so well as I do out of a plate, but you know at least there is no danger burning the waiter's thumb. The oysters are good; the whole arrangement is away beyond the stew of before the war. It costs more, but are we not better able to pay for it? For general get up and get and dash and style and comfort the old stew couldn't begin to compare with it. The modern oyster stew is one of many things that we do an everlasting sight better than we did."—New York Sun.

THREE THRILLING TALES.

The Liars' Club Awarded Prizes to These Short Stories.

After his narrow escape Zeb Vaughan of Pasadena fell on his knees and thanked heaven for a miraculous deliverance from certain death. So would any one else who had been grasped in the iron clutch of a 1,400 pound grizzly while ten miles from a gun or a cabin. Zeb never lost his presence of mind and began tickling the bear's ear with a feather he had picked up absentmindedly, and the bear began laughing so hard that he could neither close his arms to squeeze nor his mouth to bite. Zeb continued tickling until the bear laughed so hard that he burst a blood vessel and fell down, dying.

A couple of Montana turkeys recently killed had taken into their aristocratic craws to assist in deglutition 13 valuable sapphires, several ounces of gold and just enough silver for change. It is now fashionable among Montana poultry to have jeweled interiors, and it is estimated that the emulous fowls of the new state have within 11 months of 1894 scratched up and swallowed $11,637,514.65 worth of gems and precious metals.

A girl in Kalamazoo who was not satisfied with squeezing a 26 inch waist into an 18 inch corset of the ordinary construction, devised one of rope yarn ribbed with clothesline. Thus arrayed she took a bath, when the wetted and contracting fiber brought the measurement down to 9½ inches. In delight she gasped: "Oh, haven't I got—a just lovely figure now? And it's—so loose—and comfortable."—New York Advertiser.

"The Feast of Fools" was a name given by the monks to the Christian holiday which took the place of the Saturnalia.

Pembina, the Dakota city, is said to have an Indian name meaning red berry.

A Big Inducement For Cash

—AT—

THE BOSTON ONE-PRICE CLOTHING HOUSE

Prices Cut Down : :

To the lowest possible notch.

Men's Suits and Overcoats, new and nobby, cheaper than ever.

Boys' and Children's Suits and Overcoats, handsome, stylish and cheap.

Good Winter Caps for men and boys, 25c., and upwards.

Heavy Weight Fleece-Lined Shirts and Drawers, $1.60.

A better one for $2.00.

Wool Shirt and Drawers, $1.25. This is a bargain.

In fact, we have cut the price on every article in the house to suit the times.

Our Fur Coats go cheaper than ever. Do not fail to see them if you are looking for a fur coat.

In fact, if you wish to save money, call on us.

Boston One-Price Clothing House
MOSSEFIN & LINDELL, Props.

C. A. FISCHER,

PRACTICAL GUNSMITH.

Repairs Guns, Revolvers, Chock-boring Barrels, Restock Guns of all kinds; also Novelty Repairing. Work done on short notice and satisfaction guaranteed. Shop at Rasmussen & Motz' Hardware Store.

Any work sent in by express or otherwise will receive special attention.

NOTICE.

U. S. LAND OFFICE:
CROOKSTON, Minn., November 22, 1894.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Albin Erickson against Osmond Engo, for abandoning his Homestead Entry, No. 11,885, dated October 6, 1885, upon the Nw ¼, Section 28, Township 154, Range 46, in Polk County, Minnesota, with a view to the cancellation of said entry, the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 21st day of March, 1895, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

T. A. DUNLAVA,
[44-40] Register.

Go to the California wine house for choice wines and liquors for medicinal purposes. (5)

W. A. ROBERTSON,

D. D. S. Graduate of Dental Department of the University of Maryland. Operative and Mechanical

DENTIST.

Nitrous Oxide Gas, (Laughing Gas) administered for the painless extraction of teeth.
OFFICE IN McKINNON BLOCK.

G. G. HENAULT,

PRACTICAL DENTIST

Office over Times Office,
SECOND STREET, - CROOKSTON.

All work in my line promptly and skilfully performed.

H. STEENERSON,
Attorney-at-Law.
Crookston, - - Minnesota.

P. J. RUSSELL,
Attorney-at-Law
Reckitt Bloc., - Crookston, Minn

Money to Loan.

I have again perfected arrangements by which I am now prepared to loan money on good farms. Call at my office in the Odd Fellows block.
[52tf] ALEXANDER McKINNON.

DR. PEFFER'S
FEMALE PILLS.

NEW DISCOVERY. NEVER FAILS. A new, reliable and safe relief for suppressed, excessive, scanty or painful menstruation. Now used by over 30,000 ladies monthly. Invigorates these organs. Beware of imitations. Name paper. $2 per box, or trial box $1. Sent sealed in plain wrapper. Send 4c in stamps for particulars. Sold by Local Druggists. Address PEFFER MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Chicago, Ill.

Sold by F. L. Kermott, Crookston.

Charles A. Baldwin & Co.
BANKERS,
40 AND 42 WALL STREET,
NEW YORK.
Accounts of Banks and Bankers received on favorable terms.
Bonds and Investment Securities.
Daily Financial Letter Mailed on Application.
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

BEFORE
AFTER

NEW LIFE

Dr. E. C. West's Nerve and Brain Treatment is sold under positive written guarantee, by authorized agents only, to cure Weak Memory; Loss of Brain and Nerve Power; Lost Manhood; Quickness; Night Losses; Evil Dreams; Lack of Confidence; Nervousness; Lassitude; all Drains; Loss of Power of the Generative Organs in either sex, caused by over-exertion; Youthful Errors, or Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium or Liquor, which soon lead to Misery, Consumption, Insanity and Death. By mail, $1 a box; 6 for $5; with written guarantee to cure or refund money. WEST'S COUGH SYRUP. A certain cure for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat. Pleasant to take. Small size discontinued; old, 50c. size, now 25c.; old $1 size, now 50c. GUARANTEES issued only by

Sold by F. L. Kermott, Crookston.

LOANS negotiated on Real Estate, Life Insurance, or any Good Security, at Long Time and Reasonable Interest. Prompt attention to Collections in all parts of the United States and Canada. Local and county manager wanted. Address The Bankers' Loan and Investment Co. Milwaukee, Wis.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

TIME SCHEDULE.

Leaves Crookston Daily	For St. Paul, Minneapolis, Superior, Duluth, Chicago, and all points east, south, west, and Pacific coast at	6:52 p. m.
	For Grand Forks, Grafton, Winnipeg, Brandon, and points north, at	7:22 a. m.

Trains leaving Crookston daily have Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Car, and Dining car attached.

GO To The East,
To The West,
To The Town
That You Like Best;
BUT

Whichever way you decide to go,
Be sure that your ticket reads just so—

"GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY"

The New and the Right Way
EAST AND WEST.

Time Card for Crookston.

LEAVE		ARRIVE
8:00 p m. Daily	Going south to Ada, Glyndon, Barnesville, Fergus Falls, St. Cloud, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Duluth and West Superior	6:00 p.m. Daily
6:10 a.m. Daily	Going west to Fisher, Grand Forks, Winnipeg, Larimore, Devils Lake, Minot, Great Falls, Helena, Butte, Spokane, Seattle and Pacific Coast Points	6:00 a. m. Daily
8:00 a m Daily ex Sun.	Going north to Euclid, Angus, Warren, Argyle, Stephen, Hallock and St. Vincent	9:30 p m Daily ex Sun.
9:00 a m Mond. Wed. Friday	Going east to Wylie, St. Hilaire, Red Lake Falls and Thief River Falls	6:00 p m Mond. Wed. Friday
9:00 a m Tues Thurs.	Going east to Mentor, Erskine, McIntosh and Fosston	6:30 p m Tues. Thurs.
8:25 a m Sat.	Going on Fosston branch	7:50 p m

Tickets sold and baggage checked to all principal points in the United States and Canada. Rates always as low as the lowest.

Dining and Sleeping Cars, Buffet, Library, Observation Cars, Family Tourist Cars, etc., on Pacific Coast trains. For publications and information about rates, routes, etc., apply to

J. H. GRIFFIN, Agent,
Crookston, Minn.

RAPID DISH WASHER

General or local Ladies or gents. Agents. $75 a week. Exclusive territory. The Rapid Dish Washer. Washes all the dishes for a family in one minute. Washes, rinses and dries them without wetting the hands. You push the button, the machine does the rest. Bright, polished dishes, and cheerful wives. No scalded fingers, no soiled hands or clothing. No broken dishes, no muss. Cheap, durable, warranted. Circulars free.
W. P. HARRISON & CO., Clerk No. 12, Columbus, O.

WHAT "VIGORINE" DID
1ST DAY
9TH DAY
18TH DAY
27TH DAY

VIGORINE Acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using "VIGORINE." Absolutely Guaranteed to cure Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, *and all effects of self abuse or excesses and indiscretion.* Wards off insanity and consumption. Don't let druggists impose a worthless substitute on you, because it yields a greater profit. Insist on having VIGORINE, or send for it. Can be carried in vest pocket. Prepaid, plain wrapper, $1.00 per package, or six packages, $5.00, with A Positive Written Guarantee to Cure or Refund the Money. Circular free. Sold by all local druggists. Address PEFFER MEDICAL ASS'N, Chicago, Ill.

Sold by F. L. Kermott.

I now have money again to loan on good improved farms.

[1-tf] A. F. George,
Opera Block.

The Kaiser's Uniforms.

The task of looking after the uniforms and other costumes of the Emperor William is by no means a sinecure. All these different and greatly varying articles of attire, as diversified as those at the disposal of a star actor, are carefully kept, systematically arranged and in large wardrobes, and at the head of the department is an official entitled the obergarderobier, who has under his command two valets de chambre. The nautical uniforms are placed under the charge of an ex-subofficer of the German navy. Before the emperor undertakes any one of his many expeditions the obergarderobier is provided with an exhaustive list of all the dresses and other paraphernalia that will be required.—London Tit-Bits.

Awarded
Highest Honor-World's Fair
DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

STATE LEGISLATURE

TWENTY-NINTH BIENNIAL SESSION

Tuesday, March 12.

SENATE—After two days of discussion Anderson's railroad land tax bill was defeated, lacking one vote of enough to pass.

Nearly a score of bills were recommended for passage at the evening session of the senate. The most important of these was the Jones thistle bill and Dr. Robillard's bill to establish a medical corps in the national guard.

HOUSE—By a vote of 77 to 11, the house decided to accept the invitation of Chairman McInnis of the committee on mines and minerals to visit the great mines in the northern part of the state on Thursday, Friday and Saturday of this week, the legislature adjourning for the week at Thursday noon. To make up the time it was decided to meet two evenings.

At the afternoon session of the house the bill to establish a fifth normal school at Duluth was passed after a two hours' debate by a vote of 78 to 17.

Wednesday, March 13.

SENATE—House File 1, the Anderson bill to tax unused railroad lands, passed the senate after a fight that has been waged with great earnestness. The senate had been in continuous session under a call of the senate from the moment of assembling at 2:30 in the afternoon until after 10 o'clock. The senators were imprisoned during that time by their own action while the sergeant-at-arms was hunting up absentees, and particularly Senator Cronkhite, who, up to the hour of adjournment, had not been found. The bill was finally passed and cinched by the usual motion to reconsider, lay on the table, etc.

HOUSE—The house passed five bills and recommended several others in committee of the whole.

Senator Cronkhite's bill to provide for the use of Minnesota stone caused some debate, but was recommended to pass.

Among the other important measures recommended to pass were the Itasca park bill, the Robbins Keely cure bill, Johns' bill to prevent the obstruction of public levees, Staples' bill relating to examination of teachers, and Dr. Zier's bill for the formation of a salvage corps. The bill for two additional judges in the Minneapolis district was indefinitely postponed.

Thursday, Feb. 14.

SENATE—After the presentation of petitions and introduction of a few bills the senate went to work on the calendar. Senator Ozmun's corrupt practice bill was passed with but one dissenting vote. It is S. F. [illegible], to prevent corrupt practices in elections, to limit the expenses of candidates and political committees, and to provide penalties, etc. Senator Iltis voted against the bill.

S. F. 180, the Jones thistle bill, was passed without opposition. It appropriates $25,000 for the destruction of the noxious weed.

Bills recommended to pass in committee of the whole:

To establish the office of state entomologist at the experiment station.

To reincorporate villages of 2,000 inhabitants and over.

To define vagrancy and provide punishment therefor.

To define and construe the words "railroad company" and "railroad" where the same occur in title 1, chap. 34, statutes of 1878.

To amend sec. 2, chap. 121, laws of 1887, to provide for public school libraries.

To amend sec. 13, chap. 65, statutes of 1878, relating to courts of justices of the peace.

Relating to the requisites of summons issued by justices of the peace.

To provide that a personal service of notices must be made before the right to redeem land or real property from sales for local improvements or other assessments can be extinguished.

To make adjacent lands to an incorporated village used as a cemetery part of such incorporation.

HOUSE—Minneapolis through Mayor Pratt, made the formal tender to the house of Loring park as a capitol site. The tender was a voluminous document. After considerable discussion the matter was referred to the judiciary committee. The house then adjourned.

Monday, March 18.

SENATE—Nearly the entire day was put in considering the municipal charter bill. Twenty-two of the 98 pages of the bill were gone over and a number of minor amendments were made. The bill was taken up under a special order.

HOUSE—Little was accomplished at the morning session of the house aside from the introduction of bills and the report of committees.

The house concurred in senate amendments to house bills relating to the sale of unclaimed baggage; establishing a medical corps for the national guard, and relating to territorial roads.

The house went into committee of the whole in the afternoon and took up the fish and game bill section by section.

A motion to strike out the appropriation entirely was voted down and an amendment to extend the open season for ducks and geese to April 15 was adopted. Mr. Leach proposed an amendment prohibiting hunters from entering upon any enclosed ground for the purpose of hunting, and the amendment was adopted, many members voting under a misapprehension.

When it came to the question of the appropriation for carrying out the provisions of the law there was another hot fight, with Representative Underwood in the lead, and Representative Jacobson making a hot second. Mr. Jacobson offered an amendment to reduce the appropriation to $15,000, the amount allowed under the old law, and $5,000 less than is proposed in the bill. Mr. Underwood's motion to strike out the appropriation clause was promptly voted down. A vote was then taken on Mr. Jacobson's amendment to cut the appropriation down and this was carried. The committee then recommended the bill for passage.

The evening session was held with small attendance, but good results. Over 20 bills were advanced to the calendar or promoted to general orders.

The Grand Jury System Abolished in South Dakota.

YANKTON, S. D., March 18.—One of the most important measures passed by the legislature was the abolition of the grand jury system in South Dakota. Under the new law all complaints are drawn by the county attorney, who may hear both sides of a case to determine if the facts will justify or warrant a probable conviction. The case is then tried by the petit jury in the usual way. This practically gives all criminal affairs into the hands of the county attorney, who has great opportunities for the abuse of his power.

HUDSON BAY ROAD.

Work Will Begin Within Three Weeks, It Is Asserted.

OTTAWA, Ont., March 18.—Within three weeks, work will be resumed on the Winnipeg and Hudson Bay railroad, 40 miles of which are already completed. Parliament in 1891 authorized the government to enter into contract with the company for the payment of $80,000 annually, ostensibly for the conveyance of mails, and men and supplies, in case of Indian troubles, over 150 miles of the lines between Winnipeg and Saskatchewan river, but the promoters were unable to raise capital in England, although this guarantee was supplemented by a land grant of 7,000,000 acres of land, applicable to the entire 675 miles of the road.

Secured a Big Loan.

Negotiations for better terms have been going on ever since and the company has at last been successful in inducing the government to advance a loan of $2,500,000. The Canadian Pacific fought hard to prevent the bargains going through, as the line will divert the bulk of the Northwest traffic to the seaboard.

But the necessity of doing something to win the support of Manitoba and the Territories in the approaching general elections prevailed with the government and the deal went through Friday.

A line connecting San Francisco with Hudson Bay is talked of as an early probability.

DEAD IN THEIR SHANTY.

Three Hunters Evidently Poisoned by Their Own Carelessness.

CHIPPEWA FALLS, Wis., March 18.—A horrible discovery was made by a party of men hunting in the neighborhood of Ingram. The dead bodies of Ed Duffney, John Hanson and another man were found in an old lumber shanty. From all appearances they had been dead a number of days, the bodies being frozen stiff. Duffney and Hanson were formerly employed by Alvord as woodsmen, but quit work to hunt wolves, using poison to kill them with. The supposition is that in preparing supper they accidentally got poison mixed with the food, carrying everything in the same sack. Their dog was found dead in the same room.

ADVANCED WAGES.

The Connellsville Cokers Receive Very Pleasing Notices.

MOUNT PLEASANT, Pa., March 16.—Not since the halcyon days of the old syndicate has the Connellsville coker received such pleasant news as came to the almost 10,000 employes of the Frick and Southwest companies at noon when notices were posted at all their works, stating that an advance in wages averaging about 15 per cent will go into effect on April 1st next. The rate for mining per 100 bushels goes from 78 to 90 cents, drawing, from 43 to 50 cents and so on down through the various grades of labor. The yard laborer is the only person who gets no advance, his pay remaining at $1.20 per day.

REFUSED TO INDICT.

Perjury Charges Against Miss Wachtler and Grindall Come to Naught.

MINNEAPOLIS, March 16.—The grand jury has concluded not to indict Maggie Wachtler and George A. Grindall for perjury in the Hayward case. The state had confidently expected to secure a conviction of the latter, although it had not expected to do so in Miss Wachtler's case. The action of the grand jury is, therefore, a surprise and somewhat of a disappointment to Blixt's attorney, at whose instigation the investigation was begun.

A LIVELY TIME.

Chicago Police Armed with Revolvers Take a Hand in Religious Exercises.

CHICAGO, March 16.—About 200 angry Poles, men and women, stormed St. Hedwig's Catholic church at North Hoyne avenue and Kosciusko. Five police, who were on guard, were cowed by the mob, but on the arrival of reinforcements the rioters were driven off at the points of drawn revolvers.

A MYSTERIOUS MISSION.

South Dakota's Attorney General Hurriedly Starts East.

PIERRE, S. D., March 16.—Attorney General Crawford has gone east on a mysterious mission, supposed to be connected with the Taylor matter. He left hurriedly after receiving a dispatch, and managed to avoid all questioners. It is the general impression that he has gone to Washington to secure papers necessary to extradite Taylor from Mexico. It is known that Taylor has powerful friends and influences back of him, and the state officers desire to be thoroughly prepared for the vigorous fight they will have to make before Taylor is brought back to American soil.

LOOKS LIKE TAYLOR.

Believed at Sioux Falls That Detectives Are on the Wrong Track.

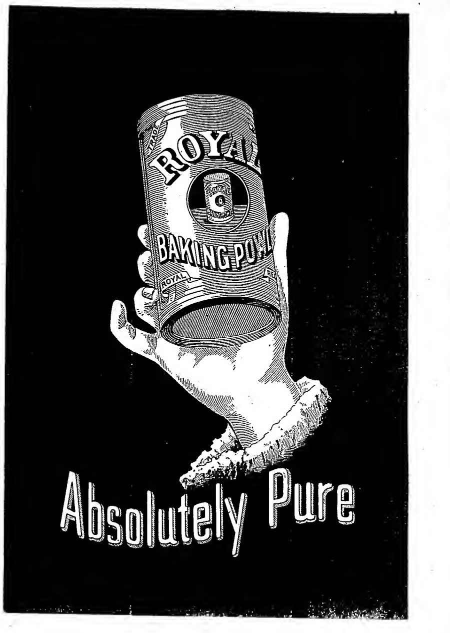
SIOUX FALLS, S. D., March 16.—It is thought here that the man arrested for W. W. Taylor in Mexico was Cyrus Watts of this city, who is there and due at Vera Cruz about the time of the arrest. Watts is singularly like Taylor and such a mistake is quite probable.

Prohibit Importation of Silver.

CAPE TOWN, March 18.—The governor of the Transvaal Republic has informed the banks that it has decided to strictly prohibit any further importation of foreign silver coin. It is added, however, that the foreign silver coin already in the Transvaal will be allowed to circulate in that country.

Diamond Cutters to Be Deported.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—Secretary Carlisle has rendered a decision in the diamond cutter case, in which he holds that diamond cutting is not a new industry within the meaning of the act of 1885, and therefore the several diamond cutters who were brought to this country some months ago under contract to engage in diamond cutting must be deported.



WANTS TO BE A SLAVE.

A Young Married Woman Who Refuses to Be Emancipated.

Very often when a young married woman starts housekeeping she is favored with a circular from the Women's Emancipation league as well as with various more or less tasty literature dealing with "sexual" matters from an advanced point of view. The Emancipators address her in this strain:

"Recognizing that the slavery of sex is the root of all slavery, and that injustice to womanhood, especially injustice within the family, is the perpetual source of all other injustice, it (the "league") seeks the legal, political, social and industrial emancipation of women, as the vital and indispensable condition of all other true lasting reforms, and affirms these claims as paramount to all personal, sectional or party consideration whatever."

I have a deep rooted aversion to slavery in all shapes. There are women slaves among us, as there are men slaves. When I find a woman slave, I shall be happy to assist in emancipating her. But this does not prevent my sympathizing with the writer of the following letter:

"SIR—I am a married woman—I think I may say girl—of three months' standing, just entered with joy and hopefulness upon what I have been taught to believe the highest and noblest duties of woman. It may be that my belief and my hopes are delusions; that I am no better than a slave, and that if I submit to the injustice in store for me I shall become a party to all the other wrongs in the world. But is it kind to tell me this just now? Mightn't I be left to find out my mistake for myself? When I do, won't it be time enough to join the Emancipation league? I think it would, so I am trying to keep my delusion and my annual subscription until I have I seen how my lord and master treats his unfortunate slave."—London Truth.

Quotation Marks.

"Quotation marks are not infrequently misused in signs," said a stroller, "the marks being placed about names, as, for instance, the name of a place, or about some descriptive phrase in a sign, though the word or the phrase may really not be a quotation at all, but I am never surprised at any misuse of quotation marks, for I cannot forget a very singular idea concerning them that I had myself in my earlier days. I used to think that single quotation marks about anything meant that the words inclosed were sort of partly quoted, more or less, whatever that may mean. Perhaps that isn't a very distinct statement, but I remember well that I was quite tickled when later I learned that quotation marks were not signs to be used at the fancy of the writer, but might properly be used only to indicate actual quotations."—New York Sun.

Breast plates inlaid with gold were found in an armorer's shop in Herculaneum.

Wheat is believed to be an evolution from a mountain grass.

'I Once Heard A public speaker start off by saying: My knowledge of the English language is too limited to convey any idea, etc., and so it is when speaking of the transcendent glories of the North-Western Limited. Here is a train built in the highest style of art, with everything that the heart could wish for with Comfort, Luxury written all over it in large letters. No other train in the Northwest can pretend to complete in Comfort, Style, Finish or Completeness with this incomparable Palace on Wheels.—The Forum, Fargo, N. D.

The sooner you begin to fight the fire, the more easily it may be extinguised, The sooner you begin taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla for your blood-disease, the easier will be the cure. In both cases, delay is dangerous, if not fatal. Be sure you get Ayer's and no other.

FOUND.

Near the powder-house on Thursday last a valise and coat. Owner can recover property by calling at the police station, proving property and paying 25 cents for this notice.

For Sale.

All of my real estate in the city of Crookston, consisting of one ten room, story and a half residence on corner of Sixth and Pine streets with six lots, which is now used as a garden and contains a great abundance of small fruits, crab apples, berries, etc.; also a quarter block on the river on Pine street, which has two comfortable barns upon it and an excellent building site. Will be sold at a bargain to one purchaser or divided if required. For full particulars address Wm. Cunningham or the JOURNAL office, Crookston, Minn. (28-tf)

YOU CAN'T LIVE
WITHOUT A LIVER! HOW'S YOUR LIVER? ARE YOUR KIDNEYS ALL RIGHT?
DOES YOUR BACK ACHE? DOES YOUR SLEEP REST YOU?
ARE YOU WEAK AND THIN? ARE YOU DULL AND BILIOUS?
MARVELOUS SUCCESS has attended the use of
Dr. J. H. McLEAN'S LIVER and KIDNEY BALM.
All who use it say it is *The Peerless Remedy* for curing all ailments
OF THE LIVER, KIDNEYS AND BLADDER, FEMALE TROUBLES, RHEUMATISM AND BRIGHT'S DISEASE.
For Sale by all first-class dealers. PRICE, $1.00 A BOTTLE.
The Dr. J. H. McLean Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.

RED RIVER VALLEY
IMPROVED
AND
UNIMPROVED
FARMS
FOR SALE
ON
LONG TIME
AND EASY PAYMENTS.
—o—
REAL ESTATE LOANS and INSURANCE
E. M. WALSH,
Rooms 4 and 5 Fournet Block,
CROOKSTON, MINN.

Polk County Journal.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

OL. XVIII. CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, MARCH 28, 1895. NO. 50

THE REPUBLICANS.

leet and Place in Nomination A Ticket that Commends Itself.

nd Adopt a Practical, Business-like Platform.

WHAT THEY DID.

Pursuant to call, the Republican ity convention met in the city hall n Friday evening at 8 o'clock for he purpose of placing in nomination Republican city ticket. A. D. tephens was elected temporary hairman and C. E. Sawyer secretary.

On motion the chair appointed as ommittee on credentials, H. E. ooke, Robert Leick and T. H. Bjoin.

As committee on permanent or anization N. S. Gervais and C. O. hristianson.

A recess of ten minutes was then aken after which the committee on redentials reported the following elegates entitled to seats in the conention:

FIRST WARD.—C. E. Sawyer, Geo. I. Ralph, Fred Anderson, Harry alk, Hans Larson, Felix Fournet nd H. E. Cooke.

SECOND WARD.—John Munroe, Geo. . Young, R. G. Woodham, N. P. tone, Robert Leick and Chas. Vine.

THIRD WARD.—August Munn, G. S. hesterman, and W. D. Carlton.

FOURTH WARD.—T. H. Bjoin, C. W. Aotz, C. N. Lindell, T. A. Harris, N. . Gervais, C. O. Christianson, L. ergeant, J. F. Hawkins and A. D. tephens.

FIFTH WARD.—Not represented.

The report of the committee on redentials was adopted and the ommittee discharged.

The committee on permanent or anization brought in a report reommending that the temporary or anization be made permanent which eport was adopted.

Moved that the convention proeed to the nomination of candidates or the various offices by ballot, the irst ballot in every case to be an informal one. Carried.

The names of M. R. Brown and C. E. Sawyer were presented and on he 1st formal ballot Mr. M. R. Brown having received the majority f the votes cast was declared the hoice of the convention.

On motion the chair appointed R. 3. Woodham, C. O. Christianson and N. S. Gervais a committee to wait pon Mr. Brown and bring him beore the convention and a recess was rdered pending their absence.

In a short time Mr. Brown appeared before the convention and stated that he was duly thankful for the honor and felt highly grateful at receiving a nomination from a republican convention, said he was tired out with a long trip to Iowa and would not take time to say all that he would like but would, if elected as mayor of this city, allow his official actions to speak for him. If elected he would go into the office unpledged and would do all in his power to administer the affairs of the office to the best interests of the city.

When Mr. Brown retired from the hall the business of the hour was resumed. The name of W. A. Lanctot for city clerk, was proposed and there being no other name presented a motion prevailed to suspend the rules and instruct the secretary to cast the ballot for Mr. Lanctot.

For city treasurer, the names of O. O. Christianson, C. N. Lindell and L. W. Larson were presented.

O. O. Christianson was nominated on the 1st formal ballot.

For assessor the names of N. P. Stone, S. L. Collins and J. F. Hawkins were presented and on the first formal ballot the vote stood 11 for Hawkins and 12 for Collins who was declared the nominee for assessor. [Later on the city central committee met and placed the name of J. F. Hawkins upon the ticket, Mr. Collins having declined to qualify.]

For first justice only one name, that of Geo. H. Holt being presented the rules were suspended and the secretary cast the ballot for Mr. Holt.

For second justice the names of I. U. Jennings and John McLean were presented resulting in the selection of John McLean on the first formal ballot.

Wm. Bloom and A. A. Glenn were selected as candidates for constables and the convention then got down to the business of selecting a candidate for alderman at large.

T. H. Bjoin and C. E. Sawyer were placed in nomination, and trotted a few heats neck and neck, Sawyer finally winning on a vote of 12 to 11.

The committee on resolutions submitted the following:

REPUBLICAN PLATFORM.

The Republican party of the City of Crookston, in convention assembled, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the various city offices, hereby make and publish to the people of the city of Crookston, the following as its declaration of principles:

1. That the direct responsibility now assumed by distinct political organizations will be beneficial to our city as well as our nation, in evoking a higher patriotism, and securing the best efforts of our people for the city's welfare.

2. That the responsibility for the city's administration should rest upon the party in power.

3. That we demand a just, equitable and strict enforcement of the law and city ordinances, and in such manner as is conducive to the best interest of the city, and condemn any and all attempts to manipulate or truckle with the ordinances or law in any manner for political purposes.

4. That the only efficient remedy for our depressed business conditions is by the employment of labor, and the protection of labor industries. That the principles of protection to labor and industrial enterprises, advocated and upheld by the Republican party, are the principles which will surely restore prosperity to our nation, and drive poverty and its attendant miseries from the homes of our people.

5. We favor the city offering such encouragement as will secure and promote manufacturing industries in our city, thereby giving employment to our resident laborers and mechanics, especially during the winter months.

6. That the city make all its improvements as early in the spring as the ground will admit, thereby giving employment to our resident laborers at a season of the year when work is scarce and before the harvest commences. That our resident laborers and mechanics be given all the city's employment on all public and private improvements, thereby advancing their condition and comforts, and thus promote the business interests of the city, and resulting in a mutual benefit.

7. That our health or sanitary laws be rigidly enforced, by having filthy streets, alleys and yards cleaned, and cess-pools abated, thereby giving more work to our resident laborers, and thus promoting the health and happiness of our people.

8. We favor greater efforts being made on the part of our busines men to secure and provide a good market for the farm products of our county tributary to our city.

9. That we rely on the strength of our principles and the fitness of our nominees for success and not in personal abuse of our opponents

Relying upon the wisdom, justice and truth of the foregoing declaration of principles, we cordially invite the co-operation with us, of all citizens of the City of Crookston, regardless of their former political affiliations and ask that they share with us in the responsibility and the mutual benefits resulting from success.

On motion the chairman appointed the following gentlemen as

CITY CENTRAL COMMITTEES:

1st Ward—H. E. Cooke, chairman.
2d Ward—T. G. Thompson.
3d Ward—Eben Lancaster.
4th Ward—N. S. Gervais.
5th Ward—E. D. Childs.
At Large—J. F. Hawkins.
" " Felix Fouract.

WARD COMMITTEE.

1st Ward—C. E. Sawyer, chairman.
Geo. Ralph,
A. G. Anderson.
2d Ward—John Monroe, chairman.
Wm. Bloom,
Frank Zurracher.
3d Ward—M. R. Brown, chairman,
S. L. Collins,
G. S. Chesterman.
4th Ward—John McLean, chr'm.
C. O. Christianson,
Joe Lusian.
5th Ward—E. D. Childs, chairman.

On motion adjourned.

C. E. SAWYER, Sec.

"The People Of the Northwest portion of the United States can congratulate themselves on having the elegant traveling accommodations offered by the North-Western line between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago which the wealthiest and oldest roads in the effete East have not yet found it possible to excel.—The Times, Monticello, Minn.

MADE UP AGAIN

Mr. and Mrs. Van Tuyl Decide to Patch up Their Differences And Live on as One.

[Grand Forks Plaindealer.]

The trial of D. Overholt and Mrs. Van Tuyl of Maple Lake, who were arrested in this city several days ago on complaint of Mr. Van Tuyl charging that his wife was attempting to elope, came up before Judge Dwyer this afternoon. The two defendants were on hand, the prosecution being represented by County Attorney Gossman of Crookston. Mr. Van Tuyl the complaining witness failed to appear and the county attorney moved to dismiss, to which request the judge complied.

It appears that after meeting and discussing the thing from every standpoint the several parties finally came to an understanding, and Mr. and Mrs. Van Tuyl finally decided to kiss and make up again. Van Tuyl refused to appear as a witness against his wife and the case had to be dropped.

HOW DO YOU LIKE IT?

Crookston, Minn., Special, Mar. 21, —The Democratic convention held here tonight nominated the following candidates: Mayor, John R. McKinnon; clerk, W. A. Lancot; treasurer, O. O. Christianson; assessor, C. H. Mix; justices of the peace, Geo. H. Holt and John McLean; constables, A. A. Glenn and Wm. Bloom; alderman at large, Elias Steenerson. The Republican convention will be held here tomorrow night.

The above is a report of the so-called "citizens convention" that was sent from this city to the Pioneer Press and shows the tactics of democracy plainly. In the general apathy that preceded the scheme seemed to be to get as many Republicans committed to a "citizens ticket" as possible getting their pledge to support such a movement and then, after they were successful claim another "great democratic victory" and should the ticket win that is the way it would be reported. Republicans who were deceived in that manner need not feel in duty bound to stand by the democratic ticket, when they can see the "wood chuck" as plainly as that.

FOUR FIREMEN KILLED.

Horribly Mangled and Burned at a Denver Hotel Blaze.

DENVER, March 25.—Four firemen lost their lives in the fire in the St. James hotel during the morning. They were: Harold Hartwell, captain; S. B. Rawley, lieutenant; Richard Dandeyrd, fireman; Steve Martin, fireman. All were members of Hose Company No. 3 and all except Captain Hartwell were colored men. They went down with the floor of the rotunda and were horribly mangled and burned.

There were 165 guests in the hotel, all of whom escaped uninjured. The damage by the fire amounted to about $40,000, about half on the building and half on the furniture.

LOSS OF A MILLION.

Plant of the Reid Packing Company at Kansas City Destroyed.

KANSAS CITY, March 25.—At 6:30 o'clock a fire broke out in the hog building of the Reid Packing company's plant at Kansas and Railroad avenues, Kansas City, Kan., and almost the entire group of buildings was entirely destroyed, causing a loss of over $1,000,000. The following buildings were destroyed: The 3-story hog building, the storage building, four stories high, five icehouses, the enginehouse and the beefhouse.

Bodies Recovered.

EVANSTON, Wyo., March 23.—Four more bodies have been recovered from the Red Canon mine, making 23 bodies recovered. There are good prospects that the other bodies will be recovered, as the ventilation in the mine is getting better. A general funeral will take place on Sunday.

Dr. LeGuee Vindicated.

The celebrated veterinary case against Dr. M. G. LeGuee came off before Judge Jennings and a jury on Wednesday afternoon, of last week, too late for us to get the result, which was in favor of the doctor. The trial developed the fact that Dr. LeGuee, as a veterinary surgeon, is no spring chicken—no tenderfoot, on the other hand he is a graduate of one of the best veterinary colleges in the country and has practiced for years. He was a veterinary surgeon when he came to this county in the early day, but like many others he was beguiled by the idea that a fortune could be made in a very short time raising wheat, so he took a claim and went into that line of business for awhile, leaving his regular business in abeyance for the time being. In fact so infatuated did he become with this pursuit; wheat-raising, that very few who became acquainted with "Farmer Mike" knew that he was a skilled veterinary surgeon, a graduate of one of the best veterinary colleges in the country. As soon, however, as he became convinced that as a wheat-raiser he was not a brilliant success, he went back to his regular avocation and has since become known as one of the most skillful and successful veterinary surgeons of the county, and this fact was brought out on the witness stand by practical farmers and horsemen. S. L. Collins, one of the leading livery men of the city, than whom no better authority exists in the county, said: "I consider Dr. LeGuee one of the best veterinary surgeons I ever knew." The result of the trial was a complete vindication of Dr. LeGuee as well as a great victory for him. The friends of the doctor were confident all the time that he would come out of it all right and were rejoiced that their confidence was so well grounded.

THE BEST SIRE.

Contrary to general opinion the instructors at the dairy convention held in this city on the 15th and 16th took the ground that the older the sire the better the progeny. Said Mr. Gregg: "If I was to select a leader for my dairy herd I should look for a bull not less than eight years old, and I should not be afraid to keep him for several years longer than breeders generally think it profitable. I believe that inbreeding, in certain cows is beneficial; I know this would be considered rank heresy by many experienced breeders but I can prove its truth all the same. Most of people also think they must have a young sire—this I believe to be another common error which time will eradicate." Others, speaking on the same subject took the same view.

REPUBLICAN CITY TICKET.

For Mayor:
M. R. BROWN.
For Alderman at Large:
C. E. SAWYER.
For City Clerk:
WM. A. LANCTOT.
For City Treasurer:
O. O. CHRISTIANSON.
For Assessor:
J. F. HAWKINS.
For City Justices:
GEO. H. HOLT,
JOHN McLEAN.
For Constables:
A. A. GLENN,
WM. BLOOM.
For Aldermen:
First Ward—A. G. ANDERSON.
Second Ward—E. C. DAVIS.
Third Ward—WM. WATTS.
Fourth Ward—C. W. MOTZ.

One year ago this spring the Republican party decided to put a party ticket into the field, the reason for which was the pressure brought to bear upon the party by the rank and file who wanted to follow the old flag in city as well as other elections. Many of the leaders in the party opposed the idea but the masses wanted it, and after holding several meetings the masses won and the ticket went into the field. In the meetings that were held it was agreed that this should be the future policy of the party, but now that a Republican party ticket has been placed in the field we find some Republicans kicking and raising a big howl about it. It is a well-known fact that if any man or set of men have a scheme to work, they always like to get into the field on a non-partisan basis, because that method affords the best opportunity for them to work their schemes. The JOURNAL does not say that the leaders of the Democratic ticket now in the field have any particular scheme that they want to work—unless it be to win a party victory in the guise of a citizen's ticket, but it is a fact that they commenced a most vigorous howling and kicking just as soon as the Republican party announced its intention of placing a ticket in the field. It is an old saying that where there is lots of smoke there is some fire somewhere. Look out for the fire.

Go to the California wine house for choice wines and liquors for medicinal purposes. (5)

TOWN ELECTIONS.

EDNA.

The following are the town officers elected at the annual town meeting: For Supervisors, O. M. Olslund, chairman, D. C. McMillan, J. A. Angaarh; For clerk, D. C. Hallock; For treasurer, E. W. Johnson; For assessor, Chas. Gullickson; For justice, P. J. Carey; For constable, J. J. Carey; For pound master, Louis Seegar.

CHESTER.

At the township election held in the above town on Tuesday last the following officers were elected:

For chairman of supervisor, A. Olberg; For supervisors, Anton Teigen, Ole Slettevold; For town clerk, E. L. Wichterman; For assessor, H. C. Berg; For treasurer, H. Larson; For justices of the peace, E. L. Wichterman and A. Olberg; For constable, H. C. Berg.

KNUTE.

For chairman of supervisors, H. T. Gilbertson; For supervisors, Olof Stardig and P. A. Mork; For town clerk, Lars E. Nelson; For treasurer G. K. Espeseth; For assessor, O. B. Anderson; For justice of the peace, Thos. Torgerson.

WINGER.

For chairman supervisors, Peter Ericksen; For supervisors, Halvor J. Sull and Thomas J. Haugen; For justice of the peace, Albert Johnson; For town clerk, Albert Johnson; For treasurer, Martin Anderson: For assessor, Ole K. Laknas; For constable, Halfdan Engemoen; Revenue fund 5 mills. Road fund 3 mills. Poor fund 2 mills.

HILL RIVER.

For chairman supervisors, Hans P. Johanneson; For supervisors, M. Erickson and L. J. Dahl; For town clerk, Fred Syverson; For treasurer, A. W. Torgerson; For assessor, Th. Torkelson; For justice of the peace, H. L. Hanson; For constable, Chas. Swanson.

COLUMBIA.

For chairman of supervisors, Ole Ringstad; For supervisors, A. Haeselton and T. T. Sudbo; For town clerk J. O. Johnson; For treasurer, John Sletten; For constable, Isaac L. Vlshem; For justices of the peace, J. O. Johnson and W. L. Hilliard, both holding over.

POLK CENTER.

For chairman of supervisors, Frank Schirrich; For supervisors, Chas. Zutz and Chas. Lindquist; For town clerk, Chas. Peterson; For treasurer, P. E. Smidesang; For assessor, Gust Sandberg; For justice of the peace, Nels M. Johnson; For constable, Peter Sanee.

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed at the Crookston, Minn. postoffice for the week ending Nov. 23, 1895.

Johnson Lizzie,
Moatz Tillie,
Spoopendyke Louise,
Verboncer Ida (2)

Persons calling for the above say advertised.

F. E. LEPAGE,
Postmaster.

MILLET SEED.

We have for sale a small quantity of very nice clean millet, suitable for seed. It will be sold reasonable as long as it lasts. [49-50]

Larson & Carpenter.

Fosston Facts.

Fosston will have a base ball club.

O. A. E. Blyberg was up from Pelican Rapids last week, visiting old friends.

E. T. Bigelow has gone out to his Itasca claim.

A man named Paulson, who a few weeks since hired out to work for A. Peterson, skipped out one day last week during the temporary absence of Mr. Peterson taking with him a Winchester rifle and a new suit of clothes belonging to Mr. Peterson.

The homestead cases of Robert Dudley and Henry Slater, on trial before the St. Cloud land office were decided in favor of the homesteaders. W. F. Street was attorney for them.

E. L. Warren and B. L. Fairbanks have finished this winter's cut on the reservation. They have banked over 2,000,000 feet of logs this winter.

From tillage to market, Farm Stock and Home suggests, directs, cautions and aids the farmer more than any other agricultural paper we know of. We send it and the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL one year for only $1.50. [36-40]

SMUT IN WHEAT.

University Experiment Station.

ST. ANTHONY PARK, MINN.
MAR. 5' 1893.

Wheat "bunt" or "stinking smut in wheat" has done great damage to the yields and quality of the wheat crop in the Northwest during the past year. Hon. A. C. Clausea, chief grain inspector of Minnesota, estimates that one-fourth of the wheat crop of 1894 sent to the general markets from the three states tributary to Minnesota's terminal markets was more or less effected by stinking smut. The trouble appeared mainly in the northern parts of these states.

A year ago this station published a bulletin calling attention to smut in wheat, and prescribed a remedy. Farmers had not awakened to the importance of remedial measures, but the indications now are that all are anxious to know the best means by which they can avoid loss from smutted grain. Millers and grain dealers are throughly aroused to the importance of preventing smut from injuring the yields, and especially the quality of our wheat and flour and the reputation of these commodities in domestic and foreign markets.

Treating wheat with blue stone or with hot water costs only a small porportion of the value lost in growing smutty crops, and these remedies are very effective. All seed wheat can be treated at a cost of one to three cents per acre. Blue stone of good quality may be purchased by groceries or druggists so that they can retail it to farmers at about ten to fifteen cents per pound. In Manitoba stinking smut was very prevalent a few years since; now very little of it can be found, as the farmers use large quantities of blue stone. At Brandon, Manitoba, alone, a town of a few thousand inhabitants, two or three carloads have been purchased for the year's demand.

Bunt or stinking smut of wheat is a disease caused by small spores. These are very small, seed-like, spherical bodies which are produced in the diseased kernels of wheat. These kernels are broken in threshing and handling the grain and the minute spores scattered about cling to the grains of wheat. When the seeds are planted the spores germinate much like small seeds, and some of them lying on the kernel against the sprouting plantlet send their thread-like stems into the wheat plant. Here the disease thrives, branches, grows upward as the wheat grows, and when the wheat forms its seed some of the branches of the smut will have found their way into the kernels of wheat. If chance favors them they germinate on another young and tender wheat plant. These smut spores are very small and we cannot dis-

(Continued on 4th page.)

JUST BY CHANCE.

Of course nothing really comes by chance, but there is a good deal of truth in the statement attributed to Thomas A. Edison, that several of his most important discoveries were made when he was looking for something else. The fall of an apple was a revelation of a natural law to Isaac Newton. The discovery that glass could be made from molten sand was an accident. James Watt invented the steam-engine, but he was so wedded to low pressure engines, with their cumbrous condensing apparatus, that if he had had his way, a high pressure engine would never have been built, and high-speed locomotives would have been impossible. George Stephenson turned the exhaust steam of his locomotive into the smokestack, not to increase the draught, but because people complained that horses were frightened by the escaping steam. Without the forced draught, fast running would have been almost hopeless. The railroad systems of the United States, however, did not come by chance, but are the result of long years of hard labor, close calculation, careful economy, and far-seeing plans for the future. The seven thousand miles of the Burlington Route is not a chance growth, or the creature of circumstances. Buy your ticket via this line for a long or short journey, and the close connections, uniform speed, character of equipment, and care taken of passengers, will convince that only constant vigilance could bring such results. For maps, tickets, etc., apply to local agent, or address W. J. C. Kenyon. Gen. Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

Staple and Fancy Groceries

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

18 lbs. Granulated Sugar for	$1.00	8 lbs. Cal. Evaporated Pears	.95
19 lbs. Light C Sugar for	1.00	8 lbs. Cal. Evaporated Apricots.	.95
20 lbs. Dark C Sugar for	1.00	8 lbs. Cal. Evaporated Peaches..	.95
25 bars Kirk's Dome Soap for	.95	16 lbs. Large, Fine Cooking Raisins for	.95
28 bars Victor Soap for	.95	1 box Santa Claus Soap	.90
10 lbs. Extra Large Cal. Prunes	.95	25 lbs. Rolled Oats for	.90
16 lbs. California Prunes for	.95		

We handle this year the Magnolia Brand Canned Fruits. We claim they are the best goods packed, put up in heavy syrup and filled with choicest fruits.

Egg Plums, Green Gages, Grapes, Gold Drop Plums, per can	15c	Finest Canned Table Peaches, per can	18c

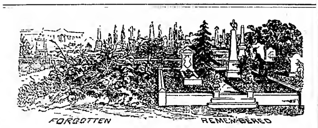
Teas and Coffees We are agents for Chase & Sanborn's celebrated brand of Teas and Coffees. This Company was awarded first prize at the World's Fair, which means their Teas and Coffees are unexcelled for quality.

1 lb Uncolored or Sun Dried Tea..	20c	1 lb Crushed Java Coffee	18c
1 lb " " " "	25c	1 lb Fancy Rio Coffee	23c
1 lb " " " "	30c	1 lb Guatemala Coffee	25c
1 lb " " " "	35c	1 lb Golden Santos Coffee	28c
1 lb " " " "	40c	1 lb Mocha and Java Coffee	33c

☞ Mail Orders Receive Prompt Attention. ☜

FONTAINE & ANGLIM'S

Grocery Department.



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We dress all kinds of Hides for coats, robes, harness and shoes.
We pay good price for black steer, cow and calf hides suitable for coats and robes.
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To introduce my Choice Flowering Bulbs into thousands of new homes this Spring, I will send by mail, post-paid, 4 Fairview Fancy Mixed Gladiolus Bulbs, all elegant colors, 4 Tuberose Bulbs, pure white sweet scented, making 8 flowering size bulbs for 20 cents to pay postage and packing, or for 10 cents extra, making 30 cents in all, I will add free 5 Pansy plants of my best mixture of over 30 colors, and there is nothing better ever offered. This makes a flower bed of itself for only 30 cents. Bargain Catalogue of Seeds, Bulbs, and Plants, with a Floral Calendar in 8 colors free with each order. Send at once before all are taken. Address,

F. B. MILLS, Seedsman, Rose Hill, N. Y.

SUMMARY OF WEEK'S NEWS

Wednesday, March 20.

The Duke of Aosta has been formally betrothed to Princess Helene of Orleans.

The 59th annual session of the New Jersey Methodist conference is being held at Burlington.

Mgr. Satolli has suspended temporarily the edict of the Vatican against Knights of Pythias.

A dispatch from Quito says that the insurrection in Ecuador has been suppressed and that the leaders have been arrested.

Walter W. Robinson, superintendent of the letter carriers of Yonkers, N. Y., has been arrested on the charge of robbing the mails.

Patrick Egan, a resident of St. Paul for 40 years, is dead. Mr. Egan was a staunch Democrat and held several positions of trust.

Richard E. Klung, formerly of Milwaukee, has been arrested in Philadelphia, charged with bigamy, desertion and obtaining money under false pretenses.

Thursday, March 21.

Prince Waldemar, reigning prince of Lippe (Delmold), is dead, aged 71. He leaves no issue.

Captain C. F. Shoemaker has been formally detailed to act as chief of the revenue cutter service.

Prince Komatsu, the commander-in-chief of the Japanese army, will establish his headquarters at Port Arthur.

The Genoa (Neb.) State bank is in the hands of a state bank examiner. The bank was reorganized last week.

The gunboat Vesuvius went to sea again from New York to continue the destruction of derelicts along the coast.

The court of civil jurisdiction of the San Antonio district appointed Henry Terrell receiver for the San Antonio and Gulf Shore railroad.

The famous stallion Ralph Wilkes, owned by Colonel John E. and Bayard Thayer, is dead. Thayer Bros. had refused $75,000 for him.

Friday, March 22.

Fire destroyed nearly the entire business portion of Lafayette, Ala.

Between 15,000 and 20,000 bales of cotton, valued at $250,000, was burned at New Orleans.

Twenty-eight fishermen were drowned during a storm on Lake Kneunerow in Pommerania.

West M. Holt, superintendent of the dining and sleeping cars of the Soo railroad, died at Milwaukee.

A telegram from Washington, Ark., says Senator Jones is much better, and is thought to be out of danger.

The statement of the condition of the treasury shows available cash balance, $183,237,794; gold reserve, $90,861,800.

At Palmers Mills, Pa., an aged couple were tortured and robbed by masked men, the robbers securing over $600.

The electrical workers' strike in New York, inaugurated Feb. 18, has been declared off, the men gaining a slight concession.

Saturday, March 23.

A terrible landslide has destroyed the village of Bollara, Italy.

Dock laborers at Manitowoc, Wis., are on strike for higher wages.

Lena Olsen, a St. Paul domestic, is under arrest for killing her new-born babe by smothering it in her trunk.

W. P. Miller of North Dakota has been appointed a special United States attorney for the district of North Dakota.

Rev. Ninian S. Dickey, one of the pioneers of the Presbyterian pulpit and prominent in church history, is dead at Indianapolis.

Franz Schieman, a blacksmith employed in the Great Northern shops at St. Paul, shot and killed himself: The act was the result of a spree.

At Milwaukee William Koch, formerly leader of the military band at Fort Snelling, Minn., was sentenced to the house of correction for one year for forgery

Captain Joe Todd, one of the most popular steamboat men in the Mississippi valley, has announced his determination to quit the river and go into the ministry.

Monday, March 25.

An artificial cotton fibre is being made from wood pulp in Belgium.

Severe earthquake shocks were felt in Italy near the Adriatic coast. Several persons were killed.

General Walter W. Greenland, ex-adjutant general of Pennsylvania, died at Clarion, Pa., Sunday.

E. F. Coffin, a Texas telegraph operator, has fallen heir to one-fourth of a $10,000,000 Brazilian fortune.

Senor Castillo has announced the new Spanish cabinet. Castillo stands at the head as president of the council.

Negroes and Indians fought a desperate battle near Naciemento, Mex., and six of the former were killed.

During a storm in Alabama a woman and her son were killed and the husband totally blinded by lightning.

Unknown assassins enticed Albert Wight, a Kentucky farmer, from his home at night and shot him fatally.

Tuesday, March 26.

Augustus S. Baker, said to be the oldest newspaper man in New Jersey, died at Woodbury, aged 80.

James Simpson and Milligan Wells, farmers in Butler county, Ky., engaged in a shooting affray. Both will die.

The statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, $186,048,235; gold reserve, 90,743,653.

Smallpox has broken out at the city hospital in Dallas, Tex., and City Officer Armstrong has quarantined the institution.

Cloister, a big favorite for the grand national steeplechase, which is to be run on Friday next the Liverpool spring meeting, has been scratched.

The London Sun says that all the property in Italy of Ouida, the English author, has been sold to pay her debts, and she is described as being almost penniless.

Eastbound shipments from Chicago last week amounted to 57,178 tons, against 64,589 for the preceding week, and 85,316 for the corresponding week of last year.

MORTGAGE SALE.

(First Pub. Feb. 14, 1895.)

DEFAULT has been made in the conditions of a mortgage containing power of sale dated May 28, 1892, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Polk County, Minnesota, June 2. 1892, in book 61 of mortgages, page 300 to 304, whereby Alanson Conner and Alvira Conner his wife, mortgageors, mortgaged to The Middlesex Banking Company, mortgagee, the Southwest Quarter of the Southeast Quarter and the Southeast Quarter of the Southwest Quarter of Section Thirty-three (33), in Township One hundred forty-eight (148) of Range Forty (40) and Lot three of Section Four (4), in Township One hundred forty-seven (147) of Range Forty (40), in said Polk County, by which default the power of sale has become operative and no action or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the debt remaining secured thereby, or any part thereof, and there is claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date hereof, $781.24, to which amount should be added the taxes on said property paid by said mortgagee, amounting, with interest as provided in said mortgage, to $11.51, making the total amount claimed to be due at the date hereof on said mortgage $792.75.

Now notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power said mortgage will be foreclosed and said premises sold at public auction, by the sheriff of said county or his deputy, Saturday March 30, 1895, at ten o'clock a. m., at the front door of the Court House in Crookston in said county to pay said debt, interest, attorney's fees and disbursements allowed by law.

Dated February 11, 1895.

THE MIDDLESEX BANKING COMPANY, [SEAL.]
By ROBT. N. JACKSON, President.
H. C. Gilbert & Co., Mortgagee.
Attorneys.
St. Paul, Minn. [44-50]

MORTGAGE SALE.

(First Pub. Feb. 14, 1895.)

DEFAULT has been made in the conditions of a mortgage containing power of sale dated June 20, 1892, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Polk County, Minnesota, June 29, 1892, in book 62 of mortgages pages 5 to 9, whereby Andrew Nilson mortgageor, mortgaged to The Middlesex Banking Company, mortgagee the Northwest quarter of Section thirty-two (32), in Township one hundred fifty (150) of Range (40) in said Polk County, by which default the power of sale has become operative and no action or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the debt remaining secured thereby, or any part thereof, and there is claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date hereof, $399 91.

Now notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power said mortgage will be foreclosed and said premises sold at public auction, by the sheriff of said county or his deputy, Saturday March 30th 1895, at ten o'clock a. m. at the front door of the Court House in Crookston in said county, to pay said debt, interest, attorney's fees and disbursements allowed by law.

Dated February 11, 1895.

THE MIDDLESEX BANKING COMPANY, [SEAL.]
By ROBT. N. JACKSON President.
H. C. Gilbert & Co., Mortgagee.
Attorneys,
St. Paul, Minn [44-50]

MORTGAGE SALE.

(First Pub. Feb. 14, 1895.)

DEFAULT has been made in the conditions of a mortgage containing power of sale dated January 21, 1889, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Polk County, Minnesota, January 24, 1889, in book 42 of mortgages page 46, whereby Louis Talnce and Catherine Talnce, his wife, mortgageors, mortgaged to the Middlesex Banking Company, mortgagee, the Southeast Quarter of the Northwest Quarter and the Northeast Quarter of the Southwest Quarter and Lot three (3), of Section six (6), in Township one hundred fifty (150), Range forty-one (41), and the Southeast Quarter of the Southwest Quarter of Section thirty-one (31), in Township one hundred fifty-one (151), of Range forty one (41), in said Polk county, by which default the power of sale has become operative and no action or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the debt remaining secured thereby or any part thereof, and there is claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date hereof, $497.36 to which amount should be added the taxes on said property paid by said mortgagee, amounting, with interest as provided in said mortgage to $23.98, making the total amount claimed to be due at the date hereof on said mortgage $521.34.

Now notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power said mortgage will be foreclosed and said premises sold at public auction, by the sheriff of said county or his deputy, Saturday March 30, 1895, at ten o'clock A. M., at the front door of the Court House in Crookston in said county, to pay said debt, interest, attorney's fees and disbursements allowed by law.

Dated February 11, 1895.

THE MIDDLESEX BANKING COMPANY, [SEAL]
By ROBT. N. JACKSON, President,
H. C. Gilbert & Co., Mortgagee
Attorneys,
St. Paul, Minn. [41-50]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First Pub. Feb. 14th, 1895.]

DEFAULT has been made in the conditions of a mortgage containing power of sale dated February, 8, 1889, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, of Polk County Minnesota, Feb. 12, 1889, in book 42 of mortgages, page 58, whereby Henry Rodman and Mary E. Rodman, mortgageors, mortgaged to the Middlesex Banking Company, mortgagee, the Northwest Quarter of Section Eleven (11), in Township one hundred forty-nine (149), of Range forty (40), in said Polk County, by which default the power of sale has become operative and no action or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the debt remaining secured thereby, or any part thereof, and there is claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date hereof, $455.

Now notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power said mortgage will be foreclosed and said premises sold at public auction, by the Sheriff of said county or his deputy, Saturday March 30th, 1895, at ten o'clock, A. M., at the front door of the Court House in Crookston in said county, to pay said debt, interest, attorney's fees and disbursements allowed by law.

Dated February 11. 1895,

THE MIDDLESEX BANKING COMPANY. [SEAL]
By ROBERT N. JACKSON, President.
J. C. Gilbert & Co.. Mortgagee.
Attorneys,
St. Paul, Minn [41-50]

MORTGAGE SALE.

(First Pub. Feb. 14, 1895.)

DEFAULT has been made in the conditions of a mortgage containing power of sale dated January 23. 1893, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Polk County Minnesota, January 23. 1893, in book 64, of mortgages. page 190, whereby Charles E. Hilliard, and Matilda M. Hilliard, his wife, mortgageors, mortgaged to the Middlesex Banking Company, mortgagee, the South Half of the Northeast Quarter and the Northeast Quarter of the Southeast Quarter of Section Thirty-three (33), and the Northwest Quarter of the Southwest Quarter of Section Thirty-four (34), all in Township One hundred forty-seven (147), of Range Thirty-nine (39), in said Polk County, by which default the power of sale has become operative and no action or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the debt remaining secured thereby, or any part thereof, and there is claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date hereof, $533.04.

Now notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power, said mortgage will be foreclosed and said premises sold at public auction, by the sheriff of said county or his deputy, Saturday March 30, 1895, at ten o'clock, A. M., at the front door of the Court House in Crookston in said county, to pay said debt, interest, attorney's fees and disbursements allowed by law.

Dated February 11. 1895.

THE MIDDLESEX BANKING COMPANY, [SEAL]
By ROBT. N. JACKSON, President,
H. C. Gilbert & Co., Mortgagee.
Attorneys.
St. Paul, Minn. [44-50]

"I Once Heard A public speaker start off by saying: My knowledge of the English language is too limited to convey any idea, etc., and so it is when speaking of the transcendent glories of the North-Western Limited. Here is a train built in the highest style of art, with everything that the heart could wish for with Comfort, Luxury written all over it in large letters. No other train in the Northwest can pretend to complete in Comfort, Style, Finish or Completeness with this incomparable Palace on Wheels.—The Forum, Fargo, N. D.

MORTGAGE SALE.

(First Pub. Feb. 14th 1895.)

DEFAULT has been made in the conditions of a mortgage containing power of sale dated December 20, 1892, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Polk County, Minnesota, December 23, 1892, in book 64, of mortgages, page 181 whereby Louis Scheuck and Olive Scheuck, his wife mortgageors, mortgaged to The Middlesex Banking Company, mortgagee, the Northeast Quarter of Section seven (7), in Township one hundred fifty (150) of Range forty (40) in said Polk County, by which default the power of sale has become operative and no action or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the debt remaining secured thereby, or any part thereof and there is claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date hereof. $384.23.

Now notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power said mortgage will be foreclosed and said premises sold at public auction, by the sheriff of said county or his deputy, Saturday March 30, 1895, at ten o'clock a. m. at the front door of the Court House in Crookston in said county, to pay said debt, interest, attorney's fees and disbursements allowed by law.

Dated February 11, 1895.

THE MIDDLESEX BANKING COMPANY, [SEAL.]
By ROBT. N. JACKSON, President,
H. C. Gilbert & Co, Mortgagee.
Attorneys,
St. Paul, Minn. [41-50]

MORTGAGE SALE

(First Pub. Feb. 14.)

DEFAULT has been made in the conditions of a mortgage containing power of sale dated July 1st, 1892, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Polk County, Minnesota, July 6, 1892, in book 61 of mortgages, pages 428 to 432, whereby Carl F. Hasselton and Mathilda Hasselton, his wife, mortgageors, mortgaged to The Middlesex Banking Company, mortgagee, the North Half of the Northeast Quarter of Section thirty-three (33), and the South Half of the Southeast Quarter of Section twenty-eight (28), all in Township one hundred forty-seven (147), of Range thirty-nine (39), in said Polk County, by which default the power of sale has become operative, and no action or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the debt remaining secured thereby, or any part thereof, and there is claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date hereof $540.69.

Now notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power, said mortgage will be foreclosed and said premises sold at public auction, by the sheriff of said county or his deputy, Saturday, March 30, 1895, at ten o'clock, A. M., at the front door of the Court House in Crookston in said county, to pay said debt, interest, attorney's fees and disbursements allowed by law.

Dated February 11, 1895.

THE MIDDLESEX BANKING COMPANY, [SEAL]
By ROBT. N. JACKSON, President.
H. C. Gilbert & Co., Mortgagee.
Attorneys.
St. Paul, Minn. [41-50]

MORTGAGE SALE.

(First Pub. Feb. 11, 1895.)

DEFAULT has been made in the conditions of a mortgage containing power of sale dated March 14, 1892, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Polk County, Minnesota, March 17, 1892, in book 61, of mortgages, pages 63 to 67, whereby Zephirin Bruneau and Jorgina Bruneau, his wife, mortgageors, mortgaged to The Middlesex Banking Company, mortgagee, the Southwest Quarter of Section Eleven (11), in Township one hundred forty-nine (149), of Range forty-three (43), in said Polk County, by which default the power of sale has become operative and no action or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the debt remaining secured thereby, or any part thereof, and there is claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date hereof, $481.93, to which amount should be added the taxes on said property paid by said mortgagee, amounting with interest, as provided in said mortgage, to $15.87, making the total amount claimed to be due at the date hereof on said mortgage $497.80.

Now notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power said mortgage will be foreclosed and said premises sold at public auction, by the sheriff of said county or his deputy, Saturday, March 30, 1895, at ten o'clock A. M., at the front door of the Court House in Crookston in said county, to pay said debt, interest, attorney's fees and disbursements allowed by law.

Dated February 11, 1895.

THE MIDDLESEX BANKING COMPANY, [SEAL]
By ROBT. N. JACKSON, President,
H. C. Gilbert & Co., Mortgagee.
Attorneys,
St. Paul, Minn. [44-50]

MORTGAGE SALE.

(First Pub. Feb. 14, 1895.)

DEFAULT has been made in the conditions of a mortgage containing power of sale dated Feb. 24, 1892, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Polk county, Minnesota, February 27th, 1892 in book 61, of mortgages, pages 5 to 8, whereby Joseph Lefebure and Delia Lefebure, his wife, mortgageors, mortgaged to The Middlesex Banking Company, mortgagee, the East Half of the Northeast Quarter and the East Half of the Southeast Quarter of Section five (5), in Township one hundred and fifty (150), of Range forty two (42), in said Polk County, by which default the power of sale has become operative and no action or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the debt remaining secured thereby, or any part thereof, and there is claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date hereof, $428.39.

Now notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power said mortgage will be foreclosed and said premises sold at public auction by the sheriff of said county or his deputy, Saturday, March 30th, 1895, at ten o'clock, A. M., at the front door of the Court House in Crookston in said county, to pay said debt, interest, attorney's fees and disbursements allowed by law.

Dated February 11th, 1895.

THE MIDDLESEX BANKING COMPANY, [SEAL]
By ROBT. N. JACKSON, President,
H. C. Gilbert & Co., Mortgagee.
Attorneys.
St. Paul, Minn. [44-50]

MORTGAGE SALE.

(First Pub. Feb. 14, 1895.)

DEFAULT has been made in the conditions of a mortgage, containing power of sale, dated December 11, 1888, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Polk County, Minnesota, December 11, 1888, in book 35 of mortgages, pages 441 to 447, whereby Leon Charron, mortgageor, mortgaged to the Middlesex Banking Company, mortgagee, the Northeast Quarter of Section Eleven (11), in Township One hundred forty-nine (149), of Range Forty-five (45), in said Polk County, by which default the power of sale has become operative and no action or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the debt remaining secured thereby, or any part thereof, and there is claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date hereof, $604.56, to which amount should be added the taxes on said property paid by said mortgagee, amounting, with interest, as provided in said mortgage, to $66.08, making the total amount claimed to be due at the date hereof on said mortgage $670.64.

Now notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power said mortgage will be foreclosed and said premises sold at public auction, by the sheriff of said county or his deputy, Saturday, March 30, 1895, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the front door of the Court House, in Crookston, in said county, to pay said debt, interest, attorney's fees and disbursements allowed by law.

Dated February 11, 1895.

THE MIDDLESEX BANKING COMPANY, [SEAL]
By ROBERT N. JACKSON, President.
H. C. Gilbert & Co, Mortgagee.
Attorneys,
St. Paul, Minn. [44-50]

MORTGAGE SALE.

(First Pub. Feb. 14, 1895.)

DEFAULT has been made in the conditions of a mortgage containing power of sale dated January 11, 1889, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Polk County, Minnesota January 16, 1889, in book 42 of mortgages, page 35, whereby Halvor O. Halvorson and Mary Halvorson, his wife, mortgageors mortgaged to The Middlesex Banking Company, mortgagee, the Northeast Quarter of Section Twenty (20), in Township One hundred forty-nine (149), of Range Forty (40) in said Polk County, by which default the power of sale has become operative and no action or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the debt remaining secured thereby, or any part thereof, and there is claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date hereof, $339.18, to which amount should be added the taxes on said property paid by said mortgagee, amounting, with interest as provided in said mortgage to $15.84, making the total amount claimed to be due at the date hereof on said mortgage $355.02.

Now notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power said mortgage will be foreclosed and said premises sold at public auction, by the sheriff of said county or his Deputy, Saturday, March 30, 1895, at ten o'clock A. M. at the front door of the Court House in Crookston in said county, to pay said debt, interest, attorney's fees and disbursements allowed by law.

Dated February 11, 1895.

THE MIDDLESEX BANKING COMPANY, [SEAL.]
By ROBT. N. JACKSON, President,
H. C. Gilbert & Co., Mortgagee.
Attorneys,
St. Paul, Minn. [44-50]

MORTGAGE SALE.

(First Pub. Feb. 14, 189

DEFAULT has been made in the conditions of a mortgage containing power of sale dated November 12, 1890, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Polk County, Minnesota, December 17, 1890, in book 42 of mortgages, page 173, whereby Nels P. Ornberg, Mortgageor, mortgaged to the Middlesex Banking Company, mortgagee, the North Half of the Southwest Quarter, and the South Half of the Northwest Quarter of Section thirteen (13), in Township one hundred fifty-two (152), of Range forty-three (43), in said Polk County, by which default the power of sale has become operative and no action or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the debt remaining secured thereby, or any part thereof, and there is claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date hereof, $379.63, to which amount should be added the taxes on said property paid by said mortgagee, amounting, with interest as provided in said mortgage, to $27.74, making the total amount claimed to be due at the date hereof on said mortgage $405.79.

Now notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power said mortgage will be foreclosed and said premises sold at public auction, by the sheriff of said county or his deputy, Saturday March 30, 1895, at ten o'clock, A. M., at the front door of the Court House in Crookston, in said county, to pay said debt, interest, attorney's fees and disbursements allowed by law.

Dated February 11, 1895.

THE MIDDLESEX BANKING COMPANY, [SEAL
By ROBT. N. JACKSON, President,
H. C. Gilbert & Co., Mortgagee
Attorneys,
St. Paul. Minn. [44-50

MORTGAGE SALE.

(First Pub. Feb. 14th 1895.)

DEFAULT has been made in the conditions of a mortgage containing power of sale dated January 11, 1889, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Polk County Minnesota, January 17, 1889, in book 42 of mortgages, page 28, whereby Joseph Houle and Diane Houle mortgageors, mortgaged to The Middlesex Banking Company, mortgagee the Southwest Quarter of Section Fifteen (15), in Township One hundred fifty (150), of Range Forty four (44) in said Polk County, by which default the power of sale has become operative and no action or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the debt remaining secured thereby or any part thereof, and there is claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date hereof, $621.81 to which amount should be added the taxes on said property paid by said mortgagee, amounting, with interest as provided in said mortgage to $19.78, making the total amount claimed to be due at the date hereof on said mortgage $641.59.

Now notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power said mortgage will be foreclosed and said premises sold at public auction, by the sheriff of said county or his deputy, Saturday, March 30, 1895, at ten o'clock a. m., at the front door of the Court House in Crookston in said county, to pay said debt, interest, attorney's fees and disbursements allowed by law.

Dated February 11, 1895.

THE MIDDLESEX BANKING COMPANY, [SEAL
By ROBT. N. JACKSON, President,
H. C. Gilbert & Co., Mortgagee
Attorneys,
St. Paul, Minn. [44-50

MORTGAGE SALE.

(First Publication Feb. 14, 1895.)

DEFAULT has been made in the conditions of a mortgage containing power of sale dated August 27, 1889, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Polk County Minnesota, August 28, 1889, in book 42, of mortgages, page 107, whereby William Olson and Anna Olson, mortgageors, mortgaged to the Middlesex Banking Company, mortgagee, the Southeast Quarter of Section thirteen (13), in township one hundred fifty-four (154), Range forty five (45), in said Polk County, by which default the power of sale has become operative and no action or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the debt remaining secured thereby, or any part thereof, and there is claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date hereof $244.64, to which amount should be added the taxes on said property paid by said mortgagee, amounting, with interest as provided in said mortgage, to $29.41, making the total amount claimed to be due at the date hereof on said mortgage, $274.05.

Now notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power said mortgage will be foreclosed and said premises sold at public auction, by the sheriff of said county or his deputy, Saturday March 30, 1895, at ten o'clock, A. M., at the front door of the Court House in Crookston in said county, to pay said debt, interest, attorney's fees and disbursements allowed by law.

Dated February 11, 1895.

THE MIDDLESEX BANKING COMPANY, [SEAL
By ROBT. N. JACKSON, President,
H. C. Gilbert & Co., Mortgagee
Attorneys,
St. Paul. Minn. [44-50

MORTGAGE SALE.

(First Pub, Feb. 11, 1895.)

DEFAULT has been made in the conditions of a mortgage containing power of sale dated January 29th, 1892, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Polk County, Minnesota, February 4, 1892, in book 58 of mortgages, pages 545 to 550, whereby Owen Corno and Leah Corno, his wife, mortgageors, mortgaged to the Middlesex Banking Company, mortgagee, the North Half of the Southeast Quarter and the South Half of the Northeast Quarter of Section Thirty-one (31) in Township one hundred forty-seven (147), of Range forty (40), in said Polk County, by which default the power of sale has become operative and no action or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the debt remaining secured thereby or any part thereof, and there is claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date hereof, $588.41, to which amount should be added the taxes on said property paid by said mortgagee, amounting, with interest as provided in said mortgage, to $20.60, making the total amount claimed to be due at the date hereof on said mortgage, $609.01.

Now notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power said mortgage will be foreclosed and said premises sold at public auction, by the sheriff of said county or his deputy, Saturday, March 30, 1895, at ten o'clock A. M., at the front door of the Court House in Crookston in said county, to pay said debt, interest, attorney's fees and disbursements allowed by law.

Dated February 11, 1895.

THE MIDDLESEX BANKING COMPANY; [SEAL]
By ROBERT N. JACKSON, President,
H. C. Gilbert & Co, Mortgagee.
Attorneys,
St. Paul, Minn. [44-50]

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

(First Pub. Mar. 21, 1895.)

DEFAULT having been made in the payment of the sum of Three hundred fifty-five and 93-100 dollars ($355.93), which is now due and claimed to be due at the date of this notice, upon a certain Mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Samuel H. Dunfee and Martha Jane Dunfee, his wife, Mortgagors, to Charles E Sawyer, Mortgagee, bearing date the 21st day of December, A. D. 1889, with power of sale therein contained, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the second day of January, A. D. 1890, at 12 o'clock M., in Book 14 of Mortgages, on pages 497-500. Which said mortgage, together with the debt secured thereby, was duly assigned by said Charles E. Sawyer, Mortgagee, to Esther M. Hagaman by written assignment, dated the 14th day of January, A. D. 1890, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for said County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 15th day of January A. D. 1890, in Book No. 51 of Mortgages on pages 309 and 310, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover said debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof,

Now Therefore, Notice is Hereby Given; That by virtue of the power of sale contained in said Mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, to wit: The Southeast Quarter ($SE\frac{1}{4}$) of the Northwest Quarter ($NW\frac{1}{4}$), the Northeast Quarter ($NE\frac{1}{4}$) of the Southwest Quarter ($SW\frac{1}{4}$), and lots Three (3), Four (4) and Five (5), of Section Twenty-six (26), in Township One hundred and forty eight (148), North of Range Forty-three (43), west, containing one hundred and fifty-three and 50-100 (153, 50-100) acres, according to the government survey in Polk County and State of Minnesota, together with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County at the front door of the Court House in the city of Crookston in said County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 4th day of May, A. D. 1895, at 10 o'clock, A. M of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated by and in said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated, Crookston, Minnesota, February 12th, 1895.

ESTHER M. HAGAMAN,
Assignee of Mortgage.
E. P. PIERCE,
Attorney for Assignee of Mortgage.
[49-3]

Chickamauga.
BY Capt. F. A. MITCHEL. LATE U. S. A.
AUTHOR OF "CHATTANOOGA" Etc
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CHAPTER XIV.

AN UNWELCOME PRISONER.

It was 8 o'clock in the morning. Colonel Maynard pushed back the tent flap, intending to step outside and go to the mess tent for breakfast. The brightness of the morning seemed reflected in his countenance. His step was firm, his bearing full of youthful, manly vigor. He had been rapidly gaining the confidence of his officers and was coming to be admired and beloved by his men. All misgivings as to his fitness for his responsible position had melted away. Colonel Mark Maynard was the man most to be envied of those no older than himself in the Army of the Cumberland.

He had scarcely passed from his tent when, glancing down the road beside which his camp was located, his attention was arrested by an ambulance coming slowly along driven by a man in a soldier's blouse and smoking a short clay pipe. On either side rode a cavalryman. The colonel paused to watch the coming vehicle and its attendants. Had it not been guarded he would have supposed it to contain a sick soldier going to hospital. As it was, it must either hold an officer of high rank or a sick or wounded prisoner. Whatever it contained, there came to the man watching it an uncomfortable feeling that it was in some way a link between himself and misfortune. The bright, happy look of a moment before disappeared, to be replaced by a troubled expression, though he could not have given a reason for foreboding. When the ambulance stopped opposite his tent, he muttered with a knitted brow:

"What does this mean?"

One of the attendants dismounted, went to the door of the ambulance, opened it and handed out a woman, who descended to the ground with some difficulty, as though in a weakened condition. The two then came directly to where Colonel Maynard was standing.

The woman was attired in a striped calico dress. Her head and face were bare. The colonel knew at a glance that he had seen her before, but could not tell where. She walked slowly, for she seemed scarcely able to drag herself along, and he had time to study her features as she came on. The two stopped before him. The soldier saluted, and drawing an envelope from his belt handed it to Colonel Maynard. The colonel took it without looking at it. He was still studying the features of the woman.

"A communication from General ——, colonel," said the man who handed him the paper. As the soldier spoke Colonel Maynard recognized the woman he had met at Mrs. Fain's. His hand trembled as he grasped the envelope and tore it open.

HEADQUARTERS —— DIVISION,
ARMY OF THE CUMBERLAND,
IN THE FIELD, Sept. —, 1862.

Colonel Mark Maynard, Commanding the —th Cavalry Brigade:

COLONEL—I send you a woman who this morning was caught tampering with the telegraph line, and who has evidently been taking off our dispatches. Being in transit and about to move on this morning, I take the liberty to send her to you under guard, with the suggestion that you do with her as seems best to you. I have use for the limited number of men present for duty on my escort, and this is my apology for troubling you. Yours is the nearest command to which I can send her. I am very respectfully your obedient servant,

——,
Brigadier General.

Colonel Maynard read the missive over twice, slowly, without looking up. He had not read a dozen words before he knew that he held in his possession one whose life was forfeited as his own life had been forfeited to the Confederates a year before. His keeping his eyes on the paper was to gain time, to avoid speaking when his utterance was choked with a strange emotion. His thoughts were far away. He stood on the bank of the Tennessee river below Chattanooga. It was in the gray of the morning. He saw a skiff tied to the shore. He jumped down to seize it and found himself among a group of Confederate soldiers.

Personating a member of General Bragg's staff, he commanded them to row him across the river. They started to obey. As they left the shore suddenly a boat swung around Moccasin point. It was full of armed men. He was taken back to Chattanooga, tried and condemned to be hanged for a spy.

All this passed before his mind's eye as he stood pretending to study the communication before him, not this bare statement of it, but each detail, each feeling of hope, fear, despair, as they rapidly succeeded each other from the moment of his capture till his escape and safe return to the Union lines.

Looking up at last with an expression of commiseration which surprised the prisoner, he said:

"Madam, will you please accept my heartfelt sympathies?"

Miss Baggs, who had already recognized Colonel Maynard, simply bowed her head in acknowledgment without speaking, but fixing her large dark eyes upon his. When placed in a similar position, Maynard had met his enemy's glance with affected coolness in a vain hope of deception. Not so the woman before him. The time for deception had passed with her. She was a Charlotte Corday, knowing that only the guillotine awaited her, a martyr in whose eyes gleamed the divine light of a willing sacrifice to a cause she believed to be sacred.

The colonel spoke again:

"Madam," he said, "it is my duty to report your case to my commanding officer for transmission to the headquarters of this army. There is a little house across the road. If you are able to go there, you will be more comfortable while we are awaiting the reply."

"As you like, colonel."

"Perhaps it would be better to use the ambulance."

"I can walk. I would prefer it."

"Will you accept my assistance?"

She took his offered arm, and the two walked slowly toward a farmhouse a few hundred yards distant. As the colonel passed a sentry he directed him to have the officer of the guard summoned and sent to him. On reaching the house and mounting the few steps that led up to the door, they were received by a farmer's wife and ushered into a small sitting room. Bowing to the prisoner, Colonel Maynard stepped outside to instruct the guard. It was not essential that he should hasten, but he did not feel equal to an interview.

After seeing a sentinel posted on each side of the house Maynard turned to go to his tent. He was drawn by some unaccountable instinct to look once more at the abode of his prisoner. She was gazing out at him with a pair of eyes melancholy, unresisting, full of resignation.

What fiend had suddenly thrown this beautiful woman, this queen of martyrs, into his keeping, with death staring her in the face, and he perhaps to inflict the penalty? Why, if he must suffer this turning of the tables by fate, could not the victim have been a man, some coarse creature who would die like a brute? And why had it not come upon him before love had introduced him to that instinctive delicacy, that gentleness, those finer heart impulses of woman?

"O God!" he murmured, "suppose—suppose she were—Laura?"

He could not bear to look and could not turn away. For a few moments the two gazed upon each other, while the woman's natural feminine discernment told her that she was pitied; told her something of what Maynard suffered; that her enemy was really her friend. She gave him a faint smile in recognition.

There was something in the smile that was even harder for him to endure than had she shed a tear. Hers was a winning smile, and her position was so desperate. She was so brave, so ready to sacrifice for her struggling people. She bore her trial with such gentleness, yet with such firmness.

She was a woman, and she must die.

He turned almost fiercely and strode back to his tent. Reaching it, he found the man who had brought the prisoner waiting for him. The soldier saluted and handed him another envelope.

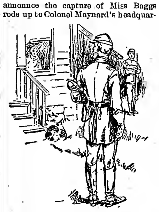
"Why did you not give me this with the other?" asked Maynard, surprised.

"I handed it to you, colonel, but you did not see it."

Maynard stared at the man without making any reply. He had been preoccupied, deprived of his ordinary faculties. Opening the envelope, he took out a small bundle of papers, on the back of which was indorsed, "Intercepted dispatches found on the person of Elizabeth Baggs, captured Sept. —, 1863."

Without looking at their contents he dismissed the man who had brought them, and turning went into his tent.

It was noon before the courier sent to announce the capture of Miss Baggs rode up to Colonel Maynard's headquarters and handed him a dispatch. It was as Maynard feared. He was informed that in the present exigency the matter could not be given attention at general headquarters, but it was deemed important to deal summarily with spies, be they male or female. He was therefore ordered to convene a "drumhead" court martial, try the prisoner, and if found guilty execute the sentence, whatever it might be, without delay.


Looking at his prisoner.

When Colonel Maynard read this order, every vestige of color left his face. He could not believe the evidence of his senses. Was it possible that he, Mark Maynard, once condemned to be executed for a spy, was called upon to superintend the trial and the execution which would doubtless follow of another for the same offense, and that other a woman? Yet there were the instructions duly signed "By order," and only one meaning could be attached. He held it listlessly in his hand for awhile and then handed it to his chief of staff.

"At what hour shall the court come together, colonel?"

"I presume at once. The order so directs, doesn't it."

"How about the witnesses?"

"You will have to send to the source from which the prisoner came to us."

"In that event I will fix the hour for 3 o'clock this afternoon. The judge advocate will require a little time to prepare the charges and specifications."

"As you think best."

Colonel Maynard turned and went into his tent. Hours passed, and he did not come out. "The colonel is in trouble," said one. "They say he was once in the secret service himself," said another. "Then he knows how it is to be in such a fix as the woman up in that house." "He's been there." "It was at Chattanooga a year ago. They say he brought the news of Bragg's advance into Kentucky." "Well, if he has to execute a sentence of death on a spy, and that spy a woman, I wouldn't be in his boots for the shoulder straps of a major general."

And so the comments went on while the colonel kept his tent and Miss Baggs peered dreamily out of the window, watched by guards.

CHAPTER XV.

TRIED.

When Corporal Ratigan left Miss Baggs with the general, to whom he had unwillingly conducted her, he was in such a condition of mind that he forgot all about his horse and started to walk toward his camp. When a cavalryman shows such evidence of absence of mind, it is a sure sign that he is in a condition bordering on insanity. Ratigan walked some distance before it occurred to him that he was pursuing an unusual means of locomotion; then he turned back to get his horse. When he arrived at the place from which he had departed, Miss Baggs had gone. Mounting, he rode to his own camp, and upon reaching there he first went directly to his tent; then, shunning his comrades, stole away to a wood and threw himself on his face in the shade of a large tree and gave himself up to grief.

"O Lord, O Lord," he moaned, "if they'd organized corps of lovely women to be attached to each division of the army and the enemy, there'd be no more fightin for either cause. Each would fight the other about the women and the cause would hev to take care of itself."

"Corporal Ratigan!"

The corporal put his hands to his ears and groaned.

"Corporal Ratigan, I say."

Still the corporal would not hear. He knew that some one was approaching, for whether he would or not he could not help hearing his name called, each time more distinctly. Presently a soldier stood looking down at him.

"Corporal Ratigan," he said, "yer wanted at the headquarters of Colonel Maynard, commanding the —th brigade."

"What's that for?" asked the corporal without changing his position.

"Witness for court martial."

Why will people ask questions explanatory of disagreeable events or misfortunes, the answers to which they know well enough already? And why, when the information comes, will they deny its truth?

"If yo say that again, Conover, Oi'll break every bone in yer body."

"What's the mather wid ye, corporal?"

Ratigan by this time had got up from the ground, where he was lying, and approached his tormentor.

"Don't ask me, Conover, me boy."

"Why, Rats, yar lookin as if ye were goin to be tried yerself."

"Tried? Oi'm to suffer on the rack as one of me ancesters did once in the old Tower in Lunnon."

"How's that?"

"Oh, don't ask me, don't ask me. Oi can niver endure this trial. Oi'll doi, Oi'll doi."

"Come, brace yerself, me boy. Yer in no condition to be goin before a court. What is it all anyway?"

"What is it all? A woman to be tried for her life. And I caught her. Oi'm to bear witness against her. O God, if they'd let me off by tyin me up by the thumbs, buckin and gaggin, carryin a log on me shoulders, drummed out of camp with shaved head and feathers behind me ears. O Lord, O Lord, Oi'll doi, Oi'll doi!"

The corporal mounted his horse and was soon jogging along at a snail's pace toward Colonel Maynard's headquarters. There he was directed to where the court was sitting.

"Corporal Ratigan, you're late," said the president sternly.

The corporal saluted, but said nothing. He was directed to wait till some preliminaries had been disposed of, and he took position in a corner. It needed all the strength of which he was possessed to maintain himself on his legs, and he tried to keep his eyes from looking about the courtroom. He feared that if they rested on the prisoner, even for a moment, he would sink down on the floor, a heap of blue uniform and boots. Nevertheless the eyes will not always be controlled. Despite his efforts, Ratigan's gave involuntary glances here and there until suddenly they rested on the object they were expected to avoid, sitting opposite, surrounded by guards, pale, but self possessed, and a pair of glorious eyes looking at him with such sympathy and encouragement that the poor man felt as if the windows of heaven had been opened and an angel was looking out to give him strength. Once his eyes were riveted on hers there was no getting them away until he was suddenly aroused by a voice.

"Corporal Ratigan!"

Mechanically he staggered to a place designated as a witness stand, and holding on to the back of a chair steadied himself to give his testimony.

"State how you first saw the prisoner tampering with the telegraph line yesterday morning, Sept. —," said the judge advocate, an officer very tall, very slender and very serious looking.

"Oi didn't see her at all."

"What?"

"It was too dark to see anything."

"Well, state what you did see."

"I only thought I saw something."

"Come, come," said the president sternly, "we have no time to waste. Tell the story of the capture."

Thus commanded, the corporal braced himself to give the desired account.

"Oi was ridin to camp—after havin posted the relief, and comin along the road—it was the road Oi was comin along. Oi—Oi—colonel, it was so dark none of ye could have seen yer hand before yer face." The corporal stopped and gave evidence of sinking on the floor.

"Well, go on."

"There was somethin black in the road or by the side of it. Oi stopped to listen. Then Oi thought some one might be tamperin with the line—mind ye, Oi only thought it—and Oi called on whoiver it was to surrender. Then Oi heard a 'get up,' and whativer it was dashed off. Oi followed it as fast as iver Oi could, callin on 'em to stop and firin me Colt. Divil a bit did any one stop."

The corporal paused again. It looked as if he were not going to get any farther.

"Go on, my man."

"Well, then we came to the camp of General ——'s division, and I was halted by the guards, while what Oi had seen got ahead. So Oi lost sight of it entirely."

"Proceed."

"Well, wasn't it the fault of the guards stoppin me, and lettin the other go on, and no fault of mine?"

"Go on."

"What's the use of goin on? Oi lost sight of what was tamperin with the wires."

"But you overtook it."

"How can Oi swear it was the same?"

There was a smile on the faces of those present. The questioner seemed puzzled at the corporal's device to avoid testifying against the prisoner.

"Did you not ride on and overtake what you had seen?"

"Divil a bit."

"I know better. You went on and found something in the road. What did you find?"

"Oi didn't find what Oi'd seen."

"What had you seen?"

"Didn't Oi tell ye it was so dark that Oi couldn't see anything?"

"That won't do, corporal. You certainly followed something. Now, on coming up with it, what did you find it to be?"

"It wasn't what Oi followed. That, whativer it was, had gone out with the mornin light. Oi reckon it was something ghostly."

"Nonsense. Did you not find the prisoner lying in the grass?"

"Oi did," replied the witness, as if his heart would break, and he again showed signs of collapse.

"And you had reason to believe it was the person driving the buggy you followed?"

"Oi didn't see any buggy. It was so dark"—

"Well"—impatiently—"the person driving whatever it was you saw."

"How could Oi know that?"

"It was natural to infer that, there being a horse and buggy near, the prisoner had been driving it."

"There was no buggy."

"Well, the pieces."

"Now Oi would ask the court," said Ratigan, steadying himself to impress the members with the probability of his position, "if the person or whativer it was Oi saw tamperin with the wire moightent have turned off on another road and Oi suddenly lighted on this one?"

"That'll do, corporal. You may step out and give the next witness your place."

The next witness was an officer from the camp to which the prisoner had first been taken after her capture. He testified that upon a proposition to search her she had voluntarily produced the dispatches, which were shown to him in court, and he identified them as the same as those she had given up.

A reading of these dispatches was called for, and they were read.

In addition to those Miss Baggs deciphered when at the Fain plantation were two others, which were as follows:

CRAWFISH SPRINGS, Ga., Sept. 14, 1863.

Mobile Burton you when on has from other bob from re-eaforced Quadroon count us that to wet applause will can your undoubtedly century points orange Benjamin and been coming we join telegraphs.

Pinned to this telegram was a paper bearing an attempt at explanation in the prisoner's handwriting:

To Burton (probably Burnside)
on your coming
can we count
when can we count on your coming?
Applause (some person, probably the signer) telegraphs
been re-enforced from
some one telegraphs that Quadroon (probably Bragg) has been re-enforced from other points.

WASHINGTON, Sept. —, 1863.

Potts ready we result condition us if separated goes Jack all badly rapidly attack scattered the twentieth and doodle D shall but I in the hut well plaster Arabia are up should present dread the concentrated jet be by should our enemy closing we to.

There was no attempted explanation with this telegram. Either the prisoner had made no headway with it, or she had not sufficient time, probably both, though it was more difficult to decipher than any of the others.

These telegrams had been sent to general headquarters and an interpretation of them furnished, which was read to the court:

CRAWFISH SPRINGS, Ga., Sept. 14, 1863.

To Burnside:

Halleck telegraphs that you will join us. When can we count on your coming? Bragg has undoubtedly been re-enforced from Virginia and other points. ROSECRANS.

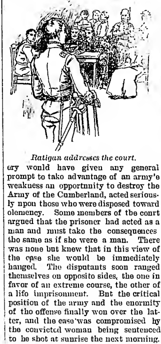
CRAWFISH SPRINGS, Ga., Sept. 16, 1863.

To the Secretary of War:

All goes well. We are badly separated, but closing up rapidly. If the enemy should attack us in our present scattered condition, I should dread the result. But by the present 20th we shall be concentrated and ready. D.

The reading of these dispatches produced an impression on the court very unfavorable to the prisoner. She had held the very life of the army in her hands. Had she got through the lines with these two ciphers and their interpretations she would have supplied the enemy with such information as would put an end to all uncertainty and insure an attack on the Army of the Cumberland before it could be concentrated or supported by other troops. This would have resulted in its annihilation.

There was really no defense to make, and the defending counsel simply placed his client on the mercy of the court, hoping that, being a woman, death might not be the penalty. The room was cleared and the verdict considered. The court were not long in convicting the accused of being a spy and amenable to the treatment of spies, but as to the punishment there was a great diversity of opinion. Some thought that imprisonment in a northern penitentiary would be a sufficient atonement. There were those who argued that this would not have any effect to deter others from similar acts at a time when the army was in so critical a situation. Then the importance of the dispatches Miss Baggs was attempting to deliver to the enemy, the fact that their delivery would have given any general prompt to take advantage of an army's weakness an opportunity to destroy the Army of the Cumberland, acted seriously upon those who were disposed toward clemency. Some members of the court argued that the prisoner had acted as a man and must take the consequences the same as if she were a man. There was none but knew that in this view of the case she would be immediately hanged. The disputants soon ranged themselves on opposite sides, the one in favor of an extreme course, the other of a life imprisonment. But the critical position of the army and the enormity of the offense finally won over the latter, and the case was compromised by the convicted woman being sentenced to be shot at sunrise the next morning. The verdict and sentence were approved within two hours of the finding, and Colonel Mark Maynard was ordered to see that the sentence was duly carried out.


Ratigan addresses the court.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

FARMS FOR UNEMPLOYED.

President Stickney Putting His Plan for Relieving Distress Into Practice.

ST. PAUL, March 25.—As a means of relieving the congested condition of labor in the cities, President A. B. Stickney of the Chicago and Great Western railroad has been urging emigration from the cities to farms, and has made arrangements to test his plan. He has selected lands about Stanton, Minn., on the line of the Great Western, 86 miles below St. Paul, which will be divided into small holdings suitable for raising produce and then leased at low rates to men with families from the cities who may wish to settle there.

Pugilist Gets Two Years.

PLATTSMOUTH, Neb., March 24.—Pugilist Lindsey of Omaha, who was convicted of manslaughter for killing Fletcher Robinson, a prize fighter, last year, has been sentenced to the penitentiary for two years.

Plead Not Guilty.

NEW YORK, March 22.—Ten of the eleven indicted police officers appeared before Justice Ingraham in the court of oyer and terminer, and plead not guilty to the indictments returned against them on Tuesday. The absentee was ex-Wardman James Burns, who is said to be out of the city.

[First publication March 21, 1895.]

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Notice is hereby given that default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, made, executed and delivered by Dolphis Dion, (unmarried), of Polk County, Minnesota, as mortgagor, to the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, as mortgagee, which said mortgage bears date the 17th day of October, A. D. 1889, and was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Polk County, Minnesota, on the 17th day of October, A. D. 1889, at 2:10 o'clock p. m., in book 47 of mortgages, at page 48.

Said mortgage was given to secure the payment of $375.00 payable five (5) years from the date of said mortgage, and interest at the rate of six per centum (6%) per annum, payable semi-annually, according to the conditions of one (1) certain promissory note and ten (10) coupon interest notes thereto attached, all bearing even date with said mortgage.

And whereas the said the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, duly assigned said mortgage and note to the American Loan and Trust Company, a corporation, trustee, by written assignment dated October 22nd, A. D. 1889, and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds in and for said County of Polk, Minnesota, on the 3rd day of July, A. D. 1893, at 10 o'clock a. m., in book 65 of mortgages, on page 464.

And default has been made in the payment of said principal sum of $375, and the interest thereon since May 1st, A. D. 1893, and there there is now due and claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of $417.18 being the sum of $375.00 principal, and $42.18 interest due upon said mortgage indebtedness, and no proceedings at law or otherwise have been had or instituted to recover the same or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and therewith recorded, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed and the following property therein described, lying and being situate in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, to-wit: East half of northeast quarter (E½ NE¼) and the East half of southeast quarter (E½ SE¼) of section thirty (30), in township one hundred and fifty (150), range forty-two (42), containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less according to the government survey thereof, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk County, Minnesota, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the county court house in the City of Crookston, Polk County, Minnesota, on Friday, the 10th day of May, A. D. 1895, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of said day to pay and satisfy the amount which will then be due on said mortgage and the debt secured thereby together with the taxes (if any) the costs and expenses of this foreclosure, and the sum of twenty five dollars ($25) attorney's fees, as in said mortgage stipulated and agreed to be paid on foreclosure thereof.

Dated March 15th, A. D. 1895.

AMERICAN LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, Trustee,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

Angus O. Braden
and Charles N. Hamblin,
Attorneys for Assignee,
Minneapolis, Minnesota.

G9215P 703

Independent Candidate.

I hereby announce myself an independent candidate for the office of city justice, subject to the will of a majority of the voters at the coming city election next Tuesday.

I. U. JENNINGS.

Harry Greenlee is in from Red Lake Reservation for a few days.

J. E. Morrisey is putting in the new radiators at the new hotel this week.

A horse belonging to Henry Bradshaw was killed by the N. P. freight train on Monday afternoon.

E. P. Pierce left on Sunday evening for a visit to the old home in Ohio.

Rev. Mr. Fisher is booked to assist in special services at Fertile on Monday, Fosston on Tuesday, McIntosh on Wednesday, Mentor on Thursday and perhaps Maple Bay on Friday, of next week.

The Congregational minister has been solicited to repeat the address which he gave to the young people on a recent Wednesday evening. The subject was, "The Young Scholar."

Frank Cernonsek was in from Tabor on Tuesday. Frank was elected town clerk at the recent election for the 13th time, and justice for the 4th time. He has been offered the postoffice at Tabor if he would consent to be a Democrat, but he says he draws the line on that—had rather wait a little while till the Republican party comes in power and then go in with a clear conscience. Says Tabor will give a majority for the Republican ticket next time.

Chas. Teal, Jr., and Herman Wallace got into an altercation over a law suit between the latter and Chas. Teal Sr., on Tuesday afternoon and were having a lively set-to when Chief Gonyea came along and ran them both in. Later in the afternoon they were taken before Esq. Holt and Teal plead guilty to disorderly conduct, was fined $5 and costs, $8 in all, and released. Wallace did not plead guilty, so he was required to put up bonds in the sum of $50 for appearance on Wednesday morning, at which time it appearing clear to the mind of the justice that Wallace was simply trying to defend himself from an assault he was discharged.

CITIZEN'S CONVENTION.

The citizen's convention met at city hall on Thursday evening at 8 o'clock and proceeded to put in nomination the following excellent ticket:

For Mayor—John R. McKinnon.
For Ald. at large—Eli Steenerson.
For Treasurer—O. O. Christianson.
For City Clerk—W. A. Lauctot.
For Assessor—C. H. Mix.
For Justices—Geo. H. Holt, John McLean.
For Constables—Wm. Bloom, A. A. Glenn.

The convention was composed of the following named delegates:

First ward—P. E. Lynne, J. E. O'Brien, Wm. Cronin, August George, Aaron Eck, W. E. Wilson.

Second Ward—Sam Lusian, Joe Koelmel, J. E. Greenhalgh, Thomas Johnstone and Harry Norrie.

Third Ward—Tom Morris, C. B. March, Alex McKinnon.

Fourth Ward—Lewis Ellington, M. C. Nolan, O. O. Christianson, J. J. Molstad, W. A. Hammond, A. R. Erickson, Louis Rivard and Lewis Berquist.

The aldermen nominated in the various ward caucuses on Wednesday evening were:

First Ward—Lars Bjorgo.
Second Ward—E. C. Davis.
Third Ward—Wm. Watts.
Fourth Ward—Fred Hall.
Fifth Ward—Henry Stone.

Personal Expenses In Vienna.

A singular diarist recently died at Vienna. His diary is an account book of his personal expenses from the age of 17 to 70. During this period it appears he smoked 628,713 cigars. Of these 43,639 were gifts. The rest cost him £2,500. He wore 85 pairs of trousers and 74 coats and waistcoats, and his total tailor's bill was close upon £1,600. His hosier's bill showed 62 pairs of very expensive socks, costing about 15 shillings per pair; 208 shirts and "fronts," and 306 collars, all of which must have been cheap at £60. Locomotion in omnibuses and trams absorbed £85 10s. The drink bill, which extends over 15 years only, comprises 28,786 bocks, of which 21,261 are differentiated as half bocks. He topped up with 36,081 nips of various sorts, and all this cost £1,028, plus tips, £260. The bars must have missed him anyhow when he left them at last, aged 73.—Pall Mall Gazette.

A Long Life.

Sir Benjamin Richardson, M. D., of England, thinks that the normal period of human life is about 110 years, and that seven out of ten average people could live that long if they lived in the right way. They should cultivate a spirit of serene cheerfulness under all circumstances and should learn to like physical exercise in a scientific way. No man, he says, need be particularly abstemious in regard to any article of food, for the secret of long life does not lie there. A happy disposition, plenty of sleep, a temperate gratification of all the natural appetites, and the right kind of physical exercises, will insure longevity to most people.—New York Tribune.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Polk County Journal.

BY H. E. COOKE.

Devoted to the Welfare of Polk County

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

One Dollar and Fifty Cents, if paid in advance to any address inside of Polk County. If outside of Polk County 15 cents must be added for postage. If not paid in advance $2 per annum to any address.

A "GREAT Democratic victory" is what they would call it if the citizens ticket should win next Tuesday.

THAT is indeed a funny kind of ticket that up here they call a "citizens ticket" but when they telegraph the news abroad they call it a "Democratic ticket?"

THE Republican party is the only party that goes into the field pledged to a definite line of action for the benefit of the city. Read the platform elsewhere in this issue.

As usual the Democratic party is raising the cry of "scheme" "jobbery" etc., against the Republican party. This is nothing new. They have always done it. It is there chief stock in trade.

SOME of our Republican friends who are kicking because the party put a ticket in the field "so late" forget the fact that it was the first ticket regularly placed in the field. The so-called "citizens ticket" representing nobody had to go into the field on petition and that was done on Saturday after the Republican ticket was in the field.

IT is natural enough for the Times to support the citizens ticket because the Times is Democratic anyhow but it looks wholly out of place for a paper that calls itself Republican to be continually jumping upon and abusing the Republican party for putting a Republican ticket in the field. The excuse that "it didn't know that it was loaded, is decidedly thin.

THE Republican city ticket is composed of men who are worthy and well qualified for the positions for which they have been placed in nomination and if the ticket is elected, of which there is no good reason to doubt, the affairs of the city will be as economically and well administered as it is possible to be. Mr. Brown and Mr. Sawyer are large property holders, are shrewed and competent business men than whom none better can be found in the city.

THE claim that the Republican party is not regularly in the field is all moonshine and made for the sole purpose of influencing weak minded Republicans to vote for the Democratic ticket under the excuse that the call was not properly made. Well, even if it had not been, and even if the central committee had neglsted to attend to the duties they were placed in office to attend to, that need not disfranchise the Republican party or force it to vote the Democratic ticket or nothing. The masses had a right to organize and place a Republican ticket in the field if they chose to do so, but it happens in this case that a majority of the Republican city central committee united in a call, the Republican ward committees all joining in it. This claim, however, is made by mugwumps and Democrats, and should fool nobody.

IT is amusing to see the Tribune attempt to excuse the action of that old Republican war horse, M. R. Brown, for presuming to accept a nomination on the Republican ticket saying that he "doubtless did not know what he was about," that "he was sick or had been away somewhere" and got back too fresh to know that there was such a thing as a Republican ticket in the city of Crookston. Just as if Mr. Brown did not work harder than any other man one year ago to convince Republicans that this was the only true way to place a ticket in the field! Among true-blue Republicans Mr. Brown does not need any such an apologist as that. The Tribune evidently feels ashamed of Mr. Brown for not endorsing the Democratic ticket in the guise of citizen's ticket, and while undoubtedly Mr. Brown is as grateful as the occasion demands, the Trib need not waste any sympathy on Mr. Brown's "unfortunate position."

THE idea that placing tickets in the field on a basis of party lines precludes independent voting is absurd on the face of it, for had that method been observed this spring the result would have been three tickets—composed of the very best men to be found in the three parties, thus affording a wider range of choice than now; even, for the independent voters to choose from. When the entire responsibility of the city government is placed upon a party that party is going to make as great an effort as possible to make the very best kind of a record in the interest of the people. But when you have a sort of a catch-as-catch-can, go-as-you-please method no party is responsible, nobody is responsible and if there happens to be any schemers in the city ever on the alert for opportunities this is their opportunity. With only one ticket in the field, as the "citizens" had planned for the few who generally appear at the caucuses would have elected the officers for the whole people as the only use for an election then would be simply to ratify the caucus ticket. That certainly does not show a sufficient interest in the best welfare of the city. Far better would it be to have three tickets in the field but in that case the experienced schemer could not get in his work to good advantage. That kind of an individual ALWAYS opposes drawing party lines.

THE Tribune tries to extract solace from the remark that "the Republicans endorsed the most of the citizens ticket," which is not a fair presentment of the case besides lacking the element of truth, as the Trib well knows. A number of the gentlemen nominated by the Republican party are, it is true serving the city in various capacities, but they were elected last year by the Republican party and having discharged their duties well and faithfully, were entitled to and received a re-nomination at the hands of the Republican party. That the citizens party recognized their merits and placed them upon its ticket is a compliment not only to Republican officials but to the Republican party that selected them and placed them in official position. The Republican party last year took the field agreeing that a basis of party lines was the best way to subserve the best interests of the city and the other new parties agreed with them later on and placed their tickets in the field also. The fact, now that the citizens party endorsed two-thirds of that ticket speaks volumes for the wisdom of the action of the Republican party in going into the field in that way as well as the character of its candidates for office. The Tribune hopes to recover from the effects of its bad blunder by throwing mud at the Republicans who support party ticket evidently.

Spring Tailor Jackets and Gowns For Ladies.

For spring wear, the Norfolk jacket will again be the favorite, being used as a distinct garment, or as a component of tailor costumes. In these jackets, the three box pleats, to conform with the present taste, are made, both back and front, to fall below the belt in a full short skirt style, thus producing the flaring effect which is so much sought after. When they are made up from cloth for wear with various gowns, silk is generally used for the belt. It is asserted that sleeves will be as large as ever, if not larger. As for skirts they are more and more flaring at the bottom, showing the gradual widening from the hips to the foot. From London the new tailor gowns for spring have double-breasted blouse-waists without fullness at the neck, but very much gathered all around at the waist. Light tweeds and cloths are very popular for all kinds of spring costumes, including bicycle suits. The McDowell Fashion Journals at hand contain many novelties of the season and moreover in order to furnish further assistance to their readers they offer special patterns of the latest and most practical styles. These patterns may be secured by means of coupons at exceedingly moderate prices, and for the accommodation of the public they are reproduced in catalogue form. This catalogue may be secured by applying directly to Messrs. A. McDowell & Co., 4 W. 14th St., N. Y., enclosing 25cts. "La Mode de Paris" and "Paris Album of Fashions" are the leading fashion magazines. They cost $3.50 each for a year's subscription, or 35 cents per copy. "The French Dressmaker" is always the great favorite among professional as well as amateur dressmakers. It costs $3.00 per annum, or 30 cts. a copy. "La Mode," a magazine of unsurpassed popularity, is only $1.50 a year, or 15 cents a copy. If you are unable to procure either of these journals from your newsdealer do not take any substitute from him, but apply by mail directly to Messrs. McDowell & Co., 4 West 14th Street, New York.

'**In These Days** Of Comfort and Convenience in Railway Train Services American people are apt to become a bit hardened and unappreciative. They are getting sort of callonsed to luxury, so to speak, so that it takes something unusual to evoke words of praise. No more pointed example of the perfection of train service can be found anywhere than in the fine North-Western Limited.—Progressive Age Minneapolis, Minn.

SWEET CAPORAL
TRADE MARK
MILD & EXTRA FINE
Kinney Bros.
THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY, SUCCESSOR.
NEW YORK U.S.A.

ABSOLUTELY PURE
THE OLD RELIABLE
SWEET CAPORAL
CIGARETTE
Has stood the Test of Time
MORE SOLD THAN ALL OTHER BRANDS COMBINED

SMUT IN MHEAT.

(Continued from first page.)

lodge all of them from the seed grains by throughly cleaning the wheat. Some method of destroying them by heat or by the use of fungicides is necessary. During the past year we made experiments in the laboratory and in the field with fungicides and with heating the kernels both in hot water and in hot air. A thorough review has been made of the report of experiments conducted at experiment stations in this country and in Canada and a number of reports have been received from farmers who have tried the remedy we advised a year ago and also other remedies. The blue stoning remedies and hot-water treatment contain the essential principles used by all those who have successfully treated wheat for smut. So far as we have learned, no one questions the effectiveness of the remedies or the profit of treating seed wheat. The blue stone sprinkling method is the handiest and cheapest of all and is nearly as good as any. The blue stone dipping method is an old and tried remedy, kills the smut and is only slightly more expensive than the sprinkling method. Blue stone has a slightly injurious effect in retarding the germination of the grain, and the dipping method, as ordinarily carried out by farmers, has a worse effect than the sprinkling method. The hot-water treatment is the best in effect on the quality of the seeds and crop, and it destroys the smut, but under ordinary farm conditions it is somewhat difficult to carry out, as the wheat must be carefully dried, a rather difficult task in our cold spring weather.

Statements of all three methods are given below and farmers are urged to use that one which seems to them best suited to their conditions. It will pay every farmer to treat his wheat if there is any smut in the neighborhood the threshing machine will carry enough to each farmer to make treating the seed an annual necessity.

THE BLUE-STONE SPRINKLING METHOD.

The blue-stone sprinkling method is the simplest and cheapest remedy we have tried. It is very effective and only slightly harmful to the seeds of wheat. Our own experience the past season, the experience of numerous farmers who have reported successful trials of this plan, and especially the strong words of commendation from Messrs. McKay and Bedford, superintendents of the Manitoba and Assiniboia Experiment farms, and from the farmers of those provinces where this plan has been generally adopted, all give us faith to recommend this method.

REMEDY.

Dissolve one pound of blue stone (copper sulphate) in three gallons of water. Spread out ten bushels of wheat on a tight floor in barn or house or in a tight wagon-box and sprinkle on the solution. With scoop-shovel turn the grain several times during the sprinkling till every kernel is thoroughly wetted. The solution needs to penetrate the crease in the grain. In case of badly infested seed wheat it should be first throughly cleaned, using a strong blast to remove all grains of bunt and the three gallons of the solution should be applied to only seven bushels of wheat instead of ten. In three hours the wheat will be ready for the seeder and as the blue stone somewhat injures the seed it should not be prepared long before it is sown. A good plan is to prepare in the evening the seed to be used the next day. As the seed is somewhat swollen a few quarts more per acre should be sown than of dry wheat. The blue stone solution can be made by the barrel, using care to get the right proportions of blue stone and water, and then it can be measured out one ten quart pailful to seven or eight bushels of wheat. The wheat should be turned four or five times within an hour after sprinkling. If a water-tight floor is not available the solution should be sprinkled on so slowly that none runs through.

THE BLUE-STONE DIPPING METHOD.

We have many reports from parties who have successfully treated smutty wheat by immersing it in solution of blue stone. The effect is practically the same as with the sprinkling method. However, the grain is wetted and must be dried with care before it can be put in the seeder. This can be done by spreading thinly on the barn floor and shoveling over a few or several times daily until dry, or it can be accomplished by sprinkling land plaster or lime over the wet grain. Some have thought that the land plaster or lime has a beneficial effect, but experiments by other experiment stations fail to show that these substances have much value other than to dry the grain. By earlier absorbing the solution they may slightly lessen the evil effects the blue stone has on the germinating qualities of the grain. The following statement of this remedy contains the essential direction:

REMEDY.

Fill a barrel two-thirds full of a solution of one-half pound of blue stone (sulphate of copper) to one gallon of water. Partially fill gunny sacks with wheat and immerse in the solution for five or ten minutes, moving the sacks up and down and shaking or kneading it so that every kernel is throughly wetted. Arrange a drip shelf on which to set the sacks of wet wheat that the solution draining out may run back into the barrel or hang them on hooks and catch the drip in pails. When the water ceases dripping out of the bags pour the wheat on the barn floor and shovel a few times daily till dry enough to store without danger of heating. The drying may be facilitated by mixing plaster or slacked lime with the wet wheat. It is necessary to renew the quantity of the solution, and for this purpose the prepared solution may be kept ready in other barrels.

THE HOT-WATER METHOD.

Professor Jenson of Denmark discovered that smutty wheat immersed in water heated to 130 to 135 degrees F. is not injured for seed, but that this temperature kills the germs of stinking smut. A higher temperature harms the wheat and a lower temperature will not kill all the smut spores. This treatment causes the wheat to germinate sooner than wheat not so treated, while the blue-stone methods, especially the dipping method, retard germination. In fact the hot-water treatment seems to have a decided, though small, advantage in increasing the yield of the crop. This is doubtless the best of the three methods where the farmer has facilities to perfectly carry it out. But on most Northwestern farms it is very difficult to dry the treated wheat, and few have thermometers which are accurate enough to be relied upon at the temperature named. By this method if the drying is rapidly and throughly done, the seed may be prepared some days or weeks before the time of sowing.

REMEDY.

Fill two barrels or wash-tubs two-thirds full of water. Keep the water in No. 1 at 120 to 120 degrees and No. 2 at 130 to 135 degrees. Fill gunny sacks, or bags of other open-meshed material, partly full of wheat; immerse in No. 1 till the wheat is warmed up so as to not cool the water in No. 2; drain the bag a few seconds and then immerse in No. 2 for five minutes, raising and lowering the bag or kneading the wheat, so that the water throughly penetrates to and heats every kernel. Spread out at once and shovel over until dry. It is a good plan to dip the bag of wheat in cool water, so as at once to cool the wheat. Care must be taken to add hot water so as to keep the water in No. 2 at 130 to 135 degrees; 133 degrees F. is the temperature preferred.

WILLET M. HAYS,
AGRICULTURIST.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, } ss.
Lucas County,

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partners of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

Frank J. Cheney.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

A. W. Gleason,
[SEAL] Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

☞ Sold by Druggists, 75c.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, March 22, 1895.

Mr. Cleveland and Secretary Gresham ought to blush for shame every time they think of demanding the recall of Mr. Thurston, the Hawaiian minister. It is but another added to the long list of unmanly acts with which Hawaii has been dealt by this administration. It is simply childish for Secretary Gresham to pretend that the recall was asked for because Minister Thurston gave information to the newspapers about Hawaiian matters before he gave it to the Department of State. That is merely an excuse. Thurston's real offence has been that he was always wide awake to prevent any misrepresentation of Hawaiian affairs being accepted by the American people, and was consequently constantly opposed to the administration and its policy. Secretary Gresham does not consider giving diplomatic advance information to the newspapers any crime when it can be made to serve his own purpose. It has been scarcely a week since he gave the newspapers his dispatch to Minister Taylor, demanding an apology from Spain for those shots from a Spanish gunboat at a U. S. mail steamer, before it had been called to Spain. He not only gave out the dispatch but he compelled those who used it to do so under a Madrid date line, so as to leave the impression that it was given out in Madrid and not in Washington—a senseless bit of deception which was at once discovered and exposed.

It will be remembered that Mr. Cleveland promised congress, in a special message, that he would keep it advised concerning our relations with Hawaii. Yet in the face of that promise a communication asking that Minister Thurston be recalled was sent to the Hawaiian government on Feb. 21, eleven days before the adjournment of congress and not a word was said to congress about it. It is not surprising that Senator Frye should say: "It looks to me like a very small piece of business."

They are telling a story in Washington at the expense of ex-Congressman Bryan, of Nebraska, that hits off Mr. Bryan's ruling trait good enough to be true, if it isn't. According to the story a book agent induced Mr. Bryan to buy a copy of the Century Cyclopœdia of Names, by telling him that the book contained the name and biography of every man, living or dead, who ever made a marked impression upon the affairs of the world. A few days after the book was delivered Bryant sent for the book agent and said to him: "You sold me that book under false pretenses." "I beg pardon, you are mistaken," replied the suave book agent. Mr. Bryan began to lose his temper and snapped out: "Didn't you tell me that the book contained the name and biography of every man, living and dead, who has made an impression upon the world's affairs?" "Yes, sir, and it does." "It does nothing of the sort; my name isn't in it." "Why should it be?" retorted the book agent.

Although the senate rejected the nomination of Alfred D. Tinsley to be postmaster at Sioux Falls, South Dakota, the home of Senator Pettigrew, by more than a three-quarter vote—42 to 13—Mr. Cleveland this week signed Tinsley's commission as postmaster. Evidently Mr. Cleveland likes to be jumped on by the Senate, and he will certainly again get jumped on about this appointment, when congress meets again.

Sibley and the new silver party are already reported to be on the verge of divorce. Sibley is rich, but he is also shrewd—that's one reason why he is rich—and those who had an idea that they would be allowed to have the run of the Sibley money bags in return for having suggested him as a presidential candidate, have already discovered how badly mistaken they were. In other words, Mr. Sibley declines to put up money for moonshine, and in consequence the promoters of the silver party no longer even pretend to believe that Sibley is a great man who only needs his statesmanship developed. Even the Populists have refused to join the silver party. This isn't a one-idea country. There never has been and there never will be, a successful political party which confines itself to a single idea. That a majority—a very large majority—of the people of this country believes in bi-metallism is certain, but that they will sink all their other beliefs and ever be merged into one political party isn't probable. Let no man make the mistake of supposing that silver is going to be the deciding factor in next year's presidential campaign, or that any third party is going to cut any considerable figures in the campaign. The fight is going to be between the Republican and Democratic parties, and it is reasonably certain that the Republican platform will declare for bi-metallism, and probable that the Democratic platform will do the same, or straddle the question, notwithstanding the scheming now going on to renominate Mr. Cleveland on a gold basis platform.

Angus Items.

As the Irish farm has no straw grain or hay, their stock has to make a living feeding on the fields and meadows. It seems hard when the farmers cannot keep their stock in food.

Mr. W. D. Carlton was up from Crookston, last week, shaking hands with his old friends.

Men are beginning to travel in numbers that will give the farmers help at his own figures.

Chas. Perkins returned from his visit, last week, accompanied by his niece, Miss Artie Noel, of Fosston.

The household effects of Louis Cottet passed through here last week en route for his new home near Warren.

Al Shaw was down from Warren on business last week.

Mrs. McAvoy went to Crookston last week, to visit her daughter, who is attending school there.

Thursday, during the high wind the barn of Mrs. Finlayson caught fire and was consumed, together with four young horses and all of her hay. The loss will be about $500.

Roy Duntley, of Crookston, is visiting relatives at this place.

Mrs. Finlayson came up Friday to provide for her stock, which was left without shelter on Thursday night.

A. E. Brush returned from St. Paul Friday morning.

F. R. Stevens made a trip to Warren, last week, and purchased a large drill.

Mrs. R. King was confined to the house last week, with a hard cold.

Wild geese, tame crows and hawks are reported to have been seen in large numbers this week.

Reading circle was postponed indefinitely last Thursday.

Mr. Hughs, R. R. auditor, was up last week transacting railroad business in this place.

Wm. McLennan made a business trip to Warren Saturday.

Miss Southam was reported very sick last Sunday.

Mrs. Perkins went to Warren to visit friends last Saturday.

Prof. Gambell and Mr. Robert Teal were up from Euclid Sunday last.

W. Lemen went to Sandsville last Sanday. Ex.

Blood Poison
THE BANE OF HUMAN LIFE,
Driven Out of the System by the Use of
Ayer's Sarsaparilla

"For five years, I was a great sufferer from a most persistent blood disease, none of the various medicines I took being of any help whatever. Hoping that change of climate would benefit me, I went to Cuba, to Florida, and then to Saratoga Springs, where I remained some time drinking the waters. But all was no use. At last, being advised by several friends to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla, I began taking it, and very soon favorable results were manifest. To-day I consider myself a perfectly healthy man, with a good appetite and not the least trace of my former complaint. To all my friends, and especially young men like myself, I recommend Ayer's Sarsaparilla, if in need of a perfectly reliable blood-purifier." — JOSE A. ESCOBAR, proprietor Hotel Victoria, Key West, Fla.; residence, 352 W. 16th St., New York.

Ayer's The Only Sarsaparilla
Admitted for Exhibition
AT THE WORLD'S FAIR

Skin Eruptions

and similar annoyances are caused by an impure blood, which will result in a more dreaded disease. Unless removed, slight impurities will develop into Scrofula, Eczema, Salt Rheum and other serious results of

Bad Blood

I have for some time been a sufferer from a severe blood trouble, for which I took many remedies that did me no good. I have now taken four bottles of S.S.S. with the most wonderful results Am enjoying the best health I ever knew, have gained twenty pounds and my friends say they never saw me as well. I am feeling quite like a new man. JOHN S. EDELIN, Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C.

Our Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free to any address.
SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

TOWN AND COUNTY.

Items of Local Interest--Personal Mention--Society Doings, Etc.

J. P. Foote visited McIntosh on Saturday.

Geo. O. Kelley was up from Fisher on Saturday.

A. C. Wilkinson went up to Warren, Saturday.

W. D. Wilson is fixing things up at the Fair store.

Frank Creamer went north on Saturday evening.

Rev. Frasier went to Moorhead for over Sunday.

Robt. Casmey was down from Euclid on Saturday.

Will Keenan was in from Buffington on Saturday.

A. C. Schmit returned from Fertile Saturday morning.

John Zerfass was over from Grand Forks on Saturday.

E. C. Murney, of Euclid, was on the streets on Saturday.

Deputy U. S. Marshall Warren was in the city last Friday.

H. E. Ives returned from St. Paul on Saturday morning.

A. K. Austin went down to Edna on Friday of last week.

Andrew Truesdale, a Crookston old-timer, was in the city last week.

Tommy Johnstone took a carringe load of passengers to Fisher on Saturday.

Spring is here, sure enough. The kids have commenced the base ball season.

Hon. Geo. R. Roberts, of Stephen, Marshall Co., was in the city on Saturday.

Saturday afternoon goes on record as one of the windiest days of the season.

A. A. Miller and Martin O'Brien returned from St. Paul on Friday morning.

Mrs. C. O. Christianson went to Fertile on Friday evening to visit relatives and friends.

D. G. Geddes, of Mallory, and Miss Annie Walker, of Keystone, were married on Wednesday of this week.

Very high winds have prevailed for the past week. About the kind of weather that usually comes in May.

Ole P. Renne came up from Rindal on Wednesday and went out on the Fosston line on Thursday morning.

Sergeant-at-arms Bayer was up last Friday to summon J. W. Markman before the impeachment committee.

No true-blue Republican in the city need be ashamed to vote his party ticket next week. It is worthy of support.

Attorney Edward George went down to St. Paul last week and extended his trip to Rochester to visit his old home.

John Nevels and Miss Maggie Morrow came up on Saturday to spend the Sabbath with Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Johnstone.

Wm. Heidrich was in from the farm on Saturday for some millet seed. He intends to have some good cow feed next winter.

The Congregational Ladies' Society gives a supper at the residence of Mrs. A. A. Miller, beginning at six o'clock this evening.

Fontaine & Anglim are making some changes at the store which will give more room for goods and improve things generally.

While in St. Paul last week, Alex McKinnon purchased an elegant driving team which arrived all safe and sound on Friday.

Comrade Ole P. Renne, of Col. George Post, Fertile, buried his father last week. The old man was upward of 75 years old.

J. R. Barb's family left for their new home on Sunday evening last, accompanied by the best wishes of hosts of friends in this city.

Miss Veronneau returned from Chicago on Friday morning, of last week, having selected a fine millinery stock for this market.

The Times, a democratic sheet, kicks because the Republicans put a ticket in the field. Well, no one can blame a Democrat for kicking.

John Bergquist received on Saturday morning a fine lot of gold fish by express. He told the boys he had great luck fishing below the dam.

S. H. Peterson has accepted the position of agent at Argyle. He has for over two years been chief dispatcher in the Great Northern office here.

M. R. Brown was down in Iowa last week, returning on Saturday morning. He says the finest kind of a horse can be had there for $100 to $110.

Ole Bjoin bought a fine pair of those Wisconsin horses that were at Lancaster's stables. That was a fine lot of horses and Ole got the finest in the lot.

Do you wear impermeable and tight-fitting hats that constrict the blood-vessels of the scalp. Use Hall's Hair Renewer occasionally, and you will not be bald.

Fred Anderson is not doing much boasting about it but has a quite notion that the little Ham Nut colt that arrived in his stable on Friday will be a world-beater in time.

Quite a number of farmers commenced dragging last week, but the first seeding we have heard of was by P. H. Wermager, who sowed wheat on March 23d, it is said.

On Saturday Assignee Ellington sold the Holmboe stock to Eiken, Muns & Co., at 60 cents on the dollar. The new firm had already rented the store building and will soon be ready for business.

Erick Anderson, the new manager of the Buffington farm, was in the city on Saturday. Says with this kind of weather he thought he should be seeding by the middle of this week.

On Friday morning at about 8:30, Ingeborg, daughter of Christopher and Elizabeth Sathre, died at the family residence a few miles east of the city of consumption, aged about 11 years.

Nothwithstanding the opposition of Democrats and a few disgruntled mugwumps there is no reason why republicans should not support the regular Republican ticket at the polls next Tuesday.

The Crookston Grocery Co. has what you might call a general delivery team—anyway they did have on Friday, when the team took a lively go-as-you-please, scattering groceries promiscuously.

O. O. Christianson, the Republican candidate for treasurer has acceptably filled that office one term which is a good guaranty for what he can do. He deserves re-election and will no doubt get his deserts this time.

Louis Rivard and another man had a narrow escape from drowning on Thursday last. While driving on the ice they broke through into the river. Fortunatly, however, managing to escape with only a thorough ducking.

The Republican candidate for city clerk, having filled that office acceptably for one term needs no introduction to Crookston people. He is a dyed in the wool republican and a competent man. Vote for W. A. Lanctot.

Democrats, and a few disgruntled mugwumps are trying their best to ridicule the regular Republican city ticket in hopes of defeating it. If the republican principles of equal rights to all men are not worth fighting for then nothing is.

At the Republican caucus held on Wednesday evening A. G. Anderson was nominated for alderman. In the second ward E. C. Davis; in the third ward Wm. Watts; in the fourth ward C. W. Motz. The fifth ward failed to hold a caucus.

The funeral of the little Sather girl took place at the house on Sunday, attended by a large concourse of sympathizing friends and neighbors. The remains were laid to rest in the cemetery on Nels Johnson's place a a few miles west of the city.

"That's what you might call a land office business, 15 homestead entries to-day," said Pat Russell to our reporter as he looked into the U. S. land office for news on Thursday afternoon of last week. This does begin to look like business, surely.

The base of Ayer's Hair Vigor is a refined and delicate fluid, which does not soil or become rancid by exposure to the air, and which is as perfect a substitute for the oil supplied by nature in youth and health, as modern chemistry can produce.

Look over the Republican city ticket and you will see that it is composed of men well worthy of your suffrage, composed of solid business men of our city. The election of that ticket assures a wise and economical administration of the affairs of our city.

"Success is the reward of merit" not of assumption. Popular appreciation is what tells in the long run. For fifty years, people have been using Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and to-day it is the blood-purifier most in favor with the public. Ayer's Sarsaparilla cures.

President J. J. Hill, of the Great Northern road sees reason to anticipate the return of good times soon. Among other reasons he says that the sale of land by the land department of the road has more than doubled and the inquiries for land grow more every day.

If a man has got an underhanded scheme to work upon the people it is always customary for him to kick up as big a dust as he can and pretend that the other fellow is raising the row. Hence, it is that there is so much talk about irregularity in the Republican camp.

The Times' gratuitous slur upon Mr. Childs in its issue of Saturday is worthy the source from which it emanates. The Times don't like to have Mr. Childs in the council because it cannot control his actions there and hence its display of spleen. However Mr. Childs will come pretty near fooling the Times this time.

The Cat Came Back

Because there was no place like the home where they used

Santa Claus Soap

This Great Soap makes home, home indeed. Keeps everything clean. Keeps the housewife and everybody happy. Try it. Sold everywhere. Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago.

Some sneak thief broke into the granary of Tollif Hoveland one night last week and stole a load of oats. The being who could steal from a Polk county farmer in these times is so lost to all feelings of common humanity that he ought to be placed in solitary confinement in state prison for the balance of his natural life.

The Republican nominee for alderman in the second ward needs no introduction to Crookston people. He was among the first to come to this city, arriving before the first railroad and has always been identified with its best interests. Mr. Davis will be elected and will be one of the best officials in that body.

A bit of a blaze in the Odd-Fellows block on Friday night might have caused some trouble if A. R. Holston had not happened along just in time. A pile of papers had taken fire and was getting into working order when A. R. chanced to come along and give it one sharp glance with his eagle eye and the fire expired immediately.

C. W. Motz, the candidate for alderman in the 4th ward is one of the prominent business men of our city whose large property interests here are a sufficient guaranty of his faithfulness, should he be elected. He is a man who has had experience in such matters a successful business man and the 4th ward could do no better than to elect him.

H. O. Newman, who resides near Green Bay, Wis., brought a carload of horses on Thursday, of last week and they were at Lancaster's stables until Monday, when Mr. Newman took them to Grand Forks to see if the demand is better there. On Sunday while the horses were exercising in the yard one of them slipped and fell in such a way as to break a leg, and had to be killed.

John McLean, one of the Republican candidates for justice of the peace was one of the first settlers of Crookston, and did very much to get the city and county started. He was for a time county attorney and was always alive to the best interests of this community. Being a lawyer he will be thus better enabled to act in the capacity of justice of the peace and he will no doubt be elected by a good majority.

Charlie Misner: "Items, did you say? Well, I haven't got anything to-day that I am at liberty to give away but I may have a little one for you soon, as there is a lot of furniture ordered to go into the block, which looks as though one of Crookston's most prominent young business men would begin to trot in double harness pretty quick——but I am not going to give it away——not just yet awhile.

The statement having been made that the call for the Republican city convention was unauthorized by the city central committee, we have investigated and find that the call was authorized by Hugh Robertson, Felix Fournet, John Munroe, C. O. Christianson and Fred Anderson. Looking over the JOURNAL file for last year we find that the following named gentleman composed the city central committee:

At large—Hugh Robertson, chairman, Felix Fournet.
First Ward—Fred Anderson.
Second Ward—John Munroe.
Third Ward—S. L. Collins.
Fourth Ward—C. O. Christianson.
Fifth Ward—E. D. Childs.

Thus it will be seen that a large majority of the Republican central committee authorized the call, and if that is not authority, what is?

Among those who early became identified with the city of Crookston was Capt. M. R. Brown, the Republican nominee for mayor, who has ever since his arrival at Crookston been a thorough and persistent advocate of every enterprise that would tend to enhance our material interests and prosperity. He is well known as a careful, painstaking business man, who knows when and how to economize and we venture the assertion without fear of contradiction, that no better selection for the city's interests could have been made at this time. Fortunate, indeed, is the city to have such a man willing to make the sacrifice for the good of the public that the office demands at this time. If elected, and there is no good reason why he should not be, he will be one of the best mayors the city ever had.

Henry Rodman came down from Lindsay on Wednesday of last week to straighten out an error by which foreclosure proceedings had been commenced against his land. He was successful and went home happy because his farm is one of the choicest in the country. In speaking to old man Andrews about it Rodman said: "Even if the times are a bit hard just now, that farm means my living and as poor as I feel just now I would not take $2,000 for it. It has one of the finest lakes in the state on part of it, full of fish; there is wood enough on it to last my life-time and more too, and I have plenty of land upon which to raise crops. I know of no place where I could better myself on a place in this county. A man who has as good a place as I have is all right and need not suffer.

Mrs. O. S. Johnson died suddenly at the family residence in the town of Russia on Wednesday at 10 o'clock A. M., of neuralgia of the heart. She was first attacked with severe pains in the region of the heart on Sunday but was relieved shortly the attack returning with more violence Tuesday night resulting in death. She was born in Winnesheik county, Wisconsin on April 18th 1855 and lived there until she was married to Mr. Johnson on Jan. 29th 1881, when she came with her husband to this county, where she has since lived. Four children were born to them who with the husband are left to mourn the loss of their best friend on earth. The funeral took place on Saturday and the remains were laid to rest in the burial ground in the town of Russia.

The Times on Friday wisely remarked: "The calling of a Republican convention at this time is a mistake that cannot help but result disastrously," etc., etc. We fail to see wherein the presence of two tickets in the field will result disastrously to the best interests of the city. Because the Times was satisfied with the ticket already in the field it does not follow that every voter in the city was. The arguments that the city papers used one year ago this spring in favor of going into the field on a basis of party lines are just as sound now as then. The Republican party inaugurated that line of action at that time, appointed a committee and went to work on that line; the other parties followed suit and agreed that it was the proper thing to do, and if it was then, it is no less so now, and this feeling animated so many of the rank and file of the Republican party, who were desirous of following the old flag that the committee saw that there was only one way to satisfy these Republicans and this was to call the caucuses and the convention. This was done, five members of the seven who comprised the committee taking action in the matter; and the Times calls this "a mistake." Talks as though it was something akin to a crime for the Republicans to put a ticket in the field! But the Times is not on that side of the political fence, anyhow, and perhaps this is why it looks criminal.

Tuesday morning dawned bright and pleasant. The wind had gone down and the weather was warm and spring-like.

J. F. Hawkins, the Republican candidate for assessor is a man thoroughly competent to discharge the duties of the office to which he will no doubt be elected.

T. A. Harris went down to Fertile on Saturday to look after some jobs.

A. Kaiser came in on the Fosston train Saturday and left for St. Paul the same evening.

T. A. Harris has commenced moving the Archimbault building to its new site on north Main street.

O. H. Richardson expected to get to seeding wheat on Monday. Got his dragging well along last week.

August George received the sad news of the death of his aged mother in Germany. She was about 85 years old.

Miss. E. Veronneau has rented the room in the Ricket block formerly occupied by Charlie Vine which is being fitted up for her occupancy and will be ready about April 1st.

Col. Cobham Post held an extra session on Tuesday evening to take action on the bill providing that the tax levied for the support of indigent soldiers, be left in the counties where it is raised. The concensus of opinion was that it would be a good thing if properly handled, which the bill under consideration does not seem to provide for.

Chris Houston: "This kind of weather fools me. I could go to seeding right away, but I do not know as I dare do it, lest this fine weather be succeeded by a freeze-up and spoil what grain I should get in. In all my experience here I never saw such a spring as this. I am figuring on sowing 50 acres of flax, 200 of wheat, 75 to 80 to barley and 40 acres to oats. I guess that is about the proper proportion for this year."

Mrs. Wm. Campian, of Angus, came down on Monday evening on her way to the experiment farm at St. Anthony, where her son Alfred, who has been there attending school for four years, graduates on Friday. She will spend the intervening time visiting friends at Hudson, Wis., where on Thursday she expected to meet her daughter Elsie, who has been visiting in Indian Territory, Nebraska and Kansas, and who will return home with the party next week.

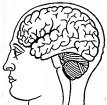
T. B. McManus: "I want to say to you that Captain Roberts, of Detroit, is one of the best hotel men I ever knew. The last time I put up at his hotel I left a call for an early train and in some way it was neglected and I missed my train. When I called for my bill, Mr. Roberts said: 'You have no bill at this hotel; when we neglect our duties, as we did in your case, we never charge our guests for it.' I told him it was not so very essential in my case, but that made no difference. He would take no pay."

On Monday night a man considerably under the influence of the ardent stepped into Chris Hoch's place in the Ricket block and called for one more drink. Chris, seeing that the man was loaded plenty already declined to give him any more, whereat the stranger became abusive and proceeded to raise a row, and Chris told him he would "come off the perch" or take a walk. As he kept on with his demonstration Chris led him to the door when the fellow gave Chris a clip in the eye that roused the whole dutch nation in him, and he returned the compliment with interest breaking his right hand. The man went out, returning in a short time and recommencing the chin music, he was again put out and went with officer Kyle to the lock-up. Chris wears his hand in a sling.

MYSTERIES!

The Nervous System the Seat of Life and Mind. Recent Wonderful Discoveries.

No mystery has ever compared with that of human life. It has been the leading subject of professional research and study in all ages. But notwithstanding this fact it is not generally known that the seat of life is located in the upper part of the spinal cord, near the base of the brain, and so sensitive is this portion of the nervous system that even the prick of a needle will cause instant death.



Recent discoveries have demonstrated that all the organs of the body are under the control of the nerve centers, located in or near the base of the brain, and that when these are deranged the organs which they supply with nerve fluid are also deranged. When it is remembered that a serious injury to the spinal cord will cause paralysis of the body below the injured point, because the nerve force is prevented by the injury from reaching the paralyzed portion, it will be understood how the derangement of the nerve centers will cause the derangement of the various organs which they supply with nerve force.

Two-thirds of chronic diseases are due to the imperfect action of the nerve centers at the base of the brain, not from a derangement primarily originating in the organ itself. The great mistake of physicians in treating these diseases is that they treat the organ rather than the nerve centers which are the cause of the trouble.

DR. FRANKLIN MILES, the celebrated specialist, has profoundly studied this subject for over 20 years, and has made many important discoveries in connection with it, chief among them being the facts contained in the above statement, and that the ordinary methods of treatment are wrong. All headache, dizziness, dullness, confusion, pressure, blues, mania, melancholy, insanity, epilepsy, St. Vitus dance, etc., are nervous diseases no matter how caused. The wonderful success of Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine is due to the fact that it is based on the foregoing principle.

DR. MILES' RESTORATIVE NERVINE is sold by all druggists on a positive guarantee, or sent direct by DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind., on receipt of price, $1 per bottle, six bottles for $5, express prepaid. It contains neither opiates nor dangerous drugs.

MINNESOTA A. O. U. W.

The State Grand Lodge in Session at St. Paul.

ST. PAUL, March 27.—The Minnesota grand lodge, A. O. U. W., met in annual session in this city at 9 a. m. with a large attendance of delegates. The organization is in a very encouraging state of affairs at present, the total membership on Jan. 1, 1895, being 336,531, and Minnesota stands up well among the jurisdictions, having a membership of 13,124, one that is a good deal larger than that of the surrounding jurisdictions. Massachusetts has the largest membership, 41,005. Kansas leads the Western states with 25,438, Missouri follows with 24,018, and Nebraska has 18,066. The country lodges in Minnesota have been developing a great amount of enthusiasm of late and have been instituting new members in great numbers. The total number of deaths during the year was 8,239, and the amount paid to widows and orphans was $8,479,175.88. The grand total of the money disbursed from the beneficiary fund from the time of organization to Jan. 1, 1895, was $58,209,780.60.

BLOOMERS ARE BARRED.

Canadian Morality Shocked at a Lady Bicyclist's Costume.

VICTORIA, B. C., March 27.—The police have decided that bloomers are not suitable for ladies' street wear, even when worn as a bicycling costume, and have taken steps to enforce this decision. Miss Ethel Delmont is an enthusiastic wheel woman, pretty and graceful. Last week she made her appearance in the bloomer costume, and if Lady Godiva had herself essayed a repetition of her famous ride, the sensation could not have been greater. The town came forth to gaze, and for the moment the policemen were petrified with amazement. Then they aroused to action and Miss Ethel received an official visitor who informed her that a repetition of her appearance in the objectionable costume would mean a police court summons on the charge of creating a disturbance on a public street. Miss Delmont's bloomers are discarded.

BUSY IN SHIPYARDS.

Vessels Under Construction for the Lake Trade.

WEST SUPERIOR, Wis., March 27.—There is a decided air of activity at the shipyard of the American Steel Barge company in this city at the present time. Three vessels are under construction, and six great whalebacks that have wintered in the shipyard slips are being fitted out in anticipation of the opening of navigation. There are 350 men employed at the yard at this time, and there is the assurance that the present activity will continue for at least several months.

Red Men of Minnesota.

MINNEAPOLIS, March 27.—The several tribes of the Improved Order of Red Men will institute on May 13 a great council for Minnesota. The great council will be instituted in this city by Hon. Andrew H. Paton of Massachusetts, great incohonee and head of the order in the United States. On the evening of May 13 a reception and ball in honor of the great incohnee will be given at the Lycum theater. This event will be the inauguration of a series of social events arranged to be given by the Red Men of the reservation of Minnesota.

Reed Will Make No Speeches.

PORTLAND, Me., March 27.—Hon. Thomas B. Reed stated to an Associated Press reporter that he declined the invitation to speak before the convention of college Republican clubs at Grand Rapids, Mich., on April 6, and that he will make no speeches this spring. Unless an extra session of congress calls him to Washington he will remain in Portland until the summer, when he will sail for Europe with his family.

Masons at Yankton.

YANKTON, S. D., March 27.—Scottish Rite Masons are in session here with delegates present from all parts of South Dakota. The meeting will last the remainder of the week. Members of the order from North Dakota, Minnesota, Iowa and Nebraska will be present to witness work in conferring the Consistory degree and also in the 33d degree.

Shipped Direct to the Mint.

HILL CITY, S. D., March 27.—About 500 pounds of the Holy Terror rock, taken out Saturday, was so rich in gold that it was shipped direct to the mint from the Adams express office here. Parties who handled the ore say that one bucketful was more gold than rock and that it would yield $10,000.

Reports Exaggerated.

CINCINNATI, March 27.—Exaggerated reports of an alleged tornado, sweeping over Ohio, have been sent out. The wind made the streets unendurable here, but the damage was limited to signs here and sheds in the country.

Swept by Fire.

EAU CLAIRE, Wis., March 27.—Germantown, Buffalo county, seven miles from Mondovi, was swept by fire which broke out at 1 o'clock and was nearly all destroyed. The loss is estimated at $20,000.

Robbed a Dry Goods Store.

CUMBERLAND, Wis., March 27.—Burglars broke into the general store of D. H. Keyes here and stole about $200 worth of fine dress goods. No clue to the perpetrators has been discovered.

Reinforcements for Cuba.

HAVANA, March 27.—The steamers Alfonso XII and Leo XIII arrived here during the day from Spain, bringing 1,600 troops to reinforce the army in Cuba.

Seeding in Manitoba.

WINNIPEG, March 27.—Seeding has commenced in some parts of the province.

It is not

An experiment—but a *Proved Success.* Thousands of housekeepers who at first thought they never could use any shortening but lard, now use **COTTOLENE** and couldn't be induced to change, simply because it is better, cheaper and more healthful. The genuine has this trade mark—steer's head in cotton-plant wreath—on every tin. Look for it.

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Morning Advertiser and Sunday Advertiser

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JOURNAL

and both of the above papers to a limited number of subscribers for one year for

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From twenty to forty pages of bright news, sparkling special articles and literary. A model, high-class metropolitan Sunday paper.

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This Offer will Shortly be withdrawn.

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Sample Copies of the Advertiser can be seen at the Journal Office.

[26—tf]

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[88—tf]

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WASHINGTON, D. C.

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FOR THE YEAR 1895.

Among the contributors to the paper for this year are:

Gen. Daniel E. Sickles, the gallant old commander of the Third Corps.

Gen. James A. Beaver, hero of Cold Harbor, and ex-governor of Pennsylvania.

Gen. Russell A. Alger, ex-governor of Michigan, and Past Commander-in-Chief, Grand Army of the Republic.

Gen. Lucius Fairchild, ex-governor of Wisconsin, and Past Commander-in-Chief, Grand Army of the Republic.

Gen. James H. Kidd, 6th Mich. Cav. who commanded the famous Michigan Cav. Brigade.

The Cannoneer, whose story of Battery B, 4th U. S. Art., was admittedly the best narrative of a private soldier ever written.

Gen. O. O. Howard, who commanded successivly the Eleventh and Fourth Corps, and the Army of the Tennessee.

Gen. David M. Stanly, commander of the Fourth Corps.

Gen. Cyrus Bussey, ex-Assistant Secretary of the Interior, formerly commander of the Cavalry Division, Army of the Tennessee.

Gen. James S. Negley, who commanded "Negley's Brigade" and a divison in the Army of the Cumberland.

Gen John Pope, who commanded the Army of the Mississippi and the Army of Virginia. The last literary work done by the distinguished soldier.

Gen. R. H. G. Minty, commander of the famous "Saber Brigade" of Cavalry.

Gen. Wager Swayne, commander of a brigade in the Army of the Tennessee, Assistant Commissioner Freedmen's Bureau, etc.

Gen. Aquilla Wiley of the Army of the Cumberland, brevetted for conspicous gallantry in four great battles.

All these are highly important historical contributions.

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IT FLOATS
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NEWS IN MINNESOTA

Minnesota Daughters of the Revolution met at St. Paul last week.

Fire at Tracy destroyed 1,500 tons of coal belonging to the railroad company.

Fire destroyed the O'Neill elevator and the Northwestern depot at St. Charles.

Paul Solervist, 6 years old, was struck and instantly killed by an electric car at Minneapolis.

Otter Tail county commissioners have approved 463 applications for seed grain, calling for $13,604.

Minnesota pharmacists will hold their annual meeting at Lake Minnetonka July 11, 12 and 13.

The boot and shoe stock of Schliek & Co., at St. Paul, valued at $85,000, was ruined by fire and water.

The Catholic church at Wadena was destroyed by an incendiary fire. Some beleive the altar service was stolen first.

Conductor George P. Morrow died at St. Paul Sunday as the result of a collision between street-cars a few days previous.

The Fourth National Bank of Mankato will soon be established. Judge Buck, Senator Barr and Editor Wise are among the promoters.

The Fourth semi-annual meeting of the teachers of Southern Minnesota was held at Mankato Friday and Saturday. The attendance was much larger than usual.

The first conviction under the new Minnesota cigarette law took place before Judge Jamison at Minneapolis. The cigarettes were sold to school boys and the seller was fined $25.

Jacob Stenger, a farmer living near Rush City, lost his barn, granary, machinery and three horses by fire; insured. John Breit, also a farmer, lost a valuable barn filled with lumber for a new house.

E. Le Claire, who has several aliases and a penchant for widows, was locked up at Minneapolis for bigamy and grand larceny. He has already married three widows and had negotiated for a fourth, a wealthy Minneapolis lady. The wedding was to have occurred in a few days.

An important decision was filed in the district court at Duluth by Judge Moer, who dismissed a motion for a new trial in the $5,000 damage suit against the Northern Pacific road. The judge holds that the man who was killed had no rights as a passenger, as it is against the company's rules to carry passengers on freight trains.

A report comes from the Rainy Lake gold country that a representative of the Little American Mining company tried to settle labor and other claims at 80 cents on the dollar and that so intense was the feeling against the company that it was proposed to hang the man to a tree, whereupon he concluded to pay all claims in full.

Judge Webber has just rendered his decision in the Renville county seat contest case in favor of removal from Beaver Falls to Olivia. The removal of the county seat from Beaver Falls to Olivia was voted on last August, and was carried by 25 votes, but the opposition claimed fraud and irregularities in the petition and in the election, and the matter has been in court ever since.

Commander Torrance of the G. A. R. has appointed the following as members of his staff: Assistant adjutant general, J. K. Mertz, Post 4, Minneapolis; assistant quarter master general, E. N. Leavens, Post 123, Faribault; judge advocate, E. M. Pope, Post 10, Mankato; department inspector, C. H. Taylor, Post 68, Minneapolis; chief mustering officer, David Secor, Post 54, Winnebago City. Department headquarters will be continued at Minneapolis.

The first exclusively Swedish colony in the Northwest is now being established 62 miles west of Duluth on the Northern Pacific road. The details are just made public. The promoter of the idea is Colonel Rosin, a leader among the Swedish people at Duluth. He has purchased a large tract of land at $2 per acre, only one-third of the purchase price being paid down, and will locate a town there. Already about 60 families have gone into the enterprise, and all are sanguine of building up a second Stockholm.

BURROWED IN HAY.

A Southern Minnesota Man Unconscious for Four Days.

SLEEPY EYE, Minn., March 25.—George Dillman, grain buyer at Cobden for the Eagle Mill company of New Ulm, whose disappearance last Wednesday evening has been the cause of several searching parties being sent out, but all without avail, was found in a semi-conscious condition under the hay in his own barn, having lain in a stupor for three days and four nights. Mr. Hanks of Tracy, his brother-in-law, was feeding the horses, and in tramping on the hay seemed to partially arouse Mr. Dillman, who tried to arise and thus made his presence known. He was taken to the house, a doctor summoned and restoratives applied. After consciousness was restored Mr. Dillman, though very weak from his long fast, was able to talk a little. The last thing he remembers was that while feeding the horses Wednesday evening a benumbing paralytic feeling came over him and he threw himself on the hay, believing it would soon pass off, and evidently burrowed in the hay unconsciously.

Farmer Killed in His Home.

GRAND RAPIDS, Minn., March 25.—About 9 p. m. Solomon Johnson, living four miles south of the town of Horseshoe Lake, was assassinated. He was sitting in his own house by a window and was shot by some one from the outside. The ball entered his back and passed through his heart.

H. BURKHARDT, Proprietor. R. C. BURKHARDT, Business Manager.

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THIS HOTEL has been Enlarged and Thoroughly Overhauled. Only first class Dollar a Day House in the city. Good Sample Room in connection.

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CITY BARBER SHOP.

On Main St. C. E. MISNER, Prop

Invites your patronage. Everything in the very latest style of the art.

RAZORS HONED. If you desire your Razor Honed and cannot bring it, send it to me with 30 cents and your name and address and I will hone and return it.

Yours Respectfully,
C. E. MISNER.

BROWN,
The Cigar Man,

Invites attention to a choice line of CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

Manufactory On Second St., Opposite Reckitt Block.

DON'T FAIL TO GET MY PRICES.

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Crookston, Minn.

A. H. DUNLOP, M. D.

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Licensed College Physicians and Surgeons, Quebec.

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CROOKSTON, - - MINNESOTA.

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Nervous

People should realize that the only true and permanent cure for their condition is to be found in having

Pure Blood

Because the health of every organ and tissue of the body depends upon the purity of the blood. The whole world knows the standard blood purifier is

Hood's Sarsaparilla

And therefore it is the only true and reliable medicine for nervous people. It makes the blood pure and healthy, and thus cures nervousness, makes the nerves firm and strong, gives sweet sleep, mental vigor, a good appetite, perfect digestion. It does all this, and cures Scrofula, Eczema, or Salt Rheum and all other blood diseases, because it

Makes
Pure Blood

Results prove every word we have said. Thousands of voluntary testimonials fully establish the fact that

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Be Sure to Get Hood's

"I have had scrofula for five years. I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and it cured me." LYDIA JACOBSON, Luverne, Minn.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills, biliousness, headache. 25c.

is stamped in the best watch cases made. It is the trade mark of the *Keystone Watch Case Company*, of Philadelphia, the oldest, largest and best-known factory in the world—1500 employees, capacity 2000 cases daily. Its products are sold by all jewelers. It makes the celebrated *Jas. Boss Filled Watch Cases*, now fitted with the only bow (ring) which cannot be pulled off the case—the

Non-pull-out

A WATCH CASE OPENER SENT FREE.

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OFFICE IN
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$1 per Dozen

And I am not turning out cheap work.

My work is all first-class, and my prices reasonable: You cannot get first-class goods for third-class prices.

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HARNESS SHOP.

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A full supply of everything kept by the trade.
Cor. Broadway and Third Sts.,
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G. S. Chesterman,
Undertaker,

Embalmer and Funeral Director.

(Successor to J. V. E. Wyatt.)

Coffins, Caskets and Funeral Supplies always in stock.

Particular Attention paid to Picture Framing, Furniture Repairing and Upholstering.

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CROOKSTON, MINN.

VALLEY Roller Mills

CROOKSTON, MINN.,

MERCHANT MILLERS.

Leading Brands of Flour:

LEE & HERRICK'S BEST,
NORTH STAR,
FAMILY PATENT.

We solicit Custom Trade From Farmers.

Our Rates of Exchanging Flour & Feed for Wheat are as follows:

30 lbs. Best Patent } For
6 lbs. Bran } 1 bushel
6 lbs. Shorts } 1 Hd. Wheat.

32 lbs. Straight } For
6 lbs. Bran } 1 bushel
6 lbs. Shorts } 1 Hd. Wheat.

OR

32 lbs. Best Patent without feed.
34 lbs. Straight Flour without feed.

We pay highest Prices for Wheat.

North Dakota Milling Ass'n,

NORTHERN PACIFIC R.R.

RUNS
THROUGH CARS
TO
St. Paul,
Minneapolis
Duluth
Fargo,
Grand Forks
and Winnipeg

TO—
HELENA, BUTTE, SPOKANE, TACOMA, SEATTLE, PORTLAND

PULLMAN SLEEPING CARS, ELEGANT DINING CARS, TOURIST SLEEPING CARS

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For St. Paul, Minneapolis Chicago, Duluth and West Superior. 7:54 p.m.

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have Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Car and Dining Car attached.

For information, time cards, maps and tickets, call on write Ticket Agent. N. P. R. R. at Crookston, or

CHAS. S. FEE,
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The Choicest Cuts

At Lowest Rates?

Try George Vine's New

MEAT MARKET.

Fish, Flesh and Fowl of every kind in due season.

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Capital. - - - - $50,000.
Surplus and undivided profits. $25,000.

Transacts a General Banking Business

Steamship Tickets Sold at Lowest Rates.

Special Attention to Collections.

Interest Paid on Time Deposits.

C. HENDRICKSON .... President
L. ELLINGTON .... Vice President
J. W. WHEELER .... Cashier
A. P. HANSON .... Assistant Cashier

First National Bank

CROOKSTON, MINN.

Commenced Business Oct. 1881

Paid in Capital, - - $100,000
Surplus, - - - - - 15,500

Interest on Certificates of Deposit.

Accounts of Farmers and Business Men solicited.

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Says many a man and too often he is inclined to blame the poor, tired woman who cannot eat or sleep, whose whole life is filled with misery because her blood has become impoverished and her nervous system exhausted. She needs a building up medicine like Hood's Sarsaparilla. A few bottles will enrich and vitalize her blood, tone and strengthen her digestive organs, give her a good appetite, enable her to sleep soundly, banish her nervousness and bring back her smiles. Mr. J. W. Roberson, of Greenfield, Tenn., says: "My wife began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla about three months ago and she is now taking her third bottle. She has been in poor health for fifteen years. Hood's Sarsaparilla is doing her more good than any other medicine she has ever taken. Her appetite is better, she looks better and there has been improvement in every way."

DO YOU Want to be cured by the great specialist? Dr. A. L. Cole, so well and favorably known throughout the Northwest by his long residence and successful practice in this city, continues to cure all Nervous Chronic and Private diseases of both sexes. His name is a sufficient guarantee of prompt and perfect cure of every case he undertakes.

Young men suffering from the effects of indiscretion, who are weak in mind and body, despondent, wanting in confidence and incapable of fulfilling their mission in life and who realize their impending doom, should act at once and consult this successful specialist.

Married men and those contemplating matrimony who find themselves incapable of or who fear least they cannot fulfill the duties expected of them, can be restored to perfect health, mental and physical.

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DR. A. L. COLE.
Surgeon-in-chief London Medical and Surgical Clinic, 24 Washington avenue south,
Minneapolis, Minn.

[First publication February 7, 1895.]

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Notice is hereby given that default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, made, executed and delivered by Gilbert Poirier, Jr., and Adelius Poirier, his wife, of Polk County, Minnesota, as mortgagors, to the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, as mortgagee, which said mortgage bears date the 26th day of January, A. D. 1889, and was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Polk County, Minnesota, on the 1st day of February, A. D. 1889, at 6 o'clock p. m., in book 41 of mortgages, on pages 182, &c.

Said mortgage was given to secure the payment of $500.00 payable five (5) years from the date of said mortgage, and interest at the rate of six per centum (6%) per annum, payable semi-annually, according to the conditions of one (1) certain promissory note and ten (10) coupon interest notes thereto attached, all bearing even date with said mortgage.

And whereas the said Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, duly assigned said mortgage and note to the American Loan and Trust Company, a corporation, trustee, by written assignment dated March 6th, A. D. 1889, and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds in and for said County of Polk, Minnesota, on the 3rd day of July, A. D. 1893, at 10 o'clock a. m., in book 64 of mortgages, on pages 430, &c.

And default has been made in the payment of said principal sum of $500, and the interest thereon since May 1st, A. D., 1893, and there is now due and claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of $552.50 being the sum of $500.00 principal, and $52.50 interest upon said mortgage indebtedness, and no proceedings at law or otherwise have been had or instituted to recover the same or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and therewith recorded, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed and the following property therein described, lying and being situate in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, to-wit: West half (W½) of northwest quarter (NW¼) and west half (W½) of southwest quarter (SW¼) of section fifteen (15), township one hundred and fifty (150), range forty two (42) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less, according to government survey thereof, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk County, Minnesota, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the county court house in the City of Crookston, Polk County, Minnesota, on Friday, the 29th day of March, A. D. 1895, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of said day, to pay and satisfy the amount which will then be due on said mortgage and the debt secured thereby together with the taxes (if any), the costs and expenses of this foreclosure, and the sum of twenty-five ($25.00) dollars, attorney's fees, as in said mortgage stipulated and agreed to be paid on foreclosure thereof.

Dated February 1st, A. D. 1895.

AMERICAN LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, Trustee,
Assignee of Mortgagee.
Angus G. Braden,
and Charles N. Hamblin,
Attorneys for Assignee.
G1527C Minneapolis, Minnesota. 560

[First Publication February 7, 1895.]

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Notice is hereby given that default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made, executed and delivered by Cyprien Gosselin and Perpitus Gosselin, his wife, of Polk County, Minnesota, as mortgagors, to the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, as mortgagee, which said mortgage bears date the 30th day of April, A. D. 1887, and was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Polk County, Minnesota, on the 4th day of May, A. D. 1887, at 9 o'clock a. m., in book 29 of mortgages on pages 420 &c.

Said mortgage was given to secure the payment of $300, payable three (3) years from the date of said mortgage, and interest at the rate of seven per centum (7%) per annum, payable semi-annually, according to the conditions of one (1) certain promissory note and six (6) coupon interest notes thereto attached all bearing even date with said mortgage.

And whereas the said the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, duly assigned said mortgage and note to the American Loan and Trust Company, a corporation, trustee, by written assignment dated February 3rd, A. D. 1891, and recorded in the office of the said Register of Deeds in and for said County of Polk, Minnesota, on the 3rd day of July, A. D. 1893, at 10 o'clock a. m. in book 65 of mortgages at page 463.

And default has been made in the payment of said principal sum of $600, and the interest thereon since April 30th, A. D. 1893, and there is now due and claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of $366.75, being the sum of $600, principal, and $30.75 interest upon said mortgage indebtedness, and no proceedings at law or otherwise have been had or instituted to recover the same or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and therewith recorded, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed and the following property therein described lying and being situate in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, to-wit: Southeast quarter (SE¼), section seven (7), township one hundred fifty-one (151), range forty-two (42), containing one hundred sixty (160) acres, more or less, according to government survey thereof, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk County, Minnesota, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the county court house in the City of Crookston, Polk County, Minnesota, on Friday, the 29th day of March, A. D. 1895, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of said day, to pay and satisfy the amount which will then be due on said mortgage and the debt secured thereby, together with the taxes, if any, the costs and expenses of this foreclosure, and the sum of twenty-five dollars ($25.00), attorneys' fees, as in said mortgage stipulated and agreed to be paid on foreclosure thereof.

Dated February 1st, A. D. 1895.

AMERICAN LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, Trustee,
Assignee of Mortgagee.
Angus G. Braden,
and Chas. N. Hamblin,
Attorneys for Assignee.
Minneapolis, Minnesota.
G1992X 39-7t-591

W. HUNT
MANUFACTURED BY
DOUGLAS AXE MFG. CO.
Established 1835.

THIS BRAND IS AN ABSOLUTE Guarantee OF Excellence

EVERY GENUINE HUNT'S AXE IS STAMPED AS ABOVE.

MORTGAGE SALE.

First Pub. Feb. 21, 1895.

DEFAULT has been made in the conditions of a mortgage containing power of sale dated October 12, 1887, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Polk County, Minnesota, October 17, 1887, in book 33 of mortgages pages 309 to 311, whereby Mable Coe and Delina Coe, his wife, mortgagers, mortgaged to The Middlesex Banking Company, mortgagee, the North Half of the northwest quarter and the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter of Section ten (10), in Township one hundred fifty-one (151), of Range forty-five (45) in said Polk County, the maturity of said mortgage was on the 19th day of January, 1893, duly extended for a period of five years subject to all covenants and conditions in said mortgage contained by an agreement executed by Mable Coe and Delina Coe, his wife, and recorded in book 65 page 29, Mortgage Records of said county, February 16, 1893, by which default the power of sale has become operative and no action or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the debt remaining secured thereby, or any part thereof, and there is claimed to be due on said mortgage and extension thereof at the date hereof $267.55, to which amount should be added the taxes on said property paid by said mortgagee, amounting, with interest as provided in said mortgage, to $32.39, making the total amount claimed to be due at the date hereof on said mortgage, $299.94.

Now notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power said mortgage will be foreclosed and said premises sold at public auction, by the sheriff of said county or his deputy, Saturday, April 6, 1895, at ten o'clock a. m. at the front door of the Court House in Crookston, in said county, to pay said debt, interest, attorney's fees and disbursements allowed by law.

Dated February 11th, 1895.

THE MIDDLESEX BANKING COMPANY, [SEAL.]
By ROBT. N. JACKSON, President.
H. C. Gilbert & Co., Mortgagee.
Attorneys.
St. Paul, Minn. 14-511

[First publication February 28, 1895.]

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Notice is hereby given that default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, made, executed and delivered by Maynard E. Swift and Minnie Swift, his wife, of Polk County, Minnesota, as mortgagors, to the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, as mortgagee, which said mortgage bears date the 1st day of March, A. D. 1889, and was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Polk County, Minnesota, on the 1st day of March, A. D. 1889, at 10 o'clock a. m., in book 43 of mortgages, on page 475.

Said mortgage was given to secure the payment of $700.00 payable five (5) years from the date of said mortgage, and interest at the rate of seven per centum (7%) per annum, payable semi-annually, according to the conditions of one (1) certain promissory note and ten (10) coupon interest notes, all bearing even date with said mortgage.

And whereas the said the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, duly assigned said mortgage and note to James Caird, of Troy, New York, by written assignment dated March 23rd, A. D. 1889, and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds in and for said County of Polk, Minnesota, on the 20th day of January, A. D. 1895, at 10:45 o'clock a. m., in book 73 of mortgages, on page 315 &c.

And default has been made in the payment of said principal sum of $700, and the interest thereon since March 1st, A. D. 1893, and there is now due and claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of $793.92 being the sum of $700.00 principal, and $93.92 interest due upon said mortgage indebtedness, and no proceedings at law or otherwise have been had or instituted to recover the same or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and therewith recorded, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed and the following property therein described, lying and being situate in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, to-wit: Southwest quarter (SW¼) of section thirteen (13), township one hundred forty-nine (149), range forty-three (43), containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres, more or less, according to government survey thereof, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk County, Minnesota, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the county court house in the Town of Crookston, Polk County, Minnesota, on Tuesday, the 10th day of April, A. D. 1895, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of said day, to pay and satisfy the amount which will then be due on said mortgage and the debt secured thereby together with the taxes (if any), the costs and expenses of this foreclosure, and the sum of fifty ($50.00) dollars, attorney's fees, as in said mortgage stipulated and agreed to be paid on foreclosure thereof.

Dated February 1st, A. D. 1895.

JAMES CAIRD,
Assignee of Mortgagee.
Angus G. Braden,
and Chas. N. Hamblin,
Attorneys for Assignee.
G1532 562

[First publication February 7, 1895.]

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Notice is hereby given that default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, made, executed and delivered by John Baumann and Josephine A. Baumann, his wife, of Polk County, Minnesota, as mortgagors, to the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, as mortgagee, which said mortgage bears date the 30th day of July, A. D. 1886, and was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Polk County, Minnesota, on the 2nd day of August, A. D. 1886, at 10 o'clock a. m., in book 25 of mortgages, on pages 150, &c.

Said mortgage was given to secure the payment of $600.00 payable five (5) years from the date of said mortgage, and interest at the rate of six per centum (6%) per annum, payable semi-annually, according to the conditions of one (1) certain promissory note and ten (10) coupon interest notes thereto attached, all bearing even date with said mortgage.

And whereas the said Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, duly assigned said mortgage and note to the American Loan and Trust Company, a corporation, trustee, by written assignment dated October 7th, A. D. 1891, and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds in and for said County of Polk, Minnesota, on the 3rd day of July, A. D. 1893, at 10 o'clock a. m., in book 65 of mortgages, on page 466.

And default has been made in the payment of said principal sum of $600, and the interest thereon since January 30th, A. D., 1893, and there is now due and claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of $672.09 being the sum of $600.00 principal, and $72.00 interest upon said mortgage indebtedness, and no proceedings at law or otherwise have been had or instituted to recover the same or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and therewith recorded, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed and the following property therein described, lying and being situate in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, to-wit: Southwest quarter (SW¼) of section four (4), township one hundred and forty-seven (147), range forty five (45), containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less, according to government survey thereof, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk County, Minnesota, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the county court house in the City of Crookston, Polk County, Minnesota, on Friday, the 29th day of March, A. D. 1895, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of said day, to pay and satisfy the amount which will then be due on said mortgage and the debt secured thereby together with the taxes (if any), the costs and expenses of this foreclosure, and the sum of fifty ($50.00) dollars, attorney's fees, as in said mortgage stipulated and agreed to be paid on foreclosure thereof.

Dated February 1st, A. D. 1895.

AMERICAN LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, Trustee,
Assignee of Mortgagee.
Angus G. Braden,
and Charles N. Hamblin,
Attorneys for Assignee.
G988P Minneapolis, Minnesota. 590

STATE LEGISLATURE

TWENTY-NINTH BIENNIAL SESSION

Tuesday, March 19.

SENATE—The senate put in all day Tuesday upon the charter bill, but has not yet finished the revision, although they have gone through it once.

H. F. 673 passed under a suspension of the rules. It provides that any township composed of territory co-extensive and identical with the territory composing any village may be dissolved.

H. F. 387, to establish a normal school at Duluth, has been recommended to pass by the committee on normal school.

The committee on railroads has recommended indefinite postponement of four bills introduced to make horizontal cuts in freight rates.

HOUSE—At the morning session the house departed from its regular order and took up the calendar. Every bill read was passed without delay. The more important of the measures were as follows:

Proposing an amendment to sec. 13 of art. 1 of the constitution.

Relating to the assessment and collection of taxes.

To provide for the use of stone in the construction of public buildings, for which funds shall be appropriated by the state of Minnesota, said stone shall be quarried, cut and dressed within the state.

Relating to the Itasca state park.

Specifying the time and place when and where game and fish may be killed or caught.

Wednesday, March 20.

SENATE—The Howard charter bill passed the senate with many amendments. The Sheehan home rule bill has also been placed upon the calendar with a favorable recommendation. Very little other business was done.

HOUSE—The house adopted a resolution lengthening the hours holding sessions by making them from 9:30 a. m. until 12:30 p. m., and then from 2 o'clock in the afternoon until such time as an adjournment might be taken. Most of the day was spent considering general orders.

There was quite a fight on Mr. Craig's bill to establish two new experimental stations as adjuncts of the agricultural school, but it finally received favorable recommendation.

Thursday, March 21.

SENATE—The senate went half through the calendar during the morning. Two bills caused some debate. Senator Roverud's bill defining vagrancy and providing punishment therefor, and to authorize cities and incorporated villages to provide for the punishment of vagrants. The bill first passed and was afterwards reconsidered and defeated.

Feig's bill, establishing the office of state entomologist at the experimental station for the destruction of chinch bugs, passed unanimously, but it was not until some of the senators from the country made a stand and told of what benefit it would be to the farming country.

The Sheehan "home rule" bill for cities passed the senate. Both that and the Howard bill are now in the house, with chances in favor of the Sheehan bill.

The senate also passed the primary election bill.

HOUSE—On general orders in the house a favorable recommendation was given the bill by Messrs. Cant and Douglas to encourage the payment of taxes for the year 1893 and prior years on all land which had been or might be sold to the state—the certificates of which have not been assigned by the state—by abating all penalties and interest above 7 per cent if paid prior to Dec. 1, 1895.

Feig's bill relating to forfeiture of unearned railroad land grants was recommended to pass.

Friday, March 22.

SENATE—There was an interesting fight over the bills of the pine land investigating committee and the one framed at the instance of Auditor Dunn. And Auditor Dunn was "done" by a goodly majority.

There have been two pine land bills introduced in the house, one by Mr. Staples, backed by the committee, and the other by Mr. Gibbs. R. C. Dunn, the state auditor, being the author. On the Gibbs bill the committee on public lands, of which Mr. Staples is chairman, reported recommending indefinite postponement, and it was on this point that the issue was drawn. The bill was postponed and the Staples bill made a special order.

HOUSE—The house under special order, rejected the census committee's bill, and the census committee was instructed to frame another one which shall simply provide for enumeration.

Saturday, March 23.

SENATE—The senate after a debate of some length in committee of the whole, decided by a vote of 23 to 12 to recommend for passage the bill known as the age of consent bill. It raises the age of consent from 16 to 18 years.

Several other measures were recommended to pass, including those making national building and loan associations subject to usury laws and the taking of the census of 1895, and appropriating $50,000 therefor.

HOUSE—Thirteen bills on the calendar were passed. Among them was Senator Cronkbite's bill providing for a hard fiber twine plant in the state prison, and appropriating $10,000 in addition to the $15,000 available for that purpose.

Mr. Gibbs' bill, making Hon. John S. Pillsbury a life member of the board of regents of the state university, was also passed.

The Howard charter bill was made a special order for Thursday at 2 p. m.

Monday, March 25.

SENATE—The senate had long discussions upon three important bills Monday. One of these related to the forfeiture of the rights of the Hastings and Dakota Railway company, which passed. Another is Senator Miller's bill to declare express companies common carriers and to place them under supervision of the railway and warehouse commission. A new bill was introduced for the original one on this subject, which was lost, together with one bearing on the same matter that had been indefinitely postponed. A third bill is the one introduced by Senator Culkin to make a horizontal cut of 25 per cent in freight rates on roads of less than 60 miles. This bill was not disposed of and its discussion is to be resumed.

HOUSE—The house passed 15 bills besides introducing 11 prospective laws. Of the bills passed the Theden senate file seeks to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors to minors under any conditions. There were two grain bills, both house files, passed—Mr. Cant's bill to facilitate traffic in cereals, and Mr. Gibbs' measure, codifying and amending the country warehouse laws. The bill defeated was Mr. Johns' measure for the protection of human life from injury or destruction by fire.

GERMAN ARMY MARRIAGE.

Officers May Not Wed Without the Consent of Their Superiors.

No German officer can marry without the consent of his colonel, according to Poultney Bigelow in "The Borderland of Czar and Kaiser," and this consent can be obtained only after a careful inquiry into all the circumstances surrounding the proposed alliance. First, is the young lady suitable for association with the wives of the other officers? Second, will the bridegroom be able to live respectably and bring up his family? Third, are his means, or those of his wife, invested in proper securities, so that he is not liable to be expelled by reason of bankruptcy? The extraordinary social advantages enjoyed by the German officer and the pecuniary responsibility growing naturally from such advantages make his small pay, which amounts only to about $1 a day in case of a first lieutenant, appear even smaller than it is.

An American lady who had been spending a winter in Dresden told Mr. Bigelow that all the bachelors of the garrison were furnished with a list of marriageable women, each name ornamented with the property she might be expected to inherit. This no doubt was a mistake on her part, but it is a very common one. German officers stationed in desirable towns are very apt to get into debt and have to choose between leaving the army in disgrace or marrying a rich girl.

Mr. Bigelow adds: "From my own experience in Germany the officers would appear to have married for love and to be happy in consequence," and yet "the number of those who got into debt and fail to secure a rich wife is considerable, although it makes no particular ripple in the surface. Such men simply disappear and turn up sooner or later in America, where they take employment as coachmen, waiters, teachers or instructors in riding schools. The change of life is very violent and is adopted only as preferable to suicide."

TOWER HILL.

The Most Important Eminence and Most Notable Spot In All London.

Tower hill is perhaps both the most important eminence and the most notable spot in all the metropolis. Few of us, as we pass it on a steamer or cross it on our route to the Ankworkes Package, at the commencement of our autumnal holiday, think what great persons have quietly lived there, and what others, equally great, have wept and died upon it. To it, or rather to Great Tower street, came Rochester to parse his trade as an Italian fortune teller, while the bedizened Buckingham often walked thither in order to consult a conjurer, a shrewd, farseeing rogue, who, when Felton bought at the cutler's shop on the summit of the hill for a shilling the knife with which he killed the duke's father, may have known for what purpose it was required.

William Penn was born on this hill in a house close to London wall. Forty-four years later—that is, in A. D. 1685—a poet lay dead, choked by a crust which starvation had urged him to devour too greedily, in an upper room of the Bull tavern. This was the ill fated Otway. At the time when the son of the muses lay dead, Betterton, the celebrated founder of the stage after the restoration, was wringing tears from the eyes of the public, not for the famished dead, but at his own fictitious sorrows in "Venice Preserved."

It was in Great Tower street that Peter the Great used to pass his evenings drinking hot pepper and brandy with his boon companion, Lord Carmarthen. In the neighborhood of Little Tower street, which can scarcely be supposed to have been inspiring, Thomson composed his "Summer." In Grub street, the supposed lurking place of many a mute, inglorious Milton, much hack literary work was effected, none of which has survived the touch of time's destroying hand.—Gentleman's Magazine.

That Troublesome Meringue.

The secret of making the meringue for lemon pies so that it stands tall and thick is in the baking. Whip the whites of the eggs to a froth that will not fall out of the bowl when turned upside down. Put in about a tablespoonful of granulated sugar for each white, stir very little, spread it on the pies when they are just done and still baking hot without taking them out of the oven and let them bake with the oven open. If made hot enough to brown, the meringue will surely fall and become worse than nothing. Five to ten minutes is enough to bake the meringue dry and straw colored. Sift granulated sugar on the top of the meringue as soon as spread on the pie before baking.—Philadelphia Times.

Liable to Be Misunderstood.

Liable to misunderstanding are such interesting adornments of shop windows as, "Superior butter, 1 shilling per pound. Nobody can touch it"—probably not—or the tempting notice of the dealer in cheap shirts, "They won't last long at this price!" Worse still was the admonition which appeared in the window of a cheap restaurant, "Dine here, and you will never dine anywhere else." The viands of this restaurateur must have been almost as deadly and unerring in their effect as the whisky known in the western states as "forty rod," because that was the distance beyond which no drinker could walk after its imbibition.—Cornhill Magazine.

Up With the Times.

Old Hen—No more domestic drudgery for me! I'd have you know that I'm an emancipated hen, I am.

Old Rooster—You still lay eggs.

Old Hen—Yes, but they are hatched in an incubator.—New York Weekly.

Self Convicted.

Old Offender—W'at yer arrestin me fer? I hain't done nothin fer a year.

Officer—That's the time ye hit it right. The charge is going to be vagrancy.—Kate Field's Washington.

A Big Inducement For Cash

—AT—

THE
BOSTON
ONE-PRICE
CLOTHING
HOUSE

Prices Cut Down : :

To the lowest possible notch.

Men's Suits and Overcoats, new and nobby, cheaper than ever.

Boys' and Children's Suits and Overcoats, handsome, stylish and cheap.

Good Winter Caps for men and boys, 25c., and upwards.

Heavy Weight Fleece-Lined Shirts and Drawers, $1.00.

A better one for $2.00.

Wool Shirt and Drawers, $1.25. This is a bargain.

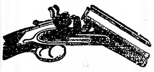
In fact, we have cut the price on every article in the house to suit the times.

Our Fur Coats go cheaper than ever. Do not fail to see them if you are looking for a fur coat.

In fact, if you wish to save money, call on us.

Boston One-Price Clothing House
MOSSEFIN & LINDELL, Props.

C. A. FISCHER,



PRACTICAL GUNSMITH.

Repairs Guns, Revolvers, Check-boring Barrels, Restock Guns of all kinds; also Novelty Repairing. Work done on short notice and satisfaction guaranteed. Shop at Rasmussen & Motz' Hardware Store.

Any work sent in by express or otherwise will receive special attention.

MILLIONS ARE GONE.

Sensational Report of Whisky Trust Investigation Experts.

CHICAGO, March 26.—A most sensational report was submitted to Receiver McNulta of the whisky trust by the experts who for a month have been examining the books of the Greenhut management of the concern. Charges of juggling accounts, doctoring books and similar work is made, and the report asserts that the former directors and officers, by disposing of the stock to themselves have left a discrepancy of $1,924,120. The report states that 34,984 shares of stock were sold by the officers and directors to themselves at 45 cents on the dollar, and that consequently almost $2,000,000 is due from them to the stockholders of the Distilling and Cattle Feeding company. Whether or not any action to recover the enormous amount thus said to be due is as yet undecided. General McNulta has called a conference of interested parties to consider the matter and what the decision will be is a question, but there is little doubt that the expert's report will result in a hot fight between the management and the Greenhut people.

THE WOODS RECEIVERSHIP.

That Granted at St. Paul Made General Throughout the Country.

MILWAUKEE, March 26.—The Walter A. Woods Harvester company receivership has received the sanction and protection of the United States court and the authority of the receivers has been extended to every state where the company has property.

Judge Jenkins, on application of J. Russell Parsons of New York, appointed Frank A. Seymour, Albert H. Lindeke and Peter McGowan of St. Paul receivers. The company is alleged to owe banks, corporations and individuals, in the states of Minnesota, Illinois and New York, over $900,000, part of which fell due in the last 30 days and the remainder will fall due in 30 days hence. The harvester company is the owner of small accounts and notes of farmers residing in states west of the Mississippi river to the amount of $1,100,000, and it is claimed that this vast amount will be largely wasted unless it is properly and carefully managed.

It Was Either Marry or Work.

"Mr. Hardup must have used a great deal of flattery to win the heiress."

"No. He simply told her the truth."

"Indeed?"

"Yes. He said he couldn't live without her."—New York Press.

It's a Prize Winner

Read what the World's Fair Judges said when granting the Highest Award to

LORILLARD'S Climax Plug

"A bright, sweet navy plug chewing tobacco, containing finest quality of Burley Leaf. Has a fine, rich flavor and excellent chewing qualities, combining all points necessary to rate this product of the **highest order of excellence** in its class."

Everybody who tries CLIMAX PLUG says it's the best.

For sale everywhere.

W. A. ROBERTSON,

D. D. S. Graduate of Dental Department of the University of Maryland. Operative and Mechanical

DENTIST.

Nitrous Oxide Gas, (Laughing Gas) administered for the painless extraction of teeth.

OFFICE IN McKINNON BLOCK.

G. G. HENAULT,

PRACTICAL DENTIST

Office over Times Office,
SECOND STREET, - CROOKSTON.

All work in my line promptly and skilfully performed.

H. STEENERSON,
Attorney-at-Law.
Crookston, - - Minnesota.

P. J. RUSSELL,
Attorney-at-Law
Reckitt Block, - Crookston, Minn

Money to Loan.

I have again perfected arrangements by which I am now prepared to loan money on good farms. Call at my office in the Odd Fellows block.

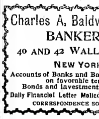
[52tf] ALEXANDER McKINNON.

DR. PEFFER'S FEMALE PILLS.

NEW DISCOVERY. NEVER FAILS. A new, reliable and safe relief for suppressed, excessive, scanty or painful menstruation. Now used by over 60,000 ladies monthly. Invigorates these organs. Beware of imitations. Name paper. $2. per box, or trial box $1. Sent sealed in plain wrapper. Send 4c in stamps for particulars. Sold by Local Druggists. Address: PEFFER MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Chicago, Ill.

Sold by F. L. Kermott, Crookston.

Charles A. Baldwin & Co.
BANKERS,
40 AND 42 WALL STREET,
NEW YORK.
Accounts of Banks and Bankers received on favorable terms.
Bonds and Investment Securities.
Daily Financial Letter Mailed on Application.
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.



NEW LIFE

Dr. E. C. West's Nerve and Brain Treatment is sold under positive written guarantee, by authorized agents only, to cure Weak Memory; Loss of Brain and Nerve Power; Lost Manhood; Quickness; Night Losses; Evil Dreams; Lack of Confidence; Nervousness; Lassitude; all Drains; Loss of Power of the Generative Organs in either sex, caused by over-exertion; Youthful Errors, or Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium or Liquor, which soon lead to Misery, Consumption, Insanity and Death. By mail, $1 a box; 6 for $5, with written guarantee to cure or refund money. WEST'S COUGH SYRUP. A certain cure for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat. Pleasant to take. Small size discontinued; old, 50c. size, now 25c.; old $1 size, now 50c. GUARANTEES issued only by

Sold by F. L. Kermott, Crookston.

LOANS negotiated on Real Estate, Life Insurance, or any Good Security on Long Time and Reasonable Interest. Prompt attention to Collections in all parts of the United States and Canada. Local and county manager wanted. Address The BanWiers' Loan and Investment Co. Milwaukee, Wis.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

TIME SCHEDULE.

Leaves Crookston Daily

For St. Paul, Minneapolis, Superior, Duluth, Chicago, and all points east, south, west, and Pacific coast at..........6:52 p. m.

For Grand Forks, Grafton, Winnipeg, Brandon, and points north, at..........7:22 a. m.

Trains leaving Crookston daily have Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Car, and Dining car attached.

GO To The East,
To The West,
To The Town
That You Like Best;
BUT

Whichever way you decide to go,
Be sure that your ticket reads just so—

"GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY"

The New and the Right Way
EAST AND WEST.

Time Card for Crookston.

LEAVE		ARRIVE
8:00 p. m. Daily	Going south to Ada, Glyndon, Barnesville, Fergus Falls, St. Cloud, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Duluth and West Superior	6:00 p. m. Daily
6:10 a. m. Daily	Going west to Fisher, Grand Forks, Winnipeg, Larimore, Devils Lake, Minot, Great Falls, Helena, Butte, Spokane, Seattle and Pacific Coast Points	8:00 a. m. Daily
8:00 a m Daily ex Sun.	Going north to Euclid, Angus, Warren, Argyle, Stephen, Hallock and St. Vincent	9:00 p m Daily ex Sun.
9:00 a m Mond. Wed. Friday	Going east to Wylie, St. Hilaire, Red Lake Falls and Thief River Falls	6:00 p m Mond. Wed. Friday
9:00 a m Tues Thurs.	Going east to Mentor, Erskine, Mcintosh and Fosston	6:30 p m Tues. Thurs.
8:25 a m Sat.	...Going on Fosston branch ...	7:50 p m

Tickets sold and baggage checked to all principal points in the United States and Canada. Rates always as low as the lowest.

Dining and Sleeping Cars, Buffet, Library, Observation Cars, Family Tourist Cars, etc., on Pacific Coast trains. For publications and information about rates, routes, etc., apply to

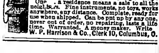
J. H. GRIFFIN, Agent,
Crookston, Minn.

ELECTRIC TELEPHONE

Sold outright, no rent, no royalty. Adapted to City, Village or Country. Needed in every home, shop, store and office. Greatest convenience and best seller on earth.

Agents make from $5 to $50 per day.

One ... a residence means a sale to all the neighbors. Fine instruments, no toys, works anywhere, any distance. Complete, ready for use when shipped. Can be put up by any one, never out of order, no repairing, lasts a life time. Warranted. A money maker. Write W. P. Harrison & Co., Clerk 10, Columbus, O.



VIGORINE Acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using "VIGORINE." Absolutely Guaranteed to cure Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all *effects of self abuse or excesses and indiscretion*. Wards off insanity and consumption. Don't let druggists impose a worthless substitute on you, because it yields a greater profit. Insist on having VIGORINE, or send for it. Can be carried in vest pocket. Prepaid, plain wrapper, $1.00 per package, or six packages, $5.00, with A Positive Written Guarantee to Cure or Refund the Money. Circular free. Sold by all local druggists. Address PEFFER MEDICAL ASS'N, Chicago, Ill.

Sold by F. L. Kermott.

I now have money again to loan on good improved farms.

[1-tf] A. F. GEORGE,
Opera Block.

The Useless.

How much truck, for instance, most houses contain of relics of trips, shabby bric-a-brac, and so on, which has to be taken care of and is of no use to any human being, and daily life is as full as our houses of things as useless and less easily thrown out.—Mr. Talcott Williams in Book News.

In the Good Time Coming.

The Courteous Attendant (at the theater)—Yes, madam, this is the place to check your large hat.

The Lady (to her escort)—Well, let's go to our seats.

The Courteous Attendant (politely)—Not yet, madam. Kindly pass on to the next window and check your big sleeves.—Chicago Tribune.

Awarded
Highest Honor-World's Fair

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A ... Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free ... monia, Alum or any other adulterant.

... YEARS THE STANDARD.

THURSTON RETURNS

THE HAWAIIAN MINISTER TO SAIL BY NEXT STEAMER

He Will Not Wait for Formal Action by His Government—The Decision Very Sudden and he Refuses to Discuss the Matter in Any Way.

NEW YORK, March 26.—A Washington special says: Minister Thurston of Hawaii has accepted the indignity imposed upon him by Secretary Gresham, and has decided to leave this country without waiting for a formal notice from his government to return. Mr. Thurston reached this conclusion suddenly and announced it to his friends during the afternoon. He declined to discuss the case in any manner and merely said that he would start for San Francisco at once and take a steamer sailing for Honolulu next week.

Muruaga's Successor.

MADRID, March 25.—Senor Dupuy de Lome has been appointed Spanish minister to the United States in succession to Senor Muruaga.

To Replace Calleja.

MADRID, March 26.—General Gamir will probably replace Captain General Calleja in Cuba.

WILL REFUSE TO OBEY.

Manitoba Legislature Likely to Reject the Order for Separate Schools.

WINNIPEG, March 26.—Public feeling is waxing very warm over the action of the Dominion government in ordering Manitoba to restore the separate Catholic parochial schools. In all Methodist pulpits Sunday the pastors preached strong sermons against any interference with Manitoba's national school system. The feeling of those present was evidenced by the liberal applause which followed almost every special point made by the preachers.

The remedial order of the Dominion government, compelling the province to grant separate schools, has arrived, but just what action the Greenway government will take is not known, although there is not the slightest doubt that it will not obey the order.

The Dominion's Order.

The remedial order requests that the Manitoba government re-enact the school law of 1890, abolishing the Roman Catholic schools, and that they give:

First—The right to build, maintain, equip, manage, conduct and support Roman Catholic schools in the manner provided for by the statutes which were repealed by the acts of 1890.

Second—The right to share proportionately in any grant made out of the public funds for the purpose of education.

Third—The right of exemption of such Roman Catholic schools from all payment or contribution to the support of any other schools.

A movement is on foot to get up a monster demonstration, at which the remedial order and the members of the Dominion cabinet will be burned in effigy.

Means Open Revolt.

This is unprecedented. It means open conflict between Manitoba and the Dominion. The storm which has been hovering over the country so long is likely to break forth in fury very soon. It is a war so bitter that it may wreck the confederation of the Dominion, if calm counsel, now unheeded, does not prevail. The Catholics are fighting for their parochial schools, while the Protestant majority, with equal resoluteness, declares that the parochial schools recently abolished by act of the Manitoba legislature shall never be re-established.

Parliament Summoned.

OTTAWA, March 26.—Parliament has been summoned for April 18. The announcement of a session was made immediately after the cabinet council at which a date was decided upon, and the finishing touches given to one of the most important constitutional deliverances that the Canadian privy council has uttered in many years—the decision in the Manitoba minority appeal.

THE DEBS CASE.

United States Supreme Court Listening to Arguments.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—The United States supreme court has began the hearing of arguments of the case of Eugene V. Debs and others. The counsel numbered three on the side of the defendants, headed by Hon. Lyman Trumbull, and including Messrs. S. S. Gregory and G. S. Darrow. Attorney General Olney, Assistant Whitney and Edwin Walker, special United States attorney, appeared for the government. The proceedings in the court developed that the question at issue was not complex. Debs and his associates ask for a writ of habeas corpus relieving them from the sentence passed upon them by Judge Woods. The fact was also developed that the main contention of the petitioners would be that the original bill stated no case cognizable in chancery and that therefore the injunction was void, and that the persons at whom it was aimed were not bound to observe it.

RESIGNED THE PRESIDENCY.

President of the Reichstag Quits on Account of a Snub for Bismarck.

BERLIN, March 25.—The reichstag by a vote of 163 to 146, rejected the proposal of the president of the reichstag, Herr Von Levelzow, that the house congratulate Prince Bismarck upon his birthday, whereupon Herr Von Levelzow, amid vociferous cheers from the members of the right, announced that he resigned the presidency.

McAuliffe and Griffo Matched.

NEW YORK, March 24.—Jack McAuliffe and Young Griffo were matched to fight on or about Oct. 10 for the lightweight championship, at 135 pounds. The match will be for $10,000 a side.

ERWIN'S EXCEPTIONS.

The Tall Pine Gives Reasons Why Hayward Should Have a New Trial.

MINNEAPOLIS, March 25.—W. W. Erwin, counsel for Harry T. Hayward, presented his bill of exceptions to the verdict rendered against his client of murder in the first degree. He makes the usual formal points that the verdict was against the law and the evidence, rendered under the influence of passion and prejudice, and that the rulings of the court were wrong. He also alleges that new evidence has been discovered justifying a retrial. This evidence was printed in a Minneapolis paper recently. It goes on to show that Miss Ging was eating dinner at the Dairy restaurant on the night of the murder, after 7 o'clock, and could not therefore have been on the Boulevard, where witnesses Blixt and Wilson claim to have seen her at that time.

DECIDED BY RICKS.

Foreign Born Women Married to American Citizens Need No Naturalization.

CLEVELAND, March 25.—Judge Augusta J. Ricks of the United States circuit court handed down an important decision reference to the question of whether a foreign born woman becomes a citizen of the United States when she marries a citizen of this country.

The decision was rendered on an application filed by Minnie R. Whitehead of this city for admission to citizenship in the United States of America. Mrs. Whitehead came to this country in 1867 and later married Thomas R. Whitehead, a native of the United States. Judge Ricks holds that Mrs. Whitehead became a citizen of the United States by her marriage to Thomas R. Whitehead, a citizen thereof and needs no certificate of naturalization from his court or any other to entitle her to the privileges and immunities such citizenship confers. United States Judge Hammond sitting with Judge Ricks concurred in this opinion.

M'KINLEY WOULD QUIT.

Indignant Because Asked to Advocate Free Silver.

NEW YORK, March 26.—A special from St. Augustine, Fla., says: Governor McKinley and party will be the guests of Henry M. Flagler, the Standard Oil millionaire, upon their arrival here. At Thomasville a letter was received by Governor McKinley, signed by a hundred or more citizens of Georgia, Democrats and Republicans alike, pledging him the solid vote of Georgia in the national Republican convention, and assuring him of a fighting chance to get the electoral vote of that state, provided that he will declare himself an advocate of free silver. The letter also intimated that the Republican national platform of 1896 might contain a silver plank.

When this letter was read aloud to him, Governor McKinley was indignant. He said:

"If the Republican party should declare for free silver, I would decline to become its candidate and I would quit the party forever."

Reed Will Make No Speeches.

PORTLAND, Me., March 26.—Hon. Thomas B. Reed stated to an Associated Press reporter that he declined the invitation to speak before the convention of college Republican clubs at Grand Rapids, Mich., on April 6, and that he will make no speeches this spring. Unless an extra session of congress calls him to Washington he will remain in Portland until the summer, when he will sail for Europe with his family.

LATEST MARKET REPORT.

Milwaukee Grain.

MILWAUKEE, March 25, 1895.

FLOUR—Lower, firm.

WHEAT—No. 2 spring, 56¾c; No. 1 Northern, 64¾c; May, 57⅜c.

CORN—No. 3, 45c.

OATS—No. 2 white, 32¾c; No. 3 white, 31½c.

BARLEY—No. 2, 52½c; sample, 52¾@53½c.

Duluth Grain.

DULUTH, March 25, 1895.

WHEAT — Cash, March No. 1 hard, 00½c; No. 1 Northern, 60¾c; May No. 1 Northern, 61⅝c; July No. 1 Northern, 61⅞c; September, 60¼c

Minneapolis Grain.

MINNEAPOLIS, March 25, 1895.

WHEAT—Close: March, 59¾c; May, 59¼@59⅜c; July, 00½c; September, 58¼c. On Track—No. 1 hard, 61c; No. 1 Northern, 60c; No. 2 Northern, 59c.

St. Paul Union Stock Yards.

SOUTH ST. PAUL, March 25, 1895.

HOGS—Market 10c higher. Range, $4.57@4.00.

CATTLE—Strong on good grades; canners weak.

Prime cows, $4.00@4.50; good steers, $3.50@4.00; prime cows, $2.75@3.25; good cows, $2.25@2.75; common to fair cows, $1.50@2.25; light veal calves, $3.00@4.00; heavy cales, $2.00@3.00; stockers, $1.75@$2.50; feeders, $2.25@3.00.

SHEEP—Market firm on good sheep, others steady.

Muttons, $2.50@3.75; lambs, $3.00@4.00; common, $1.75@2.25.

Receipts: Hogs, 200; cattle, 100; sheep, 75; calves, 5.

Chicago Union Stock Yards.

CHICAGO, March 25, 1895.

HOGS—Market active, prices averaging 10c higher for best.

Sales ranged at $4.40@$4.90 for light; $4.60@4.75 for mixed; $4.60@4.90 for heavy packing and shipping lots; $4.70@4.75 for rough.

CATTLE—Market active and strong to 10c higher.

Dressed beef and shipping steers, $3.75@$6.10. cows and bulls, $1.50@4.50; Texas cattle, $2.75@5.

SHEEP—Best strong, others weak.

Receipts: Hogs, 30,000; cattle, 10,500; sheep, 15,000.

Chicago Grain and Provisions.

CHICAGO, March 25, 1895.

CLOSING PRICES.

WHEAT—March, 54c; May, 55c; July, 57½c.

CORN—March, 44⅝c; May, 46⅛@46⅜c; July, 46⅞c.

OATS—March, 28¼c; May, 29¾c; June, 29½c; July, 29⅛c.

PORK — March, $12.05; May, $12.62; July, 12.40.

LARD—May, $7.22; July, $7.07½; September, $7.25.

LI HUNG WOUNDED

CHINESE ENVOY A MARK FOR AN ASSASSIN'S BULLET.

His Assailant a Young Jap—The Most Intense Excitement Caused by the News of the Crime—Thought the Incident Will Aid China's Position in the Peace Negotiations.

SIMONOSEKI, March 25.—As Li Hung Chang, the Chinese peace envoy, was returning to his lodgings in this place, after having attended a conference with Count Ito and Viscount Mutsu, the Japanese peace plenipotentiary, a young Japanese fired a pistol at him. The bullet sped straight, but most fortunately did no more harm than to inflict a wound in Li Hung Chang's face. At the time of sending this dispatch it is impossible to learn whether or not the wound is serious.

The attempt to assassinate the representative of the emperor of China caused the most intense excitement and on every side there were expressions of deep regret. The would-be murderer was arrested. It is believed that he was prompted to the crime by misguided patriotism.

The Wound Not Serious.

The name of the young man who attempted the life of Li Hung Chang is Koyama Bokunosuki. His reasons are unkown.

Li Hung Chang was shot in the cheek. It is believed that the wound is not serious. Prime Minister Ito has telegraphed to Hiroshima asking that Dr. Sato, the imperial physician, be sent to Simonoseki to attend the Chinese commissioner. The ministers of state and a number of other officials have visited Li Hung Chang and expressed their deep sorrow at the occurrence. Every precaution has been taken by the police and military to prevent any trouble. The government profoundly regrets the affair.

THE WOUND NOT DANGEROUS.

Unless Complications Arise Li Hung Chang Will Recover.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—Information coming to the Chinese legation is to the effect that Li Hung Chang's wound is not dangerous, except as complications may develop. It is in the fleshy part of the face, but, fortunately, no part of the skull has been fractured or any vital organ reached. Prince Li's advanced age and several constitutional disorders, which make him almost an invalid, however, may aggravate an otherwise harmless wound. On his arrival at Simonoseki, Li was too sick to leave the ship which brought him. He had to be carried about, this being a necessity in his case as well as an honor due his rank. Officials of the Japanese legation say the offender probably will be charged with treason, as the assault is not only against the person of Li Hung Chang, but also against the Japanese government.

Two surgeons are attending Li Hung Chang by imperial command. Li Hung Chang objects to the extraction of the bullet, which lies a centimetre under his left eye. The wound is three centimetres deep. Li sleeps well. The empress of Japan has sent two nurses to attend him. Letters and telegrams expressing regret and sympathy are pouring in from all directions.

Emperor Regrets It.

YOKOHAMA, March 25.—The news of the attempted assassination of Li Hung Chang created much excitement here. The emperor and empress will send a messenger to Simonoseki to express to the distinguished Chinese statesman their regrets at the most unfortunate occurrence.

LOOKING TO GLADSTONE.

Rosebery's Health Such as to Cause Considerable Speculation.

LONDON, March 25.—The condition of the health of Lord Rosebery is not changed, but there is no question that he is seriously ill, and that the complications of the political situation are such as to deprive the premier of the energy necessary to fight difficult and delicate questions. Under these circumstances it is not astonishing that the wildest rumors are circulated and that many people are turning their thoughts towards Mr. Gladstone as likely to be the man who will guide the Liberals once more out of political darkness and into the sunshine of political harmony. Mr. Gladstone is now on his way to London.

SPRINGER AND KILGORE.

Each Gets an Indian Territory Judgeship at Cleveland's Hands.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—The following appointments were announced at the White House:

William M. Springer of Illinois, judge of the United States court of the Northern district of Indian territory.

Constantine Buckley Kilgore, judge of United States court of the Southern district Indian territory.

Architect of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—The secretary of the treasury has appointed William Martin Aiken of Cincinnati, supervising architect of the treasury, vice O'Rourke, resigned.

Swept by Fire.

EAU CLAIRE, Wis., March 26.—Germantown, Buffalo county, seven miles from Mondovi, was swept by fire which broke out at 1 o'clock and was nearly all destroyed. The loss is estimated at $20,000.

Ex-Congressman Vaux Dead.

PHILADELPHIA, March 24.—Ex-Mayor and ex-Congressman Richard Vaux died at his home here from an attack of influenza.

Ailsa Won Easily.

NICE, March 25.—Ailsa won easily in the international yacht race with the Britannia, Corsair and Valkyrie I.

Seeding in Manitoba.

WINNIPEG, March 26.—Seeding has commenced in some parts of the province.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

We have received from the Jewel Nursery Co. a beautiful illustrated descriptive catalogue of general nursery stock, ornamental and flowering shrubs, and greenhouse plants, etc., that is replete with information to planters.

There is no doubt of the great superiority of Minnesota grown trees, fruits, etc., for planting in Minnesota and the Dakotas. There is big money in raising small fruits in this locality with intelligent culture. This company are the introducers of the celebrated new red currants, "The North Star," recommended by the State Horticultural Society for general planting. They also advertise 500,000 Timber Claims Seedlings that are extra fine nursery grown and full count, very cheap. They guarantee all goods fresh and in perfect condition for planting. Send four cents in stamps for their 100 page illustrated catalogue with full planting instruction, etc., Agents wanted. Address, stating age.

The Jewell Nursery Co.
[48-51] Lake City Minnesota.

"The man With ideas for Comfort in Travel is abroad in the land and The North-Western Line has met him before any other line in the Northwest. This line has without doubt taken the most active and aggressive part in securing the Comfort and Conveniences of its passengers and in its North-Western Limited has given the Twin Cities the Best Train to Chicago.—The Sun, Brandon, Man.

For Sale.

All of my real estate in the city of Crookston, consisting of one ten room, story and a half residence on corner of Sixth and Pine streets with six lots, which is now used as a garden and contains a great abundance of small fruits, crab apples, berries, etc.; also a quarter block on the river on Pine street, which has two comfortable barns upon it and an excellent building site. Will be sold at a bargain to one purchaser or divided if required. For full particulars address Wm. Cunningham or the JOURNAL office, Crookston, Minn. (28-tf)

"The most Perfect Train Service between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago is that offered by The North-Western Line. This route also affords a splendid view of lakes, rivers and hills of the picturesque State of Wisconsin. As for the North-Western Limited, it is a model of luxury and elegance. It leaves Minneapolis and St. Paul for Chicago every night in the year.—The Traveler, San Francisco.

"It's Not Stretching the literal truth to say that the train service of The North-Western Line between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago is unsurpassed in the United States. The appointments of that Rolling Palace—the North-Western Limited—are the most complete, comfortable and superb that any railway in this Great America has yet offered the public.—The Decorator, Minneapolis, Minn.

CHOICE SEED FLAX.

I have about 300 Bushels left of the 600 Bushels of Seed Flax purchased of the Keystone Farm.

Mr. Davidson, the manager says: This is Choice, WELL CLEANED and perfectly safe seed.

PRICE: $1.75 per Bushel, Cash with order.

H. C. MISNER,
Euclid, Minn.

[48-50]

YOU CAN'T LIVE WITHOUT A LIVER!

HOW'S YOUR LIVER?
ARE YOUR KIDNEYS ALL RIGHT?

DOES YOUR BACK ACHE?
ARE YOU WEAK AND THIN?

DOES YOUR SLEEP REST YOU?
ARE YOU DULL AND BILIOUS?

MARVELOUS SUCCESS has attended the use of

Dr. J. H. McLEAN'S LIVER and KIDNEY BALM.

All who use it say it is *The Peerless Remedy* for curing all ailments *OF THE LIVER, KIDNEYS AND BLADDER, FEMALE TROUBLES, RHEUMATISM AND BRIGHT'S DISEASE.*

For Sale by all first-class dealers. PRICE, $1.00 A BOTTLE.

The Dr. J. H. McLean Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.

RED RIVER VALLEY
IMPROVED
AND
UNIMPROVED
FARMS
FOR SALE
ON
LONG TIME
AND EASY PAYMENTS.

REAL ESTATE LOANS and INSURANCE

E. M. WALSH,
Rooms 4 and 5 Fournet Block,
CROOKSTON, MINN.

Polk County Journal.

VOL. XVIII. CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, APRIL 4, 1895. NO. 51

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

SUICIDE.

So Says the Coroner's Jury After a Thorough Investigation.

Cyprien P. DeMere, a Prominent Polk County Citizen and Ex-County Commissioner, Crosses the Great Divide.

BY THE CARBOLIC ACID ROUTE.

C. P. Demers, a well-known citizen of Polk county, whose post-office address was Brooks, came to the city on Thursday, of last week, and, after transacting some business proceeded to "bowl up" and continued in that line of business without taking much of any other nourishment until Monday morning, when he went to Sam Wallace's drug store where he bought a bottle of carbolic acid and going to the Montreal house he asked Landlord LeDue for a bed, saying that he wanted to sleep for a few hours and then start for home. The landlord conducted him to a room and he asked to be waked up at 11 o'clock, in time for dinner. When the landlord retired DeMers removed his coat and shoes, poured over one-half the contents of the bottle in a tumbler and took all but about a tea-spoonful of it and lying down upon the bed evidently died without a struggle, as when Landlord LeDue went up to call him at 11 o'clock he was cold and stiff. Mr. LeDue summoned aid, Dr. Farley was called but nothing could be done, as the man was beyond all earthly aid hours before, and a telegram was sent over to East Grand Forks to Coroner Dwyer, who came over on the first train; meantime the body had been removed to Chesterman's undertaking rooms to await an inquest. A jury was summoned, a post mortem examination showed that death resulted from carbolic acid, and after examining several witnesses the jury rendered a verdict of suicide during temporary insanity. The deceased had about ten dollars, some tax and other receipts, a watch and a few other articles of trifling value upon his person when the body was found. He leaves a wife and four or five children. He had his life insured for $1,000. The remains were taken out to his home on Tuesday and the funeral took place on Wednesday. Mr. DeMers was one of the most prominent farmers in the French colony, an old resident of Polk county, and was a man of a good deal of enterprise and energy. He was a member of the Odd-Fellows Lodge in Red Lake Falls. While, like all human beings he had his faults, there are many worse men at heart than was Cyprien P. DeMers.

Charged With Conspiracy.

NEW YORK, April 2.—William R. Wilder, an attorney, has sued the New York Bank Note company for $417 for professional services. As a counter-claim the New York Bank Note company sues for $100,000 damages from Wilder because of what the defense alleges to be his conspiracy with Russell Sage.

Left for Shiloh.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., April 2.—General B. M. Prentiss, one of the two surviving generals who took part in the battle of Shiloh, has left for the battlefield, to be present at the unveiling of the monument on April 5. General Prentiss will be the only one of the surviving generals present on this occasion.

General Gooding Insane.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—A jury empaneled by Marshal Wilson of the District of Columbia to inquire into the sanity of General P. Gooding, after a hearing pronounced him insane. He will be taken into custody and confined at St. Elizabeth.

CRAWFORD AS DETECTIVE.

South Dakota's Attorney General Supposed to Be on Taylor's Scent.

PIERRE, S. D., April 2.—Attorney General Crawford has forwarded to a Pinkerton detective a letter over the state seal, asking that courtesies be granted him as an authorized agent of South Dakota in the Taylor matter. It was sent to a South American point, which will not be given out, but probably is Valparaiso, Chili, and it is supposed it is founded on a clue of Taylor's present location.

Western Trip for McKinley.

COLUMBUS, March 28.—It is stated here on good authority that arrangements are being made for a Western trip to be made this summer by Governor McKinley. Insurance Commissioner Hahn, who is now in California, is said to be preparing the governor's itinerary.

TEMPORARY PEACE

AN ARMISTICE DECLARED BETWEEN CHINA AND JAPAN.

This Action on Japan's Part Largely Due To the Attack on Li Hung Chang. Minister Willis Will Probably Take a Vacation—May Go To Japan.

TOKIO, March 31.—The emperor of Japan has declared an unconditional armistice.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—The news that an unconditional armistice had been declared by the emperor of Japan, was confirmed at the Japanese legation, where it was stated that a cablegram to this effect had been received from the home government. The declaration of an armistice was most welcome news to the Chinese legation, although it was accepted with the stolidity and passive dignity which is characteristic of the race.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 31.—Advices here from Tokio say that the decision of the emperor of Japan to declare an unconditional armistice was greatly due to the extreme indignation aroused by the attack on Viceroy Li Hung Chang.

KNOW NOTHING OF IT.

The Demand for Thurston's Recall Not Made Public in Honolulu.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 28.—The steamship Australia has arrived from Honolulu. The latest Hawaiian advices contain no reference to the demand made by Secretary Gresham for the recall of Minister Thurston, and it is evident that no knowledge of this diplomatic incident has reached the Hawaiian people. Whether the Hawaiian government has any knowledge of the state of affairs at Washington is simply a matter of conjecture.

Martial law was declared off March 18. The military commission has been adjourned and the larger part of the 190 prisoners brought before that body are now working out their sentences in quarries and on roads. Interest in the past few days has centered principally in the sessions of the advisory council, which has been passing laws bearing directly upon the recent rebellion.

YBARRA REMOVED.

Commander Who Fired on the Allianca Suspended by Spain.

NEW YORK, March 31.—A special dispatch from Santiago de Cuba says Lieutenant Ybarra has been relieved from command of the Spanish cruiser Conde de Venadito, which fired upon the American steamer Allianca. Captain Matenshas been appointed to succeed Lieutenant Ybarra. Senor Capriles, civil governor of the province of Santiago, has resigned.

WILL REVOLUTIONIZE BUSINESS.

Scheme to Use Electricity by the Vanderbilt Roads.

NEW YORK, March 31.—There is said to be a big scheme on foot among the New York Central capitalists to purchase all the water power on the Black river between Carthage and Dexter, including those in this city, for the purpose of utilizing them in the generation of electricity. The electricity is to be used as the motive power on the Vanderbilt railroads in Northern New York. Should the scheme go through there will be one grand overhead trolley system consisting of four wires over each track. Connection is to be made with Niagara Falls and the power at Waddington, on the St. Lawrence river. If the scheme should become a reality it will revolutionize the business interests of Northern New York.

A DISASTROUS FIRE.

Milwaukee Property to the Value of a Million Destroyed.

MILWAUKEE, March 29.—Lower Grand avenue, where the heart of the wholesale and retail commerce of the West Side throbs, was the scene early in the morning of one of the most serious conflagrations in the history of the city. Some of the leading mercantile institutions of Milwaukee are in ruins; the splendid Y. M. C. A. building, one of the finest and best equipped in the country, is gone; the public library, with its 80,000 volumes, some of which could never be replaced, has had a narrow escape, the two top floors being badly burned and much damage was done by water.

The fire is the most disastrous since the Third ward conflagration of Oct, 28, 1892, and the pecuniary loss will exceed $1,000,000.

THE SAME HERE.

Says the Brainerd Tribune:—"Stillwater has an ordinance that forbids children under sixteen years of age from being on the streets after 9 o'clock. At that hour the fire bell sounds, and then all children under that age are apprehended who are not at home. It is said the law is rigidly enforced by the police, and is doing good and gaining favor. It certainly is a good thing to keep children off the street at that age, and wouldn't be a bad thing for Brainerd."

Improper and deficient care of the scalp will cause grayness of the hair and baldness. Escape both by the use of that reliable specific' Hall's Hair Renewer.

HEIRS AGREE ON TERMS.

Famous Contest Over the Davis Millions Ended.

BUTTE, Mon., March 30.—The great Davis will case has been settled by a judgment of the court, amounting to a victory for the First National bank heirs and the proponents of the John A. Davis will, but making liberal allowance by agreement with the New York and Boston contestants, represented by Henry A. Root, for whom Colonel R. G. Ingersoll was leading counsel in the great legal battle of 1891. The estate was valued then at $7,000,000. The disputed will was probated Wednesday by consent of all parties to the suit and the following decree of distribution entered:

The Sheffield heirs, or the children of Asa Davis, are given one-twenty-fifth of the estate. The remainder is divided between the heirs of John A. Davis, who receive nineteen-forty-fourths, and the contestants will receive twenty-five-forty-fourths. Andrew J. Davis retains the First National bank stock.

All parties to the suit are satisfied with the terms. The case will probably be heard of no more. Should other heirs appear within a year the case can be reopened. This point is very important.

IT WORKS WELL.

Some Comments of Governors Whose States Have Tried Woman Suffrage.

BALTIMORE, April 1.—In a discussion of the subject of woman suffrage at the Friends Circle, Mr. J. K. Taylor presented extracts from letters just received from the governors of Western states.

Governor Morrill of Kansas writes: "There has been no complaint. It seems to be successful."

Gov. McIntyre of Colorado: "Their advent into political life will positively and permanently benefit all the people."

Governor Richards of Wyoming: "Women are allowed all the privileges that men have in voting. They are not allowed to sit on juries and do not ask for it any more than they ask for military nights."

Justice Grosbeck, chief justice of the supreme court of Wyoming: "It has been tried and not found wanting."

RIDDLED ROBBERS.

Daring Hold-Up in Which Desperadoes Get a Hot Reception.

GREENWOOD, Ky., March 28.—One of the most daring, and at the same time one of the most unsuccessful attempts at train robbery, occurred at 2:30 a. m. in the Southern portion of Kentucky, when six men undertook to rob the southbound train No. 3, Queen and Crescent, which left Cincinnati at 4 p. m. One of the six was killed outright; another died at 4 o'clock; a third, giving the name of Miller, now lies here severely wounded, and the other three have not yet been heard from. The train was delayed not more than 10 minutes, and reached Chattanooga at 8 a. m., on time.

SMALLPOX IN THE UNITED STATES.

Three Hundred and Seventy-three Deaths Reported.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—The abstract of sanitary reports, as made by the surgeon general, shows the presence of smallpox in 21 states of the Union. Of the cities Milwaukee has suffered most from this disease during the winter, recording 524 cases and 164 deaths; Philadelphia had 244 cases and 26 deaths; Chicago, 240 cases and 44 deaths; Washington, 51 cases and 9 deaths; St. Louis, 105 cases and 35 deaths; New York, 55 cases and 10 deaths. There appears to have been, all told, 373 deaths from smallpox in the United States during the winter.

ENGLAND TOO SMALL.

Remarked That the Prince and Princess of Wales Are Seldom There Together.

LONDON, April 1.—With the Prince of Wales' return from the Rivera, the announcement is made that the Princess of Wales is going to Copenhagen next week on a visit to her parents, the king and queen of Denmark. This has started gossip afresh and has brought into prominence the fact that the prince and princess of Wales seldom remain in the same country together. The princess has spent very little time in England during the past two years.

FIVE SUFFOCATED.

Terrible Tragedy Reported From a North Dakota Town.

MINOT, N. D., March 28.—The residence of Sinius Christianson, a carpenter by trade, was consumed. Five children, from 3 to 15 years old, suffocated in the flames.

Predict Heap Big Water.

CHAMBERLAIN, S. D., April 2.—The Sioux nation has produced weather prophets who evidently desire to become rivals of Professors Foster and Hicks. The Sioux prophets predict that there will be "heap big water" this spring. They base their conjectures on their past experiences with open winters, and claim that a winter with little snow is certain to be followed by immense floods during the spring and summer.

Have Resumed Smuggling Chinese.

NEW YORK, March 31.—The customs authorities are in receipt of information that some of the persons engaged in smuggling Chinamen, exposed a year ago, are resuming business and small batches of Celestials are arriving here both from Canada and Cuba without going through the legal formalities.

MUCH CONCERNED

Grave Cause for Apprehension in the Venezuelan Boundary Dispute.

PRESENT SITUATION ALARMING

Armed Bodies of British and Venezuelans in the Disputed Territory.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—The secretary of state is very much concerned these days by the Venezuelan problem. The British ultimatum delivered to Nicaragua is not a source of present apprehension, for it is not now believed that the British will take any action in the way of attempting to acquire any territory in that direction or even to jeopardize the property of Americans in Nicaragua by a bombardment in their efforts to force a collection of the indemnity demanded from Nicaragua. These are the two moves that might cause the United States to interfere. But in the case of the Venezuelan boundary dispute there is much graver cause for apprehension. It appears that our ambassador, Mr. Bayard,

Has Not Succeeded

to inducing the British government to give heed to the request submitted by him at the direction of congress, that the boundary dispute be submitted to arbitration. The British are profuse in their declaration of a willingness to arbitrate the title to the lands west of the Schoomberg line, but in the view of the state department this is a pure evasion of the real issue, for there never has been any reasonable assertion of a British right to this territory, and it is the territory lying east of this line that forms the substance of the contention. The present situation is believed to be alarming, as

Armed Bodies of British

and Venezuelans are pressing each other closely in the disputed territory, and there may be a hostile clash at any moment. The administration has been considering carefully the course to be pursued in each case, and it is entirely probable that if the British persist in bringing about such a collision through a failure to heed the repeated warnings and requests of the United States to submit the matter to a fair arbitration, then the United States will feel obliged to follow the moral aid it has given to Venezuela in this matter by more substantial assistance.

INDIGNANT VETERANS.

Shiloh Battlefield Association Resents Lack of Recognition.

MONTICELLO, Ills., April 2.—The members of the Shiloh Battlefield association feel indignant that their association has been ignored by the secretary of war in the appointment of the Shiloh commission, as they had asked the appointment in recognition of what they had done in forwarding the movement. The commission ignores not only the association but the state of Illinois, which had more troops in the battle than any state in the Union, yet it has no representation on the commission at all. The association holds the land of the battlefield under legal option until March 4, 1896, and they will undoubtedly purchase the land under the option, and proceed to improve the same as a battlefield park, under the charter of the association which has been granted by the State of Tennessee for this especial purpose. A syndicate of wealthy men has offered to furnish the money for the purchase of the entire battlefield for the association.

SECOND CLASS MAIL MATTER.

Postmaster General Bissell Issues an Order on the Subject.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—Postmaster General Bissell has issued an order restricting second class matter to actual subscribers for journals entitled to the pound rate. He directs that hereafter "postmasters will see that the publications offered for mailing have a legitimate list of subscribers made up, not of persons whose names were furnished by advertisers or by others interested in the circulation of the publication, but of those who voluntarily seek it and pay for it with their own money. Although this rule is not intended to interfere with any genuine case where one person subscribes for a limited number of copies for another."

Election Officers Held for Trial.

KANSAS CITY, April 2.—Charles S. Owsley, ex-recorder of votes, and his former chief deputy, Harry G. Brislow, gave bonds in the sum of $1,500 each before Judge Wofford of the criminal court, to answer charges of permitting the registration of fictitious names. They were indicted by the grand jury last week.

"The People Of the Northwest portion of the United States can congratulate themselves on having the elegant travelling accommodations offered by the North-Western line between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago which the wealthiest and oldest roads in the effete East have not yet found it possible to excel.—The Times, Monticello, Minn.

ALL HAVE REBELLED.

Only One Province in Cuba Loyal to the Spanish Government.

TAMPA, Fla., March 31.—Puerto Principe has been declared in a state of rebellion by the Spanish government. This makes four out of five of the provinces of the island in a state of revolution. If the report that Maximo Gomez is in Cuba at the head of the uprising in Puerto Principe is confirmed, passengers from Havana declare that so soon as this is officially known the whole island will rise en masse.

Insurgents Successful.

Two engagements were had, in Bayamo and one in Holguin. Colonel Santocilde was in command of the Spanish forces, and General Masso of the Cubans in the former place, and in the latter General Garrich was in command of the Spanish soldiers and General Miro of the Cubans. The insurgents were successful and had not reinforcements arrived, Colonel Santocilde and his troops would have fallen into the hands of the insurgents.

Raises Cuban Hopes.

The dispatch from Madrid saying that Martinez Campos has been ordered to Cuba raises the hopes of the Cubans who say it is the best proof of the gravity of the movement.

Colonel A. Figuerdo said in an interview that he believes this dispatch confirms the rumors that Puerto Principe has arisen and Gomez is in command there. Otherwise I do not believe Spain would take such vigorous steps. I am glad Martinez Campos goes to Cuba, for if Maximo Gomez is in the field, he will defeat Campos and then, he is the only man of any importance in the Spanish army.

A battle was fought in Guanahano on Saturday. The Cubans were victorious. Two engagements occurred in Manzanillo this week. Captain Guerra was in command of the Cubans and Colonel Avois of the Spanish forces. The latter were defeated with heavy losses, including two officers.

Many of the Spanish troops arriving in Havana are sick.

The Deal Falls Through.

APPLETON, Wis., April 1.—The options on 50 Wisconsin paper mills expire at noon. Promoter Butterworth has not been heard from for several weeks and it is now impossible to close the deal within the specified time, consequently it will fall through. The proposed purchase price was $10,000,000. The paper mill owners are not anxious to sell.

Fairly Large Cut.

MARSHFIELD, Wis., April 3.—The winter's cut of the Upham Manufacturing company figures a total of 14,000,000 feet, out of which 11,000,000 feet of pine was taken. Everything considered, the season, although short, turned out fairly well.

LATEST MARKET REPORT.

Milwaukee Grain.

MILWAUKEE, April 1, 1895.

FLOUR—Steady.

WHEAT—No. 2 spring, 56½c; No. 1 Northern, 64¾c; May, 57c.

CORN—No. 3, 46½c.

OATS—No. 2 white, 32¼c; No. 3 white, 32@32¼c.

BARLEY—No. 2, 52c; sample, 52½@53c.

RYE—No. 1, 55¾c.

Minneapolis Grain.

MINNEAPOLIS, April 1, 1895.

WHEAT—Close, April, 58¼c; May, 58⅜c; July, 57⅝. On Track—No. 1 hard, 60c; No. 1 Northern, 59c; No. 2 Northern, 58c.

Duluth Grain.

DULUTH, April 1, 1895.

WHEAT—Cash, April, No. 1 hard, 61½c; No. 1 Northern, 60½c; July, No. 1 Northern, 61⅝c; September, 59⅝.

St. Paul Union Stock Yards.

SOUTH ST. PAUL, April 1, 1895.

HOGS—Market active and steady. Yards cleared early to packers. Range of prices, $4.70@4.82½.

CATTLE—Of all kinds in good demand.

Prime cows, $4.00@4.50; good steers, $3.50@4.00; prime cows, $2.75@3.25; good cows, $2.25@2.75; common to fair cows, $1.50@2.25; light veal calves, $3.00@4.00; heavy calves, $2.00@3.00; stockers, $1.75@$2.50; feeders, $2.25@3.00.

SHEEP—Market firm with demand strong.

Muttons, $3.00@4.25; lambs, $3.75@4.75; common, $2.25@2.50.

Receipts: Hogs, 900; cattle, 400; sheep, 125; calves, 5.

Chicago Union Stock Yards.

CHICAGO, April 1, 1895.

HOGS—Market active at yesterday's figures.

Sales ranged at $4.60@5.00 for light; $4.70@4.90 for mixed; $4.70@5.15 for heavy packing and shipping lots; $4.95@5.30 for rough.

CATTLE—Market active and values firm.

Dressed beef and shipping steers, $4.25@$6.60. cows and bulls, $1.50@4.75; Texas cattle, $3@5.50.

SHEEP—Market firm.

Receipts: Hogs, 30,000; cattle, 12,000; sheep, 13,000.

Chicago Grain and Provisions.

CHICAGO, April 1, 1895.

CLOSING PRICES.

WHEAT—April, 54⅛@58¼; May, 55⅛@55⅜c; July 56¼@56⅝c; September, 57⅝.

CORN—April, 45¼@45⅝; May, 46⅛@45⅝c; July, 46⅝@46¾c; September, 46⅞.

OATS—April, 29⅛@29¼c; May, 29⅜c; June, 20⅞c; July, 28½c.

PORK—April, $12.87½; May, $12.47½; July, $12.60.

LARD—April, $7.00; May, $7.05; July, $7.20@7.22½; September, $7.30.

SHORT RIBS—April $6.30; May, $6.35; July, $6.47½; September, $6.62½.

REPUBLICANS WIN.

Not All But Nearly All of The Ticket.

Brown and Hawkins in the Soup But Not Beaten Very Badly.

The election passed off very quietly and a heavy vote was polled, resulting in the election of the following:

For Mayor—John R. McKinnon.
For Ald. at Large—C. E. Sawyer.
For Clerk—W. A. Lanctot.
For Treasurer—C. O. Christianson.
For Assessor—C. H. Mix.
For Justices—Geo. H. Holt, John McLean.
For Constables—A. A. Glenn, Wm. Bloom.

The Wilson Theatre Company.

This popular company will commence a week's engagement at the Grand on next Monday evening, presenting an entire new repertoire of successful comedy dramas at popular prices. The company comes here endorsed by the entire press of Fargo, Brainerd, St. Cloud, and a number of other towns, and no doubt will be well patronized. Mr. Harry A. Glacier, the leading man, has won for himself an enviable reputation throughout the east, having filled important engagements in some of the leading theatres in the largest cities. The supporting company is said to equal a great many of the companies playing at much higher prices. On Monday evening the popular southern drama, "Wife for Wife," will be presented for the first time in Crookston, cast to the full strength of the company. Ladies will be admitted to this performance free if accompanied by one who has purchased a reserved seat ticket.

Columbus, Ohio, March 29th 1895.

EDITOR JOURNAL:

A most profitable improvement for the Red River Valley would be a railroad from Helberg to Crookston, with two branches one running northwest through a corner of Marshall county, Minnesota; into Walsh and Pembina counties N. D., the other branch running south west by west through a corner of Grand Forks into Traill county N. D. It would be fair to bond those counties for it would raise the price of wheat in the whole region, whether near the proposed line or not. It would add ten dollars to the value of every acre in the whole valley.

John D. Rockefeller who controls the D. M. & N. R. R., could negotiate sale of bonds.

THOMAS SHARP.

The Grim Reaper.

Early on Wednesday morning, at 5 o'clock, the grim reaper, death, entered the dwelling of one of our most prominent citizens, Archie McKinnon, and removed therefrom the light of the household—the lovely young wife, after a brief illness from diabetes.

Kate O'Brien had been a resident of this city some five years before she was married to Mr. McKinnon about six years ago, and had won many friends by her many lovable qualities, to whom this news will come as a personal loss. She leaves six brothers, four of whom are residents of this city and two in Illinois; a mother and sister also living in Illinois, and a young husband to mourn an irreparable loss. At the time of going to press the hour of the funeral is not definitely known, but it will probably be at 10 o'clock on Saturday, at St. Mary's church. The mother and sister and one brother are expected from Illinois.

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed at the Crookston, Minn. postoffice for the week ending March 30, 1895.

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.	LADIES' LIST.
Jensen Henry Lame, John Wold, H. S.	Simonson Kristine

Persons calling for the above say advertised.

F. E. LEPAGE,
Postmaster.

Notice.

I am looking for work, washing, scrubbing, house-cleaning or cleaning up in the garden, or on the farm. I'm not afraid of work. I am poor and have two children and any help of the city will be greatly appreciated.

Address, JOSIA GOTTING,
Formerly Mrs. Balthaupt, No. 129
Ash street, Crookston, Minn.

STATE LEGISLATURE

TWENTY-NINTH BIENNIAL SESSION

Tuesday, March 20.

SENATE—Senator A. G. Johnson presided over the committee of the whole. The first bill taken up was S. F. 50, Senator Larson's bill amending the law relating to the public examiner, so that private banks shall be under his control. An amendment making the date of examination indefinite was adopted and the bill was recommended for passage.

HOUSE—The feature of the day's proceedings was the fight over Mr. Sanders' bill to prevent the commitment or detention of persons charged with any crime in any institution not directly under the control and management of public officials. Ramsey county members opposed it on the ground that it was an attack upon the House of the Good Shepherd in Ramsey county. Most of the Minneapolis members also opposed the measure, but when a vote was reached it was recommended to pass.

Wednesday, March 27.

SENATE—Senator Culkin called up his railroad resolution in the senate Wednesday, and it started a debate. The resolution calls on the railroad and warehouse commission for a report as to its power in fixing transportation charges in this state whether the present short haul rates are comparatively excessive, the cost of rail roads, etc. It was finally adopted—30 to 2.

Ozmun's civil service bill to protect competent state and county employes, passed. Also the census bill and 18 others of less importance.

HOUSE—The Jacobson and Schurmeier prison labor bills were the special order in the house in the morning. The Jacobson bill was indefinitely postponed. The Schurmeier bill which had been indorsed by the labor unions of the state, but opposed by the prison officials, was then recommended for passage by a vote of 56 to 52. Both the bills provide for the employment of the convicts under either the "piece price" or "state account" systems. Before the bill was passed an amendment was adopted limiting the number of convicts who may be employed in one industry to 25 per cent of those incarcerated in the institution.

Thursday, March 28.

SENATE—The senate passed several important measures, among them the age of consent bill.

Senator Culkin's bill bringing national building and loan associations under the usury law was next taken up and after being dissected by the lawyers in the senate was defeated. There were 29 votes against the bill and 16 for it.

The bill of Representative McInnis to establish a normal school at Duluth passed by a vote of 30 to 12, and only needs the signature of the governor to become a law.

HOUSE—The house passed the Staples pine land bill after a warm discussion by a vote of 73 to 35.

The Howard charter bill, which was a special order for the afternoon, was then taken up and read at length. When the reading had been finished several attempts were made to amend it but failed—and the bill passed—95 to 2.

The Sheehan home rule bill was then taken up and passed after a short but hot debate. J. D. Jones led the opposition and Eli Warner was the main pusher for the bill. The vote was 65 to 29.

Friday, March 29.

SENATE—Senator Spencer introduced a joint resolution which provides for the appointment of commissioners from this state to meet and confer with like commissioners from Wisconsin in regard to the annexation of Superior to Duluth.

Senator Stevens presided over the committee of the whole and pushed the senate through the general order list. The following are among the bills recommended to pass:

To authorize the leasing of the state capitol lands in Kandiyohi county.

To amend the law so as to allow grand and petit jurors to receive $2 per day in Ramsey county, being the same price allowed in all other counties of the state.

HOUSE—The house disposed of the Loring Park capitol site proposition by unanimously adopting the report of the judiciary committee.

After reciting the manner in which the city came in possession of the park the report says:

"From the examination of the briefs submitted and from such further examination as your committee was able to make we are of the opinion that the city of Minneapolis has no authority to convey a legal title of Loring park to the state. That it is beyond the power of the legislature to confer such authority."

Saturday, March 30.

SENATE—Fifty-three bills were introduced and one passed.

The total number of bills introduced last session was 578. The last file number today was 733, and, of course, other bills may appear during the remaining three weeks of the session.

HOUSE—A large batch of bills was introduced, this being the last day for that purpose, and the house, in committee of the whole, recommended several bills for passage, including Mr. Dale's constitutional amendment prohibiting the appropriating of any public funds to any corporation, association or for any other purpose unless it be under control of public officials.

Three senate bills relating to the state public schools and dependent children were also recommended favorably. Senator Spencer's bill to determine the boundary between St. Louis and Lake counties and Senator Stebbins' providing for a fourth hospital for the insane received the same recommendation.

Monday, April 1.

SENATE—Over a dozen bills were passed, among them the following:

Providing for the lease of the state capitol lands in Kandiyohi county, Minnesota, the drainage of the same and the repeal of chap. 132, general laws 1891.

To regulate the payment of grand and petit jurors' fees and mileage in the district courts.

To provide for the sanitary regulation of bakeries and other establishments for the manufacture of bread and other food products.

HOUSE—Among the principal measures recommended for passage were the following:

Providing for application of the principle of civil service reform to the grain inspection department of the state.

To amend the drainage law by providing for side ditches and appropriating $5,000 yearly for executing the law.

To make municipal corporations subject to garnishee proceedings in certain cases.

To prevent the spread of noxious weeds on highways.

Appropriation $20,000 a year in addition to the present sum allowed for higher education.

NEWS IN MINNESOTA

Red Lake Falls will have a starch factory.

A Masonic lodge has been instituted at Evansville.

Bewabik people are after blind pigs in that section.

Joseph Taylor was arrested at Minneapolis for counterfeiting silver dollars.

Wetzner, Gruenberg & Co., Minneapolis, have failed. Liabilities $90,000; assets $5,000.

An accident to an Interurban car at St. Paul caused a panic among the passengers. No one was hurt.

Fire Thursday night destroyed the Second Avenue hotel, Minneapolis. The 25 guests escaped in scanty attire]

A. C. Belyea, editor of the Elbow Lake Herald, is dead. He was well known throughout the state. Tuberculosis was the cause.

Mrs Julia Ireland, mother of Archbishop Ireland, died at St. Paul at the ripe old age of 87 years. She had been failing in health for some time.

Fully 3,000 members of the A. O. U. W. attended the entertainment conducted under their auspices at the St. Paul Auditorium. The entertainment was preceded by a parade.

Duluth and Minneapolis will try the Pingree plan of giving poor people small pieces of land on which they can raise potatoes and other vegetables. Vacant lots will be mostly utilized.

Governor Clough sent to the senate the nomination of Edward S. Durment of Ramsey county as a member of the state board of corrections and charities, vice Samuel G. Smith, resigned.

State Auditor Dunn has issued a warrant to ex-Sheriff James H. Ege for the reward of $500 offered by Governor Nelson for the capture of Joseph White and James Dagan, the Harris murderers.

Fare and one-third rates are named on account of the grand council of United Commercial Travelers of America in St. Paul, May 24, 25, and for the Norwegian Lutheran saengerfest in Minneapolis, May 8-10.

Rev. A. H. Randahl of St. Paul has been expelled from the ministry of the Swedish Lutheran church, the synod adjudging him guilty of defamation of character, falsehood and an attempt to defraud. The decision of the state conference was unanimous.

Governor Clough has reappointed S. M. Owen and Judge Stephen Mahoney on the board of regents and Alonzo Barto of Sauk Center as a new member of the board to fill the additional place created under the law making ex-Governor Pillsbury a life member.

Governor Clough has appointed Hon. John E. Norrish of Hastings to represent the state at the international prison congress, which convenes in Paris next June. Mr. Norrish has been a member of the state board of prison managers for a number of years.

An abstract of reports of the national banks of Minnesota, exclusive of Minneapolis and St. Paul, showing their condition March 5, gives total resources of $25,319,599; loans and discounts, $15,740,351; reserve in hands of reserve agents and in banks, $3,131,831; of this amount $1,023,763 was in gold. The deposits were $14,715,020.

Fred M. Lloyd of St. Paul was elected on the first ballot for grand master workman by the Grand Lodge A. O. U. W. at St. Paul. C. G. Hinds of Shakopee was made grand foreman by acclamation; George W. Fisher of Winona was chosen grand overseer, and Grand Recorder Olof Olson of Willmar, and Grand Receiver J. J McCardy of St. Paul were re-elected without opposition. E. A. Englin of Stillwater was elected grand guide.

The Grand Lodge of the Degree of Honor, the ladies' auxiliary of the A. O. U. W., elected the following officers: Grand chief of honor, Mrs. Mary Daily, St. Paul; grand lady of honor, Mrs. Pauline, Duluth; grand chief of ceremonies, Bessie Rowan, St. Paul; grand recorder, Calla M. Chamberlain, Minneapolis; grand receiver, Margaret Kirchner, Winona; grand lady usher, Lizzie Schroeder, St. Paul; grand inside watch, Ellen Mantor, Willmar; grand outside watch, Maud Hinds, Shakopee.

MINNESOTA STATE FAIR.

It Will Be Held Sept. 9 to 14—A Good Premium List.

ST. PAUL, April 1.—The board of managers of the Minnesota State Agricultural society announce that the annual fair will be held during the week beginning on Monday, Sept. 9, closing on Saturday, Sept. 14.

The special attractions, that have proved so gratifying at previous fairs, such as the Farmers' Institutes with their practical discussions of agricultural problems, demonstrations in actual management of dairies, the best methods of making butter and cheese, forestry exhibits and agricultural displays, will be continued. The premium list will amount to $14,000. The racing programme will be made up April 5.

WILL DISTRIBUTE FISH IN MAY.

About 40,000,000 to Be Sent Out From the Hatchery in Duluth.

DULUTH, April 1.—The work of arranging for the distribution from the fish hatchery in Duluth is now under way, and by May 1 the department will be ready to answer all calls. The total output for the year will be about 40,000,000 fish. Nearly all the shipments are for American waters. Of the 40,000,000 there are about 25,000,000 wall-eyed pike, principally for the interior lakes of Michigan and Wisconsin and the rivers of the Dakotas. Next in numbers are 11,000,000 whitefish. There are also something like 4,500,000 lake trout to send out, and there will be about 80,000 rainbow trout.

HE HAD NERVE.

Most Drummers Have, but This One Could Give Them Points.

There is one kind of merchant detestable to the traveling man, and that is the individual who knows it all and orders his goods direct from the house, instead of allowing the traveler to take his order. There is such a man in a town not many miles from Indianapolis. He has no use for traveling men, and if one of them happens to drop into his store the old grocery keeper either ignores him altogether or gives him a terrible tongue lashing. The old fellow was caught once, however, and those who have been unfortunate enough to run up against him are wondering how it was done. The man who sold him a bill of goods heard before he reached the town what a tough old customer he was, and he made up his mind to sell him a bill of goods or die in the attempt. He had been told how every scheme failed, and he resolved to try a new game—that of making him mad. He went into the store bright and early, whistling a merry tune. The proprietor was back at his desk, and the drummer "breezed" the clerk.

"Where is it?" he asked.

"What, where, how?" exclaimed the clerk, half scared to death.

"The chief mogul, the high muck-a-muck, his royal nibs, his jaglots, the boss," answered the traveling man.

"Oh, you mean Mr. S——. There he is, back there."

The traveling man walked back to the desk and tossed his card over to the grocery keeper. "Is this Mr. S——?" he asked.

The grocery keeper kept on writing and paid no attention to the traveling man than if he were a post.

"Sey, you baldheaded old guy, if you are deaf and dumb, why don't you hang a sign on your back so people will know it?"

The last remark brought the old fellow to time, and he opened out in great shape.

"Young man," he said, "I don't want anything to do with you, and, moreover, I do not propose to be insulted in my own house. If you are not out of here in one minute, I will either throw you into the street or call the police and have you arrested."

"The —— you will," replied the drummer. "I don't know about that. I represent the well known firm of Seizeall & Holdem of Indianapolis, and I came here to sell you a bill of goods. You have the reputation of killing a traveling man every day, simply because he is trying to earn an honest living. Everybody in Indianapolis told me that it was impossible to sell you anything. They said your currants were half flies, your cheese moldy, and that you were a back number. I told them they lied, and now, to prove that they do not know what they are talking about, I want to send in your order."

The traveling man opened up his sample case and sold a good order. His nerve did it.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

Knife Blades.

Pocketknife blades are very unevenly tempered. Even in so called standard cutlery some blades are hard and some are soft. For the latter there is no remedy, but the temper of hard blades can easily be drawn slightly. Take a kitchen poker and heat it redhot, have the blade that is to be drawn bright and hold it on the poker for a moment. When the color runs down to violet blue, stick the blade into a piece of tallow or beef suet until cold.—New York Ledger.

Not a Gold Cure.

A Swansea tradesman, being troubled with a headache, bought two medicinal tablets and put them in his vest pocket. When it was time to take a tablet, he opened his mouth, shut his eyes and gulped one down. He was relieved of his headache and went on his way rejoicing. Later in the day he found the two tablets in his pocket. When he discovered half a sovereign missing, the pains in his head shifted to his stomach. —Cardiff Mail.

Shoestrings were first worn in 1797, and the English buckle makers presented a petition to the throne asking that these articles be prohibited.

A pair of boots, reaching half way to the knee, were sold in Pompeii for $3.

Remedy For Chafed Surfaces.

An experienced mother recommends the following recipe for an ointment to be applied to chafed surfaces, cuts and chapped hands: Take equal parts of beeswax, fresh lard and sweet oil. Melt the beeswax, measure it, add the same quantity of melted lard and oil and stir constantly until the mixture becomes stiff. Put it in a box or wide mouthed bottle ready for use.—Ladies' Home Journal.

Knew All About It.

Overheard in crowd watching a balloon:

Mrs. Harris—How do they make the balloon go up?

Mrs. Gamp—They toss some sand out, to be sure.

Mrs. Harris—And what do they do when they want to come down?

Mrs. Gamp—They put some more in, of course.—Pick Me Up.

[First publication February 28, 1895.]

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Notice is hereby given that default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, made, executed and delivered by Maynard E. Swift and Minnie Swift, his wife, of Polk County, Minnesota, as mortgagors, to the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, as mortgagee, which said mortgage bears date the 1st day of March, A. D. 1889, and was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Polk County, Minnesota, on the 1st day of March, A. D. 1889, at 10 o'clock a. m., in book 46 of mortgages, on page 475.

Said mortgage was given to secure the payment of $700.00 payable five (5) years from the date of said mortgage, and interest at the rate of seven per centum (7%) per annum, payable semi-annually, according to the conditions of one (1) certain promissory note and ten (10) coupon interest notes, all bearing even date with said mortgage.

And whereas the said the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, duly assigned said mortgage and note to James Caird, of Troy, New York, by written assignment dated March 23rd, A. D. 1889, and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds in and for said County of Polk, Minnesota, on the 26th day of January, A. D. 1895, at 10:45 o'clock a. m., in book 78 of mortgages, on pages 815 &c.

And default has been made in the payment of said principal sum of $700, and the interest thereon since March 1st, A. D. 1893, and there is now due and claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of $796.92 being the sum of $700.00 principal, and $93.92 interest due upon said mortgage indebtedness, and no proceedings at law or otherwise have been had or instituted to recover the same or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and therewith recorded, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed and the following property therein described, lying and being situate in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, to-wit: Southwest quarter (SW¼) of section thirteen (13), township one hundred forty-nine (149), range forty-three (43), containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres, more or less, according to government survey thereof, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk County, Minnesota, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the county court house in the Town of Crookston, Polk County, Minnesota, on Tuesday, the 16th day of April, A. D. 1895, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of said day, to pay and satisfy the amount which will then be due on said mortgage and the debt secured thereby together with the taxes (if any), the costs and expenses of this foreclosure, and the sum of fifty ($50.00) dollars, attorney's fees, as in said mortgage stipulated and agreed to be paid on foreclosure thereof.

Dated February 1st, A. D. 1895.

JAMES CAIRD,
Assignee of Mortgage.

Angus G. Braden,
and Chas. N. Hamblin,
Attorneys for Assignee.

G1532 582

MORTGAGE SALE.

First Pub. Feb. 21, 1895.

DEFAULT has been made in the conditions of a mortgage containing power of sale dated October 12, 1887, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Polk County, Minnesota, October 17, 1887, in book 33 of mortgages pages 309 to 311, whereby Mable Coe and Delina Coe, his wife, mortgagors, mortgaged to The Middlesex Banking Company, mortgagee, the North Half of the northwest quarter and the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter of Section ten (10), in Township one hundred fifty-one (151), of Range forty-five (45) in said Polk County, the maturity of said mortgage was on the 19th day of January, 1893, duly extended for a period of five years subject to all covenants and conditions in said mortgage contained by an agreement executed by Mable Coe and Delina Coe, his wife, and recorded in book 65 page 59, Mortgage Records of said county, February 16, 1893, by which default the power of sale has become operative and no action or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the debt remaining secured thereby, or any part thereof, and there is claimed to be due on said mortgage and extension thereof at the date hereof $267.55, to which amount should be added the taxes on said property paid by said mortgagee, amounting, with interest as provided in said mortgage, to $32.39, making the total amount claimed to be due at the date hereof on said mortgage, $299.94.

Now notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power said mortgage will be foreclosed and said premises sold at public auction, by the sheriff of said county or his deputy, Saturday, April 6, 1895, at ten o'clock a. m. at the front door of the Court House in Crookston, in said county, to pay said debt, interest, attorney's fees and disbursements allowed by law.

Dated February 11th, 1895.

THE MIDDLESEX BANKING COMPANY, [SEAL.]
By ROBT. N. JACKSON, President.
Mortgagee.

H. C. Gilbert & Co.,
Attorneys.
St, Paul, Minn.

[44-51]

THIS BRAND IS AN ABSOLUTE Guarantee OF Excellence

W. HUNT MANUFACTURED BY DOUGLAS AXE MFG. CO. Established 1835.

EVERY GENUINE HUNT'S AXE IS STAMPED AS ABOVE.

"I Once Heard A public speaker start off by saying: My knowledge of the English language is too limited to convey any idea, etc., and so it is when speaking of the transcendent glories of the North-Western Limited. Here is a train built in the highest style of art, with everything that the heart could wish for with Comfort, Luxury written all over it in large letters. No other train in the Northwest can pretend to complete in Comfort, Style, Finish or Completeness with this incomparable Palace on Wheels.—The Forum, Fargo, N. D.

"In These Days Of Comfort and Convenience in Railway Train Services American people are apt to become a bit hardened and unappreciative. They are getting sort of callonsed to luxury, so to speak, so that it takes something unusual to evoke words of praise. No more pointed example of the perfection of train service can be found anywhere than in the fine North-Western Limited.—Progressive Age Minneapolis, Minn.

A Big Inducement For Cash

—AT—

THE BOSTON ONE-PRICE CLOTHING HOUSE

Prices Cut Down : :

To the lowest possible notch.

Men's Suits and Overcoats, new and nobby, cheaper than ever.

Boys' and Children's Suits and Overcoats, handsome, stylish and cheap.

Good Winter Caps for men and boys, 25c., and upwards.

Heavy Weight Fleece-Lined Shirts and Drawers, $1.00.

A better one for $2.00.

Wool Shirt and Drawers, $1.25. This is a bargain.

In fact, we have cut the price on every article in the house to suit the times.

Our Fur Coats go cheaper than ever. Do not fail to see them you are looking for a fur coat.

In fact, if you wish to save money, call on us.

Boston One-Price Clothing House
MOSSEFIN & LINDELL, Props.

C. A. FISCHER,

PRACTICAL GUNSMITH.

Repairs Guns, Revolvers, Chock-boring Barrels, Restock Guns of all kinds; also Novelty Repairing. Work done on short notice and satisfaction guaranteed. Shop at Rasmussen & Motz' Hardware Store.

Any work sent in by express or otherwise will receive special attention.

Go to the California wine house for choice wines and liquors for medicinal purposes. (5)

THE PRIZE WINNER

BLACK BESS
CEDAR FALLS, IOWA

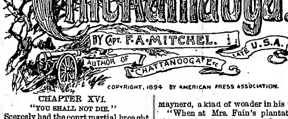
YOUNG PHENOMENON,

No. 2786, Imported from England by Fields Bros., Cedar Falls, Iowa. Sired by Young Perfection, No. 2785. Dam by Phenomenon 2d, No. 2626. Registered in the American Hackney Stud Book, also in the English Hackney Horse Society book of England.

YOUNG PHENOMENON is a beautiful jet black horse, stands 16 hands high and weighs 1235.

He will make the season at the Central House Barn in Crookston. Terms $10. For further particulars inquire of L. I. BENOIT, Crookston, Minn.

[The above cut represents Young Phenomenon and Black Bess one of his colts.]


Chickamauga.
BY CAPT. F. A. MITCHEL, LATE U.S.A.
AUTHOR OF "CHATTANOOGA" ETC.

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CHAPTER XVI.

"YOU SHALL NOT DIE."

Scarcely had the court martial brought in a verdict when an order came to Colonel Maynard to move his brigade across the Chickamauga creek by way of Dyers' bridge, to be ready early the following day to make a reconnoissance beyond the Pigeon mountains. He ordered an ambulance for his prisoner to ride in, since he had no option but to take her with him. The distance to be traversed was but a few miles, and although it was nearly sunset before the command broke camp it was barely dark when the tents were pitched in the new situation. Luckily a house was found for the reception of the prisoner, and the headquarters of the colonel commanding were established near it.

As soon as Maynard's tent was pitched he went inside and shut himself up from every one. The matter of the life in his keeping, his desire to save his prisoner, the impossibility of his doing so except by betraying his trust and conniving at her escape, were weighing terribly upon him. A desperate struggle between his duty as an officer and his repulsion at carrying out a sentence upon a woman which had once been passed upon himself was driving him well nigh distracted. One thing was certain—he could not save Miss Baggs without sacrificing himself. He was ready to sacrifice himself if he could do so honorably. He might even consider the matter of doing that which he had no right to do, but since the devil may care days of his scouting a new world had opened to him, which made the struggle more complicated than it would then have been. He had a wife whom he loved devotedly, and any obloquy he might take upon himself must be shared by her and his son. He knew that if he could conceive it to be his duty, or if he could make up his mind without the approval of his conscience to connive at the prisoner's escape, he would have a fair chance of success. He was charged with the execution, and this would give him power over her person. On the other hand, such a violation of trust was too horrible even for consideration, and if he did not so regard it the penalty he must suffer—disgrace, if not death—would well nigh kill his wife. For a long while he revolved these considerations in his mind and at last came to a decision. He would suffer the torture of carrying out the sentence. He would do his duty to his country, his wife and his son.

He had scarcely arrived at this decision when a message came from the prisoner asking to see him.

The racking of his whole nature, which had been partially allayed by his decision, came back to him with the summons. He dreaded an interview. He felt that the resolution he had formed was of too little inherent strength to warrant placing himself under so great a temptation. But his memory took him back to the jail in which he had been confined on the eve of his own intended execution at Chattanooga, and he thought how he would have regarded any one who would refuse him such a request at such a time. He got up and walked over to the house where the prisoner was confined.

He paused a few moments before entering, in order to collect himself, then walked slowly up the steps. The guard stood at attention and brought his piece to a "present," but Maynard did not see him, did not return his salute. He opened the door, entered the house and in a few minutes was in a room in which the prisoner was confined. She was standing by a window. As he entered she turned and stood with her hands hanging clasped before her, her sorrowful eyes fixed steadily upon him.

"Colonel Maynard," she said, "I have sent for you to ask you to deliver my last messages. I once met you in the house of one who is dear to you. There I received shelter from the storm which raged without, but which was nothing to me beside another evil that threatened me. I was sore pressed and in great danger of capture. The women in that house—an elderly lady, a young girl who visited there and your wife—took me in at a great risk to themselves. Your wife certainly had much at stake, for your honor might be involved. I have sent for you now to ask you to say to them that I have treasured their remembrance and their kindness to me."

She waited a moment for him to accept the trust. She might have waited till the crack of doom without a reply. He had no power to utter a word. He simply bowed.

"I desire also to intrust this keepsake to you, to be sent to my brother."

She took a locket from about her neck and held it up before him. On it was painted a miniature of a young man in the uniform of a Confederate officer. Maynard looked at it and started back, with a cry, as if pierced with a redhot iron.

"He—he is"—

"My brother."

"Oh, God!" He staggered to the wall and leaned against it, shivering.

"You know him, colonel. There is no necessity for deceit now. I have long known the singular circumstances that surround you and him—that you both loved the same woman; that you won."

"And that twice—twice he gave me my life?"

"That he never told me."

"Ah, he never told you that?" replied Maynard, a kind of wonder in his tones.

"When at Mrs. Fain's plantation, I discovered under whose roof I was sheltered. Your wife had never seen me, and I determined that it would be best for all that I should not make myself known."

Maynard stood in amazement at these developments, in horror at the situation as he now knew it to be.

"And you are the sister of Cameron Fitz Hugh?"

"I am. I am Caroline Fitz Hugh."

"You shall not die."

When Colonel Maynard spoke these words, there was a grandeur in his tone, his figure, the lines of his countenance, the light in his eye, strangely inconsistent with a resolution he had made the moment before they were uttered. He had on the instant reversed his decision made not ten minutes before to do his duty, in the ordinary acceptance of what that duty was. He had determined to save the woman before him, even if it were necessary to take upon himself far greater ignominy than the death to which she was sentenced. There was silence between them, during which Miss Fitz Hugh stood looking at him in admiration, mingled with inquiry. She knew that some secret charm was at work within, but she did not know what it was.

"How can my death be prevented?"

"I am charged with your execution. I will take you to your lines myself this night."

What was that subtle influence, far stronger than battalions of infantry or batteries of artillery, which gave it to one not present, unconscious of his power, to hold Mark Maynard over a precipice and to cast him into a black gulf below? Was it circumstances that had a year before led Fitz Hugh to accept the very part Maynard was now called upon to play? Was it love that had given Maynard the bride Fitz Hugh was to have possessed? Was it some invisible fiend that had made Maynard a robber of that bride from the man to whom he twice owed his life and was now bringing on his punishment? These were indirect causes, but they cannot explain that inexpressible, intangible sense of honor which will lead a man, to speak paradoxically, to commit a crime and sacrifice himself at the same time for another.

The expression on Miss Fitz Hugh's face as she heard Maynard speak words which would save her from death and give her liberty underwent a change. For a moment after they were spoken there was a delighted look, but as she realized what they meant to the man who would save her it was transformed into an expression which can only be described as bordering on the confines of angel land. There was a holy look in her eyes, a radiance of purity from the soul expressed in every feature. There was the superhuman attribute of choosing death before life and liberty at the price of wrong.

"No, colonel, we Fitz Hughs cannot accept sacrifice, and especially wrong, from others. We give; we are not accustomed to receive."

Maynard stood gazing at her with a look as if in refusing the sacrifice she had stabbed him.

"What then," he said at last, "can I do?"

"Send the news of my condition, of my expected"—she shuddered at pronouncing the word—"execution to our lines. Knowing that I am condemned, they can bring what influence they may be able to save me."

"It will avail nothing."

"Try it. Fate, luck, Providence works strangely at times. Let us push on and leave the rest to a higher power."

The colonel looked at his watch. "It is now half past 9. We are but a few miles from the Confederate lines. Your brother is"—

"In ——'s cavalry division and on the Confederate right. I heard from him only a few days ago. He was then at Ringold."

"That is not far from here."

"There may be time," she said hopefully.

"Some one must steal through the lines. If not shot, he may accomplish something. In half an hour I shall be"—

"You?"

"Yes, I! I will not trust this only thread on which your life hangs to any one else, though I confess," he added gloomily, "I have no confidence in it."

"No, colonel, I cannot accept this from you. You are the commander here and are all that stands between me and death. You must remain here and send a messenger."

"Who would I dare intrust with such a message?"

"Send for the man who captured me, Corporal Ratigan. Let him bear the message."

"He?"

The colonel looked at her a moment, as if to question why this man should be so trusted, but her eyes were lowered. He knew there was a secret which it did not become him to pry into.

"I will send him, if he can be found at once. If not, I will go myself. And if the mission fails"—

The words were not finished, for he well knew how precious time was, and turning from the room and the house strode rapidly toward his tent.

He had gone but a dozen paces before he heard some one call.

"Colonel!"

He did not hear. The call was repeated.

"Colonel!"

A man approached him, whom in the darkness he did not recognize.

"Is there no hope, colonel?" the man asked in a choked voice.

"Who are you?"

"The man who captured her," pointing to the house. "Oi'll never draw saber again."

"Corporal Ratigan?"

"The same."

"This is fortunate. Come with me."

The two started together to a thicket wherein they would neither be observed nor heard.

"Oi'm hangin round, ye see, colonel. Oi'm away from camp without leave. Oi hope they'll shoot me for a deserter."

Colonel Maynard did not speak till they reached the thicket. Then, turning and facing Ratigan, he said earnestly:

"You would like to save her, would you not?"

"God knows I would."

"Then go to the picket line and get through unobserved if possible. Go to Ringold and find a Confederate officer—Cameron Fitz Hugh, if he is there. Tell him that his sister is condemned to be shot at sunrise tomorrow morning. Say that Colonel Mark Maynard sends him this information, that he may use whatever influence he possesses—take any measures he may consider honorable—to save her. Tell him," the colonel lowered his voice, "that I offered to attempt to do so, taking ruin upon myself, but she would not accept the sacrifice. Go; there is no time to lose. When the sun rises, it will be too late."

"Oh, colonel," cried the man in agony, "there is so little time!"

"Go! It is not yet 10 o'clock. We have six hours."

The corporal was moving away when the colonel stopped him.

"You will need the countersign."

Ratigan returned, and the colonel whispered it in his ear, "Carnifax Ferry."

CHAPTER XVII.

RATIGAN'S MISSION.

The extreme left of the Army of the Cumberland, from which Corporal Ratigan started to go through the lines, was held only by cavalry and mounted infantry, and these widely separated. There was no regular picket line such as usually exists between armies confronting each other where the different branches of the service are represented in one continuous line. Consequently the corporal had a far better chance to get through than under ordinary circumstances.

Passing over the Pea Vine ridge, he descended the other side sloping to a small stream called Pea Vine creek. It was essential that he slip through between the Union vedettes unseen, for if observed he would be taken for a deserter and either shot or sent in to the headquarters of his regiment. The vedettes were principally on the roads, and the corporal, believing that they would be looking for an enemy on routes over which cavalry could best advance, selected one least advantageous for a horse to follow. Wherever he could find a thick clump of trees or low growth, a knoll, a ravine, indeed anything difficult for a horse to pass, he would go over or through it. Now he would stop to listen for some sound such as a horse is liable to make, and now would steal on his hands and knees or crawl on his belly over some eminence where, if he should stand upright, his body would make a silhouette against the sky. On crossing a bit of level ground he suddenly heard a horse's "splutter." He was near a clump of bushes in which he lost no time in concealing himself. A cavalryman rode by within 50 feet of him, walking his horse slowly, the butt of his carbine resting on his right leg, and in a position to be used readily. He was patrolling a beat. Ratigan waited till he had gone past, then darted onward to trees which, from their irregular line, he judged grew beside the creek. He was not disappointed and was soon standing in shallow water, resting for a few minutes under a low bank.

Once past the creek he felt that one-half his danger was ended. He had doubtless got beyond the range of his own comrades, and now came a great danger of meeting the Confederate pickets. Leaving the creek, he ascended a slight eminence and made a survey of the surrounding country. All was silent, except that he could hear an occasional sound like a distant burst of laughter, or a shout from the direction of Ringold, in his front. Presently he heard the unmistakable rumble of a train coming from the south.

"It will pass right down there behind that clump of trees and go through the cut," said the corporal. "Oi wonder wouldn't it be a good plan to take advantage of its noise when it passes to slip through the outposts. They'll be thinkin of the train, and Oi can follow in its wake."

He advanced cautiously to the trees beside the track and waited for the train. Presently the headlight of a locomotive shot out from around a curve. The corporal had forgotten that its light would reveal him to the engineer. He crouched down out of sight with a high beating heart, and none too soon, for had he staid where he was the light would have shone directly on him. He waited while the engine puffed slowly by. It was drawing a long train of mixed passenger, cattle and platform cars, every car crowded with troops.

"They're preparin to give us a brush in earnest. Like enough these are re-enforcements," muttered the corporal.

Ratigan determined to follow the railroad north to Ringold, which he judged to be only a mile distant. The train loaded with Confederate troops having just passed, the guards he might meet would probably not be very suspicious of an enemy. He walked on the track for a short distance, expecting a challenge with every step.

He received one suddenly, just before entering a wood. A man on horseback aimed a carbine at him and gave the customary:

"Who comes thar?"

Ratigan at once threw up his hands, which his challenger could distinctly see, and cried out, "I want ye to take me to Colonel Fitz Hugh."

"What do you want with him?"

"Do ye know him?"

"He commands a regiment in our brigade."

Seeing that the corporal held his hands above his head, the man permitted him to draw near. Once here, Ratigan informed him of the nature of his mission and begged him for Colonel Fitz Hugh's sake to send him to Ringold at once. The vedette was convinced from Ratigan's earnestness that he bore a message of importance, and calling his comrades ordered one of them to dismount. Then, taking the precaution to blindfold the stranger, he mounted him, and placing a horseman on either side of him sent the three clattering toward Ringold. It was not a long distance to the town, but all distances, all periods of waiting, seemed long to the corporal. Was not the terrible event to take place at sunrise? And now it must be near midnight.

"What is the time?" he asked of his conductors.

"Twenty minutes to 11."

"Let's go faster. Colonel Fitz Hugh would be as anxious for me to get on as Oi am meself if he knew me errand."

"All right. Let's light out, Pete."

And Ratigan felt the motion of a gallop in the horse he rode. And now came a "Halt" from a guard and an answer, followed by "Advance and give the countersign." One of the men goes forward for the purpose. Then the party goes on again, but what they pass or where they are going Ratigan knows nothing about. He only knows that they are moving, and that they are not moving fast enough to suit him. Presently they stop, and the corporal can hear one of the men dismount. There is a stroke of a clock evidently from a church spire. He counted, "One, two, three," and on to eleven.

"Dismount."

He lost no time in throwing himself from his horse and was led forward. The air became warmer. He must be in an inclosure. The bandage was taken from his eyes.

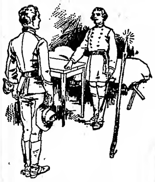
He was standing in a tent lighted by a candle fixed to the end of a stake driven into the ground. There was but one other person present, a Confederate officer. He was a tall, slender young man, with long black hair, a mustache and goatee, and an eye honest, respect inspiring, and with all the gentleness of a woman's.

"Are ye Colonel Fitz Hugh?" asked the corporal, making a salute as if in presence of an officer of his own side.

"I am."

"Oi have a message from yer sister."

Colonel Fitz Hugh turned ashy pale. No one could come to him from her without striking terror into him, for he knew the work in which she was engaged. For months he had lived in dread of her capture. If the messenger had been a citizen or a Confederate soldier, it might not speak so clearly of danger, but coming from a Yankee trooper quick reasoning told him that she had doubtless met with disaster.



"Are ye Colonel Fitz Hugh?"

"Indeed," was all his reply to the corporal's announcement.

"Oi'm sorry to inform ye, sir," said the corporal in a voice which he vainly endeavored to keep steady, "that Miss Fitz Hugh, passin under the name of Elizabeth Baggs"—

Fitz Hugh put his hand on Ratigan's arm and stopped him, while he gathered his faculties to bear what he knew was coming.

"Was pursued by a contemptible cur of a Yankee, who deserves to be hanged for chasin a woman"—

"Yes, yes. Go on."

"Was captured and"—

"O God!"

"Condemned to be shot for a spy tomorrow mornin at sunrise."

Fitz Hugh sunk back on a camp cot and covered his face with his hands. For a few moments the corporal respected his grief by silence, but time was precious, and he soon continued.

"Thinkin ye might exercise some influence to save her, Oi've come to inform ye of the—distressin fact."

The last two words were spoken in a broken voice.

"By whose authority?"

Fitz Hugh rose and stood before the corporal. He had nerved himself for whatever was to follow.

"Colonel Mark Maynard, commanding the —th cavalry brigade."

"Do you mean to tell me," said Fitz Hugh, with a singular, impressive slowness, "that my sister is at the mercy of Mark Maynard?"

"He is charged with her execution."

Colonel Fitz Hugh shuddered. "That man is my Nemesis," he cried in a voice filled with a kind of despair.

"'Tis he that sent me to ye."

"He?"

"The same."

"Does he wish to save my sister?"

"He does."

"Why, then, does he not do so?"

"He can only save her by his own disgrace. Yer sister will not accept the sacrifice."

"A true Fitz Hugh," said the brother proudly.

"Then Miss Fitz Hugh suggested that he might send me to inform ye of the situation, that ye might hev opportunity to use any influence ye would consider wise and honorable to secure a reprieve."

Fitz Hugh thought earnestly with his head bowed, his eyes fixed on a spot on the ground.

"There is nothing that I can do," he said at last. "Threatened retaliation is the only recourse, and that could not be effected under the circumstances without implicating Colonel Maynard."

"Then ye see no way open?" asked the corporal despondently.

"It is impossible for me to act intelligently alone. If I could see Colonel Maynard, perhaps together we might hit upon a plan."

"Would ye meet him between the lines?"

"There is not sufficient time."

"There's five or six hours."

Fitz Hugh stood pondering for a few moments without reply. Then, suddenly starting up, he said:

"Go tell Colonel Maynard that I will meet him as you suggest. Let the point of rendezvous be—let me see—where do you consider a feasible point? You have just come through."

"Oi would name the bank of the creek at a point due west of this."

"How long a time will be required before the meeting can take place? It is now a little after 11."

"It may be an hour; it may be longer. If ye will be there, colonel, at 12 o'clock, we'll meet ye as soon after as possible."

"You will find me there at 12."

"It would be well, colonel, to concert a signal by which each should know the other."

"Suggest one."

"Oi'll doubtless be with Colonel Maynard. Oi'll cry 'Oireland,' and ye can respond"—

"To the rescue."

Colonel Fitz Hugh called to those waiting outside, who had brought in Corporal Ratigan and directed them to blindfold him and take him to the Federal lines, and, if possible, insure his getting through without injury. They were to report the result to him in any event.

Ratigan knew nothing but the gallop of the horse on which he sat, with a handkerchief about his eyes, until the party conducting him drew rein and he was directed to dismount. Then he was asked if he would be escorted to a Union vedette known to be on a road leading around the north end of the ridge or whether he would go alone.

"Oi'll go alone," he said. "If ye go with me, they'll think it a midnight attack."

Starting forward, the corporal trudged over a short distance between him and the vedette. As he drew near he began to sing a few lines from a play popular at the time.

Thim's the boys
What makes a noise,
Is the R'yal artillerie.

"Who comes there?" cried the vedette, cocking his piece as Ratigan came in sight.

"Friend with the countersign, to be sure! Who d'ye suppose?"

"Advance, friend, and give the countersign," called the man. He was a good deal puzzled at hearing the Irish brogue coming from that direction, but it reassured him. He did not have much fear of an enemy unless it were a trap to get him at a disadvantage. Ratigan drew near and whispered, "Carnifax Ferry."

"What are you doing out there?" queried the man.

"Lookin out for trains bringin in troops. One came in half an hour ago loaded."

"You don't mean it! Guess they're getting in re-enforcements."

"I believe ye, me boy."

Ratigan walked on toward the camp till he got out of sight of the vedette. Then he ran till he dropped breathless in Colonel Maynard's tent.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

TENNYSON'S FLOWERS.

The Poet Makes Many References to Beautiful Blossoms In His Works.

Tennyson speaks of "a skin as clean and white as privet when it flowers," and truly the privet, with its prim leaves and small, white flowers, looks like a very Puritan for neatness and simplicity. References to the flowers of our gardens, of course, abound, and many will occur at once to the Tennyson reader. The rose and the lily play more than a commonplace part in "Maud," where indeed all the flowers are interested spectators of the drama. Passages such as

A walk of roses ran from door to door,
A walk of lilies crossed it to the bower,

from the "Idylls," might have been written by many others, and bell flowers, though we may be grateful to Tennyson for preserving the old fashioned name "Canterbury bells," are easily paralleled from many poets. Perhaps the beautiful line, "Love, like an Alpine harebell, hung with tears," deserves an especial mention. He has written a poem to the snowdrop, which is styled "February Fair Maid," and it forms a fitting part of his picture of "St. Agnes' Eve," which, as W. E. Henley has pointed out, is so dazzlingly pure in its whiteness and a contrast to Keats' brilliantly colored poem on the same subject.

Of the early spring, with its violets, primroses and crocuses, our poet is never tired and has avowed his especial love for April, being an Elizabethan in this, as in many other things, so that it is surprising to find comparatively little mention of the daffodil. It is hardly to be found anywhere, except in "Maud" and the "Sonnet to the Nineteenth Century," "Here in this roaming moon of daffodil and crocus." Perchance Tennyson felt that it had been so fully celebrated elsewhere as to become hackneyed in spite of all its beauty.—Good Words.

My Wife is Nervous.

Says many a man and too often he is inclined to blame the poor, tired woman who cannot eat or sleep, whose whole life is filled with misery because her blood has become impoverished and her nervous system exhausted. She needs a building up medicine like Hood's Sarsaparilla. A few bottles will enrich and vitalize her blood, tone and strengthen her digestive organs, give her a good appetite, enable her to sleep soundly, banish her nervousness and bring back her smiles. Mr. J. W. Roberson, of Greenfield, Tenn., says: "My wife began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla about three months ago and she is now taking her third bottle. She has been in poor health for fifteen years. Hood's Sarsaparilla is doing her more good than any other medicine she has ever taken. Her appetite is better, she looks better and there has been improvement in every way."

DO YOU Want to be cured by the great specialist? Dr. A. L. Cole, so well and favorably known throughout the Northwest by his long residence and successful practice in this city, continues to cure all Nervous Chronic and Private diseases of both sexes. His name is a sufficient guarantee of prompt and perfect cure of every case he undertakes.

Young men suffering from the effects of indiscretion, who are weak in mind and body, despondent, wanting in confidence and incapable of fulfilling their mission in life and who realize their impending doom, should act at once and consult this successful specialist.

Married men and those contemplating matrimony who find themselves incapable of or who fear least they cannot fulfill the duties expected of them, can be restored to perfect health, mental and physical.

Hidden losses—In many cases the loss occurs unobserved by the sufferer. To this hidden drain upon the nervous system may be attributed the cause of many diseases of the nerves, stomach, heart, kidneys and bladder. Thus we can account for a large proportion of all cases of epilepsy, palsey, paralysis, apoplexy, softening of the brain, insanity, loss of nervous and muscular power and similar affections.

Office hours, 9 to 12 a. m.; 1 to 5 and 7 to 8 p. m. Sundays 10 a. m. to 12:30 p. m. If you cannot call write. All correspondence strictly private. Send for free folder, important to all suffering from private, chronic and nervous diseases.

DR. A. L. COLE.
Surgeon-in-chief London Medical and Surgical Clinic, 24 Washington avenue south,
Minneapolis, Minn.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

(First Pub. Mar. 21, 1895.)

DEFAULT having been made in the payment of the sum of Three hundred fifty-five and 93-100 dollars ($355.93), which is now due and claimed to be due at the date of this notice, upon a certain Mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Samuel H. Dunfee and Martha Jane Dunfee, his wife, Mortgagors, to Charles E Sawyer, Mortgagee, bearing date the 21st day of December, A. D. 1889, with power of sale therein contained, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the second day of January, A. D. 1890, at 12 o'clock M., in Book 44 of Mortgages, on pages 497-500. Which said mortgage, together with the debt secured thereby was duly assigned by said Charles E. Sawyer, Mortgagee, to Esther M. Hagaman by written assignment, dated the 14th day of January, A. D. 1890, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for said County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 15th day of January, A. D. 1890, in Book No. 51 of Mortgages on pages 309 and 310, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover said debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof,

Now Therefore, Notice is Hereby Given: That by virtue of the power of sale contained in said Mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, to-wit: The Southeast Quarter (Se¼) of the Northwest Quarter (Nw¼), the Northeast Quarter (Ne¼) of the Southwest Quarter (Sw¼), and lots Three (3), Four (4) and Five (5), of Section Twenty-six (26), in Township One hundred and forty-eight (148), North of Range Forty-three (43), west, containing one hundred and fifty-three and 50-100 (153, 50-100) acres, according to the government survey in Polk County and State of Minnesota, together with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County at the front door of the Court House in the city of Crookston in said County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 4th day of May, A. D. 1895, at 10 o'clock, A. M of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated by and in said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated, Crookston, Minnesota, February 12th, 1895.

ESTHER M. HAGAMAN,
Assignee of Mortgage.
E. P. PIERCE,
Attorney for Assignee of Mortgage.
149-31

[First publication March 21, 1895.]

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Notice is hereby given that default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, made, executed and delivered by Dolphis Dion, (unmarried), of Polk County, Minnesota, as mortgagor, to the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, as mortgagee, which said mortgage bears date the 17th day of October, A. D. 1889, and was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Polk County, Minnesota, on the 17th day of October, A. D. 1889, at 2:10 o'clock p. m., in book 47 of mortgages, at page 48.

Said mortgage was given to secure the payment of $375.00 payable five (5) years from the date of said mortgage, and interest at the rate of six per centum (6%) per annum, payable semi-annually, according to the conditions of one (1) certain promissory note and ten (10) coupon interest notes thereto attached, all bearing even date with said mortgage.

And whereas the said the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, duly assigned said mortgage and note to the American Loan and Trust Company, a corporation, trustee, by written assignment dated October 22nd, A. D. 1889, and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds in and for said County of Polk, Minnesota, on the 3rd day of July, A. D. 1893, at 10 o'clock a. m., in book 65 of mortgages, on page 464.

And default has been made in the payment of said principal sum of $375, and the interest thereon since May 1st, A. D. 1893, and there there is now due and claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of $417.18 being the sum of $375.00 principal, and $42.18 interest due upon said mortgage indebtedness, and no proceedings at law or otherwise have been had or instituted to recover the same or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and therewith recorded, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed and the following property therein described, lying and being situate in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, to-wit: East half of northeast quarter (E½ NE¼) and the East half of southeast quarter (E½ SE¼) of section thirty (30), in township one hundred and fifty (150), range forty-two (42), containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less according to the government survey thereof, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk County, Minnesota, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the county court house in the City of Crookston, Polk County, Minnesota, on Friday, the 10th day of May, A. D. 1895, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of said day to pay and satisfy the amount which will then be due on said mortgage and the debt secured there by together with the taxes (if any) the costs and expenses of this foreclosure, and the sum of twenty five dollars ($25) attorney's fees, as in said mortgage stipulated and agreed to be paid on foreclosure thereof.

Dated March 15th, A. D. 1895.

AMERICAN LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, Trustee,
Assignee of Mortgagee.
Angus G. Bruden
and Charles N. Hamblin,
Attorneys for Assignee.
Minneapolis, Minnesota.
G2215P 703

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Polk County Journal.

BY H. E. COOKE.

Devoted to the Welfare of Polk County

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

One Dollar and Fifty Cents, if paid in advance to any address inside of Polk County. If outside of Polk County 15 cents must be added for postage. If not paid in advance $2 per annum to any address.

THE prominent Populist leaders of the state, Ignatius Donnelly and Sidney M. Owen, decline to have anything to do with the new silver party scheme.

THE state of North North Dakota appropriates $30,000 to eradicate the cactus from the soil—but not a dollar to eradicate the ignorance from the mind of the youth and rising generation of its public. Comment is unnecessary!

IT has been said that Grover intends to let Lewis Baker out of his job as minister to Nicaragua, and now comes the rumor that Lew has asked for a sixty day leave of absence. That is an easy way to let him down gracefully.

THE Pops do not tumble to the idea of forming a party on the one idea of free silver. That is too narrow-gauged even for the Pops to endure. Atty. Gen. Standish, of North Dakota will be a good bit all alone if he continues to stick to the idea.

THERE is an effort on the part of some Democrats to bring out Grover Cleveland on a gold basis platform—a sort of setting up the golden calf business, as it were. Well, it matters not how they set him up, as a golden calf or any other way—his name is Dennis, all the same.

THE arrival of ex-Congressman Boen, from Washington, last week, revived the rumors floating about that he would be the next Populist candidate for governor of Minnesota. Boen is not doing any talking but is said to be sawing lots of wood. He is no doubt the strongest man they could name and the logical man of the party.

IT has been decided by the powers that be that Gen. Compton's term as Surveyor General of logs and lumber, expired on March 31st and rumor is just now filling his place. Nate Butler, of Barnsville is an aspirant but it is said that Doran is backing P. H. Kerwin for the place, so of course Kerwin will win, hands down.

THE scandulous and wholly uncalled for attack made by the patent outside daily upon the editor of the JOURNAL was worthy the source from which it emanated and carried its own reputation upon its face. When a man gets so low in the scale of humanity as to be capable of indulging in such reckless falsehood he is utterly beneath contempt.

THE press of the state was almost unanimous in its recommendation of David Ramaley for state expert printer, and Bob Dunn, one of the board having the matter of appointment in charge, did all he could to secure the appointment of Mr. Ramaley. The other two, claiming irregularities of some sort on the part of Mr. Ramaley secured the appointment of another person. The charges against Mr. Ramaley have been investigated and proven groundless—as everybody knew they would be. It was only a trumped up excuse to beat Ramaley and the boys who stood by him will remember to get even with those fellows when the proper time comes.

Beet Sugar in Minnesota.

Mr. F. I. Whitney, general passenger agent of the Great Northern railroad, told the editor of the Northwestern Agriculturist last week that he knew of Chicago capital which had been ready to put into a sugar factory in Minnesota, but because it had not yet been actually demonstrated that our farmers could and would raise beets, the investors had been unwilling to come here. In consequence of our unreadiness this sugar factory has jumped clear over Minnesota and gone to a Pacific Coast state.—Northwestern Agriculturist.

Commenting on the above item the Alexandria Post-News says:

"This sounds like error, for many farmers several years ago planted sugar beet seed with good results in crop, and analysis show as large or larger percentage of sugar than was gotten from the California product. Also if Mr. Whitney's company had assured the farmers along its line of road of a market for beets, and had named a fair freight rate on them, the farmers would have buried his Chicago capitalists in beets. If the Agriculturist clipping is fact, then the blame rests with Mr. Whitney and not with the farmers."

SWEET
CAPORAL
TRADE MARK
MILD & EXTRA FINE
Kinney Bros
THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY, SUCCESSOR.
NEW YORK U.S.A.

ABSOLUTELY PURE
THE OLD RELIABLE
SWEET CAPORAL
CIGARETTE
Has stood the Test of Time
MORE SOLD THAN ALL OTHER BRANDS COMBINED

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, March 29, 1895.

If Mr. Cleveland was hunting for something to do to further offend the silver Democrats he certainly found it when he decided that he would not carry out the Wolcott amendment, providing for the appointment of three commissioners by the president to act with those named by congress as representatives of the United States at any international monetary conference in which this government might be invited to participate. First the friends of Mr. Cleveland gave it out that his reason for refusing to appoint the commissioners was that it was specifically stated in the act authorizing their appointment that they were only to take part in a conference called to consider an international ratio and the free coinage of silver, and that no such conference was contemplated by Germany, but later the excuse was amended by saying that Mr. Cleveland had private information to the effect that Germany would not invite the holding of the conference, anyway. It is a fact very well known in Washington that Mr. Cleveland has resented from the first the action of congress in naming two-thirds of the commission, thus putting it out of his power to make a majority of it anti-silver; therefore nobody was much surprised at his refusal to complete it. If he really knew that no conference would be held he would have appointed the commissioners and not have shown his hand. It is contended by some that if a conference is held the six commissioners named by congress can participate regardless of Mr. Cleveland's wishes, as $100,000 was appropriated by congress to pay their expenses, but that is doubtful. If an invitation to take part in a monetary conference is extended to the United States by Germany or any other foreign country it is fair to assume that a commission signed by the president would be the only credentials which would be recognized.

It is the general impression here that Mr. Thurston, the Hawaiian minister, scored at Secretary Gresham's expense when he announced, in advance of any information from his government, his immediate departure for Hawaii. Those who are familiar with the Hawaiian government appear to think it probable that Mr. Thurston and Mr. Hatch, the present Hawaiian minister of foreign affairs, may exchange places. If they do Mr. Thurston would not be human if he did not take advantage of the opportunities that would surely come to him to worry Secretary Gresham. His first step in that direction would most likely be to ask for the recall of Minister Willis.

Ex-Gov. Campbell, of Ohio, who has been classed as a Cleveland man, and who has was certainly a Cleveland man at Chicago convention of 1892 seems to have joined hands with the antis. He was in Washington this week hobnobbing with Senators Gorman, Brice and other anti-Cleveland men, and it is said that these men are laying wires to make Mr. Cleveland's hopes of again becoming the candidate of the democrats dissolve into one of ex-Senator Ingalls' iridescent dreams.

There has probably never before been as many changes the announced or foreshadowed in the short space of a single week in the diplomatic corps at Washington. Without counting the retirement of Minister Thurston there are the following changes: The Spanish minister, who has been notified of the appointment of his successor; the German ambassador, who has received the same information; ditto the Argentine minister, and the Brazilian minister has been notified of his appointment to the bench of the supreme court of Brazil, which, of course, means a new Brazilian minister here.

The application of Debs for a writ of habeas corpus was this week argued before the U. S. Supreme Court, Attorney General Olney taking the negative and Mr. C. S. Darrow, of Chicago, the affirmative. No decision is expected for at least a month, owning to the number of important cases upon which arguments have been made but no decision handed down. Somehow the idea seems to be general that the application of Debs will be denied.

Nothing new has this week been made public concerning the various diplomatic muddles, but there has been a communication received from Spain, and it is said in administration circles to have been satisfactory as far as it went, but from what can be learned it did not go very far. The cabinet is said to be divided on the question of making the eagle do a little screaming at England on behalf of Nicaragua and Venezuela and incidentally of the democratic party, and the screaming has not been done, although there is enough for it to be done.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured.

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Props.,
Toledo, Ohio.

☞Sold by Druggists, price 75c.

BLOOD PURIFIERS.

When Spring breezes began to blow, our good old grandmothers used to prepare for us doses of sulphur and molasses, and other simple mixtures, to "purify the blood." upon the theory that heavy winter diet of pork and potatoes and cabbage and corned beef had somehow filled our veins with impurities which needed to be driven out. Our grandfathers, having considerable of the "old Adam," seemed to prefer whisky and tansy to the remedies used by their wives survives even to this day. At a later day, came the army of patent medicine "purifier" which were almost warranted to give one a supply of blood superior in every respect to that furnished by nature. Now, personal cleanliness and a careful selection of food are taking the places of medication, as they ought to do and we are being freed from the swallowing of nauseous decoctions. In additions to plentiful bathing and varied food, one of the best prescriptions for a debilitated condition is a pleasure trip to one of the thousand health resort of our great country. Ninety-nine times out of a hundred these resting-places must be reached by a railroad journey, and the first step is to say to your ticket agent, when you visit his office, that you want your ticket via the Burlington Route. If he cannot supply you with both ticket and information, write to W. J. C. Kenyon, Gen. Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

Euclid Items.

Dr. Chapin, daughter Nellie and son Harry returned home last Friday from a three week's pleasure trip through Michigan and Wisconsin. They were accompanied by Miss Lena Coon, of Fond du Lac Wisconsin, who intends to make her home in Euclid.

Miss Della Hancock, who has been attending the Normal School at Moorhead, during the past winter, returned home Saturday last.

Ole Anderson and E. C. Murney drove to Crookston Saturday.

Mrs. Louis Hanse lies at the point of death at her home a few miles east of here.

Mrs. H. C. Misner has been rapidly improving in health the past few days, and we hope to see her about again in a short time.

Geese are more plentiful in this vicinity this spring than they have been for many seasons past.

Owing to the fine weather we are enjoying at present, many of the farmers have commenced seeding.

Judging from the demand for seed a large quantity of flax will be sown in this community this spring.

C. Keely & son, P. C. drove to Grand Forks Tuesday.

L. L. C. Brooks of St. Paul arrived in town Tuesday morning. He is here looking after business interest at the Keystone farm.

The rapidity with which croup develops calls for instant treatment; and yet few households are prepared for its visits. An admirable remedy for this disease is Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. It has saved hundreds of lives and should be in every home where there are young children.

PERILS OF A MESMERIC EYE.

They Drove a Respectable, Clean Shaved Lawyer Into Whiskers.

A well known lawyer who has always takes considerable pride in the classic mold of his clean shaven face appeared in the county court rooms recently with a well developed growth of very unbecoming beard. Every friend that he met wanted to know why he didn't get shaved, and finally he corralled half a dozen of them in a corner and told them the reason.

He had never learned the art of shaving himself and had always patronized one barber. Not long ago the barber dropped into the habit of telling him that he (the lawyer) had a mesmeric eye. The lawyer didn't mind much what his barber thought of his eye so long as he shaved him satisfactorily. But having discovered that the lawyer's eye was mesmeric the barber went a step further and once in awhile, after making a slip with the razor, would explain that it was because he was mesmerized, so that he did not know what he was about. Matters went on this way for a week or so, the barber insisting that he was mesmerized every time the lawyer looked squarely at him, and the lawyer took it for granted that the mesmerism business was a dodge to excuse the occasional cuts from the razor.

A different aspect was put to the case, however, the last time the barber shaved his lawyer customer. Leaning over him after he had finished, he asked if the lawyer thought a man would be excusable for cutting the throat of one who mesmerized him. The lawyer said he certainly would not be excusable and got out of the chair as quickly as possible. He learned afterward that the barber had developed into a perfect crank on the subject of mesmerism, and nothing will persuade him that he did not have a very narrow escape. He will probably go to another barber some time, but at present his nerves are so shaken by the occurrence that he prefers to wear an unbecoming beard to sitting down in any barber chair.—Chicago Tribune.

THE EARTH IS RUNNING SLOW.

But the Scientists Need Not Alarm One Seriously Yet.

Lord Kelvin estimates that the "running slow" of the earth in its daily rotation round its axis amounts to 22 seconds per century.

The main cause of this retardation is the friction caused by the tides, which act as a brake, the action of which has been calculated by this eminent physicist to be equal to a weight of 4,000,000 tons applied on the equator.

Other causes have also to be taken into account—as, for example, the increase in the size of the earth, due to the falling on it of meteoric dust, which, if deposited at the rate of one foot in 4,000 years, would produce the observed retardation by itself.

Such a phenomenon as the annual growth and melting of snow and ice at the poles is introducing irregularities into the problem, the growth at the poles, by abstracting water from the other parts of the ocean, accelerating the earth's motion, and the melting, by restoring the water, retarding it.

Against the retarding forces there has to be taken into account a probable acceleration, due to the gradual sinking of the earth by cooling, but this Lord Kelvin believes to be very small—perhaps not more than one six-thousandth part of the retardation due to tidal friction.

Professor Newcomb has declared from astronomical considerations that the earth went slow and lost seven seconds between 1850 and 1862, and then went fast and gained eight seconds between 1862 and 1872, changes of rate explicable by possible changes in the earth's shape, so slight as to be quite undiscoverable in astronomical observations.—Chicago Times.

English Accents.

The great French actor Febvre has an ambition or a dream that some day the stage of every country will speak the language of his country with a perfect accent and an academic unity. "It is that very thing, the variety of accents, that makes English so puzzling to a foreigner. Go into any of the first class comedy theaters in London. An actor enters. He speaks one English. Another walks on the stage. He speaks a second species. A third and a fourth have a third and a fourth variety. It is just as though, at the Comedie Francaise, one role were to be played by a Marseillais, another by a Bordelais, a third by a Breton, each with his individual accent. A stranger would find it difficult to pose himself, to take his bearings. On one of my visits to London I was talking with the Prince of Wales. 'By the way, Febvre,' said he suddenly, 'how do you get along with English?' 'Ah, monseigneur,' I replied, 'the English I learned in Paris does not pass beyond the fortifications and is only spoken between Frenchmen!'"—Philadelphia Ledger.

Out of Place.

"What," asked the king in the play, "are those Roman citizens doing over there?"

"Your majesty," rejoined the herald, "they are believed to be forming a plot."

"Tell them they mustn't," commanded the monarch, with asperity, not unmingled with ennui. "Admonish them that they are throwing their time away. Plots have no place in this kind of drama."

With which the king turned to the audience and sang with fine effect, "Her Auburn Tresses Wouldn't Stay In Curl."—Detroit Tribune.

A Realistic Dream.

"Taking the other day, as a brief respite from labor, a little nap at my desk," said a man, 'I dreamed that I was smoking, and that I had swallowed a lot of smoke. I awoke coughing. Wasn't that kind of curious?"—New York Sun.

1895			APRIL.			1895
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Angus, March 29, 1895.

ED. JOURNAL, Dear Sir:—

Reports have been circulated in Crookston papers to the effect that Mr. Thos. Edgar complained of the treatment he received from his family. Now upon a personal investigation I have found the report untrue, although Mr. Edgar may have made a complaint to that effect for which he is not responsible. His family has been very kind to him during his present affliction and he has received no treatment from his children of which a complaint could be made. Reporters should be careful about making such reports as they are of great importance and are brought before the public in the press to a large extent. Any man with ordinary intelligence knowing Mr. Edgar to be mentally deranged would not rely on or make public any report that he might make that would cause the public to believe that his family were in any way unkind to him.

Yours respectfully,
F. R. STEVENS.

WHAT CONSTITURES A STATE?

True Citizenship.

"Wisdom and knowledge shall be the stability of the times.—"Isaiah 33:6.

What is the state? Literally it is that which stands. Men come and go but the state endures. How it touches the heart to think of the men who built themselves into the civil fabric of this country between the years '60 and '80! How few of the "Boys in Blue" met at the last national encampment! How many inquiries for old comrades were answered: "Oh, he is gone!" Where is Lincoln and his cabinet, or the great statesmen, Sumner and Wilson: or the war governors, Andrew Buckingham, Morton, Curtin and Morgan! And yet the state stands. It stands because they and such as they built themselves into it as living stones.

For what does the nation stand? It should stand for God. The functions of civil government are divinely given. "By him kings reign and princes decree justice." The right of government is the right of the state; but no man nor collection of men can assume that right. It makes no difference whether in England or America; whether under Gladstone or Salisbury or Roseberry; whether under Republicans, Democrats or Populists: In other words, it makes no difference what form of government—what its perfection or faults—when you have reached its chief man, its executive, its power, you have reached a man whose functions came from God.

When a little boy I heard Hon. Geo. S. Boutwell say that one night President Lincoln's cabinet was arging him to send forth the emancipation proclamation at once. He replied: "After the next victory on the field I will let them have it." The hand of God gave the victory. No mere man or collection of men signed that proclamation.

What makes the state permanent? Every four years a grand ordeal is borne by the American people. Several great parties confront each other at the ballot box. For a while the situation seems almost exasperating. It is like lifting a cup to lips trembling with thirst, only to dash it down utterly broken. How have the people responded? Has there been violence and confusion? No. The defeated, calmly and with dignity, submitted. England—that jealous nation—said at the lips of one of her greatest statesmen, after the election a few years ago: "By that last test the American people have shown a patriotic restraint worthy the imitation of the world."

Whence this power? The greatest intellectual nation of history had it not; the greatest law making people failed; the greatest maritime power was unsuccessful.

This permanence and character rests upon a triple basis—virtue, intelligence and political equality, with no machinery but a pulpit, a printing press and a teacher's desk. How carefully these should be guarded! How sacred they are! Far away in an eastern desert, under the shadow of a trembling mountain whose top burned with fire, an ancient people received a law written upon tables of stone. The stones have crumbled but the law remains, because it is written upon the hearts of the people. Search where you will, it is impossible to explain the permanence of the state or the manliness of the American people except in a devout regard for the laws of Sinai and the Cross of Calvary.

What is the relation of the Citizen to the State? The first duty that the citizen owes to the State is good citizenship. No theory of government avails without this. In order to be a good citizen, a man must know the laws and obey them, and that too, because the laws represent the government of God among men. The bad citizens of the country today make the government insecure, where it is insecure.

To be a good citizen a man must be a worker, a producer of some kind, whether by brain or brawn. A man who opens or patronizes a pit of vice—be it under the name of "hall," "parlor" or "saloon"—or panders to the lower passions of his fellow men is not a good citizen. He is rather a leech, a parasite.

A good citizen willingly pays taxes. To care for the functions of government costs something. "Render, therefore, to all their dues, tribute to whom tribute and honor to whom honor."

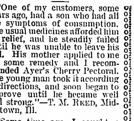
A good citizen earnestly promotes religion. Says Carlyle, "The most important thing about a man is his religion," and again, "No government ever amounted to anything without it.

A good citizen encourages education. From the hour when Themistocles led the intelligent Grecian at Salamis to the day when Von Moltke marshalled the trained Germans against France, history has shown that education is the element for the battle field as well as for the legislative hall.

A good citizen is a positive temperance man. President Lincoln once called for 75,000 men to stand by him in the hour of our Country's peril. Young men' the demon of the whisky-shop in our country calls for 75,000 men every nine months for drunkards' graves.

Some of you are just entering upon the duties of citizenship, show to the world that your country gives its rewards not for indolence but for industry.

The time may come when good citizenship will demand your lives: be ready with them! We have, however, enough patriots in times of war; we need intelligent patriots in times of peace.



AYER'S
Cherry Pectoral
SAVED HIS LIFE

So says Mr. T. M. Reed, a highly-respected Merchant of Middletown, Ill., of a Young Man who was supposed to be in Consumption.

"One of my customers, some years ago, had a son who had all the symptoms of consumption. The usual medicines afforded him no relief, and he steadily failed until he was unable to leave his bed. His mother applied to me for some remedy and I recommended Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. The young man took it according to directions, and soon began to improve until he became well and strong."—T. M. REED, Middletown, Ill.

"Some time ago, I caught a severe cold, my throat and lungs were badly inflamed, and I had a terrible cough. It was supposed that I was a victim of consumption, and my friends had little hope of recovery. But I bought a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, took it, and was entirely cured. No doubt, it saved my life."—I. JONES, Emerts Cove, Tenn.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral
Received Highest Awards
AT THE WORLD'S FAIR

Those—
—Pimples

Are tell-tale symptoms that your blood is not right—full of impurities, causing a sluggish and unsightly complexion. A few bottles of S. S. S. will remove all foreign and impure matter, cleanse the blood thoroughly, and give a clear and rosy complexion. It is most effectual, and entirely harmless.

Chas. Heaton, 73 Laurel Street, Phila., says: "I have had for years a humor in my blood which made me dread to shave, as small boils or pimples would be cut, thus causing shaving to be a great annoyance. After taking three bottles my face is all clear and smooth as it should be—appetite splendid, sleep well and feel like running a foot race all for the use of S. S. S."

S.S.S.

Treatise on blood and skin diseases mailed free.
SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

TOWN AND COUNTY.

Items of Local Interest--Personal Mention--Society Doings, Etc.

Who says "there's no interest in city politics?"

Jno. O. Buhn went out to Mentor on Tuesday.

Ole Bjoin went out to McIntosh on Tuesday.

Gomer Evans was in from Angus on Tuesday.

Lots of potatoes were on the market last week.

R. B. Norwood was up from Mallory on Monday.

Walter Stone is reported quite sick with pneumonia.

Fred Lowe was down from Red Lake Falls on Monday.

R. B. Vining was in from Thief River Falls on Tuesday.

Ben Clements has leased the Congregational parsonage.

Paul Carpenter came down from Fosston and spent the Sabbath in the city.

Monday night was the first time in months that the stores were all open after 6 p. m.

Beef cattle promise to be high this summer. This will tend to improve the price of pork.

On Monday E. C. Davis said: "I place Jno. R. McKinnon's majority between 60 and 70."

Miss Emma Woodall spent the Sabbath in the city the guest of Mrs. F. L. Kermott.

County Attorney L. E. Gossman went to St. Paul this week in the Russell contempt case.

Our farmers are all united in the opinion that a little rain would be a good thing at this time.

Rev. Herman P. Fisher went down to Fertile on Monday evening, returning on Tuesday morning.

A. A. Miller Esq. went to St. Paul on Sunday evening to look after his cases in the Supreme court.

Hon. H. Steenerson went to St. Paul on Monday evening to attend to cases in the Supreme court.

The prospects for good prices for all crops except wheat are excellent—and wheat may show a gain.

Coroner Dwyer came over on the N. P. train Monday evening to hold an inquest on the remains of C. P. Demers.

We are feeling pretty well, thank you—or as well as could be expected after being pounded on the head—of the ticket.

Miss Bjorge, daughter of Lars Bjorge, the defeated candidate for alderman in the First ward, left for Colorado on Tuesday evening.

Charlie Heldrich resumes his place in the N. P. express office here. Owing to certain changes he was thrown out of his job in St. Paul.

Frank Hawkins was not elected assessor, it is true, but he was elected to sit up nights with the baby—a girl, born on Thursday of last week.

A. C. Wilkinson went up to Marshall county on Monday morning to look for some geese that he may have an interest in—if he can shoot them.

A son of C. P. DeMers came down on Tuesday morning to get the remains and take them out to his home for interment, which was to occur yesterday.

R. A. Wilkinson came up last week to look after his farming operations. He has just recovered from a severe illness that left him confined to the house for some time.

The Wilson Theatre company opens for a week at the Grand on Monday next. The company is not a stranger to a Crookston audience having played here several times.

There is not a man in Crookston to-day who did not predict the election of John R. McKinnon by at least 75 to 100 majority—or if there is we have not seen him since Tuesday.

The Davis case against the Crookston Water Power and Light Co. has been settled at last by the company paying the amount of the judgment. The case of the North Dakota Milling Co. has also been settled.

Les McDonald, a Crookston old-timer, arrived in the city on Tuesday morning and stopped off for a visit with father-in-law C. H. Mix and friends and relatives in the city ere he goes on to his home in Tacoma.

Miss E. Veronneau has her new millinery store on Second street nicely fixed up and took possession on Wednesday of this week. She has got an elegant little store and an elegant stock within it.

Though defeated by a small majority Mr. Brown has nothing to regret. He ran a clean campaign and did not "blow in" a cent for liquor or cigars. Nor did he wage a campaign of personal abuse of his opponents and he has reason to be proud of the vote he got.

Minor Rood returned from the insane asylum on Tuesday morning. He insists that he was the victim of a conspiracy and that he did not set fire to the Lee cottage. Says the reason why he confessed to it was that he was threatened with personal violence if he did not.

Judge Lakin was in from Warren Sunday.

Mrs. C. Nelson, was in from Euclid on Monday.

R. J. McLaughlin was up from Ada on Monday.

A great many started sowing wheat on Monday.

Geo. Carpenter went down to Fertile on Friday night.

The Congregational parsonage is being fitted up ready to rent.

Two tickets in the field always stimulates voters to get out.

Felix Fournet and wife spent the Sabbath with friends at Gentilly.

Atty. J. Walseth was up from Fertile last week on legal business.

The Two Old Crony's company will appear at the Grand on April 23rd.

Plant a few beans—a half acre or so will be valuable property next fall.

Iver Krohn's foreman, Mr. Flicbeastien, welcomed his wife and family this week.

A. S. Peterson went to Argyle this week to enter upon his duties at his new location.

Prof. A. D. Wishard was up from Edna on Saturday, chatting with old-time friends.

Geo. Q. Erskine was up from Fargo, last week and went out on the Fosston line on Saturday.

Archdeacon Appleby conducted services at the Episcopal church on Sunday morning and evening.

J. R. Clements returned from Florida last week. This is very much earlier than he usually shows up.

D. S. Horwitz, the celebrated piano tuner from Grand Forks, was in the city on Monday, hunting for pianos out of tune.

The price of pork has been very low for a few weeks but the indications are that it will be a good price again before long.

Prof. J. F. Hetler, of the Fisher schools passed through the city on Saturday en route for McIntosh for a month's visit.

Mrs. Annie Peterson, who has for some time been an inmate of the hospital, died Tuesday morning. She was about 33 years old.

Iver A. Krohn went out to McIntosh on Tuesday morning to sell cigars after having discharged his duty to his country by voting early.

The Grand Army Post meets in regular session on Friday evening of this week. The comrades are all requested to turn out. Business of importance.

P. E. Lynne took a group picture of the Empire Drill Co., the young ladies who participated in that drill at the recent entertainment at the opera house.

Aleck McDonald was able to be out last week for the first time after a two month's seige with la grippe. He has lost about 30 pounds in weight during his siege but has lots of ambition left.

Aleck McDonald, who has suffered for some time with la grippe was out on the streets on Monday. He says he has lost 30 pounds in weight but feels as though he is on the gain nicely.

We read of copious rains in southern Minnesota, and South Dakota but as yet that is the nearest we have come to rain this spring. A little rain or snow would be a good thing here.

The latest reports in the Ives impeachment case are to the effect that it is thought that the committee will recommend articles of impeachment against the judge—though no one seems to know how the committee will vote.

At a chattel mortgage sale on Friday a good sound working horse was sold for $30 cash. A few years ago that horse would have been called cheap at $150. Never before in this country were horses so cheap as this spring.

The Princeton Union says that one day last week over $1600 was paid out in this village for potatoes. The farmers of Mille Lacs county have made a good thing raising potatoes for several years past—ever since the starch factory was built.

Charlie Misuer:—"Say; Mister, I am not going to give out any more hints hereafter about some prominent young man who will shortly trot in double harness in this man's town. Not less than 'steen prominent young men 'jumped onto my neck on account of that furniture in the 'block' business in your last issue and every mother's son of 'em insisted that I meant him. Life is too short to indulge in such hints in a city where so many contemplate marriage. Takes too long to explain.

Love Lightens Labor so does SANTA CLAUS SOAP.

This great cleaner comes to woman's aid on wash-day and every day. Makes her work a matter of love instead of drudgery. Try it. Sold everywhere.

Made only by
The N. K. Fairbank Company,
CHICAGO.

John Sundet's son, Obert, started for Chicago on Monday evening, where he goes to learn the stone-cutter's trade.

Farmers are getting down to business and if this kind of weather holds they will be seeding in earnest all along the line by next week.

A special on the Northern Pacific on Sunday afternoon brought a number of the receivers of the road who are out on a tour of inspection.

Mrs. E. H. Spendley went to Dakota this week accompanied by her little daughter. It is said that Mrs. S. will teach in Nelson county this summer.

Monday was a bright, beautiful day and the voters were about the streets as plentiful and as busy as bees. Lots of good, solid, quiet work was done and the two candidates for mayor seemed to be running about neck and neck all day as near as could be sized up.

Senator Davis' article in the March number of the North American Review is answered in the April number of that periodical by Senator Gray of Delaware, who eloquently upholds the foreign policy of the present administration. Senator Grays' article is entitled "Two Years of American Diplomacy."

"Does Fire Insurance Cost Too Much?" is the question asked by George U. Crocker Treasurer of the Northern railroad, who, in the North American Review brings to bear a practical insight and experience upon a topic in which millions of people in the United States are vitally concerned.

In an article entitled "A Last Tribute" Ex-speaker Reed in the North American Review for April, turns the Republican search light of criticism on the most important measures of the Fifty-third Congress, and expresses his opinion of them, dealing particularly with the question of financial legislation.

Mrs. J. R. Barb and children reached their destination in safety last week. They found green grass in Colorado and gardens being planted, and farmers well along with their seeding. They have had a big snow there since, however. J. R. expects to go there next week.

Among the short articles published in the North American Review for April are "Hypnotism and Justice." by H. Merriman Steele; "The Conditions of Gold Production," by F. A. Rickard; "A Word About the New Pulpit," by the Rev. C. Ernest Smith, and "The Evolution of the Irish Farmer," by George H. Bassett.

Election day was one of the finest in the land and a great deal of interest was manifested from the opening of the polls to the closing thereof. This was very much better than it would have been with only one ticket in the field which would have afforded no special object for voters to turn out.

On Tuesday evening, as soon as the results were known a large crowd of enthusiastic voters gathered in front of the residence of the new mayor elect, John R. McKinnon, who appeared in response to the call and made a brief address and then the crowd dispersed to celebrate the event after their own fashion.

The JOURNAL noticed the arrival of Harry Greenlee in the city last week, and later events prove that he was here for a special purpose—matrimony. He met a young lady here who had arrived on a train and together they went over to Grand Forks where they were united for life. They will go out on Harry's claim at Duck Lake and begin housekeeping.

On Wednesday morning a fellow called at Saake's jewelry store and asked to see some rings. Saake handed out the ring tray, when the fellow grabbed one and attempted to skip out, but Saake caught on to him too quick and compelled him to let up on the ring and then he was permitted to go. Saake don't like to do business on long-time deals like that.

J. L. Bulley was down from Erskine last week shaking hands with his numerous friends in this neck of the woods. To a JOURNAL man he said: "That villianous attack upon you in the Tribune was a lie out of whole cloth and I am going up and tell him so. He is a pretty specimen to set himself up as a leader when he makes such scandalous attacks upon the Republican party!"

The English Hackney, the picture of which, together with one of his colts, appears elsewhere in this issue, is the first one of the breed ever brought to Polk county. These animals are all fine, showy creatures making the finest kind of driving horses. In large cities they are esteemed the finest coach horses to be had and always bring long prices. Farmers and all interested in raising good driving horses should see Young Phenomenon, L. I. Benoit's English Hackney. Good judges have pronounced him to be the handsomest horse in Polk county.

John R. McKinnon, Crookston's new mayor-elect is one of the old settlers and one of her most enterprising citizens. A successful business man, what money he has made in the city he has put where it can be taxed for the common good of all. Ever alive to the best interests of Crookston he will be a mayor who will carefully look after the best interests of the city and the JOURNAL predicts for him as successful an administration as it is possible for any man to give it. He himself ran a good clean campaign and whatever of dirty work may have been done by some of his mugwump supporters was not by his sanction and was not endorsed by him. Early in the campaign we heard him say that if he won the fight it would be, so far as he was concerned upon his merits and upon no other grounds.

It may save you time and money to be informed that, when you need a blood-purifier, Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the kind most in favor with the medical profession. It is the standard and, as such, the only blood-purifier admitted at the Chicago World's Fair.

No Cause of Action.

U. S. Marshall Shortall brought one James Conley before Judge C. O. Christianson on Saturday charged with forgery. It was alleged that he signed another man's name to a money order for $16 and obtained the money. It is said that a short time since a deputy sheriff tried to arrest Conley who drew a revolver and bluffed the officer. Shortall undertook the case and came upon his man while he was in bed and brought him in. It was proved that the order in question was for some furs in which Conley had an equal interest with the other man and he was released.

Culpable Carelessness.

Last Thursday noon, when T. A. Harris was turning the corner of Fletcher and Main streets with the Archibault building, a small boy about six years old was standing by the sidewalk looking on, when a team came along on Main street, and in attempting to turn out of the road, so as to pass the building one of the horses struck the boy and knocked him down; the driver, instead of stopping until the boy could get out of the way, deliberately drove right over him with both wheels of the wagon and right along about his business, not even getting out to see whether the boy was seriously hurt or not. Fortunately he did not have a lumber wagon and the boy, though bruised some was not seriously hurt. There were two or three men in the wagon but none seemed to be much concerned. Such exhibitions of heartlessness are rare, and it is fortunate for humanity that such is the case.

WHITTIER'S SECRET.

THE TRUE STORY OF HIS COURTSHIP OF CORNELIA RUSS.

Though She Did Not Marry Him, She Remained Single and Never Told—A Love Episode In the Poet's Life That Made a Deep Impression Upon Him.

The residence of 18 months in Hartford introduced him to a vigorous antislavery circle of higher culture and a more delicate refinement than any he had known, and within that circle incarnated in a most lovely woman he was to find his fate.

Among the friends the biographer has mentioned Judge Russ, a man well known in that day for brilliant parts and a handsome person. The family was distinguished for beauty and brightness. Of those members whom Whittier knew, Mary, the oldest, married Silas E. Burrowes. Mrs. Burrowes died of consumption in New York in 1841, at the age of 34. There survived only an unmarried daughter, Cornelia, and one son, Charles James Russ, who 20 years later was a prominent lawyer in Hartford.

Cornelia, the youngest child, born in 1814, was but 17 years old when she parted from Whittier in 1831. He was 24. The strong antislavery zeal of the family threw the two young people much together, and the clear brain and tender heart of the poet yielded to very uncommon charms. One who saw her during the last year of her life describes her in this way:

"At 28 Cornelia was a most beautiful woman. She had dark blue eyes, like pansies, with long, dark lashes, black hair and the most exquisite color. If she was like the rest of her family, she was a very brilliant woman."

Judge Russ, who was a member of congress in 1820, had died in 1832. Of this Whittier probably heard through his friend Law, but that he ever heard of the death of Mary Burrowes or Cornelia there is no evidence. When he was writing his letter of sympathy to the friends of Lucy Hooper, Cornelia was lying on her deathbed. She had nursed her sister through her fatal illness, had imbibed the poison and followed her in the April of 1842.

The poem called "Memories," to which Whittier attributed a special significance, was written during Cornelia's last illness. He thinks of her as still bright and living, and when in 1888 he desired the poem to be placed at the head of his "Subjective" verse, his heart was still true to her, but gave no token that he knew hers had ceased to beat.

After Cornelia's death her papers passed into the hands of the only surviving member of her family, Charles James Russ, who died in 1861. At that time her private letters came into the hands of his widow, who destroyed most of them, but kept from pure love of the poet the precious pages in which Whittier had offered himself to her kinswoman. I have not myself read the letter, which is still in existence, but one who has read it, the present possessor, writes me as follows: "The letter was short, simple and manly, as you would know. He evidently expected to call next day and learn his fate." Another who has seen the letter writes: "It was somewhat stiff—such a letter as a shy Quaker lad would be likely to write, for that he was in spite of his genius. He begged her, if she felt unable to return his affection, to keep his secret, for he said, 'My respect and affection for you are so great that I could not survive the mortification, if your refusal were known.'"

Cornelia Russ was sought in marriage by several distinguished persons, but she died unmarried, and she kept Whittier's secret. His poem suggests that the stern creed of Calvin held them apart—a thing very likely to happen in Connecticut half a century ago, but if he had known that she had changed her early connections for the more liberal associations of the Church of England he would have seen yet more distinctly that "shadow of himself in her," of which the poem speaks.

Those who are familiar with "Memories" will recall the "hazel eyes" and "light brown hair" which it commemorates, and fancy perhaps that there is some mistake. It is not likely that Whittier forgot the color of Cornelia's eyes or hair. In some effusive moment he had shown the poem to James T. Field and Edwin P. Whipple. In 1850, when Cornelia had been dead eight years, they wished to publish it, and he was very reluctant. He had not outgrown his early passion, and before it was printed undoubtedly changed a few descriptive words to screen the truth, it may be from Cornelia herself. She never saw it, but I think he died believing that she had.

Rumors of this story reached me long ago, but I would not print a mere surmise and by long and devious ways—leading through probate offices and town registers, through church records and private papers, in a varied correspondence that has occupied two months, have I followed the story as I tell it.—Springfield Republican.

Gently Said.

"Really, Mr. Stalate," she persisted, "you have given me four hours of your time this evening."

"Why—er—upon my word! So I have. The hours pass like minutes when I am with you."

"You were telling me that since your promotion your time is valuable."

"Yes."

"Well, papa doesn't allow me to receive expensive presents from young men."—Washington Star.

Spotted.

Mr. Lightweight (airily, to conductor)—I wonder what that shabby old codger finds so attractive in this direction. He's been eying me for ten minutes.

Conductor (thoughtfully)—I guess he's wondering how you happen to be traveling on a pass. He's the president of the road.—New York Advertiser.

The Outlook For the Irish Farmer.

The improved position of the Irish farmer should presently bring him to the door of the British Government on an errand hitherto undreamed of during the period of struggle and hardship, depressed times and uncertainty of tenure, he had enough to do to live. Now that he is "rooted in the soil," it will not take him long to discover that he that he has a claim on the Education Fund.

Considering what is done by the United States Government to add to facilities for the study of agricultural science, it will appear almost incredible that the English Government does nothing in Ireland in a like direction. From 1849 down to the seventies the Queen's Colleges at Cork, Galway and Belfast had land attached for practical demonstration in agriculture. It was given up in each case. I presume, owing to lack of appreciation on the part of the farming classes.—From "Evolution of the Irish farmer," by George Henry Bassett in North American Review for April.

SLANDER.

'Twas but a breath—
And yet a woman's fair name wilted,
And friends once warm grew cold and stilted,
And life was worse than death.

One venomed word,
That struck its coward, poisoned blow,
In craven whispers hushed and low,
And yet the wide world heard.

'Twas but one whisper—one
That muttered low for very shame,
That thing the slanderer dare not name,
And yet its work was done.

A hint so light,
And yet so mighty in its power,
A human soul in one short hour
Lies crushed beneath its blight.

MYSTIFIED AUTHORS.

Father Prout Made It His Business to Hoax Notable Characters.

Authors have often mystified the public, but a man who made a business of mystifying professional writers is a notable character. Such a one, however, was the Rev Francis Mahony, better known as "Father Prout." His favorite trick was to take a well known and popular poem, translate it into another language, boldly assert that in its new form it possessed great antiquity and charge the author with having stolen it. This trick he played on more than one noted author during the early days of the present century, and each was sorely puzzled to explain the identity of the poem which he knew to be his own with that in a foreign language.

Prout translated Moore's "Go Where Glory Waits Thee" into excellent French verse, attributed it to Mme. La Comtesse de Chateaubriand and charged Moore with having stolen it bodily. The song, "Lesbia Hath a Beaming Eye," he rendered into choice Latin and claimed it as a youthful production of his own, which he had once shown to Moore. Another of Prout's achievements was the translation of Wolfe's "Burial of Sir John Moore" into French, claiming, at the same time, that the lines were written by Colonel de Beaumanois, who was killed at Pondicherry in 1749.

Not satisfied with this, he proceeded further and translated the lines into German verse and stoutly declared that, while Wolfe had stolen from the French poet, the latter had in turn pilfered from the German, the latter poem having, as he stated, been written to commemorate the death and burial of the Swedish General Toisteneon, who was killed at the siege of Dantzic. Poor Wolfe was dumfounded at seeing his popularity disappear and was not much comforted when the hoax was discovered.—Philadelphia Press.

Useful Parrots.

It has hitherto been customary to fritter away the intellectual force of parrots by merely teaching them to say "Pretty Poll" and things of that sort, but the municipal authorities of a French town have instituted what it is to be hoped will become a general reform.

The poor box at the town hall, it seems, had for a long time been in a condition discreditable to the more prosperous of the inhabitants. To remind them of their duty toward their poorer neighbors a parrot was purchased, which was installed close to the box and trained to cry, "For the poor, if you please!"

The result, it appears, has been highly satisfactory, pence and silver coin having been freely given in response to the bird's appeal.

The idea is capable of being applied in a variety of ways. Parrots might be used, for example, to warn passersby of the proximity of wet paint on fences or shop fronts, or to remind people on entering a house to wipe their feet.

In fact, parrots might be made really useful members of society.—Youth's Companion.

Electric Freak In a Church.

Recently there was an eclipse of the electric light at Elm Road Baptist chapel, Southsea, and, curiously enough, the pastor had chosen for his texts, Proverbs lxxiv, 20, "The candle of the wicked shall be put out," and Psalm xvii, 28, "For thou wilt light my candle; the Lord my God will enlighten my darkness," a combination rather cruel to the electric light, for when the lights went out some of the congregation went out also and obtained candles and lamps, whereupon service proceeded. The pastor could not conveniently change his texts in consequence of what had happened, and he may have been prepared for the general titter which followed their announcement. Lately a somewhat similar case occurred in an American church, and the amusement was heightened by the notion of a deacon who absentmindedly lighted a match and applied it to one of the electric lights.—London Lightning.

Has Upset

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[36—tf]

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Gen. Russell A. Alger, ex-governor of Michigan, and Past Commander-in-Chief, Grand Army of the Republic.

Gen. Lucius Fairchild, ex-governor of Wisconsin, and Past Commander-in-Chief, Grand Army of the Republic.

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Gen. Cyrus Bussey, ex-Assistant Secretary of the Interior, formerly commander of the Cavalry Division, Army of the Tennessee.

Gen. James S. Negley, who commanded "Negley's Brigade" and a divison in the Army of the Cumberland.

Gen. John Pope, who commanded the Army of the Missisippi and the Army of Virginia. The last literary work done by the distinguished soldier

Gen. R. H. G. Minty, commander of the famous "Saber Brigade" of Cavalry.

Gen. Wager Swayne, commander a brigade in the Army of the Tennessee, Assistant Commissioner Freedmen's Bureau, etc.

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Curves and Grade Crossings the Great Drawbacks In This Country—Limited Trains Do Not Pay Expenses, but They Benefit the Service In Other Ways.

The writer broached the subject of fast trains recently to one of the shrewdest civil engineers employed on one of the roads entering Washington. This employee has made railroading a life study, has inspected the railroads of Europe and speaks by the card. He said:

"If our railroads could spare the money to elevate their tracks in cities and at crossings, to say nothing of completing the work of straightening out curves, now going on, I, for one, will predict that we can make an average of 50 miles an hour between New York and Chicago. I say this with the Alleghany mountains almost staring me in the face. We might lose time going up that range, but engineers, as a rule, like to coast, and wouldn't they slide down the other side with a roadbed minus curves and grade crossings! In the matter of cost in making improvements, few people are aware of the expense attached thereto. In round numbers our road 'blew' in fully $5,000,000 in the latter part of 1893 and the beginning of 1893. That was before the financial depression set in. We are now resting on our oars. We cut one curve over a mile long, and the work cost us fully $500,000. Other roads have been doing likewise, and with the return of a prosperous period we will surprise the world, and especially the English, with the average speed our trains will attain.

"Many people will be surprised to learn that Germany and not this country or England furnishes the fastest train in the world. The United States comes second and England third. The German train runs from Berlin to Hamburg, a distance of 178 miles, in 204 minutes, an average outside speed—that is, not counting stops, of over 52 miles an hour. The Empire State express on the New York Central road runs from New York to Buffalo, a distance of 440 miles, in 520 minutes, and its outside speed average is nearly 51 miles an hour. The fastest English train, that comes third on the list, is called the 'west coast flier' and runs from London to Edinburgh, a distance of 400 miles, at an average outside speed of 50 miles an hour.

"The farther we go west the slower the train service becomes, a thing not looked for on account of the miles and miles of track traversing prairie land. The Burlington road's best train averages about 36 miles an hour. That on the Milwaukee road, the limited, can only reach an average of 84 miles an hour. The Denver limited, on the Northwestern road, has to hustle to score an average gait of 29 miles an hour.

"Very few of the fast limited trains in this country pay for the expense of running them, and it is an open secret that the limited between this city and New York, the limited between New York and Chicago and the Empire State express between New York and Buffalo and the Chicago limited on the New York Central road cost their respective roads a good deal more than they bring in, but they are great advertisers for their respective roads.

"The advantages of fast train service on well built and well equipped railroads are not confined to the carrying of passengers swiftly from one point to another. They are felt all through the operating department of a road and exercise an important disciplinary influence. The running of such extraordinary fast trains as the Congressional limited and the Empire State express has had a wonderful effect in increasing the vigilance and efficiency of all the trainhands. The schedules on which such trains are run require the most arbitrary enforcement, and they consequently keep the men all along the line traversed constantly on the alert. Each man is made to feel his full share of the burden of responsibility, and the never ceasing admonition to 'watch for the flier' reduces to a minimum personal inclinations to be slack or neglectful. The telegraph operators have a suspension of 30 days staring them in the face for the slightest delay to the limited, and similar penalties are imposed on other employees.

"Besides this stimulus to duty the fast trains serve as an incentive to the men to strive for promotion. Conductors, engineers, firemen and other hands on the limited get more pay than do the men employed on the trains of subordinate grade. That the 'flier,' in its generic sense, is actually an improving influence in railroading is evidenced by the remarkable careers of the Congressional, the Royal Blue and the Empire State express. These are the fastest trains in this country and have been running several years back, and, with one unimportant exception, have met with no mishap. These trains pass through year after year without a single mishap, and I believe it is all from the discipline put upon the employees by the fast service. The men take a pride in the fast trains."—Washington Star.

Churning.

Among the Arabs a practice from time immemorial has prevailed of churning by placing the milk in leather skins which were shaken or beaten until the butter came. The Huns did their churning by tying a bag of milk to a short lariat, the other end of which was fastened to the saddle. The horse was put at a brisk gallop, and after a round of some miles the churning was considered to be accomplished.

Paradoxical.

Maud—They ought not to allow marriages between cousins.

Marie—Why not?

Maud—Because if you marry your cousin your own children are scarcely related to you. They are only your second cousins.—London Tit-Bits.

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CROOKSTON, MINN.

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In Exchange for 20 LARGE LION HEADS cut from Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2-cent Stamp.

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8 lbs. Granulated Sugar for	$1.00	8 lbs. Cal. Evaporated Pears	.95
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5 bars Kirk's Dome Soap for	.95	16 lbs. Large, Fine Cooking Raisins for	.95
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0 lbs. Extra Large Cal. Prunes	.95	25 lbs. Rolled Oats for	.90
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We handle this year the Magnolia Brand Canned Fruits. We claim they are the best goods packed, put up in heavy syrup and filled with choicest fruits.

Egg Plums, Green Gages, Grapes, Gold Drop Plums, per can	15c	Finest Canned Table Peaches, per can	18c

Teas and Coffees We are agents for Chase & Sanborn's celebrated brand of Teas and Coffees. This Company was awarded first prize at the World's Fair, which means their Teas and Coffees are unexcelled for quality.

1 lb Uncolored or Sun Dried Tea..	20c	1 lb Crushed Java Coffee	18c
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1 lb " " " " ..	30c	1 lb Guatemala Coffee	25c
1 lb " " " " ..	35c	1 lb Golden Santos Coffee	28c
1 lb " " " " ..	40c	1 lb Mocha and Java Coffee	33c

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We also take orders for coats and robes making, and cleaning and repairing of old furs

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Bulbs and Plants Given Away!

To introduce my Choice Flowering Bulbs into thousands of new homes this Spring, I will send by mail, post-paid, 4 Fairview Fancy Mixed Gladiolus Bulbs, all elegant colors, 4 Tuberose Bulbs, pure white sweet scented, making 8 flowering size bulbs for 20 cents to pay postage and packing, or for 10 cents extra, making 30 cents in all, I will add free 5 Pansy plants of my best mixture of over 30 colors, and there is nothing better ever offered. This makes a flower bed of itself for only 30 cents. Bargain Catalogue of Seeds, Bulbs, and Plants, with a Floral Calendar in 8 colors free with each order. Send at once before all are taken. Address,

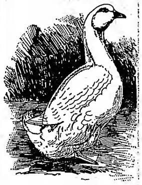
F. B. MILLS, Seedsman, Rose Hill, N. Y.

VARIETIES OF DUCKS.

Difference Between the Rouens, the Pekings and the Aylesburys.

There are three varieties of ducks that are kept for market. The others are mainly kept for their ornamental qualities. These are the Rouens, so called because they came originally from the district about Rouen, France; the Aylesbury, from Aylesbury, England, and the Pekings, first imported a few years ago from Peking.

The Rouens are exact counterparts in color of the common wild mallard of America and no doubt descended from this variety, though the long time that has elapsed since they were first domesticated has increased their size and deprived them of their power of long flight. The Pekings and Aylesbury are pure white, or nearly so. The Aylesbury are pure white, while the Pekings have a creamy under color when the feathers are lifted up. There are very few pure Aylesburys to be found in this country, as most of them have been crossed with Pekings to increase their size. They are distinguished by the color of their shanks and feet, which are a light orange, and their bills, which are pinkish white, while the shanks of the Peking are orange color, with a reddish tinge, and their bills are pure yellow.



PRIZE PEKING DRAKE.

Between these three varieties there is not much choice, as they do not differ greatly in weight or hardiness. The Pekings are the better layers, but are not so much in favor with market men on account of the numerous pinfeathers which they have at all times, making them hard to dress nicely.

Peking ducks have been known to produce 200 eggs in a year, but the average is nearer 150. Well grown specimens of either of these three breeds will weigh ten pounds, but they must be forced from the first to reach this weight.

WINTER LAYERS.

They Must Be Hatched by March 1 at the Latest.

If pullets for winter laying are wanted, they must be hatched by the 1st of March at the latest and kept growing from the time they are out of the shell till they have attained full size. If a chick is allowed to stop growing for a single day, if it ever gets chilled enough to be drawn up by the cold, or if it is allowed to go hungry for the space of half a day, that chick will not catch up what it has lost for days or weeks, and the date of its maturity will be delayed out of all proportion to the cause of the delay seemingly.

A knowledge of this fact emphasizes the importance of taking every care of the young chicks. They must not be fed in any haphazard way. If they are not given the very best of care, they may survive, for a chick with a good constitution will stand a great deal of neglect and still live to a good old age, but it will not mature as quickly as it should, and we believe it will never be as good a bird as one that has been well cared for from the first. The poultry raiser will begin at once to prepare for the hatching season, and as fast as hens get broody will set them to work, and by the time the spring opens he will have a good supply of chicks ready to take advantage of the growing season and well on toward maturity before the oppressively hot weather begins.

All this may seem to be a great deal of trouble, and it is. We have found it just as well to have our chicks hatched in April and look to 2-year-old hens for winter eggs, not expecting any results from the pullets until the weather begins to moderate in the spring.

An Apostrophe to Fowls.

Ornithology is admittedly the first of all the sciences and arts studied by the mob. From the barn door fowl, from the back garden rooster to the elegantly plumed pheasant, caged in stylish comfort, the birds of domestic use are of perpetual interest. Cooks and hens are birds of such vast usefulness that they have of the whole animal creation been more than any other species talked about, written about and sung about. As a matter of fact, birds receive quite a disproportionate amount of attention. Trusting to the freedom from danger conferred by the power of flight, most birds have no need to lurk hidden in dens or to slink from place to place. The beauty of their plumage and the grace of their form have always made birds attractive to the eye. Bird literature far surpasses in quantity and quality the books written about anything else. Birds made their appearance in the earliest written records of the human race, and the painter's brush was employed on them before any other animal.

Will Guineas Cross?

A few years ago I had a common speckled guinea hen in a pen with a Black Langshan cock, says a Kansas farmer. The guinea was laying, and I set four eggs from her and hatched out three little black guineas. The little things bred after the guinea in every particular save as to color. Their shape, bottom of their feet and voice—in fact, every characteristic was distinctively that of the guinea fowl, but they were solidly black, like their father. Though apparently healthy and robust, they only lived a few days.

It sets people chewing—Lorillard's Climax Plug.

It is prepared with the utmost care and skill from the choicest leaf grown; possessing a flavor and substance that makes it dear to the heart of every tobacco chewer. It is made by the oldest tobacco manufacturers in America, and the largest in the world, and cannot be excelled. Try it. You'll agree with the many thousand discriminating chewers who use it exclusively, and pronounce it much the best. **It's Lorillard's.**

MASSAGE FOR BLACK EYES.

Better Than Paint and Beefsteak For Obliterating Evidence of Fistic Encounters.

Those who make a business of obliterating evidence of fistic encounters in the shape of black eyes by painting the damaged optics no longer enjoy a monopoly of such business. This I was told by a pugilistic acquaintance whose experience entitles him to be regarded as an authority on the subject.

"Massage treatment of the region affected," he said, "will beat paint and raw beefsteak all hollow. But it should be applied immediately after the injury is received in order to prove thoroughly efficacious. It does not require an expert to do it. All that is necessary is to move the fingers rapidly and firmly over the bruised surface and to keep it up until the last vestige of discoloration has disappeared. The explanation is easy. Where the blow has been received the blood becomes congested. It is the clots of blood showing through the transparent skin that produces the black effect. The pressure of the fingers gradually loosens the clotted blood, which passes off into the general currents of circulation, and fresh and properly colored blood takes its place."

However, as a rule, the professional "pug" does not bother himself about accelerating the disappearance of a black eye. It is a sign which proclaims the fact that its proprietor has recently filled an engagement, and as such he is an object of envy to his less fortunate brethren. It is the man about town, whose overindulgence occasionally causes him to forget that discretion is the better part of valor, who is apt to profit most by the knowledge that massage, promptly applied, will remove the signs of mourning from an eye that has been in violent contact with some other fellow's fist, and thus obviate the necessity of inventing a story to account for it, which, however ingenious, will be sneered at by skeptical and incredulous acquaintances, some of whom may have "been there themselves."—New York Herald.

KIPLING'S KIND ACT.

A Story About the Famous Author That Is Not Unpleasant.

It has become the fashion of literary paragraphers to print whatever stories of a disagreeble nature concerning Rudyard Kipling they can hear or find. Incidents showing the other side of the man—the true side, in fact—are rare, but that this wonderful author is not quite the literary barbarian which he is so generally made out to be finds hat stronger evidence in a little story which I heard quite recently.

Not long ago an ambitious young writer composed his first story. He was rather skeptical of its merit, and being a great reader and admirer of Kipling's work determined to send his literary firstborn to Kipling for criticism. His friends tried to dissuade him from the idea, telling him that he would never see his story again. But his faith in his favorite author was strong, and the story went to Kipling. A week passed by, and finally nearly a month had elapsed. The young writer suffered keenly from the ridicule of his friends in the meantime, and, truth to tell, his faith began to waver. During the fifth week, however, a letter came postmarked "Brattleboro, Vt.," and the young writer opened it with feverish haste.

There was his manuscript, true enough, but scarcely could he recognize it. Kipling had evidently put days of work upon it, making corrections, suggestions and interlineations until the story contained more of Kipling than of its original author. With the manuscript came a letter, in which Kipling said that he was not "in the habit of doing this sort of thing, because it took so much time." But in this case he saw a good chance to make $5 for a particular fresh air fund in which he was interested, and if Mr. —— thought the work he had put on this manuscript was worth that sum he would be glad to receive it for his fund and would send a receipted bill!

The $5 was sent.—Philadelphia Times.

HONEY.

When bees wend forth in black, continuous stream
And steadily return unto the hive,
When all the air with humming is alive
From early dawn to day's last golden gleam,
Then it behooves to work and not to dream!
Up! if your honey store you want to thrive,
Ere hungry drones with robber bees connive,
That you may gather all the blossom cream.
Yet let me pause a moment on the brink.
Between yon flower calyx and its spoil
What labor interveneth! Only think,
What you deem play to bees and me 'tis toil,
Yet labor, perspiration, many a sting,
So I've the honey—cheerfully I sing!

—Kate Freiligrath-Kroeker in Academy.

THE EARTH'S CRUST.

It Is Said to Be In a Constant State of Slight Agitation.

According to Professor John Milne, the crust of the great globe "upon which we live and have our being" is in a constant state of agitation, weaving in and out, up and down, like a circus tent in a cyclone. There are earth movements that are being experienced at all times and in all lands, but they are so slight from month to month and from year to year that they generally escape detection. In all the countries of Europe and in many of those of Asia, most notably Korea and Japan, these tiltings are so great as to be noticed even by the unscientific and inexperienced representatives of the lower castes. Germany seems to be the seat of greatest European earth crust agitation, Japan occupying a similar position in Asia. Of the above two countries Professor Milne says: "In both Germany and Japan a tidelike movement, too great to be produced by lunar attraction, has been observed, the ground being gently tilted once every 24 hours and sometimes twice, in which case the night disturbance would be greatest, and in all cases buildings, trees, etc., stand slightly inclined, like cornstalks in a gentle, steady breeze." In short, the earth is constantly breathing, so to speak, the crust marking each respiration by a gentle rising and falling, similar to that of the chest in air breathing animals. It is believed that a certain per cent of this earth crust disturbance is due to conditions similar to those which bring about earthquakes. This is especially true as far as it regards Japan, where it has been traced to the continual opening and closing of the broken strata in the main range of mountains.

Among other movements of the crust of our panting earth are the so called "microseismic" or "tremor storms," which are now defined as being long, flat earth waves, similar to those of an ocean swell. There may also be occasional disturbances in earth levels caused by earthquake waves, which quite frequently extend entirely around the world, although inappreciable to the senses of persons located only a few hundred miles from the "center of radiation" of the seismic shock.—St. Louis Republic.

Those Irrepressibles!

It was at a large party. A gentleman had the misfortune to break a glass. Little Lena, who was standing near her mamma, raised herself on tiptoe and whispered, loud enough for all the company to hear:

"And one of the borrowed ones too!"

Later in the evening the hostess gave one of her little daughters a nice apple.

"Now, give your mumma a kiss, there's a dear," said the child's uncle.

"I'm not allowed to when she's painted her face."

Little Paul was sent with a bunch of flowers to the manager's wife on her birthday and waited in silence after he had been dismissed.

Lady—Well, my young man, what are you waiting for now?

Paul—Mamma said I was not to ask for a piece of birthday cake, but wait till I got it.—Tagliche Rundschau.

Rockers.

Rocking chairs of the styles prevailing nowadays are believed to have been invented in the present century. They are mentioned by Venerable Bede: "The women now are so luxurious that they do have chairs with wooden circles on the legs and which sway back and forth in such sort that it maketh one sick to behold them."

W. A. ROBERTSON,

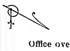
D. D. S. Graduate of Dental Department of the University of Maryland. Operative and Mechanical

DENTIST.

Nitrous Oxide Gas, (Laughing Gas) administered for the painless extraction of teeth.

OFFICE IN McKINNON BLOCK.

G. G. HENAULT,



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All work in my line promptly and skillfully performed.

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Crookston, - - Minnesota.

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Attorney-at-Law
Reckitt Block, - Crookston, Minn

Money to Loan.

I have again perfected arrangements by which I am now prepared to loan money on good farms. Call at my office in the Odd Fellows block.

[52tf] ALEXANDER McKINNON.

DR. PEFFER'S
FEMALE PILLS.

NEW DISCOVERY. NEVER FAILS. A new, reliable and safe relief for suppressed, excessive, scanty or painful menstruation. Now used by over 30,000 ladies monthly. Invigorates these organs. Beware of imitations. Name paper. $2. per box, or trial box $1. Sent sealed in plain wrapper. Send 4c in stamps for particulars. Sold by Local Druggists. Address: PEFFER MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Chicago, Ill.

Sold by F. L. Kermott, Crookston,

Charles A. Baldwin & Co.
BANKERS,
40 AND 42 WALL STREET,
NEW YORK.
Accounts of Banks and Bankers received on favorable terms.
Bonds and Investment Securities.
Daily Financial Letter Mailed on Application.
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

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NEW LIFE

Dr. E. C. West's Nerve and Brain Treatment is sold under positive written guarantee, by authorized agents only, to cure Weak Memory; Loss of Brain and Nerve Power; Lost Manhood; Quickness; Night Losses; Evil Dreams; Lack of Confidence; Nervousness; Lassitude; all Drains; Loss of Power of the Generative Organs in either sex, caused by over-exertion; Youthful Errors, or Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium or Liquor, which soon lead to Misery, Consumption, Insanity and Death. By mail, $1 a box; 6 for $5, with written guarantee to cure or refund money. WEST'S COUGH SYRUP. A certain cure for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat. Pleasant to take. Small size discontinued; old, 50c. size, now 25c.; old $1 size, now 50c. GUARANTEES issued only by

Sold by F. L. Kermott, Crookston,

LOANS negotiated on Real Estate, Life Insurance, or any Good Security on Long Time and Reasonable Interest. Prompt attention to Collections in all parts of the United States and Canada. Local and county manager wanted. Address The BanWiers' Loan and Investment Co. Milwaukee, Wis.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

TIME SCHEDULE.

Leaves Crookston Daily
For St. Paul, Minneapolis, Superior, Duluth, Chicago, and all points east, south, west, and Pacific coast at.....6:52 p. m.
For Grand Forks, Grafton, Winnipeg, Brandon, and points north, at.......7:22 a. m.

Trains leaving Crookston daily have Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Car, and Dining car attached.

GO To The East, To The West, To The Town That You Like Best; BUT

Whichever way you decide to go, Be sure that your ticket reads just so—

"GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY"

The New and the Right Way EAST AND WEST.

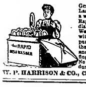
Time Card for Crookston.

LEAVE		ARRIVE
8:00 p m Daily	Going south to Ada, Glyndon Barnesville, Fergus Falls, St. Cloud, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Duluth and West Superior	6:00 p.m. Daily
6:10 a.m. Daily	Going west to Fisher, Grand Forks, Winnipeg, Larimore, Devils Lake, Minot, Great Falls, Helena, Butte, Spokane, Seattle and Pacific Coast Points	6:00 a. m. Daily
8:00 a m Daily ex Sun.	Going north to Euclid, Angus, Warren, Argyle, Stephen, Hallock and St. Vincent	9:00 p m Daily ex Sun.
9:00 a m Mond. Wed. Friday	Going east to Wylie, St. Hilaire, Red Lake Falls and Thief River Falls	6:00 p m Mond. Wed. Friday
9:00 a m Tues. Thurs.	Going east to Mentor, Erskine, McIntosh and Fosston	6:30 p m Tues. Thurs.
8:25 a m Sat.	...Going on Fosston branch ...	7:50 p m

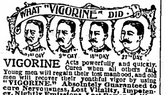
Tickets sold and baggage checked to all principal points in the United States and Canada. Rates always as low as the lowest.

Dining and Sleeping Cars, Buffet, Library, Observation Cars, Family Tourist Cars, etc., on Pacific Coast trains. For publications and information about rates, routes, etc., apply to

J. H. GRIFFIN, Agent,
Crookston, Minn.



General or local Ladies or gents. Agents. $75 a week. Exclusive territory. The Rapid Dish Washer. Washes all the dishes for a family in one minute. Washes, rinses and dries them without wetting the hands. You push the button, the machine does the rest. Bright, polished dishes, and cheerful wives. No scalded fingers, no soiled hands or clothing. No broken dishes, no muss. Cheap, durable, warranted. Circulars free. W. P. HARRISON & CO., Clerk No. 12, Columbus, O.



VIGORINE Acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using "VIGORINE." Absolutely Guaranteed to cure Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self abuse or excesses and indiscretion. Wards off insanity and consumption. Don't let druggists impose a worthless substitute on you, because it yields a greater profit. Insist on having VIGORINE, or send for it. Can be carried in vest pocket. Prepaid, plain wrapper, $1.00 per package, or six packages, $5.00, with A Positive Written Guarantee to Cure or Refund the Money. Circular free. Sold by all local druggists. Address PEFFER MEDICAL ASS'N, Chicago, Ill.

Sold by F. L. Kermott.

I now have money again to loan on good improved farms.

[1-tf] A. F. GEORGE, Opera Block.

INCOME TAX CASES.

Decision Anticipated Not Yet Handed Down by the Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—The United States supreme court did not hand down the decision in the income tax case. It was not stated when a decision would be reached. A large crowd was in attendance in anticipation that the important matter would be settled.

The only opinion of importance read was one denying an application made in behalf of August Bergman, a New Jersey murderer, under sentence of death.

Hayward Arguments.

MINNEAPOLIS, March 31.—The papers in the Hayward appeal have been handed to Judge Smith. Arguments will be heard during the day. It is thought there is no chance for a new trial being granted.

Awarded Highest Honor-World's Fair

·DR· PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

CANADA IN DANGER

DISRUPTION MAY FOLLOW THE GOVERNMENT'S ACTION.

Provinces Jealous of Their Rights and Any Encroachment Will Meet with a Most Vigorous Protest—Manitoba Legislature Adjourns.

OTTAWA, Ont., April 1.—Although full particulars of the action taken by the Dominion government regarding the Manitoba school question have been before the public for some days, it is only now that this action is beginning to be fully understood. The Dominion government has done two things—it has ordered the provincial authorities to re-establish the separate schools abolished in 1890; and failing compliance by the province the Dominion has stated in so many words that a federal act will be passed for the purpose of attaining this object. And it is at this point that the danger of the situation appears. The provinces have always been jealous of their rights of self-government and an attempt to encroach on these rights by the passage of a federal law to accomplish a provincial object will

Evoke a Vigorous Protest

in every member of the confederation outside of Quebec. This outcry will be especially vigorous in Manitoba and Ontario; because a federal law once passed for the purpose of re-establishing separate schools in a province cannot be repealed by any power short of that of the imperial parliament in England. Not only this. If the separate schools are re-established by federal legislation in Manitoba a precedent will be established which will permit of the Dominion interfering to prevent the Ontario legislature from divesting the separate schools of the province of privileges conferred by the latter body. It is because of the far-reaching consequences involved that there is such hostility to the idea of once entering the wedge of

Federal Interference.

It is probable that re-establishing separate schools will be done by a federal enactment relieving Roman Catholic rate-payers in Manitoba from local taxation for public schools and giving Roman Catholic school boards power to levy rates on their own people for the maintenance of their own schools. Further than this it is likely that the Dominion government will retain a portion of the subsidy payable by the Dominion to the province under the terms of union and apply this as a supplement to the funds raised by local taxation for separate school purposes. Unless the present Dominion government is defeated before remedial legislation and another party is placed in power that will respect provincial rights there will be an upheaval that will strain the bonds of confederation.

MANITOBA LEGISLATURE ADJOURNS.

Opposition and Government Agree It Is the Wisest Course.

WINNIPEG, April 1.—No amendment was offered by the opposition in the legislature on the school question and after Lieutenant Governor Schulz had given royal assent to a number of bills passed the house adjourned till May 9, when Premier Greenway will announce the government's reply to the remedial order from Ottawa. Members of the opposition have all agreed with the premier that an adjournment was the wisest course to take at this critical period.

NOT A MILD ANSWER.

Organ of the Manitoba Government Replies to Ottawa Officials.

WINNIPEG, March 30.—The remedial order on separate schools does not come up in the legislature for several days, but it is nevertheless the one topic of the day here. Both the government and opposition are holding frequent caucuses, and what the outcome will be is difficult to predict. One thing is certain—the Manitoba government will resent the interference by Ottawa on educational matters. There is every indication that the policy of the opposition in the legislature will be to advocate some modifications in the school law. In other words, some sort of compromise. The opposition of Premier Greenway and the government is clearly outlined. The newspaper organ of the government has this official statement under the heading:

"Manitoba's Answer."

"The remedial order has been read in the legislature. We are asked to restore the school system that was in operation previous to 1890. Let Quebec and Ottawa rest assured that the restoration will never be made. Manitoba has too keen a sense of justice, too much regard for truth and equity to recognize as a religious aristocracy an element of its population by no means the most worthy. As a civilized people attempting to realize in a measure the ideals of the 19th century, Manitobans will not silently submit to the preposterous demand that they should turn back the wheels of progress 300 years. Mediævalism cannot or will not coalesce with modern thought. In place of the act of 1890 what a substitute is offered! We are asked

To Set Creed Against Creed,

and race against race; to break up the unity that should exist; to mutually support each other in wrong doing; to make the state the teacher of religious truth. How can any Romanist, believing that Protestant schools are teaching errors, conscientiously support them, and how can any Protestant, believing that the religious teachings of the Roman Catholic church are false, agree that a portion of his taxes should be devoted towards the support of such teachings? This is our answer to Quebec: We shall not allow the state to support religion; we shall not allow the church to control the state; we shall not return to the civilization of the dark ages; we shall not recognize Rome as better or in any way different from others. We shall hold to the principles of equal rights for all, and that principle shall be dearer to us than confederation itself."

SUMMARY OF WEEK'S NEWS

Wednesday, March 27.

The secretary of the treasury has appointed Donald McKenzie keeper of the lifesaving station at Duluth, Minn.

Aunt Julia Thompson, an old colored woman who claimed to be 158 years old, died in Dallas county, Tex., Monday.

A dispatch from Hong Kong to the London Times says the British warships Spartan and Redbreast have been ordered to proceed to Formosa immediately.

The London Sun says that all the property in Italy of Ouida, the English author, has been sold to pay her debts, and she is described as being almost penniless.

A contract has been signed by Secretary Herbert with the John P. Holland Torpedo Boat company for the construction of a submarine torpedo boat for the use of the navy.

Mrs. Von der Ahe, wife of the St. Louis baseball magnate, has been granted an absolute divorce by the circuit court, and he will have to pay her $3,150 alimony in gross.

Bahen, the Georgetown university football player, who was injured in the Thanksgiving day football game with the Columbia Athletic club team, died Tuesday at Washington.

Thursday, March 28.

Ex-President Harrison has entirely recovered from his recent attack of acute bronchitis.

James Keelan, a noted Confederate spy, died penniless in the city hospital at Kansas City Wednesday.

The condition of Li Hung Chang continues favorable and there is no fear of bad physical consequences following his injury.

The Homeopathic hospital at Pittsburg, containing nearly 200 patients, has been quarantined by the health officials on account of development of a case of smallpox.

University and high school professors of all ages and representing many of the leading educational institutions of the United States are attending the classical conference at Ann Arbor, Mich.

Friday, March 29.

A heavy northeasterly gale with snow prevailed throughout Nova Scotia Thursday.

Field Marshal Sir Patrick Grant, governor of Chelsea hospital, and the oldest officer in the British army, is dead.

M. P. Norling, aged 63, convicted of petit larceny at Minneapolis, suicided in his cell by hanging himself with his suspenders.

At a large meeting of socialists at Ghent it was decided to commence a general strike on receiving the signal from the general council at Brussels.

At St. Louis, Catherine Kaeser was hacked to death by an infuriated man who had been boarding at her house. The murderer then committed suicide.

Saturday, March 30.

The bill to tax inheritances in excess of $20,000 was advanced to a third reading in the Illinois senate.

The statement of the condition of the treasury shows available cash balance, $187,126,620; gold reserve, $90,653,634.

The special grand jury which has been investigating election fraud cases at Kansas City returned 10 indictments against alleged election thieves.

The anti-cigarette ordinance has gone into effect at Lawrence, Kan., and no cigarettes can be purchased in the city. The ordinance imposes a fine of from $5 to $35 for each violation.

Dr. James N. Kennedy, one of the most advanced scientists and chemists in the South, who formerly occupied the professor's chair of pharmacy in the state university at Galveston, died at San Antonio, Tex., of Bright's disease.

The Epworth league is seeking a one-fare rate for its annual event at Chattanooga, June 27-30, which rate has been granted the educators. Chairman Caldwell has the matter under advisement, and the rate will likely be granted.

The Soo line took west Thursday T. Takasaki, a Japanese cadet from Annapolis, Md., en route to Japan on orders from his government. Mr. Takasaki has spent six years as a cadet in this country, and when peace is restored at home he will return here to finish his education.

Monday, April 1.

Rev. A. B. Earle, the noted evangelist, died at Newton, Mass.

All the prefects in Cuba have resigned and will be replaced by military officers.

The rain quenched the forest fires which have been raging in Southern Indiana.

Lord Rosebery has improved in health. He is now able to obtain natural sleep.

The president has appointed Caleb R. Barratt, postmaster at Salt Lake City, vice A. H. Nash, removed.

Two bandits held up a train near Wheatland, Cal. Sheriff Bogard and one of the robbers were killed.

Oxford defeated Cambridge in the annual boat race, leading throughout and winning by a length and a half.

Five men, including the American superintendent, were killed by an explosion in the San Rafael mine.

Thomas S. Babbitt, one of the most wealthy and prominent men of Dayton, O., died Sunday from cancer.

Anthony C. Hesing, former editor and publisher of the Illinois Staatz Zeitung, died at Chicago, aged 72.

Tuesday, April 2.

Camille Doucet, perpetual secretary of the French academy, is dead.

The statement of the condition of the treasury shows available cash balance, $187,917,261; gold reserve, $90,648,307.

Proceedings on the application for a receiver for the Green Bay, Winona and St. Paul road have been postponed until April 10.

Eastbound shipments from Chicago last week amounted to 60,553 tons, against 57,123 for the preceding week, and 95,188 for the corresponding week of last year.

The board of managers of the Minnesota State Agricultural society announce that the annual fair will be held during the week beginning on Monday, Sept. 9, closing on Saturday, Sept. 14.

Angus Items.

Mrs. Wm. Campian went to St. Paul on Monday evening to meet her daughter and to be present at the graduating exercises of Minnesota school of Agriculture.

W. A. Shaw passed through town on Thursday enroute to his home in Warren from Crookston.

Guy Jerrett set some decoys for geese on Thursday morning and at noon went to his dinner and while he was absent some miscreant made away with the decoys and he has not found them yet.

J. M. Palmer, F. McLennan, D. H. Miller and F. Melonk went to the county seat on Thursday to attend the meeting of the county commissioners.

W. Lemen and J. T. Montgomery drove to Warren on Friday.

Mr. Juda Vine traveling salesman for Kops Bros. of Grand Forks was in town last week.

F. Stevens' son Harry is sick.

Rev. Aatwood drove to Warren on Saturday.

Miss Mary Oleson is keeping house for L. J. Sake. L. J. says that it is an improvement over baching.

Miss Cosy McAvoy came up from Crookston on a week's visit to her mother and sister.

Rev. Astwood preached to a full house on Sunday evening.

Everyone will be deeply interested in the remarkable offer being made by a new paper just established in St. Paul, to build up a circulation. To those sending them the names of five friends who buy seeds, accompanied by 10 cents (in stamps or coin) they are sending the famous Star Collection of Pansies and Petunias, consisting of five regular size packets, the retail price of which is $1.00, or one packet each of the following vegetable novelties: Tree Tomato, All-Cream Lettuce and Matchless Cucumber. In addition to this they give a three months' subscription to THE AMERICAN HOME AND GARDEN, a bright 16-page illustrated journal devoted to the Garden and household.—the only paper of its kind in the entire Northwest. State which collection you want and the seeds will reach you by return mail. Address THE AMERICAN HOME AND GARDEN, St. Paul, Minn.

[51-52]

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF POLK, ss. In Probate Court, special term, April 1st, 1895.

In the matter of the estate of Philippe Saumur deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Delia Saumur, Administratrix, setting forth the amount of personal estate that has come into her hands, the disposition thereof, and how much remains undisposed of; the amount of debts outstanding against said deceased, as far as the same can be ascertained; and a description of all the real estate, of which said deceased died seized, and the condition and value of the respective portions or lots thereof; the persons interested in said estate, with their residences, and praying that license be to her granted to sell the whole of the real estate described in said petition. And it appearing, by said petition, that there is not sufficient personal estate in the hands of said Administratrix to pay said debts and expenses of administration, and that it is necessary for the payment of such debts, and expenses, to sell the whole of said real estate;

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED, That all persons interested in said estate, appear before this Court, on Saturday, the 4th day of May, 1895 at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the Probate Office in the City of Crookston, in said county, then and there to show cause (if any there be) why license should not be granted to said Administratrix, to sell so much of the real estate of said deceased as shall be necessary to pay such debts, legacies and expenses.

AND IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, That this order shall be published once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Crookston, in said county.

Dated at Crookston the 1st day of April, A. D. 1895. By the Court,

[51-53] C. M. BENSON,
Judge of Probate.

A STRANGE CASE.

How an Enemy was Foiled.

The following graphic statement will be read with intense interest: "I cannot describe the numb, creepy sensation that existed in my arms, hands and legs. I had to rub and beat those parts until they were sore, to overcome in a measure the dead feeling that had taken possession of them. In addition, I had a strange weakness in my back and around my waist, together with an indescribable 'gone' feeling in my stomach. Physicians said it was creeping paralysis, from which, according to their universal conclusion, there is no relief. Once it fastens upon a person, they say, it continues its insidious progress until it reaches a vital point and the sufferer dies. Such was my prospect. I had been doctoring a year and a half steadily, but with no particular benefit, when I saw an advertisement of Dr Miles' Restorative Nervine, procured a bottle and began using it. Marvelous as it may seem, but a few days had passed before every bit of that creepy feeling had left me, and there has not been even the slightest indication of its return. I now feel as well as I ever did, and have gained ten pounds in weight, though I had run down from 170 to 137. Four others have used Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine on my recommendation, and it has been as satisfactory in their cases as in mine."—James Kane, La Rue, O.

Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine is sold by all druggists on a positive guarantee, or sent direct by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind., on receipt of price, $1 per bottle, six bottles for $5, express prepaid. It is free from opiates or dangerous drugs.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

We have received from the Jewel Nursery Co. a beautiful illustrated descriptive catalogue of general nursery stock, ornamental and flowering shrubs, and greenhouse plants, etc., that is replete with information to planters.

There is no doubt of the great superiority of Minnesota grown trees, fruits, etc., for planting in Minnesota and the Dakotas. There is big money in raising small fruits in this locality with intelligent culture. This company are the introducers of the celebrated new red currants, "The North Star," recommended by the State Horticultural Society for general planting. They also advertise 500,000 Timber Claims Seedlings that are extra fine nursery grown and full count, very cheap. They guarantee all goods fresh and in perfect condition for planting. Send four cents in stamps for their 100 page illustrated catalogue with full planting instruction, etc., Agents wanted. Address, stating age.

The Jewell Nursery Co.
[48-51] Lake City Minnesota.

"The man With ideas for Comfort in Travel is abroad in the land and The North-Western Line has met him before any other line in the Northwest. This line has without doubt taken the most active and aggressive part in securing the Comfort and Conveniences of its passengers and in its North-Western Limited has given the Twin Cities the Best Train to Chicago.—The Sun, Brandon, Mna.

For Sale.

All of my real estate in the city of Crookston, consisting of one ten room, story and a half residence on corner of Sixth and Pine streets with six lots, which is now used as a garden and contains a great abundance of small fruits, crab apples, berries, etc.; also a quarter block on the river on Pine street, which has two comfortable barns upon it and an excellent building site. Will be sold at a bargain to one purchaser or divided if required. For full particulars address Wm. Cunningham or the JOURNAL office, Crookston, Minn.

(28-tf)

"The most Perfect Train Service between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago is that offered by The North-Western Line. This route also affords a splendid view of lakes, rivers and hills of the picturesque State of Wisconsin. As for the North-Western Limited, it is a model of luxury and elegance. It leaves Minneapolis and St. Paul for Chicago every night in the year.—The Traveler, San Francisco.

"It's Not Stretching the literal truth to say that the train service of The North-Western Line between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago is unsurpassed in the United States. The appointments of that Rolling Palace—the North-Western Limited—are the most complete, comfortable and superb that any railway in this Great America has yet offered the public.—The Decorator, Minneapolis, Minn.

Lost Energy,

Fickle appetite, tired feeling, stomach sickness and weakness can be promptly remedied by using

Dr. J. H. McLean's Strengthening Cordial AND Blood Purifier.

It strengthens and builds up the enfeebled system, creates a good appetite and promotes digestion, clears the complexion and restores the body to perfect health.

Sold by all Druggists at $1.00 per bottle.

THE DR. J. H. McLEAN MEDICINE CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.

RED RIVER VALLEY
IMPROVED
AND
UNIMPROVED
FARMS
FOR SALE
ON
LONG TIME
AND EASY PAYMENTS.
REAL ESTATE LOANS and INSURANCE
E. M. WALSH,
Rooms 4 and 5 Fournet Block,
CROOKSTON, MINN.

TIN CANS AND OLD SHOES.

They Well Reward the Italians Who Rake Them Out of the Ash Heaps.

On every dumping ground where the city contractors of Brooklyn place their ashes one may see constantly Italians working hard leveling the heaps, as load after load is deposited, and carefully placing the tomato cans and other castoff pieces of tinware in piles by themselves. The contractors do not object if the householders put old cans among the ashes, for this insures a careful leveling by the Italians at the dumping grounds at no expense to the contractors. The revenue from these cans that are collected by the hundreds and thousands is a matter of surprise to most persons. A two horse load brings from $0 to $8. It takes several days of hard work to get a big wagon load, but the Italians don't seem to mind the labor of it, for there is money immediately in sight as the piles of tin cans grow. They watch jealously their picking grounds and sometimes make special arrangements with the contractors for the privilege of scraping and raking the ash heaps over.

The tin cans are sold to men with furnaces, who place them in a big caldron, and under a slow fire melt the tin and solder and run that part off for future use and sale. Almost all the tin and solder is saved by this process and is salable for use in making more cans for preserving vegetables. The heat is then made intense, and the iron that remains is melted and cast into sash weights. The demand for these old cans is said to be greater than the supply, and one of the most valuable of the scavenger privileges that the Italians in large cities assume is that of working over an ash dump.

The Italians also collect odd bits of leather in heaps. Old shoes of a large size are always a special delight to them. A wagon load of them is always salable for use in making lampblack. There are other sources of profit in ash heaps, but the chief sources of revenue to those who pull them to pieces are the cans and the shoes.—New York Sun.

Teapots were the invention of either the Indians or the Chinese and are of uncertain antiquity. They came to Europe with tea in 1610.

Marie Antoinette, the queen of Louis XVI, gave a name to Marietta, O.

ARE YOU ON THE FREE LIST? Send us the names and P. O. address of 17 farmers and we will send you free every two weeks our Grocery Price List; and if you return THIS AD. we will also send you a Catalog of Harness and

BUGGY FREE! Greatest bargains in Buggies and Harness ever offered. New Harness $3.47. Send 15 cts. and our 640 page Supply Catalog, containing over 107,000 cuts and prices, will be sent express paid. T. M. Roberts Supply House Minneapolis.

17 Papers Best Flower Seed For 25 Cents. Extra by mail 5c. We have thousands of papers of fresh flower and garden seeds. Garden seeds extra by mail 10cts. 37 Papers BEST Garden SEED FOR 57 Cents.

Polk County Journal.

MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY.

VOL. XVIII. CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, APRIL 11, 1895. NO. 52

KNOCKED OUT.

County Division Agitation Knocked Silly By a Bill That Has Just Passed The Legislature.

Honest John, of McIntosh, About the only Man Opposed to It's Passage In the House.

Not many moons ago a bill was ntroduced into the legislature that ommended itself to the good judgent of a very large majority of the embers, many of whom, no doubt, ad been through the same mill that he voters of Polk county experinced last fall. The bill provides hat no proposition to divide a ounty into more than two parts an be legally entertained. and while Ion John P., in the interest of the ve county scheme, did what he ould against it, he was signally in he minority and the bill became a aw. Last fall the schemers were efeated in their efforts to entail upn the people a burden of debt that ears would fail to remove and no ooner had they been fairly beaten han they at once commenced to laa to put the people to the expense f another election on the question nd this time they threatened to ake it still harder for the already verburdened taxpayer by dividing nto five counties. As it now is they an, at the next election only get a ote on a proposition to divide into wo parts. It is amusing to witness he frantic antics of the defeated and isappointed townsite boomers, who re talking in language more emhatic than polite. However the verage taxpayer, who would have ad to foot the bills had this scheme arried, can afford to let them howl way as much as they like.

G. A. R. Matters.

The regular meeting of Col. Cobam Post No. 90, on Friday evening f last week. was well attended, alost every member in the city being resent. One application was reeived and acted upon and several who had been suspended for failure o pay dues were re-instated. Financial matters were discussed and very interesting meeting it was. very encouraging interest has been wakened and if the old comrades vill now take hold of the matter in arnest and chip in the small amounts ue, the Post will soon be on a solid nancial basis and will go through he era of hard times with flying colrs. It would require only a very mall sum from each one now in arears to carry the Post through till all, when every one ought to be ble to square up fully. For the benfits received the cost is extremely ght, and all who are eligible, who ave not already made application hould do so and all whose names re enrolled should feel proud of that act and do all in their power to uild up the institution, and they vould if they fully appreciated the eaning of the order—to themselves nd to their children. There is not existence to-day an order so noble, o grand as the Grand Army of the epublic, and no order, the cost of aintaining which is so little. Fall , comrades, and lend us your influnce.

Attention, G. A. R.

There will be a special meeting at he hall on Friday evening for drill. full attendance is requested. By order of the commander.

T. A. HARRIS, Adj't.

In These Days Of Comfort and Convenience in Railway Train Services American people are apt to ecome a bit hardened and unapprecitive. They are getting sort of nlloused to luxury, so to speak, so hat it takes something unusual to voke words of praise. No more ointed example of the perfection of rain service can be found anywhere han in the fine North-Western Limed.—Progressive Age Minneapolis, linn.

The People Of the Northwest portion of the United States can ongratulate themselves on having he elegant traveling accommodaions offered by the North-Western ne between Minneapolis, St. Paul nd Chicago which the wealthiest nd oldest roads in the effete East ave not yet found it possible to xcel.—The Times, Monticello, linn.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

Report of a Special Meeting Held in City Hall on Saturday Evening April 6th 1895.

Meeting called to order by President Morrissy.

Roll Call—Aldermen present:—Jennings, Kirsch, McGregor, Stone, Watts, Morrisey, Garvais, Wheeler, Buhn.

Aldermen absent:—Norrie, Hall.

The call for the special meeting was read by the President as follows:

Crookston, Minn., April 5, 1895.

A special meeting of the City Council is hereby called for Saturday April 6th at 8 P. M. for the purpose of canvassing the vots of the city, cast at the last annual election.

JOHN CROMB,
Mayor.

A canvas of the returns of City election having been completed same was certified to by the board of canvassers as follows:—

We the undersigned board of canvassers of the annual municipal election of the City of Crookston, held in said City on the 2d day of April 1895, do hereby certify that we have canvassed the return of votes cast at said election for the several candidates for the offices hereinafter mentioned and that each of said candidates are hereinafter named and each received at said election the number of votes set opposite his name.

Name of Candidate.	Office.	No. of votes r'd
John R. McKinnon,	Mayor	465
M. R. Brown,	"	415
William A. Lanctot,	City Clerk	773
Ole O. Christianson,	Treasurer	729
C. H. Mix,	Assessor	488
J. F. Hawkins,	"	335
Geo. H. Holt,	City Justice	656
John McLean,	" "	402
I. U. Jennings,	" "	365
A. A. Glenn,	Constable	674
William Bloom,	"	669
Charles E. Sawyer,	Alderman at Large	487
Elias Steenerson,	Ald. at Large	318
A. G. Anderson,	Ald. 1st Ward	114
L. Bjorge,	" " "	84
E. C. Davis,	" 2d. "	153
William Watts,	" 3d. "	85
C. W. Motz,	" 4th "	150
Fred W. Hall,	" " "	136
Henry A. Stone	" 5th "	21
E. D. Childs,	" " "	31

We further certify that the following named were duly elected at said election to the offices set opposite their respective names, to-wit:

John R. McKinnon, Mayor.
William A. Lanctot, City Clerk.
Ole O. Christianson, Treasurer.
C. H. Mix, Assessor.
George H. Holt, City Justice.
John McLean, " "
A. A. Glenn, Constable.
William Bloom, "
Chas. E. Sawyer, Alderman at Large
A. G. Anderson, " 1st Ward.
E. C. Davis, " 2d Ward.
William Watts, " 3d Ward.
C. W. Motz, " 4th Ward.
E. D. Childs, " 5th Ward.

Dated April 6th 1895.

William Watts,
Jas. E. Morrisey,
I. U. Jennings,
G. O. Buhn,
J. W. Wheeler,
N. S. Gervais,
H. A. Stone,
A. McGregor,
M. E. Kirsch,
Board of Canvassers.

On motion council adjourned.

W. A. LANCTOT,
City Clerk.

The Firemen's Tournament.

The authorities of ten villages have arranged to send big delegations to the Firemen's Tournament that occurs in this city June 25th, 26th and 27th. What has this city done to provide entertainment for its guests? The selection of this city for this honor should be met in an appropriate manner and the council could not do a more appropriate or graceful thing than by voting $300 for the purpose of properly entertaining the fire laddies while they sojourn with us. Aside from this feature of the case it would pay from a financial standpoint. The boys will bring along lots of their friends and their presence here will call in big crowds and our city should show that it is fully alive to the advantages thus offered. The JOURNAL has looked to see this matter acted upon ere this but as it has not been we would suggest the idea to our councilmen as a proper one upon which to take early and favorable action.

Report of the Business Done at The Crookston Post-Office for the Year ending March 31st 1895.

A GOOD SHOWING.

By the courtesy of our genial postmaster F. E. LePage the JOURNAL is enabled to lay before its readers the business transacted in the Crookston Post-office for the year ending March 31st 1895:

Business of the Crookston, Minn. Post-Office for year ending March 31, 1895.

RECEIPTS.

From sales of Stamps, Postal Cards, Stamped Envelops, and Wrappers	$ 7310.97
From Box Rents,	1089.00
Total Receipts	$ 8399.97

DISBURSEMENTS.

Post-Master, salaries and allowance for help—Rent, fuel	3692.00
Net proceeds remit'd gov.	$ 4707.97

Which is equivelent to 56 per cent. in favor of the Government.

MAILING STATISTICS:

Receipts at this office, 1st Class matter, consisting letters and parcels,	460,200
2d 3d and 4th Class matter, consisting of papers, parcels, and books,	432,000
Total,	892,200
Dispatched through this office, 1st Class matter, letters, papers,	488,500
2d, 3d and 4th Class matter, papers, parcels and books,	630.400
Total,	1,118,900

REGISTERED MATTER.

Received letters and parcels,	1145
Dispatched letters, parcels,	1837

DISPATCHED MAIL.

Daily: 13 Leather Pouches and 3 canvas. Total for year,	5760

Money Order Business.

RECEIPTS.

3190 Domestic money orders issued	$ 15,797.07
Fees on same:	164.03
128 International money orders issued	2,443.73
Fees on same	21.80
Total amt. paid by patrons of this office	$ 18,426.63
Drafts on U. S. Treas. at N. Y.,	10,204.53
Total,	$ 28,631.16

DISBURSEMENTS.

2394 Domestic money orders, paid	$ 25, 163.23
108 International money order paid	3,467.93
Total amt. paid patrons of this office	$ 28,631.16

I have much pleasure to state the business at this office in the Stamp and Envelope Division show an increase of $208.20 from last years report.

I also state that this office has received in the Money Order Division $10,204.53 in excess of what has been paid out; all the Divisions of this office show an increase.

F. E. LEPAGE, P. M.

ANDY'S TEST.

On Friday a deaf man was around begging for alms and went into the Merchant's bank and tackled A. D. Stephens for aid. Mr. Stephens talked with the man a while and became convinced that the deaf man could hear all right enough, so he concluded to try him on. So he gave the man a ten-cent piece and as soon as the deaf man had passed out Mr. Stephens followed close behind him and threw a dollar down on the sidewalk behind the deaf man with so much force that it fairly jingled. Quick as a flash the "deaf" man turned and grabbed for the dollar and came so near getting it that it made Andy sweat. He was satisfied with the experiment, however, even if it did nearly cost him a dollar to find out if the man is really deaf or not.

The latest results of pharmaceutical science and the best modern appliances are availed of in compounding Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Hence, though half-a-century in existence as a medicine, it is fully abreast of the age in all that goes to make it the standard blood-purifier.

As baldness makes one look prematurely old, so a full head of hair gives to mature life the appearance of youth. To secure this and prevent the former, Ayer's Hair Vigor is confidently recommended. Both ladies and gentlemen prefer it to any other dressing.

BETTER ROADS.

Many of our exchanges are just now talking for better roads and urging upon their readers the great importance of the subject. It does not require much of a head to see the importance of this matter to farmers especially who are using the roads very frequently. With good roads they can haul good loads, with poor roads, very little sometimes hardly enough to pay the cost of hauling. Poor roads make the most expensive freight a farmer has to pay and every dollar he expends towards making better roads is money well expended. Far too little attention as a rule is paid to this important subject but the time is not far distant when the people will recognize more fully the importance of good roads.

Just a Little Bragging.

The Democrats were quite circumspect in their reports of the "great victory last week; the only bragging we have heard being in the following:

Special to the Globe:

CROOKSTON, Minn., April 2.—John R. McKinnon, Democrat, was elected mayor on the Citizens' ticket by 60 votes over M. R. Brown, the Republican candidate. The remainder of the ticket is mixed up.

That will do very well, but it is possible that there might have been more crowing indulged in if this matter had not been touched upon during the canvass.

Special School Meeting.

Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the voters in Independent School District No. 1, in Polk county, Minnesota, will be held at the Central School Building, in the city of Crookston, on

SATURDAY, APRIL 20th

1895, at 7 o'clock, P. M., to determine and vote upon the proposition to issue the bonds of said district to the amount of twelve thousand dollars ($12,000) in denominations of one thousand dollars each, due ten years from date of issue, with interest at six per cent per annum, payable semi-ananally, principal and interest payable at the Hanover National Bank, New York City, State of New York, for the purpose of erecting a school house on school square in said school district.

Dated this 8th day of April, A. D. 1895.

JOHN CROMB,
Clerk of Board of Education.

[51-1] WM. ANGLIM,
President of Board of Education.

LATEST MARKET REPORT.

Milwaukee Grain.

MILWAUKEE, April 8, 1895.

FLOUR—Steady.

WHEAT—No. 2 spring, 59¼c; No. 1 Northern, 65¼c; May, 57c.

CORN—No. 3, 48¼.

OATS—No. 2 white 32½c; No. 3, white, 32¾.

BARLEY—No. 2, 52c; sample, 51¼@52¼c.

RYE—No. 1, 56½c.

PORK—$11.75.

Minneapolis Grain.

MINNEAPOLIS, April 8, 1895.

WHEAT—Close, April, 58⅜c; May, 58½c; July, 59⅜. On Track—No. 1 hard, 60½c; No. 1 Northern, 59½c; No. 2 Northern, 58½c.

St. Paul Union Stock Yards.

SOUTH ST. PAUL, April 8, 1895.

HOGS—Market weak. Quality only fair. Prices ranged $4.75@4.80.

CATTLE—Market steady on good fat butcher stuff; light stockers dull.

Prime cows, $4.00@4.50; good steers, $3.50@4.04; prime oows, $3.75@3.75; good cows, 2.25@2.75; common to fair cows, $1.50@2.25; light veal calves, $3.00@4.00, heavy calves, $2.00@3.00; stockers, $1.75@$2.50; feeders, $.25@3.00.

SHEEP—Steady on good sheep; common dull.

Muttons, $3.00@4.25; lambs, $3.75@4.75; common, $2.25@2.50.

Receipts: Hogs, 300; cattle, 200.

Chicago Union Stock Yards.

CHICAGO, April 8, 1895.

HOGS—Market active and generally 5c higher.

Sales ranged at $4.80@5.15 for light; $4.85@5.30 for mixed; $4.75@5.40 for heavy packing and shipping lots; $4.75@4.90 for rough.

CATTLE—Market steady to stronger.

Dressed beef and shipping steers, $4.15@6.50; cows and bulls, $1.75@5.00; Texans, $3.25@5.50.

SHEEP—Market steady.

Receipts: Hogs, 19,000; cattle, 11,000; sheep, 12,000.

Chicago Grain and Provisions.

CHICAGO, April 8, 1895.

CLOSING PRICES.

WHEAT—April, 54¼@54½; May, 55c; July, 56⅝c; September, 57⅝.

CORN—April, 45½@45⅝; May, 46⅜c; July, 46⅜c; September, 47.

OATS—April, 28⅜c; May, 29½c; June, 29¼@29½c; July, 28c.

PORK—April, $11.82½; May, $11.92½; July, $12.05.

LARD—April, $6.82½; May, $6.87½, July, $7.00@7.02½; September, $7.15.

SHORT RIBS—April $6.15; May, $6.20; July, $6.35; September, $6.45.

The World Do Move!

The following communication from J. D. Ball, that appears in the Argyle Banner, shows that even in the populistic county of Marshall the people are not all devoid of sense yet. The ideas Mr. Ball advances are worthy of the consideration of farmers everywhere in the Red River Valley:

EDITOR BANNER:

Mr. Owen in Farm, Stock and Home, of March 1st says "farming is diversified" and seems to be carried away with the idea that because we produce such large quantities of all the cereals, that we must be diversified. We have a vast, rich and fertile soil, with almost unlimited resources, capable of producing fifty times what we now produce. We have thousands of acres of unoccupied lands in the Red River Valley. Supposed we have produced two million dollars worth of products, and it has cost us two and one half million dollars to produce the same; what have we gained and how are we coming out? It will not take a thinking man long to determine.

This is precisely our situation, and the main cause is that farming among the masses is not diversfied. When a man as a rule goes into the dairy business he goes in it almost exclusively and consequently there is no profit, and he will finally abandon it and say diversified farming is a failure. The idea seems to prevail that everything except wheat belongs to diversified farming and if anything else fails then it is all laid to diversified farming. Now the fact that one farmer always gets twenty bushels to the acre and his next neighbor across the road gets only from six to ten on land just as good, seems to be good proof that we must look somewhere else besides to the head of the government for the remedy. If one gets twenty bu. to the acre he gets a profit, but if he gets eight there is a decided loss, no matter how much the state produces, Now I don't say diversified farming is the remedy for all our ailments, but I do say that diversified farming as a whole, together with the Farmers' Institute and School of Agriculture, will do more to relieve the situation in the Northwest than all the other matters in Christendom.

Now what is generally meant by diversified farming is a general knowledge and constant study of real things and whatever is produced must come at a profit and lastly the building up and improving the home and soil, together with a good living. To mention all it includes would fill many columns. Thousands of little things are neglected by the farmers of the Northwest. As a rule the straw is burned, the manure and ashes are dumped into the river, and the soil is robbed year after year by sowing wheat after wheat until lots of them are only realizing from $4.00 to $4.50 per acre while the actual cost of producing it is $6 to $6.50 and yet Mr. Hudson in F. S. & H. says that better farming is not necessary or will not help matters in the least. In fact he estimates that it will make matters worse. To my mind it will create a larger surplus.

It is not the amount we produce, nor the price we get for it, but the profit we make on it, wherein the whole secret lies. Very little produce is shipped from this section that is bought of the masses, (outside of wheat) but what is bought from one is sold to the other. Our potatoes, corn, butter, etc., are produced only by a few who are making it their exclusive business; consequently there is not the proft there would be if it was produced by the masses, for while the wheat and oats are grown all the diversified side can be carried on without extra expense, And again, I am tired of this crying. Owen tells the masses that they are abused and there is no hope, that someone is robbing him, that he ought to have a dollar a bushel for his wheat, $3.00 for his day's wages and he should demand it—make laws to that end.

It seems to me that this kind of talk is not only the height of folly, but a damage to good government and society. Perhaps I look at it wrong, but it seems that they are trying to instil wrong principles in the minds of the people. I believe it is one of the laws of nature that you may ride a horse to water but you can't make him drink. You may offer him anything else that you have for sale but to force someone to buy is an impossibility. In conclusion all I have to say to the masses is—diversify, produce everything you can possibly consume on the farm and, thereby build up your homes, in which lies the strength and support of all society and government.

J. D. BALL.

Council Proceedings.

Proceedings of a regular meeting of the city council of the city of Crookston held in the city hall April 9th, 1895.

Meeting called to order by President Alderman Morrisey.

Roll Call: Aldermen present, Sawyer, Childs, Buhn, Anderson, Morrisey, McGregor, Watts, Gervais, Davis, Motz, Kirsch.

Aldermen absent: None.

On motion the council proceeded to organize and elected M. E. Kirsch President, and Chas. E. Sawyer vice-president of the council for the ensuing year.

The president of the council then introduced retiring mayor Cromb who addressed the council in a neat speech, thanking the members of the council for the courtesy shown him while mayor.

Mayor Cromb then introduced mayor-elect John R. McKinnon, who made a brief but to the point speech followed by the reading of his message to the council by the president. On motion same was ordered published in the official paper of the city.

Mayor's Message.

TO THE HONORABLE CITY COUNCIL
OF THE CITY OF CROOKSTON:

GENTLEMEN:

Pursuant to the established custom I find myself called upon to inaugurate a term of office as mayor of our city by addressing you a few remarks relating to what I consider will be good policy to be pursued by the new administration during the coming year. While I am not inclined to take a pessimistic view of the affairs of the city at the present time, still I am compelled to admit that the condition is such as to demand of us the most careful consideration.

In view of the condition of our treasury it is almost needless for me to advocate economy. While it would be a great pleasure to me to advocate a reasonable expenditure in public improvements, yet the situation is such as requires us to be as conservative as possible consistent with the welfare of the public.

To particularize, as a matter of business, I would advise that all expenditures, regardless of amount, be carefully inquired into; and in justice to the people who pay the taxes, would impress upon the council the wisdom of requiring in the future, compliance with the law in the publication of the financial statement, and that the item of expenditure designated as "incidental expenditure," be hereafter separately itemized and published annually.

One of the items of expense last year that particularly attracts my attention is that for caring for the poor. While I sympathize with and would gladly assist the deserving poor, I cannot lose sight of the fact that a little carelessness in this department may have the effect of placing a premium on fraud; and the greatest danger seems to lie in the practice of allowing different individuals to present bills to the city for board of persons whom they are pleased to call paupers. It would be better to let one person board all these people, and before they are classed as paupers their condition and antecedents be rigidly inquired into.

I am informed that the legislature has under consideration a bill providing for a county system of caring for the poor. I have not seen this proposed law and do not know its exact import, but if it will benefit us we should encourage its passage. In this connection I would recommend the abolition of the office of poor commissioner. It seems to me that the poor committee can easily attend to the duties of this office without extra expense.

As to other officers I would recommend that the city engineer be paid per diem for services actually rendered, and that the salary of purchasing agent be abolished; and in all other matters of salary would recommend that the council in its wisdom retrench as much as possible, consistent with the service to be rendered.

The deplorable condition of our streets and sidewalks demands immediate attention. It is better to invest a few dollars in this department now than to be called upon to assume an expensive damage suit. And I would also call your attention to the excavation of streets; that when streets are torn up for any purpose every effort should be made to replace them in the same condition as before the excavation begun.

While I advise conservative management of public funds I feel that

Continued on page eight.

TWENTYTHREE DEAD

ANOTHER DISASTROUS EXPLOSION IN WASHINGTON STATE.

Only Two of the Men in the Mine at the Time Escape to Tell the Tale—West Virginia Building Collapses, Burying Seven Men in the Ruins.

SEATTLE, Wash., April 9. — A Whatcom (Wash.) special says: A Post Intelligencer correspondent rereturned at 2 a. m. from the scene of the terrible disaster at Blue Canyon mine, 15 miles from this city on Lake Whatcom, and is in possession of all the particulars now obtainable.

In the blacksmith shop near the tunnel lie the blackened bodies of 23 dead miners, while only two of all who were in the mine when the explosion occurred lived to tell the story of the frightful catastrophe and their own miraculous escape.

This disaster was undoubtedly caused by fire damp, which was exploded by a blast in the breast of the gangway. The faces of the men working in the breast are badly burned, but a majority of those who were working in the rooms off the gangway were only slightly disfigured by the fire and many of them not at all.

Physicians and miners say that the men working in the breast must have been killed by the shock of the explosion, while the others succumbed to the fire damp as they slid down from the rooms to the gangway, then filled with deadly gas.

BURIED SEVEN.

Two Buildings at Wheeling, W. Va., Suddenly Collapse.

WHEELING, W. Va., April 9.—Shortly after 8 o'clock a. m., the 5-story business house of Chapman & Sons, on Main street, in the wholesale district, and the adjoining 4-story hardware establishment of T. T. Hutchison, fell in suddenly without warning whatever, and buried seven persons in the ruins. "Dad" Williams, a carpenter, escaped with serious injuries, but T. T. Hutchison, the veteran merchant and four of his clerks were buried in the ruins. Mr. Hutchison was removed shortly, but his injuries will probably prove fatal.

The Hutchison building was of light construction and was declared unsafe years ago. The fire department did effective work in keeping down the flames while volunteers went to the rescue of the victims of the disaster.

At 10:25 Michael Ford was taken from the ruins alive, but fatally hurt. He had been pinned beneath an iron girder, and the dead body of young Horan lay across him.

It is known that Rev. Father H. F. Parke, vicar general of the Catholic diocese, is under the ruins. He was on his way to the cathedral from a train when the walls fell. The fire has extended to a large stock of oil and turpentine in Chapman & Sons' building, and adjoining property is in great danger.

At 11 o'clock the body of Benjamin Pritchard, the Buckhannon, W. Va., merchant, was taken out of the ruins. He was badly crushed.

The victims who were caught in the ruins, Horan, Wincher, Burch, the boy Cowl and Rev. Father Park, are believed to be undoubtedly dead.

EIGHT DAMAGE SUITS.

They Grow Out of the Great Explosion at Butte, Mont.

BUTTE, Mont., April 6.—The first damage suits, eight in number, growing out of the great explosion which occurred here Jan. 15, were filed in the district court. They were instituted by five different persons and aggregate a total of $145,000. With one exception all are against the Kenyon-Connell Commercial company, in the warehouse of which the first heavy explosion, which killed and injured so many people, occurred.

Forests Afire Again.

ST. PAUL. April 8.—Passengers who came down from Brainerd on the Northern Pacific report the existence of forest fires at numerous points. The woods are extremely dry, and settlers are apprehensive of disastrous fires unless considerable rains fall soon.

THE LADIES VOTED.

School Elections Held in Various Montana Cities.

HELENA, Mont., April 9.—School elections were held in all the principal towns of the state and were remarkable from the fact that in most of the cities at least half the vote was cast by women. In this city considerably more than half was cast by them. So far as known but one woman was elected trustee, and that was in Helena, Dr. Maria M. Dean being the successful candidate. There was a woman candidate in Butte, but the women there stuck strictly to their ticket and did not make a favorite of the candidate of their own sex. In Butte and Anaconda the issue was A. P. A. and anti. The A. P. A. carried Butte by a big majority, but were defeated in Anaconda. The same issue cut some figure in other places, but not so much so as in the two cities named.

Voted to Consolidate.

GREEN BAY, Wis., April 5.—Green Bay and Fort Howard voted to consolidate under the name of Green Bay by a vote of 12 to 1. This makes a new city, the fourth in size in the state.

Clean Sweep in Denver.

DENVER, April 5.—The Republicans made a clean sweep in the Denver city election, every man on their ticket being elected by majorities of from 5,000 to 6,000. The Republicans also elected all the aldermen.

Shot by a Mounted Posse.

WINNIPEG, April 6.—A Gleichen dispatch says the Indian murderer of Government Officer Skyner of the Blackfoot reserve, was finally captured and shot dead by a mounted posse of police. The murderer made a determined fight to the last.

FOR A NEW TRIAL.

Hennepin County's Assistant Attorney Receives Erwin's Brief.

MINNEAPOLIS, April 9.—The brief of W. W. Erwin, to be presented to the district court in the appeal for a new trial next Saturday, has been received by Assistant County Attorney Hall. Its points all relate to errors on the rulings of the court and are as follows:

First—In admitting Blixt's testimony that in a conversation with Hayward not relating to Miss Ging, Harry had offered him $100 to kill a man, woman or child.

Second—In admitting the testimony of Adry Hayward relating to the $450,000 fire. "It was not competent" and "the defense is unable to conceive how the court can reconcile that ruling with others which excluded exactly similar testimony offered by the state."

Third—In admitting the testimony of Vallely.

Fourth—In admitting the testimony of Mrs. Blixt that her husband appeared strange and not himself for two or three weeks before the homicide.

Fifth—In refusing to let the defendant ask Mrs. Emma Goodale whether she represented herself as able to foretell the future.

Sixth—In admitting the evidence of Mrs. Hazleton.

Seventh—In refusing to admit the testimony of Doctors Norred, Myers and Hance as to the shock to the nervous system in such a shot.

Eighth—In excluding the evidence of Adry's insanity.

Ninth—In excluding the testimony of Ernest Goodsell as to the finding of the whisky bottle.

Tenth—In not excluding the words "or not" from the testimony of Odell when he stated that Blixt had not made any such statement "whether Miss Wachter was present or not." It was a broader statement than was necessary foundation for a contradiction.

Eleventh—In refusing to permit the defendant to ask Adry if he was still being boarded at the county's expense.

Twelfth—In allowing Mrs. Adry Hayward to testify in rebuttal that her husband came home and got his revolver at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of Nov. 20.

Thirteenth—In refusing to permit the defendant to show where Adry was on the evening of Dec. 3.

Fourteenth—In refusing to strike out the testimony of Jenks as not proper rebuttal and unfairly held back by the prosecution as a trick.

Mr. Hall will prepare his brief between now and Saturday, when the motion will come up before Judge Smith.

HARRISON WILLING.

Hon. J. S. Clarkson Declares the Ex-President Is a Candidate for Nomination.

CHICAGO, April 5.—General J. S. Clarkson, who is in Chicago, stated positively that ex-President Harrison is a candidate for the presidency. "General Harrison," he said, "is not an active candidate perhaps, but he certainly is a 'receptive candidate.' Indeed he is, I think, one of the most prominent, if not the most prominent presidential candidate now before the public. As to who will be the party's choice in 1896, I am, of course, unable to say, but it is very certain that General Harrison will accept the nomination if it is tendered him."

A WONDERFUL RIFLE

At 2,000 Yards It Penetrates an Inch Steel Plate.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., April 9.—The Krag-Jorgensen army rifle was tested publicly a second time on the Fort Leavenworth target range. The firing was at a distance of from 1,000 to 5,000 yards. At 1,000 yards a bullet went through nearly 36 inches of solid oak without being misshapen in the least and at 2,000 yards an inch steel plate was penetrated. At 1,500 yards a missile passed through a human cadaver and over 24 inches of oak.

Next Northwestern Regatta

WINNIPEG, April 8.—The annual meeting of the Minnesota and Winnipeg Rowing association will be held in Winnipeg next Wednesday. Delegates will be present from the Minnesota club of St. Paul, the Lurlines of Minneapolis, the Duluths, Rat Portage and the city club. The date and place of holding the regatta will be settled at this meeting and officers elected.

Palmer Objects.

SPRINGFIELD, Ills., April 8.—Senator John M. Palmer does not approve of the action of the Democratic central committee in calling a monetary convention to meet here June 4. He says it was an unwise move and does not represent the sentiment of Illinois Democracy.

Bissell Steps Out.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—Contrary to expectations, Hon. W. L. Wilson took the oath of office as postmaster general just before noon. Chief Justice Fuller appeared at the postoffice department at 11 o'clock, and administered the oath in the presence of the principal officials of the department. Mr. Bissell received employes in the afternoon.

Winslow's Majority 8,500.

MILWAUKEE, April 6.—The official canvas made in many Wisconsin counties increases Winslow's net majority for the supreme justiceship to 7,832, and the probability is that the official count in the counties in which the vote is at present estimated will increase the vote to 8,500.

Racing by Electric Light.

DENVER, April 8.—Denver is to have racing by electric light if the plans of a new company carry. The Denver Electric Track company, capital $25,000, has filed articles of incorporation with the secretary of state.

Has Upham's Signature.

MADISON. Wis., April 9.—Governor Upham has signed the bill providing for the establishment of a home for the feeble-minded. The bill appropriated $50,000 to be used this year and $50,000 to be used next year.

THE GIRL FOR HIM.

Having Passed the Rigid Examination, He Told Her of His Great Ambition.

"Miss Mildred," said the young man, "you are a sensible girl, and I know you won't mind my speaking to you frankly about a matter of the first importance. I have, as you know, a great and absorbing ambition, and you will readily understand, I am sure, how vital it is on the threshold of my career to unite myself with one who will not fail me afterward. Our tastes must not only be compatible, but in physical health, a subject but too often neglected, there must be no barrier to my ultimate success. You are, I believe, 23 years of age?"

"I am," she replied

"No physical disability of any sort on your parents' or grandparents' part, nothing hereditary, no consumption, insanity, alcoholism, suicidal mania?"

"Nothing of the sort," she murmured.

"Have you ever been troubled with rheumatism, inflammatory or otherwise, mental failings, such as aberrations, hallucinations, melancholia or hyperamia, cerebral or otherwise, or attacks of vertigo, dots on the eye, no fits, measles, smallpox, contagious diseases of any sort, heart or lung trouble?"

"Nothing," she said.

"Then, my own darling," he exclaimed, drawing her yielding form rapidly to his breast, "you are mine, henceforth to walk with me in all the glad sunshine of life, to be bound by the strongest ties of intellectual comradeship, and anon to share with me the fruit of my labor in the field I have chosen. Yes, my treasure," he said proudly as he gazed fondly into the face of the girl who had so successfully passed the searching examination imposed upon her, "if my long years of study are not in vain and I succeed in perfecting my exercising machine for woman I shall place you on exhibition in all of the principal cities of the world."—New York World.

Who She Was.

Two ladies were ushered into their seats in the parquet of a local theater last night and immediately commenced an animated conversation. A short time before the curtain went up a gentleman took a vacant seat in the row in front of them.

The ladies were candid in their criticisms upon the actors, but the actresses were terribly picked to pieces. These remarks were causing great annoyance to the occupants of the adjacent seats, especially to the gentleman referred to.

In the third act an actress performed a specialty. During its progress the remarks of the two ladies became a positive nuisance.

"How she is painted," said one. "That hair is not natural," said the other. "I wonder she is not ashamed to wear such short dresses," returned the first. Further remarks were cut short, for the gentleman in front could endure it no longer, and turning to one of the ladies said, "Madam, the lady in question is my wife."—Cincinnati Tribune.

Elihu Burritt, "the learned blacksmith," knew 18 languages. He was self taught, generally needing only a dictionary and a grammar to master any language he chose to learn.

NECKTIES ALWAYS NEW.

Mr. Feathers Learns the Secret of Mr. Ginks' Attractive Assortment.

"I am somewhat curious by nature," said Mr. Feathers recently, "and some time ago I was struck by the remarkable number of new neckties worn by young Mr. Ginks, who sits opposite me at our boarding house table. I proceeded to study them, and after a week or two I discovered that they were not only always smooth and fresh, but that their appearance was regulated according to their hues. For two days he would wear a black and gray tie, for instance. Then a black flowered red ground affair would creep out from his bosom, and then two or three more combinations would be worn. At last I could restrain myself no longer, and I asked Ginks to explain to me his necktie system. He looked mysterious and beckoned me to a secluded corner.

"'Mr. Feathers,' he said earnestly, 'I feel that I can confide in you thoroughly. The scarfs you have so kindly admired are five in number and are all I have. I wear one until it gets soiled, and then I drop it in gasoline outside of my window. After the liquid has evaporated I take the scarf in, and every sign of dirt has disappeared. By doing this in rotation with the five ties I keep up an appearance that would cost more than I could afford if I depended upon new ones.'

"I thanked the young man for his very interesting information," said Mr. Feathers in conclusion, "and I do not doubt that many others like him know the value of gasoline as a cleansing article and put it to good use. I hope they all use it in the open air, however, as it is a very volatile and inflammable liquid and is liable to explode if exposed in a room where there is a gas light or a fire."—Washington Star.

When a [illegible] the house [illegible] manipulati[illegible] that filled [illegible] could scarcely [illegible]

"Whew!" [illegible] "What the [illegible] so?"

"Why," [illegible] got used to it. [illegible] imagination."

"Well, I guess not" [illegible] nantly. "If I had [illegible] smelled like that, [illegible] have it disinfected at once."—[illegible] Free Press.

The Negro's Nose.

Some years ago Frederick Douglass addressed a convention of negroes in Louisville. He said in the course of his remarks that he did not think an amalgamation of the white and black races desirable, the pure negro being, in his opinion, the best of the race. While speaking his eyeglasses continued to slide from their perch. "But I wish," interpolated the speaker, "I wish we could get up some sort of an alloy for the negro which would insure a nose capable of holding spectacles."—Buffalo Courier.

No "Drawings" In His Ear.

Have you any special name to describe the wrinkles, or convolutions, or plaiting, or whatever is the proper name for the inequalites in the inner surface of the outer ear? A woman artist, discussing a man, disclosed the artist's name for them. She said the man could not be trusted "because he has no drawings in his ear." She meant that the inner surface of the "shell" of the ear was smooth.—New York Sun.

[First publication February 28, 1895.]

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Notice is hereby given that default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, made, executed and delivered by Maynard E. Swift and Minnie Swift, his wife, of Polk County, Minnesota, as mortgagors, to the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, as mortgagee, which said mortgage bears date the 1st day of March, A. D. 1889, and was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Polk County, Minnesota, on the 1st day of March, A. D. 1889, at 10 o'clock a. m., in book 46 of mortgages, on page 475.

Said mortgage was given to secure the payment of $700.00 payable five (5) years from the date of said mortgage, and interest at the rate of seven per centum (7%) per annum, payable semi-annually, according to the conditions of one (1) certain promissory note and ten (10) coupon interest notes, all bearing even date with said mortgage.

And whereas the said the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, duly assigned said mortgage and note to James Caird, of Troy, New York, by written assignment dated March 23rd, A. D. 1889, and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds in and for said County of Polk, Minnesota, on the 28th day of January, A. D. 1895, at 10:45 o'clock a. m., in book 78 of mortgages, on pages 615 &c.

And default has been made in the payment of said principal sum of $700, and the interest thereon since March 1st, A. D. 1893, and there is now due and claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of $798.92 being the sum of $700.00 principal, and $98.92 interest due upon said mortgage indebtedness, and no proceedings at law or otherwise have been had or instituted to recover the same or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and therewith recorded, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed and the following property therein described, lying and being situate in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, to-wit: Southwest quarter (SW¼) of section thirteen (13), township one hundred forty-nine (149), range forty-three (43), containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres, more or less, according to government survey thereof, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk County, Minnesota, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the county court house in the Town of Crookston, Polk County, Minnesota, on Tuesday, the 10th day of April, A. D. 1895, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of said day, to pay and satisfy the amount which will then be due on said mortgage and the debt secured thereby together with the taxes (if any), the costs and expenses of this foreclosure, and the sum of fifty ($50.00) dollars, attorney's fees, as in said mortgage stipulated and agreed to be paid on foreclosure thereof.

Dated February 1st, A. D. 1895.

JAMES CAIRD,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

Angus G. Braden,
and Chas. N. Hamblin,
Attorneys for Assignee.

G1582 582

THIS BRAND

IS AN ABSOLUTE Guarantee OF Excellence

W. HUNT
MANUFACTURED BY
DOUGLAS AXE MFG. CO.
Established 1835

EVERY GENUINE HUNT'S AXE IS STAMPED AS ABOVE.

"I Once Heard A public speaker start off by saying: My knowledge of the English language is too limited to convey any idea, etc., and so it is when speaking of the transcendent glories of the North-Western Limited. Here is a train built in the highest style of art, with everything that the heart could wish for with Comfort, Luxury written all over it in large letters. No other train in the Northwest can pretend to complete in Comfort, Style, Finish or Completeness with this incomparable Palace on Wheels.—The Forum, Fargo, N. D.

A Big Inducement For Cash

—AT—

THE BOSTON ONE-PRICE CLOTHING HOUSE

Prices Cut Down : :

To the lowest possible notch.

Men's Suits and Overcoats, new and nobby, cheaper than ever.

Boys' and Children's Suits and Overcoats, handsome, stylish and cheap.

Good Winter Caps for men and boys, 25c., and upwards.

Heavy Weight Fleece-Lined Shirts and Drawers, $1.00.

A better one for $2.00.

Wool Shirt and Drawers, $1.25. This is a bargain.

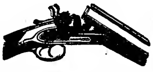
In fact, we have cut the price on every article in the house to suit the times.

Our Fur Coats go cheaper than ever. Do not fail to see them if you are looking for a fur coat.

In fact, if you wish to save money, call on us.

Boston One-Price Clothing House
MOSSEFIN & LINDELL, Props.

C. A. FISCHER,



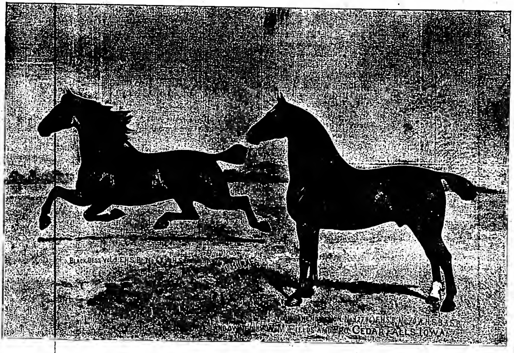
PRACTICAL GUNSMITH.

Repairs Guns, Revolvers, Chock-boring Barrels, Restock Guns of all kinds; also Novelty Repairing. Work done on short notice and satisfaction guaranteed. Shop at Rasmussen & Motz' Hardware Store.

Any work sent in by express or otherwise will receive special attention.

Go to the California wine house for choice wines and liquors for medicinal purposes. (5)

THE PRIZE WINNER



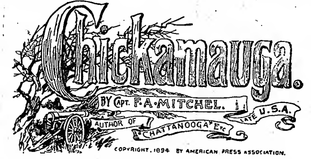
YOUNG PHENOMENON,

No. 2786, Imported from England by Fields Bros., Cedar Falls, Iowa. Sired by Young Perfection, No. 2785. Dam by Phenomenon 2d, No. 2626. Registered in the American Hackney Stud Book, also in the English Hackney Horse Society book of England.

YOUNG PHENOMENON is a beautiful jet black horse, stands 16 hands high and weighs 1235.

He will make the season at the Central House Barn in Crookston. Terms $10. For further particulars inquire of L. I. BENOIT, Crookston, Minn.

[The above cut represents Young Phenomenon and Black Bess one of his colts.]


Chickamauga
BY CAPT. F. A. MITCHEL.
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CHAPTER XVIII.

A STRANGE MEETING.

Ratigan was so exhausted as to be only able to give Maynard a few detached sentences, conveying some idea as to what he had accomplished. There was little that it was essential should be told except that Colonel Fitz Hugh would meet him between the lines as soon as he could get there. Casting a glance at his watch, Maynard noticed that it was 20 minutes to 12. The distance to the point of rendezvous, as near as they could estimate it, was two miles. Every minute was precious. It would be midnight before they could meet, and then they would only have about six hours in which to take measures to secure a reprieve. They could only do so by communicating with general headquarters, some 15 miles away. In any event the case was desperate. However, Maynard had been used in his scouting days to sudden transitions and had himself escaped from prison on the very night before his intended execution. Calling his striker, he bade him saddle Madge, who, he knew, could carry him over the ground at no laggard pace, and, ordering a mount for the corporal at the same time, the two waited impatiently till both animals were led up before the tent.

Mounting, they began to climb the Pea Vine ridge. Ratigan, who had been over the ground, led the way. They reached the top of the ridge, and the corporal pointed out the position on the creek, due west of Ringold, where they were to meet Colonel Fitz Hugh. Descending the slope, they came upon a Union vedette and were challenged with the usual words, "Who comes there?"

"The colonel commanding, with an orderly, inspecting vedettes."

They were advanced, gave the countersign and passed on. Taking a route between two roads and meeting no more guards, they cautiously approached the place of rendezvous.

On reaching the bank of the creek they descended it, the corporal riding ahead and peering through the darkness to discover what they were looking for. Presently the dark figure of a horseman emerged from a clump of trees on the opposite bank and rode forward toward the creek. Ratigan saw him, and, believing him to be some one in attendance upon Colonel Fitz Hugh, called:

"Oireland."

"To the rescue," called the man in a low voice, and rode up to the margin of the creek.

The two men arranged that Colonel Fitz Hugh and Colonel Maynard should advance to the respective places they themselves occupied as soon as they had withdrawn. Then, wheeling, each rode back to his principal, and in a few moments more the Union and Confederate officers faced each other from opposite banks of the creek. The distance between them at this point was but a few yards, and the night was not so dark but that they could plainly see each other. The equestrian figures stood silent, each waiting for the other to speak. The only sound came from the gurgling of the stream which flowed between them.

"You are Colonel Fitz Hugh, I believe," said Maynard.

"I am. I recognize Colonel Maynard's voice."

"I heard yours last on a certain evening a year ago—an evening memorable to both of us. Then you gave me my life, and by doing so placed yourself in a position to be shot for a traitor to your cause."

"Not for your sake, colonel—for the sake of another."

"It matters not for whose sake; the act remains. Once before you spared me when you found me under a roof which covered"—

"Then I respected the laws of hospitality, sacred in the south. Let us not dwell on these matters, colonel. Let us proceed with that upon which we have met for consultation."

"You are right. Time presses. Your sister stands convicted of the same offense as mine at the time of which we have been speaking and sentenced to die at sunrise. We meet to concert a method to save her."

"At my request. But any proposition must come from you, Colonel Maynard. I am unfamiliar with the feeling on the part of those in power in the Federal army as to executing a sentence of death upon a woman."

"Circumstances which I cannot explain, for they pertain to the situation in which these two armies are placed, render the feeling against your sister very severe."

"You have suggested my exerting influence from our side?"

"It was your sister who suggested it. I have little faith in it."

"What did you propose?"

"That which your sister would not accept."

"And that was?"

Maynard whispered in a strange, savage tone:

"To use my authority as commanding the brigade charged with her keeping to place her within your lines."

"And now?"

"I listen for some suggestion from you."

"I can think of none except, with your permission, to enter a protest over the signature of our commanding officers of highest rank."

"It would avail nothing."

"Then there is nothing to save her from this sacrifice, which, though she has always been prepared for it, and doubtless will now meet it, like the remarkable woman she is, with becoming fortitude, is still hard for those of us who love and respect her to bear. We will revere her memory as a martyr."

During this dialogue each man sat on his horse without any movement and spoke in measured, formal, automatic tones. Maynard's words were quicker than Fitz Hugh's, who held to the slower fashion of speaking, common in the south. After the last sentence spoken by Fitz Hugh there was a long silence. They had met for a purpose. Their meeting was a failure.

It seemed to both that they could hear their watches ticking away the seconds that lay between Caroline Fitz Hugh and death. Neither knew the agony suffered by the other unless he judged that other by himself. Neither had the heart to terminate the interview, though both knew that it was fruitless. A night bird set up a dismal cry. It seemed a deathknell.

Then Maynard broke the silence.

"Colonel," he said in a set voice, "remain here or meet me here at any time after an hour. It may be the small hours of the morning. It will be, if at all, before sunrise."

"What do you propose to do?"

"What I propose to do neither you nor your sister shall know till it has been accomplished."

"I will remain here or near by, and at 1 o'clock you will find me where I now am."

"Adieu," cried Maynard as he turned his horse's head and galloped away.

"Adieu," replied Fitz Hugh in the stately tone to which he was accustomed, and raised his hat as politely as if he were saluting in a ballroom.

Fitz Hugh rejoined his companion and rode away in the direction of Ringold, and Maynard, followed by Ratigan, started back toward their camp. Maynard's brain was in a fever. Time had been expended to no gain. The small hours were coming on, and only six of them would pass before the event he so much dreaded would take place. He had formed his resolve. Whether wise or foolish, right or wrong, practical or impossible, his resolution was taken. Once determined upon his course he spurred his horse on without thought of obstacle. Turning from the rough ground on which he rode, he was about to take the road, on which he might get on faster, when he was suddenly startled by the firing of a bullet and the sound that came with it. The shot rang close to his ear, almost brushing his temple.

Knowing that he had by his carelessness suddenly come upon a Union vedette he called out:

"Cease firing! Friends!"

In answer to a call to advance Ratigan rode forward and found a vedette, who had mistaken them for an enemy. On making themselves known they were suffered to pass on, and Maynard, feeling that he was too incautious to lead, gave way to Ratigan. They proceeded on their way with more caution and passed through a gap in the ridge leading to Reed's bridge.

The good footing of the road enabled them, after getting well into their lines, to proceed rapidly. After they had passed the ridge they left the road and turned northward. Soon after they reached camp.

CHAPTER XIX.

IN THE SHADOW OF DEATH.

Once inside his tent Colonel Maynard said:

"Corporal, I want you to get me the uniform of a private soldier. You must do so without exciting suspicion."

"Oi don't know how Oi'll do it, colonel, without goin back to me own camp."

"I fear that will take too long. Can't you steal one from one of the tents near by?"

"Oi moight be able to do it, and Oi might spend the whole night tryin. Oi can get one at me camp certain."

"I would take your jacket, but I want your assistance. There's no other way but for you to go to your camp."

"Colonel, Oi'll ride hard."

"Ride, and remember that every moment is worth years at any other time."

Ratigan lost no time in mounting and was soon galloping on his way. Once out of the camp from which he started he found no guards to pass and was able to drive his horse to the utmost. The night before he had chased the woman whom he had then known as Betsy Baggs in a mad race to capture her. Now he was tearing along in a mad race to save her from the consequences of his capture. Past woods and waters flew the corporal, over bridges and hills, through hollows and rivulets, till he came to his own camp. There he at once sought the quarters of Private Flanagan.

"Flanagan," he cried, shaking the private, "yer wanted!"

"What is it, corporal?"

"Let me take yer clothes and ask no questions."

"Take 'em. And divil a question will Oi ask except what ye do be wantin 'em for."

Ratigan seized the bundle, and, with an injunction to Flanagan to keep his mouth shut if he wanted to save himself from future trials, mounted his horse and was again flying over the ground back to Colonel Maynard's headquarters.

It was now the small hours of the night. The corporal cast his eye to the east and saw a faint streak of white light there. Digging his spurs into his beast's flanks and urging him with his voice at the same time, rider and horse sped on in a race between life and death.

"Go on, ye beast!" cried the corporal. "Go on, me darlin. Stretch yer cussed legs, for I don't care if ye kill yersilf if we lose no time. What's yer loife compared with hors? On with ye, me beauty! Win the race with the sun that is showin his light there, and Oi'll worship ye forever."

With such contradictory and incoherent phrases Ratigan urged his horse till he could go no faster. Again did hills, vales, woods, waters, fences fly by till at last the corporal dismounted at the camp he rode for, and in a moment was in Colonel Maynard's tent.

The corporal started back. A man stood there whom he did not recognize for a few moments as Colonel Maynard. He had no beard, while the colonel had had a heavy one. His hair and eyebrows were black, while the colonel's were light, and the hair which had hung below his hat in short curls was now cropped.

"Give me the clothes, quick!"

The corporal handed him the bundle, and Maynard lost no time in getting into them.

"Corporal," said the colonel, "let me explain what I am about to do. I know something of the blood that flows in the veins of Caroline Fitz Hugh. She will never accept her life at the price I intend to pay for it. She must not know that I intend to save her by violating a trust, by incurring my own downfall, or she will not leave her jail. Do you understand?"

"I do, colonel. She would chide me if she knew I was doing the same."

"While you have been away I have placed three horses in the wood yonder."

"I see, colonel."

"Corporal Ratigan, every man has his own part in life to perform. The distinctive feature in mine seems to be to decide quickly between conflicting duties. I am going to violate a trust, to perform a sacred obligation. If you will aid me, follow me."

Taking up a slip of paper lying on his camp cot, on which he had written an order, the two left the tent. They were challenged by the sentry on post, but giving the countersign proceeded till they were again challenged by the guard at the temporary prison. There the colonel advanced and gave the countersign and passed into the house.

The sergeant in charge met them and asked what they wanted. The colonel handed him the paper he had brought with him. It was an order for the person of the prisoner. The place was only lighted by a candle, and the colonel took care to stand with his back to it. But this was not necessary, for his disguise was complete. Corporal Ratigan remained without the door, on the porch.

The sergeant looked from the paper to the man who stood before him inquiringly.

"This is very strange," he said.

Maynard made no reply.

"Here is Colonel Maynard's order," the sergeant added, reading it over again. "Do you know what he wants with her?"

"Do you suppose I don't know any better than to ask questions when I get an order?" replied the spurious private gruffly.

The sergeant went into the room where Miss Fitz Hugh was confined and led her out, pale and wondering.

"It isn't sunrise," she said in a voice which it was difficult for her to keep from breaking.

"Come," said the colonel. She followed him to the porch, and Corporal Ratigan joined them, but it was too dark for the prisoner to see who he was, and he did not dare to make himself known. As soon as they had got to a safe distance he whispered:

"Darlin!"

"Rats!"

"Not a word till we get further away."

They walked on at an ordinary pace, though all desired to hasten. After passing some distance from the house Maynard turned and glanced back. He saw the sergeant watching.

"We must go to the tent," he muttered, and the three walked on. Before entering he looked again. The sergeant was still watching. He evidently wished to make sure that all was right. All entered the tent, while the colonel, standing at the front and peering between the tent flaps, watched for the sergeant to go back into the house. Presently he did so and left the way clear.

"Now come on."

Leaving the tent, they walked a short distance down the road. Not a word was spoken. Presently they turned aside and entered the wood. There they found the horses.

"Mount," said the colonel to the prisoner.

Putting a foot in his hand, she sprang up on to a horse's back. There was no sidesaddle for her, but the high front of a "McClellan" served very well, and she was so good a horsewoman that she could have ridden sideways on the animal's bare back. The stirrup was fitted, the colonel and Ratigan mounted, and the three rode rapidly away.

"We must dodge the picket," said the colonel. "Even the countersign might not avail us with a woman in the party."

"What does it all mean, Rats?" asked Miss Fitz Hugh. "I thought you were going to do your duty at all hazards."

"Well, there's different kinds of duties, and sometimes they won't work together. If savin a woman's life isn't a duty, then me mother didn't bring me up right."

"Who's the other?" she asked while Maynard was riding a little in advance.

"One who this night makes me his slave."

"And I from this night will be indebted for my life to both of you if you succeed in saving it. But I can't bear to have you sacrifice yourselves for me. You may be committing an unpardonable sin toward your comrades, but I cannot believe you are committing a sin toward our Father. And one day it will be all ended, Rats, and then who will care?"

"Oi know those who will rejoice."

Ratigan now took the lead, having passed over the route before several times and being familiar with the best way to get between the vedettes. Colonel Maynard dropped back beside the prisoner.

"Who are you?" she asked.

"One who serves you."

The voice sounded familiar, but was disguised, and she did not recognize it as Colonel Maynard's.

"Were you sent by Colonel Maynard?"

"No."

"Why should you try to save me?"

"Ask me rather why I should not."

It was plain the man, whoever he might be, desired to remain unknown, and she desisted from further questioning.

"After all, my death would not profit the Federal cause," she said. "My lips will be sealed to any information I may possess."

"Your information would be too late in any event. Had it been otherwise this plan would not have been attempted."

"Why so?"

"Your commander in chief of the Army of Tennessee has delayed too long already. He will attack us almost immediately. Your information would not now hasten that attack."

"How do you know?"

"We have captured prisoners showing that your men have been re-enforced from Knoxville and Virginia. General Bragg has ceased to retreat and is about to fall upon us with a concentrated army."

"You are right in assuming that neither you nor I can have influence for or against either side now. These troops have been coming from Virginia for a month. They are nearly all arrived. You may expect to hear the opening shot of a great battle at any moment."

The corporal, who was in front, reined in his horse and held up his hand in warning. They were on the edge of a wood and within a few hundred yards of the creek and could see to the right and to the left.

"My God!" exclaimed the corporal, "there are vedettes there, and vedettes there," pointing north and south. "And they are both comin this way. We must go back."

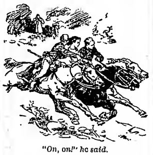
Colonel Maynard rode forward to see. He glanced at both parties of vedettes, then in front of him. From that front at that moment there came a horse's neigh. It was answered by a neigh from behind the three on the edge of the wood.

"Your people are where that horse neighed. Can you keep your seat in the saddle for a dash?"

"Yes."

"We are surrounded. It is the only chance. Are you prepared? Ready! Go!"

The two men dug their spurs into their horses' flanks, and all three shot out toward the creek. They had not gone a hundred yards before they heard, "Halt there!" immediately followed by a shot. They paid no attention to either, but dashed on over the uneven ground, the two men riding close on either side the prisoner for fear she would lose her balance. Her horse stumbled, but recovered. A volley came from the vedettes riding from the south, but no one was hit. In crossing a gully Miss Fitz Hugh tottered sideways, but Maynard caught her and righted her.



"On, on!" he said.

"On, on!" he said. "A few hundred yards, and you are saved."

Then came another volley, this time from the party advancing from the north. Corporal Ratigan swayed in his saddle, but recovered himself.

"They are advancing to meet us! Quick! Down the bank! Through here! It is not knee deep!"

A third volley came, but it did no harm. It was too late to stop the fugitives now. They rode right into a party of Confederate officers.

Friends gathered about Miss Fitz Hugh. Her brother, being in presence of others, restrained his desire to throw his arms about her neck. He lifted his hat to her as politely as if she were as nearly related to the rest as to himself, then took her hand and kissed it. Suddenly, in the midst of a shower of congratulations—a wild, irrepressible cheer that burst spontaneously from the party—Caroline Fitz Hugh gave a shriek. Corporal Ratigan had fallen from his horse and lay white and bleeding on the ground. Springing from her own horse, she bent over him and raised his head.

"O God, he's dead!"

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

African Grosbecks.

The social grosbecks of South Africa live in large societies. They select a tree of considerable size, and literally cover it with grass roof, under which their common dwelling is constructed. The roof serves the double purpose of keeping off the heat and the rain, and 400 or 500 pairs of birds are known to have the same shelter. The nests in this aerial dwelling are built in regular streets and closely resemble rows of tenement houses.

SUMMARY OF WEEK'S NEWS

Wednesday, April 3.

David M. Stone, for 44 years editor of the New York Journal of Commerce, is dead.

A cold wave prevailed Tuesday at Nashville and the temperature dropped about 40 degs.

The Havemeyer & Elder sugar refinery in Brooklyn has closed down temporarily. The shutdown was due to over production.

Advices from Shimonoseki show that Li Hung Chang's wound in the face is healing well and that it is expected that he will be in the enjoyment of complete health in a few days.

William Steen Strand, the Liverpool cotton king, who exploited the great corner in cotton in 1890 which caused such a sensation and which resulted in his losing $5,000, is dead.

Thursday, April 4.

Detroit press feeders are on strike for more wages.

The Iowa mulct law has been declared constitutional.

The sum of $270,000 in gold was deposited in the subtreasury at New York Thursday for the account of the bond syndicate.

At Georgetown William Paul, convicted of the murder of Joseph Yockety, his father-in-law, was sentenced to be hanged July 31.

Mrs. Paran Stevens, who, with the late Ward McAllister, was for many years a society leader of New York, died of pneumonia at her home in that city.

The United States steamship Charleston has sailed from Che Foo for New Chwang, China, where the Petrel has been laid up in winter quarters in a mud dock.

Friday, April 5.

Cleveland coal consumers are enjoying the fruits of a rate war.

Claus Spreckels' son Gus has sued his father for $300,000, alleging slander.

William Lake was executed by electricity in the New York state prison.

The Illinois Democratic state convention will be held at Springfield June 4.

Official Rhode Island returns give Lippitt (Rep.) a plurality of 10,901 for governor.

Reports of Illinois banks show the state to rank fourth in the matter of individual deposits.

Congratulating Chicago for adopting civil service, Theodore Roosevelt predicts it will eventually obtain everywhere.

A bill passed the Tennessee house limiting the rent of telephones in that state to not over $3 per month on each instrument.

The famous Wood-Heirs litigation has been settled and the plaintiffs have come into possession of mining property in Aspen, Colo., valued at $10,000,000.

Saturday, April 6.

Ceylon's output of tea for the current year is expected to reach 94,000,000 pounds.

The statement of the condition of the treasury shows available cash balance, $180,022,222; gold reserve, $90,532,155.

The annual convention of the American Protective association of the United States and Canada will meet in Milwaukee May 8 to 14.

A recent traveler in Siberia says that there are about 230 prisons in that country. To these about 17,000 persons have been sent annually for 15 years.

It is announced that Kate Field's Washington will hereafter be published simultaneously in Washington and Chicago. The publications will be identical in contents.

A new movement is on foot in England to send frozen salmon from British Columbia to Sydney, Australia, whence they could be transhipped by fast steamors to British ports.

Monday, April 8.

Cuban rebels are credited with a plan to assassinate General Campos.

New York and Chicago bankers refuse to handle Nebraska warrants.

The long overdue British ship Jupica from Liverpool has arrived at Astoria.

In an interview President Cleveland denounces the Massachusetts minister who accused him of intemperance.

Senator Palmer of Illinois protests against the free silver action of the Democratic central committee of that state.

Alexander Simms, a negro desperado at Jacksonville, Fla., killed Policeman Minor while resisting arrest for murder.

Hon. R. P. Bland has again been compelled to postpone his lecture tour in Colorado and Montana on account of continued poor health.

Walter Scott shot and instantly killed his wife on the steps of the Lincoln Street Christian church in Wichita, Kan., Sunday. Domestic troubles were the cause.

The works of the Croker Wheeler Electrical Supply company at Ampere, N. J., were destroyed by fire. It is estimated that the loss will foot up little less than $100,000.

Tuesday, April 9.

Chicago Gas has declared a dividend of 5per cent.

The Monterey has arrived at San Diego on her way to Callao.

Charles A. Mair of Chicago has been appointed a member of the pope's household and bears the title of chamberlain of the cap and word.

The government of the Argentine Republic will shortly order six torpedo boats and two cruisers, the total cost of which will be $5,000,000.

The coal miners at Barclay, Ills., are out on a strike in resistance to a proposed reduction of 5 cents per ton in the price paid for mining.

Eastbound shipments from Chicago last week were 60,614 tons against 60,553 for the previous week and 91,975 for the corresponding week of last year.

Charles H. Mansur, of Missouri, assistant comptroller of the treasury, who has been confined to his bed for several weeks, is reported in a very critical condition.

Irish Land League Bill.

LONDON, April 6.—The Irish Land league bill has passed its second reading in the house of commons.

My Wife Is Nervous

Says many a man and too often he is inclined to blame the poor, tired woman who cannot eat or sleep, whose whole life is filled with misery because her blood has become impoverished and her nervous system exhausted. She needs a building up medicine like Hood's Sarsaparilla. A few bottles will enrich and vitalize her blood, tone and strengthen her digestive organs, give her a good appetite, enable her to sleep soundly, banish her nervousness and bring back her smiles. Mr. J. W. Roberson, of Greenfield, Tenn., says: "My wife began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla about three months ago and she is now taking her third bottle. She has been in poor health for fifteen years. Hood's Sarsaparilla is doing her more good than any other medicine she has ever taken. Her appetite is better, she looks better and there has been improvement in every way."

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF POLK, ss. In Probate Court, special term, April 1st, 1895.

In the matter of the estate of Philippe Saumur deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Delia Saumur, Administratrix, setting forth the amount of personal estate that has come into her hands, the disposition thereof, and how much remains undisposed of; the amount of debts outstanding against said deceased, as far as the same can be ascertained; and a description of all the real estate, of which said deceased died seized; and the condition and value of the respective portions or lots thereof; the persons interested in said estate, with their residences, and praying that license be to her granted to sell the whole of the real estate described in said petition. And it appearing, by said petition, that there is not sufficient personal estate in the hands of said Administratrix to pay said debts and expenses of administration, and that it is necessary for the payment of such debts, and expenses, to sell the whole of said real estate:

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED, That all persons interested in said estate, appear before this Court, on Saturday, the 4th day of May, 1895, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the Probate Office in the City of Crookston, in said county, then and there to show cause (if any there be) why license should not be granted to said Administratrix, to sell so much of the real estate of said deceased as shall be necessary to pay such debts, legacies and expenses.

AND IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, That this order shall be published once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Crookston, in said county.

Dated at Crookston the 1st day of April, A. D. 1895.

By the Court,
C. M. BENSON.
Judge of Probate.

[5-1]

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

(First Pub. Mar. 21, 1895.)

DEFAULT having been made in the payment of the sum of Three hundred fifty-five and 93-100 dollars ($356.93), which is now due and claimed to be due at the date of this notice, upon a certain Mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Samuel H. Dunfee and Martha Jane Dunfee, his wife, Mortgagors, to Charles E Sawyer, Mortgagee, bearing date the 21st day of December, A. D. 1889, with power of sale therein contained, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the second day of January, A. D. 1890, at 12 o'clock M., in Book 44 of Mortgages, on pages 497-500. Which said mortgage, together with the debt secured thereby was duly assigned by said Charles E. Sawyer, Mortgagee, to Esther M. Hagaman by written assignment, dated the 14th day of January, A. D. 1890, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for said County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 15th day of January A. D. 1890, in Book No. 51 of Mortgages on pages 309 and 310, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover said debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof,

Now Therefore, Notice is Hereby Given; That by virtue of the power of sale contained in said Mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, to wit: The Southeast Quarter (Se¼) of the Northwest Quarter (Nw¼), the Northeast Quarter (Ne¼) of the Southwest Quarter (Sw¼), and lots Three (3), Four (4) and Five (5), of Section Twenty-six (26), in Township One hundred and forty-eight (148), North of Range Forty-three (43), west, containing one hundred and fifty-three and 50-100 (153, 50-100) acres, according to the government survey in Polk County and State of Minnesota, together with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County at the front door of the Court House in the city of Crookston in said County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 4th day of May, A. D. 1895, at 10 o'clock, A. M of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated by and in said mortgage in case of forecLosure and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated, Crookston, Minnesota, February 12th, 1895.

ESTHER M. HAGAMAN.
Assignee of Mortgage.
E. P. PIERCE,
Attorney for Assignee of Mortgage.

49-31

[First publication March 21, 1895.]

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Notice is hereby given that default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, made, executed and delivered by Dolphis Dion, (unmarried), of Polk County, Minnesota, as mortgagor, to the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, as mortgagee, which said mortgage bears date the 17th day of October, A. D. 1889, and was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Polk County, Minnesota, on the 17th day of October, A. D. 1889, at 2:10 o'clock p. m., in book 47 of mortgages, at page 48.

Said mortgage was given to secure the payment of $375.00 payable five (5) years from the date of said mortgage, and interest at the rate of six per centum (6%) per annum, payable semi-annually, according to the conditions of one (1) certain promissory note and ten (10) coupon interest notes thereto attached, all bearing even date with said mortgage.

And whereas the said the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, duly assigned said mortgage and note to the American Loan and Trust Company, a corporation, trustee, by written assignment dated October 22nd, A. D. 1889, and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds in and for said County of Polk, Minnesota, on the 3rd day of July, A. D. 1893, at 10 o'clock a. m., in book 65 of mortgages, on page 464.

And default has been made in the payment of said principal sum of $375, and the interest thereon since May 1st, A. D. 1893, and there there is now due and claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of $417.18 being the sum of $375.00 principal, and $42.18 interest due upon said mortgage indebtedness, and no proceedings at law or otherwise have been had or instituted to recover the same or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and therewith recorded, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed and the following property therein described, lying and being situate in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, to-wit: East half of northeast quarter (E½ NE¼) and the East half of southeast quarter (E½ SE¼) of section thirty (30), in township one hundred and fifty (150), range forty-two (42), containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less according to the government survey thereof, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk County, Minnesota, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the county court house in the City of Crookston, Polk County, Minnesota, on Friday, the 10th day of May, A. D. 1895, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of said day to pay and satisfy the amount which will then be due on said mortgage and the debt secured thereby together with the taxes (if any) the costs and expenses of this foreclosure, and the sum of twenty five dollars ($25) attorney's fees, as in said mortgage stipulated and agreed to be paid on foreclosure thereof.

Dated March 15th, A. D. 1895.

AMERICAN LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, Trustee,
Assignee of Mortgage.
Angus O. Braden
and Charles N. Hamblin,
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Minneapolis, Minnesota.

G2215P 703

Polk County Journal.

BY H. E. COOKE.

Devoted to the Welfare of Polk County

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

One Dollar and Fifty Cents, if paid in advance to any address inside of Polk County. If outside of Polk County 15 cents must be added for postage. If not paid in advance $2 per annum to any address.

THE Secretary of State, Walter Q. Gresham, still continues to hang out despite the rumors of his resignation. When there is a vacancy on the bench he will, no doubt, resign

THE leading financiers of the day are prophesying the return of better times at an early day but this does not seem to bring them. The elusive dollar seems just as hard to capture as it has been ever since the Democrats took control of the government.

THE house judiciary committee having the Ives impeachment case under consideration, submitted a short report last week to the effect that they were not able to agree upon the subject and would submit a majority and a minority report this week. It is thought very probable that the matter will not go further than the House, but a big fight is liable to occur there.

THE legislature now in session will soon be a thing of the past, when the people can take a rest for another two years. The good that it has done will endure and we trust that the evil it has accomplished will speedily die out. There are yet some important matters before it that we hope to see passed.

ON Tuesday morning Chief Gonyea tendered his resignation as chief of the city police which resignation was duly accepted. Louis Gonyea has been the efficient chief for a consecutive period of five years during which time the affairs of that office have been ably conducted. He was for three years previous a member of the department thus giving him eight years of experience on the force and whoever succeeds him must be indeed a good man to fill his place. The JOURNAL wishes him abundant success in whatever calling he may engage in in the future.

ELSEWHERE in this issue will be found a call for a special school meeting in Independent school district No. 1, to vote on an issue of $12,000 in bonds, to build a large school bulding upon the central school grounds. The need of additional room has been a growing one for several years, but the times did not seem propitious for building, so the subject has not received proper attention until the time seems to have arrived when the matter seems imperative, if we would supply the growing needs of the city. For a number of years it has been impossible to grant all the requests that have come in from outside the district, the management feeling well content if they could take care of all the city children, but the time has arrived when this is becoming no longer possible and something must be done. The added facilities would again render it possible to take care of outsiders, which would bring a revenue that would be a great help. It seems to us as though there can be no trouble to vote the bonds as this is certainly a wise thing to do.

HONEST CITY GOVERNMENT.

Nothing could better illustrate the fundamental soundness of our American body politic than this general awakening in favor of honest city government and progressive social work in our population centres. Our city governments have been our most conspicuous failure and the most dangerous of all the evils which threatened our national life. Having finally awakened to full appreciation of the facts as they were, the American people are bestirring themselves to make the cities wholesome and good. They will not accomplish everything by virtue of a wave of enthusiasm, but the new movement will not prove itself a passing whim. It is based upon sound principles, and it is supported by the deep determination of thousands of men and women who are capable of persistence through long years. Theirs is a determination to bring our American cities up to the standard of the best American ideals, and also up to the standard of the best foreign achievements in municipal organization and improvement.—From "Our Civic Renaissance," by Albert Shaw, in the April Review of Reviews.

The Fosston Thirteen-Towns says: "To Senator C. K. Davis, Fosston, McIntosh Erskine, Mentor and Dugdale will be indebted for the daily mail service which will be given them after July 1st, as he took up the petition as soon as sent to him and urged its immediate granting."

ABSOLUTELY PURE
THE OLD RELIABLE
SWEET CAPORAL
CIGARETTE
Has stood the Test of Time
MORE SOLD THAN ALL OTHER BRANDS COMBINED

Commerce and the Pacific Coast.

How many realize that of the 167,000 miles of railroad in the United States in 1889, 71,600 miles, or nearly one-half, are west of the Mississippi, and that of this 11,470 miles are west of the Rocky Mountains? The railroad building of the East has been of steady growth, but that of the west has leaped into existence almost within a decade. The "pony express" and the "prairie schooner" of Seward's day have given place to six great trans-continental lines of railway, which penetrate from the East to the Pacific Coast, all of them constructed since 1869. The railroad building of the East is comparatively at a standstill, but it is continuing in the West on a scale which will soon give it a preponderance. Already California stands third on the list of value per capita of railroad property, owning $741 per capita, being surpassed only by Rhode Island and Massachusetts, and being followed by New York with $549 per capita, Ohio with $433, and Virginia with $248, those States being the highest in their respective sections. California alone mined one-third of the gold product of the United States in 1833. During the ten years from 1884 to 1894, the shipping owned in the Atlantic and Gulf States decreased 710 in number and 135,000 in tonnage. During the same period the shipping owned on the Pacific Coast increased from 1,221 with a tonnage of 334,669 in 1884, to 1,520 and a tonnage of 456,358 in 1894, an increase in number of 499, and in tonnage of 121,690.—From "The Growing Greatness of the Pacific," by The Hon. Lorrin A. Thurston, Hawaiian Minister at Washington, in North American Review for April.

Grant County Herald: Two years ago Otter Tail county was represented in the senate by Populist Hompe, who voted against the Markham bill. This year it is represented by Dr. Cole, a Republican, who voted and labored faithfully for the Anderson bill. The two bills are practically the same, and, as is well understood, provided for the taxation of unused railroad lands. It but another illustration of profession vs. performance.

In the Review of Reviews for April the editor discusses recent political events, especially the doings of the Fifty-third Congress, the appointment of delegates to an international monetary conference, the election of U. S. senators by various state legislatures, the deadlock in Delaware, the constitutional convention in Utah, the arguments before the supreme court on the constitutionality of the income tax, the change in the administration of the post-office department, and other incidents of the month under review.

TO JOHN L. SLEEPER.

Why do you cling unto life, my brother? Why
do you cling unto life, I say?
Why do you weep when the yoke and fetters of
flesh from a dear one drop away?
You know this world is a house of sorrow, you
know this world is a house of sin;
That pain is the Dead sea fruit of pleasure and
will be ever, as it hath been.
Why, then, cling unto life, when over the blue,
transpicuous rim afar
Shineth the walls of the Wondrous City, where
only blessings and blisses are?
Why do you beat your hands with passion and
storm the sky with your plea and prayer
Whenever passes a stainless spirit forever out
of your clasp and care?
You say he goes to a glad, brave kingdom,
over a vague and voiceless sea,
Where never a last goodby is spoken and never
and never a grave shall be,
And where from rapture to perfect rapture,
with crown and lyre, he soars and sings,
The chrism of Christ upon his forehead, the
glory of God upon his wings.
If I thought as you think, my brother, if I believed in a better sphere
Beyond the grass and the golden lilies that
blossom over a dead man here,
I would tingle with great strange gladness
whenever a friend of mine should die;
I would robe him in festal raiment, and I
would kiss him a gay goodby.
And, oh! when unto me came the hour—the
miracle hour that comes to all—
Never a cypress branch nor blossom should
throw its gloom on my gorgeous pall.
At my funeral should be dancing and dainty
feasting at festal board,
Should be singing and jests and laughter and
gurgle of wine in the glasses poured,
And jubilant bells should rock the steeples
when I was borne to the gay, bright grave,
And rattle of drums and trill of trumpets
blend in a glad thanksgiving stave.
—Will Hubbard-Kernan.

A NEW VOLUME.

This Easter issue is the initial number of Volume XIII of MUNSEY'S MAGAZINE. The volume just closed has the distinction of having shown a greater gain—a vastly greater gain—in circulation than any single volume of a magazine in the whole wide world has ever had. It started with the October issue with a circulation of quarter of a million, and ended with the March issue with half a million. The increase in these six months alone, represents a larger circulation than that of any other magazine either in the old world or the new, while the total circulation of MUNSEY'S is in excess of the combined circulation of any other four magazines in America.

SILVER.

Simulteneously with the adjournment of Congress came the announcement of the proposed formation of a "silver party," a political organization whose chief plank should be action in regard to the use of silver as coined money. Perhaps at this time a few non-political facts in regard to silver may be of interest. Like gold, silver is almost universally diffused througbout nature. It is computed that the waters of the ocean contain silver to the value of ten thousand millions of dollars. Unlike gold, however, silver when freed from the rocks where it is buried, is driven into new combinations by the elements, or even dissipated and lost. Hence there is no silver "placer" mining, but it has to be conducted by subterranean digging, and the operations are expensive. Careful experts have concluded that gold and silver have cost all they are worth in actual labor, and it is a matter of some doubt whether they have not been produced at a loss. The "ratio" of the two metals has greatly varied. In ancient Arabia silver was of the greater value, but since the seventh century the ratio has varied from 7 to 1 to 16 to 1. The lines of the Burlington Route reach the Colorado and Black Hills silver districts, besides being the favorite route from the Northwest to Chicago and St. Louis. Ask your home agent for tickets via this line, or write to W. J. C. Kenyon, Gen. Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

Party Lines in the Senate.

In calculating the strength of parties in the senate as it will be organized next winter, it must be remembered that Utah will adopt a constitution and elect a state legislature in November, and that two senators from this forty-fifth member of the union of states will bring the whole number up to ninety. If, as would now seem likely enough, Utah's first senators should be Republicans, that party would be very near the point of control. On questions other than monetary ones, enough Populists would probably act with the Republicans to give the senate a Republican complexion. But it is clear that party lines cannot be maintained in the senate on any of the really critical issues that are likely to arise, and no one looks forward with any degree confidence to the conclusive settlement of any monetary or economic problem by the new congress.—From "The Progress of the World," April Review of Reviews.

The Future of Greece.

What of the Hellenic future? With a population of hardly two and a half millions, Greece has a debt of some $164,000,000—or some $75 per capita. This debt is equal to 14 per cent. of the entire estimated national wealth and to the total national income for two years. The forced currency aggregates $21,000,000, or $13 per capita—worth a little more than half its face; but our own green back touched bottom at less than at hird of its face value. The currency is not excessive—not sufficient in fact to do the money-work of the kingdom properly. It is not inflation that has wrecked it; not fever, but exhaustion.—From "The Living Greek: His politics and progress," by Professor J. Irving Manatt, in the April Review of Reviews.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured.

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., PROPS.,
Toledo, Ohio.

☞Sold by Druggists, price 75c.

The Bill for University Extension.

[Minneapolis Tribune.]

Few bills presented in either house this year are of more vital interest to the people throughout the state than the one on University extention introduced by Mr. Staples, of Dakota county, and which is now before the educational committee of the house.

The bill asks for the modest sum of $2,500. Everybody knows that Mr. Staples not only looks out for the real values of the measures he advocates, but sees to it that there is no extravagant expenditure of the public funds, even for a good cause; and it is doubtful if this money could be placed anywhere to better advantage. It is for the encouragement of of that spirit which is of the highest value to every community; to aid earnest, thoughtful, ambitious men and women who, while they are pursuing their regular avocations, desire to obtain wider knowledge and higher education.

The idea of giving educational facilities to its adult citizens is not new to Minnesota. It is a popular idea, and has been pronounced upon favorably by several legislatures; and, what is more, its beneficial effects have been tested for years all over the state, and have met with universal approval. The teachers' institute began the good work; then came the farmers' institutes, which have made such a grand record and done so much, not merely in the way of conveying practical information, but by awakening thought and arousing higher ambition. The summer schools which have been held for the last few years, and are so deservedly popular are in the same line. Give to the people better facilities for education, stimulate them to life long study and growth, and you have made of them a progressive people who will be, and who deserve to be, free.

It would seem that everybody must favor this bill, unless it is someone so little in sympathy with Minnesota thought and feeling as not to care for higher education. The representatives of these two cities, which have enjoyed so freely the bounty of the state in education, surely will not begrudge to the other towns this small appropriation for those advantages which they and their constituents so highly prize. Those towns which have had University extension lectures will not fail if they know of this bill, to urge their representatives to vote for it, for they know the value of this work, and will gladly secure for themselves and extend to others these increased facilities. Those who have not had these advantages are the very ones for whose benefit especially the bill is framed, and there are certainly in all of them wide-awake friends of higher education who will not let this opportunity slip for want of earnest effort on their part.

One feature of this bill which will especially commend it to the people of the more distant part of the state is that it proposes to equalize the expense of a course of university extension lectures to all centers by paying all but $15 of the travelling expenses of the lecturer. And it is for this purpose that a large part of the $2,500 will be expended. At present, if Crookston or Luverne or Winona want a course of lectures they must pay really double what is charged to Minneapolis or St. Paul.

Another valuable provision of the bill is for books to aid in the study of the subject presented. The lecturer on history or political economy or literature will direct in the selection of such books as are needed for study in his course, and these will form a small circulating library which will be left in the care of the local center for the use of the class, from the beginning to the end of the course. These libraries will be a real godsend to many students whose facilities for obtaining books are very limited.

In the way of libraries another excellent bill is now before the house and has met with much favor. It is the one which had its origin with Miss Countryman, assistant librarian of the Minneapolis Public Library. This provides still further for that great need of the student—books, books. Those who live in large cities, where there are nowadays almost universally good public libraries, cannot know how students in small towns are hampered for want of books. Few can buy for themselves a tithe of the book they absolutely need in pursuing thoroughly any course of study. The discouragement which this lack of books occasions often palsies what might have been successful effort. And then access to books in itself stimulates desire for knowledge.

The state of Minnesota, which has made so proud a record in education, should see to it that these important matters are not overlooked nor postponed. We cannot afford to wait two years for measures that cost so little and are so valuable.

A person is prematurely old when baldness occurs before the forty-fifth year. Use Hall's Hair Renewer to keep the scalp healthy and prevent baldness.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, April 5, 1895.

Mr. Cleveland does not regard the idea of starting his boom for another nomination by making a gold speech at Chicago, in accordance with the invitation recently extended to him by an alleged non-partisan committee of one hundred business men, as favorably as he did before the returns from the Chicago municipal election reached Washington, and it is probable that he will decide that "important public business" will prevent his going to Chicago to make a financial speech. He has his doubts about attempting to launch a Cleveland or any other democratic boom in a city that has just gone republican by more than 41,000 particularly when he remembers that the same city was carried by 33,000 majority in 1892 by the democratic Presidential ticket. A change of more than 70,000 votes in the short space of two years and a half indicates even to the slow moving mind of as great an egotist as Mr. Cleveland that the democratic party is losing popularity in Chicago, as well as elsewhere.

The rumor that Secretary Gresham intended to resign, which was started anew early this week, was the source of considerable amusement among those who are acquainted with the situation. The denial that quickly followed the rumor was not needed to convince them that Secretary Gresham would not resign unless compelled to, although he now knows that the object for which he changed his politics—the hope of succeeding Mr. Cleveland as president—is impossible of attainment. But he needs the salary and he also needs the friendship of Mr. Cleveland, upon which he depends for a restoration to a place on the bench. With the possible exception of Secretary Herbert, Mr. Gresham is the poorest member of the cabinet, and, although an able lawyer, he has been so long out of active practice that he fears he would not find it profitable to resume. It is probable that Secretary Gresham will resign before the expiration of Cleveland's term, but it will be to accept another office and not to retire to private life.

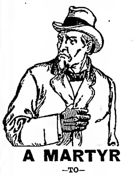
According to a story being repeated around Washington, three political and personal friends of Mr. Cleveland, one of them a member of the cabinet, were smoking their after-dinner cigars in a room in the White House the other day and discussing the political outlook, when one of them said: "Speaking of political predictions reminds me to make one myself. The next presidential campaign will see two Democratic parties in the field. One of them, the first to nominate a ticket, will have a free silver man for its candidate, and a big, broad silver plank for him to run on. The other will be a Democratic party of smaller dimensions. It will stand for gold alone. Its candidate for president will be an out and out gold man—will be called a 'gold bug" or probably a gold elephant, by his opponents—and the financial plank of the platform upon which his campaign will be made will advocate the gold standard without any ifs, ands or buts. This party will not expect to win; it will merely make the campaign for principle. Now for the other side. The Republican party will have for its candidate a man who is friendly to silver without being an enemy to gold, and its platform will reflect his views and he will win." When asked to complete the prediction by naming the three candidates the gentleman said: "The identity of the free silver man and the man who is friendly to silver is purely speculative at this time. But the choice of the gold wing of the Democracy is a foregone conclusion; it will be Grover Cleveland." Unless all signs fail two of this would-be prophet's predictions promise to become facts—the election of the Republican candidate and the nomination of Mr. Cleveland on a gold platform.

The friends of real reform in the civil service—not the spurious article given by this administration—are pleased with the black eye given the spoils system by the majority of 45,570 votes in favor of the civil service law in Chicago. Civil Service Commissioner Roosevelt discussing this subject said: "I want to see the civil service system become universal, in the first place, because the offices ought to be out of politics, and the service would be improved if they were, but, in the second place, and chiefly, because I wish to take out of public life the utterly demoralizing and degrading influence of the spoils system. It has been, on the whole, the most fruitful of the causes which tend to the degradation of American politics, and in no way can we so strengthen the forces which tend to the elevation of our political life as to utterly destroy the spoils system."

Mr. Cleveland and his family this week moved out to their suburban residence and the force of detectives who stand guard over his precious person will now have to work a little harder, as some of them always accompany him on his trips to and from the White House and regular patrol duty has to be done night and day over the grounds of his majesty's whileom residence, lest some tramp or office seeker should dare to intrude upon his privacy. You can call this "Jeffersonian simplicity" or Russian exclusiveness, just as you please.

Passage of the Lottery Bill.

One important action in the interests of morality must be remembered to the credit of the late congress. In its closing hours it passed the anti-lottery bill, which was designed to give complete and full effect to the national victory won by the best people of Louisiana when they spurned a bribe of thirty millions of dollars or more, and refused to extend the charter of the Louisiana Lottery Company. The business of that concern was transferred nominally to Central America as headquarters. By various methods of evasion it has been able in great measure to baffle our postal administration; and where it could not make use of the post office it has had especially favorable contracts with the express companies. These indeed have been its chief allies; and through them it has carried on an immense business in the United States from its secure rendezvous in Honduras. The measure which has now become a law has had its most aggressive and untiring instigator in the person of one of the professors in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Mr. S. H. Woodbridge. For nearly two years he has been working for the passage of this law which is so drawn as to make the Honduras Lottery Company and every concern of that sort an absolute outlaw. The circumstances under which final action was reached in the Senate on the last day of the session, in time for the engrossed bill to be signed by the President only five minutes before the latest legal moment, form a story that is quite dramatic. Mr. Woodbridge's campaign well illustrates what one ernest reformer can do when he has wisely selected his point of attack and has the persistance to keep constantly at work upon it.—From "The Progress of the World," April Review of Reviews.



A MARTYR
—TO—
INDIGESTION
Cured by Using
Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Words of Comfort to All who Suffer from Dyspepsia.

"For years, I was a martyr to indigestion, and had about given up all hope of ever finding relief, as the complaint only seemed to grow worse instead of better, under ordinary treatment. At last, I was induced to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and I hereby testify that after using only three bottles, I was cured. I can, therefore, confidently recommend this medicine to all similarly afflicted."—FRANKLIN BECK, Avoca, Ia.

"I am personally acquainted with Mr. Beck and believe any statement he may make to be true."—W. J. MAXWELL, Druggist and Pharmacist, Avoca, Ia.

"I have used Ayer's Sarsaparilla for general debility and, as a blood-purifier, find it does exactly as is claimed for it."—S. J. ADAMS, Ezzell, Texas.

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AT THE WORLD'S FAIR

Good Blood IS ESSENTIAL TO HEALTH.
You cannot hope to be well if your BLOOD IS IMPURE.
If you are troubled with
BOILS, ULCERS OR PIMPLES, SORES
your blood is bad. A few bottles of S. S. S. will thoroughly cleanse the system, remove all impurities and build you up. All manner of blemishes are
CLEARED AWAY
by its use. It is the best blood remedy on earth. Thousands who have used it say so.
"My blood was badly poisoned last year, which got my whole system out of order—diseased and a constant source of suffering no appetite, no enjoyment of life. Two bottles brought me right out. There is no better remedy for blood diseases."
JOHN GAVIN, Dayton, Ohio.
S.S.S.
Treatise on blood and skin diseases mailed free.
SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

OWN AND COUNTY.

tems of Local Interest--Personal Mention--Society Doings, Etc.

A. C. Schmidt went to Fisher on hursday.

L. I. Benoit drove out to Beaudry n Sunday.

D. McMillan came up from Edna n Monday.

W. E. Walker was at Fisher one ay last week.

Hawkins & Co. sold two bicycles n Thursday last.

Felix Fournet went out to Fosson on Saturday.

Dr. Watson was in from Red Lake alls on Thursday.

J. C. Mathews, of St. Hilaire, was n the city this week.

Atty. E. M. Stanton was down rom Argyle last week.

C. M. Lowe took the train for isher Monday morning.

S. C. Bagley arrived on Tuesday norning from a trip east.

Harry Ives was in from St. Hilaire n Thursday of last week.

Prof. Moore was at Fargo, last veek, visiting old-time friends.

Hans Morberg was a passenger on he Fosston line on Saturday.

The street sprinkler appeared for he first time on Monday morning.

The city butchers have agreed to lose up their shops at 7 o'clock p. m.

Potatoes will be a good thing for he farmers to have for sale next fall.

Pat Russell, the genial clerk of the and office has tendered his resignaion.

Mrs. J. W. Simmons took the early rain for Mallory on Tuesday morning.

Tom Erwin was up from Fisher, Monday, returning Tuesday morning.

A very light shower fell on Thurslay which barely laid the dust in the streets.

Napoleon Bray went up to Red Lake Falls on Sunday, with one of ollins' rigs.

Dutch hats are all the rage this spring. See Miss Veronneau's elegant display.

S. L. Collins and wife drove out to John O'Brecht's, in the town of Fanny, on Sunday.

Comrade John Ristow was in the ity last Friday getting ready to to commence seeding.

Alex McKinnon went out to the arm bright and early Monday morning to start the seeders.

August Wentzel was up on Friday and while here purchased a fine driving horse of Adolph Rauch.

George Kingbill was up from Fertile on Monday talking trotting horse with Henry Peterson.

Chas. Sharkey entertained his brother T. G., the traveling auditor of the road one day last week.

DeForest Bucklen has purchased A. R. Holston's law business and will continue at the old stand.

Comrade Pat Martin was in the Post room for the first time in many months. Has been out of town.

E. P. Pierce is in St. Paul this week, on his way home from Ohio and is expected last of this week.

Hawkins & Co received a car load of bicycles last week and have been busy ever since setting up wheels.

Hicks predicts another dry summer. If the sample we have is an indication, it looks as though Hicks is right.

A good deal of wheat went into the ground last week. With good weather the most of it will be sowed this week.

Prof. Hetler spent the sabbath in the city on his way from Fosston to Fisher where he is teaching the village school.

Wm. Watts returned from St. Paul on Sunday morning, where he had been to look after some cases in the supreme court.

Messrs. Evenson & Owens came down on the Thief River Falls train on Monday with some cattle for the St. Paul markets.

Quite a number of new seeders went out of the city last week ready to take a hand in the good work going on in the fields.

The river below the dam has been free from ice for 8 or 10 days; above the dam the ice has all gone out since our last issue.

Mrs. O'Brien and her daughter, mother and sister of Mrs. Archie McKinnon, arrived from Belvidere, Ills., on Friday morning.

The Ada Horse company last week sold their $2,500 Clyde horse for $285. That looks as though the horse trade is nearly paralyzed.

Ever since election Eli Steenerson has been busy putting a tin roof on his office——to protect himself from showers of congratulations.

Frank Hertz was in Grand Forks on Monday.

Billy Dawley was interviewing our merchants on Tuesday.

Prof. Milne went down to Moorhead on Thursday of last week.

Al Jones has gone to Argyle to take charge of an elevator at that place.

Dr. Denniston, who has been quite ill is reported on the mend encouragingly.

Miss Daisy Fargo was a passenger on the evening train from Fisher on Monday.

Schmit & Lean sport a dandy rig——its a nice new coat of paint that makes it shine so.

M. A. Sprague, the genial life insurance man, went to the Twin Cities to rusticate for a few days.

J. O. Sargeant went over to Grand Forks last week to attend to a bit of carpenter work that he had caught on to.

Mrs A. McEachran, wife of Dr. McEacherna, of McIntosh, came down on Tuesday's train for a day's visit in our city.

August Himmelsbach went out to his brother Will's on Sunday to see how matters on the farm are progressing.

Comrade H. G. Mitchel came down from his Woodside farm last week in time to attend Post meeting Friday evening.

C. N. Lindell went to Litchfield, last week, to attend the funeral of his brother's wife, returning on Saturday morning.

The Dunkard train got off the track at Devils Lake. One car ditched and one or two trainmen slightly injured.

Col. Cobham Post has accepted an invitation to attend services at St. Mary's church on Sabbath morning May 26th at 10:30.

Col. Cobham Post has accepted an invitation to attend Memorial services at St. Mary's church at 10:30 on Sunday May 26th.

The council had an extra session Saturday night to canvass the votes and close up the year's business ready for the new council.

As another harbinger of spring we notice that the buds are beginning to burst and very soon the leaves will appear on the trees.

J. N. Brosing, the McCormick man, came of from Fargo, on Monday morning and took one of Collins' rigs to go to Red Lake Falls.

Lots of wheat was sown last week. Helmich Bros. inform the JOURNAL that they had one-half their wheat sowed on Thursday morning.

Capt. A. C. Rhinehart, the newly elected mayor of East Grand Forks, was in the city on Monday receiving the congratulations of friends.

A. A. Miller returned on Saturday morning from a week's sojourn in St. Paul, where he was busy with his cases before the supreme court.

The Grand Army boys are talking about buying a home of their own. This can be done if all who are in arrears will chip in the amounts due.

Brown Duckstad, who purchased the Alderman, Sylvester and Elseth stock has packed it up and taken it to Fertile to add to his stock at that place.

Prof. Casey was in from Red Lake Falls on Wednesday and Thursday of last week visiting friends. The Prof. is as genial and hansome as as ever.

The dust was flying about the streets on Thursday very lively reminding one what a blessing that street sprinkler is——when it is in daily use.

The street commissioner had a force of men clearing up the streets last week. That work can be done about a month earlier this spring than usual.

Last week was spent by Rev. Herman P. Fisher in holding fellowship meetings with the churches at Fertile, Fosston, McIntosh, Mentor and Maple Bay.

The Moorhead News says that Nye Normanden, H. A. Foss' paper will be removed to Minneapolis, where it will continue under the same name and managment.

It is whispered on change that Crookston is to have another brewery, a branch of Hawm's Brewery of St. Paul——"to fill a long felt want," we suppose.

A brother of Ole Knutson arrived on Saturday morning direct from Norway, whom Ole has not seen for 28 years. He will remain and grow up with the country.

And now the storm porches and storm windows are coming off and being stored in summer quarters, This may be a trifle previous but everybody is doing it.

Ike Simmons received a telegram from Mallory on Monday announcing the death of the three-year-old son of his cousin Edwin that occured there. Mr. Simmons has charge of the elevator at Mallory. The funeral took place on Tuesday.

"Well,—Santa Claus must have run out o'Soap when he left you."

Even the children recognize Santa Claus Soap as one of the good things of life—and why not? It keeps their home clean and makes their mother happy. Try it in your home. Sold everywhere. Made only by

The N. K. Fairbank Company,
CHICAGO.

Geo. Ralph starts this week with a crew of men for the reservation to complete the job begun last winter.

Will Hoch drove out to the Buffington farm on Monday. Says farmers out that way are all busy with their seeding. Says Dave Morrow is all through seeding.

Everybody seems to have caught the clean up craze——i. e. so far as back and front door yards are concerned. The season is fully one month earlier than usual.

Tommy Johnstone drove Dr. Dunlop down to Fisher on Saturday to see a patient, in just exactly 50 minutes. That's not so bad for an 11 mile drive over spring roads.

The grass on the prarie is beginning to show up quite green and the prospects for early feed are excellent. This is a good thing for the hay supply last fall was quite limited.

The latest advices from J. V. E. Wyatt are to the effect that he suffered a relapse but is now on the mend again and hopes to be fully able to start for home next month.

Superintendent James, who was succeeded by Supt. Jenks, has accepted a position on the Eastern Railway of Minnesota, which is a brach of the Great Northern system.

Ira C. Richardson, O. P. Johnson, C. J. Knox and F. Helm came down from Thief River Falls on Monday's train and took the evening train for Fergus Falls to attend court there.

Prof. Dewart, who last term resigned his position as principal of the high school on account of ill health, has so far recovered as to accept the position for the coming term.

With good weather this week the most of wheat and oats will be sowed and the balance of the grain can all be in by May 1st. This is one of the earliest seasons ever known in Polk county.

Many of our farmers have signified their intention to put in five or six acres of corn this season. This is an excellent idea since the fact that corn can be successfully grown has been demonstrated.

This is what the Plaindealer says of a Grand Forks horse: "Lew Freeman has disposed of his pacing horse Dan Mace to a Minneapolis party for $400 and ships the animal to the Flour City tonight."

Chris Hoch took Manager Davidson, of the Wilson Theater Co., out on Saturday for a drive in the country. Chris said they were prepared for geese or any other wild animals they might encounter on the way.

The village council of Fertile has made a liberal appropriation to defray the expenses of its fire department at the tournament to be held in this city on June 25th, 26th and 27th. They have provided for a big turn-out on that occasion.

C. H. Saake sold the last team of the lot for which he traded his farm, on Friday of last week. Our reporter saw John Amundson looking at that team in the morning and we reckon that he caught on.

Eiken & Muus opened up a full line of dry goods and groceries in the store recently occupied by A. Holmboe on, on Monday. The boys are thorough business men, have lots of friends in Polk county and should do well.

J. P. Matson and son come down from Warren on Thursday evening and spent Friday in the city. The Sheaf under Matson's guiding hand, has become one of the best Republican papers in the north part of the state.

Next Sunday at the Congregational church Rev. Mr. Fisher will give an Easter address in the morning, and in the evening an Easter concert will be given by the Sunday school. An offering for Home Missions will be received.

Judge Montague came up on Sunday morning to get acquainted with his family, after a long spell of absence in St. Paul, where he has been busy with the impeachment proceedings. He goes back this week on business before the supreme court.

Joe Smith was in from Red Lake Falls on Saturday last. He has sold his mercantile business and will remove from the Falls. Mr. S. has been a resident there for years and his removal will be a great loss to the village. Mr. LaBissionere, who has been clerking for Smith succeeds to the business.

The N. P. receivers have commenced proceedings to annul the contract that exists between the road and the St. Paul Union Depot Co. The managment desires to use its own line between the two cities and furnish its own depots. If they succeed in this effort they will build a fine large depot in Minneapolis.

John McLean is fitting up the room in the McKinnon block that was occupied by the late Judge C. S. Spendley, and will occupy it as a justice shop, where he will be prepared to retail justice by the day or job. All in need of a little pure, unadulterated justice will take due notice and govern themselves accordingly.

Peter Lindeloo was brought over from East Grand Forks on Monday for examination in Probate court on suspicion of insanity. The conclusion arrived at was that it was the character of the red liquor he had imbibed that caused the craze more than anything else. He was discharged.

On Tuesday Louis Gonyea completed a deal that he has had in contemplation for some time by which he becomes the owner of the fruit busines of the Clements Bros., on Second street. The JOURNAL predicts for Louis as successful a career in this new line as he has had as city marshal.

J. R. Barb said to the JOURNAL man on Monday: "I feel fully convinced that I am leaving here just at the wrong time, for I believe that the tide is now turning and from this on farmers are going to make some money here. If I had my farm back I should keep it one more year anyhow. I expect to start for my new home some time this week."

I. U. Jennings, as independent candidate for justice of the peace made a splendid run coming within a very few votes of being elected. An independent candidate always has the short end of the evener and must be a most excellent man to win the game. Mr. Jennings has every reason to feel proud of his vote even if he did lose by a few votes.

Mrs. Emma Ridley, only daughter of C. P. Hathaway, Esq., died on Saturday morning, of consumption, at the age of 26 years. She leaves two small children, a girl and a boy. Last year, with her two children, she came from her home in Maine, stricken with the fell disease and it was thought at that time that she would not live through the spring, but the vital spark held out for a year.

The importance of the new German Ship Canal is set forth in "The Progress of the World" in the April Review of Reviews. The editor recalls the fact that the Straits of Cattegat, from which shipping will be diverted by the new canal, once levied heavy tolls on our merchant marine, and that our Government took the lead in securing freedom of navigation through them.

The funeral of Mrs. Archie McKinnon, which took place at St. Mary's church on Saturday at 10:30 was attended by a large concourse of friends and neighbors. The edifice was taxed to its atmost seating capacity and many went away unable to find a place to sit. A long line of carriages followed the remains to their last resting place at Oakdale cemetery.

Jim Greenhalgh took a cup of tea on Monday—and has been kicking about it ever since, because he took it in the left hind foot and has had to wear a shin-plaster ever since—and a big gum boot. He says it was hot enough for him at the time, but that there has been a sort of a coolness in the family ever since. Like the original Adam, Jim says: "The woman was to blame."

J. L. Hampson, of Ada, passed through the city on Wednesday morning on his way to the coast for a few week's outing. Fred says the call for lumber in Norman county never was greater than this spring and there seems to be plenty of money for it.

Appearances indicate that about the usual amount of wheat will be sowed in the county this spring. While many would like to sow flax comparatively few will be able to secure the seed to sow, and, as they have the wheat they will sow that. It strikes us that it would be a good idea for them to sell their wheat, or half of it at least and buy what flax they could with the proceeds.

Prof. McCrillis was out near Marin station with his wheel one day last week, when an accident occurred to the wheel and he made for the station to catch a freight. He was just a few minutes too late but had the consolation of seeing Frank Gravel up in the pilot house of the caboose urging him to "hurry up." It is said that the professor can tell just how many ties there are between Crookston and Marin.

The Wilson Theatre Co. opened a week's engagement at the Grand on Monday evening in the "White Slave" playing to a good house. The specialty work is excellent and the company is sustaining its old-time reputation for good work. Numbers are being given out and on Saturday evening a bed room set will be given to the person in the house holding the lucky number. Tickets 10, 20 and 30 cents.

C. S. Richardson one of the prominent farmers of the town of Farley was in the city this week and gave the JOURNAL a pleasant interview. He reports seeding well along in that town; says that about the usual acreage of wheat will be sown, but many of the farmers will endeavor to have a little bigger corn patch than usual this year. They don't seem to catch on to the flax idea with eagerness. Mr. R. is treasurer and assessor of his town which shows his prominence up there.

The funeral of Mrs. Ridley, at the Salvation Army barracks on Monday, was attended by a large concourse of friends and neighbors. The house was filled to overflowing, many standing in the aisles and many could not get in who desired. The simple services of the army were very impressive and affecting. More than one-half of her life had been passed in this city and very many of her young friends were out to pay the last tribute of respect to the departed one. The floral offerings were appropriate and beautiful.

Wm. Campbell left on Tuesday morning for his new home in the Queen's dominions 700 miles west of Winnipeg. Mr. Campbell is one of the early settlers at Maple Bay where he is well and favorably known. One of his little boys was quite seriously hurt about ten days ago by a log falling upon his left leg. At the time it was not thought to be very serious, but as time passed and the boy could not use the injured limb a doctor was called to examine it and found a slight fracture that will induce the lad to keep quiet for a time, but no serious results are anticipated.

Speaking of some good stock the Fertile Journal says: "Alex Holden, of Ada, was in town Monday on business. Mr. Holden is a great admirer of Jersey cattle and has a number of fine full blooded ones on his farm near Ada. He commenced raising them a few years ago when he purchased a full blooded bull and heifer from Messrs. Hacker and Gregg, of the state experimental farm at St. Anthony Park. Mr. Holden has a fine young Jersey bull he does not need and anyone wishing to secure something in that line will do well to correspond with him. Mr. Holden says he will exhibit some of his stock at our fair next fall."

A train load of Dunkards passed through the city last week bound for North Dakota points. They had with them their household goods, farming implements and stock ready to go to farming as soon as they reached their destination and they were a thrifty looking lot. Among the citizens who thronged the depot steps to interview them was a bibulously inclined individual whose eyes seemed suffused with tears of sympathy for the strangers when a brakey happened to catch on and says; "What's nippin' you? What are you weepin' at?" "Why," responded the other, "I was a thinkin' of the sad lot of these poor fellows for they tell me they are only Dunkards." "Well, never mind, old fel," said the brakey, "they are going to North Dakota, where they can soon add the r, if they want to. It's a prohibition state you know."

The Wilson Theater Co., in "A Noble Character," on Tuesday evening was greeted by a smaller house than on the evening before. We have no fault to find with the acting, which is fine, nor the actors, but if that piano thumper would manage to pound a trifle harder at times when something especially good is being said on the stage, probably he could prevent everybody in the audience from hearing a thing. As it is those occupying the boxes and the very front seats may possibly be able to hear a very little of what the actors are saying—but nobody else can. If the company would "give him a rest" he "never would be missed."

Hugh Thompson spent the Sabbath in the city, returning to Grand Forks on Monday morning. In conversation with the JOURNAL man Mr. Thompson said that he had over 300 acres in wheat Saturday night and would finish his seeding this week, the earliest for any season yet except the spring of '79 when he commenced sowing wheat on March 25th and had his wheat all sown by April 1st, but he only had 300 acres in that year. "If you will remember," he said, "we had a big snow in May, just what the crop needed, and we never had a better crop than we had that year. I dug down a few inches in my field last week and found that the ground is plenty moist enough to sprout the wheat, the frost is coming out slowly supplying plenty of moisture for the present and we do not really need any rain for a month yet, then if we get rain or snow we will be all right." Mr. T. will have 600 acres in wheat this year.

FOSSTON ITEMS

(From the Thirteen Towns.)

Rev. H. P. Fisher, of Crookston, arrived here on Tuesday's train and held services in the afternoon and evening, the later being well attended. The evening service was conducted party as a fellowship meeting, R. A. Hitchcock giving a short address on the "Relation of the Church to the Community," followed by an interesting discourse by Mr. Fisher. In an after meeting the reverend gentleman promised to use his influence to secure a regular pastor in the Congregational church in this city.

The United States Court, held at Fergus Falls last week, discharged Jno. Baumann and Wm. Tanner, of this place, who were indicted for selling liquor to Indians; Peter Jordan, of Red Lake, was convicted under the same charge. Several parties were convicted of stealing timber from government land.

Chief Douglass, of the timber examining corps, came down from Thief River Falls last week and took a tour of inspection through the camps on the White Earth reservation. A number of the estimators experienced difficulty in reaching the towns to which they were assigned, but all are now at work. Mr. Douglas returned to Thief River Falls on Tuesday.

Andrew Ophelm, of Fertile, was in town this week settling up the lumbering deal in which he was interested in the town of Columbia this winter. Everything was arranged satisfactory and he returned home yesterday.

FISHER ITEMS.

[From the Bulletin]

Work has been started on the new cheese factory.

O. G. Woodham, of Crookston, was in the city Tuesday.

Ed Merrill finished seeding wheat last Saturday, March 30th.

Capt. Dunlava and son Gail, of Crookston, were visitors to our city Sunday.

Wm. Goddard, principle of the high school in Crookston, is visiting with Rev. Dr. Pettitt and family this week.

Chief of Police Gonyea and Fred Silver, of Crookston, came over Sunday. The boys were on the trail of some Jews who are traveling through the country and trading smuggled whisky for produce. They succeeded in tracking them as far as Jens Wallenbeck's farm, but there they lost all trace of them.

David Morrow has disposed of his famous horse, Lord Sanquhar to Wisconsin parties, and has in turn got the renowned Clydesdale stallion, Pride O'Doon (6155), sire by Robin Hood, dam, Dainty of Whitehills, by Mauchline Bob.

Miss Reynolds, of Crookston, was in the city Friday and informed a Bulletin man that she would undertake to organize a music class here, to which she will devote one day of each week.

To the Ladies.

Have you attended the millinery reception now being given by Miss Veronneau in her new establishment on Second street? You have missed a treat if you have not, but you can correct that mistake if you go today—the last day. Such a fine display you have seldom seen before in this city.

Crisp Pastry

Free from all the disagreeable greasy effects that result from the use of lard will be had, if **Cottolene** is used. Fish and cakes fried in it are simply delicious because it adds flavor to them that cannot possibly be obtained from the use of any other frying material. Get the genuine **Cottolene**, as there are numerous questionable imitations. The trade mark shown here is on each package. Sold in one, three and five pound tins. Made only by

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A bright eight and ten page daily. Contains all the news and special features of interest to every member of the household. Special market and financial reports. The best sporting page in the land. An absolutely clean and wholesome home newspaper.

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[36—tf]

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[36—tf]

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FOR THE YEAR 1895.

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Gen. Daniel E. Sickles, the gallant old commander of the Third Corps,

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Gen. Russell A. Alger, ex-governor of Michigan, and Past Commander-in-Chief, Grand Army of the Republic.

Gen. Lucius Fairchild, ex-governor of Wisconsin, and Past Commander-in-Chief, Grand Army of the Republic.

Gen. James H. Kidd, 6th Mich. Cav. who commanded the famous Michigan Cav. Brigade.

The Cannoneer, whose story of Battery B, 4th U. S. Art., was admittedly the best narrative of a private soldier ever written.

Gen. O. O. Howard, who commanded successivly the Eleventh and Fourth Corps, and the Army of the Tennessee.

Gen. David M. Stanly, commander of the Fourth Corps.

Gen. Cyrus Bussey, ex-Assistant Secretary of the Interior, formerly commander of the Cavalry Division, Army of the Tennessee.

Gen. James S. Negley, who commanded "Negley's Brigade" and a divison in the Army of the Cumberland.

Gen John Pope, who commanded the Army of the Missisippi and the Army of Virginia. The last literary work done by the distinguished soldier

Gen. R. H. G. Minty, commander of the famous "Saber Brigade" of Cavalry.

Gen. Wager Swayne, [illegible] a brigade in the Army of the Tennessee, Assistant Commissioner Freedmen's Bureau, etc.

Gen. Aquilla Wiley of the Army of the Cumberland, brevetted for conspicous gallantry in four great battles.

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IVORY SOAP

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NEWS IN MINNESOTA

A Masonic lodge has been instituted at Wood Lake.

Luverne has only one saloon. License has been raised to $1,250.

An order has gone forth closing Minneapolis gambling joints.

Seven persons over 90 years of age died at St. Paul during March.

The no license ticket was elected at Wakefield by a majority of three.

A stock company is being formed to build a $15,000 hotel at Montevideo.

A state camp of the order of Maccabees has been organized at Minneapolis.

The new bridge across the Mississippi at South St. Paul has been informally opened.

A new bank at St. Charles to take the place of the one recently suspended, is talked of.

Smoking has been forbidden on the State University campus or in the buildings.

A postoffice has been established at Cashel, Swift county. John Pearson, postmaster.

Anton Thoreson, a farmer living near Jackson was overcome by chokedamp while working in a well.

Assets of the Woods Harvester company, according to schedules filed, are three times the liabilities.

The next annual convention of the Republican League of College clubs will be held at Minneapolis.

Four hundred Dunkards from Indiana and Kansas passed through St. Paul Thursday. They will settle near Mayville, N. D.

Directors of the failed Seven Corners bank at St. Paul have compromised with Ramsey county and will pay the amount of deposit without interest.

There is a movement on foot at Hills to move the business portion of the town six blocks east to a ridge overlooking a 20-mile stretch of lower ground on all sides. The owner of the property donates a lot to every business man.

John Wnenc, ex-representative from Le Sueur county, and now city justice of New Prague, was convicted of issuing a warrant on his own complaint in order to get a settlement from P. Duna. He was fined $50 or 60 days in the county jail.

State Auditor Dunn cancelled the first permit for cutting timber since he has been in office on Friday. It was a permit granted to Holmes & Brown, Becker county, to cut hardwood timber on section 35, township 140, range 41, in Becker county, and the cancellation was peremptory.

For the three months ended March 31, 1895, the receipts of hogs at South St. Paul show an increase over the same period of 1894 of 75 per cent, or 44,000 head. Cattle increased over 3,000 head for the same period, and 20,000 more sheep were received during the first quarter of 1895 than in the first quarter last year.

Skyeberg, near Kenyon, has a young man, who promises in time to be a regular Goliath. His name is Harry McCadden. In height he is 6 ft. 3¼ ins.; his weight is 358 pounds. He measures around the arm, 19¾; the chest, 61; the hips, 54, and around the thigh 37½ inches. Young McCadden is 20 years old and an industrious farmer.

At a meeting of the Minnesota Cricket club, held at the Windsor hotel in St. Paul, arrangements were made for matches at Kittsondale with some famous clubs. A game will be played between the New York-St. Paul teams in May. On July 4 the Minnesotas will play the Omaha team, and on Memorial day there will be two games with Pipestone in the morning and with Windom in the afternoon.

RACES AT THE FAIR.

Minnesota Agricultural Society Offers $7,000 in Speed Premiums.

ST. PAUL, April 8.—The State Agricultural society met at the state fair grounds and completed the premium list for this season. The society decided to adopt the Poultry association rules during the fair. The premium list will be distributed by May 1. It shows few changes when compared with last year's list. The racing schedule was completed and it was decided to offer over $7,000 in purses for the races, which occur on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of fair week, the second week in September. Made-up races will probably occur on other days.

INTERSTATE PARK.

Taylors Falls, Minn., and St. Croix Falls, Wis., Take Action.

TAYLORS FALLS, Minn., April 5.—At a mass meeting of the citizens of Taylors Falls, Minn., and St. Croix Falls, Wis., in the interests of the interstate park of the Dalles of the St. Croix, resolutions were unanimously adopted, calling upon Chisago county, Minn., and Polk county, Wis., to co-operate to lay out boulevards connected with the proposed interstate park, and to provide for the appointing of committees to have charge of the proposed improvements. Citizens of Taylors Falls were also called upon to beautify their grounds and to donate property, so far as they are able, to the proposed park.

Railways Do Better.

DULUTH, April 5.—The railroads handled at the head of the lake last month 15,194 cars of all kinds of commodities, as against 19,467 one year ago and 18,250 in February. The gain over last year is highly gratifying. Not a commodity but showed some gain. This means that business in general is better than a year ago.

Once a Prominent Man.

DULUTH, April 8.—Patrick O'Brien, 62 years old and once a very prominent man, died in a cell at police headquarters of alcoholism, superinduced by hunger and exposure. He was left by his wife and children about a year ago.

H. BURKHARDT, Proprietor. R. C. BURKHARDT, Business Manager.

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Which makes rich, healthy blood, and thus gives strength and elasticity to the muscles, vigor to the brain and health and vitality to every part of the body. Hood's Sarsaparilla positively

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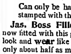

The bow has a groove on each end. A collar runs down inside the pendant (stem) and fits into the grooves, firmly locking the bow to the pendant, so that it cannot be pulled or twisted off.

Can only be had with cases stamped with this trade mark.

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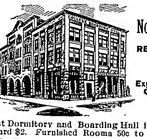

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STATE LEGISLATURE

TWENTY-NINTH BIENNIAL SESSION

Tuesday, April 2.

SENATE—The Stebbins smelting bill was killed after a warm debate.

H. F. 5, to regulate the use of pound nets in international waters, was passed under suspension of the rules, and a few bills were favorably recommended in committee of the whole.

HOUSE—The Wright census bill was the occasion of another squabble, though the contest over it was by no means as bitter and personal as at the time the original bill was acted upon adversely. The new bill carries an appropriation of $45,000, and provides for a simple enumeration of the people, and, incidentally, of the voters.

Among the bills passed were those to provide for a fourth insane asylum, and relating to drainage of wet lands.

Wednesday, April 3.

SENATE—Senator Hanna's bill S. F. No. 550 to provide for the election of the railroad and warehouse commissioners by the people, instead of by the governor's appointment, occupied the senate for an hour in the morning and was referred to the judiciary committee in order that there might be a full hearing, the bill to be reported back to the senate in 48 hours. Bills were passed relating to the practice of medicine and giving justices of the peace jurisdiction over offenses grow g out of illegal sale of liquor.

HOUSE—The house disposed of an immense amount of business and, besides passing a number of bills on the calendar, disposed of over 20 bills on general orders. Among those passed were bills relating to the regulation of labor; to amend the constitution relating to pardons and regarding proofs of publication of legal notices.

Thursday, April 4.

SENATE—In committee of the whole Mr. Foss' beet sugar bounty bill, which has already passed the house, was recommended for indefinite postponement, but by mutual consent was placed on general orders, and the bill providing for the establishment of two additional experiment stations was recommended for indefinite postponement.

The fish and game bill came up on a special order before the committee of the whole, and the rules were suspended and the bill was given its third reading, and the vote on the final passage of the bill stood 21 to 8.

Half a dozen house bills were passed, including the bills prohibiting the sale of tobacco to scholars in the public schools, and providing for the bonding of counties to build courthouses.

HOUSE—The feature of Thursday's session of the house was the fight over Mr. Sander's bill to prohibit the commitment of persons convicted of crime to any other than an institution under the direct control of the state. The bill as drawn is general in its provisions, though, as stated by a colleague of its author, it is aimed directly at the House of the Good Shepherd, in St. Paul. After one of the bitterest debates the house has had this session the bill was passed—69 to 27.

Friday, April 5.

SENATE—The hottest debate that has occurred in the senate for some time was indulged in during the afternoon when H. F. No. 20, Representative McGrath's drainage bill, came before the committee of the whole, on general orders. The discussion of the bill in committee lasted all the afternoon, and when the committee rose it was recommended to pass. The report was accepted, but a motion for the second and third readings of the bill and a vote on its final passage under a suspension of the rules failed to receive a two-thirds vote, and instead of being finally disposed of as the friends of the measure fully hoped it would, the bill will be up for further consideration on the calendar.

HOUSE—The only sensation of the house was the report of the Ives impeachment matter, which had been under consideration by the house judiciary committee for several weeks. The report was not unanimous, nine members favoring impeachment and eight opposing it.

Outside the judiciary committee the opinion seems to prevail that the house will support the minority report.

The following are among the bills passed:

Relating to mineral lands and reserving to the state all timber growing on such lands.

To provide elementary normal instruction in state high schools.

To provide a bounty for the arrest and conviction of chicken and poultry thieves.

To appropriate money for higher education and providing regulations for the disbursement of the same.

To encourage smelting iron ore and to conduct experiments with that end in view.

Relating to elections and providing regulations and restrictions looking to the prevention of fraud.

Saturday, April 6.

SENATE—House File 468, providing for the establishment of two additional agricultural experiment stations, was recommended to pass. Three normal school bills were also up and after some debate the bills were favorably reported. The locations for the schools are Glencoe, Litchfield and Pipestone.

HOUSE—The house put in nearly the entire day Saturday considering general orders in committee of the whole, and 32 bills were recommended to be placed on the calendar for final passage.

The bill changing the method of taxing iron companies was made a special order for Tuesday.

Feig's bill to lease the capitol lands in Kandiyohi county was favorably recommended.

Monday, April 8.

SENATE—S. F. 241 stirred up considerable discussion. It is Senator Potter's bill creating the office of county assessor. After a number of amendments had been attached, a motion that the bill be recommended for passage was first lost on a tie and then carried on a close vote. The bill is optional and does not disturb present city assessors.

S. F. 599 was killed. It is a bill regulating titles to real property by descent.

The woman suffrage bill was up in committee of the whole. It was referred to the judiciary committee for amendment.

HOUSE—On general orders the house killed the mineral land lease bill proposing a rebate on all ore from all school lands manufactured or smelted within the state.

The house spent the entire morning on general orders and a number of unimportant bills were acted on.

Senator Young's bill to forfeit the Hastings and Dakota land grant was the feature of the afternoon session. It was recommended to pass.

TOO MUCH SUGAR.

West India Committee of London Issues a Circular About It.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British ambassador, has furnished to the department of state a copy of a circular issued by the West India committee of London concerning sugar production. The ambassador explains that it is not to be regarded as an expression of opinion by his government. The circular calls attention to the fact that the sugar industry, beet as well as cane, is passing through a crisis of the most serious description and expresses the hope that in attempting to provide a remedy the various governments should avoid any steps which may

Aggravate the Case

instead of relieving it. It is shown that while the production is increasing at the rate of a million tons per annum the consumption grows slowly at the rate of only 250,000 tons per annum. Naturally prices are depressed and the bounty system is ascribed as the cause of this state of affairs. Therefore, it advises the entire abolition of the bounty and the stimulation of consumption by the reduction of the duties levied on sugar, which are excessive in Europe, and prevent the people as a whole from using sugar.

PLACED UNDER ARREST.

Eight More Indicted New York Officials Before the Courts.

NEW YORK, April 8.—Eight men who were indicted by the extraordinary grand jury of the court of oyer and terminer have been placed under arrest.

George C. Clausen, formerly park commissioner, and at one time president of the department of public parks, and ex-Park Commissioner Nathan Straus, were the first to reach police headquarters. Police Captain Killilea arrived soon afterwards.

The next to reach headquarters was ex-Park Commissioner Abraham B. Tappen. He was followed shortly afterwards by the other indicted men, Patrolmen Hugh Cassidy, Edward F. Miley and John M. Thrall.

The prisoners remained in the building but a few minutes and then left for the office of the district attorney.

JAPAN'S PROPOSAL.

The Independence of Korea and Cession of Important Territory.

PARIS, April 10.—It is stated on reliable authority that Japan has proposed the following conditions for the conclusion of peace:

The independence of Korea, the cession of Southern Manchuria, including Port Arthur, the cession of the Island of Formosa, the opening of Chinese ports and rivers to commerce, the payment of an indemnity of 400,000,000 yen and the occupation of a number of strategic points until the indemnity shall have been paid.

ROBBERS GET AWAY.

Those Surrounded by a Hennessey Posse Escaped in the Night.

HENNESSEY, O. T., April 6.—The robbers who were surrounded by a posse, made their escape during the night and going to a preacher's house robbed him of valuables and two horses and made their escape. The preacher pursued and was later found on the prairie, riddled with bullets.

Have Fired the Plains.

WICHITA, Kan., April 10.—The Rock Island train robbers are now in the Gloss mountains region and have set the prairie on fire behind them in order to baffle their pursuers. There being a high wind the fires have covered an immense area of territory and the marshal's posse cannot advance.

FORTUNES IN FRUIT STANDS.

Big Money In Small Business by Economical Italians.

Few of the thoughtless passersby and chance patrons of the corner fruit stands on the city streets realize the comparatively large profits reaped by those who have their capital invested in this apparently insignificant business. To the average onlooker as he casts a careless glance at the vender of fruit and candy probably the only thought that occurs is that here is a poor unfortunate foreigner cast on our shores, who manages by this simple means to eke out a living for himself and a large family of small children. Indeed a closer inspection into the comfortless lives of these seekers for gain, involving long hours spent in continued application to work, the short remaining time passed in squalid homes or on the streets, would reveal little of the true state of affairs.

There is a vast difference in the indications from outward appearances. Some of them carry an air of prosperity in neatness of dress and carelessness of air. Others seem to wish to advertise their poverty by a show of tattered garments and generally destitute appearance. But in general those appearances are deceitful. The man in rags may ordinarily be regarded as more fortunate than his apparently prosperous brother. He is making more because it is not so much what is made in profits as what is saved, and in a small business, like that of the corner fruit dealers, this general principle is especially true.

The amount of the gains possible to the astute dealers is seen from a few examples of unusual prosperity. A short time ago an Italian who had been in the business on a down town corner for ten years closed out his business to a successor, receiving from him $2,200 for the privilege of his location. This amount he added to a fortune of $60,000 already accumulated. In the stockyards region a similar sale was made in consideration of $250. In the same neighborhood the death recently of a veteran in the business revealed the fact that he had been possessed of property amounting to $17,000. Some of our largest business blocks, notably on State and Halsted streets, are now owned by those who started in business in this way.—Chicago Journal.

MUCH DISFIGURED

INCOME TAX PARTIALLY KNOCKED OUT BY A DECISION.

Supreme Court Holds That Incomes From Rents, State, County and Municipal Bonds Cannot Be Taxed by the Federal Government — Otherwise the Law Is Good.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—After almost a month of deliberation the United States supreme court rendered its decision in the income tax cases, deciding by a divided court the law to be valid, except regarding the incomes derived from rents and from municipal bonds, on which point the decision was that the tax was unconstitutional.

The court's conclusions after reviewing the historical and other phases of the question were as follows:

1. That by the constitution federal taxation is divided into two great classes—direct taxes and duties, imposts and excises.

2. The imposition of direct taxes is governed by the rule of apportionment among the several states, according to numbers and the imposition of duties, imposts and excises by the rule of uniformity throughout the United States.

3. That the principle that taxation and representation together was intended to be and was preserved in the constitution by the establishment of the rule of apportionment among the several states, so that such apportionment should be according to numbers in each state.

4. That the states surrendered their power to levy imposts and to regulate commerce to the general government and gave it the concurrent power to levy direct taxes in reliance on the protection afforded by the rules prescribed, and that the compromises of the constitution cannot be disturbed by legislative action.

5. That these conclusions result from the text of the constitution, and are supported by the historical evidence furnished by the circumstances surrounding the framing and adoption of that instrument and the views of those who framed and adopted it.

6. That the understanding and expectation at the time of the adoption of the constitution was that direct taxes would not be levied upon the general government, except under the pressure of extraordinary exigency and such has been the practice down to Aug. 15, 1894. If the power to do so is to be exercised as an ordinary and usual means of supply, that fact furnishes an additional reason for circumspection in disposing of the present case.

7. That taxes on real estate belong to the class of direct taxes, and that the taxes on the rent or income of real estate, which is the incident of its ownership, belong to the same class.

8. That by no previous decision of this court has this question been adjudicated to the contrary of the conclusions now announced.

9. That so much of the act of Aug. 15, 1894, as attempts to impose a tax upon the rent or income of real estate without apportionment is invalid.

The court is further of opinion that the act of Aug. 15, 1894, is invalid so far as it attempts to levy a tax upon the income derived from municipal bonds. As a municipal corporation is the representative of the state and one of the instrumentalities of the state government, the property and revenues of municipal corporations are not subjects of federal taxation, nor is the income derived from state, county and municipal securities, since taxation on the interest therefrom operates on the power to borrow before it is exercised and has a sensible influence on the contract, and therefore such a tax is a tax on the power of the states and their instrumentalities to borrow money, and consequently repugnant to the constitution.

Upon each of the other petitions argued at bar, to-wit:

First—Whether the void provisions as to rents and incomes from real estate invalidates the whole act.

Second—Whether as to the income from personal property as such, the act is unconstitutional, as laying direct taxes.

Third—Whether any part of the tax, if not considered as a direct tax, is invalid for want of uniformity on either of the grounds suggested.

The justices who heard the arguments are equally divided and therefore no opinion is expressed.

The result is that the decree of the circuit court is reversed, and the case remanded with directions to enter a decree in favor of complainant in respect only of the voluntary payment of the tax on rents and income of its real estate, and that which it holds in trust, and on the income from the municipal bonds owned or so held by it.

The delivery of the opinion consumed just one hour. Chief Justice Fuller began at 12:05 and concluded at 1:05. He was followed by Justice Field, who read the first dissenting opinion, speaking in a low tone that contrasted noticeably with the loud delivery of the chief justice.

Justice Field's Opinion.

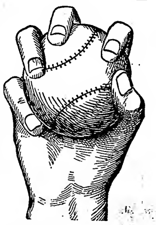
Justice Field's opinion was largely devoted to a review of the provisions regarding rents and was a vigorous denunciation of the principle sought to be established by the income tax law, his conclusions being in conformity with those announced by the chief justice.

Justice White followed Justice Field in another dissenting opinion.

Justice Harlan followed Justice White in a dissenting opinion, and the case was closed. Nothing was said to show how any of the justices stood, save those who read dissents.

Will Remove to Superior.

DULUTH, April 8.—The Standard Oil company is making arrangements to remove its Northwestern distributing point from Chicago to the head of the lakes. Tanks are now being built and steamers especially built for carrying oil are under construction at Superior.



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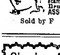

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9:00 a m Mond. Wed. Friday	Going east to Wylie, St. Hilaire, Red Lake Falls and Thief River Falls	6:00 p m Mond. Wed. Friday
9:00 a m Tues Thurs.	Going east to Mentor, Erskine, McIntosh and Fosston	6:30 p m Tues. Thurs.
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Opera Block.

He Wanted the Contents.

Dr. Holmes' library is valued at only $804. This has been thought a rather small library for a literary man who had a lifelong fondness for books. But Dr. Holmes was not a binding worshiper, and nearly all of the best works in the world, in cheap, substantial bindings, can be bought for $804. The very best books of the world are quite limited in number.—Boston Globe.

Wise.

Chollie—Baw Jove, do you know, I think I'll be cremated when I'm dead.

Miss Figg—Why, Mr. Lytewayte?

Chollie—Just fawncy, now, a fellaw being in the grave for a year or so and then dug up again faw some purpose or another. Don't you see, his clothes would be all out of fashion by that time.—Indianapolis Journal.

Awarded
Highest Honor-World's Fair
DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Council Proceedings.

we should be alive to the best interests of the city, and should encourage both morally and financially the location here of manufacturing and other enterprises that give conclusive proof of resulting benefit to the city.

I would advise that the Council, if possible, take some steps to provide some place of recreation and innocent amusement for the rising generation, either in the shape of reading room, gymnasium, or otherwise and would also advise the passage of an ordinance prohibiting all children under a certain age from loafing around the streets or public place after a certain hour at night.

I would advise that you re-enact, codify, and consolidate your ordinances in order that the City may have some reliable authority governing its affairs.

In conclusion allow me to add that with no criticism of the past and with hope for the future, let us take the situation as we find it and by faithful service earn the gratitude of a people for a trust fulfilled and duty faithfully performed.

Gentlemen of the Council, remaining at all times subject to the commands of your honorable body, and with feelings of gratitude towards the numerous citizens of this community who have so kindly reposed confidence in me in selecting me to this high office, and trusting that I may be able to justify that confidence, I am,

Yours respectfully,
JOHN R. MCKINNON.

Mayor McKinnon then persented to the council for confirmation the following nominations:

For Chief of Police, J. F. Creamer.
For Comptroller, August George.
For City attorney, Martin O'Brien.
Putrolman No. 1, James Muir.
" " 2, Aaron Eck.

All the nominations presented by the mayor were duly confirmed by the council, except that of patrolman No. 2, Aaron Eck, action being deferred on this pending the settlement of the question whether or not a second patrolman is necessary at this time.

The minutes of the last regular meeting were then read and on motion of Ald. Childs, duly seconded the approval of the minutes was deferred with a view of objecting to their approval in part by the mover, his reasons he would present to the council later.

On motion the reading of the minutes of special meeting held April 6th was omitted.

The Finance committee recommended the payment of the following bills, and on motion same were ordered paid.

D. L. Lusian, assisting City Engineer	$ 2.25
Frank Delude, labor on sewers,	5 00
James Burt, assisting on repair of Jerome bridge,	1.50
Red River Lumber Co., bal. of acct.	4.80
Crookston Tel. Co., police department	2.50
N. S. Gervais, mdse.	1.50
F. E. Hertz, clerk of election	3.00
Rassmussen & Motz, mdse.	8.00
W. A. Lanctot, aldermen's per diem for last quarter	76.00
W. A. Lanctot, poll list for last two election etc.	27.00
Geo. Young, two trips with hose	.50
L. I. Benoit, wood furnished city, etc.	9.25
Carl Riedesel, judge of election,	3.00
L. Gonyea, livery,	12.00
Ole Hanson, clerk of election	3.00
H. R. Nolan, labor and sand furnished city	16.00
West Publishing Co., new statutes	36.00

Committee on Poor recommended the payment of the following bills, and same were ordered paid:

A. K. Austin & Co., wood, for city poor	$ 1.76
J. W. Wheeler, poor order	10.00
L. I. Benoit, goods furnished, poor orders	81.33
Mrs. Ole Hanson, boarding city charge Mrs. Neiland	15.00
Crookston Gro. Co., poor orders	24.03
A. Verville, bdg. city charge Derosier	24.00
G. Q. Erskine, rent of building Mrs. Becker	12.00
N. S. Gervais, goods furnished to city charges	21.60
L. I. Benoit, groceries for poor	13.15
Crookston Furniture Co., goods for poor	5.50

Chief of Police presented his report on lights out, amounting to $53.46 for 1894. On motion same was accepted and ordered filed with the comptroller, to be used in making out orders for lights.

City attorney reported on the city justice's reports of L. E. Gossman and G. H. Holt as O. K. On motion same were referred to the finance committee.

Under the head of unfinished business Ald. Childs called the attention of the council to the fact that the council having established new grades on certain streets of the city city, never took any action to reconsider the action of the council fixing said grades at a previous time. The point was declared well taken by the chair.

Ald. Childs also represented to the council that the action taken at the last regular meeting with reference to the issuing of bonds of the city, was illegal, and for this reason objected to the approval of the minutes for said meeting. Ald. Watts raised the point of order that the question of whether the bonds were legally ordered issued or not had nothing whatever to do with the approving of the minutes; that if the clerk had properly recorded the action had by the council, the minutes should be approved and the legality of the bonds discussed afterwards. The chair sustained Ald. Watts in his opinion, and on motion the minutes for the last regular meeting were approved.

It was moved by Ald. Childs, seconded by Ald. Sawyer, that the rules be so far suspended as to allow the discussion of the bond question in connection with the action of the council authorizing the present issue of $10,000. Motion carried.

After discussing the question pro and con it was moved and seconded that the council reconsider the action of council had at the last regular meeting relative to the issuance of the bonds.

On the call of ayes and nayes the the vote stood as follows: Aldermen voting in the affirmative: Sawyer, Childs.

Aldermen voting in the negative: Buhn, Anderson; Morrisey, McGregor, Watts, Gervuis, Davis, Motz.

Upon this vote the motion was declared lost by the chair.

The bid of the board of sinking fund commissioners for the bonds was accepted.

It was moved and seconded that when council adjourn it adjourn to meet again on Tuesday April 16th, 1895. Motion carried.

On motion the city attorney was instructed to prepare his decision relative to the legality of the present bond issue, for the benefit of the board of sinking fund commissioners.

The bonds of William A. Lanctot, clerk, William Bloom, constable, John McLean, city justice and Ole O. Christianson, treasurer, were duly approved.

Bonds of G. H. Holt and A. Glenn were referred back for correction.

Bergquist Bros. made application to the council for liquor license. The clerk was instructed to have same published, setting date of hearing May 14th, 1895, at the regular meeting of the council.

The city engineer made report on contract with N. P. Stone for the grading of Broadway street between Fifth and Eighth streets, as being completed according to agreement, same amounting to $311.51. Report was referred to the finance committee.

The city engineer also made report of the Third Street sewer outlet, showing same to be in very good shape. On motion report was placed on file.

The city engineer made report of the compilation of the records in the city engineer's office, and the work done in said office since April 10th, 1894, for the inspection of the council.

The president of the council appointed Aldermen Watts, Morrisey and Childs as the finance committee for the ensuing year.

On motion council adjourned.

W. A. LANCTOT, Clerk.

Buskins were high boots made of velvet or other cloth and worn by ladies and by ecclesiastics when celebrating the rites of the church.

The Ratio of Size to Price.

"You don't want that $25 hat, Mary," said Mr. Muggins, who was with his wife in the milliner's store. "It's too big anyhow. Now, if the milliner could only take off four or five feathers it would be all right."

"That's easy," interposed the milliner sweetly, suiting the action to the word. "I take them off so—see? And there you have a love of a little bonnet."

And then, as Mr. Muggins felt for his pocketbook smilingly, thinking of the economy he had effected, she added, "Now it's only $50."—Chicago Tribune.

The Human Electrical Forces!

How They Control the Organs of the Body.

The electrical force of the human body, as the nerve fluid may be termed, is an especially attractive department of science, as it exerts so marked an influence on the health of the organs of the body. Nerve force is produced by the brain and conveyed by means of the nerves to the various organs of the body, thus supplying the latter with the vitality necessary to insure their health. The pneumogastric nerve, as shown here, may be said to be the most important of the entire nerve system, as it supplies the heart, lungs, stomach, bowels, etc., with the nerve force necessary to keep them active and healthy. As will be seen by the cut the long nerve descending from the base of the brain and terminating in the bowels is the pneumogastric, while the numerous little branches supply the heart, lungs and stomach with necessary vitality. When the brain becomes in any way disordered by irritability or exhaustion, the nerve force which it supplies is lessened, and the organs receiving the diminished supply are consequently weakened.

Physicians generally fail to recognize the importance of this fact, but treat the organ itself instead of the cause of the trouble. The noted specialist, Franklin Miles, M. D., LL. B., has given the greater part of his life to the study of this subject, and the principal discoveries concerning it are due to his efforts. Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine, the unrivaled brain and nerve food, is prepared on the principle that all nervous and many other difficulties originate from disorders of the nerve centers. Its wonderful success in curing these disorders is testified to by thousands in every part of the land.

Restorative Nervine cures sleeplessness, nervous prostration, dizziness, hysteria, sexual debility, St. Vitus dance, epilepsy, etc. It is free from opiates or dangerous drugs. It is sold on a positive guarantee by all druggists, or sent direct by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind., on receipt of price, $1 per bottle, six bottles for $5, express prepaid.

Angus Items.

A. T. Campian returned home Monday, from school.

Miss Della Hancock, of Euclid, visited friends in Angus Monday and and Tuesday.

Eddie Stevens left for Wabasha on Tuesday.

Mrs. Campisn and daughter returned home Tuesday.

Rev. McAllitoner was in town on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Palmer were in Warren on Wednesday.

G. Evans and son were down to Crookston on Tuesday.

W. Lemen and J. F. Montgomery attended lodge meeting in Crookston on Tuesday evening.

D. Huggard is around looking after his farms.

J. J. Regan, of Terrebonne, was in Angus visiting friends on Friday.

The farmers are all busy seeding; they say that the ground is in good condition for a crop. Ex.

EUCLID ITEMS.

H. C. Misner & Co., have been receiving an immense amount of freight lately, and the way in which they have been loading their shelves would lead to the belief that they anticipate a large spring trade.

Miss Della Hancock departed for Crookston, Tuesday eve of last week. She will teach the school in the Blvins district this spring.

Mrs. Louis Hanse passed away at her home Tuesday April 2nd.

Robert Teal and Dr. J. S. Chapin and wife drove to Warren Wednesday to attend the Red River Presbytery which was in session in that city.

Rev. J. B. Astwood attended the Presbytery at Warren last week.

Miss Nellie Stevens, of Mt. Carrol Ill. stopped off at Euclid on her way to Warren Wednesday of last week.

Mr. A. W. Beuls, traveling salesman for the Standard Oil Co. was in town Wednesday.

Wednesday evening a party was held at the resident of E. C. Murney in honor of the seventeenth birthday of Prof. F. H. Gambell. It has been a great mystery to many why the Professor has kept his age so carefully concealed, but now since it has leaked out all is clear and plain, the school laws of Minnesota provide that no gentleman under eighteen years of age shall be allowed to taste of the luxuries of the life of the school teacher.

Chas Teal, of Fisher was over last week.

A. R. Holston was up from Crookston last week.

The Euclid Lodge I. O. G. T. is rapidly growing and its membership now reaches nearly forty. Four new members were taken in Friday evening.

Mr. Joseph M. Heard representing the C. W. Hackett Hardware Co., registered at our local hotel Friday.

J. J. Regan formerly principal of our schools spent the latter part of last week visiting friends in Euclid. He departed Saturday for Red Lake Falls.

Miss Maggie Keeley and brother Martin, drove to Crookston Saturday.

Dr. J. S. Chapin and F. H. Gambell helped to swell Euclid's delegation to Crookston Saturday.

Harry Maus has returned from southern Minnesota where he has been spending the winter.

Dr. and Mrs. McGillan and B. S. Chapin and wife, of Warren spent Sunday in Euclid.

Rev. Matherson, of Fergus Falls assisted Rev. Astwood with his services Sunday. Five persons united with the church on that day.

Miss Grace and Clyde Chapin, of Warren, who have been visiting with their young friends here departed for home Monday.

Peter A. Nelson, section foreman is the proud father of a baby girl which arrived Monday.

Mrs. H. C. Misner is again seen on our streets, but her mother Mrs. E. Taylor is still confined to the house by illness.

Wm. Davidson manager of the Keystone Farm met with a slight but very painful accident last week. He was inspecting the works of a drill when a lever became loosened and flew back striking him in the eye.

E. C. Murney drove to Crookston Monday.

The Buffington farm owned by A. K. Barnum of St. Paul has been sold to John Birkholf of Grand Forks. Wm. Keenan still holds the position of foreman.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

Everyone will be deeply interested in the remarkable offer being made by a new paper just established in St. Paul, to build up a circulation. To those sending them the names of five friends who buy seeds, accompanied by 10 cents (in stamps or coin) they are sending the famous Star Collection of Pansies and Petunias, consisting of five regular size packets, the retail price of which is $1.00, or one packet each of the following vegetable novelties: Tree Tomato, All-Cream Lettuce and Matchless Cucumber. In addition to this they give a three months' subscription to THE AMERICAN HOME AND GARDEN, a bright 16-page illustrated journal devoted to the Garden and household.—the only paper of its kind in the entire Northwest. State which collection you want and the seeds will reach you by return mail. Address THE AMERICAN HOME AND GARDEN, St. Paul, Minn.

[51-52]

Thief River Falls Press: Yesterday Mayor Kretzschmar sold to Mr. Swen Johnson, of Waseca, Minn., two lots lying immediately south of Evenson Bros'. property on Main street, for a consideration of $600 cash. Mr. Johnson will at once erect a large building thereon and will engage in some line of business, just what we are unable to learn. He has also purchased a half section of land in this vicinity and proposes to run a big farm upon a large scale. Our people are happy to welcome among all others this class of incomers. To build up a community requires capital and enterprise as well as labor, and our city is now being made the objective point of a large amount of both.

For Sale.

All of my real estate in the city of Crookston, consisting of one ten room, story and a half residence on corner of Sixth and Pine streets with six lots, which is now used as a garden and contains a great abundance of small fruits, crab apples, berries, etc.; also a quarter block on the river on Pine street, which has two comfortable barns upon it and an excellent building site. Will be sold at a bargain to one purchaser or divided if required. For full particulars address Wm. Cunningham or the JOURNAL office, Crookston, Minn.

(28-tf)

"**The most** Perfect Train Service between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago is that offered by The North-Western Line. This route also affords a splendid view of lakes, rivers and hills of the picturesque State of Wisconsin. As for the North-Western Limited, it is a model of luxury and elegance. It leaves Minneapolis and St. Paul for Chicago every night in the year.—The Traveler, San Francisco.

"**It's Not** Stretching the literal truth to say that the train service of The North-Western Line between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago is unsurpassed in the United States. The appointments of that Rolling Palace—the North-Western Limited—are the most complete, comfortable and superb that any railway in this Great America has yet offered the public.—The Decorator, Minneapolis, Minn.

Lost Energy,

Fickle appetite, tired feeling, stomach sickness and weakness can be promptly remedied by using

Dr. J. H. McLean's Strengthening Cordial and Blood Purifier.

It strengthens and builds up the enfeebled system, creates a good appetite and promotes digestion, clears the complexion and restores the body to perfect health.

Sold by all Druggists at $1.00 per bottle.

THE DR. J. H. McLEAN MEDICINE CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.

RED RIVER VALLEY
IMPROVED
AND
UNIMPROVED
FARMS
FOR SALE
ON
LONG TIME
AND EASY PAYMENTS.
REAL ESTATE LOANS and INSURANCE
E. M. WALSH,
Rooms 4 and 5 Fournet Block,
CROOKSTON, MINN.

FERTILE ITEMS.

[From the Journal]

E. J. Regan attended the funeral of his nephew, who died at St. Thomas, N. D., last Thursday, at Crookston Saturday.

W. F. Arnold is down from Crookston doing some surveying for George Kronschnabel.

A fellowship meeting was held at the Cong. church Monday and was quite well attended. Rev. Upton was ably assisted in the meeting by Rev. Fisher from Crookston.

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed at the Crookston, Minn. postoffice for the week ending April 6, 1895.

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.	LADIES' LIST.
Carlson, A.	Caincross Maggie
Chaipentier Oscar	
Johnson Oscar	
Meuus Halvor S.	
Simpson William	

Persons calling for the above say advertised. F. E. LEPAGE,
Postmaster.

"**The man** With ideas for Comfort in Travel is abroad in the land and The North-Western Line has met him before any other line in the Northwest. This line has without doubt taken the most active and aggressive part in securing the Comfort and Conveniences of its passengers and in its North-Western Limited has given the Twin Cities the Best Train to Chicago.—The Sun, Brandon, Minn.

Notice.

I am looking for work, washing, scrubbing, house-cleaning or cleaning up in the garden, or on the farm. I'm not afraid of work. I am poor and have two children and any help of the city will be greatly appreciated.

Address, JOSIA GOTTINO,
Formerly Mrs. Buithaupt, No. 129 Ash street, Crookston, Minn.

ARE YOU ON THE FREE LIST? Send us the names and P. O. address of 17 farmers and we will send you free every two weeks our Grocery Price List; and if you return THIS AD, we will also send you a Catalog of Harness and BUGGY FREE! Greatest bargains in Buggies and Harness ever offered. New Harness $3.47. Send 15 cts. and our 640 page Supply Catalog, containing over 107,000 cuts and prices, will be sent express paid. T. M. Roberts Supply House Minneapolis.

17 Papers Best Flower Seed For 25 Cents. Extra by mail 5c. We have thousands of papers of fresh flower and garden seeds. Garden seeds extra by mail 10cts. 37 Papers BEST Garden SEED FOR 57 Cents.

Polk County Journal.

VOL. XIX. CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, APRIL 18, 1895. NO. 1

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

NEEDED IMPROVEMENTS.

What We Should Encourage And What We Should Not.

Louis Fontains Gives The Journal A Few Practical Hints On The Subject.

Talking with Mr. Louis Fontaine one day last week, that gentleman advanced a few very practical ideas that the JOURNAL deems well worthy of serious consideration. In substance he spoke as follows: "I do not believe in this idea of going into hysterics over every proposition offered to our people for a bonus—there are some things we could well afford to pay a reasonable bonus for, but not indiscriminately. For instance you have heard much about the establishment of a potato starch factory here, what a good thing it would be for our farmers and all that. Now I don't believe that at all for the simple reason that the conditions for it are not right. In the fall our farmers have their hands so full handling their grain and doing their fall plowing that they would not have the time to dig and haul 10 or 15 acres of potatoes which would oblige them to wait till freeze up before hauling and that is risky. Under such a state of things a factory would be obliged to furnish sufficiently warm storage room for thousands of bushels which would be too expensive to be profitable. You will find in those localities where starch factories are sucessfully run that those who supply the potatoes raise little else. Again you have heard it said that a woolen factory would be a great thing for Crookston. Well, I don't agree with that proposition unless you can find a local market large enough to absorb the out-put of your mill for you could not sell such goods in competition with the large institutions of the United States. How was it with the Fergus Falls woolen mills? They went broke for the very reason I am giving you. We want a pork-packing establishment and it will pay us to encourage it. We also want wood manufactories of all kinds—something that will give employment to a great many people. Such things we can well afford to help establish.

DIED.

At the Soldiers Home at Minneapolis on Tuesday April 9th at 7:10 p. m., Capt. John Hunter, of Maple Bay, Polk county, and the remains were laid to rest at Lakewood on Thursday April 11th. John Hunter was born in Onondaga county New York on Feb. 8th 1830. He was educated at West Point and entered the regular service in 1856. He served during the entire period of the war of the rebellion in a Minnesota Reg't, the 51st we believe, as captain. After the war he served some time in Dakota. In 1866 he was married to Miss Elizabeth Bessley. Six children were born to them, five girls and one boy, all of whom survive him. In '68 or '69 he went to Washington, D. C., where he stayed a year or so when he came out on the line of the Northern Pacific, settling eventually at Detroit in Becker county, where he remained until the land office was removed from there to Crookston, in 1879, coming here with that institution. In 1883, he moved with his family to Maple Bay where he continued to live until about six years ago he was stricken with paralysis after which he was never able to attend to business of any kind. About four years ago he went to the Soldiers Home where he could have the needed attention of skilled physicians and trained nurses where he recovered suffcently to be able to return home for a visit several times. At the time he was stricken with paralysis he was at work upon an invention he had thought out and had patented—a safty switch, and it was almost ready for trial, in fact he had made all the arrangements to take it to St. Paul for trial but was obliged to give up the idea. By his kindly and genial disposition he had made many friends; indeed, all who knew Cap. Hunter liked him.

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed at the Crookston, Minn. postoffice for the week ending April 13, 1895:

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.	LADIES' LIST.
Hobart Paul,	Arveson Hamot.
Hendershott D. M.	
Waterman Allen.	

Persons calling for the above say advertised.

F. E. LEPAGE,
Postmaster.

THE CITY COUNCIL.

The council met in extra session on Tuesday evening and wrestled with knotty problems until 12:30. Among other things a committee composed of Watts, Sawyer and Morrisey were appointed to confer with Joseph Natzer and a representative of the Netherlands American Land Co., to see what can be done to effect a settlement in the sewer case.

The resolution in relation to bonds, vetoed by the mayor, was taken up and passed over his veto by a vote of 8 to 3.

A strong remonstrance from citizens on North Main St., against the proposed grading was read and referred to the committee on public works. The council voted to dispense with the services of patrolman No. 2.

The committee on ways and means were instructed to devise the best way of purchasing supplies for the city. Decided to allow no bills for hack hire not authorized by the mayor.

The aldermen in each ward were instructed to look after the cleaning up of the streets.

An ordinance in relation to peddlers licenses was read and referred to committee.

City clerk was authorized to get a lot of tags and notify every dog in the city to pay his tax before May 1st or go shoot himself.

Police instructed to serve all notices issued from the board of health.

The following committees were appointed viz:

WAYS AND MEANS.

Sawyer, Gervais, Anderson.

POOR.

Motz, Anderson, McGregor.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Davis, Buhn, Sawyer.

FIRE.

Buhn, McGregor, Motz.

SEWER.

Morrisey, Sawyer, Watts.

Ald. Childs asked to be relieved from the finance committee. Request granted and Ald. Gervais was substituted.

List of Grand and Petit Jurors.

The following list has been drawn for the coming June term:

GRAND JURY.

Anton Hanson, Vineland.
J. J. Johnson, Garden.
Pat Philbin, Parnell.
Nels K. Anderson, Sanders.
C. C. Ness, Knute.
Gunder Hasby, King.
Mike Wentzell, Lowell.
J. O. Jorgenson, Bygland.
Wm. Holverson, Brandsvold.
Nels Clementson, Liberty.
Ole P. Krogen, Roome.
Martin Christianson, Fisher.
T. J. McAdam, East Grand Forks.
Alex St. Lawrence, Huntsville.
Charles Demaun, Lake Pleasant.
Joseph Laframboise, Gentilly.
James McDonuld, Nesbit.
John Slettin, Columbia.
Geo. H. Tripp, Grove Park.
Thos. Nesbit, Huntsville.
J. M. England, Bygland.
Thos. Powers, Higdem.
John Brandt, East Grand Forks.

PETIT JURY.

Peter Satermoe, Vineland.
Charles Gustafson, Rochsbury.
Bere Kolstad, Hubbard.
Wm. Lealos, Huntsville.
Andrew Larson, Tynsid.
Levi S. Myers, Vineland.
W. A. Marin, Onstad.
Caspar Falk, Thief River Falls.
George Thompson, East Grand Forks.
Jerry Enright, Bygland.
Oliver Caron, Sandsville.
Cyrille Beauden, Terrebonne.
Geo. Luxemburger, Lake Pleasant.
Nils Peterson, Garden.
D. McNicol, East Grand Forks.
Paul Useldniger, 153-46.
Nelson Ross, Bygland.
John Powers, Huntsville.
D. F. Mitchell, Godfrey.
John O'Brecht, Fanny.
John Galloway, Rosebud.
Iver Amundson, Badger.
Charles Burr, East Grand Forks.
J. S. Nichols, Liberty.

"The People Of the Northwest portion of the United States can congratulate themselves on having the elegant traveling accommodations offered by the North-Western line between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago which the wealthiest and oldest roads in the effete East have not yet found it possible to excel.—The Times, Monticello, Minn.

PLEAD GUILTY.

After The Verdict In The Grant Mason Case the Railroad Employee Cases Come to a Very Sudden End.

The railroad cases on trial at Fergus Falls last week were suddenly closed on Thursday and the court adjourned. After the verdict of guilty in the case of Grant Mason charged with obstructing the mails in the late Great Northern strike, the other Barnesville men under indictment for similar offenses pleaded guilty and were sentenced to pay a fine of $100 each, and until the fine was paid each was to be committed to the Otter Tail county jail. The sentence is not to become operative until moved by the district attorney. This is to allow the men to pay their fines in instalments. Several, however, paid in full and others paid half and will pay the rest before September. The men are Grant Mason, James E. Knowles, Robert Nelson, Thomas Pander, Fred Atkins, Chas. Malileux and Fred Ruth.

L. D. Foster, Paul Beaderean and William Broham, of St. Cloud, also pleaded guilty and were similarly sentenced. Subsequently the judge on request of the district attorney made the fine of Fred Rath, who is a mere boy, $10, and this was paid by the lad's father. There are now four cases against strikers at Barnsville, four at St. Cloud and four at Breckenridge undisposed of and they will undoubtedly plead guilty at a future term.

That Soap Factory.

Mention is elsewhere made of a new industry in town—a new soap factory established by Stahl & Funk. The JOURNAL is credibly informed, however, that on Tuesday Comrade Remshardt was called in to inspect a sample of the first batch of "soap" made, looked at it, then smelled of it and exclaimed excitedly: "By yimminy crismus, dot's no soap! Dot vas Limburger, only vants ten minutes more age; den he vas all right!"

LIST OF PATENTS.

Granted to Minnesota Inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

J. Aiken, Redwood Falls, Paper-folding machine. E. H. Hohe, St. Paul, Milking machine. J. W. Morse, Minneapolis, Self-discharging and convertible freight car. O. K. Oppeu, Worthington, Harrow. A. Schmidt, Richfield, Plow. C. L. Travis, Minneapolis, Lawn fan.

Angus Items.

Mr. J. M. Pulmer visited in Euclid on Tuesday.

Frank Angel left on Tuesday to work in Minneapolis.

Miss Lora Davies arrived here from Moorhead Normal school on Friday, she will teach in the town of Farley this summer.

Last Sunday while F. Stevens and family were at church some person entered his house and eat a pie and drank some milk. Stevens says he thinks it was tramps.

Miss Cosy McAvoy spent Friday and Saturday at home.

J. F. Montgomery and W. Lemen went to Crookston on Saturday to attend the Easter exersices of the K. T.

The stable of J. Olesoa burnt on Sunday afternoon. Ex.

A Daily Train.

Captain and Mrs. J. A. Jenks were in the city on Tuesday morning and the Captain remarked in the hearing of a JOURNAL man that a daily train would run between Grand Forks and Fosston during the coming summer. The train will leave Fosston in the morning and run to Grand Forks; returning in the afternoon it will leave Crookston for Fosston at 5 or 6 thus affording an opportunity to go to the lake for over night to any who wish.

To the Ladies.

Have you attended the millinery reception now being given by Miss Veronneau in her new establishment on Second street? You have missed a treat if you have not, but you can correct that mistake if you go today—the last day. Such a fine display you have seldom seen before in this city.

THAT HUNT.

Louis Berguist and John Hanson arose at 2 a. m. on Tuesday morning and drove seven or nine miles north east in search of wild geese. Arriving at length at an isolated granery—several miles from nowhere in particular, they proceeded to hitch their horse to a 2x4 that was spiked onto the studding, and then they sat awhile till they heard some geese squawking then went out in the field to get the geese. They didn't get a whole lot of geese so they returned to the rig and just as they were about to clamber in the granary door suddenly opened and out came an irate granger who held in his hand an ugly looking revolver less than a rod long who commanded them in thunder tones to "halt!" Not having any more important business on hand just at that moment they concluded to "halt" and Louis blandly asked the farmer man what he wanted of them. "I'll show you what I want," responded the granger, it is not more than ten days ago that somebody stole a lot of wheat out of this granary and I have been sleeping in it ever since and you are the first chaps I have caught and I propose to take you fellows to town to interview a justice. That's what!" After awhile spent in arguing the case Louis managed to mollify the irate granger sufficently to be permitted to return to town with only John for company but he says it was a tight squeeze. It would not have been so funny if the boys had happened to have been after some wheat with a big lumber wagon as the granger meant business from the word go and was one of the kind who would just as soon shoot us to eat and he was mad from the ground up.

A DISLIKE OF DUKES.

A Handicap Which the Highest of English Peers Have to Carry.

We may note a peculiarity in the English feeling about titles of which we have never seen a reasonable explanation. The political populace dislikes the title of duke. Some of the ablest peers in politics have been dukes, but to be a duke weights instead of lightening a man in the great race for power. There is a widely diffused impression, the origin of which we cannot trace, that a duke is sure to be a little stupid, that a brilliant duke is, in fact, an impossibility. The title is a positive drawback to the Duke of Devonshire, and a Duke of Derby would never have been described as a "Rupert of debate."

The Duke of Argyll, who is an intellectual athlete, would have been far more completely recognized as Earl of Argyll, and we are not sure that the dukedom has not impeded one or two promising politicians in the house of lords. Certainly a duke rarely rises there unless he has become known to the country before the title crushed him. Is it that the rank overpowers the popular imagination till men cease to see the person—a thing which constantly happens in the case of kings—or is it that men can never forget the special rank by merging it in the simpler and more familiar title of "lord?"

No peer except a duke is invariably mentioned by the title which marks his grade. We have not an idea of the true explanation, but we know that a political earl who accepted a dukedom would lose heavily in popular estimation, and that even a marquis like Lord Salisbury, who would alter his rank so little, would find that the coronet of strawberry leaves acted, to a certain extent, as an extinguisher, while if his son never entered the house of commons he would have to struggle against some inexplicable weight. The fact is one of the very oddest in the whole of the odd history of the influence of rank, but of its reality we entertain no doubt whatever. To say "that is a ducal opinion" is to say it is an opinion that no one in our days need consider.—London Spectator.

Depew's Chicago Story.

Chauncey M. Depew has a story which he won't tell when he goes to Chicago. Here it is:

"There was once a prominent man in Chicago, who, like all others out there, had a very exalted opinion of his town. He died, and when he reached his eternal home he looked about him with much surprise and said to the attendant who had opened the gate for him: 'Really, this does great credit to Chicago. I expected some change in heaven.'

"The attendant eyed the Chicagoan a second, and then observed, 'This isn't heaven.'"—New York Telegram.

"In These Days Of Comfort and Convenience in Railway Train Services American people are apt to become a bit hardened and unappreciative. They are getting sort of calloused to luxury, so to speak, so that it takes something unusual to evoke words of praise. No more pointed example of the perfection of train service can be found anywhere than in the fine North-Western Limited.—Progressive Age Minneapolis, Minn.

THE IVES CASE.

FINISHED.

The House by a Vote of 80 to 17 Decides Against Impeachment.

GIVES GENERAL SATISFACTION.

On Thursday morning of last week, the judiciary committee submitted a majority and minority report, and a consideration of the reports was postponed till Friday evening, when they were taken up and discussed for several hours, and further consideration postponed until Monday evening of this week. On this subject the Monday evening Dispatch says:

"There is now small chance that a deciding vote will be reached by the house in the Ives case until near the middle of the week.

Tonight another session of the house is to be held and another attempt will be made to place some of the facts before it, but as formal legal arguments are to be given it may be expected that the meeting will be prosy and tedious. There are yet to be heard for the majority Messrs. J. D. Jones, Feig, Reeves and Littleton and the last named expects to consume an entire evening with the brief he is preparing. As may be expected he will consider the case from a legal standpoint and review in large part the evidence applying the law to the various incidents as they are taken up. Mr. Jones will devote himself entirely to the contempt proceedings with perhaps a reference to minor points. Who will sum up for the majority is not known, but who ever does so, will probably attempt nothing more than a very brief review of the case, and in addition the reasons for the findings of the committee.

As the facts in the case develop the impossibility of getting the evidence before the house becomes more apparent. The committee spent three weeks solid in hearing the testimony and the amount already transcribed would require several days to read.

For the minority reports, arguments are to be made on one evening by Messrs. Cant and Schurmeler, and on another by Messrs. Scofield and Gibbs. As both of the first named are lawyers, they will presumably lay down the law in this case, while Messrs. Gibbs and Scofield confine themselves to facts.

The closing speech for the minority will probably be made by Mr. Douglass."

Contrary to the opinion expressed above, the House did reach a vote on the question and it was favorable to Judge Ives, standing 80 to 17. The Dispatch of Tuesday says:

"The house of representatives did one of the best pieces of work at the night session last night that has been done since the legislature has met, and that was, by a vote of 80 to 17, deciding not to put the state to a very great expense by the impeachment and trial of Judge Frank Ives, of the Fourteenth judicial district. The careful work of the judiciary committee in investigating the questions involved in the charges against him was not entirely lost time and labor, because it put at rest much of the clamor that was raised and showed the real character of the offenses with which he was charged. It discloses, too, the fact that there is much in his conduct as a judge that is not very consistent with the judicial office, and it may, perhaps, do some good all around in acting as a salutary lesson to him and others in a like position, and suggesting to him and them that the position of a judge has attached to it serious responsibilities for which the people's representatives are at all times ready to hold them to a rigid accounting. Whether the acts complained of were mere irregularities or something more serious, it is to be hoped now that the escape that Judge Ives has made will be a caution to him for the future and until the close of his term. It is very evident, from the amount of money needed for an infinite number of other purposes, that the people could not well spare the $100,000 or more that an impeachment trial, in all its incidents, would have cost. The money is badly needed for other purposes, and the good that could be done by an impeachment and trial, under the circumstances, would not have counterbalanced the great expenditure that would have been necessary. The investigation which has been had will probably do as much good as to have entered upon a trial with all the chances of an acquittal for want of a two-thirds vote of the senate necessary to convict. All personal animosities that have been aroused by this whole business, from first to last, should now be laid aside. No good can come of prolonging them any further on either side. The house is entitled to the thanks of the people for saving them from a great expense, the result of which, from the first, was problematical."

Coming Attractions.

The Great Northern Scenic Co., of Minneapolis, will be here on Friday and Saturday evenings, April 19 and 20, to give its fine art entertainment, "America's Beautiful Scenery," at the opera house. A large number of new colored views have recently been added to the collection handled by the company, making a very complete trip from Chicago to Alaska, as also many new ones through the mountain regions of Montana and Washington. During the winter and spring the company has been entertaining crowded houses in the cities of Southern Minnesota and Wisconsin, and with great satisfaction everywhere. Scores of papers endorse the entertainment in such expressions as: "The most interesting places were pictured with wonderful accuracy and shown up in a manner that held the audience in close attention."—The audience was spellbound in admiration of the magnificent view's of America's wonderland. The mammoth pictures were almost a reality."—"We must say it was the finest thing of the kind we ever witnessed. The management of this company have spent much time and money in gathering so fine a collection of views, but the enjoyment evinced by their audiences is reward for their labors."

At Grand opera house, April 19 and 20. Prices only 10, 15 and 25 cents. No one should miss it.

The character of Professor Jacob Kreitzmeyer and O'Donover Duff, the Two Old Cronies, are assumed by Mr. John B. Wills and Mr. Eddie Bowers in Wills' New "Two Old Cronies" this year. Mr. Wills has the stellar role, and as a German dialect comedian is said to be extremely funny. There is no question about his stage appearence, because he has been so long before the American public that everybody knows him. Under the revisions he has made in the piece this year he is said to be more clever and funnier than ever. The New "Two Old Cronies" is very droll and witty in dialogue, extremely amusing and laughable in action, and its production means a continual roar of laughter until the curtain falls on the last act. The picnic-grounds scene in the second act gives every member of the company an opportunity to display his particular talent, and as the very best specialty features are necessary, the people surrounding Mr. Wills must be artists. In all the Eastern cities this season, and throughout the South and West, the New "Two Old Cronies" has been extremely successful. In Kansas City, Omaha, Milwaukee, Minneapolis, and St. Paul, the press has spoken very highly of the performance, and with these endorsements behind the "Two Old Cronies," the engagement of that popular farce comedy in this city at the Grand Opera House on Tuesday the 23 and should be a rousing success.

Special School Meeting.

Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the voters in Independent School District No. 1, in Polk county, Minnesota, will be held at the Central School Building, in the city of Crookston, on

SATURDAY, APRIL 20th

1895, at 7 o'clock, P. M., to determine and vote upon the proposition to issue the bonds of said district to the amount of twelve thousand dollars ($12,000) in denominations of one thousand dollars each, due ten years from date of issue, with interest at six per cent per annum, payable semi-annually, principal and interest payable at the Hanover National Bank, New York City, State of New York, for the purpose of erecting a school house on school square in said school district.

Dated this 8th day of April, A. D. 1895.

JOHN CROMB,
Clerk of Board of Education.

[51-1]

WM. ANGLIM,
President of Board of Education.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

CLEVELAND WRITES

A LETTER IN ANSWER TO AN INVITATION TO CHICAGO.

He Makes a Plea For Sound Money, Alleging the Poor Would Be the First to Suffer From the Proposed Changes of the Silver Party.

CHICAGO, April 17.—The business men and citizens of Chicago who invited President Cleveland to visit Chicago to attend a reception in his honor on account of his attitude on the financial question are to be disappointed. A reply to the invitation has been received and is in part as follows:

I am much gratified by the exceedingly kind and complimentary invitation you have tendered me on behalf of many citizens of Chicago to be their guest at a gathering in the interest of sound money and wholesome financial doctrine. My attachment to this cause is so great and I know so well the hospitality and kindness of the people of Chicago that my personal inclination is strongly in favor of accepting your flattering invitation, but my judgment and my estimate of the proprieties of my official place oblige me to forego the enjoyment of participating in the occasion you contemplate. I hope, however, the event will mark the beginning of an

Earnest and Aggressive Effort

to disseminate among the people safe and prudent financial ideas. What is now needed more than anything else is a plain and simple presentation of the argument in favor of sound money. In other words, it is a time for the American people to reason together as members of a great nation which can promise them a continuance of protection and safety only so long as its solvency is unsuspected, its honor unsullied and the soundness of its money unquestioned. In these restless days the farmer is tempted by the assurance that though our currency may be debased, redundant and uncertain, such a situation will improve the price of his products. Let us remind him that he

Must Buy as Well as Sell;

that his dreams of plenty are shaded by the certainty that if the prices of the things he has to sell is nominally enhanced the cost of the things he must buy will not remain stationary; that the best prices which cheap money proclaim are unsubstantial and elusive, and that even if they were real and palpable he must necessarily be left far behind in the race for their enjoyment. It ought not to be difficult to convince the wageearner that if there were benefits arising from a degenerated currency they would reach him least of all and last of all. In an unhealthy stimulation of prices an increased cost of all the needs of his home must long be his portion while he is at the same time vexed with vanishing visions of increased wages and an easier lot.

If reckless discontent and wild experiment should sweep our currency from its safe support the most defenseless of all who suffer in that time of distress and national discredit will be the poor.

J. W. SCOTT DEAD.

One of the Foremost Newspaper Man of the Day Passes Away.

NEW YORK, April 17.—James W. Scott, proprietor of the Chicago Times-Herald and the Chicago Evening Post, died at 3 p. m. at the Holland House, this city, while on his way to Old Point Comfort, Va. His death was very sudden. He was taken with pains in the left side during the morning and a doctor was called. He said the pain arose from the passage of a stone from the bladder, and administered morphine. At 1 o'clock Mr. Scott became unconscious and the doctor was hastily summoned again. He found that apoplexy had supervened, probably brought on from the pain, and Mr. Scott died without recovering consciousness. Mrs. Scott and a little niece were the only relatives with him.

Not In the Line of Duty.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—Assistant Secretary Reynolds of the interior department has affirmed a decision of the pension office refusing to allow a pension to a man receiving a gunshot wound while on a veteran furlough, as not in the line of duty.

FOUND THE NORTH POLE.

Rumor That Nansen Has Planted the Norwegian Flag There.

PARIS, April 16.—The Figaro gives currency to a rumor that Dr. Nansen, the Arctic explorer, has found the north pole and that it is situated on a chain of mountains. It is also said that Dr. Nansen planted there the Norwegian flag. The story is regarded as without foundation in truth.

Would as Soon Be Hanged.

CHICAGO, April 16.—Maggie Teller, the colored woman who was convicted of murder, has declined to accept Judge Clifford's offer to grant her a new trial on condition that she plead guilty and her sentence be reduced to life imprisonment. "I would as leave be hanged as to go to Joliet for life," said she. If she clings to her determination to refuse to plead guilty Judge Clifford will be forced to pronounce the death sentence upon her.

Crowds After Chamberlain Lands.

CHAMBERLAIN, S. D., April 16.—In accordance with the proclamation of forfeiture, the lands originally granted to the Milwaukee road for right of way across the ceded Sioux lands to the Black Hills, have been opened. There was an immense crowd of would-be homesteaders around the United States land office all day.

More Chicora Wreckage.

CHICAGO, April 16.—A large piece of the forward bulwarks of the wrecked steamer Chicora was picked up about 15 miles northeast of Chicago. The monogram "G. and M." of the Graham & Morton line was on the portion of the bulwarks. The lake for a mile round the spot was strewn with wreckage, but no sign of any bodies were seen.

WOULD EXCOMMUNICATE THEM.

Langevin Warns Manitoba Catholics Against Favoring State Schools.

WINNIPEG, Man., April 16.—A number of Manitoba Roman Catholics, among them several prominent people, have in the struggle now going on for the re-establishment of Catholic parochial schools, sided with the national school party, and one of these went so far as to go to Ottawa to give evidence before the Canadian privy council on behalf of the continuance of a national school system. The newly consecrated Archbishop Langevin spoke from the pulpit of St. Mary's, the leading Catholic church, and created a sensation by declaring that those Catholics who henceforth lent their influence or aid to the opponents of Catholic parochial schools would be excommunicated.

It is reported that a special encyclical from Rome has been received by the Manitoba bishops on the school question, hence the announcement by Archbishop Langevin.

Compels Clergy to Keep Quiet.

MONTREAL, April 16.—Archbishop Fabre has issued a pastoral letter, in which he commands the clergy to keep silent when in the pulpit on the Manitoba school question, but recommends them to express to their parishioners who ask the delight of the episcopacy at the action taken thus far in the matter by the Conservative government.

MINERAL LAND COMMISSIONERS.

Several Appointments Have Been Made by the President.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—The president has made these appointments:

Interior—George W. Myers, register of the land office at Miles City, Mon.; A. B. Reeves, receiver of public moneys at Dodge City, Kan.

Mineral land commissioners for the Helena land district in Montana—Edward H. Movious of Buffalo, Miles Cavanagh of Helena, and Lyman E. Barnes of Appleton, Wis.

Mineral land commissioners for Missoula land district in Montana—William Harrison of Georgetown, Ga.; F. M. Leonard of Libbey, Mon.; William V. Tompkins of Prescott, Ark.

Mineral land commissioners for Bozeman land distrsct in Montana—James A. Johnson of Bozeman, Mon.; Bishop P. Blackwell of Florida.

Mineral land commissioners for Cœur d'Alene district, Idaho—Addison Crain of Harrison, Ida.; Wallace McLaurin of Jackson, Miss.; Albert J. Pearson of Woodfield, O.

THE YANKTON RESERVE.

It Will Probably Be June 1 Before It Is Opened to Settlement.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., April 16.—In an interview Register Boynton of the Mitchell land office, said that there was hardly any probability of the Yankton reservation being opened before June 1. He says the whole thing is hanging fire on account of Commissioner Lockhart's demand that the state be allowed to file on 50,000 acres before the settlers get a chance at the land. Mr. Boynton says that the report that the reservation will be opened immediately with the proclamation of the president is all nonsense. He says that at all times in the history of this country no lands have been opened to settlement without giving at least 30 days notice by presidential proclamation. It will be at least two weeks more before the proclamation will be issued, and 30 days after that will make the season so late that the settlers cannot raise anything but corn and flax.

CAN'T PAY THE TAX.

Siegel, Cooper & Co., of Chicago, Enjoined by Judge Schowalter.

CHICAGO, April 16.—In the United States court Judge Showalter enjoined Siegel, Cooper & Co. from making any return to the internal revenue collector under the provisions of the income tax law. The restraining order was granted on a bill filed by Gerson Siegel, one of the New York stockholders in the defendant corporation. The bill attacks the law and under the order the government will be compelled to take part in the proceedings to defend the operation of the law.

Copies of the Rehearing Petition.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—Copies of the petition asking a rehearing of the income tax question were handed around to members of the United States supreme court. There were no proceedings in open court. No action has been taken on it as yet.

Justice Jackson Cannot Sit.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—A letter has been received here from Justice Jackson, saying he would not be able to come to Washington this term. This makes it beyond question that a rehearing of the income tax case, if ordered, cannot occur before next October.

HALF THE TOWN GONE.

Dorchester, Wis., Visited by a Destructive Fire.

MILWAUKEE, April 15.—News has just reached here that Dorchester, a small town on the Wisconsin Central railroad in Clark county, was swept by fire and nearly one-half of the business portion destroyed. The total loss is $30,000.

Favor Minnetonka.

WINNIPEG, April 13.—The annual meeting of the Minnesota and Winnipeg Rowing association will be held here Tuesday. The place of the next regatta will be decided and it is probable that Minnetonka will be selected. The Winnipeg vote will go that way if nothing occurs in the meantime to change it.

Will Hold a Conference.

DOVER, Del., April 16.—One ballot was taken for a United States senator. It resulted as follows: Higgins, 9; Addicks, 5; Massey, 4; Pennewill, 1; Bayard, 1; Ridgely, 9. A conference will be held between Higgins, Massey and Addicks looking to a settlement of the senatorial deadlock.

SAFETY IN WEARING A BEARD.

It Guards the Throat and Is a Protection Against Facial Paralysis.

It is to be feared that too many deprive themselves of what Shakespeare calls "valor's excrement" without counting the possible cost. Whether the beard be an ornament to the masculine countenance we must leave the ladies to decide. It certainly has its uses in hiding a weak chin, and in some cases it seems to be cultivated as a vicarious compensation for a hairless scalp. It is not, however, in its cosmetic so much as in its hygienic aspects that the blessedness of the beard—in which term we include the whole of the harvest usually claimed by the razor—is most apparent. That it is a safeguard to the throat is generally admitted. The writers of authority have insisted on its value as a protection against toothache and facial neuralgia. This is a goodly sum of advantages to the credit of the beard.

Dr. Chabbert of Toulouse has, however, yet more to say in its favor. According to this practitioner, the beard seems to be a very efficient defense against that form of facial paralysis which is caused by cold. This affection is far more common in women than in men, though the latter are of course much more exposed to the cause which produces it. When facial paralysis a frigore does occur in men, they are almost invariably individuals to whom nature has been stepmotherly in the matter of beard or have wantonly thrown away the protective covering with which she had clothed their faces. Dr. Chabbert cites the experience of several physicians, in addition to his own, in support of his opinion. Professor Andre of Toulouse has seen several cases of the affection in question in women, but not one in man. He had heard of one indeed which would appear to be an excellent example of the exception which proves the rule, for the patient was a "lyric artist," with the [illegible] so distasteful to Lord Byron. Professor Pitres of Bordeaux has seen 12 cases in women and only two in men. Both the latter shaved, though as one of them underwent that operation only twice a week his case perhaps does not count for much unless it be held that his face was more vulnerable after these periodical denudations. Similar observations are quoted from Dr. Olivier of Toulouse and Dr. Sade of [illegible].

These facts, though hardly sufficient to found an induction on, seem at least to establish a prima facie case for the utility of the beard against facial paralysis of the kind referred to. In these days, when man's traditional privileges are one by one being invaded by the "new woman," he may perhaps be forgiven for making the most of such advantages as may be considered exclusively his own.—British Medical Journal.

Corn Is Necessary For Poultry.

Corn is a necessity for poultry, no difference what a few amateurs say. They only echo the theory of some fellow who is only a breeder on paper. The fellows who write so glibly about corn being such a bad thing for fowls never made actual experiment in their lives to ascertain whether corn was good or bad. They are merely "talking through their hats." Let these theorists conduct a series of practical experiments for several years with corn and other grains, and then, and not till then, will they know what they are talking about. Intelligent breeders are tired of the talk on corn by mere theorists, with no practical experience on the subject

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

(First Pub. Mar. 21, 1895.)

DEFAULT having been made in the payment of the sum of Three hundred fifty-five and 93-100 dollars ($355.93), which is now due and claimed to be due at the date of this notice, upon a certain Mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Samuel H. Dunfee and Martha Jane Dunfee, his wife, Mortgagors, to Charles E Sawyer, Mortgagee, bearing date the 21st day of December, A. D. 1889, with power of sale therein contained, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the second day of January, A. D. 1890, at 12 o'clock M., in Book 44 of Mortgages, on pages 497-500. Which said mortgage, together with the debt secured thereby was duly assigned by said Charles E. Sawyer, Mortgagee, to Esther M. Hagaman by written assignment, dated the 14th day of January, A. D. 1890, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for said County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 15th day of January A. D. 1890, in Book No. 51 of Mortgages on pages 309 and 310, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover said debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now Therefore, Notice is Hereby Given; That by virtue of the power of sale contained in said Mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, to-wit: The Southeast Quarter (Se¼) of the Northwest Quarter (Nw¼), the Northeast Quarter (Ne¼) of the Southwest Quarter (Sw¼), and lots Three (3), Four (4) and Five (5), of Section Twenty-six (26), in Township One hundred and forty-eight (148), North of Range Forty-three (43), west, containing one hundred and fifty-three and 50-100 (153, 50-100) acres, according to the government survey in Polk County and State of Minnesota, together with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County at the front door of the Court House in the city of Crookston in said County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 4th day of May, A. D. 1895, at 10 o'clock, A. M of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated by and in said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated, Crookston, Minnesota, February 12th, 1895.

ESTHER M. HAGAMAN,
Assignee of Mortgage.

E. P. PIERCE,
Attorney for Assignee of Mortgage.

49-31

[First publication March 21, 1895.]

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Notice is hereby given that default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, made, executed and delivered by Dolphis Dion, (unmarried), of Polk County, Minnesota, as mortgagor, to the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, as mortgagee, which said mortgage bears date the 17th day of October, A. D. 1889, and was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Polk County, Minnesota, on the 17th day of October, A. D. 1889, at 2:10 o'clock p. m., in book 47 of mortgages, at page 48.

Said mortgage was given to secure the payment of $375.00 payable five (5) years from the date of said mortgage, and interest at the rate of six per centum (6%) per annum, payable semi-annually, according to the conditions of one (1) certain promissory note and ten (10) coupon interest notes thereto attached, all bearing even date with said mortgage.

And whereas the said the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, duly assigned said mortgage and note to the American Loan and Trust Company, a corporation, trustee, by written assignment dated October 22nd, A. D. 1889, and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds in and for said County of Polk, Minnesota, on the 3rd day of July, A. D. 1893, at 10 o'clock a. m., in book 65 of mortgages, on page 464.

And default has been made in the payment of said principal sum of $375, and the interest thereon since May 1st, A. D. 1893, and there there is now due and claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of $417.18 being the sum of $375.00 principal, and $42.18 interest due upon said mortgage indebtedness, and no proceedings at law or otherwise have been had or instituted to recover the same or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and therewith recorded, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed and the following property therein described, lying and being situate in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, to-wit: East half of northeast quarter (E½ NE¼) and the East half of southeast quarter (E½ SE¼) of section thirty (30), in township one hundred and fifty (150), range forty-two (42), containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less according to the government survey thereof, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk County, Minnesota, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the county court house in the City of Crookston, Polk County, Minnesota, on Friday, the 10th day of May, A. D. 1895, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of said day to pay and satisfy the amount which will then be due on said mortgage and the debt secured thereby together with the taxes (if any) the costs and expenses of this foreclosure, and the sum of twenty five dollars ($25) attorney's fees, as in said mortgage stipulated and agreed to be paid on foreclosure thereof.

Dated March 15th, A. D. 1895.

AMERICAN LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, Trustee,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

Angus G. Braden
and Charles N. Hamblin,
Attorneys for Assignee.
Minneapolis, Minnesota.

G2215P 708

[First publication April 18th, 1895.]

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Notice is hereby given that default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made, executed and delivered by Louis Boisvert, (unmarried) as mortgagor, to the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, as mortgagee, which said mortgage bears date the 30th day of October, A. D. 1888, and was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Polk County, Minnesota, on the 16th day of November, A. D. 1888, at 3 o'clock p. m., in book 40 of mortgages on page 504.

Said mortgage was given to secure the payment of $450.00 payable five (5) years from the date of said mortgage, and interest at the rate of seven per centum (7%) per annum, payable semi-annually, according to the conditions of one (1) certain promissory note and ten (10) coupon interest notes thereto attached, all bearing even date with said mortgage.

And whereas the said the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, duly assigned said mortgage and note to George Wm. Boyd, by written assignment, dated December 24th, A. D. 1888, and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds in and for said County of Polk, State of Minnesota, on the 19th day of January, A. D. 1893, at 8:45 o'clock a. m., in book 78 of mortgages, on pages 278 and 279.

And whereas default has been made in the payment of said principal sum of $450, and the interest thereon since April 30th, 1893, and there is now due and claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of $512.50, being the sum of $450, principal, and $62.50 interest due upon said mortgage indebtedness, and no proceedings at law or otherwise have been had or instituted to recover the same or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and therewith recorded, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed and the following property therein described lying and being situate in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, to-wit: The east half of the northeast quarter (E½ NE¼) and the east half of the southeast quarter (E½ SE¼) of section seven (7) in township one hundred and fifty (150), range forty-one (41) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less, according to the government survey thereof, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk County, Minnesota at public auction to the highest bidder for cash at the front door of the county court house in the City of Crookston, Polk County, Minnesota, on Friday, the 7th day of June, A. D. 1895, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of said day, to pay and satisfy the amount which will then be due on said mortgage and the debt secured thereby, together with the taxes (if any) the costs and expenses of this foreclosure, and the sum of twenty-five dollars ($25.00), attorney's fees, as in said mortgage stipulated and agreed to be paid on foreclosure thereof.

Dated April 1st, A. D. 1895.

GEORGE WM. BOYD,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

Angus G. Braden,
and Chas. N. Hamblin,
Attorneys for Assignee.

O1370 Minneapolis, Minn. 566

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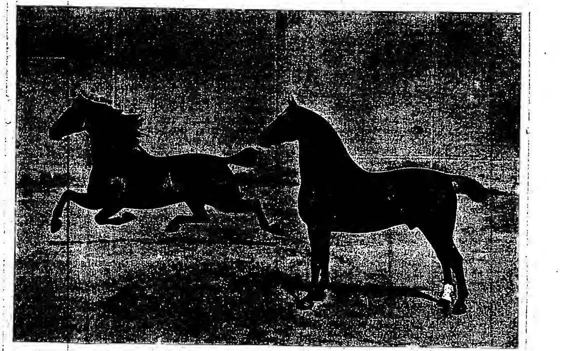

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Chickamauga
BY CAPT. F.A. MITCHEL.
LATE U.S.A.
AUTHOR OF "CHATTANOOGA" ETC.
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CHAPTER XX.

CASHIERED.

The cheer, the shriek, Miss Fitz Hugh's words, sounded in Colonel Maynard's ears as he put spurs to his horse and dashed away up the stream in a direction parallel with the Union lines. The cheer was the announcement of the completion of an act by which he had parted with what he held most dear—the confidence of his superiors, his peers and the rank and file of the army. He had given to Caroline Fitz Hugh to see the rising of the sun whose light was now broadening in the east. He had called down upon himself what to him was the bitterest of all degradation, perhaps to meet the fate that had been intended for her. Riding up the creek on the bank nearest the Confederate lines, he approached a wood. This he entered, crossed the creek unobserved and emerged to see the men by whom the escaping party had been chased returning toward the ridge. Not caring to be questioned by them, he rode back into the wood until they were in a position not to see him. Then he trotted slowly to the ridge and over it, making his way back to his tent.

It was new broad daylight. As he dismounted he noticed a detachment of cavalry marching on foot, under the direction of an officer, toward the house where Miss Fitz Hugh had been confined. On arriving there they halted, and the officer went inside. In a few minutes he came out and strode over to Colonel Maynard's tent. The colonel had gone in. He had thrown off his cavalry jacket and was waiting for what was to follow. The officer entered the tent, and not recognizing Maynard, shorn of his beard, asked for the colonel commanding.

"I am Colonel Maynard."

"Ah! I did not recognize you, colonel. I have just called for the spy in the house where I expected to find her and was told by the sergeant that he had delivered her soon after midnight to two men bearing an order from you."

"Well?"

"I suspect something must be wrong. Was the order a forgery?"

"No."

"Then the prisoner is in your keeping?"

"No."

"Escaped?"

"Yes."

The officer was too astonished to ask any more questions at once.

"Who is responsible?" he asked presently.

"I am."

"You?"

"Yes, I. You will march your men back to camp. You need not make any official report of the matter unless you choose. I will report the escape myself."

The officer bowed, and with the same astonishment on his face that had been there throughout turned from the tent, and going to the men standing in the road marched them back to camp.

Colonel Maynard came out of his tent, and mounting his horse rode to the headquarters of his division commander. He rode slowly, his head bowed almost to his saddlebow. Reining up before the general's tent, he sent in his name by an orderly, and was soon admitted.

"General," he said, "I have come to prefer charges."

"Indeed," said the general. "Why not forward them in writing in the regular way?"

"It is because of the person against whom I am going to prefer them."

"And that is?"

"Myself."

The general looked at him with a puzzled expression.

"Colonel, are you ill?"

"No, general."

"I suppose it would be ridiculous to ask a man if he is all right here?" and he tapped his forehead with his finger.

"I am sound of mind and body."

"Well, well, colonel, what does it all mean? It's too early in the morning for joking," and the general yawned.

"I have to report that the spy left in my charge has escaped and through my connivance."

"Good Lord!" exclaimed the general. "That is a serious matter."

Maynard remained silent.

"And the explanation?"

"There is none."

The general looked into the melancholy eye of Colonel Maynard and felt a cold chill creep over him. He knew there was some reason for the act which would explain if not excuse it.

"Colonel, you are a dashing fellow, with a tinge of romance in your nature. I trust you have not yielded to an absurd notion as to taking the life of a woman."

"No. I have not."

"Then give me some explanation. I fear it will go hard with you, but I will do all I can for you if you can give a satisfactory reason."

"I have no reason to give."

"Of course I must report the matter. Better speak now. It may be too late hereafter."

"I have reported the fact. That is all the report I have to make."

"Then, colonel, it is my duty to order you to your tent under arrest. You may leave your sword here with me, if you please. An order will be issued placing Colonel ——, next in rank, in charge of your brigade."

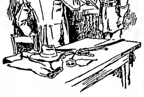
Colonel Maynard unhooked his sword from his belt and handed it to the general. Then he rode back to his tent, and as he entered it he felt that he had left his former self outside; that, as in the case of a fallen comrade, he would never see this being of the past again. As for his present self, that, if suffered to live could only live a life in death.

A court martial was convened to try Colonel Maynard with as much dispatch as had attended the trial of the escaped woman. The charge was "giving aid and comfort to the enemy," the specification "himself aiding in the escape of a spy in the service of said enemy."

The court met on the afternoon of the day on which Maynard had reported his act. Men of his own grade, or near it, sat about a pine table in a wall tent and proceeded with the formalities attending the case. As Maynard pleaded guilty to both charge and specification there was little to do except to come to a verdict. Before doing so the president asked the accused if he had anything to say in his behalf, any explanation to make.

"No," was his reply.

"Colonel Maynard," said the president, "you have served this army with distinction. You have been respected, trusted, beloved as few other men in it. You have confessed to having committed one of the most atrocious crimes that can come under the jurisdiction of a military court. Nothing can excuse it. There may be something to palliate it. I conjure you to speak before the court brings in a verdict and names your punishment."


Colonel Maynard unhooked his sword.

"Mr. President," replied Maynard, "for my act toward this army I am accountable to you as a court martial convened to try me; for my act as one of right or wrong, of honor or dishonor, I am accountable only to a tribunal with which you have nothing to do. Do not waste valuable time. Before the sun sets twice, if I mistake not, you will have a more important work to do in the reception of the enemy. Do your duty as a court, and do it with dispatch."

There was not an officer present but looked at Maynard with a curious admiration. It was plain that he had sacrificed himself, though it was not entirely plain why. Even those who condemned him most bitterly seemed to hesitate to bring in a verdict which would naturally carry with it the punishment of death.

"You are mistaken, colonel," said one of them, referring to Maynard's predictions. "The enemy have been in full retreat ever since we left Murfreesboro. I only fear he's going to give us the slip again."

"I regret your confidence, sir," replied Maynard. "I am aware that others feel as you do, and it is a mistake which will cost this army dear."

"Nonsense. Haven't we"—

"This is not the place to discuss problems for which only our commanding general is responsible," interrupted the president. "Let the prisoner leave the court."

Maynard was led away, and the court proceeded to consider a verdict. There was little time spent on it, for there was but one thing to do, and that was to make it "guilty of the charge and guilty of the specification." Then began a discussion of the punishment. One of the members stated that it was personally known to him for a fact that the accused had one year before visited Chattanooga as a spy, when the place was held by the Confederates, had been captured, tried, condemned and sentenced to be hanged; that Jacob Slack, a boy who was now serving as his orderly, had been with him; that he had contrived to get news of Maynard's condition to Missouri Slack, his sister, at Jasper, Tenn.; that she had gone to Chattanooga, had entered his jail, had exchanged clothes with the prisoner and thus effected his escape; that he had been concealed and afterward helped through the lines by a Miss Fain, whom he had married on reaching the Union lines.

"I put it to you, gentlemen," he concluded, "could one whose life had been saved by women carry out a sentence of death upon a woman for the same offense for which it was intended he should suffer?"

The speaker knew nothing of the relations existing between Maynard and Fitz Hugh. It is impossible to know what might have been the effect had he possessed this knowledge. The court acted only on the information communicated by the officer who told the story of Maynard's experience as a spy, and the main facts in this were known throughout the army. The circumstances of the accused's sentence by Confederates to be hanged for a spy and his escape, the valuable service he had rendered the Union cause, the reasons he had for not wishing to shoot a woman, saved his life. The sentence of the court was that he be dismissed the service, with forfeiture of all pay and emoluments.

When this sentence was communicated to Colonel Maynard, he was in his tent, waiting to know his fate. He had expected to be shot. He hardly knew whether he was more moved by the leniency shown him or more disappointed at being obliged to live a disgraced man. But one reason gave him comfort that he was not to die—his wife. He knew that, although all others looked upon him with horror, she would love him all the more that he suffered.

CHAPTER XXI.

A MILITARY PROBLEM.

The events attending the capture and escape of Caroline Fitz Hugh and the dismissal of Colonel Maynard from the service all happened in such quick succession that Jakey Slack was not aware of what was taking place until after it was all over. It must be confessed that Maynard had not treated his most devoted adherent with the consideration he merited. But it is the way of people who are rising to eminence to gradually leave off familiarity with those formerly most intimate with them.

Maynard had treated Jakey with mock deference, but had not thought of leaning upon him for advice or strength, much less comfort, and during the raging of the fire through which he had passed Jakey Slack had been as far from his mind as if he had not existed.

One evening as "retreat" was sounding—it was the evening of the colonel's deposition from his rank and command—Jakey walked into his tent. Maynard's head was bowed down on his camp cot. Hearing some one enter, he looked up and saw his old friend. Had Jakey been another boy, when he saw the haggard look, the strongly marked lines of suffering in the face before him, he would have shown some mark of the effect such a sight had upon him. Not so Jakey. There was no expression either of surprise or grief upon his unexpressive countenance. But the sight of Jakey standing there to remind him that, though a whole army condemned him, there was one in it who never could be brought to think him guilty of any crime had a different effect on the late commander. He reached out his hand, took that of Jakey, and, drawing the boy toward him, folded him in his arms. Thus do those who have been deprived of their greatness go back for sympathy to those from whom they have farthest departed.

Maynard held the boy against his breast while he gave way to convulsive sobs such as are unusual in a man and only come when some mental struggle under an intense grief is relaxed and suffering permitted to get control. Neither spoke. Jakey's presence reminded Maynard the more keenly of those he loved. His mind had been upon his wife and child. Jakey's coming brought also Souri's image and the trials and triumphs which he and Jakey and Souri had once passed together, and trials and triumphs borne in company weld hearts. Of all who loved him only Jakey was there, and on him alone could he rely for comfort.

At last Jakey withdrew himself from his friend's embrace. He had permitted him to indulge his grief for a few minutes, and this he considered quite long enough.

"General," he began. He had always called his chief "general," contending that he was a general since he commanded a brigade.

"No more of that, Jakey. I am only Maynard now—Mark Maynard. Mark is a good enough name for me."

"Waal, that don't make no differ. You uns got th' same body 'n arms 'n legs 'n all thet. Hev y' done th' fust thing fo' ter do?"

"What's that, Jakey?"

"Tell Mrs. Maynard."

"Jakey, I can't."

"Reckon she'll hev ter know it some time."

"There's going to be a battle. No court can keep me from shouldering a musket or wielding a saber. I'll go into the fight that's coming and never come out of it. Then she'll not need to know it."

"What makes y' think ther's goin ter be a fight?"

"I would not have the intuitions of a soldier if I did not."

"Y' hain't General Rosey."

"Nor do I need to be General Rosey to divine what's coming. Do you suppose I know any more about war with eagles on my shoulders than in a private's uniform? If there were some superior being to look into the heads of the men composing this army and readjust the rank in accordance with fitness, many a star would leave the shoulder where it now rests to alight on that of some obscure private."

"Waal, ef we fight 'em, won't we whip 'em?"

Jakey noticed that, with the change of his friend's mind from his grief to war, there was an immediate improvement from the terrible depression upon him. He asked the question for the purpose of keeping Maynard's attention fixed for a time on war rather than for information.

"Whip 'em? Why, Jakey, we're scattered all over creation." He dipped his finger in a tin cup full of water and began to draw a rude map on the top of an extemporized table, consisting of a square board nailed on a stake driven in the ground.

"Here's the Chickamauga flowing between these two ridges, Missionary and the Pigeon mountains, from south to north into the Tennessee. Crittenden's corps is here at Lee and Gordon's mill. Thomas' corps has just passed through Stevens' gap down here, ten or a dozen miles from Crittenden, while McCook is at Alpine, 20 miles away from Thomas. We are off here near Reed's bridge, the tip of the left wing, 40 miles from McCook, the tip of the right wing.

"Bragg is here at Lafayette, on the east side of the Pigeon mountains, and opposite our center at Crawfish Springs, where he can strike any one of our corps separately. He can ride up on to the Pigeon mountains, and, looking down on the valley of the Chickamauga, see just where we are located. I was up there myself the other day with a reconnoitering party and came upon one of his scouts, looking at us very much as one would survey a barnyard of fat turkeys before Christmas."

He paused and seemed lost in some attendant problem. Presently he added absently:

"All I'd be afraid of would be delay."

"What d'y' mean by thet?" asked Jakey.

Maynard started. "I was thinking that I was on the other side," he said. "You see, Jakey, in a military point of view the beauty of the situation is all with the Confederates."

"How?"

"They can cut us up in detail."

"Wha'd y' do ef y' wor him uns?"

"I? I'd drive a wedge right in here between Thomas' and Crittenden's corps. I'd destroy first one and then the other. After that I'd eat my rations and have plenty of time to take care of McCook's, which is too far away even to hear the guns."

"Thet'ud be hunky," said Jakey, pretending to catch his friend's enthusiasm. "Pity 'twasn't t'other way 'n we had 'em as they got we uns. Mebbe ef you uns wor in command of our army y' mought do somep'n fo' ter change th' siteration."

"I?"

"Yes, what'd y' do?"

"That's a poser, Jakey."

Maynard studied his improvised map for awhile without speaking, as if it were a chessboard. At last he said:

"General Rosecrans, I learn, has ordered his scattered columns concentrated at Crawfish Springs, the center of his line. Perhaps this is as good a plan as any, at least if Bragg gives him time enough to close up. To me two plans seem to be open. One is to demonstrate along the Chickamauga, principally with cavalry, while"—

"What's demonstrate?" interrupted the listener.

"Make a feint, a fuss; pretend to have a big force and only have a little one. I would leave the campfires burning at night, to make them think I was still there, and draw my army away to Mission ridge. Moving backward on converging lines"—

"What's them?"

"Lines coming to a focus"—

"What's a focus?"

"Confound it, Jakey, we'll be attacked and whipped before I can make you understand. These roads you see come together at Chattanooga. From Chattanooga, if necessary, the army could be crossed"—

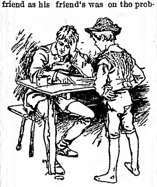
"I thought we uns was a-follerin them uns!" observed Jakey, surprised at the turn the campaign had taken.

"Jakey, did you ever hear of the man who held his adversary down by placing his nose between that adversary's teeth?"

"No."

"Well, that's the way we're holding our enemy, but your remark leads to the other side of the problem. Desperate diseases require desperate remedies. If I were a general, I'd never be on the defensive if I could help it, cost what it might. It sets a man to wondering what his enemy is going to do, instead of doing something himself. Now, our southernmost column might be pushed out here"—putting his finger on the line denoting the Georgia Central railroad—"to cut the Confederates' avenue for supplies. Bragg might turn and crush it, but he can do that now. The trouble is, Jakey, we need troops for quick marches; flying columns to move without camp equipage. Such a column down there could strike, retreat, strike at another point, and so confuse an enemy that he wouldn't know what was to happen next."

Jakey was too young to understand the phases of the war problem in which Maynard's mind had become engrossed to the obliteration of his trial, disgrace, wife, child, friends, comrades, everything but the game that charmed him. But Jakey's mind was as much on his friend as his friend's was on the problem, and he determined to go on fostering the awakened interest. Unmindful of the demonstration made thus far, he suddenly broke out:


Jakey was puzzled.

"Supposin I wor th' general commandin this hyar army 'n you uns wor th' general commandin t'other army. Now, how would it do fo' me ter march out in the middle o' the night 'n just knock the stuffin right out'n you uns?"

Maynard smiled. It suddenly occurred to him how little Jakey knew of the game of war; how useless had been his explanations.

"What would be your plan of attack, general?" he asked, wishing to humor the boy.

"Waal," said Jakey, who had no more idea of what he was talking about than the 14-year-old boy he was, "I reckon I'd put the big guns in a long line on top o' th' Pea Vine ridge hyar, 'n jest scatter shot 'n shell like chicken feed."

Maynard burst into a laugh. Jakey surveyed the altered expression of his friend's face with his bright little eyes and chuckled, but his own face was as imperturbable as usual.

"General," said the boy commander's supposititious enemy, "what would you do if I were to draw my troops out of range?"

Jakey was puzzled. He made a desperate effort to conjure up a reply.

"Waal," he said presently, "I reckon I'd jest wait fo' you uns ter do somep'n."

"Your ground would be strong enough in itself, but weak on the flanks, especially your left, and in case of retreat you would have the creek to cross in face of an enemy, a hazardous undertaking. I would turn your left and get possession of the roads to Chattanooga. Perhaps I could defeat you and force you to recross the creek. While you were doing so I would knock you to pieces. If you succeeded in crossing, you would find my troops in your rear between you and Chattanooga."

Jakey, neither understood nor even heard a word his opponent said, but he looked as seriously studious over the problem as if he were the general commanding.

"Are you whipped, general?" asked Maynard.

"Waal, mebbe ef I air whipped I don't know nothin 'bout it, 'n I'll jest go on fightin till I make you uns think thet you uns air whipped."

"Like Grant at Pittsburg Landing."

The reference was lost on Jakey, but it led him to think that he had made a point. He looked very wise and said nothing. He was thinking on a line which he feared might be of some practical importance to his individual self. He was not certain but that it would be necessary for him to make the connecting link in person between his friend and his friend's wife. So he turned the conversation on lines of retreat.

"Now, supposin," he said, "just supposin I war busted right hyar, how'd I git away?"

"That would depend on the condition of things. If I were the general opposing you, you'd never get away safely. I'd never stop till I had driven you into the Tennessee river."

"How could I get thar from hyar?"

"This part of your army where we are now could only fall back on Rossville. There the flanks would be better protected for a stand. You could go from Rossville to Chattanooga by this road" (pointing to it on the map). "If you should be successful in keeping your enemy far enough from you and long enough, you might cross the river there and save your army. You might perhaps stay there if not too reduced in numbers and if you could keep your line of supply open."

"This air th' bridge I'd cross th' creek on, I reckon," pointing to Reed's bridge on the map.

"That's the nearest from where we are."

"Waal, general," said Jakey in a tone to indicate that the discussion of the campaign was ended, "ef you uns bust me, I'll retreat thet a-way."

Nothing more was said about the imaginary campaign by either. Maynard's eye was fixed on his water map, and he was lost in study. Jakey let him alone till he saw that he was drifting back to his trouble. Then he endeavored to lead him into war again. At last, seizing a favorable opportunity, the boy suggested the propriety of sending some message to his wife.

"Time enough for that after the fight," was all Maynard would say. Jakey was discouraged. He knew that if his friend lived after the fight it would not be his own fault.

* * * * * * *

Jakey considered himself bound in honor to report to Mrs. Maynard her husband's condition, not only on account of his promise made her on the evening of his departure for the front, but because he had a vague unformulated notion that there are certain exigencies where only women can "do somep'n," and he knew that "the general" required his wife's attention. Mounting Tom, he set off toward Rossville, remembering by the water map that the right hand road led there.

It was about 11 o'clock at night when he reached Rossville. He determined to rest there a few hours, and making for a cavalry camp got on the "soft side" of a sergeant and turned in with his natural associates, the soldiers. Jakey asked the guard to waken him at 2 o'clock, at which time, after a bite furnished by his friend, the sergeant, and a feed for Tom, he set off toward Chattanooga. At daylight he crossed the Tennessee river and was soon on his way across the neck of Moccasin point toward his destination.

As Jakey approached the plantation it occurred to him for the first time that the information he bore was not pleasant for him to give to any one, especially a woman, and that woman "the general's" wife.

"Reckon she uns'll be skeered when she sees me," he muttered to himself. "I don't like this business nohow. Wonder I didn't think o' this befo'. Wish they wor some un ter tell her. Mebbe I'll see Souri first. Ef I do, I'll let her tell."

But Jakey was not so lucky. He reached the plantation just before breakfast time, and as Laura Maynard cast a glance from her chamber window she saw him ride up to the veranda. She remembered well the promise she had extracted from Jakey and knew in a moment that he was the bearer of some bad news. Putting her hand on her heart to stop its thumping, she ran down stairs and out on to the veranda. The boy dismounted and came up the steps.

"Oh, Jakey, what is it?"

Now, Jakey had his own methods of carrying his points, and whether or no they were original or ingenious he carried them. Sometimes his parrying was very clumsy. It was so now. He must gain time at all hazards.

"What air what?"

"There's something happened to the colonel. I know it. Tell me the worst."

"Waal, now, Mrs. Maynard, 'the general,' he hain't dead nohow."

"Thank heaven he lives! Is he ill or wounded? Is the wound mortal? Or is his illness dangerous? Will he recover? Oh, tell me, tell me!"

"Which un o' them air questions shell I answer fust?"

Souri came out on to the veranda, and seeing Jakey took him into her arms.

"What are you doing here, Jakey?" she asked.

"Reckon I air a-standin on ter th' gallery jest now."

"Mark is ill, wounded, heaven knows what!" exclaimed Laura. "He won't tell me." She clasped her hands and trembled.

"Jakey, don't give Mrs. Maynard pain by keeping her in suspense. Tell her."

But Souri dreaded to have her friend hear bad news as well as Jakey dreaded to give it.

"Waal," said Jakey, cornered, "th' general, he air d——d obstinate."

"Obstinate?"

"Yas."

"What do you mean, Jakey?" asked Souri encouragingly.

"Waal, th' general he reckons ther's goin ter be a big fight, 'n he's goin fo' ter git hisself killed."

"Heavens!" exclaimed Laura. "What does it all mean?"

"Means Miss Baggs."

"Miss Baggs!" cried the wife, bristling. "So it's something about her."

"It's all 'bout her."

"Tell me what you mean this instant," said Laura, with flashing eyes.

By this time Jakey had got to a point where he could begin to tell his story. He did so after the following fashion:

"Miss Baggs she wor ketched takin th' telegraphs off'n th' wires 'n turned over ter th' general. The general he wanted ter turn her over ter headquarters, but they was too smart for him. They told him ter try her 'n kill her."

"The cruel monsters!" cried Laura.

"Maybe Jakey's got it wrong. They'd not be likely to express it that way," said Souri.

"Reckon thet's 'bout it with a spy anyhow. Th' general he tried her, but when it come ter killin her he wasn't thar."

"The noble man! It is just like him," from Laura.

"Then he found out thet she was a sister of a old friend o' his'n."

"Who was that?" from Laura.

"Mr. Fitz Hugh."

"Caroline Fitz Hugh?"

"Reckon."

"Who is she?" asked Souri of Laura.

"I—I never saw her. I know who she is, though."

"Then th' general he dressed hisself like a private sojer, 'n he 'n Corporal Ratigan"—

"Corporal Ratigan!" exclaimed Souri.

"Yas, he 'n Corporal Ratigan they run her over th' lines."

"Well," from Laura, breathlessly.

"Th' general he confessed, 'n they tried him, 'n"— Jakey hesitated.

"Sentenced him ter be— Oh, Souri, help me!"

And Laura tottered against her friend.

"Ter be cashiered."

"Do tell me what it is," gasped Laura, looking imploringly at Souri.

"I don't know. What is it, Jakey?"

"Bein dropped out'n th' service."

"And is that all?" cried Laura hysterically. "Only dropped out of the service, and for doing a noble act! Poor Mark! I know that he will consider this a terrible disgrace, but to me it is a blessing. Now I can show him how I love him," and dropping her head on Souri's shoulder she burst into a torrent of tears.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

My Wife Is Nervous

Says many a man and too often he is inclined to blame the poor, tired woman who cannot eat or sleep, whose whole life is filled with misery because her blood has become impoverished and her nervous system exhausted. She needs a building up medicine like Hood's Sarsaparilla. A few bottles will enrich and vitalize her blood, tone and strengthen her digestive organs, give her a good appetite, enable her to sleep soundly, banish her nervousness and bring back her smiles. Mr. J. W. Roberson, of Greenfield, Tenn., says: "My wife began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla about three months ago and she is now taking her third bottle. She has been in poor health for fifteen years. Hood's Sarsaparilla is doing her more good than any other medicine she has ever taken. Her appetite is better, she looks better and there has been improvement in every way."

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF POLK, ss. In Probate Court, special term, April 1st, 1895.

In the matter of the estate of Philippe Saumur deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Delia Saumur, Administratrix, setting forth the amount of personal estate that has come into her hands, the disposition thereof, and how much remains undisposed of; the amount of debts outstanding against said deceased, as far as the same can be ascertained; and a description of all the real estate, of which said deceased died seized, and the condition and value of the respective portions or lots thereof; the persons interested in said estate, with their residences, and praying that license be to her granted to sell the whole of the real estate described in said petition. And it appearing, by said petition, that there is not sufficient personal estate in the hands of said Administratrix to pay said debts and expenses of administration, and that it is necessary for the payment of such debts, and expenses, to sell the whole of said real estate:

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED, That all persons interested in said estate, appear before this Court, on Saturday, the 4th day of May, 1895 at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the Probate Office in the City of Crookston, in said county, then and there to show cause (if any there be) why license should not be granted to said Administratrix, to sell so much of the real estate of said deceased as shall be necessary to pay such debts, legacies and expenses.

AND IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, That this order shall be published once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Crookston, in said county.

Dated at Crookston the 1st day of April, A. D. 1895.
By the Court,
C. M. BENSON,
[51-1] Judge of Probate.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Polk County Journal.

BY H. E. COOKE.

Devoted to the Welfare of Polk County

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

One Dollar and Fifty Cents, if paid in advance to any address inside of Polk County. If outside of Polk County 15 cents must be added for postage. If not paid in advance $2 per annum to any address.

THE St. Paul Globe announces a silver convention to meet in the near future in St. Paul. The Globe imagines that it has now solved the financial problem of the country.

EVER since he took the reins of office as receiver of the land office, Capt. T. A. Dunlava has been indefatigable in his efforts to get the land in the Red Lake reservation, that is so soon to be ready for settlement, attached to the Crookston district and by so doing he has been able to accomplish much in that direction. But very few, however, know that he has been working like a beaver in their interests.

THERE has been a great deal said about the junketing proclivities of the present legislature but no one can deny that it has been a strictly business body, even the very "junkets" complained of being made in the interest of the public institutions of the state. The state of Minnesota never had a brighter lot of men together in the legislature assembled, nor better workers, and this is universally conceded by everybody.

IN Coin's Fnancial School we find many of the old stock arguments in use by the old Greenback party—dressed up in a trifle different guise. The book is got up in so readable a manner as to make many of the what? as more plausible if one does not stop to reflect upon it. If one is able to thoroughly understand it the book is very interesting, but a very dangerous one in the hands of those who believe everything they read without trying to get at the truth.

WE notice that some of our exchanges are booming Hon. C. K. Davis for president. Well, that's all right and proper, but while that is true it is also too true that he is not located right, geographically, to be made president at this time. However, should Minnesota give him right loyal support by giving him her delegation and getting as many states in line for him as she could it would put him right in line for an important cabinet position and might develope something in time. With such material as that to offer, Minnesota should take no back seat in this matter. It is a case in which too much modesty is uncalled for.

IN compliance with numerous requests, Hon. Frank M. Eddy has taken steps looking to the early cession of that portion of the lands belonging to the St. Cloud district, lying adjoining the Crookston land district from that district and adding the same to this one. This would mean the saving of hundreds of dollars of what is really a needless expense to settlers on account of being obliged to go 200 miles beyond this city, when if the territory was a portion of this district they could stop right here, transact their business and save 400 miles of travel with all the added attendant expenses. Mr. Eddy is fully convinced of the importance of this subject and will do all in his power to accomplish it as soon as it is possible.

Dining and Sleeping Cars.

A recent issue of "Public Opinion" has the following about the equipment and expenses of dining and sleeping cars on railroads: Dining cars are generally run at a loss. A steward, four cooks and five waiters are attached to each car. The food costs from $1,000 to $1,500 a month. It costs from $16,000 to $22,000 a year to run one of these cars, exclusive of the wear and tear. A sleeping car leaving New York for Chicago is supplied with 120 sheets, 120 pillow slips and 120 towels. The washing is done in different cities at a low rate. One company, for 700 cars, uses every month 2,400 dozen cakes toilet soap, 1200 dozen boxes matches, 35 dozen hair brushes, 50 dozen whisks, 60 dozen combs and a vast number of sponges and dusters." These conveniences are now so common on first-class roads as to excite no comment except the "kick" of some passenger who fancies he has not had everything. There used to be a little objection to the uniform price of meals, but that is not heard since the "cafe plan" was adopted. The publisher of a prominent St. Paul daily said lately:—"I like the cafe plan on the Burlington dining cars, because I can pay according to my appetite and the attractions of the bill, and don't pay for what some other fellow wants." The diners on this line have the name of "peerless" in menu and cuisine and the compartment sleepers are the "finest." See that your ticket to Chicago or St. Louis reads via the Burlington. For any special information, address W. J. C. Kenyon, Gen. Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

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Kinney Bros
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THE OLD RELIABLE
SWEET CAPORAL
CIGARETTE
Has stood the Test of Time
MORE SOLD THAN ALL OTHER BRANDS COMBINED

Man's Need of a Living God.

What, he asks, was of all things most needed? and in his philosophy the needs of man are a kind of prophecy or revelation. What we need is not abstract speculation, or negative dialectic. We need something that shall appeal to men of flesh and blood, struggling with temptations and discouragements, confused and baffled by theories of heredity, swayed to the material side by their humiliating experience of their subjection to their body, and not sure as to how any larger and consoling truth can be welded to a physiological view of life. To meet this need, nothing will suffice but a faith in God and a living God. A deity, infallible, remote from all human conditions, gives little help to men hesitating whether to count themselves as beasts that perish or among the sons of God. What bridge can be found to span the immeasurable gulf which separates infinite spirit from creatures who seem a little more than physiological accidents? But to Mr. Balfour, although it is a hard thing to believe that we are made in the likeness of God, it is yet a very necessary thing, and if that need exists, can it be more effectively satisfied than by the Christian theory of the world?—From "The Foundations of Belief," by W. T. Stead, in the April Review of Reviews.

EUCLID ITEMS.

Jacob Hilt, wife and daughter, of Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, are visiting with John P. Salentine.

G. H. Fargo made a business trip to Crookston on Wednesday.

Miss Daisy Fargo departed for Fisher Wednesday evening. Miss Fargo, in company with Mrs. Fred Walker, of Crookston, will open a millinery establishment in Fisher.

Chas. Teal, Sr., holds the record for the earliest threshing done this year in this locality. He threshed a stack of millet Wednesday last.

E. B. Simmons was here Tuesday in the interest of the Deering Harvester Co.

James Tousan, of Angus, drove down Thursday.

One day last week one of C. Teal's men took his gun out with him while dragging and left his team standing in the field while he went to shoot at some geese in an adjoining field. The team became frightened at the report of the gun and ran away, doing no damage further than demolishing the drag. The man was given his liberty to hunt geese at his will.

Dr. J. S. Chapin went to Warren on business, Thursday.

Lewis Cottet, of Warren, took the train here for Crookston, Thursday evening.

Lewis Hancock came up from Crookston to spend Good Friday with his parents.

Robt. Teal, our enterprising liveryman, has secured the contract for hauling the sand and lumber for the new school-house which is to be built in the Keystone district.

Miss Delia Hancock spent Friday and Saturday with her parents.

Rev. S. Currie held Easter service at Christ's church at Crookston, Sunday.

H. C. Misner and A. H. Pitkin attended the Easter ceremonies of the Knights Templar at Crookston on Sunday. They, as well as Rev. Currie, pronounce the sermon delivered by Rev. Squier, as one of the most able sermons to which they have listened for some time.

Prof. F. H. Gambell went to Crookston Friday night, and from there he went to McIntosh Saturday morning.

The Euclid school has closed for a one week vacation.

Mr. Williams, of Crookston, drove up Tuesday with Fred Lough, who represents the Diamond Lithograph Co., of Minneapolis.

Supt. McCrillis rode in on his wheel from a visiting tour through Keystone township Monday afternoon and took the train for Crookston, Monday evening.

Henry Tiedt was down from Argyle, Tuesday. He informs us that he will not collect for the McCormick Co. this year, but has accepted a position in the bank at Thief River Falls.

Mrs. J. S. Chapin departed for Ada Tuesday evening, to attend the meeting of the District Lodge I. O. G. T. Mrs. Chapin goes as a delegate from the Euclid Lodge.

Mr. F. S. George, of Warren, passed through Euclid Tuesday, on his wheel. His destination is Ada, where he goes as a delegate to the meeting of the District Lodge I. O. G. T.

School furniture agents are very numerous at present, owing to the number of new school houses that are being built around Euclid.

M. G. LeGuee, V. S. and Stanley Collins, of Crookston, passed through our city Tuesday eve, en route to John Tiedemau's, who has a very sick horse.

McINTOSH ITEMS.

[From the Times]

Rev. Fisher, of Crookston, conducted fellowship services here on Wednesday last. The attendance was small, but the service was very interesting.

Residents in the vicinity of Woodside were considerable shaken up by the electric storm of Friday night. The lightning struck in two or three places in that vicinity but did no damage.

C. A. Hitchcock left for Crookston, where he has leased the Stone & Columbus stables, to-day, and the Times of that city is authority for the statement that he will assume the control and management of the Crookston race track this year.

Ole Bjoin was up from Crookston Tuesday disposing of some horses acquired under mortgage foreclosure.

School in the Husby district commences next Monday with Luke H. Kelly, B. S., of Valparaiso, Ind., as teacher. Mr. Kelly comes to us from Renville county, this state, where he gave excellent satisfaction as he will undoubtedly do at his new post.

With but little care and no trouble the beard and moustache can be kept a brown or black color by using Buckingham's dye for the whiskers.

FERTILE ITEMS.

[From the Journal]

Quite a number of fine specimens of pickerel have been caught below the dam this week.

J. S. Nichols has his entire wheat crop in and is now busy at work putting in other cereals.

Miss Julia Hanson left for Iowa last Thursday night to attend the funeral of her brother, who died on Wednesday of last week.

Thos. Skore, a young man living in the town of Godfrey, was taken he examined as to his sanity. He was found to be insane and was sent to the asylum at Fergus Falls.

John Lang writes to a friend here that he has been elected an alderman in the Rainy Lake City; that he has the only cow in town and that milk is worth 20 cents a quart. John is selling machinery there for a Duluth firm and runs a drug store on the side—the only one there. He says he is doing well and judging from the price of milk and the plentifulness of water we don't see why he should complain.

Gustave Peterson has the lumber on the ground for his new building on Washington Ave.

Brown Duckstad is busy this week getting the hardware stock he purchased at Crookston in place in the Kante Nelson building.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured.

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

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Toledo, Ohio.

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WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, April 17, 1895.

It has been difficult to collect money from the government ever since the Cleveland administration came into power, and it is going to be more difficult than ever. It has been the policy of the Treasury to raise all sorts of obstacles to defer payment on government vouches of all sorts. It was this policy that caused Senator Gorman to say on the floor of the Senate that if all proper demands on the government were paid there would be a deficit of not less than $100,000,000. At a cabinet meeting held after the decision of the Supreme Court, in the income tax cases, was fully digested it was decided that the calling of an extra session of Congress should be avoided if possible; and the possibility of keeping money in the Treasury by delaying payments upon appropriation made by Congress was considered. It is not certain even then that Congress will not have to be called together.

That the exemption of incomes from rents and state and municipal bonds will cut off at least one half of the amount that would have been received from the income tax is admitted by everybody who knows anything about the subject. And not a few believed that the advice of eminent lawyers, based upon the failure of the Supreme Court to declare the law either constitutional or unconstitutional, will result in the failure of thousands to pay the tax. Men who were loud in their praises of the tax are now bitterly opposed to it, because of the exemptions made by the court. They say that these exemptions will defeat the principal object of those who advocated an income tax—the compelling of alien landlords to bear share in supporting the government—and throw the principal burden of the tax upon business men, manufacturers and other large employers of labor, and their argument appears to be a good one.

The change, openly made in Washington, that two of the four justices of the Supreme Court who voted to sustain the constitutionality of the income tax did so on a legal technicality and that in the absence of that technicality the vote would have stood 6 to 2 against the constitutionality of the entire law, instead of the clauses exempted, is not calculated to add to the popularity of the law, nor to the willingness of of anybody to pay the tax.

Friends of Senator Blackburn, in Washington, say that Mr. Cleveland's action, in appointing a man named Joplin to succeed Mrs. Helm as postmaster at Elizabethtown, Kentucky, after the Senate had refused to act upon the nomination of Joplin to that office, will greatly aid Senator Blackburn in his campaign for re-election to the Senate. Mrs. Helm is the youngest sister of Mrs. Abraham Lincoln and the widow of a confederate brigadier who died in battle, and it was at the request of ex-Confederate soldiers in Kentucky that Senator Blackburn espoused Mrs. Helm's cause and succeeded in preventing action upon Joplin's nomination. Mr. Cleveland is opposed to the re-election of Senator Blackburn, on account of his views on the silver question.

Mr. Cleveland now regrets that his friends arranged to have him invited to Chicago to make a gold speech, in order to counteract the silver element, which seems to be in a fair way to get control of the democratic party in that state. The principal cause of his regret is that it has been represented to him that if he makes that gold speech it will result in an open rupture between himself and Vice President Stevenson, who is stated to be the beneficiary of the democratic silver convention which has been called to meet in that state in June. The official relations between Mr. Stevenson have been strained for a long time, but the former is not yet ready for an entire break in those relations. It is regarded as certain that the Illinois democrats will at the convention declare in favor of free silver, regardless of anything that Mr. Cleveland may say; hence his regret that anything should have been said about his making a gold speech in the state. He is just human enough not to wish to put himself in a position to get knocked down by the Illinois democrats.

Senator Dubois, of Idaho, who is now in Washington, has as all the world knows, some very positive views on the subject of the restoration of silver as a money metal. He says: In my judgment the outlook for silver is bright. A great majority of the voters want it restored, and they will not be fooled any more with meaningless resolutions in national platforms or by politicians who talk one way and vote another. Senator Dubois believes the restoration of silver will be the work of the republican party.

EASTER SERMON.

He Is Risen.

Summary of the sermon given by Rev. Herman P. Fisher, on Easter Sunday morning in the Congregational Church of this city.

What a triumphant joy does this truth give to sorrowing humanity everywhere! How many have looked with fear and trembling at death and the grave! Said our poet of nature: "When thoughts of the last bitter hour comes like a blight over thy spirit, and sad images of the stern agony and shroud and pall; and breathless darkness and the narrow house make thee to shudder and grow sick at heart; go forth under the open sky, and list to nature's teachings, where from all around earth and her waters, and the depth of air, comes a still voice—Yet a few days and thee the all-beholding sun shall see no more in all his course; nor yet the cold ground where thy pale form was laid with many tears; nor the embrace of ocean shall exist thy image."

Said England's soul-poet when he received his mother's picture:

"Oh, that those lips had language! Life has passed
With me but roughly since I saw thee last;
Those lips are thine—thine own sweet smile I see,
The same that oft in childhood solaced me."
"My mother, when I learned that thou wast dead,
Say, wast thou conscious of the tears I shed?
I heard the bell tolled on thy burial day,
I saw the hearse that bore thee slow away
And turning from my nursery window, drew
A long, long sigh, and wept a last adieu."

And yet another look described by our own poet of the people:

"Ah! to wait for death! To see one's idol with the signature of the destroyer stamped upon her brow; and know that she is doomed beyond all hope; to watch her while she fades; to see the form that once was beauty's own become a corpse in all but breathing, and to meet her eyes a hundred times a day—while the heart bleeds—with smiles and smooth dissembling, and with words cheerful as morning; and to do all this through weeks and weary months, till one half longs to see the spell dissolved and feel the worst that death can do."

Let us on Easter morning, like Mary and many another one, visit the sepulchre—not the sepulchre of Jesus only, but the great sepulchre to which we shall all be borne soon—we know not how soon, and others will stand at the door and look in. What a dark, cold, narrow place it is! How many dear ones we have borne thither, "never more to meet us here." It is natural to linger there. Not all can tell why. The heart clings to the lifeless form, and when that is gone even the mounded earth is dear.

As we stoop down, angels meet us there and say, "He is not here; be is risen; he goeth before you; there shall ye see him." Such was the first Easter morning greeting. It revealed a life beyond, and showed to love that it need not waste its warmth upon a grave.

Let us ask our hard questions now—sad questions—those that were sad before, "If a man die shall be live again?" "Because I live, ye shall live also" Does not the tomb end all? "Whatsoever liveth and believeth in me shall never die." Is there another life beyond? "I ascend to my Father, and to your father, to my God and to your God." "Where I am there ye may be also."

I. May Easter morning reveal to us the difference between a mere restoration and a resurrection; between a personal presence which—conditioned by time and space—may flee away at any moment, and a glorified abiding presence, which is with us alway. What a new significance the first Easter morning gave to the "valley of the shadow of death!" The Saviour lost nothing there, while he gained much. That "narrow house" was henceforth the place where life's limitations were left, and life's realities revealed. No more bloody sweat, no crown of thorns, for "former things are passed away."

II. Again, may Easter morning show us the superlative value of life. The glorified Saviour bore in his risen body the marks of what He had been and had suffered. Life's deeds, struggles, and attainments have a transcendent significance when projected into the realm beyond the grave.

"No act falls fruitless none can tell
How vast its power may be,
Nor what results enfolded dwell
Within it silently."
"The tissue of the life to be
We weave with colors all our own
And in the field of destiny,
We reap as we have sown."

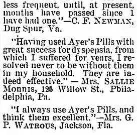
III. Finally, may Easter give to bereaved ones a sense of the personal measures of divine things.

Mary, with reverent step bearing her burden of sorrow, approached the sepulchre. She was there to weep. She expected to do nothing else. She was the most sad and friendless of all Jesus' disciples. To her surprise even the body of her Lord had been taken away. Oh, how lonely! But was she alone? Ah no! The Master was there and He spoke the word as only one in all the world could speak it,—"Mary!" He then vanished from her sight, but it mattered not to her that He was invisible. Henceforth He might be "unseen but not unknown." She had found Him and "ran with joy to bring the disciples word."

We may not know how near to us are "those angel faces" which "we loved long since and lost a while," but we know that Christ "liveth—ever liveth," that He is with us alway, and that where He is, there His faithful ones shall be.

The Doctrine of Needs.

The substance of all of Mr. Balfour's argument lies in the prominence which be gives to human needs in the constitution of the universe, which he assumes must in some way or other at some time satisfy those needs. By the very constitution of our being, he argues, we seem practically driven to assume a real world in correspondence with our ordinary judgments and perceptions. A harmony of some kind between our inner selves and the universe, of which we form part, is assumed in every belief we entertain in phenomena, and he only asks that a similar harmony should be provisionally assumed between that universe and the other elements in our nature which are of a later and more uncertain, but not of a more ignoble, growth. It may be said that this is all assumption, but Mr. Balfour replies that the whole of modern science at its last resort is based upon assumption, and that the moment we look into the more or less deceptive appearance of things, we come at once upon a multitude of mysteries, invisible, impalpable entities or hypotheses, which every man of science postulates, but which no man of science can explain. As it is necessary for the scientist to postulate the idea of heat, space, form, matter, motion it is necessary for a scientific mind working in a region not less real, and equally mysterious, to require the assumption of the existence of a real authority operating in the affairs of the world.—From "The Foundations of Belief," by W. T. Stead, in the April Review of Reviews.



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"Having used Ayer's Pills with great success for dyspepsia, from which I suffered for years, I resolved never to be without them in my household. They are indeed effective." — Mrs. SALLIE MORRIS, 125 Willow St., Philadelphia, Pa.

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Are occasioned by an impure and impoverished condition of the blood. Slight impurities, if not corrected, develop into serious maladies, such as

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TOWN AND COUNTY.

Items of Local Interest--Personal Mention--Society Doings, Etc.

Collins Bros. sport a new delivery rig.

E. D. Childs was in St. Paul last week.

W. F. Arnold went to Ada on Saturday.

A. G. Gallash was up from St. Paul last week.

Prof. Wishard spent the Sabbath in the city.

A. C. Wilkinson went to St. Paul last week.

J. S. LaDuc was up from Fertile on Tuesday.

J. M. Stephens returned on Tuesday morning.

E. M. Walsh was up at Red Lake Falls last week.

Harry Ives left for St. Paul on Sunday evening.

Lewis Cottet was down from Euclid on Saturday.

S. B. Palmer was up from Lockhart on Tuesday.

Otto Kankel was up from Fertile on Thursday last.

A. E. Brush, of Angus, was seen on 'change on Tuesday.

Miss Cora Leguec will teach near Euclid this summer.

Hon. Wm. Anglim returned on Wednesday morning.

Billy Teal, the wheat buyer of McDonald was in on Monday.

The telephone company were distributing poles on Monday.

Miss Nellie McGuire will teach the school at Marin this summer.

Jake Ide finished sowing his wheat last week on his farm in Lowell.

The Ivy Club gave a dance in McKinnon's hall on Monday evening.

One of his daughters accompanied him for a visit with friends in that city.

S. L. Collins and Dr. M. LeGuee drove out into the country on Monday.

Miss Lizzie Zarracher spent the Easter holiday with her parents in the city.

Mrs. Fred Walker and Miss Daisy Fargo have opened a millinery shop at Fisher.

Miss Nettie Brown has accepted the position of stenographer for Alex McKinnon.

The Crookston Grocery Co. are putting in new shelving for their line of crockery.

Wm. Marin is building an extensive addition to his residence on North Main street.

Dr. Warninger was up at Fosston several days last week, engaged in veterinary work.

Sheriff Steenerson's wife and children went to St. Hilaire on Saturday, for a visit.

A party of wheelmen from Grand Forks were in the city on Saturday for an hour or so.

Louis Fillatrault paid a visit to friends and relatives in Duluth, returning this week.

E. O. Flanders was in St. Paul last week. Said he would visit Polk county in a few days.

Hon. H. Steenerson went down to St. Paul last week to attend to the Ives impeachment case.

Rev. R. H. Battey was up from Barnesville on Tuesday looking up business for the Message.

Benj. A. Strawbridge spent the week in St. Paul last week, doing some work in the Ives case.

H. C. Misner was down from Euclid on Sunday to attend the K. T. services at the M. E. church.

Hon. Wm. Anglim went down to the capital last week, on a combined visit of business and pleasure.

Last week slight showers were had at several points in the county but not enough to do much good.

R. W. Hitchcock spent the week in the city last week returning to Fosston on Saturday morning.

Dr. Dampier returned from Chicago last week where he has been taking a post-graduate course for six weeks.

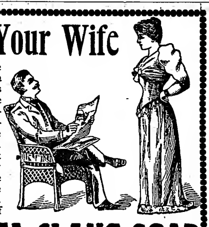
M. R. Brown went down to St. Paul, last week, to see about some horses that he trades some Polk county soil for.

Lewis Ellington went to St. Paul, last week, on business and incidentally looked in on the house proceedings in the Ives case.

John Lester was over from Grafton this week, returning on Wednesday morning. He is running a steam laundry at that place.

Looking about St. Paul on Thursday we did not see one display of millinery as fine as that made by Miss Veronneau last week.

"One of the handsomest," was out enjoying a bit of equestrian exercise on an old sorrel horse on Tuesday afternoon. Ah there, Johnny!



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that you have read that Santa Claus Soap is one of the greatest labor-saving inventions of the time. Tell her that it will save her strength, save her time, save her clothes. The merits of

SANTA CLAUS SOAP

appeal at once to every thoughtful woman. It's the best, purest, and most economical soap to be procured. Sold everywhere. Made only by

The N. K. Fairbank Company, - Chicago.

Ed. Anderson, of Euclid took a $15 wolf bounty on Saturday.

J. O. Sundet is in Clay and Becker counties this week in the interest of his marble works.

I. U. Jennings does undertaking in all its branches and keeps a full supply of coffins and caskets.

Great strings of fish are being daily offered for sale on the streets. The fish are mostly all in-seine when taken.

Hans Peterson, the Fertile jeweler was in the city this week on a bit of legal business. It is said to be a divorce case.

The Champion hand corn planter is the best planter made. It will plant eight acres a day. For sale by I. U. Jennings.

The drainage bill has passed both branches of the legislature and needs only the signature of the governor to become a law.

Martin Evenson, of St. Hilaire, returned Saturday morning from St. Paul, where he had been with two car loads of cattle.

Good Friday was duly observed in the city. Some of the business places were closed and services were held in two or three churches.

The Great Northern train on Wednesday morning was an hour late on account of a hot box between Barnesville and Crookston.

C. E. Berry, the Modern Woodman organizer, has secured 25 new members for that lodge while he has been here, about two week's time.

The contempt cases that were argued before the supreme court on Thursday were not decided off-hand as had been confidently predicted.

Perry and Carrie Hunter, son and daughter of the late Capt. Hunter drove down from Maple Bay on Tuesday returning on Wednesday.

R. J. Montague returned to St. Paul, last week, to be present at the session of the house on Friday evening in the Ives impeachment case.

The genial countenance of ex-sheriff Grundyson was seen on change one day last week. The sheriff is now a happy farmer near Fisher.

John Birkholz, of Grand Forks, has bought the Buffington farm. Consideration said to be $45,000; about one-half what the improvements cost.

Clements Bros. are fixing up the store room in the McKinnon block adjoining the postoffice on the east, for their use in the fruit and confectionery trade.

Two half-breeds were brought before Judge Christianson on Friday charged with cutting green pine and were bound over to the next term of court at Fergus Falls.

The Great Northern company have a work train on the Fosston branch hauling and distributing ties. The company purchased a large number at Fosston this last winter.

Robert Williams, a colored man from East Grand Forks, was brought before Judge Benson on Thursday last, adjudged insane and sent to the asylum at Fergus Falls.

Levi LeDuc, who serves your Uncle Samuel as mail-carrier between Crookston and Wylie reports that seeding along his route is nearly all completed and some grain is up.

M. E. Kirsch talks very strongly of accepting an agency for Stuhl & Funk's Soap. Having established an office on Second street, he is better than ever prepared for such a deal.

A. R. Holston left last week for his new home in Colorado, stopping in St. Paul for a few days. Mr. H. has been a resident of Polk county for several years and leaves many warm friends here.

Knute Nerland arrived on Wednesday from a trip to Phoenix, Arizona, where he went last year to grow up with the country. Having grown up sufficiently he has duly returned to his first love.

Patroleman John Kyle was retained on the police force force pending action on the question as to whether the city would keep a second patrolman during the summer months.

Crookston Commandery held a service at the M. E. church at 3 o'clock on Sunday. The exercises were conducted by Sir Knight, John Cromb and the address delivered by Rev. L. W. Squier.

"Going to Grand Forks," said Frank Hawkins as he sailed past us on his wheel on North Main street on Tuesday afternoon. At the rate he was going he would reach the Forks in about an hour.

Aaron Eck started for Little Falls, last week, where he expects to try his fortune a while. The members of the quartette to which he belongs gathered at the N. P. depot to give him a farewell serenade.

Pete Stuhl informed the JOURNAL man that he has started a soap factory, that is to say he and Henry Funk have started it. Says they are not bragging on the first batch but hope to improve it ere the summer passes.

Christianson & Strander have removed the partition in their office—which gives them lots more room and have re-papered and re-painted the whole business. They have now as elegant quarters as one would wish to see.

The bill providing for a new state experimental farm has passed both branches of the legislature, and the farm will, without a doubt, be located near this city. It will be an improvement, beneficial alike to the county and city.

Comrade C. L. Hanson was up from Garden, this week, chatting with old-time friends. Says they have had no rain down there since last fall; have got their crops in all except barley and potatoes and are now ready for a good rain.

Walter Bivins engaged with the Wilsons while here and left with them on Monday morning. They played Monday evening at Hillsboro, going from there to Fargo for a week's stand. Charlie Misner will now have to secure another basso profundo for his quartette.

A. M. Strenglund, a Fairfax farmer was driving a colt on Jeromes addition on Thursday when the animal got frightend, ran away strewing the buggy all over the addition and hurting Mr. S. somewhat. The colt did not get away from him.

Henry Ward Beecher once informed a man who came to him complaining of gloomy and despondent feelings, that what he most needed was a good cathartic, meaning, of course, such a medicine as Ayer's Cathartic Pills, every dose being effective.

J. V. E. Wyatt returned from Hot Springs on Saturday morning to the surprise of everybody, who had not expected him quite so soon. He left Casper Sands doing nicely, with a good prospect of being able to get home soon. John looks to be very much improved in health and says he feels 100 per cent. better.

George W. Bain: You often hear the remark that 'there is no harm in a glass of wine per se. Per se means by itself. Certainly there is no harm in a glass of wine by itself. Place a glass of wine on a shelf and let it remain there and it is per se, and will harm no one. But if you take it from the shelf and turn it inside a man it is no longer per se.

No small objection which the young folks had to the old-time spring medicines was their nauseousness. In our day, this objection is removed and Ayer's Sarsaparilla, the most powerful and popular blood-purifier, is as pleasant to the palate as a cordial.

Mr. Wheeler arrived from Pennsylvania on Friday morning's train and went on up to Stephen where he has a large farm. Says they anticipate a great fruit year in Pennsylvania on account of a backward spring. He will remain during seeding, will then leave the farm in charge of a son and go back home till harvest. Says we are far ahead of sleepy old Pennsylvania in our spring's work.

Some of the boys are smiling all over at Tom Young's last horse trade, wherein Tom has acquired two wild and untamed bronchos. Tom complacently says: "Never you mind Tom, he'll fool 'em all yet."

John Forsberg was in from the town of Bray on Tuesday. Says he has his wheat all in and nearly all of his neighbors are done sowing wheat. Mr. F. used to live in Crookston, had a house down near the brewery.

Monsieur LeFebvre came very near having a bit of a fire last Friday evening. In some way he managed to overturn a lamp and for the space of 'steen seconds the old man hopped about like a young man of 16 dancing a jig. The lamp got fired—out doors.

Mayor McKinnon vetoed the resolution of the council accepting the bid of the sinking fund commissioners to take the issue of $10,000 in bonds to be issued by the city. The opinion of the city attorney is that the issue must be authorized by a vote of the people.

Before Esq. Holt the stolen wheat case, referred to elsewhere in this issue, came up on Tuesday. Mr. Lovely introduced witness who swore that the wheat in question had been bought by Mr. Lovely so Anderson paid the costs amounting to something like $5.75 and the case was dismissed.

The saloons were all hermetically sealed on Sunday last. One of the saloon keepers had a lot of gold fish that requires attention frequently, and when he went into the saloon on Monday morning one of the fish was dead. He says the law is a sample of legalized cruelty to animals—but he did not say what kind he referred to.

Engineer Duke Jewell, who runs north to St. Vincent, informs the JOURNAL that they encountered a rain storm at Angus on Monday that continued until the train reached St. Vincent. Says that Capt. Donaldson, at Humboldt, in Kittson county, had 1800 acres of wheat and 200 of oats nicely seeded last Saturday night and will have the balance of his crop in this week.

S. E. Chapin arrived from Phoenix, Arizona, last week, and is visiting old-time friends a while, ere he returns to his new love. He reports things booming in that new country and thinks the opportunities for making money there are more numerous than any place he has seen yet. They call it "irrigating" down there and have a canal 90 miles long—never see any rain—and Knute Nerland couldn't stand it and came home right away quick.

Last Friday morning when the foreman of the Truax farm went out to the granary to load up sacks for seeding he found that eight sacks were gone, and after starting the seeders he began to look up matters to see what he could find. Very soon he discovered wheel tracks and was enabled to follow them to the old LaPlante place where he found a quantity of wheat that corresponded with that he had lost. He reported the case to the proper authorities and the wheat was brought to the city by the deputy sheriff. Dolphus Lovely, who lives on the place denied all knowledge of the affair, but circumstances do not seem to corroborate him.

Joseph Simpson, who has farmed in Polk county for 17 years or more, in conversation with the JOURNAL man last week said that he sees no particular reason for farmers to get discouraged here. Said that by his methods of farming his entire wheat crop yielded 26 bushels per acre and last year was a bad wheat year being too hot and dry. He says it requires thorough cultivation and this spring there is no good reason why farmers cannot put in their crops in elegant shape as the land was never in better condition to be worked. "I just sold a hog at one of the markets that brought me $24 in cash" said he, and I consider that better than wheat at 26 bushels per acre with present prices."

One carload of poles for the telephone company arrived on Saturday last on the Fosston line, the first of the lot intended for the Crookston and Grand Forks line. It will require 900 poles, over three carloads more.

Uncle Billy Wilson was over from Grand Forks on Wednesday transacting some business at the court house. He does not look a day older then when in the early days of Polk county he was one of the most prominent figures in politics. He has not lost his grip in that line yet, for while Uncle Billy dont say much he can give lots of the younger fry cards and spades in politics and then win the game.

COUNTY BOARD.

Proceedings of the Board of County Commissioners. Special Session.

The County Dads Meet in Session and Transact Lots Of Business

BOTH WISE AND OTHERWISE.

The Board of Commissioners of Polk county met in special session March 28th, 1895, with members Opegaard, Kirsch, Lindem and Norland present.

The record of preceding meeting was read and approved.

The petition of Even P. Tuff, et al. asking for the formation of a school district, a hearing of which had been set for this meeting, was taken up and considered. A remonstrance against granting the same was also considered. On motion the prayers of the petitioners was granted, commissioners Norland, Lindem and Kirsch voting in the affirmative. Order was made accordingly and the district given the number of 220.

On motion the following resolution was adopted:

"Whereas sections 13, 14 and 15 have this day been detached from school district No. 114, and sections 22, 23 and 24 from school district No. 101, and organized into a new school district numbered 220, therefore, be it resolved that the county auditor auditor and treasurer are hereby directed to credit district No. 220 with the current school taxes for the year 1894, on the above described lands."

On motion the petition of J. M Bain asking for an abatement of interest on taxes of 1888 and 1889, on E½ NE¼ and NW¼ of Sec. 15, Twp. 160, R. 48, was granted, provided that all subsequent delinquent tax is paid without delay.

Petition of Henry Caro, asking for the formation of a school district, to be composed of sections 19, 20, 28, 29, 30, W½ Sec. 31, W½ Sec. 32 and N½ Sec. 33, in town 152, range 43, was presented and on motion action thereon was deferred until meeting of county board May 8th, 1895.

The consideration of the Tabor ditch, known as "Ditch No. 2," was taken up, considered at length, and determined as follows:

"In the matter of the hearing on the construction of Ditch No. 2, coming before the board, the said board proceeded to hear the report of the viewers, and remonstrances of owners of real estate assessed for the benefits to be derived from said proposed ditch and after considering said report and the evidence produced before them, it is adjudged and found that the benefits to be derived from the construction of said ditch are less than the total costs of said ditch and damages awarded, and that the benefits to be derived from said ditch do not exceed the cost thereof, and that the construction of said ditch is not warranted. And it is further adjudged and determined that proceedings in said matter be discontinued. And it is further ordered that the county attorney proceed to collect the amount of expense and costs already incurred from the petitioners on their bonds, not to exceed the penal sum of the bond."

On motion the sum of $9 per month was allowed Martin Peterson for the caring and keeping of Gilbert Qually an indigent person residing in the unorganized township 151-48.

Petition of Olaf O. Scarle, through his attorney, Ole J. Vaule, praying the county commissioners to certify to the state auditor the illegality of the tax sale of 1888, with referrence to certain lands, with a view of securing the refunding of certain tax certificates issued under said sale, was upon the recommendation of the county attorney granted.

Application of O. Montcalm for refunding of certain taxes, was on motion rejected.

On motion the auditor was instructed to reduce the assessed valuation on lot 3, block 7, Champagne and Dow's addition to Red Lake Falls for the year 1894, from $175.00 to $1.25.

On motion the assessed valuation of N½, block 67, Kretchmar's addition to Red Lake Falls, for the year 1894, was reduced to $100.00 and the auditor was instructed to correct tax list accordingly.

On motion the personal property tax of Jacob J. Nygaard for the year 1894, was abated in full.

Application of S. C. Bagley for correction of personal property assessment for the year 1894, was on motion referred to board of equalization of town of Rosebud for their recommendatiton.

Proposals for the proposed bridge in town of Louisville were presented as follows:

Wisconsin Bridge Co.	$7,400
Chicago Iron Bridge Co.	7,375
S. M. Hewitt & Co.	6,730
Wrought Iron Bdg. Co., plan 1	6,730
" " " " " 2	6,830
" " " " " 3	6,950
C. E. Campbell, plan No. 1	7,580
" " " " " 2	7,420
Gillette-Herzog Man'f. Co.	7,150
M. N. Stark & Co., plan A	7,070
" " " " " B	7,154
Clinton Bridge Co.	7,315
Milwaukee Bridge & Iron Works	7,225
Lafayette Bridge Co	7,415
King Bridge Co.	7,175
B. F. Parks	7,336

The following resolution was offered by Commissioner Kirsch:

"Resolved, that the contract for the construction of an iron bridge across the Red Lake river, in the town of Louisville, be awarded to the Wrought Iron Bridge Co., of Canton, Ohio, under proposition No. 2, the consideration to be $6,700, and that payments for said work be as follows: One-fourth on arrival of material; one-fourth on the completion of the bridge; one-fourth December 15, 1895, and one-fourth March 15, 1896, without interest. The force of the contract being dependent upon the county receiving an appropriation from the state toward the construction of said bridge, and if said appropriation is not made by the present legislature then the contract to be void and of no effect, and that contract be made with Wrought Iron Bridge Co. in accordance with foregoing."

On motion the resolution was adopted.

Application of Mrs. Rodman for refunding of personal property tax proportionate with legal exemption was on motion granted.

On motion the personal property tax of E. H. Draper, for year 1894, was reduced to $175.

The application of L. Gise, for abatement of personal property tax was on motion referred back for recommodation of equalization board of town of Tabor.

On motion the application of O. W. Brink for abatement of personal property tax for year 1894, was on motion granted.

On motion the application of Mrs. Jane Goodrie for abatement of tax on lot 3, block 15, village of Fisher, was granted.

On motion the personal property tax of C. E. Sargent for 1894, was abated in full.

Application of Jacob O. Jorgenson, for $4.50, excessive assessment of 1893, on personal property, was on motion granted.

On motion the property tax of Frank Zavoral, for 1894, was abated in full.

The application of Frank Haseltine asking for a reduction of 1894 assessment on NW¼ NE¼, Sec. 22, Twp. 150, R. 47, from $800 to $600 was in compliance with the recommendation of the equalizing board of the city of Crookston, on motion granted.

(Continued on page eight.)

SEA ANEMONE AND BARNACLE.

An Odd Pair of Chums to Be Seen In the Aquarium at Castle Garden.

The sea anemone is very sensitive. It closes at a hostile or thoughtless touch, not rapidly, for it can't do anything very rapidly, but as rapidly as it can, curling its tentacles inward and covering them over with its outer skin and flattening it down upon the rock. But it is not disturbed by its friends. In one of the smaller glass tanks at the city's aquarium at Castle Garden there are several little sea anemones taken from spiles and stones about the Battery. In the same tank, almost within reach of these anemones, are some common barnacles—little ones, half an inch or so in diameter. Lacking in beauty as the barnacle may be, it is provided with a most wonderful handlike member, which it throws up from its shell, with which it sweeps the water for food, the minute animalculæ upon which it feeds.

One of these barnacles is so close to one of the little anemones that when he flings his net it almost or quite touches the tips of the anemone's tentacles, which spread like the most delicate and feathery branches of the tiniest little tree. But the anemone doesn't close up. Not a bit. Here down deep in the tank its branches wave in the gently agitated water, as, delicate as they are, they might do in the gentlest zephyrs on the land, and they wave and wave as the barnacle throws its net. Perhaps the sea anemone has its own benefit in mind through all this, for it is quite probable that the agitation of the water brings to it food that it might not otherwise receive; but, however that may be, the fact remains that the little anemone that would close at the slightest touch of an enemy is quite undisturbed by anything that its friend and neighbor the barnacle might do.—New York Sun.

Flowers In Northern Russia.

An English traveler in northern Russia writes to The Gardener's Chronicle that nothing surprised him more than the universal presence of well grown flowering plants in dwelling rooms. Even in the cells of monasteries and in the studios of city photographers farther north than Archangel he found such plants as oleanders, crotons, pelargoniums and fuchsias in almost every room. The double windows, so necessary to keep out the cold, have a draft tight space between them filled with flowering plants, and it does not seem necessary to open them for air during the short hot summer. From September to June the country is buried in snow and shut in by ice. The average temperature for January is only 10 degrees. The July temperature, however, has an average of 60 degrees F., which is hardly to be wondered at when it is remembered that the sun shines 22 hours out of the 24.

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[36—tf]

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Gen. James A. Beaver, hero of Cold Harbor, and ex-governor of Pennsylvania,

Gen. Russell A. Alger, ex-governor of Michigan, and Past Commander-in-Chief, Grand Army of the Republic.

Gen. Lucius Fairchild, ex-governor of Wisconsin, and Past Commander-in-Chief, Grand Army of the Republic.

Gen. James H. Kidd, 6th Mich. Cav. who commanded the famous Michigan Cav. Brigade.

The Cannoneer, whose story of Battery B, 4th U. S. Art., was admittedly the best narrative of a private soldier ever written.

Gen. O. O. Howard, who commanded successivly the Eleventh and Fourth Corps, and the Army of the Tennessee.

Gen. David M. Stanly, commander of the Fourth Corps.

Gen. Cyrus Bussey, ex-Assistant Secretary of the Interior, formerly commander of the Cavalry Division, Army of the Tennessee.

Gen. James S. Negley, who commanded "Negley's Brigade" and a divison in the Army of the Cumberland.

Gen John Pope, who commanded the Army of the Missisippi and the Army of Virginia. The last literary work done by the distinguished soldier

Gen. R. H. G. Minty, commander of the famous "Saber Brigade" of Cavalry.

Gen. Wager Swayne, [illegible] a brigade in the Army of the Tennessee, Assistant Commissioner Freedmen's Bureau, etc

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NEWS IN MINNESOTA

St. James will add to its school room capacity.

Governor Clough has named April 26 as Arbor Day.

Boulders of iron ore have been found at Inver Grove.

Canby has voted $15,000 bonds for a new schoolhouse.

Lightning started three fires in St. Paul Thursday night.

Lumber dealers at Minneapolis report the best trade for several years.

Five new creameries have been established in Blue Earth county the past year.

An unknown man suicided at Gladstone by placing his head on a railroad track.

The consolidated elevator company has filed articles of incorporation at Duluth.

The Murray County Herald, a Populist paper, has been sold to W. H. Dawson, Republican.

The South St. Paul railroad bridge, known as the "Belt Line," will be formally opened May 1.

The Central elevator, at Echo, was destroyed by fire, together with 10,000 to 12,000 bushels of grain.

Louis Bordon, a Frenchman living at St. Paul, was shot at several times by Alfred Louis. They quarrelled over land.

Cadet appointments to West Point have been issued to Theodore Henton, Luverne; Herbert E. Bradley, alternate, Louisburg.

Congressman Tawney declares that Minnesota will send a solid Davis delegation to the next Republican national convention.

Ex-Cashier Hawks of the Seven Corners bank, St. Paul, has been discharged on motion of the county attorney. Three juries disagreed as to his guilt.

J. C. Murphy and George Petzer, aged respectively 26 and 24, pleaded guilty to grand larceny at Preston, and were sentenced to prison for three years.

George A. Brackett has resigned from the state board of corrections and charities. Professor W. W. Folwell of the State university, will fill the vacancy.

Gus Augustine of St. Paul and Tom Norton of Minneapolis, welterweights, fought for a purse a mile over the line in Wisconsin. Augustine won the fight in five rounds.

Seven Barnesville employes of the Great Northern railway, tried at Fergus Falls as a result of their participation in the Debs strike, plead guilty and were find $100 cash.

John Dickinson was arrested at Minneapolis on a charge of having embezzled $1,800 from the Andrews & Gage Elevator company of Perham. Dickinson was formerly agent of the company.

General Bend mustered in a new company of the national guard at Merriam Park, St. Paul, to be known as Company E, of the Third regiment. It will take the place of the company recently transferred to the Second regiment.

Hon. J. B. Wakefield has presented to the State Historical society a piece of oak from the wrecked United States ship Kearsarge. It was sent to him by Robert Stoker, assistant naval constructor at Hampton Roads. Mr. Stoker is from New Ulm.

COMPLICATIONS WILL ARISE.

Dissatisfaction Over a Department Order Regarding White Earth Lands.

WHITE EARTH, Minn., April 15.—The Chippewa commission has received instructions from Washington to allot no lands to persons of mixed white and Indian blood who have had scrip issued to them under former treaties, and to cancel the allotments already made to such persons. The enforcement of such an order will work great hardship in many cases, and serious complications may arise in consequence. The act of Jan. 14, 1889, under which so much money has been expended, required the assent of two-thirds of the Indians to become a law. A bare two-thirds majority was obtained and the withdrawal of scrip-holders under former treaties from participating in the benefits of the act will necessarily invalidate their signatures to the same, and their number is sufficient to make the act null and void.

SALES OF STATE LANDS.

Auditor Dunn Says There Will Be None for Some Weeks at Least.

ST. PAUL, April 15.—State Auditor Dunn has received a number of inquiries of late as to the date for the next sale of agricultural lands, which is usually held in the spring. Auditor Dunn has been unable to reply definitely as to these inquiries, as nothing can be done until the outcome of the measures now pending in the legislature relating to the state lands shall have been determined. Consequently no announcements of sale will be made until the legislature adjourns. If neither of the pine land bills goes through the usual six weeks' notice required under the present law will be given. Under the terms of H. F. 359, the Staples measure, if it should become a law, there would be no sale this year.

George Ciprico Dead.

MINNEAPOLIS, April 15.—George M. Ciprico, the well known elocutionist and former tragedian, died at 3 p. m. Sunday. His death was a surprise to his many friends, as, outside of a limited circle of associates, his illness was unknown.

Iowa Republican Convention.

DES MOINES, Ia., April 13.—The Republican state central committee has fixed the date of the state convention for July 10 at Des Moines. J. R. Lane of Davenport was selected for temporary chairman.

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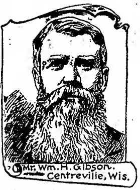
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"For a long time I was suffering from the grip, which terminated with a severe attack of congestion of the liver. I also had rheumatism, being so lame as to be unable to do any hard work, and could only walk short distances. My attention was called to Hood's Sarsaparilla by the druggists and after taking some seven or eight bottles I

Hood's Sarsaparilla **Cures**

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We handle this year the Magnolia Brand Canned Fruits. We claim they are the best goods packed, put up in heavy syrup and filled with choicest fruits.

Egg Plums, Green Gages, Grapes, Gold Drop Plums, per can	15c	Finest Canned Table Peaches, per can	18c

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We are agents for Chase & Sanborn's celebrated brand of Teas and Coffees. This Company was awarded first prize at the World's Fair, which means their Teas and Coffees are unexcelled for quality.

lb Uncolored or Sun Dried Tea..	20c	1 lb Crushed Java Coffee	18c
lb " " " " ..	25c	1 lb Fancy Rio Coffee	23c
lb " " " " ..	30c	1 lb Guatemala Coffee	25c
lb " " " " ..	35c	1 lb Golden Santos Coffee	28c
lb " " " " ..	40c	1 lb Mocha and Java Coffee	33c

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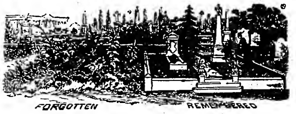

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THE TERMS OF PEACE

CONVENTION BETWEEN CHINA AND JAPAN IS SIGNED.

Chinese Commissioners Now Preparing to Leave for Home—Japan Gets Formosa and All the Places She Has Conquered—An Offensive and Defensive Alliance.

LONDON, April 16.—A dispatch to The Times from Shanghai says that Li Hung Chang's son-in-law telegraphs that a peace convention was signed at Simonoseki Monday by the plenipotentiaries of China and Japan. Following are the terms of the convention:

First—The independence of Korea.

Second—That Japan retains the places she has conquered.

That Japan shall also retain the territory east of the Liae river.

Fourth—That the Island of Formosa be ceded permanently to Japan.

Fifth—The payment of an indemity, of $100,000,000 and

Sixth—An offensive and defensive alliance.

CREDIT THE REPORT.

The News, Though Unconfirmed, Thought to Be True at the Japanese Legation.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—There was no information obtainable on the subject at the Japanese legation. The official to whom the dispatch was shown was inclined to credit the report that a treaty of peace had been signed as in view of the near approach of the termination of the armistice some action was probable. Still, up to a late hour, nothing had been received at the legation to confirm the statements contained in the dispatch.

Foster Confirms the News.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—Mrs. John W. Foster, wife of the ex-secretary of state, has received a dispatch from her husband, who is confidential adviser to the Chinese peace envoy, confirming the report that articles of peace had been signed between China and Japan. The cablegram said that the peace agreement was signed Monday, and that Mr. Foster would be home on June 1.

Chinese Preparing to Leave.

SIMONOSEKI, April 16.—The conference of the peace commissioners lasted five hours. All the envoys were present except Viscount Mutsu. It is believed that this conference was the final one. It is stated that the Chinese plenipotentiaries are preparing to return home.

CALLEJA'S CHAGRIN.

Cuban Commander Exercised Over the Premature Report of Maceo's Capture.

HAVANA, Cuba, April 10.—Chagrin and anger succeeded the premature elation of Captain General Calleja over the supposed capture of Joseph Maceo. Maceo's double was captured, but not Meceo. Anticipating unusual efforts to capture him the wily Cuban general donned a disguise and went to the front in command. Colonel Guerra was the one captured while Maceo escaped to the mountains with a few of his followers. It is expected, however, that he will be captured, as many small parties are in pursuit of him.

GRANTED LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

Consul Williams at Havana Will Take a Vacation.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—It is said at the state department that United States Consul Williams at Havana has been granted 60 days leave of absence, that this leave is given him every year, and its allowance now has no significance. It is not known when he will leave for the United States. While the state department attaches no significance to Consul General Williams' leave of absence, it is known that Spain made a formal request for his recall about a month ago.

M'LAUGHLIN ON TRIAL.

New York's Chief Detective Charged With Bribery and Extortion.

NEW YORK, April 16.—William W. McLaughlin, police inspector and chief of the detective bureau, was placed on trial in the court of oyer and terminer before Judge Barrett during the day. This trial is the outcome of the recent deliberations of the extraordinary grand jury, who found no less than five indictments for bribery and extortion against McLaughlin. The offenses charged are alleged to have been committed while the indicted officer was captain of the First precinct, and it is claimed that he accepted money from builders and others in return for police protection.

AGAINST THE UNITED STATES.

A Paris Paper Advises Europe to Form an Economic Defensive.

PARIS, April 16.—The Echo de Paris advises Europe to form an economic defensive against the United States.

With reference to the expression of sympathy upon the part of the senate of Florida with the Cuban rebels, The Echo de Paris protests against the manner in which the United States interprets international laws, and declares that American intervention in Asia and Europe in regard to Armenia should attract the vigilance of Europe.

Smith Approves the Selection.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—Secretary Smith has approved selection lists of railway lands as follows: New Orleans Pacific railway, 9,062 acres in Louisiana; Oregon and California railroad 52,897 acres in Oregon; Northern Pacific railroad, 14,353 acres in Minnesota and 1,060,646 acres in Washington.

McBride Will Not Resign.

COLUMBUS, O., April 16.—Mr. McBride's most intimate friends say that they have no intimation that he intends to resign as president of the American Federation of Labor. On the contrary he expects to resume his duties, which have been looked after during his illness by the vice president, as soon as his health will permit.

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SEGREGATE CHICAGO.

Plan to Practically Cut Off Cook County From the Balance of Illinois.

SPRINGFIELD, Ills., April 12.—A movement was set afoot by Representative Jones of Green in the legislature which, if carried out, will practically sever Cook county (Chicago) from the state of Illinois. It was in the form of a joint resolution providing that the question of giving Cook county a separate government from the balance of the state shall be submitted to a vote of the people. The resolution recites that the rapid and unprecedented growth of Chicago renders it necessary for special laws to be enacted at every legislature. The interests of Chicago are in many instances directly opposed to those of the state at large and therefore injustice must be done one section in order to benefit the other. It is therefore resolved that there be submitted to the people for their ratification or rejection at the next general election for members of the general assembly an amendment to take the place of Sec. 10 of Art. 10 of the constitution.

AT AUCTION SALE.

Properties of the Whisky Trust to Go to the Highest Bidder.

CHICAGO, April 13.—The properties of the whisky trust will be sold to the highest bidder. Judge Showalter of the United States circuit court, in an order issued during the day, admitted that the trust no longer had a legal existence. Its board of directors were charged with having deserted its trusteeship, that it had no quorum and any election of new members of the board would not enable them to reacquiesce the property from the receiver. The court directed that the receiver sell the property and that the proceeds be distributed among those entitled thereto.

FARR ESCAPED.

The Winnipeg Man Who Tried to Burn His Family Breaks Jail.

WINNIPEG, April 16.—William Farr, the Canadian Pacific locomotive engineer who was under arrest for attempting to burn down his house for the supposed purpose of getting rid of his wife and four children, made his escape from the police station and is still at large. Farr's plan to cremate his family is the most diabolical thing known in criminal annals here. It transpires that he was engaged to a young lady and was shortly to marry her.

A CONSTITUTIONAL DEFECT.

Said South Dakotans Will Not Vote on Resubmission Next Fall.

ABERDEEN, S. D., April 15.—It is asserted here upon very reliable authority that the prohibition question will not come before the people next November, owing to a constitutional defect in the action of the recent legislature. The matter is causing great excitement among those most interested, and the Prohibitionists at the present time seem to have the matter in their own hands.

Ex-Treasurers in Luck.

MADISON, Wis., April 17.—Governor Upham has signed the bill relieving ex-State Treasurers Baetz and Kuhn from paying the judgments obtained by the state against them and ex-Treasurer McFetridge of paying the remainder of the judgment against him. The Baetz judgment was about $80,000 and Kuhn's $110,000.

A Whistler Story.

One of the best of the Rossetti stories concerns Mr. Whistler. Once Rossetti asked Whistler how he liked a sketch he had made for a picture. "It has good points," was the answer. "Go ahead with it." A few weeks later he was asked about the picture. "Doing famously," said Rossetti. "I've ordered a stunning frame for it." Some time later Mr. Whistler saw the canvas, framed, but still virgin of paintbrush or paint. "You've done nothing to it," said Mr. Whistler. "No," replied Rossetti, "but I've written a sonnet on the subject, if you would care to hear it." When the recitation was over, Mr. Whistler said, "Rosetti, take out the canvas and put the sonnet in the frame."

Waite Is Editor.

DENVER, April 15.—The Nation's Crisis is the name of of a new weekly paper established in this city, of which ex-Governor Waite will be editor.

LATEST MARKET REPORT.

Milwaukee Grain.

MILWAUKEE, April 15, 1895.

FLOUR—Firm.

WHEAT—No. 2 spring, 58¼c; No. 1 Northern, 66c; May, 58¼c.

CORN—No. 3, 47¾.

OATS—No. 2 white 32c; No. 3, white, 81¼@32c.

BARLEY—No. 2, 52c; sample, 51½@53c.

Minneapolis Grain.

MINNEAPOLIS, April 15, 1895.

WHEAT—Close, April, 60⅝c; May, 59¾c; July, 60¾. On Track—No. 1 hard, 62¼c; No. 1 Northern, 61½c; No. 2 Northern, 59¾c.

Duluth Grain.

DULUTH, April 15, 1895.

WHEAT—Cash, April, No. 1 hard, 62c; No. 1 Northern, 81⅜c; July, No. 1 Northern, 62¼c; September, 60½.

St. Paul Union Stock Yards.

SOUTH ST. PAUL, April 15, 1895.

HOGS—Market steady. Quality only fair. Prices ranged $4.60@4.70.

CATTLE — Market quiet, but good demand for good stockers and feeders.

Prime cows, $4.00@4.50; good steers, $3.50@4.04; prime cows, $3.75@3.75; good cows, 2.25@2.75; common to fair cows, $1.50@2.25; light veal calves, $3.00@4.00, heavy calves, $2.00@3.00; stockers, $1.75@$2.50; feeders, $.25@8.00.

SHEEP—Steady on good sheep; common dull.

Muttons, $3.00@4.25; lambs, $3.75@4.75; common, $3.25@2.50.

Receipts: Hogs, 8500; cattle, 125.

Chicago Union Stock Yards.

CHICAGO, April 15, 1895.

HOGS—Market weak.

Sales ranged at $4.65@5.00 for light; $4.70@5.05 for mixed; $4.65@5.15 for heavy packing and shipping lots; $4.65@4.80 for rough.

CATTLE—Market stronger.

Dressed beef and shipping steers, $4.15@6.50; cows and bulls, $1.75@5.00; Texans, $3.25@5.50.

SHEEP—Market weak and 15@20c lower.

Receipts: Hogs, 24,000; cattle, 9,000; sheep, 15,000.

Chicago Grain and Provisions.

CHICAGO, April 15, 1895.

CLOSING PRICES.

WHEAT — April, 56¼; May, 56½c; July, 57⅜c; September, 58½.

CORN — April, 45¼; May, 45¾c; July, 46¼c; September, 46⅝.

OATS—April, 28⅛c; May, 28⅝c; June, 28⅝c; July, 27¼@27⅜c.

PORK—April, $12.40; May, $12.45½; July, $12.50.

LARD—April, $7.02½; May, $7.05, July, $7.20; September, $7.32½.

Sense of Taste In Insects.

The entomologists have detected and duly noted a singular development of the sense of taste in insects of the butterfly family. The larvæ of butterflies and moths all eat foods which are not adapted to the wants and tastes of the perfect insect, and which, in some instances, is positively obnoxious to the fully developed creature. Take, for an instance, the horrid "hog nosed caterpillar," which lives on the leaves of the prickly ash and also makes life burdensome to the orange grower. Its parents are Mr. and Mrs. Papilio Cresphontes of the order Lepidoptera, family Papilionidæ, and are the largest and most beautiful butterflies found in the latitude of Missouri. The full grown insect of this species will not touch the leaves of either of the trees mentioned above, but on them it deposits eggs, and when these hatch the substance of the leaves furnish the proper food for the larvæ. Are we to infer from this curious habit that the female butterfly of this species remembers her early existence, and from that argues that prickly ash and orange leaves are the proper food for her young, or are we to say that "instinct" guides her to a proper selection of food for her progeny? Is it not a fact that we attribute things to "instinct" because we are ignorant—that is to say, because we do not know where "instinct" leaves off and reason begins?—St. Louis Republic.

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D. D. S. Graduate of Dental Department of the University of Maryland. Operative and Mechanical

DENTIST.

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P. J. RUSSELL,

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Reckitt Block, - Crookston, Minn

Money to Loan.

I have again perfected arrangements by which I am now prepared to loan money on good farms. Call at my office in the Odd Fellows block.

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NEW DISCOVERY. NEVER FAILS. A new, reliable and safe relief for suppressed, excessive, scanty or painful menstration. Now used by over 60,000 ladies monthly. Invigorates these organs. Beware of imitations. Name paper. $2 per box, or trial box $1. Sent sealed in plain wrapper. Send 4c in stamps for particulars. Sold by Local Druggists. Address: PEFFER MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Chicago, Ill.

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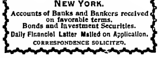

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5:10 a.m. Daily	Going west to Fisher, Grand Forks, Winnipeg, Larimore, Devils Lake, Minot, Great Falls, Helena, Butte, Spokane, Seattle and Pacific Coast Points	6:00 a. m. Daily
8:00 a m Daily ex Sun.	Going north to Euclid, Angus, Warren, Argyle, Stephen, Hallock and St. Vincent	9:00 p m Daily ex Sun.
9:00 a m Mond. Wed. Friday	Going east to Wylie, St. Hilaire, Red Lake Falls and Thief River Falls	6:00 p m Mond. Wed. Friday
9:00 a m Tues. Thurs.	Going east to Mentor, Erskine, McIntosh and Fosston	6:30 p m Tues. Thurs.
8:25 a m Sat.	...Going on Fosston branch ...	7:50 p m

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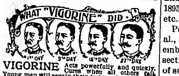
General or local Ladies or gents. **Agents. $75** a week. Exclusive territory. The Rapid Dish Washer. Washes all the dishes for a family in one minute. Washes, rinses and dries them without wetting the hands. You push the button, the machine does the rest. Bright, polished dishes, and cheerful wives. No scalded fingers, no soiled hands or clothing. No broken dishes, no muss. Cheap, durable, warranted. Circulars free.
W. P. HARRISON & CO., Clerk No. 12, Columbus, O.



VIGORINE Acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using "VIGORINE." Absolutely Guaranteed to cure Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self abuse or excesses and indiscretion. Wards off insanity and consumption. Don't let druggists impose a worthless substitute on you, because it yields a greater profit. Insist on having VIGORINE, or send for it. Can be carried in vest pocket. Prepaid, plain wrapper, $1.00 per package, or six packages, $5.00, with A Positive Written Guarantee to Cure or Refund the Money. Circular free. Sold by all local druggists. Address PEFFER MEDICAL ASS'N, Chicago, Ill.

Sold by F. L. Kermott.

I now have money again to loan on good improved farms.
[1-tf] A. F. GEORGE,
Opera Block.

Mining In the Arctic Circle.

Few people are probably aware of the fact that modern industry has already got a foothold in the arctic regions, and that mines are worked on a large scale and a railroad regularly operated in such high latitudes. This is the case in Sweden, where the Lulea-Gellivare railroad, built for the purpose of carrying iron ore from the Gellivare mines to the seaport at Lules, extends 50 miles above the arctic circle and enjoys the distinction of being the first railroad to open up the frigid zone. Gellivare excursion trains will yet be running to arctic summer resorts. In the meantime explorers will keep on hunting for lecture material and returning to civilization to peddle it out on the platform.—New Orleans Picayune.

Awarded
Highest Honor-World's Fair
·DR·
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

COUNTY BOARD.

(Continued from First Page.)

On motion the personal property tax of Oluf Eugemoen, town of Wlager, was reduced $100, and the auditor was instructed to issue refunding order accordingly.

The application of A. G. Anderson, for abatement of personal property tax in amount of $6 was on motion granted.

On motion the application of Chester Retallck, for abatement of personal property tax for 1894, was on motion granted.

The application of Monarch Elevator Co. for abatement of personal property tax was on motion rejected.

On motion the auditor was instructed not to draw his warrant for a larger sum than $50 per month for clerk hire in the office of the clerk of court, pending the opinion of the attorney general.

Application of James Morrisy, for abatement of penalty on personal property tax of 1894, was on motion granted.

The personal property tax of E. Asseline, for 1894, was on motion abated in full.

On motion the personal property tax of S. L. Dobson, for the year 1894, was abated in full.

The application of Judge C. M. Benson for an additional allowance for office help was on motion laid on the table.

The petition of George Lench asking that N½ SE¼ and E½ SE¼, Sec. 3, Twp. 151, R. 52, be detached from school district No. 214, and attached to school district No. 208, was on motion granted.

On motion it was decided to abate all interest on taxes on lots 3, 11 and 12, in block 25, Sampson's addition to city of Crookston, for the years 1885, 1886, 1887, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1892 and 1893, provided all delinquent taxes on said land for the years named be paid within thirty days from the date hereof.

On motion action on the petition of A. C. Asseline, asking that he be detached from school district No. 4, and attached to district No. 201, was on motion discontinued.

A hearing was had on the petition of Andrew J. Heinstad, to be set off from school district No. 115 and attached to district No. 214 and on motion the prayer of the petitioner was granted.

Petition of Joseph Larivere, et. al. asking for formation of school district, was on motion referred back to petitioner for correction.

Petition of Andrew Jensen, et. al., asking for formation of school district to be composed of the north half of township 147, range 49, containing 18 sections, was considered and a hearing ordered for May 8th, 1895, provided all notices be posted, etc., without expense to the county.

Petition of Halvor Grundeson, et. al., for formation of a school district embracing within its boundaries S½ section 6, lying east of Red River, all of sections 7, 8 and 18, lying east of Red River, all of section 17, that portion of sections 9 and 16 and S½ of section 4, lying west of road laid out in 1894, running north and south, and south 80 acres east of the western boundary of section, all of S½, Sec. 5, Twp. 150, R. 49, was considered and hearing set for May 8th, 1895, provided all expense for posting notices, etc., be borne by said petitioners.

On motion a hearing was set for May 8th, 1895, to determine the petition of Thor. A. Bergland, et. al., for formation of a school district to be composed of all of sections 12, 13 and 14, except W½ SE¼ and W½ NW¼, S½ of section 2 and all of section 1, formerly belonging to district No. 4.

On motion it was directed that a refunding order of $44 be issued to Frank E. Hunt, of Red Lake Falls, the same being the amount paid by him under protest on an erroneous assessment of $1,000 on bank stock.

In the matter of the Beltrami county road a committee was appointed, consisting of Commissioners Lindem, Oppegaard and Kirsch to examine said proposed road and report at the next meeting of the county board, May 8th, 1895, at 1 o'clock P. M.

Petition of K. O. Gilkstad, et. al., for the laying out of a county road through towns 152 and 153, range 42, was presented and Commissioners Lindem, Kirsch and Oppegaard were instructed to examine said proposed route, said examination to be made April 26, 1895, and committee to report at next meeting of County board, May 8, 1895. Committee to meet on the NW¼ of Sec. 4 Twp. 152, R. 43.

Petition of James Gilbertson, et. al. for laying out a county road was presented and Commissioners Kirsch Lindem and Oppegaard were instructed to examine said proposed route, said examination to be made April 26, 1895, and the committee to meet on the NW¼ of section 5, Twp. 152, R. 43, report of committee to be submitted at meeting of county board May 8, 1895.

On motion the interest on taxes of 1890, on lots 7 to 13 exclusive, block 6, Fletcher & Houston's addition to city of Crookston was abated in full, in compliance with application of J. R. McKinnon.

On motion the delinquent road tax of H. O. Gjerberg, Ellis Johnson and Ole Ellingson, of the town of Gervais was abated in full.

A petition was presented by Thomas Erwin, George O'Reilly, et. al., praying that the following described lands be detached from the village of Fisher: E½ sw¼, se¼, w½, sw¼, nw½ section 14, e½, nw¼, ne¼, se¼, sw¼, s½, ne¼, n½, sw¼, n½ ne¼ and w½ nw¼ of section 15, ne¼, lot 4, ne¼ se¼ (except 2¾ acres), lots 7, 8, 5, 3, 6, 1, 2, n½ nw¼ and part of ne¼ se¼ of section 16, sw¼ nw¼, nw¼ sw¼, n½ nw¼ and lots 5, 2, 6, 8 and 9 of section 21, nw¼ ne¼, lot 3, e½ ne¼, sw¼ ne¼, sw¼ ne¼ on south side of the railroad track, and se¼ of section 22, ne¼ lying on north side of railroad track, ne¼ lying on south side of railroad track, sw¼, nw¼ on north side of railroad track, nw¼ on south side of railroad track, and se¼ of section 23, lots 3, 6, 11, 1, 8, section 27, lot 7, north part lot 11, s¾ of s½ sw¼, se¼ nw¼ ne¼ sw¼, n¼ s½ sw¼, south part of lot 11 and lot 10 of section 21, all in township 150 range 48. On motion the prayer of the petitioners was granted, and it was ordered that an election be held in the village hall, in the village of Fisher on the 21st day of May, 1895, to determine said proposition and that Thomas Erwin George O'Reilly and H. B. Haney shall act as judges of said election.

The application of E. F. McIntyre for correction of personal property assessment of 1894, was on motion granted and reduced to $77.00, and tax on said amount ordered refunded.

On motion the county auditor was instructed to correct the assessed valuation of lot 19, block 17, Sampson's addition to city of Crookston by reducing it $200.

On motion the personal property assessment of Ole T. Berg, for the year 1894, was reduced $200.

On motion the personal property tax of Frank Zavoral, for 1894, was abated in full.

On motion action on all applications for appropriations from road and bridge fund was deferred until May 8th, 1895.

On motion the personal property assessment of Chris Lerum was reduced to $142.

On motion the personal property assessment of John M. Anderson was reduced $100 and penalty on tax abated.

On motion the personal property tax of the following persons were abated in full:

P. G. Nelson, Eli Assella, Cleary Bros, S. J. Chafin, S. L. Dobson, Nels Hanny, A. E. Permain, O. Mossaess, August Aas, John T. Johnson, Haaken Haasen, John Peterson, Rodne Peterson, Jens Erickson, Ole Eveason G. H. Greback, D. P. Harris, J. O. Saether, Mrs. Bertha Sylvesterson, Otto Clausen, K. Lund, Jacob Johnson, K. Wiuberg, George Halverson, Hans J. Kleven, W. V. McPherson, Tosten Steenerson, Louis Belale, A. Rubie, Oliver Arnerson, Magnus Mark, John A. Sylvester, Axel Thoreson, Peter P. Garmager, Halvor J. Luans, Erick Thompson, Ole O. Langhel, Joe H. Loaas, Peter Moah, Torgus G. Smedjair, John Chapman, C. A. Vicklund, B. A. Wahl, Erick Anderson, L. M. Hillurd, C. H. Campstad, John Stave, Charles Kindler, Minnie Kindler, Robert Shultz, Albert Hanson, Thomas Oleson, W. E. Haynes, C. B. French, T. J. Orvick.

On motion the petition of Ole A. Hestekind, et. al., asking for formation of school district to be composed of sections 19, 30, 31, 32, and the parts of sections 33, 34, 29, 28, 20 and 18 that lays outside of the Red Lake Indian Reservation line in town 153, range 42, was granted and order made giving said district the number 221.

On motion the assessment on lot 3, block 7, Champagne & Dow's addition to Red Lake Falls, for the year 1894, was reduced from $175 to $125.

On motion the bond of Andrew Elken as surveyor general of logs and lumber, was accepted and placed on file.

On motion the official bond of J. T. Beaudry, as treasurer of Polk county, was accepted and ordered on record.

On motion the consideration of proposals for the custody of county funds was deferred until May 8th, 1895.

Petition of James Dewear, et. al., asking for formation of school district to be composed of SW¼ section 14, S½ section 15, E½ section 21, sections 22, 23, 25, 26, 27, 28, 33, 34, 35 and 35, Twp. 148, R. 47, and sections 1, 2, 2 and 4, Twp. 147, R. 44, had on motion a hearing was granted for May 8, 1895.

The following bills were audited and allowed:

N. P. Railroad Co., bridge across county ditch	$203 72
C. S. Attix, witness fees	5 12
Red River Lumber Co., lumber for Carman bridge, 2 bills	237 65
Geo. D. Barnard & Co., books for Clerk of Court	31 30
Fred G. Ranch, butter to county hospital	1 20
G. S. Chesterman, work in county hospital	42 75
W. E. McKenzie, sundry stationery	37 91
Pioneer Press Co., sundry books and blanks, 8 bills	118 90
Crookston Grocery Co., mdse. to county hospital	37 45
Losey & Buckingham, laundry work for hospital	12 41
Jacob Andrist, nurse in hospital	7 00
Carrie Carlston, domestic in county hospital	39 00
N. S. Gervais, mds. to county hospital	8 80
Mrs. Schreader, mds. to county hospital	15 12
Phil A. Kaufer, publishing school notice	3 00
Erickson & Anderson, meat to county hospital	15 33
Dr. C. H. Deniston, medical attendance in hospital	46 00
E. D. Childs & Co., milk to county hospital	14 00
Brown, Treacy & Co., metal furniture	500 00
Hunt & Myer, nails for bridge	.48
Crookston Telephone Co., rent of telephones	10 00
Osmund Oleson, witness fees	3 40
A. B. Nesland, witness fees	8 40
Joseph Blair, witness fees	2 00
L. E. George, official printing	659 05
Fertile Journal, sundry printing	40 25
L. C. Coverette, election returns	3 60
C. M. Benson, postage	11 60
Crookston Telephone Co., rent of telephone	5 00
S. A. Wallace, drugs and medicines to hospital	81 10
C. T. Lanman, publishing notice to teachers	3 60
M. O. Sortedahl, witness fees	1 12
A. C. Cowing, sundry hardware for bridge	9 65
Oakdale Cemetery Association, lots and sexton's fees	16 00
John Sinclair, serving tax citation	22 80
Fred Gesswein, justice fees	7 25
Crookston Plumbing Co., work on jail	14 15
Geo. D. Barnard & Co., books and blanks 2 bills	13 75
John Heldstab, drayage to Carman bridge	4 00
Mrs. E. E. Slater, nursing in county hospital	48 00
P. & J. Meehan, lumber bridge	12 84
Walter S. Booth & Son, probate blanks, 2 bills	3 50
Nils Holberg, witness fees	1 12
W. A. Hammond, letter heads to probate judge	2 75
Boyd P. Vangorden, witness fees	3 75
G. H. Burlow, constable fees, four bills	23 69
John S. Dwyer, justice fees, 7 bills	23 75
G. H. Holt justice fees, 6 bills	21 76
Gunder Bjergo, juror's fees, 2 bills	2 00
C. L. Lasber, constable fees, 4 bills	1 50
Alex Robinson, justice fees, 2 bills	7 65
A. A. Hollo, coffin to J. S. King	8 00
Martin Oleson, witness fees	1 24
William Marin, juror's fees	1 00
W. Lanetot, fees as juror	1 00
Horace Elliott, witness fees	5 00
O. A. Bolstad, witness fees	1 12
Nels Swanson, witness fees	1 12
James A. Mead, constable fees	5 00
Jens Stortahl, witness fees	1 24
James Torgeson, witness fees	1 24
Tullad Swanson, witness fees	2 80
Geo. M. Swift, justice fees	1 90
Robert Coller, boarding and conveying prisoner	7 00
Charles Swanson, constable fees	7 98
James Burt, witness fees, 2 bills	4 96
E. E. Abbott, justice fees	10 00
Henry Benjamin, witness fees	5 40
J. L. Bailey, witness fees	7 80
George McLaughlin, witness fees	5 12
N. B. Moran, witness fees	1 12
Marius Christianson, witness fees	2 84
August Himmelbach, juror's fees	1 12
Herman Helgerson, witness fees	1 12
Peter Lajambe, witness fees	4 60
John T. Johnson, juror's fees	1 00
Albert Jolly, witness fees	5 80
Jetty Lajambe, witness fees	5 60
Mrs. N. P. Lindstrom, witness fees	1 24
W. G. Hunt, justice fees	4 25
O. K. Espeseth, constable fees	11 77
Charles Swanson, constable fees	77
Martin Peterson, care of pauper	1 85
Magnus Oleson, witness fees	1 24
J. F. Heller, juror fees	1 12
Sarah M. Pollard, witness fees	5 90
I. U. Jennings, justice fees, two bills	8 40
Oust. Holt, constable fees	10 93
A. P. Toupin, justice fees	3 10
Crookston Plumbing Co., work in county hospital	1 60
Crookston Tribune, sundry stationery	18 85
R. Barkee, constable fees	3 92
T. O. Pollard, witness fees	2 80
Chas. W. Bourden, fees as deputy sheriff	19 70
I. O. Brandt, fees as interpreter	1 12
J. F. Hawkins, juror fees	1 12
J. O. Sargent, fees as juror	1 00
Marius Christianson, witness fees	4 36
Albert Peterson, witness fees	8 40
W. W. Jacobs, constable fees, two bills	12 20
Ole Johnson, witness fees	1 12
A. K. Austin, juror fees	1 12
Neil Munn, juror fees	1 12
C. Snyder, witness fees	2 72
J. R. Bailey, witness fees	7 80
Ole Anderson, juror fees	1 12
Martin Halland, witness fees	1 24
M. E. Kirsch, services as commissioner	49 60
J. E. Oppegaard, services as commissioner	37 50
Anthon Lindem, services as commissioner	52 80
H. Nordland, services as commissioner, two bills	70 30
Andrew Steenerson, boarding prisoner, two bills	204 50
Andrew Steenerson, services as sheriff	279 23
J. T. Beaudry, sundry express and postage	154 27
W. E. McKenzie, district court judgment	228 15
Albert Wickstrom, postage and recording bonds	48 05
O. McCrillis, postage, etc	43 64
John Vig, postage	12 55
John Gleason, express, freight, etc, two bills	4 80
Christianson Bros., insurance on court house	23 00
John P. Bye, wood to jail	27 40
H. R. Nolan, work on Carman bridge	46 80
John Gleason, witness fees	1 47
Gus. Johnson, work on Carman bridge	39 00
John Odette, work on Carman bridge	28 70
Joseph Belair, work Clearwater bridge	5 52
Joe Dargan, work on Clearwater bridge	5 50
E. H. Draper work on Clearwater bridge	6 25
E. Levace, work on Clearwater bridge	1 00
E. Fontaine, work on Carman bride	16 20
Nels H. Egland, work on Mallory bridge	100 00
A. R. Jones, work on Carman bridge	26 10
Sam O. Drangsholt, wood to county hospital	24 27
O. Berthlumo hauling wood to hospital	10 40
M. E. Kirsch, witness fees	1 12
Gorgas and Kirsch, insurance on hospital	38 40
A. A. Olenu, constable fees, 8 bills	48 00

The following bills were laid over until May 8th, 1895:

W. H. Brown, Boyd Vangorden, F. Borgne, N. M. Wattson, Gunder Bjergo, Chas. N. Bourden, James A. Mead, C. T. Lanman, E. E. Koppang, Daniel Dow, Phil. A. Zkaufer, Adolph Bydal, Torgrim G. Risdal, A. R. Holston, Geo. D. Barnard & Co., Brown Treacy & Co., 11 bills; Dr. F. J. Duggan, Ludwig Hendrickson, C. M. Benson, Adolph Bydal, W. G. Hunt, 5 bills; Gilmour & Bjergo.

The following bills were referred back for correction:

Dr. H. Holt, Iver J. J. Johnson, M. W. Jenson, Thor Johnson, E. B. West, Thomas B. Miller, Daniel Johnson, J. P. Jones, Chas. L. Conger, Sam Rasmusson, E. Fontaine.

The following bills were rejected:

D. McDonald, J. S. Dwyer.

On motion it was decided that a meeting of the county board will be held May 8th, 1895.

A RETIRED BUSINESS WOMAN.

A Page From Her History.

The important experiences of others are interesting. The following is an exception: "I had been troubled with heart disease 25 years, much of that time very seriously. For five years I was treated by one physician continuously. I was in business, but obliged to retire on account of my health. A physician told my friends that I could not live a month. My feet and limbs were badly swollen, and I was indeed in a serious condition when a gentleman directed my attention to Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure, and said that his sister, who had been afflicted with heart disease, had been cured by the remedy, and was again a strong, healthy woman. I purchased a bottle of the Heart Cure, and in less than an hour after taking the first dose I could feel a decided improvement in the circulation of my blood. When I had taken three doses I could move my ankles, something I had not done for months, and my limbs had been swollen so long that they seemed almost petrified. Before I had taken one bottle of the New Heart Cure the swelling had all gone down, and I was so much better that I did my own work. On my recommendation six others are taking this valuable remedy."—Mrs. Morgan, 569 W. Harrison St., Chicago, Ill.

Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure, a discovery of an eminent specialist in heart disease, is sold by all druggists on a positive guarantee, or sent by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind., on receipt of price, $1 per bottle, six bottles for $5, express prepaid. It is positively free from all opiates or dangerous drugs.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

For Sale.

All of my real estate in the city of Crookston, consisting of one ten room, story and a half residence on corner of Sixth and Pine streets with six lots, which is now used as a garden and contains a great abundance of small fruits, crab apples, berries, etc.; also a quarter block on the river on Pine street, which has two comfortable barns upon it and an excellent building site. Will be sold at a bargain to one purchaser or divided if required. For full particulars address Wm. Cunningham or the JOURNAL office, Crookston, Minn. (28-tf,

"**The most** Perfect Train Service between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago is that offered by The North-Western Line. This route also affords a splendid view of lakes, rivers and hills of the picturesque State of Wisconsin. As for the North-Western Limited, it is a model of luxury and elegance. It leaves Minneapolis and St. Paul for Chicago every night in the year.—The Traveler, San Francisco.

"**It's Not** Stretching the literal truth to say that the train service of The North-Western Line between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago is unsurpassed in the United States. The appointments of that Rolling Palace—the North-Western Limited—are the most complete, comfortable and superb that any railway in this Great America has yet offered the public.—The Decorator, Minneapolis, Minn.

"**The man** With ideas for Comfort in Travel is abroad in the land and The North-Western Line has met him before any other line in the Northwest. This line has without doubt taken the most active and aggressive part in securing the Comfort and Conveniences of its passengers and in its North-Western Limited has given the Twin Cities the Best Train to Chicago.—The Sun, Brandon, Man.

Notice.

I am looking for work, washing, scrubbing, house-cleaning or cleaning up in the garden, or on the farm. I'm not afraid of work. I am poor and have two children and any help of the city will be greatly appreciated.

Address, JOSIA GOTTING,
Formerly Mrs. Builthaupt, No. 129
Ash street, Crookston, Minn.

Lost Energy,

Fickle appetite, tired feeling, stomach sickness and weakness can be promptly remedied by using

Dr. J. H. McLean's Strengthening Cordial and Blood Purifier.

It strengthens and builds up the enfeebled system, creates a good appetite and promotes digestion, clears the complexion and restores the body to perfect health.

Sold by all Druggists at $1.00 per bottle.

THE DR. J. H. McLEAN MEDICINE CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.

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IMPROVED
AND
UNIMPROVED
FARMS
FOR SALE
ON
LONG TIME
AND EASY PAYMENTS.
REAL ESTATE LOANS and INSURANCE
E. M. WALSH,
Rooms 4 and 5 Fournet Block,
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BUGGY FREE! Greatest bargains in Buggies and Harness ever offered. New Harness $3.47. Send 15 cts. and our 640 page Supply Catalog, containing over 107,000 cuts and prices, will be sent express paid. T. M. Roberts Supply House Minneapolis.

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37 Papers BEST Garden SEED FOR 57 Cents

Historical Society
MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY.

Polk County Journal.

VOL. XIX. CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, APRIL 25, 1895. NO. 2

N. D. MILLERS QUIT.

North Dakota Association of Flour Makers Assigns.

WHERE THE LOSSES WILL FALL

Chiefly in Boston and on Banks in Minnesota Cities.

PRESIDENT THOMPSON TALKS

Gives a Brief History of the Deal—The Boston Creditors Hope for Control.

Special to The Minneapolis Journal.

Grand Forks, N. D., April 19.—All the flour mills controlled by the North Dakota Milling Association embracing two mills in this city, and one each in Crookston, Casselton, Fargo, Mandan, Northwood, Mayville, Park River, Milton, Fisher and Moorhead have been closed. The association assigned last night to W. F. Honey, brother of the secretary of the association, for this state, and to A. D. Stephens, of Crookston, for Minnesota.

Assignee Honey, when seen today, said he was not prepared to give a list of individual creditors and their accounts, but as definitely as he is able to state now, the figures are as follows:

There is due the Mandan roller mill and other New England parties, $180,000; New York banks, $25,000; banks and banking firms in St. Paul, Minneapolis and Duluth, $115,000; banks in the Red River Valley, $25,000; miscellaneous creditors in this state and throughout the country, $30,000. This includes all of the liabilities and makes a total of $375,000.

President Thompson, when seen today, said: "We organized as early as September, 1892, and we commenced business Jan. 1, 1893, making John M. Turner general manager. The capital stock was then close to $500,000, which included all the 18 mills and there was not a cent incumbrance. In addition a $75,000 cash fund was raised at time by the sale of preferred stock to the directors to be used in carrying on operations. At that time the association did not owe a dollar.

"Our object in forming the association was to better control prices. Up to that time the mills had been in such hot competition and were cutting prices to such an extent as to make it impossible to make any money. By the combination it was considered that the knifing could be done away with and the mills be operated at a profit.

"In 1893 we manufactured half a million barrels of flour and the statement presented the board of directors by the general manager Jan. 1st 1894 showed a gain of $46,000. This was transferred to the surplus fund. In 1894 we manufactured about the same number of barrels as the year before. At the present time it is impossible for me to ascertain where such a large amount of money has gone as appears to be dropped, but I presume it was lost in consigning of so much flour."

President Thompson had never taken any part in the management of the association's business outside of meeting with the directors, up to February 1 of this year, and is at present, he states, unable to tell just what was the cause actuating the Mandan Roller Mill company to make an attachment being, as it is, one of the largest stockholders in the association and its members copartners with Manager Turner in the Bismarck and Mandan mills.

Assignee Honey has taken steps to disolve the claims of priority for the assignment over the attachment. The assignment, it develops, was executed and delivered in the morning of yesterday. The attachment was levied at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. The assignment, however, was filed for record 20 minnets after the attachment. On this ground the attaching creditors will claim precedence.

The relations between Manager Turner and the rest of the directors are reported to be very strained. Developments of a startling nature are among the possibilities and promise to crop out at most any time, embodying, to some extent bitter personal differences.

It is learned from Mandan direct that the New England creditors are the Sonthers, of Boston, owners of the bulk of the stock of the Mandan mill, and also in the association. The $180,000 due them and the Mandan mill is for live assets turned over to the milling association at the time of its organization, such as wheat and flour, which should have been paid at once; but the association has stood off the Boston parties it is claimed, while taking care of other persons. It is claimed that during the absence of J. M. Turner, the general manager of the association, in Europe, the officers of the association have paid notes and obligations, not yet due, to themselves and their immediate friends, and pushed off the Boston creditors. This treatment did not please the latter, hence the attachment. The Boston parties hope to secure control of the association by these legal proceedings. If there is a fight, Turner, who is an endorser on over $200,000 of paper, will personally lose everything. If liquidation is amicably arranged, there will be sufficient assets to pay off everything due. The assets are placed at $650,000.

All levies made yesterday afternoon were made simultaneously, under previous arrangement, and 10 minutes after levies the assignment was made a matter of record in Grand Forks county.

ARBOR DAY.

Plant trees, my friend,
Plant trees to-day.

Sang the poet, and he undoubtedly had in mind Arbor Day which occurs to-morrow. As a rule Arbor Day comes when the average Minnesota farmer is very busy with his seeding but this year he has (or ought to have) his seeding all completed thus giving him an opportunity to put in the day setting out trees on his farm. If there is any one thing more than another that the average farmer of this country has neglected it is to set out trees about his dwelling place when he first took a prairie claim——and he has neglected that duty every year since the result being that he has the same treeless claim that he had when he took it. Had every man, when he first took his claim obeyed the poets advice to "plant trees" the result would have been that our winters on the prairies would now be less severe because the farm houses would be better protected from the winds than they are. On the principle that "It is never too late to mend" this deficiency can be, in time remedied if every farmer will do all he can tomorrow planting trees.

ABOUT MONEY.

The earliest record of a real estate deal is in the Old Testament, where it is said that Abraham bought the field of Ephron for four hundred shekels of silver. Coined money was not in use, for we read that Abraham weighed unto Ephron the price. Silver and gold in those days were in the form of ingots or bricks, and the amount needed was cut off and weighed. Since that day man has made considerable advance, and now has gold and silver coins of various names, as: Dimes, quarters, dollars, eagles, double eagles, marks, kreutzers, florins, ducats, Argentines, francs, Bolivionos, milreis, onzas, pesos, condors, doubloons, escudos, krone, piasters, sovereigns, crown, drachmas, gourdes, rupees, lire, sen, yen, incas, coronas, imperial, pesetas, thalers, centimes, reals, centavos, ore, shillings, pence, lepta, reis, skillings, centesimos, and roubles. The smallest subdivision of value has been effected by the uncivilized African who uses "cowries" (shells) as currency, seventy of which are equal to one cent of our money. There are other names for money, as the ready ofrhino, long green, the stug, spondulix, simoleons, the rock—but whatever it may be called, investing it in a journey via the Burlington Route, always brings good returns in speed, safety, comfort, and the satisfaction of knowing that you are on the "Main Traveled Road." Ask your agent for a ticket via the Burlington, or write to W. J. C. Kenyon, Gen. Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

Printer's Explanation.

A printer being asked to give his opinion of salvation as expounded by brother Moody, astonished his interlocutor by the reply that when a man became converted he was marked "alive" and was placed upon God's "standing galley" for future use; but when a man died without knowing God he was "pied" and thrown into the "hell box" by the "devil" and melted over.—Ex.

THREE DAYS.

Of Fast and Furious Fun—June 26, 27 and 28.

The Days Selected For the Annual Events on the Turf by the Northern Minnesota Driving Association and the Northern Minnesota Firemen's Tournament Association.

THE PROGRAMS.

On June 25, 26 and 27 will occur the annual meet of the Northern Minnesota Driving Association, at at which time the firemen will hold their first annual tournament. The following interesting program of events was handed us by Secretary Wyatt:

FIRST DAY, JUNE 25TH.

Green horses, class, trot and pace. Purse $125.

Farmers' horses, class, trot and pace. Purse $50.

SECOND DAY, JUNE 20TH.

Yearling colts class, trot and pace. Purse $50.

Pony race class, ½ mile run. Purse $25.

2:50, class, trot and pace. Purse $125.

THIRD DAY, JUNE 27TH.

Two year old colts, class, trot and pace. Purse $75.

Free for all class, trot and pace. Purse $150.

Nos. 1, 2, 5 and 7 are mile heats; best 3 in 5.

No. 3 is ¼ mile heats; best 2 in 3.

Nos. 4 and 6 are ½ mile heats; best 2 in 3.

Seven to enter and four to start in all harness races; and 5 to enter and 3 to start in pony race.

Entry is 5 per cent of purse and 5 per cent. additional from winners.

Money in harness races divided 50, 25, 15 and 10 per cent.

Money in pony race divided 60, 30 and 10 per cent.

Entries in all races close at 11 p. m. June 22d, 1895.

Entries open to Norman, Kittson, Marshall and Polk counties only.

J. V. E. WYATT, Sec.

The firemen have arranged an interesting program as follows:

9 A. M. ORDER OF BUSINESS.

Reception of officers and members of the Northern Minnesota Firemen's Association at McKinnon hall.

Address of welcome by the mayor.

Response by A. C. Schmidt, president of the Northern Minnesota Firemen's Tournament Association.

Calling the convention to order by the president.

Roll call of officers and of companies.

Credential committee.

Annual address of the president.

Report of committee on credentials.

Appointment of committees.

Report of secretary.

Report of treasurer.

Report of railroad committee.

Unfinished business.

New business.

Election of officers.

Designation of next place of meeting.

Miscellaneous business.

Adjournment.

8 O'CLOCK P. M.

Reception and banquet to the officers and delegates of the Northern Minnesota Firemen's Tournament Association at a place to be designated by the local committee.

WEDNESDAY JUNE 26TH, 9 O'CLOCK A. M.

Parade of fire companies. A purse of $25 dollars divided $15 to the first and $10 to the second best appearing company in line, Association companies only to be elegible to prizes.

2 O'CLOCK P. M.

Hook and ladder service test. $30 gold medal; second prize, silver trumpet or medal, value $15.

Association hose race. Prize and championship, gold medal value $40; second prize, silver trumpet.

Ladder climbing contest. Purse $18 and $35 gold medal. First prize $8 and championship medal; second prize $6; third prize $4.

8:30 O'CLOCK P. M.

Grand concert and Firemen's ball at McKinnon hall.

THURSDAY JUNE 27TH 9:30 A. M.

Wet test. First prize, championship silk banner, value $30; second prize, silver nozzle value $20.

Association coupling contest. Purse $18, and first and second championship badges. First prize $8 and $35 championship medal; second prize, $6 and $25 medal; third prize $4.

2 O'CLOCK P. M.

Combination hub and hub races. Purse $40. First prize, $25; second prize, $15.

The Cryderman cut stone prize will be added to the combination as a special trophy.

NOT GROVER'S IDEA

THE PRESIDENT CAN'T SHOULDER OPINIONS OF HIS CABINET.

He Is Much Vexed by the Interpretation Put on the Silver Letter of Secretary Morton—When Cleveland Has Anything to Say He Says It on His Own Account.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—The statement which Secretary J. Sterling Morton gave to the press last week of his views upon the financial question has been interpreted by the press very generally as an utterance made on behalf of the president and expressing the president's attitude. This inference was based largely upon the circumstances that Secretary Morton made public his statement so soon after his return from the White House, where he had been in conference with the president and members of the cabinet at the regular cabinet meeting. The surmise, however, has proven to be incorrect by denials made by both President Cleveland and Secretary Morton. The president's statement, which was given to the Associated Press by Private Secretary Thurber, follows:

"I am in no manner responsible for Mr. Morton's interview and knew nothing of it until I read it in the newspapers. When I have seen fit to say anything to the people on the money question, or any other subject, I have thus far found it quite easy to do so directly and on my own account."

HARRISON'S VIEWS.

He Says He Favors International Free Coinage of Silver.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 23.—In ex-President Harrison's speech at La Junta, which is said to outline his position on the silver question, General Harrison said:

"Now I say to you today what I said when I was president and what I have always believed: That a larger use of silver for money and free coinage of silver upon a basis to be agreed upon that would maintain its parity, with gold, was good for the whole world. I do not believe that we could run free coinage ourselves when the European governments were pursuing the policy they have been pursuing with silver. But, my fellow citizens, there are clear indications now in England and in Germany that they are feeling the effects of a scarcity of gold and its prostrating effects upon the industries."

LATEST MARKET REPORT.

Milwaukee Grain.

MILWAUKEE, April 22, 1895.

FLOUR—Steady.

WHEAT—No. 2 spring, 61c; No. 1 Northern, 68c; May, 62c.

CORN—No. 3, 48c.

OATS—No. 2 white 32½c; No. 3, white, 32c.

BARLEY—No. 2, 52c; sample, 51¾@53½c.

RYE—No. 1, 66c.

Minneapolis Grain.

MINNEAPOLIS, April 22, 1895.

WHEAT—Close, April, 63½c; May, 63⅜c; June, 64¼. On Track—No. 1 hard, 65c; No. 1 Northern, 64½c; No. 2 Northern, 63¼c.

Duluth Grain.

DULUTH, April 22, 1895.

WHEAT—Cash, April, No. 1 hard, 66⅜c; No. 1 Northern, 65⅝c; July, No. 1 Northern, 66⅝c; September, 65¾.

St. Paul Union Stock Yards.

SOUTH ST. PAUL, April 22, 1895.

HOGS—Market about steady. Quality mostly common. Range of prices, $4.50@4.67½.

CATTLE—Fair demand for fat cattle; common dull; more good stockers and feeders wanted.

Prime cows, $4.00@4.50; good steers, $3.50@4.04; prime cows, $3.75@3.75; good cows, 2.25@2.75; common to fair cows, $1.50@2.25; light veal calves, $3.00@4.00, heavy calves, $2.00@3.00; stockers, $1.75@$2.50; feeders, $.25@3.00.

SHEEP—Slow and weak.

Muttons, $3.00@4.25; lambs, $3.75@4.75; common, $2.25@2.50.

Receipts: Hogs, 400; cattle, 100; calves, 5; sheep, 100.

Chicago Union Stock Yards.

CHICAGO, April 22, 1895.

HOGS—Market 5c lower.

Sales ranged at $4.60@4.95 for light; $4.90@5.00 for mixed; $4.55@5.10 for heavy packing and shipping lots; $4.55@4.70 for rough.

CATTLE—Market steady. Prices nominal.

Dressed beef and shipping steers, $4.15@6.50; cows and bulls, $1.75@5.00; Texans, $3.25@5.50.

SHEEP—Market dull.

Receipts: Hogs, 26,000; cattle, 8,000; sheep, 16,000.

Chicago Grain and Provisions.

CHICAGO, April 22, 1895.

CLOSING PRICES.

WHEAT—April, 61⅛; May, 61⅝c; July, 62⅝@62½c; September, 63⅝c.

CORN—April, 48c; May, 48¼c; July, 48⅝c; September, 49⅝c.

OATS—April, 28¼c; May, 29c; June, 28¼c; July, 28⅛c.

PORK—April, $12.25; May, $12.37½; July, $12.65.

LARD—April, $6.87; May, $7.00; July, $7.15; September, $7.27½.

SHORT RIBS—April $6.30; May, $6.37; July, $6.50; September, $6.62½.

"The People Of the Northwest portion of the United States can congratulate themselves on having the elegant traveling accommodations offered by the North-Western line between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago which the wealthiest and oldest roads in the effete East have not yet found it possible to excel.—The Times, Monticello.

ENGLAND IS SILENT

UNCLE SAM NOT NOTIFIED OF KIMBERLEY'S REPLY

To the Nicaraguan Government—Matters at a Standstill, But Steps Will Soon Be Taken to Enforce the Demand, It Is Said.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—No information has been received here concerning Lord Kimberly's reply to Nicaragua's answer to the British ultimatum, but it is believed that Great Britain will shortly proceed to collect the claim or debt, as it is viewed from the British standpoint. The fact that Great Britain's exercise of force will not be exerted so as to effect the United States interest is indicated by the fact that neither the state department nor Sir Julian Pauncefote have been notified of Lord Kimberly's response. It is said such notification would be given if United States interests were to be

Even Remotely Imperiled.

The British mode of action against Nicaragua is believed to be a "pacific blockade" of all Nicaraguan ports, but not interfering with the United States or other commerce. The latest information shows that Great Britain can at once bring to bear the formidable fleets for blockading purposes, on the Pacific side and the other on the Atlantic coast of Nicaragua. Two fleets, 19 ships in all, are variously disposed, but all could be rendezvoused for a demonstration of force. The extent of the fleets indicates the preparations for emergencies Great Britain always maintains.

SEEKING ALLIES.

Nicaragua Preparing to Resist Great Britain's Demand for Damages.

NEW YORK, April 23.—A special to The World from Colon, Colombia, April 22, says: Nicaragua is seeking allies, it is understood here. She is preparing in every possible way, it is said; to resist Great Britain's demands, contained in the recent ultimatum, for punitive damages for the banishing of British subjects from the Mosquito coast and for damages to the property of those and other subjects.

The mint in Santiago, Chili, has just issued 600,000 silver dollars to six banks. Holders of the bills of these banks are making a rush for the silver.

The censorship over the West India and Panama company has been raised.

Against European Aggression.

NEW YORK, April 23.—A special to The World from Caracas, Venezuela, April 22, says: Steps have already been taken to bring about an alliance of all the Latin-American countries against European aggression. A number of governments, it is said, have approved the plan and a general congress may be called in July to consider the matter.

SPANISH TROOPS.

Their Condition Is Wretched Owing to Yellow Fever and Fatigue.

NEW YORK, April 24.—The Ward line steamer Niagara has arrived from Cienfuegos and Santiago, Cuba. It was learned from one of the passengers that a very lively state of things existed at the seat of war. The insurgents had a following of 10,000 men, 8,000 of whom were well armed. Many encounters have already taken place in which the government troops had been worsted. The officials made very light of these engagements, the passenger said, and claimed a victory wherever they had the slightest encounter with the insurgents. The Spanish troops lately arrived from Spain were said to be in a wretched state, having suffered greatly from yellow fever and from fatigue in pursuing small bodies of the insurgent troops over the mountains.

IN MRS HERSCHFIELD'S FAVOR.

The Suit at Helena Decided Against the Husband.

HELENA, Mon., April 22.—Judge Blake of the district court has decided the case of Dell Herschfield against Aaron Herschfield. The case grew out of the famous law suit at Fargo last year, when Aaron sued for an annullment of his marriage. The case went against him, and one of the judgments was that he should pay the plaintiff $1,900 for attorney's fees and other expenses. Aaron refused to pay this and his wife then sued him to compel satisfaction. Judge Blake decided in her favor, but at the request of Aaron's attorney, a stay of execution is granted for 10 days.

Followed by a Man-of-War.

NEW YORK, April 23.—The Pacific Mail steamer City of Para, which has arrived from Colon, reports that from midnight Wednesday until daybreak Thursday morning she was followed by a Spanish warship. The Para at that time was off Cape Maysi and in the vicinity of the place where the Allianca was fired upon by a gunboat some weeks ago. The Para was not molested.

"In These Days Of Comfort and Convenience in Railway Train Services American people are apt to become a bit hardened and unappreciative. They are getting sort of calloused to luxury, so to speak, so that it takes something unusual to evoke words of praise. No more pointed example of the perfection of train service can be found anywhere than in the fine North-Western Limited.—Progressive Age Minneapolis, Minn.

IVES TURNED DOWN.

The Supreme Court Decision in the Contempt Case.

A SNAP SHOT SENTENCE IS N. G.

As the Accused Has a Right to Produce Witnesses and Have a Hearing.

Judge Ives was turned down in his contempt cases by the supreme court this morning, when Chief Justice Start handed down a decision covering the cases of Russell and Quigley. These men were fined and imprisoned by Judge Ives for contempt interferring, as he claimed, with a witness in the liquor prosecutions the judge was conducting against the East Grand Forks saloon keepers. Justice Start holds that the court has no right to convict the accused in cases of this kind upon facts within his own knowledge, and that the accused had a legal right to a hearing and to have witnesses examined in his defense. The case, with the syllabus, is as follows:

State of Minnesota, ex rel., M. A. Russell, relator, vs. District Court, Fourteenth Judicial district, Polk county, respondent. State of of Minnesota, ex rel., Hugh Quigley, relator, vs. Frank Ives, as Judge of District Court of Polk county, respondent.

Syllabus: Gen. St. 1894, S. S. 6157, 6160, 6165, 6166,, (Gen St. 1876, C. 87, S. 32, 3, 4, 11, 18) constrained and held:

First—That a party proceeded against for a constructive contempt of court, that is, one not committed in the immediate presence of the court, is entitled as a matter of legal right to a hearing upon the charge, and to have the witnesses examined in his defense. Second—That in such proceedings, the court cannot convict the accused upon fact of his own knowledge. His guilt must be established on the hearing, by competent evidence, and the affidavit upon which the warrant for his arrest was issued, is not such evidence. Three—Held that the conviction of the relators is not supported by any competent evidence. Judgments reversed.

A BIG INSTITUTION.

A few years ago, a mason, O. D. Rood, finding business in his line somewhat dull conceived the idea of starting a laundry to help matters out during the long winter months, so he bought a washtub and waded in. Very soon his business increased to such an extent that he was obliged to buy another tub or two, finally he enlarged his building and plant, putting in a steam outfit. The building burned up one night and Mr. Rood, whose health was giving out sold the concern to F. E. Hertz, who soon became so wealthy that he was enabled to sell out and travel in foreign countries. F. M. Brown became the proprietor and continued to run the laundry until a few weeks since, when Losey & Buckingham bought him out, also the laundry that Hertz had started last spring, consolidating both in the building occupied by Mr. Hertz on Second street. The business of the Crookston Steam Laundry has grown to that extent that it requires something like $75 per week to pay help alone and they draw trade from all over Northern Minnesota and Dakota as far west as Minot. Last week the receipts for washing were $210.00. Aside from the money paid out for help, this institution is valuable to our city as an advertiser as it causes our city to be talked about and known all over a large scope of country. The business is steadily growing and the boys are constantly adding to their facilities to keep up with their trade.

List of Patents.

Granted to Minnesota Inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

P. J. Bergquist, Moorhead, Weighing-scoop. J. B. Clark, St. Paul, Electrically-actuated vehicle. J. T. Halverson, Lake Johanna, Draft-equalizer. M. C. Littleworth, Duluth, Safety-clutch for inclined railway. T. Oleson, Hawley, Car-coupling. C. L. Sherwood, Faribault, Filter. C. B. Wright, St. Paul, Sleeve-expander.

These Will Contest.

The team that has been chosen for the hose race consists of: Tom Morris, captain; C. A. Hitchcock, Ass't. captain; Henry Castle, Dan McMillan, Chas. A. Brennan, Thos. Johnstone, J. Severtson, John Kyle, Albert Harris, Al Glenn, Will Hoch, Dick Giese, Geo. L. Young and Ed. Ralston.

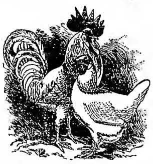
DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE MINORCAS.

Few Breeds More Profitable or Attractive In the Yard.

The Minorcas, black and white, belong to the Spanish class and are among the best layers we have, besides having good sized bodies, says a writer in Farm News. The original color was a greenish black shining in the sun, with iridescent reflections. Like all other black breeds of fowls, an occasional one would come pure white, and from these a white variety has been perfected that is not quite as large as the blacks, and they have been so closely inbred to perpetuate the variety that they are smaller and lack something of the hardiness of their progenitors.

It is an error to think that Minorcas are not winter layers, for if they are warmly housed and properly fed they will produce as many eggs in winter as any other breed we ever kept. There is probably no breed that will bear confinement as well as the Minorcas do. Give them plenty of litter to scratch in, and they will take as much exercise as they need, and a flock of them can be kept profitably in a very small lot. In shape the Minorcas are the ideal of birds, not giving place to even the aristocratic Black Spanish. They have larger combs than any other variety of domestic fowls, and their wattles are long and bright red, while their ear lobes are large and pure white, showing against their black plumage to great advantage. In the male the comb should be thin, but not thin enough to fall over to one side, and should not have more than six spikes to it, five being preferred to more. The comb of the hens should drop to one side, falling over and almost concealing one eye. The beak is strong and sharp and the breast full and round. The shanks are rather long and the thighs large and meaty. The tail of the hen is long and well spread, while that of the male is ornamented with sweeping sickle feathers, which describe a perfect semicircle.


A PAIR OF MINORCAS.

There is no more beautiful sight among fowls than a well bred flock of Minorcas, and there are but few breeds that are more profitable than they. They have been introduced but a few years, yet they have a firm hold on the affections of breeders in every part of the country and bid fair to take the place of the Spanish as layers of large eggs and many of them.

TURNING INCUBATOR EGGS.

If Not Turned, Very Few Will Produce Chicks.

I have been a close observer of the process of incubation for more than ten years, says a writer in a poultry exchange, and during that time have tried many experiments along various lines, says a writer in an exchange. For eight years I have used incubators more or less, and for four years almost exclusively, and I have convinced myself that eggs must be turned during incubation to produce the best results. I am satisfied that the hen turns the eggs at times when a mere change of her position was not the reason for it, and I know that if eggs are not turned in an incubator a large part of them will not hatch.

If a fresh egg is broken, on the yolk will be noticed a whitish spot. Many think this denotes the fertility of the egg, but this is a mistake, because it is found in eggs laid by hens with whom males have not been kept.

This white spot is a weight to hold the yolk always the same side up no matter what the position of the egg. If eggs are not turned in an incubator, the yolk soon settles to one side, and the embryo chick dies. Why this is so I do not pretend to say, but I know it is the case from repeated observations. Nearly every incubator maker advises that eggs be turned twice a day, but I never turn the eggs in my incubator before the third day nor after the eighteenth, and but once a day at any time. I think once in two days is quite as well, but I always turn them every day because it is more convenient to remember than a longer interval would be. I think the philosophy of incubation is not very well understood even by many makers. The artificial incubation of eggs is of great economic importance, and it is very easy to practice successfully if one knows how.

A Poultry Palace.

Mrs. Robert Garrett of Baltimore has just completed at her country seat one of the handsomest and most convenient poultry and pigeon buildings in this country. The building is 250 feet in length and has three turret towers, one at each end and one in the center, and its total cost was over $8,000. The center tower is fitted up as a reception room and library, and the second story is to be used as a bedroom by the poultry and pigeon keeper. The second stories of the end towers are to be used for pigeons, of which there will be eight or ten varieties kept. The balance of the building will be devoted to poultry.

As Usual, the Hen Leads.

In a recent bulletin issued by the department of agriculture the following manurial values of manure from the different farm animals and from hens is given: Sheep, $3.30 per ton; calves, $2.18; pigs, $3.29; cows, $2.02; horses, $2.21; hens, $7.07, showing that the hen manure is worth more than twice as much as the manure from any of the others.

CHICKEN TALK.

Importance of Exercise and Green Food For Breeding Stock.

The early chicks are the most profitable ones, says a writer in The Fanciers' Review, for they develop into the forward pullets that commence laying in fall and continue all winter. It is within bounds to say an early hatched chick is worth double what the late one is. But in order to have the chickens strong and vigorous it is important first to pay attention to the present stock. Only physically perfect birds should be selected to fill the important office of breeders. There is no place here for small, weak stock that has been enfeebled by croup or other disease. Pay particular consideration to the male bird. He is to furnish a part of every chick; hence the wide reaching influence of the head of a flock of hens. One can afford to pay a good price for a fine cockerel to sire chickens. A poor bird would be a dear bargain even if procured as a gift.

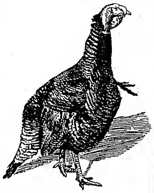
It is highly important that the breeding stock have an abundance of exercise. Unfertile eggs are largely caused through lack of exercise, and I think no one cause is more to be blamed as the source of fat, nonlaying hens in winter than is this same insufficient exercise. Next to exercise comes lack of green food and meat as the reason for infertile eggs. Clover, cabbage or roots are as important in the winter "bill of fare" of hens as is grain. Animal food is likewise necessary, and fresh raw beef is unequaled as a medium in which to supply it. Scraps and boiled meat may be good in their way, but raw beef gives the hens all the nutritious juices of meat without any loss. Usually the bird that is busy scratching is happy, contented and a good egg producer. Consequently the aim of the poultry keeper must always be to keep the fowls thus engaged. Scattering about a handful of small grain in litter is an incentive to scratching.

Will Make Hens Lay.

Poultry raisers are now using ground or cut bone in large quantities as a food for hens and with most excellent results, says The Breeder's Gazette. Green bone is not only soluble, but is food. It contains lime for the shell of the egg, nitrogen for the white, a proportion of oil and fat, and also serves as a grit. There is nothing which can approach it as food for poultry so far as a combination of excellent materials for egg formation is concerned. Bear in mind, though we also recommend ground bone, there is quite a difference between cut bone and ground bone. The one is ground while the other is cut with knives. The green bone contains also adhering meat and combines flesh and bone, forming elements which make the complete chick. Ground bone becomes hard and brittle, having lost the natural solvents by evaporation, but green bone is readily dissolved when eaten and is also the most economical of all foods. A pound of cut bone will be an excellent allowance for 16 hens, or an ounce for each hen per day.

Mammoth Bronze Turkeys.

It is quite a science to properly mate Mammoth Bronze turkeys to produce both size and brilliancy of plumage. It often occurs that the largest and heaviest bird will not compare in color and markings with a much smaller one. Then it becomes a knotty question to decide which to take. Size and correct color must be had, and if both are not to be found in the same bird it is usually thought best to have the hens very large and of proper symmetry, and mate them to a tom of great brilliancy of plumage, but if among all the poults one possessing good size and brilliant color is found by all means keep it as a breeding bird and send the undersized and dull hued stock to market.


PRIZE WINNING BRONZE TURKEY OF FISHER'S ISLAND FARM, WEIGHT 40 POUNDS.

Salt For Poultry.

It is a common error that salt is fatal to poultry, says The American Farmer. This arose from the ill effects of allowing poultry to get at salt when they had not had it as a part of their rations, and once they got access to it they ate enough to kill them. All soft food given to poultry should be salted about as much as the same amount would be for human use, and if this is done they will never eat salt to excess if they are allowed to run where they can get at it. Salt is one of the necessary elements of the blood, and if it is not furnished in some shape the health of the fowls will be impaired and their productiveness lowered.

Fowls and Their Digestion.

Fowls swallow their food, broken or not, and it enters the crop or first stomach and remains in it until it has become softened more or less, when, a small quantity at a time, just as grain runs into a grist mill, it is forced into the gizzard among the grit. The gizzard is a strong, muscular stomach, and it is at work night and day when there is a grist to grind, similar to bellows, contracting and expanding and thus forcing the grit into the grain and triturating the whole mass, after which it is in a suitable condition to be quickly digested.

FLOUR MILLING.

The Rolling Process Has Changed the Entire Means of Operation.

In the roller process the whole principle of the manufacture of flour was changed. Instead of getting all the flour possible out of the wheat in one or two reductions on millstones, the idea was to make as little flour as possible on the first production and leave a large percentage of middlings afterward to be reduced to what is known as patent flour. Nowadays the number of reductions varies from four to eight or more. Millers are now able to grind with a length of rolls equal to 140 inches per unit of 100 barrels of flour in 24 hours and do good work.

Recently the "plansifter" has stepped into notice and is used with a very great capacity both as a scalper and as a flour bolt. The purifier is greatly improved, varying in size from eight feet in length by three in width to three feet square, with the attendant dust catcher. Many mills creditable to the ingenuity of the builders have been devised to perform a number of operations in very small space, comprising rolls and separators, and also several pairs of rolls in one frame. In the wheat cleaning room the tendency has been to use more machines than formerly and to clean the wheat better. The flour as it comes from the reels is now packed with great rapidity and exactness, and the bran in some of the larger mills is compressed into half the former space by a machine that will pack 40 tons a day.

In short, the whole improvement has been on the line of smaller machines with greater capacity, taking less room, using a shorter road from the wheat bin to the flour sack, and with a reduction in the amount of power required to make a barrel of flour. A mill builder states that in a well planned 100 barrel mill a barrel of flour per 38-100 of a horsepower is fair work, while in a 1,000 barrel mill it is at about the rate of 25 horsepower per unit of 100 barrels daily [illegible] Record.

THE MAID OF [illegible]

A Perilous Trip That [illegible] Craft Successfully [illegible]

Everybody who has vi[illegible] falls has heard of the Ma[illegible]. Her history is interesting. [illegible] was built in 1854 for navigation between the American and Canadian shores of the Niagara just below Niagara falls. [illegible] was 72 feet long, with 17 feet breadth of beam and 8 feet depth of hold, and she carried an engine of 100 horse power. After seven years' service her owner desired to sell her. He received an offer of little more than half her cost if he would deliver her at Niagara, opposite the fort, and after consulting with her captain and pilot, Joel R. Robinson, he decided to accept the offer. Robinson consented to act as pilot for the fearful voyage, Jones, the engineer, agreed to accompany him, and a machinist named McIntyre volunteered to share the risk with them.

On June 15, 1861, in the presence of a large crowd, the little vessel left the dock, which was just above the suspension bridge, ran up the eddy a short distance, cleared the smooth water and shot like an arrow into the rapid under the bridge. When a third of the way down, she was struck by a jet of water which carried away her smokestack and keeled her over. But she speedily righted, and after receiving another drenching from the waves dashed on without further accident to the quiet bosom of the river below Lewiston.—New York Advertiser.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

(First Pub. Mar. 21, 1895)

DEFAULT having been made in the payment of the sum of Three hundred fifty-five and 93-100 dollars ($355.93), which is now due and claimed to be due at the date of this notice, upon a certain Mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Samuel H. Dunfee and Martha Jane Dunfee, his wife, Mortgagors, to Charles E. Sawyer, Mortgagee, bearing date the 21st day of December, A. D. 1889, with power of sale therein contained, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the second day of January, A. D. 1890, at 12 o'clock M., in Book 44 of Mortgages, on pages 497-500. Which said mortgage, together with the debt secured thereby was duly assigned by said Charles E. Sawyer, Mortgagee, to Esther M. Hagaman by written assignment, dated the 14th day of January, A. D. 1890, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for said County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 15th day of January A. D. 1890, in Book No. 51 of Mortgages on pages 309 and 310, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover said debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof,

Now Therefore, Notice is Hereby Given; That by virtue of the power of sale contained in said Mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, to-wit: The Southeast Quarter (Se¼) of the Northwest Quarter (Nw¼), the Northeast Quarter (Ne¼) of the Southwest Quarter (Sw¼), and lots Three (3), Four (4) and Five (5), of Section Twenty-six (26), in Township One hundred and forty-eight (148), North of Range Forty-three (43), west, containing one hundred and fifty-three and 50-100 (153, 50-100) acres, according to the government survey in Polk County and State of Minnesota, together with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County at the front door of the Court House in the city of Crookston in said County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 4th day of May, A. D. 1895, at 10 o'clock, A. M. of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated by and in said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated, Crookston, Minnesota, February 12th, 1895.

ESTHER M. HAGAMAN,
Assignee of Mortgage.

E. P. PIERCE,
Attorney for Assignee of Mortgage.

49-7t

[First publication March 21, 1895.]

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Notice is hereby given that default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, made, executed and delivered by Dolphis Dion, (unmarried), of Polk County, Minnesota, as mortgagor, to the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, as mortgagee, which said mortgage bears date the 17th day of October, A. D. 1886, and was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Polk County, Minnesota, on the 17th day of October, A. D. 1886, at 2:10 o'clock p. m., in book 47 of mortgages, at page 48.

Said mortgage was given to secure the payment of $875.00 payable five (5) years from the date of said mortgage, and interest at the rate of six per centum (6%) per annum, payable semi-annually, according to the conditions of one (1) certain promissory note and ten (10) coupon interest notes thereto attached, all bearing even date with said mortgage.

And whereas the said the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, duly assigned said mortgage and note to the American Loan and Trust Company, a corporation, trustee, by written assignment dated October 22nd, A. D. 1889, and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds in and for said County of Polk, Minnesota, on the 3rd day of July, A. D. 1893, at 10 o'clock a. m., in book 65 of mortgages, on page 464.

And default has been made in the payment of said principal sum of $875, and the interest thereon since May 1st, A. D. 1893, and there there is now due and claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of $417.18 being the sum of $875.00 principal, and $42.18 interest due upon said mortgage indebtedness, and no proceedings at law or otherwise have been had or instituted to recover the same or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and therewith recorded, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed and the following property therein described, lying and being situate in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, to-wit: East half of northeast quarter (E½ NE¼) and the East half of southeast quarter (E½ SE¼) of section thirty (30), in township one hundred and fifty (150), range forty-two (42), containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less according to the government survey thereof, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk County, Minnesota, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the county court house in the City of Crookston, Polk County, Minnesota, on Friday, the 10th day of May, A. D. 1895, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of said day to pay and satisfy the amount which will then be due on said mortgage and the debt secured thereby together with the taxes (if any) the costs and expenses of this foreclosure, and the sum of twenty five dollars ($25) attorney's fees, as in said mortgage stipulated and agreed to be paid on foreclosure thereof.

Dated March 15th, A. D. 1895.

AMERICAN LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, Trustee,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

Angus O. Braden
and Charles N. Hamblin,
Attorneys for Assignee.
Minneapolis, Minnesota.

G2215P 703

[First publication April 18th, 1895.]

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Notice is hereby given that default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made, executed and delivered by Louis Boisvert, (unmarried) as mortgagor, to the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, as mortgagee, which said mortgage bears date the 30th day of October, A. D. 1888, and was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Polk County, Minnesota, on the 16th day of November, A. D. 1888, at 3 o'clock p. m., in book 40 of mortgages on page 504.

Said mortgage was given to secure the payment of $450.00 payable five (5) years from the date of said mortgage, and interest at the rate of seven per centum (7%) per annum, payable semi-annually, according to the conditions of one (1) certain promissory note and ten (10) coupon interest notes thereto attached, all bearing even date with said mortgage.

And whereas the said the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, duly assigned said mortgage and note to George Wm. Boyd, by written assignment, dated December 24th, A. D. 1888, and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds in and for said County of Polk, State of Minnesota, on the 19th day of January, A. D. 1893, at 3:45 o'clock p. m., in book 78 of mortgages, on pages 278 and 279.

And whereas default has been made in the payment of said principal sum of $450, and the interest thereon since April 30th, 1893, and there is now due and claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of $512.50, being the sum of $450. principal and $62.50 interest due upon said mortgage indebtedness, and no proceedings at law or otherwise have been had or instituted to recover the same or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and therewith recorded, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed and the following property therein described lying and being situate in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, to-wit: The east half of the northeast quarter (E½ NE¼) and the east half of the southeast quarter (E½ SE¼) of section seven (7) in township one hundred and fifty (150), range forty-one (41) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less, according to the government survey thereof, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk County, Minnesota, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the county court house in the City of Crookston, Polk County, Minnesota, on Friday, the 7th day of June, A. D. 1895, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of said day, to pay and satisfy the amount which will then be due on said mortgage and the debt secured thereby, together with the taxes (if any) the costs and expenses of this foreclosure, and the sum of twenty-five dollars ($25.00), attorney's fees, as in said mortgage stipulated and agreed to be paid on foreclosure thereof.

Dated April 1st, A. D. 1895.

GEORGE WM. BOYD,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

Angus G. Braden,
and Chas. N. Hamblin,
Attorneys for Assignee.

G1870 Minneapolis, Minn. 566

THIS BRAND IS AN ABSOLUTE Guarantee OF Excellence

W. HUNT MANUFACTURED BY DOUGLAS AXE MFG. CO. Established 1835

EVERY GENUINE HUNT'S AXE IS STAMPED AS ABOVE.

"I Once Heard A public speaker start off by saying: My knowledge of the English language is too limited to convey any idea, etc., and so it is when speaking of the transcendent glories of the North-Western Limited. Here is a train built in the highest style of art, with everything that the heart could wish for with Comfort, Luxury written all over it in large letters. No other train in the Northwest can pretend to complete in Comfort, Style, Finish or Completeness with this incomparable Palace on Wheels.—The Forum, Fargo, N. D.

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To the lowest possible notch.

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Any work sent in by express or otherwise will receive special attention.

Go to the California wine house for choice wines and liquors for medicinal purposes. (5)

THE PRIZE WINNER

YOUNG PHENOMENON,

No. 2786, Imported from England by Fields Bros., Cedar Falls, Iowa. Sired by Young Perfection, No. 2785. Dam by Phenomenon 2d, No. 2626. Registered in the American Hackney Stud Book, also in the English Hackney Horse Society book of England.

YOUNG PHENOMENON is a beautiful jet black horse, stands 16 hands high and weighs 1235.

He will make the season at the Central House Barn in Crookston. Terms $10. For further particulars inquire of L. I. BENOIT, Crookston, Minn.

[The above cut represents Young Phenomenon and Black Bess one of his colts.]

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Chickamauga.
BY CAPT. F. A. MITCHEL. LATE U.S.A.
AUTHOR OF "CHATTANOOGA" ETC.
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CHAPTER XXII.

THE FIRST GUN AT CHICKAMAUGA.

Mark Maynard was passing the first night after his sentence. Jakey had left him, after their discussion of the campaign, to relapse into gloom. He blew out his candle and threw himself on his camp cot. Sleep would not come. The events of the past few days caracoled fantastically before him like an army of cavalry goblins in review. They had scarcely got by before they turned and came cantering back again. Thus they marched and countermarched till midnight, and still no sign of sleep. Maynard tossed and turned and pined for day. And what would it bring forth? Surely a battle could not be much longer delayed, and with a battle there was a chance for oblivion.

Scratching a match, he reached for his watch. It was 12 o'clock. He felt that he could no longer bear those low peaked canvas walls above him. He must get out under the broader canopy. Lighting his candle, he noticed the uniform of Private Flanagan, in which he had aided the escape of Caroline Fitz Hugh. He put it on, and, throwing back the tent flaps, stepped out into the night. The sky was covered with thin clouds, behind which the moon shone, giving a light between darkness and moonlight. He set out toward the front. Passing out of his own immediate camp, he ascended the slope of Pea Vine ridge, which stood dark against the eastern sky. Climbing to one of its highest points, where he could overlook the Pea Vine valley, he seated himself on a rock and gave himself over to meditation. Around him was the dark circle of the horizon, while above was the great dome. Beneath him, on the eastern slope of the ridge, were the Union outposts, beyond which slept a Confederate army. Back of him, in the valley of the Chickamauga, were the Union troops, the two armies making in all 100,000 souls.

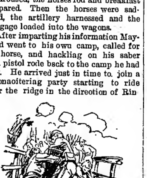
There came a distant rumbling from the south. It grew, faded, was lost and reappeared, the unmistakable rattle of a train. It came on slowly from a distance of several miles, the rolling of the trucks, the panting of the locomotive, growing louder the while till it reached a point directly east of where he was sitting and a few miles south of Ringold. There it could not only be heard, but seen by him. He watched it move on up the road, and at last it was lost in Ringold. He listened to hear if it went farther, but the sound did not recommence.

Scarcely had the train stopped when another was heard coming from the same direction. It, too, came on, was lost for a time in the tunnel, and passing north stopped where the other had stopped. Then came a third and a fourth, all moving in the same direction. In less than an hour Maynard counted five trains, all of which stopped at Ringold.

He rose from his seat. "There," he exclaimed, pointing to Ringold, "is a point from which, if I am not mistaken, there will soon come an attack on our lines. They are bringing troops in those trains to mass them on our left, where there is so little to oppose them. If the trains were going south, it would argue that the enemy were retreating. Coming north means that they are going to take the offensive. It looks to me as if this rapid moving of men at this hour meant a daylight attack right here on the left. If so, there is no time to lose. I must get back and give a warning."

He walked rapidly in the direction of Reed's bridge, and coming to the headquarters of the commanding officer of the troops he sought found an aid who was on duty all night, the general being apprehensive in his exposed position and wishing to be called at the slightest sign of an attack. To him Maynard recounted what he had seen, and the general was awakened and informed. He turned a willing ear to Maynard's caution and at once ordered that the men be aroused, the horses fed and breakfast prepared. Then the horses were saddled, the artillery harnessed and the baggage loaded into the wagons.

After imparting his information Maynard went to his own camp, called for his horse, and buckling on his saber and pistol rode back to the camp he had left. He arrived just in time to join a reconnoitering party starting to ride over the ridge in the direction of Ringold. Being in a private's uniform, he was not recognized by the men—his appearance was much changed by the loss of his beard—and fell in with the last files as though he belonged to the troop.


Tearing up the flooring.

The squadron trotted up the road leading through a gap in the ridge and stood on a summit overlooking the Pea Vine valley. By the light of day Maynard looked down upon the landscape he had seen a few hours before; but, ah, how changed! Ten thousand men in gray were coming across the valley.

It is a solemn sight at any time to see an army moving to strike a foe. There was something in the silent movement—too far for him to hear the tramp of the men advancing over the intervening space, still wearing its summer robes of green—to remind him of a thundercloud rising in a clear sky. There were compact columns of infantry steadily marching, while on either flank cavalry trotted forward, head up, like a troop of lions over jungle. Occasionally there came a confusion of distant sounds—orders—mere murmurings preceding the storm. The advancing host seemed rather a troop of specters, moving with the wind, an army of malicious spirits coming to scatter a plague from their still silent weapons.

This fancy vanished with the first few shots from the skirmishers. They were too real, too spiteful, to attribute to any but human agencies. Back goes the thin line of blue before the scattered Confederates in advance, supported by thick columns of dusty gray. No skirmish line would care to stand against these columns coming silently, not yet in presence of a foe worthy of a volley.

Suddenly there is a rumbling, shouting, a lashing of horses in Maynard's rear. Turning, he sees a Union battery, drawn by horses, galloping up the slope from the bridge. Dashing into position, the horses are swung around, pointing the muzzles of cannon toward the advancing host. The guns are unlimbered. There is a boom, followed by a shrieking shell arching toward the heavens and dropping with a sound like an exploding rocket over one of the advancing columns.

The shot produces a change in the disposition of the closely packed Confederates as a turn of a kaleidoscope alters the combination of colors. The closed columns halt, quickly extend wings on either side, joining tips, each while deploying, resembling the continued line, from tip to tip, of some huge distant bird. Now they are in line of battle and once more move forward, while the Union battery drops shells in their extended and less vulnerable ranks. Marching over open fields, crossing gulleys, now lost in a wood, to appear upon its other edge, bisecting creek and road, a slowly drawing coil, a line of the "ribbed sea sand," a streak of dust before a rising wind, the southerners move steadily forward. Before them the Union outposts give way, retreating under cover of their guns.

What are those funereal looking wagons driving up and being stationed at different points, those men, with a strip of red flannel about their arms, scattering themselves over the field? To the young enthusiast for war in the distance, who has been impatient to see a battle, these wagons, these men marked with red, composing the ambulance corps, getting ready to take care of dead who have not yet been killed, wounded who have not yet been hit, bring the first realization of what war means. There is none of the harsh music of battle about these grim looking wagons, these men waiting for victims, to brighten the eye and send the blood coursing through the veins. They go about their work in a methodical fashion that dampens ardor as water quenches fire. They mock a soldier's ambition for glory. There is something in the calculation, the preparation, to remind him that, after all, the gold lace, the feathers, the martial music, are but to cause him, like the pampered sacrifice, to forget what he is for—to be shot.

But Mark Maynard was a veteran and had seen all this before. He gave the ambulance corps a single glance, and then, looking toward a group of Union officers partly concealed from him by the smoke of the battery, saw one of them, with the stars of a brigadier general on his shoulder, peer northward through a fieldglass. Turning his eyes in the same direction, he could see a light cloud rising west of Ringold. He watched it and observed that one end of it was trending toward a ford, north of Reed's ridge. The officer soon shut up his glass, and in another moment aids were galloping away to give orders to retreat. A column of Confederates, extending for miles, were marching to the ford to turn the Union left, and no time was to be lost in getting the little force back to the bridge.

There is a quick limbering of guns, and skirmishers, cavalry, gunners, all hurry back over the ridge. At the bridge they find two regiments ready for any duty to which they may be assigned. They are directed to hold the ford to which the column of dust is moving. Protected in that direction, the force at the bridge awaits more confidently the coming of the advancing Confederates.

They have not long to wait. The skirmishers, a thin line of gray, are soon seen scurrying over the ridge like light scattered clouds before a "white squall." The main line of gray is still tramping over the Pea Vine valley, keeping the slow pace of their heavy guns. The Union men do not wait for the stronger force. They turn upon these skirmishers and drive them back through the gap to their more slowly moving comrades.

Mark Maynard, following with the rest, soon again found himself on the ridge. There, in the valley below, was the line of battle he had seen, but nearer, a crescent shaped line extending from the bank of the creek above the ford across the northern end of the ridge into the Pea Vine valley. Battleflags appeared above the line at regular intervals. Each one of 15 flags Maynard counted, indicating a regiment. He knew that the little Union force east of the Chickamauga could not stand against what appeared to be at least a division of infantry, with a very strong force of cavalry. Nor was he wrong. The scythe swung round as if moved by the arms of a Titan, mowing with its sharp edge the opposing Unionists. They were sent flying back to the bridge and hurriedly put themselves into a position to defend it.

They are ready for the storm when it breaks, meeting it with artillery and charges of cavalry. The Confederates are driven, but by this time their artillery has been got forward and posted at a point north of the bridge, where it can sweep the valley of the creek, the bridge and those whose purpose it is to defend it.

Now there is imminent danger. Will the little force on the east bank get over, or will it be cut off and captured by these overwhelming Confederates? It can only be saved by one portion charging the enemy while the others are moving by twos (the bridge will stand no more) across the structure.

Among those who charged and recharged to keep off the gray coats swarming upon them on that eventful morning, always in the advance, in the spitting line of foam that precedes the billow rolling upon the sand, Mark Maynard was ever present. As each wave rolled from the margin of the Chickamauga broke upon the southerners and receded a number of the Union troops had passed the bridge.

Maynard waited till every man was over. Then, stepping on the bridge, he joined a party who were tearing up the flooring to prevent the enemy from following. At last these left for the shore, and he remained alone. As board after board came up the Confederates pushed nearer, but still he worked on. Bullets sang to each other as they passed from east to west and from west to east, while the air was thick with interminable explosions. At last all was done that could be done. Whether his action had so excited the admiration of his enemies that they had no heart to shoot him or whether an overruling power would not let him die, he at last turned unhurt and joined his comrades.

He had been exposed as never before, as he might never be again, but he had not met death.

CHAPTER XXIII.

THE NINETEENTH OF SEPTEMBER.

Seldom has an army been in a more critical position than the Army of the Cumberland at this juncture. The Confederates overlapped the Union front on the north by half a dozen miles, and between Confederates and the Chattanooga road leading from what was both the Union left and rear into Chattanooga there were only small bodies of cavalry. Bragg had but to overwhelm these, cross the Chickamauga and march a few miles westward to seize this road and throw himself between his enemy and that enemy's base—Chattanooga. It was his intention to cross Reed's bridge by 8 o'clock in the morning with one column, and Alexander's bridge, a few miles above, at the same hour, the two columns to join and seize the coveted road, attack Crittenden's left, while a third Confederate column, crossing at Dalton's ford, would attack him in front. Crittenden once crushed under these combined forces, as it was expected he would be by noon, the whole Confederate army was to overwhelm Thomas, still ten miles distant, leaving McCook, 20 miles away, to be finished later on.

There was nothing on the left to prevent the execution of this attractive plan but the two bodies of cavalry at Reed's and Alexander's bridges. Eight o'clock came, and they were not overwhelmed. The sun stood high over the valley of the Chickamauga, and still the Confederates had not crossed at either of these two points. The defenders of the bridges were a swarm of hornets flying in their enemies' faces, with many an effective sting. At noon they were still stinging. It was not till 3 o'clock in the afternoon that the defenders of Alexander's bridge were forced to give way, and those at Reed's bridge only retired on learning that the other had been captured by the enemy. So the morning and the afternoon passed, and when evening fell but 8,000 Confederates had been thrown across. What was to have been executed on Friday, the 18th of September, must be deferred till the next day. Will it then be too late?

The moon is lighting up the field, the woods, the summits of the two ridges inclosing the valley of the Chickamauga and 100,000 soldiers. The air is cold and crisp, and myriads of campfires are scattered over the valley as a reflection of the starry heavens upon the bosom of a lake. All night the moon gleams upon the steel of the two sleepless armies—the Confederates pushing across the Chickamauga, the Unionists marching to cover their unprotected left. Many a soldier casts his eye up into the serene heavens and remarks the queen of night looking down upon him, so pale, so cold, so dead, as if in mockery of his own animate being and prophetic of what may come for him on the morrow.

From the southward comes the tramp of dust covered men in blue. At their head rides one who before the sun twice sets is to take first rank among the heroes of Chickamauga. Thomas is leading his men from a distant point far beyond Crittenden to the exposed left and rear, to the Chattanooga road—the road commanding the line of communication of the Army of the Cumberland. It must be a forced march, for the time is short and the distance is great.

From the eastward the Confederates are pushing across the Chickamauga. Every available passage is occupied, but there is little left of the bridges, and it is slow and hazardous work at the fords. Large bodies of men are like streams. They now easily across open countries, but become choked in narrow ways. Yet the work goes on. It is a long night—long for these men wading through water or standing in the chilly hours past midnight in wet clothing. It is an eventful night, for if they get across in sufficient force, and the way is still unblocked as yesterday, the fate of the Union army is sealed.

At midnight Maynard lay under a tree trying to catch some sleep. The exertion of the day would have brought it, for he was exhausted, but his position as to the army with which he had no place was burning him like a hot iron. A few days before, and he would have been leading his brigade through these stirring scenes. Now he was not even a private soldier. He was an outcast, a wretch too detestable for the respect even of menial cooks and strikers, of teamsters, of the grasping horde of army followers, whose object was to cheat the soldier and rob the dead.

The moon, finding a convenient opening in the boughs above him, looked at him in a way that in a measure quieted him. What an absence of turmoil on her surface! No guns roar in her valleys; no armies contend for the possession of her ringed ridges. The thought for a moment chased away his desire for oblivion. He shuddered at her nothingness. The scenes through which he was passing seemed far preferable. He was in the midst of man's coveted action. While that lasted he could not for long be plunged in despair. Thank heaven, he was permitted to seek solace in such turmoil, such roaring of guns and yelling of men as had come and were coming.

Toward morning his thoughts became less intense, less clear. The sounds coming from a troop of horses picketed near became more and more confused. The snores of men resting after a day of hard fighting lost their vigor. The branches above him twined indistinctly. He slept.

He was awakened by the sound of a gun. It was broad day. He started up and listened. Then came another dull boom, then another, and in a few minutes there was the rapid firing of a battle on the left. Surely that is not the little body of cavalry in whose ranks he had fought the day before.

Mounting, he rode toward it through a partly wooded, partly open country. The fields were gray, but the woods were still green. Then there was the odor of the morning in the country and the chirping of birds hunting for their breakfast. It would not be long before that perfume must give way to the smell of gunpowder, before the chirping of the birds would be drowned by the sounds of musketry and artillery.

Meeting an aid-de-camp riding at full speed toward the south, he called out, pointing in the direction of the firing, which he could now discern was on or near the Chattanooga road:

"Who's there?"

"Old Pap, with two divisions."

Maynard uttered an exclamation of surprise and pleasure.

"How did he get there?"

"Marched all night."

"Much force in his front?"

"You bet! I'm going for re-enforcements," and in a moment he was out of sight.

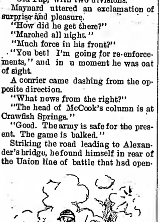
A courier came dashing from the opposite direction.

"What news from the right?"

"The head of McCook's column is at Crawfish Springs."

"Good. The army is safe for the present. The game is balked."

Striking the road leading to Alexander's bridge, he found himself in rear of the Union line of battle that had opened on the left. A force hurried by to the support of comrades at the front. The ground he was on had just been fought over and dead and wounded scattered everywhere. Entering a wood, he pushed forward through it. A young soldier, a boy of 18, was sitting on the ground, supported by a tree, gasping for breath. A red stream running down his bosom showed that he had been shot through the lungs. "You are thinking of home, my boy," muttered Maynard and pushed on. An officer lay in his path and begged him for what the wounded crave so eagerly—water. Maynard rode about hunting for a stream or a spring. At last he found what he sought, and filling a canteen rode back to where the man lay. He was dead. In his hand he held a picture of wife and two little children. Within hearing of the booming in front and shells cutting the trees above him he had passed from the harshest through the gentlest of human feelings to the eternal peace.


"Leave these ranks!"

Riding on, Maynard met an officer he had known intimately. Without thought of his altered condition the degraded colonel waved his hand in salute and cried out, "How goes the battle, major?" The officer passed by with a look which Maynard never forgot. It sent the hot blood mounting to his cheeks. He could have cloven the man's skull with his saber. But there was no need of that. Was there not an enemy at the front? Yes, and there was death. He dashed on and arrived at one of the hottest points on the left just as a line of cavalry was moving to a charge.

Joining them, he rode down into a storm so wild, so fierce, so full of destruction that surely he thought the coveted death must come. But the gaps in the ranks were to his right, to his left, anywhere, everywhere, except where he rode. And when the troopers with whom he fought came out of the fight Mark Maynard was still among the living.

So opened the battle of Saturday, Sept. 19. Throughout that day Maynard rode wherever he saw that grim specter hovered. At times he was with the cavalry, at times he would dismount, and leaving his horse in the rear go forward with a musket. On one occasion, catching the enthusiasm of battle, he was forgetting his misfortune when the officer of the regiment with which he fought recognized him. The two had been at enmity.

"Leave these ranks!"

Maynard turned, saw that he was addressed and who addressed him. Throwing down his gun, the hot tears bursting from his eyes, he turned away. Again he was tramping through a cornfield on the flank of a regiment when he saw a division general inspecting the men as they passed forward to an attack. He recognized the general who had sent the spy to him. Their eyes met. Maynard had by this time come to see through the device by which the other had led him into his present position and regarded the officer steadily. The man turned his horse's head and galloped away. There was one man in the army who did not care to look him in the eye.

The day passed with a succession of blows upon an army still too "strung out" for its own good. But they were all successfully resisted. Wherever a place was weak some brigade or division was sent to strengthen it, usually leaving a place where it had been. But all points were strengthened in time. All damage repaired, at least the damage on which hung defeat. The damage to the dead and thirsting wounded scattered along the line for miles could never be repaired. It could be counted and laid down accurately in the official reports, but who can count or repair the hearts broken with every charge, every defeat!

And so the sun went down over a field on which there was no victory, no defeat, only suffering and death.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

THE GARDEN.

Choked with ill weeds my garden lay a-dying.
  Hard was the ground; no bud had heart to blow,
Yet shone your smile there, with your soft breath sighing,
  "Have patience, for some day the flowers will grow."

Some weeds you killed; you made a plot and tilled it.
  "My plot," you said, "rich harvest yet shall give,"
With sun warmed seeds of hope your dear hands filled it,
  With rain soft tears of pity bade them live.

So, weak among the weeds that had withstood you,
  One little pure white flower grew by and by.
You could not pluck my flower. Alas, how should you?
  You set the seed, but let the blossom die.

—Pall Mall Budget.

FAME WON BY ACCIDENT.

Bastien Lepage's First Successful Picture Was an Advertisement.

The great French painter, Bastien Lepage, was pursued by unmerciful disaster through his youth in his efforts to study art. His mother worked in the fields to keep that sickly boy at school. At 15 he went to Paris alone, starved for seven years, painted without success, but still painted. He had just finished a picture to send to the salon when Paris was besieged, and he rushed with his comrades to the trenches.

On the first day a shell fell into his studio and destroyed his picture, and another shell fell at his feet, wounding him. He was carried home and lay ill and idle for two years. Then he returned to Paris, and, reduced to absolute want, painted cheap fans for a living. One day a manufacturer of some patent medicine ordered a picture from him to illustrate its virtues. Lepage, who was sincere, gave his best work to the advertisement. He painted a landscape in the April sunlight. The leaves of tender green quivered in the breeze; a group of beautiful girls gathered around a fountain from which the elixir of youth sprang in a bubbling stream. Lepage believed there was real merit in it.

"Let me offer it at the salon," he asked his patron.

The manufacturer was delighted. "But first paint a rainbow arching over the fountain," he said, "with the name of my medicine upon it." Lepage refused. "Then I will not pay you a sou for the picture!" The price of this picture meant bread for months, and the painter had long needed bread. The chance of admission to the salon was small. He hesitated. Then he silenced his hunger and carried the canvas to the salon. It was admitted. Its great success insured Lepage a place in public recognition and his later work a place among the greatest of living artists.—Current Literature.

Some Railway Mapmaking.

"This won't do," said the general passenger agent in annoyed tones to the map maker. "I want Chicago moved down here half an inch, so as to come on our direct route to New York. Then take Buffalo and put it a little farther from the lake.

"You've got Detroit and New York on different latitudes, and the impression that that is correct won't help our road.

"And, man, take those two lines that compete with us and make 'em twice as crooked as that. Why, you've got one of 'em almost straight.

"Yank Boston over a little to the west and put New York a little to the west, so as to show passengers that our Buffalo division is the shortest route to Boston.

"When you've done all these things I've said, you may print 10,000 copies—but, say, how long have you been in the railroad business, anyway?"—New York Herald.

THE POWER OF HOME.

Its Relation to Society and Its Influence In the Church.

The unit of society is the home. Enrollment that assumes to be thorough is not a registration by individuals, but by families. If we were to say that the structure of society is cellular, we should have to say that it is the family that constitutes each separate cell. No man, however entire, is a cell. No woman, however complete, is a cell. There is no finished cell except in the grouping of several individuals bound by the ties of domesticity. A bachelor is a dislocated fragment. His female counterpart is in the same category. It may not be their fault. It may lie in the necessity of their case. Still, all in all, it is a condition foreign to divine intention.

It is to the family, therefore, that we shall have to look as being the prime point of concern in all that relates to the weal of our times and our kind. The strength and health of society are to be measured by the amount of affectionate emphasis that is laid on the home idea, and the wholesomeness of society is simply the sanctity of the home writ large. Homes are each of them the separate roots that carry their several contributions to the organized structure of the general life.

All of this holds whether society be considered in its religious relations, which we know as the church, or in its secular ones, known as the state. The home is the first church, and the home is the first state. There is nothing in either of the two that is not initially present in a small way inside the home circle. As regards the former there is a very important idea conserved in so arranging our church auditoriums as to combine the congregation without sacrificing the identity of its families. The pew system of worship is the deft way that our church architecture takes to teach the doctrine that each home is a little religious organism. This is one of those interesting cases where a sense of fitness, even without being distinctly conscious of it, nevertheless asserts itself and creates a very substantial expression of itself. And there is no preacher—at least there is no pastor—who does not carry distinctly in his head, and particularly in his heart, this cellular structure of his congregation and does not feel that the significance of his congregation depends not on the number of its individuals, but on the number of its families.—Rev. C. H. Parkhurst in Ladies' Home Journal.

A CRITIC SURPRISED.

Lord Randolph Churchill's Crushing Interview With a Hypercritical Dandy.

Lord Randolph Churchill took a very keen artistic delight in his wife's musical accomplishments, but he was unwilling that any one else should speak disparagingly of them. At an entertainment once, where she had consented to execute a brilliant dash on the piano, a tall youth with bangs and a monocle was observed paying a languid and rather insolent attention to the music, standing close enough to the performer to have his comments easily overheard by her. Lord Randy was close at hand, too, and presently heard the vapid youth remark:

"Deuced fine music, you know, but it lacks weal soul—it lacks weal soul."

To the critic's astonishment a muscular young man, with a big mustache, whom he had not noticed before, whispered in his ear:

"For a shilling I'd wallop the life out of you!"

He hastened to withdraw, but without discovering the identity of the author of the menace. The next day, to his delight, he received an invitation to the Churchills' home. Of course he accepted with avidity. On entering he was met by his threatening neighbor of the night before, who, he at once discerned, must be Lord Randolph. He proceeded no farther than the entrance hall, for Churchill beckoned in the direction of the drawing room, and out floated Lady Churchill.

"This fellow has come to apologize to you for his remark of last night," hissed Lord Randolph. "Now," to the stranger, "down on your knees!"

Down went the dandy, lisping out the most abject plea for forgiveness. Then he was turned over to a footman to be put ignominiously out of the door, while the host followed his retreating figure with a roar of derisive laughter.—Kate Field's Washington.

"Pat Malloy," the famous Irish melody, was written by Dion Boucicault for his play "Arrah na Pogue." For five or six years its use by bands during the processions of St. Patrick's day was almost universal.

Egyptian lamps, dating, it is believed, from 3000 B. C., have been discovered in the catacombs along the Nile.

My Wife is Nervous

Says many a man and too often he is inclined to blame the poor, tired woman who cannot eat or sleep, whose whole life is filled with misery because her blood has become impoverished and her nervous system exhausted. She needs a building up medicine like Hood's Sarsaparilla. A few bottles will enrich and vitalize her blood, tone and strengthen her digestive organs, give her a good appetite, enable her to sleep soundly, banish her nervousness and bring back her smiles. Mr. J. W. Roberson, of Greenfield, Tenn., says: "My wife began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla about three months ago and she is now taking her third bottle. She has been in poor health for fifteen years. Hood's Sarsaparilla is doing her more good than any other medicine she has ever taken. Her appetite is better, she looks better and there has been improvement in every way."

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Polk County Journal.

BY H. E. COOKE.

Devoted to the Welfare of Polk County

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

One Dollar and Fifty Cents, if paid in advance to any address inside of Polk County. If outside of Polk County 15 cents must be added for postage. If not paid in advance $2 per annum to any address.

BEN HARRISON is said to be a silver man—but not on a ratio of 16 to 1.

SEN. ALLISON shies his castor into the ring as a presidential aspirant. He has a very respectable following.

WALTER S. BISSELL is said to have resigned in order to be in line for the "honor" of being the gubernatorial candidate on the Democratic ticket in New York.

THE 29th session of the legislature has adjourned, and it goes on record as one of the most economical, one of the hardest working bodies of the kind in the history of the state. The object has been to attend to the business of the people in a business-like manner, and this has been done. That is true Republican doctrine and this was a Republican legislature.

THE Midway News man is getting to be a good bit of a Populist himself. In his last issue he says that all that is necessary to make money is to have the government stamp a piece of paper or a coin of any kind and say it is money—and lo you have got it without regard to the intrinsic value of the piece. Just as well might the government say that a bushel of wheat is worth $2 to make it so.

WHEAT.

[The Minneapolis Tribune.]

The course of the wheat market during the past week is truly remarkable for the reason that for the last two three years we have not seen its like. The Tribune, four weeks ago, in its weekly review pointed out several factors that would shortly come into play, and is now indorsed. We have a fear, however, that the advance has been a little overdone and that our pickets have to be placed a little in rear of the ground gained during the coming week. Five or 6 cents advance in values during a single week means that the patient which has been sick for two or three years should move with caution and not forget the fever is still in its system. The week has been feverish. The revival of speculation and the advance in prices of nearly all comodities throughout the world has put an entirely new aspect on affairs and cheerfulness and hope have usurped the place of the gloom and despondency which prevailed only a few short weeks ago.

To the student of economics, it will be noticed, that there has been a gradual enhancement of values of nearly every product raised in the United States, and presents a basis for coming prosperity not before witnessed for years. Money makes money and as people gather in their profits—be it from speculation or trade—they are very apt to re-invest it in lines which hold out the greatest inducements for future gains. Those who have the gift of looking further ahead than most of their fellows are laying great stress upon the increased domestic demand for both wheat and flour. They see in this the readjustment of prices on broad economic lines in conformity with the probable reduced production of wheat and a material advance in the demand from all importing countries. Taking the week as a whole, the market, though feverish and wicked at times, presages a return to healthfulness The commercial news of the track has been uniformly bullish in tone. In fact the reports from home and abroad would go to show that the entire Northern Hemisphere is either suffering from drought or a cold and backward season. This added to the acknowledged poor condition of the winter wheat crop when it went into winter quarters, makes the friends of wheat more confident as to their position. Clearances from the seaboard during the week under review were larger and helped to straighten the trade. Today it is expected that the visible will show fully 2,500,000 bushels decrease for the week.

The week has been an eventful one for operators on the local board, and largely due to the Chicago market. It would appear that a combination of natural strength and artificial agitation on the part of the bull element in the trade forced, first the scattered short sellers in that market and later the heavy bear plungers, such as Pardridge et al to cover their lines. This undoubtedly caused a sensational market. Now while the Tribune believes in an ultimate higher range in the price of wheat it does not have an abiding faith in a market of the calibre of the last week. It was too erratic and feverish. All signs point, however, to a continuation of strength.

The cash demand throughout the whole country is truly remarkable and if continued many days longer the score will be higher. Our millers are all feeling well pleased with themselves and some of them quite independent and inclined to hold for still higher prices for their products: Our local stocks are likely to show a good sized decrease today.

SWEET CAPORAL
TRADE MARK
MILD & EXTRA FINE
Kinney Bros
THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY, SUCCESSOR. NEW YORK U.S.A.

ABSOLUTELY PURE
THE OLD RELIABLE
SWEET CAPORAL
CIGARETTE
Has stood the Test of Time
MORE SOLD THAN ALL OTHER BRANDS COMBINED

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, April 19, 1895.

Mr. Cleveland has removed the last vestige of doubt as to there being a split in the national Democratic party, and has virtually announced himself to be the candidate of the single gold standard wing of the party. This created no surprise in Washington. It has been foreshadowed in this paper for months past. Whether both wings will insist upon calling themselves the Democratic party, or the silver Democrats will join the Populists or the Sibley silver party is not yet plain. It will depend largely upon the effect of Mr. Cleveland's declaration upon the rank and file of the Democratic party in the south, and that effect will in turn depend somewhat upon the result of the campaigns now being waged in the states of Illinois and Kentucky. Mr. Cleveland and his followers believe that if the silver element in the Democratic party in those two states can be beaten this year, that the bulk of the Democratic party in the south will accept Mr. Cleveland's financial ideas and will support him for president again. The whole power of the administration is to be used against the silver Democrats in those two states. It is already certain that three members of the cabinet—Carlisle, Wilson and Gresham—will take the stump against silver.

The administration also proposes to fight silver in the south. A southern Democratic anti-silver convention is to be held at Memphis, Tennessee, on May 22, at which the principal address is to be delivered by Secretary Carlisle. Representative Patterson, of Tennessee, who was in Washington this week, conferring with Mr. Cleveland and the other members of the administration, says every southern state will be largely represented at that convention, which is to be, he says, made the beginning of an aggressive campaign against silver in the south.

So much for the administration view of the effect of Mr. Cleveland's declaration of open war against silver. There is a very different view of the matter taken by the silver Democrats. They say that Mr. Cleveland's move is too late; that seven-tenths of the Democratic party in the south and west is irrevocably committed to the free coinage of silver; that the silver Democrats welcome Mr. Cleveland's declaration, and will now proceed to show their power to control the party by taking steps to make sure that the next Democratic national convention shall not only declare in favor of the free coinage of silver but shall nominate a free silver Democrat for president, which they claim will bring to their support the entire Populist vote.

The republicans——well, you know the story of the boy who got his father to get down on all fours to teach a bull pup how to fight. It will be remembered that when the bull pup grabbed the old man by the nose the boy, instead of interferring, shouted: "Stick to him, dad; it'll be the making of the pup!" the average republican feels about this fight between the silver democrats and the gold democrats just as the boy of the story did about the fight between his dad and the bull pup. Whichever way it ends it will but add to the certainty of the election of a republican President, next year.

There is certainly no doubt about the Presidential preference of Representative Gillett, of Massachusetts, who was in Washington this week. When asked what he knew of the political situation, he replied: "Nothing, except that New England is solid and enthusiastic for Tom Reed for President. From the Speaker's chair to the White House would be a natural and merited promotion for this man, who in point of wit, brains and statesmanship is the peer of any living American."

Of course the public has long ago ceased to expect anything beneficial or courageous from the democratic administration, but it was hardly prepared for the admission of absolute helplessness made by Secretary Morton, when he said: "If anything is done to bring relief from beef extortione the papers will have to do it." Can you imagine any combination of circumstances that would have made Secretary Morton's predecessor at the head of the Department of Agriculture—— the late lamented Jerry Rusk, of Wis.——use language of that sort?

The administration congratulated itself too soon. England has not accepted Nicaragua's reply to its demand, and this country may yet have to choose between forcible interference and backing down.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured.

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Props.,
Toledo, Ohio.

☞Sold by Druggists, price 75c.

Maple Bay Items.

Our merchant reports a good trade.

The lake opened one month earlier this spring than last.

S. D. Felsing is building a number of row boats to be used on the lake this summer.

C. G. Finsand has moved his blacksmith shop to Mentor. P. Moe, of Mentor, will take his place here.

School opened the 15th, with an enrollment of 24 pupils, and Miss Moen as teacher.

Supt. McCrillis visited our school the fore part of last week.

The Misses Aann and Maria Christianson, who have been ill with scarlet fever are better.

The two little children of Andrew Christianson are very sick. Dr. Stebbins, of Fertile, is attending them.

Mr. Iver Moen's son, who has been sick since last winter, is not improving as fast as his friends would like to see.

Rev. R. P. Upton, Congregational minister, was calling here last week.

Divine services were held in the school house Sunday, and a Sunday school was organized.

EAST GRAND FORKS ITEMS

[From the Courier.]

Atty. P. J. Russell, of Crookston, was in the city on Wednesday.

Sheriff Steenerson was in the city on Wednesday, but Bierly was'nt.

[From the Review.]

H. Steenerson, of Crookston, was in this city on business Wednesday.

Louis Gonyea, Crookston's Ex-Chief of Police, has gone into the confectionery business.

Arne Higdem sold twenty acres of land Tuesday, to a party who intends making gardening a business.

Attorney E. M. Stanton, of Argyle, Judge Beason and Mr. Ellington of Crookston were in the city Monday.

Crookston has an inventor in the person of E. C. Davis. His latest invention, upon which he expects his patent within a few days, is a rubber horse shoe, to be used instead of the metal shoes now in vogue.

Capt. Berlum, of No. 1 corp of Minneapolis, arrived yesterday morning to take temporary charge of the Salvation Army. Capt. Linerman expects to return in about two weeks.

Pat Purcell, who it is claimed struck Captain Lindermna during the disturbance at the Salvation Army meeting last Friday evening, was fined $10 and $42 costs for disturbing a religious meeting.

SUMMARY OF WEEK'S NEWS

Wednesday, April 17.

Pat Gray, one of the most noted of Chicago detectives, is dead.

John McQuaid, the well known baseball umpire, died suddenly at Chicago Tuesday.

The 13th annual encampment of the department of Kentucky G. A. R. is in session at Hopkinsville.

Richard McCarthy of Tonka, Minn., claims to have a perpetual motion machine, for which it is said he has been offered $1,500,000.

The general synod executive committee met at Springfield, O., to revise the hymns of the Lutheran church of the United States.

George H. Clark, a prominent citizen of Oskaloosa, Ia., and brother of Congressman Sam Clark, dropped dead in that city Tuesday.

Thursday, April 18.

Oil has advanced 3 pence per gallon at Glasgow within a week.

California legislature has authorized the manufacture of anti-toxine under supervision of the state board of health.

Alex Turk of Cleveland, O., fired three shots into the body of his sweetheart and then suicided. Jealousy is the supposed cause.

Miss Maud Alice Burke of San Francisco was married to Sir Bache Cunard, Bart., of England, in New York city Wednesday.

The Yorktown has arrived at Shanghai, the San Francisco has sailed from Smyrna for Alexandria, and the Concord from Shanghai for Nagasaki.

United States Minister Baker at Managua has informed the state department of the formation of a new cabinet in Nicaragua on April 1 last.

The internal revenue officials positively decline to make public any statement in regard to income tax returns or to answer any question relating thereto.

Friday, April 19.

Kathleen, the eldest daughter of Michael Davitt, the Irish leader, is dead.

Spain refuses to allow missionaries from this country to return to the Canary islands.

The comptroller of the currency has authorized the People's National bank at Mankato, Minn., to organize.

William B. Smith, ex-mayor of Philadelphia, has secured a verdict of $45,000 against The Times of that city for libel.

Eastbound shipments from Chicago last week were 60,614 tons against 60,553 for the previous week and 91,975 for the corresponding week of last year.

Governor Morton has issued a requisition on the governor of New Jersey for the return to New York of Oliver Perry, the train robber captured in that state.

Saturday, April 20.

Hon. George W. Carlisle brother of Hon. John G. Carlisle, secretary of the treasury, died at his home an Independence, Ky.

Charles Knox, the founder of the hat manufacturing concern which bears his name, died at New York of pneumonia, aged 77 years.

Dubuque has joined the interstate trotting circuit, and the first meeting will be held June 10 to 14, with probabilities of 100 entries.

Five hundred St. Louis garment makers will strike against the sweating system. They demand better quarters, cleaner shops and more sanitary surroundings.

Miss Caroline Luhman died at Plymouth, Wis., aged 100 years. She was the oldest woman in Sheboygan county.

Joe Kinnen, a 15-year-old lad, was instantly killed by taking hold of a live electric wire on the roof of the Union block, St. Paul.

Representatives Hitt of Illinois and Coggswell of Massachusetts, two of the best known Republican members of the house of representatives, are seriously ill at Washington.

Monday, April 22.

Senor Thedim has been appointed Portuguese minister at Washington.

The London Sun says that the life of the Prince of Wales is insured for £3,250,000.

The Pullman Palace Car company has declared its regular quarterly dividend of 2 per cent.

Mrs. John W. Mackey has arrived in Paris, accompanied by her daughter, the Princess Colonna.

Several earthquake shocks have been felt throughout the Cape Verde islands during the last few days.

The headquarters of the Diamond Jo line of steamers will be removed from Dubuque to St. Louis May 1.

Viceroy Li Hung Chang, the Chinese peace envoy, has arrived at Tien Tsin in good health, from Japan.

Judge Grosscup, who is at Redlands, Cal., shows a marked improvement in health and it is thought he has passed the worst point.

At a dance at Camden, Ind., Harry Block, a clerk, shot Fredu Lake and Otto Hazenfus, and then killed himself. Jealousy was the cause.

Tuesday, April 23.

Cholera has broken out in Mecca.

May wheat jumped 1⅜ cents at Chicago Monday, closing at 62.

Forest fires are raging in the mountains in the southern interior of West Virginia.

Catherine Scott, the oldest woman in Brooklyn, is dead at the advanced age of 103 years.

Warden Sage of Sing Sing, has fixed Wednesday morning at 11 o'clock, for the execution of Dr. Buchanan.

The ex-speaker of the house of commons, the Rt. Hon. Arthur Wellesley Peel, has been created a viscount.

George H. Rickar, editor of the Bristol (Conn.) Herald, committed suicide during a fit of despondency by cutting his throat with a razor.

Charles Tipper, at one time one of the best known baseball players in the West was found dead in bed at Chicago. Death resulted from consumption.

Eight thousand people in Moody's tabernacle at Fort Worth, Tex., prayed for rain, which came promptly, demolished the roof, flooded the people and caused a panic in which 50 people were injured.

NEWS IN MINNESOTA

Wadena has passed a curfew ordinance.

St. Paul schools are very badly overcrowded.

Saloons at Amboy have closed rather than pay $1,000 license.

A gang of counterfeiters was arrested at Minneapolis Saturday.

Diphtheria is prevalent at Canby. Several deaths have occurred.

Steps are being taken to organize a commercial club at Mankato.

Considerable Sunday observance agitation is going on at St. Paul.

Work has begun on the bridge to connect Duluth and West Superior.

H. M. Henderson of the Wadena Pioneer, has purchased the Verndale Sun.

The state supreme court has reversed the decision in the Steenerson rate case.

Bogus postage stamps are being sold in St. Paul, according to Postmaster Castle.

The high bridge across the Mississippi at Hastings will be formally opened Saturday.

Watonwan county commissioners have decided on plans for a courthouse to cost $35,000.

The comptroller of the currency has authorized the Peoples National bank at Mankato to organize.

The regatta of the Minnesota and Winnipeg Amateur Rowing association will take place at Minnetonka.

Half a million feet of down and dead dead timber was cut by Chippewas on the Red Lake reserve during the winter.

The Northern Lumberman estimates 450,000,000 to 460,000,000 feet as the probable lumber output in the Duluth district this season.

The Amboy Herald has changed hands, Theodore Freer selling out to C. W. Dillman, formerly editor of the Blue Earth City Post.

The general store of Bryant & Anderson at Monticello was broken into by Ashley Riggs and John Huller, who were caught by officers almost in the act.

In the United States court at St. Paul Judge Nelson refused an injunction to prevent a St. Paul photographer from selling world's fair views. He said he doubted the exclusive privilege right.

One hundred and thirty-six hogs were killed by the authorities at South St. Paul and 69 were found suffering from hog cholera. It is believed that this prompt action will suppress the disease.

An insane man, 87 years old, wandered away from his home near Mankato and was found dead in a grain field a mile and a half away, nearly nude. It is supposed he died of exposure.

The Stein-Saulpaugh case will not go to the supreme court. Attorneys in the case made a verbal agreement for the settlement in which Saulpaugh pays the plaintiff about the cost for a supreme court suit.

An attempt was made to shoot Deputy Game Warden Fred Hawkins, while after poachers on Lake Washington. One of the poachers fired, but the bullet passed between Hawkin's legs and struck his boot.

A band of 180 Cree Indians passed through St. Paul Thursday, en route to Joliet, Ills., to join a Wild West show. The Indians are to be a big part of the show, and are accompanied by a full complement of bucking bronchos, etc.

The new deputy game warden seized at Frazee City 1,600 pounds of bass and pike, netted by the notorious Thomas of Loon lake. A few days before he pulled nine large seines in Pelican lake. These outfits have been doing a wholesale business in illegal fishing for several years.

The rumor to the effect that a contract has been let to Foley Bros. by the Great Northern railroad for the construction of 50 miles of railroad on the Fosston branch is true. The sub-contractors are now shipping their outfits to Sandstone, and work will be commenced next week.

A final decree was granted in the United States circuit court at New York in the case of the American Exchange National bank against the Northwestern Guaranty Loan company and the Minneapolis Trust company, as receiver. Judge Coxe holds that the bank's lien against 13,450 shares of the loan company are valid, and the receiver is forever barred from any claim to them. The shares represent $400,000.

HASTINGS AND DAKOTA LANDS.

The State Will Receive Something by Their Forfeiture.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—Land Commissioner Lamoreux was asked if the passage of an act by the Minnesota legislature declaring the lands of the Hastings and Dakota railroad company forfeited would have any bearing on the rights of settlers claiming title direct from the government. He said that the land department here had recently adjudicated all claims against the United States, and that whatever lands now because forfeited would accrue to the state. The government granted patents for about 7,000 acres to the squatters, who claimed title adverse to the Hastings and Dakota. In the opinion of Judge Lamoreaux, there will be something like 55,000 acres involved in the forfeiture, although there may be a large portion of this that will not revert to the state, owing to the fact that it is improved, and the settlers have color of title direct from the government. The railroad company also sold a considerable number of acres of this property, and whether or not the State of Minnesota will ever recover any money besides what lands there are left will be a question for the courts to decide.

FOSSTON ITEMS

(From the Thirteen Towns.)

The first rain of the season come to-day just in the right time. A the early seeding is now finished an a warm rain now makes a ver promising prospect.

Paul Carpenter made a busines trip to Lake Bemidji this week. H informe the Towne that the newl arrived saw mill is now at worl there and that is gathered on an about that beautiful sheet of wate and speaks very highly of the ac commodations of the Carson Hotel

Last Friday noon, the twenty-fiv or thirty men engaged in loading tie at the depot here concluded tha they would strike for a raise of 2 cents a day on their wages, and al quit work. It seems that a report had been circulated among th men that the Great Northern wa paying $1.50 a day for the sam work at other places, and as the were only receiving $1.25 they struc on the strength of this doubtfu rumor, for the extra 25 cents. Whe the foreman reported the facts to th superintendent, the latter telegraphe back to stop the work entirely, bu on the following morning road master Connelly came up and th men were allowed to go to work again at the old wages, which they were glad to do, having all the fun out of the strike, and wisely deciding to finish the job.

The corps of government timber estimators, who have been at work on the ceded lands of the Red Lake and White Earth reservation, and who have for the past year made Fosston their supply point and home when off duty, have commenced to leave for the northern side of the reservation, otherwise known as the Rainy Lake district, where they have a large country to go over. Wm. Wall left on Tuesday's train, and Messrs. Jno. McQuillan and J. L. Bowdre went to-day, intending to make the trip via Crookston, Winnipeg and Lake of the Woods. Mrs. Bowdre, who has made her home at the Commercial hotel, together with the others connected with the corps of examiners, have made many friends in Fosston during their stay in this vicinity, who will regret their leaving. It will be two weeks before all of the estimators n through here.

AYER'S
The only
SARSAPARILLA
Admitted at the
WORLD'S FAIR
CHICAGO
1893

Why Was It

that Ayer's Sarsaparilla, out of the great number of similar preparations manufactured throughout the world, was the only medicine of the kind admitted at the World's Fair, Chicago? And why was it that, in spite of the united efforts of the manufacturers of other preparations, the decision of the World's Fair Directors was not reversed?

BECAUSE

According to RULE 15—"Articles that are in any way dangerous or offensive, also patent medicines, nostrums, and empirical preparations, whose ingredients are concealed, will not be admitted to the Exposition," and, therefore—

Because Ayer's Sarsaparilla is not a patent medicine, not a nostrum, and not a secret preparation.

Because its proprietors had nothing to conceal when questioned as to the formula from which it is compounded.

Because it is all that it is claimed to be—a Compound Concentrated Extract of Sarsaparilla, and in every sense, worthy the indorsement of this most important committee, called together for passing upon the manufactured products of the entire world.

Ayer's The Only Sarsaparilla
Admitted for Exhibition
AT THE WORLD'S FAIR

S. Heals Running S.S.S. Sores.
Cures S. the Serpent's Sting. S.
CONTAGIOUS BLOOD POISON In all its stages completely eradicated by S.S.S. Obstinate sores and ulcers yield to its healing power. It removes the poison and builds up the system. A valuable treatise on the disease and its treatment mailed free.
SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

TOWN AND COUNTY.

Items of Local Interest--Personal Mention--Society Doings, Etc.

Marcus Johnson came up on Monday morning.

Frank Hertz went out to Mentor Saturday morning.

M. R. Brown returned from Iowa on Saturday morning.

S. E. Chapin went over to Devils Lake on Monday morning.

W. C. Kelso, of Hallock, was visiting friends in the city on Monday.

Al Jones left on Saturday morning for North Dakota to repair elevators.

A. Moeckel, a Norman county attorney, was in the city one day last week.

Saturday's rain brought smiles to the faces of our farmers—and everybody else.

Monday morning opened out warm and bright and one could hear the grass growing.

F. C. Daly a St. Paul painter has opened a shop next door north of Crawford's bakery.

T. A. Harris commenced moveing a barn for Judge C. O. Christianson on Tuesday.

Harry Ives took the early Great Northern train for Grand Forks on Saturday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan Hughes welcomed the aarival of a little girl baby on Thursday of last week.

The Standard Oil Co. have commenced needed improvements on their plant on North Main street.

Larsen & Carpenter have put up a shed to shelter machinery along the south side of their machinery hall.

The JOURNAL received a box of lovely flowers from the Jewell Nurseries at Lake City one day last week.

The Champion hand corn planter is the best planter made. It will plant eight acres a day. For sale by I. U. Jennings.

The travelling auditor of the Great Northern road, Edwin Hughitt, was in the city last Friday and went north Saturday morning.

O. L. Larson one of the leading merchants of Fosston passed through the city last week enroute for home from a trip to the twin cities.

The Knights of Honor have changed their time of meeting from Friday to Monday. They now meet on the 2d and 4th Monday evening of each month.

Capt. B. F. Zarracher, quartermaster of Col. Cobham Post, has had a severe illness of some eight or ten days duration—something akin to grip.

To prevent the hardening of the subcutaneous tissues of the scalp and the obliteration of the hair follicles, which cause baldness, use Hall's Hair Renewer.

Laurence Larson was stepping high last Friday morning. When asked the reason he smiled sweetly and replied: "A boy, regulation weight, last night."

The boys are getting great fun those days taking fish from the river with hook and spear. Several large sturgeons have been caught weighing from 25 to 65 pounds each.

Saturday afternoon the first soaking rain of the season set in and for once the services of the sprinkler were not required. This will bring the grass and grain in great shape.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Thick came down from Fosston, last week, on their way to Fisher, where they will visit a few days before they go to Winnipeg, where they will make their future home. They have just sold their hotel at Fosston.

Spring is full of terrors to all whose constitution is not able to resist the sudden changes of temperature and other insalubrities of the season. To put the system in condition to overcome these evils, nothing is so effective as Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Take it now.

It is said that while A. D. Stephens was driving through Fisher on Thursday last enroute home from Grand Forks that the team took fright, ran away and deposited Andy in "the middle of the road." Well, that's about the only way you could induce him to join.

"Half a span of angry steel" will produce no more fatal results than a neglected cold or cough. For all throat and lung diseases, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is the best remedy. It is invaluable in cases of croup, whooping cough, bronchitis and la grippe.

Chas. LaGrave, a Crookston old-timer, was in the city on Friday and Saturday of last week, with his magic lantern show. He has some elegant views of Alaskan scenery, also of some in the far west, but he did not succeed in getting out very large audiences. He has a fine show well worth the small price of admission charged.

C. B. March went down to Fisher last week.

Gunder Krostne was up from Fisher, Monday.

I. U. Jennings went over to Grand Forks this week.

Mrs. A. D. Stephens and son are visiting in St. Paul.

Henry Peterson went down to Ada this week looking up the pop business.

Wm. Erdmann went to Warren, this week, to see about some work in his line.

Moe & Buhn, of Mentor, have sold their store business to Anton Erickson, of this city.

R. J. Montague returned from St. Paul on Wednesday morning accompanied by his daughter.

I. U. Jennings does undertaking in all its branches and keeps a full supply of coffins and caskets.

The "Old Cronies" at the opera house on Tuesday evening had a light audience and was a light affair.

The infant daughter of W. A. Hammond that was so ill last week that its life was despaired of is reported out of danger.

August George went down to his farm near Ada, last week, and brought home with him his fine driving mare.

James Greenhalgh has been employed on Sixth street between Main and Broadway, getting things in better shape.

Monsieur De La Rapiniere has been out at the lake for a week back getting things in shape for the coming lake season.

The C. P. R. R. has secured the services of Geo. Carpenter as their agent here. When you want to go anywhere ask George.

Markman was loading his saloon fixtures onto cars Tuesday preparatory to leaving the city for his new location at Faribault.

Little Hattie Flanders, adopted daughter of E. O. Flanders, arrived from Canada this week, having made the trip entirely alone.

Wilson's face is wreathed in joyous smiles—no, that's not it, not this time; but it is only because a new cedar floor is being laid in the Fair store.

Geo. Vine tells of a bad runaway on Tuesday by which a horse belonging to Chester Faeto gets so badly cut up in a wire fence as to be practically valueless.

Mrs. J. J. Molstad leaves about May 1st for a trip to her former home in England. It is her intention to visit Norway before she returns.

R. S. Mayo was up from Beltrami on Tuesday.

Ex Gov. Merriam went south on Tuesday evening. He had been in Grand Forks all day, interested in the N. D. Milling Association business, holding considerable stock in that concern.

The little child of Ben Hays was sent to the orphan asylum this week. When Ben left the city he employed a French lady to care for the little one, promising to remit regularly for its maintenance, but failed to send it so the little one is thus provided for.

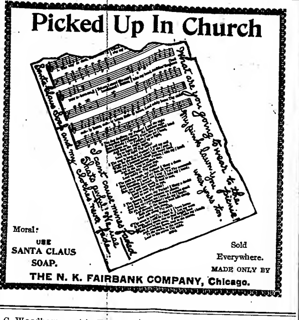
By vote on Saturday evening the school board was instructed to employ none but Crookston artisans in the erection of the new school building to be built this summer. This is decidedly the wisest move that has been made yet to give work to Crookston workmen and will merit the approval of all.

John A. Bowman, a former resident of Detroit, was in the city on Sunday. Mr. Bowman is one of a party of Minnesotans who have recently acquired a vast tract of land in Venezuela, which is said to be worth millions in gold and other minerals, besides many valuable kinds of timber. W. H. Fisher, M. E. Clapp, Donald Grant and others are interested in the deal.

John Sensel was brought down here from Mentor by Geo. M. Swift last Friday and taken before Judge Benson for examination as to his sanity. He was considered to be sane all right enough and released. During the rain-storm on Saturday he started for home and upon his arrival he developed such unmistakable symptoms of insanity that he was brought back again and this time he was sent to Fergus Falls.

Comrade Hillard, of the Fosston Post was brought before Judge C. O. Christianson last week on a charge of procuring some timber on the reservation without permission. The trial took place on Friday and Mr. Hilliard was bound over in the sum of $500 to appear at the next term of the U. S. court at Fergus Falls.

Knute Nerland, who came back from Phoenix, Arizona, last week, does not give that country a very high recommend. He says the success of the country, agriculturally, depends upon irrigation, which is a very uncertain quantity. More men are out of work there than here and there is very little business to bring in money. He thinks Polk county is good enough for him.



What are you going to wear to the picnic?
I cant cause mines faded

Picked Up In Church

Moral: USE SANTA CLAUS SOAP.

Sold Everywhere.

MADE ONLY BY THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago.

R. G. Woodham went to Fisher on Thursday.

J. O. Buhn was over at the Forks last week.

Geo. M. Swift was in from Mentor last week.

J. D. Marshall was in from Red Lake Falls last week.

W. Lemen was in from Angus on Thursday of last week.

M. Marcell has sold his saloon and will go to Canada to reside.

Comrade Wm. Watt applied for admission into Col. Cobham Post on Monday.

Louis Gonyea secured an elegant soda fountain when he was below last week.

The city authorities have been busy cleaning up the streets which now begin to look very much improved.

Judge Ives and A. C. Wilkinson took their fishing rods and started for Wisconsin trout brooks this week.

The Great Northern train that should have arrived at 8:30 Sunday evening, failed to show up on time; arrived at 5 a. m. Monday.

Mrs. P. M. Ringdal arrived on Saturday morning from a visit to relatives and friends below. The senator will be home this week.

Pierre Dulude, an old time resident of Polk county died on Saturday at the age of 67, of inflamation of the brain. The funeral took place at Gentilly on Monday.

Comrade Kingsbury, who is an inmate of the soldiers' home arrived on Friday morning for a visit with relatives and friends in the city. The comrade is much improved in health since he was here last but is not so awful rugged yet.

Joe Mercel, brother of Oliver and M. Mercel was united for life to Miss Addie Lefehere, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Pierre Lefebere of Gentilly on Sunday. They were visiting friends in the city on Monday. Oliver says he is now the only one in a family of nine who is yet unmarried.

A platoon of the Salvation Army has been doing some real fighting in Chicago. The other day a band of toughs in the stock-yards district were shamelessly abusing a drunken man when a detachment of the Salvationists came on the scene. The commander gave the order to charge upon the mob, the poor wretch was taken to a place of safty. He has since sobered up, and announces that he will not only leave liquor alone hereafter, but has cast his lot with his rescuers and will do what he can to redeem those in the condition in which he was found. This is practicing army tactics to good effect.

Martin J. Lally and Capt. L. S. Hancock were mustered in to Col. Cobham Post at the regular meeting on Friday evening of last week. Among those who have recently taken a fresh start are comrades Geo. H. Holt, John McLean, J. J. Ide, C. H. Jefferson, Pat Martin, Capt. T. A. Dunlavn, N. B. Hayes and E. C. Davis. The Post has three more applications two of which have been acted upon favorably and the other no doubt will be at the next meeting and there are several more who are ready to join as soon as they can be reached. We are pleased to note these signs of renewed life in Grand Army circles.

A. Holmboe has purchased an interest in the Crookston tannery and the capacity for turning out work will be enlarged at once. This concern has proved all that its sagacious founder, Hon. B. Sampson, predicted it would be to this city and county and more too. The fact that they are obliged to enlarge to keep up with the growing trade is significant. In Mr. Holmboe the tannery has secured a competent young business man, a pusher and one who will be satisfied with nothing but the very best results that can be accomplished. This concern will prove one of the best that Crookston ever secured—far better than a woolen mill or a starch factory would have been.

The "Old Cronies" took the Great Northern train for the west on Wednesday morning.

H. A. Bruns, of Moorhead, was a passenger on Wednesday morning's Great Northern train, westward bound.

Another grist for Bella Coola leaves this week for that new El Dorado. They arranged for transportation with the Northern Pacific folks and put up $75 forfeit money. The C. P. R. folks had an agent here who was doing his level best to corral that party for his line.

On Wednesday morning our genial friend, Bob Leick, greeted us with a benign (a sort o' 7x9) smile as he proceeded to remark: "Boy at our house, 10½ pounds; will be a voter in 21 years from last night. Am feeling pretty well myself and all concerned doing nicely."

The splendid rains of Saturday seem to have settled the question of a crop for this year which was, in the minds of some, becoming quite a serious question, as they feared that the prospects were for a dry season. This fear seems now to have been dispelled in the soaking rain of Saturday, which started the grass growing, the trees to leaving out and the grain to growing in a very encouraging manner. Never before in the history of the valley at this season of the year, were the prospects for good crops so brilliant as at present.

Nels Samson came in from Roseau county to file on his claim on Monday. He was one of the first to settle in that township last year and he says that up to three weeks ago there was but two or three other claims taken in the town and now he finds that there are only 13 claims left in the town—all the rest being taken up within three weeks. He says that the county seat of Roseau will be moved from Jadis to Badger, which is nearer the center of the county, at the next election. He thinks at the rate the land is being filed on there will not be much vacant land in Roseau county next fall.

J. W. Schlevoight, one of the prominent German farmers liveing near Fisher was in the city on Monday and called on the JOURNAL man. Mr. S. says he has made a little money right along every year on his farm—but not in wheat. This year he will have barley, oats, a little wheat, a good patch of corn and perhaps a few acres in flax though he considers flax too exhaustive for a regular crop. He says: "I want to go on record as predicting that wheat will sell in this market next fall not less than 80 cents per bushel. Just put that down and see how far I miss it."

Hugh Thompson, president of the North Dakota Milling Association spent the Sabbath with his family in the city. In conversation with the JOURNAL he said that the matter of the assignment will now go into the courts and the outcome is problematical. He is in hopes, however, that the matter will be so arranged as to permit the mills to resume work at an early day.

M. R. Brown, who has had occasion to personally observe the doings in the senate during the past winter, informs the JOURNAL that the northern part of the state has had no better worker than Senator J. Q. Cronkhite, and he has been a very influential member also. He has been instrumental in securing legislation favorable to this upper country, notably the drainage bill and the local warehouse bill. As to the great hue and cry that was raised over his action on the bill for taxation of railroad lands. Mr. B. says that Mr. C. had been excused and had no idea that the bill was coming up before his return. He thinks Mr. Cronkhite is deserving of much credit for the way in which he worked for our interests up here.

TOWN CLERKS.

The following is a list of the Town clerks for the several towns in Polk county:

Andover,	E. M. Bivins,	Crookston
Angus,	J. M. Palmer	Angus
Black River	P A Eckstrom	Wylie
Bray	C C Ecklund	Wylie
Badger,	P N Savalrud	Erskine
Brandsvold	Ole Nelson	Fosston
Belgium	Henry Biever,	Euclid
Brislet	A P Frank	Warren
Bygland	....	....
Crookston	L. C. Convrelle	Crookston
Crookston, city	W A Lanctol	Crookston
Columbia	John O Johnson	Fosston
Chester	E L Wichterman	Lindsay
Emardville	Charlie Asp	Brooks
Euclid	H C Misner	Euclid
Eden	Neri A Skela	Olga
Esther	Carl M Lindgren	E G Forks
Fairfax	Wm Himmelsbach	Crookston
Farley	W A Lambert	Warren
Fanny	J O McWalers	Euclid
Fisher	Peter L Tofta	Fisher
Fisher, vil	....	....
Fertile, vil.	L E George	Fertile
Gd. Forks	Robert Anderson	E G Forks
Gd. Forks, city	....	....
Garfield	Iver J Ingebretson,	Fertile
Garden	John Hanson	Ringdal
Gentilly	H T Gondron	Gentilly
Gervais	Alex Palnode	R L Falls
Grand Park	E E Abbot	Mentor
Godfrey	D T Mitchell	Maple Bay
Hammond	Ernest Hanna	Crookston
Higdem	Ola Hendrickson	Northland
Hill River	Fred S Syaverson	Lindsay
Hubbard	Andrew Moreson	Neilsvilla
Keystone	D M Geddes	Bockersville
Huntsville	G H Froats	O Forks
Kertsonville	Fred Benoit	Gentilly
King	....	....
Knute	Lars E Nelson	Erskine
Lake Pleasant,	John Perrault	R L Falls
Lambert	Samuel Gloean	Lambert
Liberty	Nelson Clemenson	Fertile
Lessor	Chas Malteson	Ovella
Lowell	Ole Christianson	Crookston
Louisville	A D Berry	Huot
Nesbit	James Ollmore	Mallory
North	Henry Bya	T R Falls
Norden	H D Baardson	T R Falls
Northland	M S Merager	E G Forks
Numedal	Hesmer E Albue	Twedt
Onstad	W A Marin	Melvin
Parnell	S W Illeau	Huot
Poplar River	J B Hebert	Brooks
Polk Centre	Chas. Peterson	Wylie
Queen	Hans S Houkom	Fosston
R L F, village	Simon Paul	R L Falls
Red Lake Falls	Ildalg Baril	R L Falls
Reis	D C Hallock	Edna
River Falls	K O Gigslad	St. Hilaire
Rocksburg	P Engelstad	T R Falls
Roome	Andrew Elby	Fisher
Rosecud	John E Juverud	Fosston
Russia	....	....
Rhinehart	Oscar Wick	E G Forks
Sauders	Nils K Anderson	St. Hilaire
Sandsville	Henry Nelson	Northland
St. Hilaire	....	....
Sletten	Ingebret Larson	Winger
Sullivan	James F Sullivan	E G Forks
Tabor	F J Cernousek	Tabor
Terrebonne	Edonor Perruse	Terrebonna
Tilden	Otto R. Camps	Dugdale
Tynsid	....	....
Vineland	....	....
Winger	Albert Johnson	Rindal
Woodside	Thos Haldorson	Maple Bay
Wyandotte	O J Johnson	St. Hilaire
T R Falls	Lars Baeke	T R Falls

Notice.

I am looking for work, washing, scrubbing, house-cleaning or a situation at house-keeping on a farm for a year or more. I am not afraid of work. I can show a good recommend in writing as to my character, and ability as a house-keeper. I am poor and have two children and any help given me in the city will be appreciated. Every body seems to be satisfied with my work, and I will be glad to find work.

[2-tf] Address, JOSIA GOTTING,
Formerly Mrs. Bulthaupt, No. 408 Main street, Crookston, Minn.

Bonds Voted.

The special school meeting on Saturday evening was well attended, in spite of the rain and the bonds were voted by an overwhelming majority. This is as it should be.

Had No Right to Vote.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., April 20.—In the superior court Judge Everett held that in the suit of Mrs. Helen Gougar, who sought to recover damages from the election board for refusing to allow her to vote at the last November election, that under the national and state constitutions, women were excluded from suffrage, and decided against Mrs. Gougar. The decision is important, because it is a test case.

Life Gone Out of Oil.

PITTSBURG, April 23.—The life and activity seems to have gone out of the oil market. Oil opened at $1.95 bid and was offered at $1.98, down to $1.96 without any sales. Only 2,000 barrels were sold on the Oil City exchange up to 10:30. The Standard again made reductions in the price for credit balances of 15 cents, to $2.10.

Durant Indicted.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 20.—The coroner's jury shortly before noon rendered a verdict declaring Durant guilty of the murder of Minnie Williams.

A NEW PRINCIPLE.

Case of Simultaneous Land Settlement Decided.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—In the case of L. J. O'Toole versus W. P. Spicer, at Watertown, Ia., for homestead entry, where both parties settled simultaneously on the land in question, Secretary Smith has decided that it must be sold to the highest bidder. This establishes a new principle, a similar one never having come up for decision.

Sons of the Revolution.

BOSTON, April 20.—The National Society of the sons of the Revolution is holding its annual convention in this city at Faneuil Hall. Delegates representing every state society in the country will be present. A feature of the meeting will be a proposition to unite the two patriotic societies, the Sons of the Revolution and the Sons of the American Revolution.

Attempted Burglary.

Comrade Kistenmacher tells us of a raid that occurred in his neighborhood one night last week, that looks like an attempt at burglary. An individual was seen prowling about the residence of Mr. Ray and that of Mr. Fontaine, also Mr. Kistenmacher, but the dogs made so much fuss that the party, whoever it was, did not succeed in his design if that design was burglary. That neighborhood will be prepared to give any prowlers a warm welcome should occasion demand, having procured each a Gatling gun and various and sundry other dangerous samples of fire arms. Comrade Kistenmacher has a loaded billiard cue and he says: "By jabbers I shoot him mit dot if he come."

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed at the Crookston, Minn. postoffice for the week ending April 20, 1895.

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.	LADIES' LIST.
Keller, J. H.	LaBarge, Mrs. Ed.
Taylor, E. A.	Mire, Mae Mrs.
	Perusse, Alma

Persons calling for the above say advertised. F. E. LEPAGE, Postmaster.

EUCLID ITEMS.

The friends of B. Carrish, of Keystone, who has been so dangerously ill for some time past, will be glad to learn that he is rapidly recovering.

Mrs. C. Nelson has made extensive improvements in her house lately and has opened it to the travelling public as a boarding house. She also has good stable room in connection.

Mrs. Stone and daughter Grace, of Warren, came down Wednesday evening and returned the following morning.

Lewis Hancock rode up from Crookston on a bicycle Wednesday evening and returned Thursday morning.

Benj. A. Strawbridge came up from Crookston, Thursday morning and after selling H. C. Misner & Co. a new Remington typewriter started back for Crookston by the means with which nature has provided him.

T. H. Bjoin, of Crookston, was in our city last Thursday.

Dr. McGillan, of Warren, and H. C. Misner, A. H. Pitkin and Dr. J. S. Chapin, of this city, drove to Crookston, Thursday evening, to attend a special meeting of the Crookston Lodge A. F. & A. M.

Henry Stuhr, of Warren, drove down with Dr. McGillan, Thursday, and returned home Friday morning.

Mrs. J. S. Chapin and F. H. Gambell returned Friday, from Ada, where they attended the meeting of the district lodge I. O. G. T. They report the meeting as an excellent one, it being the largest of the kind ever held in the state. They also speak in flattering terms of the hospitable manner in which they were treated at Ada.

Capt. L. S. Hancock and Lewis Cottet drove to Crookston, Friday morning. Mr. Hancock came back Saturday morning a full fledged member of the G. A. R.

Walter Kelso was down from Hallock, Saturday. Mr. Kelso says that in spite of the prevailing hard times, Kittson county land is steadily improving in value and that the future outlook for Hallock is very encouraging.

There was an unusually large attendance of ladies at church Sunday morning. But it isn't to be wondered at when we remember that Miss Maggie Kingstone, was down from Warren, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, of last week, with a complete line of millinery.

The recent rains have caused the ground as well as the farmers' faces to assume a brighter appearance.

Miss Belle Borril is down from Warren, this week, sewing for several families in town.

Ex-Sheriff Dady, of Warren, was down on official business Monday.

Miss Lena Coon has been quite seriously ill the past few days.

Joseph M. Heard, of the C. W. Hackett Hardware Co., of St. Paul, spent Tuesday night in our city.

Ole Erickson and Ole Miller, of Northland, were here Tuesday and purchased a well boring machine of Robert Casmey.

A large and handsome Barre granite monument arrived at the depot last week and will be erected on the lots of H. C. and I. W. C. Misner, in Prairieview cemetery, as soon as the ground gets in proper condition. The stone is one of the finest yet erected in this part of the country and will add greatly to the beauty of the already pretty cemetery.

The Ladies' Aid Society will serve a missionary tea at the residence of Mrs. Robert Teal, Thursday, April 25.

Work has been resumed on the church by contractor Nick Engle and Rev. J. B. Astwood.

Lardepsia

would be a more appropriate name for that common cause of suffering—dyspepsia—because most cases of dyspepsia can be traced to food cooked with lard. Let **COTTOLENE** take the place of lard in your kitchen and good health will take the place of Dyspepsia.

Try it. Every tin. of the genuine **COTTOLENE** bears this trade mark—steer's head in cotton-plant wreath.

Made only by

The N. K. Fairbank Company,
CHICAGO.

Grand Combination Offer

Unprecedented in the History of Journalism.

The POLK COUNTY JOURNAL has made special arrangements with the publishers of the New York

Morning Advertiser and Sunday Advertiser

Whereby We can furnish the

JOURNAL

and both of the above papers to a limited number of subscribers for one year for

$3.00

A first-class metropolitan newspaper by mail every day and

THE JOURNAL, FOR $13.00

The most liberal offer of the age.

THE MORNING ADVERTISER

A bright eight and ten page daily. Contains all the news and special features of interest to every member of the household. Special market and financial reports. The best sporting page in the land. An absolutely clean and wholesome home newspaper.

THE SUNDAY ADVERTISER,

From twenty to forty pages of bright news, sparkling special articles and literary. A model, high-class metropolitan Sunday paper.

Think over the proposition and send in your subscription at once.

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This Offer will Shortly be withdrawn.

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[36—tf]

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SELECTIONS

THE LANGUAGE OF TRADE.

Words and Phrases That Don't Describe the Things They Are Applied To.

"Your cloth is better than that," said the tailor to the customer, placing two pieces of worsted diagonal side by side.

"What's the difference?" asked the customer.

"Well," said the tailor, "the other is good part cotton."

"And mine's all wool?" asked the customer.

"Yours is mostly wool," replied the tailor, looking at the customer with evident surprise at his innocence.

The cant phrase, "all wool and a yard wide," has come to mean half cotton and 27 inches wide. Some persons believe that the difference between phrase and fact is to be attributed to the tariff on woolens and worsteds, but such discrepancies run through all branches of trade whether they are affected by the tariff or not. Every real thing has come through modern ingenuity to have an admirable counterfeit bearing the real thing's name, and so meaningless have names become in trade that the retailer sells the counterfeit under the name of the real with little or no consciousness of untruthfulness. Male customers usually fail to understand this and are outraged on discovering that the thing does not correspond to its name, but women who are born shoppers long ago accepted the situation and adopted the false nomenclature. They do not resent as dishonest the conduct of the grocer that offers "fresh eggs" at so much and "strictly fresh new laid eggs" at 50 per cent more.

Every woman knows that the shops sell for silk material that has a cleverly made surface of pure silk on a back of cotton. Women judge not by the name, but by the price, the "feel" and other indications to which men are blind. It was discovered a few years ago that many imported silks were made with only a small percentage of real silk along with clay for weight and soap for luster, while American manufacturers were turning out the real thing and finding it despised.

There is a regularly recognized set of substitutes in every department of trade, just as the druggists have substitutes that are made to serve when some unimportant ingredient in a prescription is not at hand. The word porcelain has actually lost its true significance, save perhaps in the fine arts, and cooking utensils are glibly sold as "porcelain lined" that have merely an inner surface of coarse glazed clay. A Philadelphian invented a good many years ago a sort of white glass for lamp shades and called it hot cast porcelain, and now many forms of white glass are sold as porcelain. It has ceased to be a lie because all the world knows that the term is purely conventional.

The phrase "antique oak" has gradually come to mean, in the language of the cheap furniture makers, stained ash or even poorer material, and the rug importers have contributed to trade the verb "to antique," with its past participle "antiqued," the form commonly used. "Mahogany" will soon mean in the language of the cheap furniture trade any wood stained into distant imitation of new mahogany. Of course the latter in turn is stained to imitate old mahogany and is sold as such. Celluloid has become a counterfeit for almost anything, and its protean devices are immeasurable. It goes as often as not as ivory, and doubtless there are shopkeepers that sell it as such with no sense of fraud.

The terminology of the hardware trade is in a chaotic state by reason of the way in which counterfeits have obtained currency. "Steel hatchets," made of cheap iron, are sold at 25 cents, and the substitution of iron for steel runs all through the trade. The merchant gauges his customer and offers the counterfeit or the real, as the case seems to demand, without any sense of dishonesty. Electro plated iron goes for bronze, and cast iron goes for wrought iron. The fraud is so transparent to any one buying with his eyes open that it scarcely seems worth quarreling about. The merchant acknowledges the nature of the counterfeit when pressed and takes no shame in the acknowledgment. Perhaps some of them never see the real thing and are innocent of even constructive fraud.

When it comes to leather goods, the same system of counterfeiting prevails. You may get what is technically called an "alligator skin" traveling bag at any price you wish to pay, but no man with an eye in his head is ever deceived by the transparent device, and the dealers deem it an innocent trick to please persons in search of what they cannot buy.—New York Sun.

Both Wrong.

A writer in Mr. Astor's Pall Mall Magazine sneers at the assertion in the Declaration of Independence of the American colonies that "all men are born free and equal."

Probably the English snob or the American truckler who wrote the article would have sneered just the same if he had quoted the passage correctly.

The declaration does not assert anything of the kind.

It is speaking of the natural, not of the social condition of mankind. It says that "all men are created free and equal," and so they are, and as the declaration continuing says, "Endowed by nature with certain inalienable privileges, among which are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness."

When Mr. Astor desires to play the lick spittle to the English, he should be careful not to misrepresent matters. Now let him set his writer to commenting on the English poet's declaration that "Britons can never be slaves."—Green Bag.

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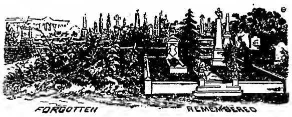

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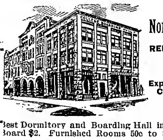

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OLD BELLS IN NEW YORK.

Two Metal Messengers Whose Tones Have Sounded to Many Generations.

Whether it be due to patriotic or poetic instincts it is nevertheless true that a famous old bell always arouses a reminiscent feeling. Its very presence suggests a story—the glad cry of liberty, the joyous peals of wedding festivities, the somber tone of funeral processions. Weather stained and hoary, an old bell seems like a messenger of fate.

Hence it is not to be wondered at that the bell in the yard of the Collegiate church, at Fifth avenue and Twenty-ninth street, daily attracts a throng of inquiring faces, closely pressed against the high iron railing surrounding the church.

From the quaint Latin inscription on the bell one learns that it was sent in 1795 by the people of Amsterdam as a gift offering to the North church in New York, then at Fulton and William streets, where it had been erected in 1628.

Hanging high above the city, at Forty-eighth street and Fifth avenue, is another link that binds us to the past. This great bell bears this Dutch inscription:

"Een leegat aan de Neederdentsche Kirke, Niew York, 1731."

It appears from the old will of Colonel Abraham de Peyster that he ordered a bell to be made in Holland for the Middle church, then occupying the site of the old fort at the Battery. The people of Holland were so pleased at being thus remembered by one of their number in America that a great number of coins were thrown into the smelting pot which contained the metal for the bell as an evidence of their appreciation. During the Revolution the Middle church was put to strange uses. Removing the pulpit, gallery, pews and flooring, the British dragoons converted it into a riding academy.

John Oothout was granted permission from Commander in Chief Lord Howe to remove the De Peyster bell to a place of safety. Accordingly, in the most unobtrusive manner possible, the bell was sent to Chambersburg, Pa.

When peace was restored, the bell was hung in the steeple of the Middle church, afterward leased to the federal government for postoffice purposes, and which many remember as the old Postoffice building. A little more journeying and the De Peyster bell reached its present haven.

The Collegiate consistory carefully preserve the relics of their several churches. A pewter plate bearing the date 1769 and giving a history of the old North church is stowed away with a charter granted in 1696 by William III empowering them to incorporate themselves in New York. Here, too, is zealously guarded the old will of John Harpending, now yellow with age, bequeathing, in 1723, much of his land to the Collegiate corporation.—New York Herald.

HIS SMILE WENT WITH THE POSE.

The Model In the Life Class Smiled Simply For the Sake of Art.

An amusing incident occurred not long ago in a well known New York art school. The girl students were drawing from life a study of the "Dancing Faun." A good looking Italian boy was the model, and as he assumed the requisite pose his face became wreathed in smiles. He was gazing directly at the class, and each girl imagined the smile was directed at her.

"How very embarrassing," said a Long Island girl. "I wish to goodness he wouldn't grin at me."

In spite of the indignant glances cast at him the son of Italy continued to smile at the blushing girls.

Presently a stolid German girl looked up and noticed the smile, which she imagined was aimed directly at her.

"You schtop dot schmiling. We don't want you to schmile at us." The boy's figure instantly straightened up, and he stood before the class the very impersonation of offended dignity as he said:

"Ladies, I no smile at any one. I pose to you as ze 'Dancing Faun.' Ze smile goes wiz ze pose."—New York World.

The Courtship of Miles Standish.

Encouraged by the hearty welcome given to these two American poems, Longfellow, in 1858, published a third, "The Courtship of Miles Standish." In this he told no pathetic tale of parted lovers, nor did he draw on the quaint lore of the red men. He took his story from the annals of his own ancestors, the sturdy founders of New England. As it happened, he himself (like his fellow poet, Bryant) was a direct descendant of John Alden and Priscilla, the Puritan maiden, whose wooing he narrated. "The Courtship of Miles Standish" is only less popular than its predecessors, "Evangeline" and "Hiawatha." All three have been taken to heart by the American people, all were composed during the brightest years of the poet's life, when his family were growing up about him, when he was in the full possession of his powers and had already achieved fame.—Professor Brander Matthews in St. Nicholas.

Lablache's Voice.

Lablache had the most magnificent bass voice ever known to the lyric stage. It had a compass of two octaves, from E flat below to E flat above the bass staff. He was a man of prodigious size and strength, and his voice was proportioned to his physical dimensions. Nothing was able to overcome or drown it, and through the tones of the largest chorus it boomed out as lustily as though alone. More than once he broke a window pane by the strength of the vibrations caused by his monstrous voice.

The Correct Term.

"Do you know the count actually addresses her in public as his treasure?"

"Treasure? His English is a little off. He means investment."—Indianapolis Journal.

AERIAL NAVIGATION.

The Theory of Professor Wellner's Sail Wheel Flying Machine.

The essence of Professor Wellner's innovation is his invention of the sail wheel. It consists of a horizontally placed axle with spokes and arched aeroplanes attached to them in a cylindrical form. While revolving round the axle the latter take a slightly slanting position, which causes the forward edges of these surfaces to be inclined, and consequently to compress the air in the way of a sail or a kite, calling into play the vertical force. Three ribs running across each lifting surface and made in the form of a screw at the same time serve to strengthen the aeroplanes and to add to the horizontal force.

These sail wheels set in pairs can be placed, according to the size of airship aimed at, in one or more groups of two wheels, revolving in opposite directions, behind or beside each other. The cigar shaped car, furnished with a motor and carrying the aeronauts, is attached horizontally under the center of the wheels, so that the whole construction will resemble a colossal bird, propelled, instead of by wings, by revolving wheels, the lifting surfaces of which are concentively and constantly developing vertical and horizontal power. The bird's movements in flying and the speedy headway motion necessary to the kite flying machines for their support in the air are in Professor Wellner's invention changed to a rotary motion. This construction, while permitting of an easy, slow ascent, assures the horizontal position and constant stability of the airship, at the same time permitting of a high velocity.

The more the latter is increased the stronger is the lifting power developed. The direction is given by a rudder at the end of the ship or by increasing the velocity of the sail wheels on one side only. It is the peculiar quality of these wheels that they do not, as might be supposed, disperse the air around them. They rather attract it toward their rapidly moving surface, condensing it to a powerful stream, which passes down obliquely through their cylinders. Their velocity can be made to surpass by far that of railway trains, thus enabling them to conquer contrary winds and air currents.—Miss Helene Bonfort in Popular Science Monthly.

Electricity Generated In His Mouth.

A curious case has been recorded in which an electric current was found to be generated by a plate of artificial teeth. A patient consulted his doctor on account of a severe pain in his tongue. But the sufferer was assured that there was nothing the matter. He then paid a visit to his dentist, who informed him that his teeth were perfectly sound. Being, however, dissatisfied, he called upon an electrician he knew and asked him if it were possible he could have any electricity in his mouth. On examining the teeth his friend found that two metals were used to fix them to a composition plate. To these metal wires were then attached and connected to a galvanometer. Then the teeth were replaced in the patient's mouth and the metals moistened with saliva. No sooner was this done than the galvanometer showed quite a large current from so small a source—enough, it is stated, to cause ulceration and severe pain when long continued upon so sensitive an organ as the tongue. The plate was covered with an insulating varnish, and thenceforward all the trouble ceased.—Industries and Iron.

New Remedy For Insomnia.

An expert in nervous disorders in Paris recommended to an American gentleman a cure for insomnia which was tried with such success that the patient has prescribed it to many of his friends. It is simply to keep your eyes open when you want to go to sleep and cannot. A person whose brain is too active will sometimes close the eyes and vainly endeavor to sleep. The very closing of the eyes seems to concentrate the menal faculties on business affairs and other distractions. The theory of the French physician is that if the victim of insomnia will fix his eyes upon some gleam of light, some shadow, or even on the darkness itself, he can relieve his mind from thoughts that perplex it and divert attention from himself. Try the experiment when you are sleepless and see how unconsciously your eyes will close and your thoughts begin to take possession of you. Struggle to keep them open and fixed upon an object, either real or imaginary, and before you are aware of it the struggle will have ended and sleep will be victorious.

The Effects of a Sermon.

Once, when Cardinal Manning was preaching in Rome, he recognized John Bright among his listeners. On the instant he determined to preach to him and dwelt with as much force and effect as he could on the claims of the Blessed Virgin to our veneration.

Two or three years later he met him and reminded him of this incident. "I remember it perfectly," said John, "and I shall never forget it. I was delighted with everything that morning"—a gratified smile came on the cardinal's face—"excepting your sermon."—"Memoirs of an Author," Fitzgerald.

Making Tea In Japan.

In making tea in Japan the hostess pours the powdered tea from the caddy and the water from the kettle simultaneously into a bamboo dipper, as a French waiter pours hot milk and coffee, and stirs it carefully with a "chosen" bamboo, one end of which is split into small slivers.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Zenobia, the queen of Palmyra, spoke seven languages. After being captured by the Romans she learned Latin and Greek also, married a Roman senator and lived the rest of her life as a Roman matron.

It is estimated by engineers that the leakage from the gas pipes of London equals 9 per cent of the total manufacture.

WAS A PHILOSOPHER.

A BEGGAR STUDENT OF HUMAN NATURE WHO HAD A SYSTEM.

Mendicancy Carried Out Upon Practical Lines—Why He Avoided the Rich—Stood Outside a Restaurant, but Never Begged From a Hungry Looking Man.

He was a wretched looking chap, so thinly clad that he was really an object of pity. He had sought a secluded corner at the entrance of a cheap restaurant near Herald square, and for awhile it seemed as if he had chosen the spot merely to escape the chilling blasts of the cutting wind. Many men passed into the place, but he spoke to none. Finally one who had just completed his meal came forth. The man started forward, hesitated a moment and then resumed his former position. Soon another man, apparently in a great hurry, came from the restaurant, buttoning his coat as he walked. In a moment the poor fellow stood in the way and barely had he uttered his request for help when he was rewarded with a dime.

A moment later a group of young men in very high spirits passed into the restaurant. To an ordinary student they would have been just the right men to approach for alms, but the beggar saw them not. It was only to certain men returning to the street that he made himself known. It was but the work of a moment to pick an acquaintance with the fellow, and when he found I was interested he talked freely of his plan.

"I had to do a good deal of thinking about it when I first started in," he said. "I can't get work now, and when I have work I can only keep at it for a little while on account of rheumatism. When I saw I had to beg, I thought I might as well do it right or not at all. If you know anything about men's faces and clothes, you don't have to do any guesswork at all. I can tell long before I get near a man what my chances are with him, and if I don't think that it's ten to one I will get something I don't try him, for there's no good in wearing yourself out and getting common. Some fellows go along the street and try to touch every well dressed man they meet. They couldn't do anything worse, for everybody sees what they're doing and knows they are professionals and steers clear of them. The only time to go up against well dressed men as a straight thing, without regard to their faces, is when they are full and feeling happy over it.

"The average well dressed man or woman is the hardest kind of a person to hit. They do lots for charity, but it's in a different way—societies, schools for kids, kindergartens and missions—and they think they are doing enough. If any one hits them on the street, they put them down for a professional. You have got to judge the well dressed people by their faces and general manner and let their clothes count for nothing.

"Whenever I have to do any street work, I always select the people of the lower middle classes, who don't put on any front—women especially. I mean people who live comfortably, but haven't got any too much money to spare. Say, you may think I'm stringing you, but I would rather have one nickel from one of them than a quarter from a fellow who could stand it and had it to burn. Funny, but I feel just as sentimental about that sometimes as if I was earning it, and I would earn it if I had the chance.

"Now, you take this stand of mine here today. There's three men who gave me something—two nickels and a dime. I have been here half an hour and I've only struck five men. I missed two. Well, three out of five don't look like bad guesswork, if you want to call it so, does it? This is the cheapest restaurant in the neighborhood. There's the Imperial, Marlborough and all the other big hotel restaurants I could have taken, but I'll bet I wouldn't have got a thing from the people who came from any of them. The men who go in here don't pay over 25 or 30 cents for what they eat, and I'm willing to take my chances with them right along.

"I always wait till a man comes out. Some people think it ought to be the other way, for the reason that a man who was hungry would be more apt to give out of sympathy for the man who was hitting him for money for something to eat. But I didn't figure it out that way. You see, these are pretty hard times, and there's more people in hard luck than there ever was before. Now, it's bad enough to be in hard luck, but it's worse yet to be hungry, and when a man is up against both games little things will bother him that wouldn't affect him at all if he had his stomach full. I reason that pretty nearly every man who comes in here is either in hard luck or else he is a miser who don't want to spend any more than is actually necessary. If it wasn't so, you know they would all go to the big restaurants in the hotels, for you know as well as I do that the right kind of a man likes good things to eat and nice clean service if he can afford it.

"Well, I am onto the misers, and I leave them alone. When the decent man comes out, he feels better for having had his dinner. He is ready for business, and life is a great deal brighter to him than it was half an hour before. I ask him to help me. He says to himself: 'Well, I feel pretty good. This fellow is in worse luck than I am. I know what it is to feel hungry. I won't miss the nickel very much,' and then I get it. When he hands it to me, he feels better for it, and he looks it, too, and if he has been doing things that are not quite up to the limit he consoles himself with the fact that he ain't such a bad fellow after all. And he ain't either. So you see there's two of us happy, and if there was more of it the world would be happier. Thanks, boss."

Then the philosopher went in to dinner.—New York Herald.

Lord Clive was thin and keen faced. He had the appearance of a man always worn down by lack of food and rest.

An Experience

of more than 133 years in the manufacture of tobacco enables us to produce the very best article possible. Consumers of tobacco derive the benefit of this experience, and in using the celebrated

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are assured of the highest quality. 'Tis a rich, lasting and delicious chew.

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W. A. ROBERTSON,

D. D. S. Graduate of Dental Department of the University of Maryland. Operative and Mechanical

DENTIST.

Nitrous Oxide Gas, (Laughing Gas) administered for the painless extraction of teeth.

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G. G. HENAULT,

PRACTICAL DENTIST

Office over Times Office,

SECOND STREET, - CROOKSTON.

All work in my line promptly and skillfully performed.

H. STEENERSON,

Attorney-at-Law.

Crookston, - - Minnesota.

P. J. RUSSELL,

Attorney-at-Law

Reckitt B oc., Crookston, Minn

Money to Loan.

I have again perfected arrangements by which I am now prepared to loan money on good farms. Call at my office in the Odd Fellows block.

[52tf] ALEXANDER McKINNON.

DR. PEFFER'S

FEMALE PILLS.

NEW DISCOVERY. NEVER FAILS.

A new, reliable and safe relief for suppressed, excessive, scanty or painful menstruation. Now used by over 30,000 ladies monthly. Invigorates these organs. Beware of imitations. Name paper. $2. per box, or trial box $1. Sent sealed in plain wrapper. Send 4c in stamps for particulars. Sold by Local Druggists. Address: PEFFER MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Chicago, Ill.

Charles A. Baldwin & Co.

BANKERS,

40 AND 42 WALL STREET,

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Accounts of Banks and Bankers received on favorable terms.

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CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

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Dr. E. C. West's Nerve and Brain Treatment is sold under positive written guarantee, by authorized agents only, to cure Weak Memory; Loss of Brain and Nerve Power; Lost Manhood; Quickness; Night Losses; Evil Dreams; Lack of Confidence; Nervousness; Lassitude; all Drains; Loss of Power of the Generative Organs in either sex, caused by over-exertion; Youthful Errors, or Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium or Liquor, which soon lead to Misery, Consumption, Insanity and Death. By mail, $1 a box; 6 for $5; with written guarantee to cure or refund money. WEST'S COUGH SYRUP. A certain cure for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat. Pleasant to take. Small size discontinued; old, 50c. size, now 25c.; old $1 size, now 50c. GUARANTEES issued only by

Sold by F. L. Kermott, Crookston,

LOANS negotiated on Real Estate, Life Insurance, or any Good Security on Long Time and Reasonable Interest. Prompt attention to Collections in all parts of the United States and Canada. Local and county manager wanted. Address The BanWiers' Loan and Investment Co. Milwaukee, Wis.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

TIME SCHEDULE.

Leaves Crookston Daily

For St. Paul, Minneapolis, Superior, Duluth, Chicago, and all points east, south, west, and Pacific coast at.......... .....6:52 p. m.

For Grand Forks, Grafton, Winnipeg, Brandon, and points north, at.........7:22 a. m.

Trains leaving Crookston daily have Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Car, and Dining car attached.

GO To The East, To The West, To The Town That You Like Best; BUT

Whichever way you decide to go, Be sure that your ticket reads just so—

"GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY"

The New and the Right Way EAST AND WEST.

Time Card for Crookston.

LEAVE		ARRIVE
8:00 p m. Daily	Going south to Ada, Glyndon Barnesville, Fergus Falls, St. Cloud, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Duluth and West Superior	6:00 p.m. Daily
6:10 a.m. Daily	Going west to Fisher, Grand Forks, Winnipeg, Larimore, Devils Lake, Minot, Great Falls, Helena, Butte, Spokane, Seattle and Pacific Coast Points	6:00 a. m. Daily
8.00 a m Daily ex Sun.	Going north to Euclid, Angus, Warren, Argyle, Stephen, Hallock and St. Vincent	9:00 p m Daily ex Sun.
9:00 a m Mond. Wed. Friday	Going east to Wylie, St. Hilaire, Red Lake Falls and Thief River Falls	6:00 p m Mond. Wed. Friday
9:00 a m Tues Thurs.	Going east to Mentor, Erskine, McIntosh and Fosston	6:30 p m Tues. Thurs.
8:25 a m Sat.	...Going on Fosston branch ...	7:50 p m

Tickets sold and baggage checked to all principal points in the United States and Canada. Rates always as low as the lowest.

Dining and Sleeping Cars, Buffet, Library, Observation Cars, Family Tourist Cars, etc., on Pacific Coast trains. For publications and information about rates, routes, etc., apply to

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ELECTRIC TELEPHONE

Sold outright, no rent, no royalty. Adapted to City, Village or Country. Needed in every home, shop, store and office. Greatest convenience and best seller on earth.

Agents make from $5 to $50 per day.

One in a residence means a sale to all the neighbors. Fine instruments, no toys, works anywhere, any distance. Complete, ready for use when shipped. Can be put up by any one, never out of order, no repairing, lasts a life time. Warranted. A money maker. Write W. P. Harrison & Co., Clerk 10, Columbus, O.

WHAT "VIGORINE" DID
1st DAY
9th DAY
18th DAY
27th DAY

VIGORINE Acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using "VIGORINE." Absolutely Guaranteed to cure Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all *effects of self abuse or excesses and indiscretion.* Wards off insanity and consumption. Don't let druggists impose a worthless substitute on you, because it yields a greater profit. Insist on having VIGORINE, or send for it. Can be carried in vest pocket. Prepaid, plain wrapper, $1.00 per package, or six packages, $5.00, with A Positive Written Guarantee to Cure or Refund the Money. Circular free. Sold by all local druggists. Address PEFFER MEDICAL ASS'N, Chicago, Ill.

Sold by F. L. Kermott.

I now have money again to loan on good improved farms.

[1-tf] A. F. GEORGE,
Opera Block.

Celebrate Grant's Birthday.

CHICAGO, April 23.—Mrs. General Grant and Mrs. Sartoris will arrive here Saturday to attend the celebration of General Grant's birthday. They have been invited to go to Galena, on a special train on Friday, to attend the Galena celebration Saturday morning, and return by special train in time to be present at the celebration in this city. A picture by Thomas Nast, representing the surrender of Lee, will be unveiled by H. H. Kohlsaat at Galena Saturday morning.

Congressman Hitt Very Low.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—The condition of Representative Hitt of Illinois is practically unchanged. His physicians are in constant attendance.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

·DR· PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

MRS. PARNELL UNCONSCIOUS.

Mother of the Irish Leader Probably Assaulted and Robbed.

BORDENTOWN, N. J., April 20.—Mrs. Delia T. Parnell, mother of the late Charles Stewart Parnell, who lives at Ironside, overlooking the Delaware river near here, was found bleeding and unconscious by Charles Casey, son of the farmer who has charge of the farm at Ironsides. While descending a hill which marks the boundary of the property formerly occupied by Mrs. Parnell's father, young Casey heard the moans of some one apparently in distress. Hurrying to the spot from which the sound issued, he found Mrs. Parnell lying beside the fence with her face covered with blood. By her side were two small pieces of board, a piece of fence paling about three feet long, and a brick. Help was obtained, and she was carried to the house of Farmer Casey. Dr. Shipps, who was hastily summoned, made an examination and found that besides several bruises about the face, the woman had a lacerated wound on the right side of the head, from which the blood flowed freely.

Mrs. Parnell is unconscious and because of her advanced age, her condition is regarded as critical. The authorities are unable to determine whether she was assaulted or fell and received her injuries. Her hand bag was found alongside the railroad track near by, with her pocketbook missing and papers scattered in all directions. This circumstance lends an active probability to the theory that she was brutally assaulted and robbed. Mrs. Parnell frequently came to this place at night and remained until a late hour.

Mrs. Parnell May Die.

BORDENTOWN, N. J., April 22.—Mrs. Parnell passed a good night, but as the day advanced she grew weaker. It is doubtful whether she will survive the shock of the assault. Nothing has yet developed to throw any light upon the case, although the detectives are still at work.

CURZON-LEITER WEDDING.

Brilliant Assemblage Gave It the Character of a Public Ceremony.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—The wedding of Hon. George Nathaniel Curzon, M.P., and Miss Mary Leiter, was celebrated at St. Johns Episcopal church, amid scenes of much brilliancy, and in the presence of a brilliant assemblage of cabinet officers, diplomats, governors and bishops, as to give the event the character of a public ceremony.

The impressive marriage service of the Episcopal church was performed, after which the wedding party withdrew to the Leiter residence, where they were joined later by relatives and intimate friends for the wedding breakfast.

The bridal presents were numerous and exceptionally elegant, that of Mrs. Cleveland being a large silver loving cup.

GENERAL M'COOK RETIRES.

He Served Continuously in the Army For Forty-three Years.

DENVER, April 24.—After serving continuously in the service of the United States for a period of 43 years, Major General Alexander McDowell McCook has retired from the army, a step made necessary by the law, the age of 64 years having been reached. With the retirement of General McCook the last of the "fighting McCooks" goes into private life, and for the first time in nearly half a century the army will be without a McCook on its active rolls. It is a most noteworthy fact that General Daniel McCook, father of General McCook, and the sons, were all in the field fighting for their country at one time and that four of them attained the rank of general.

ARDMORE'S BIG LOSS.

The Indian Territory Town Damaged to the Extent of $800,000.

ARDMORE, I. T., April 20.—Twenty-four hours ago Ardmore could boast of being the largest and most prosperous city in the Indian Territory. Now the entire business portion of the city is wiped out by fire and 150 business houses, among which were many two and three-story bricks, are a smouldering mass of ruins. The aggregate loss entailed is variously estimated at between $500,000 and $800,000, with the latter figures probably coming near the correct amount. The insurance will foot up to but one-third of the loss.

TO PROTECT THEMSELVES.

English Creditors Will Complete Promoter Pierce's Enterprises.

YANKTON, S. D., April 20.—The English victims of J. T. M. Pierce, the fraudulent school bond manipulator, have organized the "Realization and Development company," which company proposes to collect all property of Pierce's which it can acquire title to, and to take hold of such enterprises as the Yankton and Norfolk railroad, in which he was the moving spirit, and by completing them, recover at least the principal of the money lost through speculating in Pierce's paper.

DENIED THE MOTION.

Judge Seagrave Smith Denies Hayward a New Trial.

MINNEAPOLIS, April 22.—Judge Seagrave Smith denied the motion for a new trial in the Hayward case.

Croker's Horse Won.

NEWMARKET, Eng., April 17.—The Newmarket Craven meeting of 1895 opened with brilliant weather, but with a small attendance. Mr. Croker's Eau de Gallie, formerly Utica, won the Crawford plate. Ten horses ran.

Voted for Free Coinage.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., April 23.—The legislature reconvened Monday. The house adopted, by a vote of 43 to 30, the senate resolution in favor of free coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1.

In a Deadlock.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—It is claimed here by counsel and others interested in income tax cases that the supreme court is again in deadlock on the question of rehearing, standing 4 to 4.

[First publication April 25, 1895.]

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Notice is hereby given that default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made, executed and delivered by Anson Bancroft and Ana Eliza Bancroft, his wife, of Minneapolis, Hennepin County, Minnesota, as mortgagors, to the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, as mortgagee, which said mortgage bears date the 14th day of December, A. D. 1887, and was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Polk County, Minnesota, on the 20th day of December, A. D. 1887, at 9:30 o'clock a. m., in book 33 of mortgages on pages 410 &c.

Said mortgage was given to secure the payment of $900.00 payable five (5) years from the date of said mortgage, and interest at the rate of seven per centum (7%) per annum, payable semi-annually, according to the conditions of one (1) certain promissory note and ten (10) coupon interest notes thereto attached, all bearing even date with said mortgage.

And whereas the said the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, duly assigned said mortgage and note to the Manhattan Trust Company, a corporation, trustee, by written assignment, dated May 12th, A. D. 1893; and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds in and for said County of Polk, State of Minnesota, on the 21st day of June, A. D. 1893, at 10 o'clock a. m., in book 65 of mortgages, on pages 446 &c.

And whereas default has been made in the payment of said principal sum of $900, and the interest thereon since December 14th, 1892, and there is now due and claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of $1047.00, being the sum of $900, principal, and $147.00 interest due upon said mortgage indebtedness, and no proceedings at law or otherwise have been had or instituted to recover the same or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and therewith recorded, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed and the following property therein described, lying and being situate in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, to-wit: The northwest quarter (NW¼) of section twenty-four (24) in township one hundred and forty-eight (148), range forty-seven (47), containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less, according to the government survey thereof, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk County, Minnesota, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the county court house in the City of Crookston, Polk County, Minnesota, on Friday, the 14th day of June, A. D. 1895, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of said day, to pay and satisfy the amount which will then be due on said mortgage and the debt secured thereby, together with the taxes (if any) the costs and expenses of this foreclosure, and the sum of fifty dollars ($50.00), attorney's fees, as in said mortgage stipulated and agreed to be paid on foreclosure thereof.

Dated April 15th, A. D. 1895.

MANHATTAN TRUST COMPANY, Trustee,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

Angus G. Braden
and Charles N. Hamblin,
Attorneys for Assignee.
G1214LL Minneapolis, Minnesota. 319

[First publication April 25, 1895.]

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Notice is hereby given that default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made, executed and delivered by Pierre Lemieux and Philomene Lemieux, his wife, as mortgagors, to the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, as mortgagee, which said mortgage bears date the 22nd day of December, A. D. 1887, and was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Polk County, Minnesota, on the 23rd day of February, A. D. 1887, at 10:40 o'clock a. m., in book 34 of mortgages on pages 398 &c.

Said mortgage was given to secure the payment of $1000.00 payable five (5) years from the date of said mortgage, and interest at the rate of seven per centum (7%) per annum, payable semi-annually, according to the conditions of one (1) certain promissory note and ten (10) coupon interest notes thereto attached, all bearing even date with said mortgage.

And whereas the said the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, duly assigned said mortgage and note to the Manhattan Trust Company, a corporation, trustee, by written assignment, dated March 18th, A. D. 1893, and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds in and for said County of Polk, State of Minnesota, on the 21st day of June, A. D. 1893, at 10 o'clock a. m., in book 65 of mortgages, on pages 447 &c.

And whereas default has been made in the payment of said principal sum of $1000, and the interest thereon since December 22nd, 1892, and there is now due and claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of $1168.33, being the sum of $1000, principal, and $168.33 interest due upon said mortgage indebtedness, and no proceedings at law or otherwise have been had or instituted to recover the same or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and therewith recorded, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed and the following property therein described lying and being situate in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, to-wit: The northwest quarter (NW¼) of section thirteen (13) in township one hundred and fifty (150), range forty-five (45), containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less, according to the government survey thereof, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk County, Minnesota, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the county court house in the City of Crookston, Polk County, Minnesota, on Friday, the 14th day of June, A. D. 1895, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of said day, to pay and satisfy the amount which will then be due on said mortgage and the debt secured thereby, together with the taxes (if any) the costs and expenses of this foreclosure, and the sum of fifty dollars ($50.00), attorney's fees, as in said mortgage stipulated and agreed to be paid on foreclosure thereof.

Dated April 22nd, A. D. 1895.

MANHATTAN TRUST COMPANY, Trustee,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

Angus G. Braden
and Charles N. Hamblin,
Attorneys for Assignee.
G1261U Minneapolis, Minnesota. 323

[First publication April 25th, 1895.]

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Notice is hereby given that default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, made, executed and delivered by Andrew G. Arneson, single, as mortgagor, to the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, as mortgagee, which said mortgage bears date the 1st day of June, A. D. 1888, and was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Polk County, Minnesota, on the 15th day of June, A. D. 1888, at 10 o'clock a. m., in book 36 of mortgages, at pages 213 &c.

Said mortgage was given to secure the payment of $250.00 payable five (5) years from the date of said mortgage, and interest at the rate of seven per centum (7%) per annum, payable semi-annually, according to the conditions of one (1) certain promissory note and ten (10) coupon interest notes thereto attached, all bearing even date with said mortgage.

And whereas the said the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, duly assigned said mortgage and note to H. R. Halloway, by written assignment dated June 28th, A. D. 1888, and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds in and for said County of Polk, Minnesota, on the 20th day of February, A. D. 1895, at 8:45 o'clock a. m., in book 68 of mortgages, on pages 389 &c.

And default has been made in the payment of said principal sum of $250, and the interest thereon since June 1st, A. D. 1893, and there is now due and claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of $281.20 being the sum of $250, principal, and $31.20 interest due upon said mortgage indebtedness, and no proceedings at law or otherwise have been had or instituted to recover the same or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and therewith recorded, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed and the following property therein described, lying and being situate in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, to-wit: The south half of the northeast quarter (S½ NE¼) of section thirty (30) in township one hundred forty-eight (148), range forty (40), containing eighty (80) acres, more or less, according to government survey thereof, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk County, Minnesota, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the county court house in the City of Crookston, Polk County, Minnesota, on Friday, the 14th day of June, A. D. 1895, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of said day, to pay and satisfy the amount which will then be due on said mortgage and the debt secured thereby together with the taxes (if any) the costs and expenses of this foreclosure, and the sum of twenty-five dollars ($25) attorney's fees, as in said mortgage stipulated and agreed to be paid on foreclosure thereof.

Dated April 0th, A. D. 1895.

H. R. HALLOWAY,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

Angus G. Braden,
and Chas. N. Hamblin,
Attorneys for Assignee.
G1296 Minneapolis, Minnesota. 660

LEGISLATURE ADJOURNED.

Wisconsin Solons Finish Up the Business of the Session.

MADISON, Wis., April 22.—The 42d regular session of the Wisconsin legislature adjourned sine die at noon. At 11:45 o'clock the list of bills signed was sent to the senate and assembly. The committee reported that the governor had no further communications to make, both houses were declared adjourned and the session was over.

THIEF RIVER FALLS ITEMS.

[From the Press.]

W. A. Marin, collector for the well known firm of Miller & Foote of Crookston, was doing business in the neighborhood the first of the week.

Chief A Douglas was summoned to his home in Wisconsin by the serious illness of his mother, who is quite aged and it is feared cannot live but a short time.

J. W. Wheeler, of Crookston, is looking after his banking interests here this week.

In a short time Mayor Kretzchmar will begin extensive improvements and repairs upon his water power. A new log shute will be put in and other features added to enhance the utility of the power.

Wm. H. Wall came in from the government examining camps Wednesday and expects Mrs. Wall to arrive from Conn. to-day. They will remain here a few days and then depart for the new work of the corps in the Rainy Lake region.

Swen Johnson and family arrived in this city last Friday from their former home at Waseca. They immediately began housekeeping in the Phil Zeh residence on South Main street. Mr. Johnson will at once begin the construction of a store building on his recently purchased lots south of Foldoe's jewelry store.

A great quantity of fish is now being caught at the dam by the use of nets. Our good people should bear in mind that all contrivances used in catching fish except a hook and line held in the hand or attached to a rod are contrary to law and a fine of ten dollars for each and every fish so caught may be adjudged upon conviction before a justice of the peace. Better stop it.

The prospect for getting logs down this spring is quite discouraging. The Meehan company have only enough on hand to supply the mill a couple of weeks and unless there are heavy rains very soon they will be unable to run their supply into the lake from tributary streams upon which they are banked. A spring like the present is unprecedented in these parts and may not be repeated for many years, but those who now have timber ready to run will doubtless suffer great losses by the unusual lack of water. It is also feared that the boats will be unable to run.

St. HILAIRE ITEMS.

[From the Spectator.]

K. O. Gigstad who has been on the sick list the past week is again able to be out.

J. C. Mathews formerly of this place came up from Minneapolis last Monday to visit friends in the village for a few days.

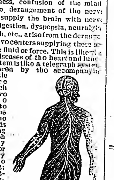
S. M. Dalnard had his barn on 2nd street moved to his lot on Water Street the first of the week. Isaac Halverson doing the work.

Miss Kyle returned from a visit to her parents at Crookston last Friday and resumed her position as teacher in the primary department of our school.

SURROUNDED BY MYSTERY!

A Great Mistake.

A recent discovery is that headache, dizziness, dullness, confusion of the mind, etc., are due to derangement of the nerve centers which supply the brain with nerve force; that indigestion, dyspepsia, neuralgia, wind in stomach, etc., arise from the derangement of the nerve centers supplying these organs with nerve fluid or force. This is likewise true of many diseases of the heart and lungs. The nerve system is like a telegraph system, as will be seen by the accompanying cut. The little white lines are the nerves which convey the nerve force from the nerve centers to every part of the body, just as the electric current is conveyed along the telegraph wires to every station, large or small. Ordinary physicians fail to regard this fact; instead of treating the nerve centers for the cause of the disorders arising therefrom they treat the part affected.



Franklin Miles, M. D., LL. B., the highly celebrated specialist and student of nervous diseases, and author of many noted treatises on the latter subject, long since realized the truth of the first statement, and his Restorative Nervine is prepared on that principle. Its success in curing all diseases arising from derangement of the nervous system is wonderful, as the thousands of unsolicited testimonials in possession of the company manufacturing the remedy amply prove.

Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine is a reliable remedy for all nervous diseases, such as headache, nervous debility, prostration, sleeplessness, dizziness, hysteria, sexual debility, St. Vitus dance, epilepsy, etc. It is sold by all druggists on a positive guarantee, or sent direct by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind., on receipt of price, $1 per bottle, six bottles for $5, express prepaid. Restorative Nervine positively contains no opiates or dangerous drugs.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Angus Items.

D. Hall and wife, of Crookston, are visiting friends in Angus.

Mrs. Dean, of Minneapolis, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Ford.

Mrs. J. M. Palmer attended missionary meeting at Warren, on Wednesday.

Axel Ekblom went to Warren on Tuesday.

W. Lemen drove to Warren on Wednesday evening.

M. A. Campion transacted business in Crookston on Wednesday.

The farmers are about through seeding wheat and oats. The first wheat that was sowed is coming up nicely.

There was a light rain on Saturday afternoon.

The Norwegian Lutherans of Angus are talking of building a church this summer. Ex.

[First publication April 25th, 1895.]

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Notice is hereby given that default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, made, executed and delivered by Christian O. Espe and Jessie Espe, his wife, as mortgagors, to the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, as mortgagee, which said mortgage bears date the 3rd day of July, A. D. 1889, and was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Polk County, Minnesota, on the 3rd day of July, A. D. 1889, at 4:30 o'clock p. m., in book 47 of mortgages, at page 9.

Said mortgage was given to secure the payment of $1000.00 payable five (5) years from the date of said mortgage, and interest at the rate of six per centum (6%) per annum, payable semi-annually, according to the conditions of one (1) certain promissory note and eleven (11) coupon interest notes thereto attached, all bearing even date with said mortgage.

And whereas the said the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, duly assigned said mortgage and note to the Manhattan Trust Company, a corporation, trustee, by written assignment dated April 14th, A. D. 1892, and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds in and for said County of Polk, Minnesota, on the 21st day of June, A. D. 1893, at 10 o'clock a. m., in book 65 of mortgages, on pages 448 &c.

And default has been made in the payment of said principal sum of $1000, and the interest thereon since May 1st, A. D. 1893, and there is now due and claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of $1115.00 being the sum of $1000, principal, and $115.00 interest due upon said mortgage indebtedness, and no proceedings at law or otherwise have been had or instituted to recover the same or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and therewith recorded, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed and the following property therein described, lying and being situate in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, to-wit: The southwest quarter (SW¼) of section twenty-four (24) in township one hundred forty-eight (148), range forty-six (46), containing one hundred sixty (160) acres, more or less, according to government survey thereof, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk County, Minnesota, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the county court house in the City of Crookston, Polk County, Minnesota, on Friday, the 14th day of June, A. D. 1895, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of said day, to pay and satisfy the amount which will then be due on said mortgage and the debt secured thereby together with the taxes (if any) the costs and expenses of this foreclosure, and the sum of twenty-five dollars ($25) attorney's fees, as in said mortgage stipulated and agreed to be paid on foreclosure thereof.

Dated April 1st, A. D. 1895.

MANHATTAN TRUST COMPANY, Trustee,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

Angus G. Braden,
and Chas. N. Hamblin,
Attorneys for Assignee.
G1856LL Minneapolis, Minnesota. 317

FERTILE ITEMS.

[From the Journal]

Haas Peterson was in Crooksto Wednesday on business.

DeForest Bucklin, of Crookston was in the city Wednesday on legal business.

Nels O. Skore, who lives three mile north of Fertile, died Tuesday morning after a short illness. The deceased was sixty years old. A wif and several children survive him. The funeral services will take plac tomorrow at 10 o'clock a. m. at th Lutheran church in this place.

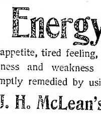
For Sale.

All of my real estate in the city o Crookston, consisting of one te room, story and a half residence o corner of Sixth and Pine streets wit six lots, which is now used as garden and contains a great abundance of small fruits, crab apples berries, etc.; also a quarter block on the river on Pine street, which has two comfortable barns upon it and an excellent building site. Will be sold at a bargain to one purchaser or divided if required. For full particulars address Wm. Cunningham or the JOURNAL office, Crookston, Minn. (28-tf,

"The most Perfect Train Service between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago is that offered by The North-Western Line. This route also affords a splendid view of lakes, rivers and hills of the picturesque State of Wisconsin. As for the North-Western Limited, it is a model of luxury and elegance. It leaves Minneapolis and St. Paul for Chicago every night in the year.—The Traveler, San Francisco.

"It's Not Stretching the literal truth to say that the train service of The North-Western Line between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago is unsurpassed in the United States. The appointments of that Rolling Palace—the North-Western Limited—are the most complete, comfortable and superb that any railway in this Great America has yet offered the public.—The Decorator, Minneapolis, Minn.

"The man With Ideas for Comfort in Travel is abroad in the land and The North-Western Line has met him before any other line in the Northwest. This line has without doubt taken the most active and aggressive part in securing the Comfort and Convenience of its passengers and in its North-Western Limited has given the Twin Cities the Best Train to Chicago.—The Sun, Brandon, Man.



Lost Energy,

Fickle appetite, tired feeling, stomach sickness and weakness can be promptly remedied by using

Dr. J. H. McLean's Strengthening Cordial and Blood Purifier.

It strengthens and builds up the enfeebled system, creates a good appetite and promotes digestion, clears the complexion and restores the body to perfect health.

Sold by all Druggists at $1.00 per bottle.

THE DR. J. H. McLEAN MEDICINE CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.

RED RIVER VALLEY
IMPROVED
AND
UNIMPROVED
FARMS
FOR SALE
ON
LONG TIME
AND EASY PAYMENTS.
REAL ESTATE LOANS and INSURANCE
E. M. WALSH,
Rooms 4 and 5 Fournet Block,
CROOKSTON, MINN.

ARE YOU ON THE FREE LIST? Send us the names and P. O. address of 17 farmers and we will send you free every two weeks our Grocery Price List; and if you return THIS AD, we will also send you a Catalog of Harness and FREE!

BUGGY Greatest bargains in Buggies and Harness ever offered. New Harness $3.47. Send 15 cts. and our 640 page Supply Catalog, containing over 107,000 cuts, and prices, will be sent express paid. T. M. Roberts Supply House Minneapolis.

17 Papers Best Flower Seed For 25 Cents.

Extra by mail 5c. We have thousands of papers of fresh flower and garden seeds. Garden seeds extra by mail 8cts.

37 Papers BEST Garden SEED FOR 57 Cents.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Polk County Journal.

VOL. XIX. CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, MAY 2, 1895. NO. 3

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

MAJORITY REPORT.

Of the Judiciary Committee Relative to the Impeachment of

Frank Ives, Judge of the Fourteenth Judicial District.

TO THE HONORABLE, THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:

MR. SPEAKER AND GENTLEMEN:

Your committee on Judiciary of the House of Representatives, to whom was referred the petition for the impeachment of Frank Ives, judge of the Fourteenth Judicial District of Minnesota, with instructions to send for witnesses and papers, and to examine into the truth of the matters in said petition alleged, and to report to this house thereon, respectfully report as follows:

Your committee decided to hold the investigation in executive sessions and to allow no attorney to represent either party in such investigation, but decided to allow witnesses to appear for the respondent as well as for the petitioners. A large amount of testimony has been taken and numerous records of the different counties constituting that district have been examined and received in evidence. The character and standing of the witnesses examined on both sides, have been in the main very good, and the contradictions in the testimony have been much less than might have been expected. The matter is one of the greatest importance to the people of that district as well as to the people of the state, and the investigation has been quite full and complete. Your committee have examined forty witnesses relative thereto, and have given the matter such careful consideration as its importance demands.

As to specifications or charges in the petition, numbered 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 15, 16 and 20, the committee find from the evidence that the same are true, but not such as would justify the investigation of Judge Ives, by the legislature, and not of sufficient gravity to warrant their consideration at this time.

As to specification No. 4, which is as follows:

"That at the general November, 1894, term of district court in Norman county, the said judge presiding, there were seven indictments against one Herrlager, and also other indictments against four other persons, all residents of Ada, in said county. All of said indictments were for unlawfully selling intoxicating liquors without a license therefor. That he, as such judge, through partiality and a disregard of the law, failed and refused to impose on the said persons, after they had pleaded guilty to said indictments, any penalty which the law prescribes, but, in violation of the law, and through an agreement with the defendants, imposed as the only penalty and sentence upon each of them, for each indictment to which they plead guilty, a fine of $50."

Your committee find the charge to be true. It is the duty of a judge to impose the penalty required by law. He has no authority to do otherwise. The action of Judge Ives in this respect was in violation of the law, and it appears to us from the evidence, and by the admissions contained in his answer to the petition, an knowingly utter disregard of the laws of the State of Minnesota, and in violation of his oath of office.

In one of the cases referred to, the judge fined the defendant, who plead guilty to a similar offense, the sum of $25, whereas the minimum fine prescribed by the statute is $50, and imprisonment for not less than thirty (30) days.

As to the eighth specification in this petition, the evidence, mostly consisting of the records, shows this to be true, as alleged in the petition, and shows that the judge was illegally exercising an arbitrary power, resulting in discrediting and injuring Mr. Montague, an attorney of Crookston, for an opinion on a question of law which Mr. Montague had given in his own office, and which opinion appears also to have been correct.

As to the ninth specification in the petition, the arrest of Russell, Quigley and Dwyer for an alleged contempt of court, the essential part of the proof consists of the records in these cases, and this charge, as specified in the petition is found to be true. The arrest was made by order of the judge, based on two affidavits, the material part of which affidavits were sworn to only on information and belief, and the facts alleged in these affidavits, and in the order of arrest based thereon, were not sufficient to constitute any offense. The arrest was not justifiable. Quigley

(Continued on 7th page.)

JAPAN WILL NOT RECEDE.

Protest of Russia, France and Germany to Go Unheeded.

LONDON, April 27.—Direct and positive information from official sources is at hand concerning the exact negotiations between Russia, France and Germany on one hand and Japan on the other. The Russian, French and German ministers separately interviewed the vice minister of foreign affairs, under instructions from their respective governments and presented memorandums in which it was stated that the governments of Russia, France and Germany, upon examining the terms of peace imposed by Japan upon China, have found that the possession of the peninsula of Lia Tong, claimed by Japan, would be a constant menace to the capital of China, and at the same time would threaten

The Independence of Korea

and render it non-effective in fact. Consequently the governments of France, Russia and Germany, desiring to show their sincere friendship for the government of Japan, advises it to renounce the absolute and final possession of the peninsula of Lia Tong. The memoranda of the three governments make it plain that they were presented in the way of friendly advice to the Japanese government and are not intended in any way to convey any open or covert menace.

Japan's reply, it is understood, while moderate and conciliatory in tone, will not contain any recession from what Japan regards as rightfully her due.

OBJECT TO LI'S TREATY.

Some of the Chinese Generals in Favor of Continuing the War.

SHANGHAI, April 27.—A dispatch received here from Pekin says that affairs there are in a critical state. Some of the generals are in favor of continuing the war. The censors object to Li Hung Chang and the terms of the treaty of peace between China and Japan, and the officials are claiming that the emperor alone should decide upon the terms. The ratification of the treaty consequently is uncertain, and if the treaty is ratified it is feared there will be trouble with the army.

REVISE PEACE TERMS.

Such a Report Is Current on the Paris Bourse.

PARIS, April 29.—It is reported on the bourse here that Japan has agreed to revise the terms of the treaty of peace with China, as desired by the intervening powers.

England Would Support Japan.

SHANGHAI, April 29.—It is reported here that a high official in the North is authority for the statement that England will support Japan, who will refuse to listen to the remonstances of the other powers regarding the terms of the treaty of peace with China, which gives the Japanese possession of Chinese territory. A dispatch received from a private source in Japan says that the condition of affairs between Russia and Japan is beginning to look very serious.

WON A GREAT VICTORY.

Insurgents Routed by Spanish Troops With Great Loss.

HAVANA, April 30.—The government troops under General Salcedo have won a great victory over the insurgent forces commanded by General Maceo. Many of the latter were killed or wounded and the rest were dispersed and are seeking refuge in the mountains. In addition Garza's band has been completely routed with great loss in killed, wounded and prisoners. Nearly all the remainder of his band surrendered.

Private advices from Cuba state that General Flor Crombet was not killed in the battle but was assassinated. He was surrounded by Spanish troops and requested an interview with the Spanish officer in command. The conference ended and Crombet turned to go, when a soldier in ambush shot him in the back of the head. A part of Crombet's band was captured and the remainder fled to the mountains.

CHANGED RECEIVERS.

Bondholders Get Control of the Chicago and Northern Pacific Road.

CHICAGO, April 30.—The bondholders' committee of the Chicago and Northern Pacific railroad secured the appointment of A. Lawrence Hopkins of New York as the receiver of the road in place of Warner Van Norden, Richard P. Morgan and Henry E. Howland. Judge Jenkins of the United States circuit court made the appointment. The bondholders' committee represents $24,000,000 of the bonds of the company made up largely of the German interests, reputed to be controlled by Henry Villard and the Rockefeller interests. In addition there are $4,000,000 more of bonds whose representative is the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of New York, the trustee under the mortgage securing the bonds. This latter interest was represented before Judge Jenkins and joined in asking for the appointment of Mr. Hopkins.

"In Of Comfort and Convenience in **These** Railway Train Services **Days** American people are apt to become a bit hardened and unappreciative. They are getting sort of calloused to luxury, so to speak, so that it takes something unusual to evoke words of praise. No more pointed example of the perfection of train service can be found anywhere than in the fine North-Western Limited.—Progressive Age Minneapolis, Minn.

SILVER THE ISSUE

Senator Voorhees Thinks No Other Question Is Before the People.

HE FAVORS FREE COINAGE.

Says the Contest Is Certain to Result in Victory for That Principle.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 30. — Senator Voorhees, in a talk with The Sentinel Washington correspondent, made the following statement of his views in regard to the free coinage of silver:

"I do not regret the agitation of the silver question. Sooner or later it has to be definitely settled whether the labor producing people of this country can be bullied out of one-half of their debt paying money, or whether they will stand up like free men and protect and defend the money named and provided in the constitution—gold and silver, or both—not one of the precious metals alone, but both, and on terms and conditions as to coinage and use of absolute equality. That is the question immediately before us, and no better time than now will ever be found for its settlement.

Silver the Issue.

"The tariff will not return to plague us again for years to come, and no great national question is at this time in the way of a full discussion of the currency question. The silver question itself is plainer to view and less obscured by the craft of its enemies than at any time since the assassination of silver money took place in 1873. There are no legislative switches now in existence to lead the people away from the main track. No cowardly makeshifts or insincere shams can any longer darken discussion or betray honest counsels.

"The real and vital issue now presented to the American people is the proposed elimination of silver from our currency, its total

Overthrow and Destruction

as a money metal and the use of gold alone. This is what is now meant by the movement against the free coinage of silver, whatever disclaimers may be made to the contrary. This movement means the destruction of one-half of the debt paying money of the United States and of the world. If it should be successful it will double the burdens on every debtor and multiply the gains and income of every creditor wherever the sun shines.

"The debts of the American people at this time, both public and private, are appalling in amount. They have been contracted on a bimetallic basis, and it is now proposed to make them payable on the basis of gold alone. I have not a particle of doubt as to the result of the contest now going on. The enemies of silver will be driven to the wall. Silver money will not only survive, but it will be fully restored to its old place as a leading and controlling factor in the development and the progress of the country.

Always Favored Free Coinage.

"Nor have I any fear for the future strength and harmony of the Democratic party. Some men may discard its principles and abandon its organization, but others will take their places. I have been in favor of the free coinage of silver at the ratio fixed by Jefferson all my life, and, whatever others may do, I shall hereafter neither abandon my principles nor my party. I am not unmindful of the vague cry now raised about 'sound money,' 'honest money,' and it causes me to glance back over the career of of silver in American history. I discover that Washington, Jefferson, Hamilton, Madison, John Marshall and Monroe endorsed silver money as sound and honest, and that the same views were entertained throughout the most important epochs of our country's trials, growth and glory, by Jackson, Clay and Webster, Calhoun, Silas Wright, Marcy, Horatio Seymour, Benton, Chase, Douglas, Hendricks and Abraham Lincoln."

GOOD NEWS.

The North Dakota Milling Association matters had progressed so far on Saturday as to permit of the appointment of a receiver in each state, Minnesota and North Dakota. This means that the mills can soon resume operations on full time. If the matters had so shaped themselves as to cause a total suspension of work for the summer it would have been tough, not only on the operatives but also on the country tributary—to the farmers because the mills have been paying the best prices for wheat, and to the rest of us because the stocks of flour would have been soon exhausted. This arrangement is for the best interest of all concerned.

Baldness is often preceded or accompanied by grayness of the hair. To prevent both baldness and grayness, use Hall's Hair Renewer, an honest remedy.

ROUSED THE REDS.

Attempt of Marshal Cronan to Arrest a Turtle Lake Indian.

DEVILS LAKE, N. D., April 30.—United States Marshal Cronan attempted to arrest an Indian named Demery at St. Johns for stealing government timber. A crowd of Indians, headed by Chief Little Shell, armed with knives, hatchets, etc., advanced in a threatening manner, compelling Cronan to release his prisoner. Marshal Cronan endeavored to have a Catholic priest persuade the Indians not to resist the law, but he refused to interfere. Marshal Cronan has returned and will await further instructions before making another attempt to arrest the Indians.

Marshal Cronan and several deputies went up Saturday to aid Schindler to arrest the Canadian Indians and their American relatives indicted for timber depredations. Commissioner Hoynes and others recommended the

Recognition of the Claims

of the Canadian halfbreeds, and Indian Agents Waugh, Breener and Cramsie opposed on their belief that only a small proportion of the Indians were entitled to be considered Canadian Indians, and the halfbreeds rushed in, expecting to share in the settlement of the 9,000,000 tract claimed in this district by the Indians. The rights of about 2,300 were recognized. Six or seven hundred were excluded. These latter cause the trouble. They commit depredations on government lands have burned houses of rightful settlers, cut wood and sold large quantities at St. Johns, and, in case of trouble, usually send to Washington a remonstrance with Chief Little Shell's name signed.

LABOR RIOT AT CHICAGO.

Three Persons Seriously Injured Before Quiet Was Restored.

CHICAGO, April 30.—A reduction from 12 to 8 cents a ton for heaving coal brought on a lively riot at the docks of the O. S. Richardson Coal company. Three men were injured, none seriously, however. It required the presence of 20 officers to quell the disturbance. They quickly drove back the crowd, but were compelled to fire several shots in the air to cow the strikers. The Richardson company declared that it reduced the scale because the men could make $4 a day at 8 cents a ton, and they thought that under the present conditions of business that was enough for them to pay. Several other coal firms have declared that they will not pay more than 8 cents, and more trouble is looked for when the coal season is fairly on.

LATEST MARKET REPORT.

Milwaukee Grain.

MILWAUKEE, April 29, 1895.

FLOUR—Firmer.

WHEAT—No. 2 spring, 65c; No. 1 Northern, 73¾c; July, 65⅝c.

CORN—No. 3, 48c.

OATS—No. 2 white 33c; No. 3, white, 32½@32¾c.

BARLEY—No. 2, 52c; sample, 51@53c.

Minneapolis Grain.

MINNEAPOLIS, April 29, 1895.

WHEAT—Close, April, 66½c; May, 66⅝c; July, 67¼. On Track—No. 1 hard, 68c; No. 1 Northern, 67¼c; No. 2 Northern, 61¼c.

Duluth Grain.

DULUTH, April 29, 1895.

WHEAT—Cash, April, No. 1 hard, 69½c; No. 1 Northern, 68¼c; July, No. 1 Northern, 69c; September, 67⅓.

St. Paul Union Stock Yards.

SOUTH ST. PAUL, April 29, 1895.

HOGS—Market 5@10c lower. Range of prices, $4.55@4.75.

CATTLE—Good cattle strong and active. Others steady.

Prime cows, $4.00@4.50; good steers, $3.50@4.04; prime cows, $2.75@3.75; good cows, 2.25@2.75; common to fair cows, $1.50@2.25; light veal calves, $3.00@4.00, heavy calves, $2.00@3.00; stockers, $1.75@$2.50; feeders, $.25@3.00.

SHEEP—Good sheep steady; common dull.

Muttons, $3.00@4.25; lambs, $3.75@4.75; common, $2.25@2.50.

Receipts: Hogs, 200; cattle, 100; calves, 5; sheep, 5.

Chicago Union Stock Yards.

CHICAGO, April 29, 1895.

HOGS — Market active and .5@10c lower.

Sales ranged at $4.60@4.90 for light; $4.55@4.90 for mixed; $4.55@4.90 for heavy packing and shipping lots; $4.45@4.65 for rough.

CATTLE—Market slow; best grades 10c lower.

Dressed beef and shipping steers, $4.15@6.50; cows and bulls, $1.75@5.00; Texans, $3.25@[illegible].50.

SHEEP—Market slow and 10c lower.

Receipts: Hogs, 38,000: cattle, 13,500; sheep, 19,000.

Chicago Grain and Provisions.

CHICAGO, April 29, 1895.

CLOSING PRICES.

WHEAT—April. 63½: May, 63¾c; July, 64⅝c; September, 64⅛c.

CORN—April, 47½c; May, 47¾c; July, 47⅞c; September, 49⅛c.

OATS—April, 27¾c; May, 28⅛c; June, 28⅞c; July, 28⅛c.

PORK—April, $12.17½; May, $12.47½; July, $12.57.

LARD — April, $6.80; May, $6.95; July, $7.00@7.02; September, $7.15@7.17.

When fevers and other epidemics are around, safety lies in fortifying the system with Ayer's Sarsaparilla. A person having thin and impure blood, is in the most favorable condition to "catch" whatever disease may be floating in the air. Be wise in time.

BRITISH FLAG FLOATS

ENGLISH TROOPS OCCUPY THE PORT OF CORINTO.

Nicaragua, However, Declares the Port Closed, and Puts a New Phase on the Situation—The British Commander Is Awaiting Further Orders.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—The British have occupied Corinto and the British flag has been raised over the city. Dr. Guzman received two cablegrams at 12:30 p. m. giving him the first official information. The cablegrams were very brief and stated only these essential facts and also that the landing was made at 1 o'clock a. m. All is quiet, as the Nicaraguan population, Dr. Guzman says, have vacated the town, leaving it completely in the possession of the British troops.

AWAITING FURTHER ORDERS.

British Admiral Undecided as to Occupying More Territory.

NEW YORK, May 1.—A special to The World from Corinto, Nicaragua, (by special courier to Paso de Caballos, April 28,) says:

The town is perfectly quiet. The British are organizing their government. An officer of the cruiser Royal Arthur tells The World correspondent that the next two days will decide whether they occupy more territory, including Paso de Caballos, or withdraw altogether, as important telegrams are expected from England.

The messenger who takes this carries two telegrams from General Stephenson, one for the British foreign office, the other for the admiralty office.

MANY RUMORS AT WASHINGTON.

State Department Not Advised of the Proposed Arbitration.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—While there were many wild rumors flying about the city touching the state of affairs at Corinto, some to the effect that the difficulty had been patched and that the British had withdrawn on the basis of a submission of the British claim to arbitration, and others to show that the British had extended their original programme so as now to include the dispatch of a fleet of warships to collect a debt owing by Honduras, it appeared that none of them had any real basis. The state department evidently looks upon the possibility of a revolution in Nicaragua as the phase of the case possessing great importance just now, and which it regards as the absolutely essential one to provide against, so far as it

Threatens American Interests,

among which, of course, are included those of the Nicaraguan canal. The story of a contemplated onslaught on Honduras is regarded as absurd, as there is no justification for any such action. So far as the rumors of arbitration are concerned, the state department was not advised, up to the close of office hours, and did not credit the story, but that it expects a settlement of the trouble between Great Britain and Nicaragua in a short time is evidenced by the fact that they still express confidence in the payment of the indemnity.

OUT COLLECTING.

England Will Now Make a Descent on Honduras.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—Great Britain has decided to send her bad debt collecting squadron to Honduras. It is said she has so notified the financial representatives of that country. The notification goes on to state that Great Britain will take possession of certain ports in Honduras and collect the revenue until the amount of her indebtedness to the English bondholders is liquidated. Nearly 20 years ago Honduras defaulted on bonds placed in England, and the interest has since been accumulating until, at the present time, between $2,000,000 and $3,000,000 is due.

This information, which was received here through a private source in London, has caused something of a sensation among the few who know it. The collection of such a large debt from Honduras, people familiar with affairs in that country, state is impossible, and if the British act in accordance with the threat, which is said on high authority to have been made, it will amount, as in Egypt, to a perpetual occupation of that nation.

ASKED FOR INSTRUCTIONS.

England Informed That Corinto Is a Useless Possession.

NEW YORK, April 30.—A World Managua special says: Admiral Stephenson cabled to London asking instructions as to what to do next. He informed the British admiralty that Corinto is a useless possession under present conditions, having no business and no means of communicating with the interior. He asks whether he shall seize San Juan and other ports. The natives in some way became aware of this dispatch, which aroused riotous sentiment.

Don't Want the Canal.

LONDON, April 30.—The Daily News, in an editorial on the Nicaraguan affair, says: The Nicaraguan canal was and is essentially an American enterprise. It is proper to bear this in mind in all our proceedings and to spare no pains to convince the American people, as we have already convinced their government, that we covet the canal no more than we covet Nicaragua.

THE WEIGHERS ARE ALL RIGHT

J. G. McGrew Talks Entertainingly of the Benefits of The State Weighing System To The Farmers.

J. G. McGrew, Chief Weigher at Duluth was in the city on Thursday looking after his business interests. He says the lake is open and the lake season will begin in a few days, nearly a month earlier than usual. Speaking of the system pursued in his department Mr. McGrew said: "There seems to be an impression in the minds of farmers that the weighing department stands in with the elevator companies to defraud the farmer in weights, but if farmers thoroughly understood our system they would see how impossible this is. By this system exact accuracy is arrived at and I can assure you that every pound of wheat that arrives in a car is accounted for. On arrival of a train the numbers and initials of the cars are taken, the gaugers get in and take the average depth of wheat in the car thus being enabled to tell how much wheat is in it. When the car is unloaded the sweepers go in and clean out the car thoroughly, and they excercise more care than was formerly done, saving, I am sure to the shipper the whole expense of inspecting and weighing. Most of the weighers employed were once farmers themselves and have been selected for the purpose on account of their honesty. Some of them, when they came had the idea that the state system was corrupt but they now see and acknowledge their error. I wish, if your farmers have this idea, that they would send a committee down to Duluth this spring and look us up and report the result at the annual June meeting of the Polk county alliance. This would prove either the truth or the fallacy of the idea that the weighing department is in cahoote with the elevators, or anybody else, to rob the farmers."

MINNESOTA

At the National Educational Association.

The meetings of the National Educational Association (this year at Denver, July 5—12) have become great congresses for the discussion of current questions in popular education. Wide-awake and successful teachers come together from all over the Union to exchange stores of thought and experience. The ripest views of the best minds are thus given forth by personal contact. An excursion taken in connection with these meetings is a valuable addition to one's experience, and a practical help to the teacher.

Not the least of the benefits to teachers (this excursion is open to all) is the travel and contact with the world. Persons of all classes profit greatly in knowledge, acquaintance and health. A trip, such as one to Colorado this summer makes a great addition to one's material in history and geography, and returns her refreshed and enthusiastic to her work in the fall. There was never before offered such a brilliant list of attractions: Denver, the Rockies, the garden of the Gods, Toltec Gorge, the Black Canon, the Royal Gorge, Marshall Pass, St. Luis Valley, Animas Canon, Butte, Helena, Yellowstone Park, Salt Lake City, and a hundred other points. Fares are reduced lower than ever before: St. Paul and Denver, round-trip, $27.90; "1000 miles in the Rockies," "all about the Rockies" $20; Yellowstone Park, Butte, Helena, Salt Lake, and Denver and back to St. Paul about $50; many other attractions. For information address Professor D. L. Kiehle, University of Minnesota Minneapolis, State Manager, N. E. A., or S. S. Parr, Supt. City Schools, St. Cloud, Minn.

The committee having the Denver meeting in charge are: D. L. Kiehle, W. W. Pendergast, Supt. Public Instruction, St. Paul; and City Superintendents C. B. Gilbert, St. Paul, Chas. M. Jordon, Minneapolis, R. E. Denfeld, Duluth, H. C. Hess, Sleepy Eye; Buel T. Davis, Winona and S. S. Parr, St. Cloud.

For the Committee, April 24, 1895.

S. S. PARR, Secretary.

See ad of L. L. May & Co., the reliable Nurserymen, Seedmen and Florists of St. Paul, whom the JOURNAL takes great pleasure in recommending to any of its readers who require anything in their line. [3-10]

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, April 26, 1895.

No democrat should ever say "Munroe doctrine" again. The administration, after having allowed poor little Nicaragua to suppose that it would be protected against the rapacity of Great Britain, has been cajoled or bulldozed—it matters not which—into keeping its hands off while England forcibly compels the little republic to do just what is demanded by the British. Senator Hill was right when he said the Munroe doctrine was meaningless. But it is only when interpreted by a democratic administration that it is meaningless. It has always meant just what it purports to mean—European hands off American counties—when republican presidents were in office, and it has been so understood by all European governments. An instance, was the tottering and fall of the Maximillian government in Mexico, which the Third Napoleon tried to establish while the U. S. was busy fighting the civil war, at a few words from President Lincoln.

Mr. Cleveland now realizes that if he attempts to carry out his announced programme of compelling every Federal officeholders, large and small, to take an active part in the fight against silver which he has started inside the democratic party, he will have an open revolt on his hands. Prominent silver democrats are giving Mr. Cleveland a chance to back down by publicly stating their belief that Mr. Cleveland has been misrepresented, and that he never had any such intention. Of course they know that he did have that intention, and they fear that he still has it. It is well known that a large majority of the Federal officials in the south and west are silver men. A democratic Senator says Mr. Cleveland will find himself formally read out of the democratic party, if he persists in trying to carry out that programme.

Mrs. U. S. Grant, her daughter, Mrs. Nellie Grant Sartoris and her grand daughter, Miss Rose Sartoris, went to Chicago, last week to attend the celebration of Gen. Grant's birthday, under the auspices of the Chicago Press Club.

Civil Service reform will lose one of its most courageous advocates by the resignation of Civil Service Commissioner Roosevelt to become Police Commissioner of New York city. This stepping from the head of a national commission to become a member of a municipal commission, even of the great city of New York, is not a promotion in any sense of the word for Mr. Roosevelt; but he is a New Yorker and was unable to stand the home pressure brought to secure his help in the reformation of the abuse in New York police circles which have scandalized the city. The people of New York are to be congratulated on the change, but there are no reasons for extending the congratulations to Mr. Roosevelt.

Representative Tawney, of Minnesota, at present in Washington, says he hasn't been able to see the increase in the sentiment in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of silver, regardless of other nations, which he has heard about since he came to Washington. Referring to a published interview in which Secretary Nosley, of the Interstate Commerce Commission, declared that everything in Minnesota was going towards silver. Mr. Tawney said it reminded him of a story about a man who after walking about the swamps which used to surround the city of Duluth, approached a hotel-keeper with a proposition to sell him a carload of frog's legs. The hotel man didn't want so many, but agreed to buy a bushel. The next day the seller turned up with four pairs of frog's legs, and when the hotel keeper indignantly said to him: "Why I thought you said you could get a car load," he replied "I did; I thought from the noise they made that the swamps were full of 'em, but these were all I could catch."

Two members of President Harrison's cabinet—Senator Proctor and ex-Attorney General Miller—have declared most positively their ignorance of any intention on the part of Gen. Harrison to become a candidate for renomination by the next republican National convention, and Senator Proctor added that he was not committed to any candidate, and that any republican would be satisfactory to him.

Mr. Cleveland's implied rebuke to Secretary Morton for having come out flat-footed for a single gold standard was about the same sort of a rebuke that a certain class of merchants are in the habit of giving their clerks in the presence of some customer who complains of having been duped by misrepresentation. It will be noticed that Mr. Cleveland did not once say in the interview he furnished the press that he did not agree with Secretary Morton. He contented himself by saying that Mr. Morton had not been authorized to speak for him. The only mistake made by Secretary Morton was in supposing that Mr. Cleveland was willing to have his opinions expressed to the public just as he had expressed them to the cabinet.

"The People of the Northwest portion of the United States can congratulate themselves on having the elegant traveling accommodations offered by the North-Western line between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago which the wealthiest and oldest roads in the effete East have not yet found it possible to excel.—The Times, Monticello, Minn.

A YOUNG GIRL'S FORTUNE.

AN INTERESTING SKETCH.

Nothing appeals so strongly to a mother's affection as her daughter just budding into womanhood. Following is an instance: "Our daughter, Blanche, now 15 years of age, had been terribly afflicted with nervousness, and had lost the entire use of her right arm. She was in such a condition that we had to keep her from school and abandon her music lessons. In fact, we feared St. Vitus dance, and are positive but for an invaluable remedy she would have had that terrible affliction. We had employed physicians, but she received no benefit from them. The first of last August she weighed but 75 pounds, and although she has taken only three bottles of Nervine she now weighs 106 pounds; her nervousness and symptoms of St. Vitus dance are entirely gone, she attends school regularly, and studies with comfort and ease. She has recovered complete use of her arm, her appetite is splendid, and no money could procure for our daughter the health Dr. Miles Nervine has brought her.

When my brother recommended the remedy I had no faith in patent medicines, and would not listen to him, but as a last resort he sent us a bottle, we began giving it to Blanche, and the effect was almost immediate."—Mrs. R. R Bullock, Brighton, N. Y.

Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine is sold by all druggists on a positive guarantee, or sent direct by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind., on receipt of price, $1 per bottle, six bottles for $5, express prepaid. It is positively free from opiates or dangerous drugs.

[First publication April 25, 1895.]

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Notice is hereby given that default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made, executed and delivered by Anson Bancroft and Ann Eliza Bancroft, his wife, of Minneapolis, Hennepin County, Minnesota, as mortgagors, to the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, as mortgagee, which said mortgage bears date the 14th day of December, A. D. 1887, and was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Polk County, Minnesota, on the 20th day of December, A. D. 1887, at 9:30 o'clock a. m., in book 33 of mortgages on pages 410 &c.

Said mortgage was given to secure the payment of $900.00 payable five (5) years from the date of said mortgage, and interest at the rate of seven per centum (7°|°) per annum, payable semi-annually, according to the conditions of one (1) certain promissory note and ten (10) coupon interest notes thereto attached, all bearing even date with said mortgage.

And whereas the said the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, duly assigned said mortgage and note to the Manhattan Trust Company, a corporation, trustee, by written assignment, dated May 12th, A. D. 1893, and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds in and for said County of Polk, State of Minnesota, on the 21st day of June, A. D. 1893, at 10 o'clock a. m., in book 65 of mortgages, on pages 440 &c.

And whereas default has been made in the payment of said principal sum of $900, and the interest thereon since December 14th, 1892, and there is now due and claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of $1047.00, being the sum of $900. principal, and $147.00 interest due upon said mortgage indebtedness, and no proceedings at law or otherwise have been had or instituted to recover the same or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and therewith recorded, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed and the following property therein described lying and being situate in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, to-wit: The northwest quarter (NW¼) of section twenty-four (24) in township one hundred and forty-eight (148), range forty-seven (47), containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less, according to the government survey thereof, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk County, Minnesota, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the county court house in the City of Crookston, Polk County, Minnesota, on Friday, the 14th day of June, A. D. 1895, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of said day, to pay and satisfy the amount which will then be due on said mortgage and the debt secured thereby, together with the taxes (if any) the costs and expenses of this foreclosure, and the sum of fifty dollars ($50.00), attorney's fees, as in said mortgage stipulated and agreed to be paid on foreclosure thereof.

Dated April 15th, A. D. 1895.

MANHATTAN TRUST COMPANY, Trustee,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

Angus G. Braden
and Charles N. Hamblin,
Attorneys for Assignee.
G1214LL Minneapolis, Minnesota. 819

[First publication April 25th, 1895.]

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Notice is hereby given that default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, made, executed and delivered by Christian G. Espe and Jessie Espe, his wife, as mortgagors, to the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, as mortgagee, which said mortgage bears date the 3rd day of July, A. D. 1889, and was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Polk County, Minnesota, on the 3rd day of July, A. D. 1889, at 4:30 o'clock p. m., in book 47 of mortgages, at page 9.

Said mortgage was given to secure the payment of $1000.00 payable five (5) years from the date of said mortgage, and interest at the rate of six per centum (6°|°) per annum, payable semi-annually, according to the conditions of one (1) certain promissory note and eleven (11) coupon interest notes thereto attached, all bearing even date with said mortgage.

And whereas the said the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, duly assigned said mortgage and note to the Manhattan Trust Company, a corporation, trustee, by written assignment dated April 14th, A. D. 1892, and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds in and for said County of Polk, Minnesota, on the 21st day of June, A. D. 1893, at 10 o'clock a. m., in book 65 of mortgages, on pages 448 &c.

And default has been made in the payment of said principal sum of $1000, and the interest thereon since May 1st, A. D. 1893, and there is now due and claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of $1115.00 being the sum of $1000, principal, and $115.00 interest due upon said mortgage indebtedness, and no proceedings at law or otherwise have been had or instituted to recover the same or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and therewith recorded, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed and the following property therein described, lying and being situate in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, to-wit: The southwest quarter (SW¼) of section twenty-four (24) in township one hundred forty-eight (148), range forty-six (46), containing one hundred sixty (160) acres, more or less, according to government survey thereof, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk County, Minnesota, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the county court house in the City of Crookston, Polk County, Minnesota, on Friday, the 14th day of June, A. D. 1895, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of said day, to pay and satisfy the amount which will then be due on said mortgage and the debt secured thereby together with the taxes (if any) the costs and expenses of this foreclosure, and the sum of twenty-five dollars ($25) attorney's fees, as in said mortgage stipulated and agreed to be paid on foreclosure thereof.

Dated April 1st, A. D. 1895.

MANHATTAN TRUST COMPANY, Trustee,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

Angus G. Braden,
and Chas. N. Hamblin,
Attorneys for Assignee.
G1856LL Minneapolis, Minnesota. 317

[First publication April 25th, 1895.]

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Notice is hereby given that default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, made, executed and delivered by Andrew G. Arneson, single, as mortgagor, to the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, as mortgagee, which said mortgage bears date the 1st day of June, A. D. 1888, and was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Polk County, Minnesota, on the 15th day of June, A. D. 1888, at 10 o'clock a. m., in book 30 of mortgages, at pages 213 &c.

Said mortgage was given to secure the payment of $250.00 payable five (5) years from the date of said mortgage, and interest at the rate of seven per centum (7°|°) per annum, payable semi-annually, according to the conditions of one (1) certain promissory note and ten (10) coupon interest notes thereto attached, all bearing even date with said mortgage.

And whereas the said the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, duly assigned said mortgage and note to H. R. Halloway, by written assignment dated June 28th, A. D. 1888, and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds in and for said County of Polk, Minnesota, on the 20th day of February, A. D. 1895, at 8:45 o'clock a. m., in book 68 of mortgages, on pages 389 &c.

And default has been made in the payment of said principal sum of $250, and the interest thereon since June 1st, A. D. 1893, and there is now due, and claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of $281.20 being the sum of $250, principal, and $31.20 interest due upon said mortgage indebtedness, and no proceedings at law or otherwise have been had or instituted to recover the same or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and therewith recorded, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed and the following property therein described, lying and being situate in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, to-wit: The south half of the northeast quarter (S½ NE¼) of section thirty (30) in township one hundred forty-eight (148), range forty (40), containing eighty (80) acres, more or less, according to government survey thereof, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk County, Minnesota, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the county court house in the City of Crookston, Polk County, Minnesota, on Friday, the 14th day of June, A. D. 1895, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of said day, to pay and satisfy the amount which will then be due on said mortgage and the debt secured thereby together with the taxes (if any) the costs and expenses of this foreclosure, and the sum of twenty-five dollars ($25) attorney's fees, as in said mortgage stipulated and agreed to be paid on foreclosure thereof.

Dated April 9th, A. D. 1895.

H. R. HALLOWAY,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

Angus G. Braden,
and Chas. N. Hamblin,
Attorneys for Assignee.
G1298 Minneapolis, Minnesota. 660

[First publication April 25, 1895.]

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Notice is hereby given that default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made, executed and delivered by Pierre Lemieux and Philomene Lemieux, his wife, as mortgagors, to the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, as mortgagee, which said mortgage bears date the 22nd day of December, A. D. 1887, and was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Polk County, Minnesota, on the 23rd day of February, A. D. 1887, at 10:40 o'clock a. m., in book 34 of mortgages on pages 598 &c.

Said mortgage was given to secure the payment of $1000.00 payable five (5) years from the date of said mortgage, and interest at the rate of seven per centum (7°|°) per annum, payable semi-annually, according to the conditions of one (1) certain promissory note and ten (10) coupon interest notes thereto attached, all bearing even date with said mortgage.

And whereas the said the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, duly assigned said mortgage and note to the Manhattan Trust Company, a corporation, trustee, by written assignment, dated March 18th, A. D. 1893, and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds in and for said County of Polk, State of Minnesota, on the 21st day of June, A. D. 1893, at 10 o'clock a. m., in book 65 of mortgages, on pages 447 &c.

And whereas default has been made in the payment of said principal sum of $1000, and the interest thereon since December 22nd, 1892, and there is now due and claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of $1163.33, being the sum of $1000, principal, and $163.33 interest due upon said mortgage indebtedness, and no proceedings at law or otherwise have been had or instituted to recover the same or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and therewith recorded, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed and the following property therein described, lying and being situate in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, to-wit: The northwest quarter (NW¼) of section thirteen (13) in township one hundred and fifty (150), range forty-five (45), containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less, according to the government survey thereof, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk County, Minnesota, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the county court house in the City of Crookston, Polk County, Minnesota, on Friday, the 14th day of June, A. D. 1895, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of said day, to pay and satisfy the amount which will then be due on said mortgage and the debt secured thereby, together with the taxes (if any) the costs and expenses of this foreclosure, and the sum of fifty dollars ($50.00), attorney's fees, as in said mortgage stipulated and agreed to be paid on foreclosure thereof.

Dated April 22nd, A. D. 1895.

MANHATTAN TRUST COMPANY, Trustee,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

Angus G. Braden
and Charles N. Hamblin,
Attorneys for Assignee.
G1261U Minneapolis, Minnesota. 823

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

(First Pub. Mar. 21, 1895)

DEFAULT having been made in the payment of the sum of Three hundred fifty-five and 93-100 dollars ($355.93), which is now due and claimed to be due at the date of this notice, upon a certain Mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Samuel H. Dunfee and Martha Jane Dunfee, his wife, Mortgagors, to Charles E Sawyer, Mortgagee, bearing date the 21st day of December, A. D. 1889, with power of sale therein contained, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the second day of January, A. D. 1890, at 12 o'clock M., in Book 44 of Mortgages, on pages 497-500. Which said mortgage, together with the debt secured thereby was duly assigned by said Charles E. Sawyer, Mortgagee, to Esther M. Hagaman by written assignment, dated the 14th day of January, A. D. 1890, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for said County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 15th day of January A. D. 1890, in Book No. 51 of Mortgages on pages 309 and 310, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover said debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof,

Now Therefore, Notice is Hereby Given: That by virtue of the power of sale contained in said Mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, to-wit: The Southeast Quarter (Se¼) of the Northwest Quarter (Nw¼), the Northeast Quarter (Ne¼) of the Southwest Quarter (Sw¼), and lots Three (3), Four (4) and Five (5), of Section Twenty-six (26), in Township One hundred and forty-eight (148), North of Range Forty-three (43), west, containing one hundred and fifty-three and 50-100 (153, 50-100) acres, according to the government survey in Polk County and State of Minnesota, together with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk County at the front door of the Court House in the city of Crookston in said County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 4th day of May, A. D. 1895, at 10 o'clock, A. M of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated by and in said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated, Crookston, Minnesota, February 12th, 1895.

ESTHER M. HAGAMAN,
Assignee of Mortgage.

E. P. PIERCE,
Attorney for Assignee of Mortgage.
149-3

[First publication March 21, 1895.]

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Notice is hereby given that default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, made, executed and delivered by Dolphis Dion, (unmarried), of Polk County, Minnesota, as mortgagor, to the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, as mortgagee, which said mortgage bears date the 17th day of October, A. D. 1889, and was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Polk County, Minnesota, on the 17th day of October, A. D. 1889, at 2:10 o'clock p. m., in book 47 of mortgages, at page 48.

Said mortgage was given to secure the payment of $375.00 payable five (5) years from the date of said mortgage, and interest at the rate of six per centum (6°|°) per annum, payable semi-annually, according to the conditions of one (1) certain promissory note and ten (10) coupon interest notes thereto attached, all bearing even date with said mortgage.

And whereas the said the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, duly assigned said mortgage and note to the American Loan and Trust Company, a corporation, trustee, by written assignment dated October 22nd, A. D. 1889, and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds in and for said County of Polk, Minnesota, on the 3rd day of July, A. D. 1893, at 10 o'clock a. m., in book 65 of mortgages, on page 464.

And default has been made in the payment of said principal sum of $375, and the interest thereon since May 1st, A. D. 1893, and there is now due and claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of $417.18 being the sum of $375.00 principal, and $42.18 interest due upon said mortgage indebtedness, and no proceedings at law or otherwise have been had or instituted to recover the same or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and therewith recorded, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed and the following property therein described, lying and being situate in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, to-wit: East half of northeast quarter (E½ NE¼) and the East half of southeast quarter (E½ SE¼) of section thirty (30), in township one hundred and fifty (150), range forty-two (42), containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less according to the government survey thereof, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk County, Minnesota, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the county court house in the City of Crookston, Polk County, Minnesota, on Friday, the 10th day of May, A. D. 1895, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of said day to pay and satisfy the amount which will then be due on said mortgage and the debt secured thereby together with the taxes (if any) the costs and expenses of this foreclosure, and the sum of twenty five dollars ($25) attorney's fees, as in said mortgage stipulated and agreed to be paid on foreclosure thereof.

Dated March 15th, A. D. 1895.

AMERICAN LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, Trustee,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

Angus G. Braden
and Charles N. Hamblin,
Attorneys for Assignee.
Minneapolis, Minnesota.
O2215P 703

[First publication April 18th, 1895.]

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Notice is hereby given that default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made, executed and delivered by Louis Boisvert, (unmarried) as mortgagor, to the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, as mortgagee, which said mortgage bears date the 30th day of October, A. D. 1888, and was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Polk County, Minnesota, on the 16th day of November, A. D. 1888, at 8 o'clock p. m., in book 40 of mortgages on page 504.

Said mortgage was given to secure the payment of $450.00 payable five (5) years from the date of said mortgage, and interest at the rate of seven per centum (7°|°) per annum, payable semi-annually, according to the conditions of one (1) certain promissory note and ten (10) coupon interest notes thereto attached, all bearing even date with said mortgage.

And whereas the said the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, duly assigned said mortgage and note to George Wm. Boyd, by written assignment, dated December 24th, A. D. 1888, and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds in and for said County of Polk, State of Minnesota, on the 10th day of January, A. D. 1893, at 8:45 o'clock a. m., in book 78 of mortgages, on pages 278 and 279.

And whereas default has been made in the payment of said principal sum of $450, and the interest thereon since April 30th, 1893, and there is now due and claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of $512.50, being the sum of $450, principal, and $62.50 interest due upon said mortgage indebtedness, and no proceedings at law or otherwise have been had or instituted to recover the same or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and therewith recorded, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed and the following property therein described lying and being situate in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, to-wit: The east half of the northeast quarter (E½ NE¼) and the east half of the southeast quarter (E½ SE¼) of section seven (7) in township one hundred and fifty (150), range forty-one (41) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less, according to the government survey thereof, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk County, Minnesota, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the county court house in the City of Crookston, Polk County, Minnesota, on Friday, the 7th day of June, A. D. 1895, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of said day, to pay and satisfy the amount which will then be due on said mortgage and the debt secured thereby, together with the taxes (if any) the costs and expenses of this foreclosure, and the sum of twenty-five dollars ($25.00), attorney's fees, as in said mortgage stipulated and agreed to be paid on foreclosure thereof.

Dated April 1st, A. D. 1895.

GEORGE WM. BOYD,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

Angus G. Braden,
and Chas. N. Hamblin,
Attorneys for Assignee.
G1376 Minneapolis, Minn. 566

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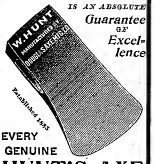

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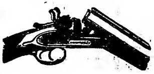

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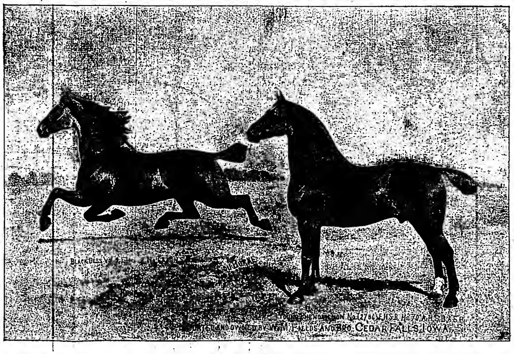
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[The above cut represents Young Phenomenon and Black Bess one of his colts.]

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Chickamauga.
By Capt. F. A. Mitchel.
Late U.S.A.
Author of "Chattanooga" Etc.

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CHAPTER XXIV.

COMING OF THE RESERVES.

The night has come again. The smoke has rolled away from the battlefield of Chickamauga. There is neither sound of cannon nor musketry, except here and there an occasional picket firing. There is another sound within the dark forest where Thomas' men are resting—the sound of the woodchopper's ax. The commander in chief of the Confederates hears it and knows, with a general's quick perception, that another chance of destroying his enemy is passing. He cannot enter the forest at the dead of night to stop that chopping, and he knows as he hears hundreds of axes replacing the more appalling sounds of the day with the clatter of their blades, and now and again some great tree crashing through its neighbors, that by morning his enemy will be intrenched behind breastworks.

Maynard bivouacked on Thomas' line. The two armies lay too near to each other to light telltale campfires, and as all equipage had been sent to the rear and blankets were scarce the army spent the night shivering. The wood was too thick to see anything above the lower branches. The men needed sleep, but it would be as easy to sleep on the battlefield as in the continuous clatter of those axes. Besides distrust had come upon the whole army. It was an anxious night to the generals, and the men partook of the solicitude of their commanders. It was known that the enemy had been re-enforced from Virginia, Knoxville and other points. It was rumored that Burnside was coming, but Burnside did not come. To a natural fatigue was added that more appalling weariness of being constantly in the presence of death and the certainty that when the soldier should rise in the morning the grim specter would rise with him to haunt him for another day.

There is a streak of gray in the east. The commander in chief of the men in gray listens for the sound of guns in the hands of those he has ordered to begin the attack at daylight and which are to be signal for others. The streak broadens; day comes; the sun rises; it is 8 o'clock. Still all is silent along the line. It is only a mistake, only an order not received or understood by the general who was to lead off, but in that mistake is involved possible failure. With all the vaunted generalship on the field of battle what is it, after all, that turns the tide except the mistakes?

Mark Maynard on that Sunday morning was lying with his body in the dirt and his head on the root of a tree. He dreamed that he had just come in from making a charge at the head of his brigade and was approaching his commander to report a glorious success; that the general said to him after thanking him for his achievement, "Colonel, it will give me pleasure to recommend you for promotion to the rank of brigadier"—

"General!"

He awoke and saw Jakey Slack looking down on him. It was he who had spoken the word "General!"

"General," said Jakey as he saw his friend's eyes open, "it's ben a d——d hard fight."

"For heaven's sake, my boy, where have you been, and what are you doing here? The battle will open soon again this morning. I wonder it hasn't opened already. You must get back."

"I thort I war a sojer."

"Well, Jakey, you are a soldier, that's a fact, and I'm not."

"Reckon I'll git cashyered. I ben away 'thout any furlough."

"Where?"

"Waal, I thort I'd go 'n see Souri afore th' fight cos I moughtn't hev no chance after it. I mought git killed, 'n then I wouldn't bo no good nohow."

"Have you seen her?"

"Yas."

"And Laura?" he started up.

"Yas."

"And you told her"—

"Reckon."

Maynard paused in his questions. He dreaded to know how his wife had received the news. Did she condemn him with the rest?

Jakey put his hand in the pocket of his coat and took out a card on which was a picture of Laura holding her child. Maynard seized it, and in a moment his eyes were riveted on it to the exclusion of all other objects. His mind drank in thirstily all it suggested.

"Mark," he exclaimed suddenly, "for these you must win back your spurs."

"Reckon she uns ud like fo' ter hear y' talk thet away," put in Jakey sympathetically.

"Jakey, I'm a changed man. I feel that I am to have a chance to vindicate myself on the field today. For two days I have been fighting in the ranks. I have had only a private's opportunity, and that is to furnish material for the sacrifice demanded by the god of war, while the god only smiles on those who lead the victim. Today—today"—

"Somep'n'll turn up sho', y' bet."

"Come, we must get some breakfast. We'll need it soon. This day will decide the fate of the Army of the Cumberland."

Going to a group of soldiers near by, from whose campfire emanated the pleasing odor of boiling coffee, the two asked and received a breakfast.

A fog hung over the valley of the Chickamauga which screened the two armies from each other. Maynard and Jakey were ignorant of their surroundings a hundred yards distant, so they munched their "hard tack" and swallowed their coffee, quite willing to be hidden from Confederate fire while they were doing so. Meanwhile Jakey gave his friend an account of his trip and how he had arrived on the field at noon the day before.

"How did you find me, Jakey?" asked the hearer.

"Waal, I ast a good many sojers, 'n none of 'em knew whar y' war. 'Bout dark I heard one o' th' cavalry of th' old brigade, our brigade, thet knew y'. He was a-tellin how y' went with 'em in a charge. They all liked ter hev yer do thet away. I ast him whar I mought find y', 'n he reckoned he sor y' goin up this way. So I kem 'n found y'. Thet's all."

As he finished Maynard exclaimed:

"Look!"

The fog had suddenly lifted. They were on a ridge which had been fortified during the night, the works resembling a horseshoe. Their position was on the left side of the shoe and commanded a view up the Chattanooga road, which ran directly north from where they were. There a short distance east of the road and overlapping the Union left the lifting mist revealed a line of Confederate gray. As Maynard spoke, with a shout they rushed forward and took possession of the prize they had been trying to grasp for two days. They were between the Union army and Chattanooga.

Leaving Jakey where they were and instructing him to stay there till he should return, Maynard went down to take a hand in the fight. He found a dead soldier, whose musket and cartridge box he seized, and pushing on to the line of firing took position with an infantry regiment. The enemy, unsupported, were driven from the Chattanooga road to a ridge near by, where they halted and gave their pursuers a desperate fight. Then the regiment to which Maynard had allied himself was ordered to another part of the field, and he went with them. Passing through a thick fire of bullets, which were mingled with the larger missiles of cannon, he encountered a sight that has seldom been seen on the field of battle. Crouching under a log was a little girl about 8 years old, who, having got caught in among the disputants, was right in the midst of a battlefield. Maynard never forgot the contrast between the terrified child and the unmerciful scenes surrounding her. Being a volunteer, he was under no man's orders except as he chose to obey them. Falling out of the ranks, he went to the child, took her up in his arms, and while bullets pinged about them and shells screeched above them carried her to the rear, to where he had left Jakey.

"Here, Jakey," he said, setting her down by the boy, "it's time you have a sweetheart, so I've brought you one. She comes to you from the field of battle and probably won't stand any nonsense. So you must treat her with proper deference."

"Golly!" exclaimed the boy, squaring himself before the weeping girl, with his hands in his pockets.

"Take her to that house down there and wait till I come—that is, if I ever come, and if I don't tell my wife to look out for this little one, and if necessary provide for her. I must go. There is hard fighting at the front."

Jakey took the little girl by the hand and led her away, while Maynard went over to the south slope of the ridge to see what was going on at the right. Standing on an eminence, he looked down on the contending lines toward the south.

The sun was now standing midway between the horizon and the meridian. The day had thus far gone without any especial advantage on either side. Finding the left strong, the Confederate commander was massing troops on the right of the line of blue. Maynard could see them marching into position for a gigantic effort.

There was a momentary lull in the firing on the right, and Maynard thought that from a distance he caught the faintest sound of a church bell. It might have been fancy, for congregations would not be likely to meet near a battlefield, and the continued roar in the center and left would likely have prevented a bell being heard. At any rate, it suddenly occurred to him that it was Sunday morning.

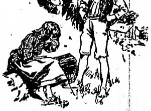
Sunday morning! What a contrast between that and other Sunday mornings he had passed. It was near 11 o'clock, the hour when people were assembling for worship, and he pictured the neatly dressed throngs moving to church while bells were ringing in the belfries. All over the broad land congregations were assembling, unmindful of the struggle that was going on at Chickamauga.

The enemy were moving to the attack. As Maynard glanced toward the Union line to see if it was in condition he saw a division face to the left and begin a march in rear of another division, leaving its place in the line a defenseless, yawning gap.

"Great heavens! Some one has blundered."

"Halt! Go back! Great God, what are you doing?"

Who could hear him at such a distance? Who would obey him if heard? Oh, the agony of a sight like that! To see men marching not only to their own destruction, but the destruction of their comrades, doubtless of the whole army, and without the power to prevent them. Oh, for a battery with which to fire smoke over that deathtrap—to conceal it! Oh, for a cyclone to blow dust in the eyes of those Confederates! God grant that the stupidity which prevails in war may seize those southern generals now; that they may not reap this offered advantage. May they be blinded! God, this is terrible!



"Golly!" exclaimed the boy.

"There! They see it. They are preparing to march through it. There they go. Hear those cheers—that rebel yell. They're near it. They're in it. Our men are breaking on the right of the gap. There goes a regiment, a whole brigade on the left. Heavens, how those gray coats leap forward! It's a splendid sight if they are Confederates. They know it's all up with us. The whole right of the army is giving way, broken, scattering pellmell over the field, chased by the southerners pouring volley upon volley after them.

"Stop and rally! No! No one could rally troops on the breast of Niagara. But there's a crumb of comfort—those men nearest this way are bending back like wrought iron. They are not breaking. Good. There's a faint hope for the left. But, O Lord, what's the left with the right and center gone?"

And now comes a spectacle, a contrast which must always stand out a splendid monument of heroic endurance in the great cemetery of war—the spectacle of an army, one half routed, gone, driven like dry leaves before the wind, the remaining half holding in check for more than half a day a force against which the whole had found it difficult to contend. Standing in the center of the "horseshoe," the fortification of which his wisdom has constructed during the night, General Thomas, intent upon guiding the troops of his own corps, with no word from his commander in chief, for a time not knowing, or at least not admitting, that the army is by all the rules that govern the science of war defeated, goes on fighting as if there is but one Army of the Cumberland, and that composed of the troops under his command.

The right put to flight, the Confederates prepare to crush the remainder of the army. All around the "horseshoe" they gather their forces and hurl them against the blue coats. The first onset fails. There must be another. A second waves goes rolling on and dashes against the logs behind which the one armed Army of the Cumberland is fixed. It recedes without making a breach. It will need more such waves—a constantly beating surf. Surely that curve, with flanks bent almost in a circle, almost touching, cannot be called a line of battle. It may be a curve of battle, but how can such a curve stand against the whole Army of the Tennessee?

But this curved array of bayonets is too tough to be broken in front. It must be taken in flank. There is a ridge just beyond the right heel of the "horseshoe." It has been abandoned by the Unionists. No one seems to know why. Climb up, Confederates; seize this ridge. It commands the Union right. Once firmly lodged there you can hammer them unmercifully.

And the gray coats do climb the ridge and drag artillery with them.

The Union commander sees them and at a glance discerns that without a force to drive them from it his army is lost. There is no such force. Every man is engaged and needed where he is. The general's brow is knit, and his square mouth sets even more firmly than before.

"There is a cloud of dust rising over there to the north, general, and men marching under it," said an aid. "I wonder who they are."

It makes a great difference to the hounded general whether they are friends or enemies. He looks anxiously in the direction pointed out by his aid and orders him to reconnoiter the uncertain column. The officer rides forward to a point where he can get a good view, draws rein, dismounts, and climbing a fence brings a fieldglass to bear on the advancing troops. They are far from him. They are covered with dust, and their flags are furled, so that he cannot tell whether they are blue or gray. If they are gray, that means destruction for the troops defending themselves in the horseshoe. If they are blue, they may serve as a forlorn hope on the ridge commanding the Union right.

The aid not only sees these troops, but the troops see the aid. They, too, wonder if he is blue or gray. Neither can tell, but from his position they suspect him to wear blue. At any rate, they assume that he does.

Suddenly every flag is unfurled, displaying the stars and stripes.

Enough. Mounting his horse, the aid rides over the ground between him and the head of the advancing column.

"Who are these troops?"

"The first division of the reserve corps."

Posted at the opening of the struggle to guard a bridge across the Chickamauga on the extreme north of the battlefield, with orders to hold it at all hazards, this division had for two days listened to the sounds of fighting without firing a shot. The Confederates had made a crossing without using the bridge watched, and the division was a useless guard. On Sunday morning its commander, chafing at inaction, yet dreading the consequences that might occur, the blame attending a disobedience of orders, determined to burn the bridge and march to the relief of comrades whom he divined were being hard pressed. Gathering his principal officers in a church near by, he announced to them what he proposed to do. The little church, unused at that hour of that holy day to anything more vigorous than a minister pounding the pulpit or the strains of "Old Hundred," rang with the assenting acclamations of soldiers.

Marching through fields of yellow corn, guided only by a distant but continuous roar, the division each moment lessened the distance between it and the army whose fate hung on its quick coming. The direction taken led them toward the north side of the horseshoe and the rear of the Confederates. First a small body of Confederate cavalry, guarding a hospital, were met. These were easily scattered, and the column moved on. Striking the Chattanooga road, the division marched on down it. There were heights to the east, and on these were guns. It was plain to the gunners that the advancing column was a rescuing column. They opened fire to delay it. The Union troops did not heed them. There was a more important enemy—a more important work farther on.

But they were marching directly in rear of the Confederate line. Filing to the right, through an orchard and open fields beyond, they came to a point where the dim outline of the troops engaged could be seen through the overhanging clouds of smoke. The reserve halted in a field between the two bent flanks—the two heels of the horseshoe.

CHAPTER XXV.

STORMING THE RIDGE.

Mark Maynard was standing holding Madge by the bridle, surveying the battlefield. He heard a gun fired from the crest of the ridge so important to both armies. He turned and saw the shell it sent whirl in a spiral, screeching above the heads of two officers, evidently of high rank, standing in a field near the center of the horseshoe. One of them, a large, massive man, he recognized as General Thomas. The other was the commander of the newly arrived division. As Maynard looked the latter rode away. He was going with orders to retake the ridge.

Maynard had not seen General Thomas for months. Indeed he had met him but a few times since the days when he was the general's favorite scout. Remembering his disgrace, he was about to go away, not caring, in his altered condition, to meet the man for whom of all the army he felt the greatest reverence. But the general turned before he could do so and looked in his direction.

It was too late to go away unobserved, and Maynard felt a desire to discover if there were not something, after all, in this great soldier so great that he could afford to give him a kind word. He walked toward the spot where the general stood.

"What are you doing here, my man?" said the commander of all there was left of the Army of the Cumberland sternly, seeing the begrimed Maynard in private's uniform and not recognizing him. "Why are you not with your regiment?"

"I have no regiment, general."

"Your troop, then?"

"I have no troop. I am not a soldier."

"Who are you?"

"Mark Malone."

The sternness on the general's face slightly relaxed. "Ah, Colonel Maynard. Pardon me. I did not recognize you."

"No, general. I was Colonel Maynard. I am now a private citizen. I would be glad to assume my old scouting name, Mark Malone."

"I heard of your—misfortune. I regretted it doubly, remembering your services when you were scouting."

"Yes, general. Then my services had some value. I was fitted for a scout—a spy. You thought I was fitted for something better and advanced me. I was vain enough to think you right. I did not know myself. As a spy I needed no conscience. I was not subservient to any principle. When as a brigade commander I was obliged to choose on higher ground, I failed in the choice. I have proved myself unworthy of your confidence. I have sunk to the level from which I started."

The general did not reply. He was watching the newly arrived division getting into position.

"You connived at the escape of a spy, I think?" he said presently.

"Worse. I assisted in that escape."

"A woman, was she not?"

"She was, general."

"H'm. It isn't a pleasant task to shoot a woman. Yet a soldier must do his duty."

Maynard did not reply.

"Colonel, there is going to be a weak spot there. I would like you to go and see that that gap is closed. My staff are all away, as you see, on some duty. Ah! Never mind. They are marching by the flank, I see. Now it's all right."

He was so intent upon the forming of the line that for a moment Maynard thought he had forgotten his presence.

"Who was this woman?" the general asked presently.

"You remember when I went to Chattanooga to bring you information of Bragg's movements to Kentucky I met a Confederate officer—a Captain Fitz Hugh—who twice gave me my life?"

"Yes, yes, I remember. They're standing well down there in the center and with so little ammunition. They'll get their new cartridges presently from those brought by the reserve division. The ammunition comes as opportunely as the men."

"They're making a good fight everywhere," observed Maynard.

"Let me see. You say you were called upon to shoot a woman. She was some relative to this Captain"—

"Now, Colonel Fitz Hugh. A sister."

"That made it pretty hard for you, colonel. But a soldier must do his duty."

"Have the Confederates possession of that ridge, general?"

"They have."

"And are our men going to retake it?"

"They're going to try."

Maynard swept his eye over the position.

"They must take it."

The general shot a quick glance at the degraded officer.

"You think it important?"

"The fate of this part of an army—it can't be called a whole one—depends upon it."

"You are right, colonel. We must take that ridge or before nightfall be flying over this field like the right and center, or, what is worse, be captured. This is not the first time I have observed that your eye is made for war."

Maynard had become so engrossed that he did not hear. He almost forgot his chief's presence.

"I haven't a command to lead up that hill, but I have arms to carry a musket. I'll go in the ranks where I've been since the fight began," and he started in the direction of the reserve.

"Stay, colonel," called the general.

Maynard turned and walked back to where the general was standing. He waited for him to speak further, but he did not. Minutes passed, while Maynard watched the absorbed commander, who in turn was watching the line forming below.

"Colonel Maynard," he said at last, "do you see that regiment down there? It seems to be short of officers. So far as I can judge from its movements, no one is in command. I shall have to make an infantryman of you, though you are of the cavalry. Go and lead that regiment in the attack about to be made on the ridge."

"But, general"—

"There is no time for buts, sir."

"I am a civilian, with no right to command."

"You are in the service till the finding of the court that condemned you has been approved." Then to an aid, who rode up at that moment: "Captain, go with Colonel Maynard and place him in command of that regiment," pointing. "And let there be no mistake. If the order is questioned, say that the exigencies of a critical moment demand that it be obeyed."

Maynard tried to speak the grateful words that rose to his lips, but either he could not or he saw that the general's eye had caught a new point of danger and was absorbed in it. Mounting Madge, he rode away with the staff officer.

There was wonder on the faces of the men who saw a new commander in the uniform of a private of cavalry put temporarily in place to lead them. For a moment a murmur ran along the line, but some one recognized him—one who knew his mettle—and word was passed, "It's the cavalryman, Colonel Maynard."

None cared at that critical moment for his recent trial so long as there was one at their head who could lead them in what they all saw must be a desperate effort.

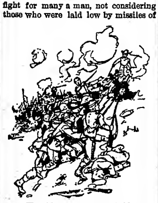
Amid the incessant thunders that burst everywhere around the line of that horseshoe curve of battle is one place where there is no firing. It is at the ridge, where men are forming at its base for a desperate attempt, and on its top others are preparing to receive them with lead enough to teach them the futility of so presumptuous a move.

All is ready. The line is formed. Seventy-five hundred men are about to push toward the realms of death, and a larger proportion of them are to enter there. At the word "Forward!" the skirmishers move out into the thicket that covers the side of the disputed ridge, followed by the regular battle line, all climbing the hill together.

Glance the eye along the line. There is the officer, his mind intent on keeping his men up to the trying work before them. The officer intent in keeping himself steady before the eyes of the line he leads. There are the faces in the ranks, most of them, if not all, stamped with a serious cast, a dread under control, with the thought of each that in a few minutes he may be lying, pierced by a bullet or maimed by a shell. A few there are whose remarkable physical nerve or in whom a natural excitable temperament gives them an appearance of exhilaration, but such are often the most depressed just before they are well in the fight.

While the line of blue climbs the side of the ridge all is quiet above—a quiet that brings a suspense harder to bear than a scattering fire. It promises a tempest when it comes. And it comes soon. From a concealed line near the top suddenly there is a myriad of explosions. Every missile known to war is sent down to stagger that blue line. The first crop of human flesh lies under the reaper.

There was pandemonium on that hillside for 40 minutes. It was an eventful fight for many a man, not considering those who were laid low by missiles of war. There were a few whose place it was to load in whom a constitutional inability rendered it impossible for them to face such a storm. They were ordered back, their places filled by those made of sterner stuff. There were soldiers in the ranks who skulked, but their officers drove them on. The main force of that reserve division of Union troops showed a united strength of purpose, which, if it could be transformed to a different field, a field of moral heroism, would make an army of gods.



The ridge was won and held.

Mark Maynard climbed with the rest. For a moment when that storm burst the instincts of a human being, acting upon him suddenly, made him recoil. A number of quick recollections flashed before him. His position, the chance given him to redeem the past, the consciousness that men looked to him for strength in that trying moment—they were all as nothing compared with one other, one which prevented any further giving back. It was not a desire for death. That was too near. It was not a desire to show prowess at a moment when men were either quailing or making records as heroes. At that terrible moment there came before him a picture so sweet, so innocent, that one may well wonder how it could have appeared amid such frightful scenes. It was the photograph of his wife and boy. With it flashed the thought: "All for them. For myself, nothing."

Whether he needed this to nerve him to do his duty, certain it is that from this moment he forgot danger. One idea absorbed his entire being—that whether he lived or died word should go back to those he loved better than himself that he was at least not among the flinchers. Once this idea possessed him he was a machine, a cog moving 800 wheels. He knew nothing of the deafening sounds; he was oblivious to bullets or shells. Like the picture of the Sistine Madonna was ever present the gentle face and figure of a woman holding up a child. Mother and child, in the famous painting, have for centuries stood forth, a divine light to lead the world from sin. Mother and child, in the eyes of Mark Maynard, were a divine light to lead him out of the depths into which he had fallen by a violation of principle.

The time of probation was short, but not too short for Maynard's bearing to have its effect. Among the few who held the men together during that brief struggle for the life of the army he took an important part. The ridge was won, and one of the first regiments on it was that commanded by Colonel Mark Maynard.

The ridge was not only won; it was held. But who can depict the holding? It was by a repetition of struggles like the one that took it, only the gray attacked, while the blue defended. Eight times the Confederates charged, and eight times they were driven back. Night came; there was no light whereby to make another. The ridge was in Union keeping; the Army of the Cumberland was saved.

Relinquishing his command, Maynard rode through 2,500 dead and wounded of the 7,500 men who climbed the hillside a few hours before to General Thomas' headquarters.

"Have you any further commands, general?" he asked.

"Ah, Colonel Maynard! Let me thank you among others for your work. You men over there have saved us. I want you to go back to the cavalry and command one of several forces intended to cover our retreat. We must get back tonight to a safer position."

"I await your orders, general."

"Colonel," added the general, turning upon him a kindly, approving eye, "there are a number to be rewarded for today's work, among them yourself. If we get safely out of this, I shall make a suitable acknowledgment of your services."

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Henry Clay had a voice of medium strength, but of singular purity. He spoke with a strong southern accent and in a pleasant, sympathetic tone, that carried the audience with him from the start.

Wales was thus named by the Anglo-Saxons, the word meaning "the land of foreigners." The native name is Cambris, or "the country of the Kimri."

Kepler firmly believed the moon to be inhabited. He always spoke of the supposed people of that orb as "the Selenites."

In 1889 the United States produced over 84,000,000 barrels of petroleum.

Talking Shop.

March—I think I'll spring into being about now.

June—Summer given to that sort of thing.

September—I guess I'll take a fall out of the year myself.

December—All right. Go ahead. I'll go winter it too.—Detroit Free Press.

Throws Away the Chances.

When an American heiress marries a count, she has no show of ever being anything higher than a countess, but if she marries a bright young American she may some day be the wife of the president of the United States.—Boston Globe.

My Wife is Nervous

Says many a man and too often he is inclined to blame the poor, tired woman who cannot eat or sleep, whose whole life is filled with misery because her blood has become impoverished and her nervous system exhausted. She needs a building up medicine like Hood's Sarsaparilla. A few bottles will enrich and vitalize her blood, tone and strengthen her digestive organs, give her a good appetite, enable her to sleep soundly, banish her nervousness and bring back her smiles. Mr. J. W. Roberson, of Greenfield, Tenn., says: "My wife began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla about three months ago and she is now taking her third bottle. She has been in poor health for fifteen years. Hood's Sarsaparilla is doing her more good than any other medicine she has ever taken. Her appetite is better, she looks better and there has been improvement in every way."

Polk County Journal.

BY H. E. COOKE.

Devoted to the Welfare of Polk County

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There was a heavy shower of rain here on Saturday night.

A. Stroble is busy hunting colts that have strayed away.

Miss Cosy McAvoy resumes her school duties this week. Ex.

SWEET CAPORAL
TRADE MARK
MILD & EXTRA FINE
Kinney Bros.
THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY, SUCCESSOR.
NEW YORK U.S.A.

ABSOLUTELY PURE
THE OLD RELIABLE
SWEET CAPORAL
CIGARETTE
Has stood the Test of Time
MORE SOLD THAN ALL OTHER BRANDS COMBINED

Euclid Items.

James Hance, of Belgium township, who has been suffering for some time with inflammatory rheumatism is able to be about again.

R. L. Olson, V. S., of Thief River Falls, was over last Wednesday.

Henry Stuhr and Chester Slee, of Warren, passed through Euclid, enroute for Crookston, on their bicycles, last Thursday. They returned from Crookston in the evening, and after spending the night in our city, continued on to Warren Friday morning.

G. L. Hemmingway, wife and son, drove over from Grand Forks, Thursday. Mr. Hemmingway was here to erect the Misner monument in Prairieview cemetery.

A herd of Montana bronchos passed through town on Friday. It was the first herd of the season.

P. C. Keeley drove to Crookston, Friday.

The Buffington elevator, together with its contents, about 18,000 bushels of wheat and three empty cars, which lay on the track in position for loading, was entirely consumed by fire Saturday night. The particulars are as follows: At about 7:30 p. m. agent E. A. Fisk, after ascertaining that everything was all right, drove over to the Buffington farm about a mile distant, to get his mail. About two hours later Sam Crookshanks, who had come to the farm after a tank of water, noticed smoke proceeding from the top of the elevator. He ran to the house and notified Mr. Fisk, who in company with several farm hands, hurriedly drove to the burning building. When they arrived the large structure was ablaze from foundation to roof. By hard work the engine house, a brick structure about twenty feet east from the burning building was saved after the roof and window casings had been partially burned. The wind was an easterly one and aided the men in also saving several cords of wood which lay near the engine house. The origin of the fire is a mystery, as is that of a similar one which occurred at Buffington some years ago, in which an elevator belonging to the same firm, the Thorpe Elevator Co., was burned. The loss cannot be correctly estimated at present.

S. L. Collins, Crookston's leading liveryman, was up Monday.

E. B. Simmons, of the Deering Harvester Co., passed Monday night in Euclid.

Mr. Purvis was a pleasant visitor from Argyle on Monday.

Ole Elleson, of Angus, was down shopping one day last week.

Miss Hattie Davidson left for Wylie Tuesday morning, where she goes to take charge of the Wylie school for the coming term.

E. B. Ballou has his summer cottage on his farm east of town nearly completed and Mrs. Ballou will make it her residence some time in the near future.

The farmers are all rejoicing over the splendid growing weather. The wheat is up several inches and all indications are favorable for a large crop. The amount of grain sown in this locality this year, as compared with the amount sown last year, has been estimated as follows: Wheat, about 10 per cent. decrease; oats 10 per cent. increase; barley, 15 per cent. increase, and flax 40 per cent. increase.

W. H. Mathews, of Ada, manager of the Thorpe Elevator Co., was in town Tuesday, looking after interests at Buffington. A crew of men was set to work to clear up the wreckage of the burned elevator.

Mrs. C. A. Merril, of Duluth, arrived Tuesday to spend a few days with her many friends here, who are glad to welcome her back to her old home.

J. K. Carlyle, director of the dairy department of the State Agricultural College, is the guest of Rev. S. Currie.

NEWS IN MINNESOTA

St. Charles voted $17,000 for waterworks.

St. Paul liverymen are engaged in a rate war.

Fire at Monticello destroyed the Baptist church.

The strike of tailors at Duluth has been settled.

A discovery of coal in the Rainy lake region is reported.

St. James is overran with tramps. Several have been arrested.

Ex-Senator Washburn was given a big reception at Minneapolis.

A state federation of women's clubs was organized at Minneapolis.

St. Paul bookmakers will test the anti-pool room bill in the courts.

Chinch bugs have made their appearance in the vicinity of Le Sueur.

Several Duluth prisoners rebelled against working on the stone pile. They were put on bread and water diet.

Nearly 500,000 bushels of wheat is to be shipped from Duluth to Milwaukee millers, and two vessels are under charter to carry it at a rate of 2¼ cents per bushel.

A lumber company, for the purpose of manufacturing American logs on some point on the Lake of the Woods, is being organized at Duluth, with a capital of $1,000,000.

James McAvoy and Ed Williams, convicted of robbery and forgery respectively, had made all preparations for leaving the Ramsey county jail in a quiet manner, when they were discovered.

Two drunken men entered the bank at Minneota and attempted to rob it. They were arrested. Both were so much befuddled that they did not know what they were doing. The affair caused temporary excitement.

Roger S. Pease of Minneapolis has invented a process for the smelting of iron ore by the use of wood, without first converting it into charcoal, which he claims will revolutionize the production of the finer grades of iron.

The Duluth and Iron Range railroad has completed its track to Evelyth, the new mining village near Virginia, and has begun running a daily train in there and the people are very happy. The Missabe will be in the same place in a few weeks.

The family of Peter Paul, a farmer living a mile west of Fort Snelling, were poisoned by water taken from a well. The well had only been dug a day or two. An analysis will be obtained to find out what the poisonous qualities are.

Secretary of State Berg has appointed W. S. Tupper of Minneapolis chief clerk of the census bureau, and Miss Sadie Owen stenographer. There are about 1,500 enumerators to be appointed by May 25, and 2,000 applications, more or less, have already been received, while scores of others are coming in every day.

Dates for the National Guard encampments have finally been fixed. The Third regiment goes into camp for 10 days at Lake City, June 10. The Second regiment goes for 10 days June 20, and the First regiment, comprising all the Minneapolis and St. Paul companies and artillery companies, will camp 10 days beginning July 5. The Fort Snelling regulars will divide the time this year between the Wisconsin and Minnesota camps, going to Lake City early in June and spending the latter part of the season with the Wisconsin companies.

VETOED BY CLOUGH.

Six Bills Fail to Receive the Executive Signature.

ST. PAUL, April 28.—Governor Clough has vetoed six bills remaining on his hands from the legislative session which adjourned Tuesday. They are:

H. F. 9—The Johnson bill regulating peddlers. This bill is in conflict with the federal constitution.

H. F. 835—To prevent fraud in the manufacture and sale of cheese. Under this bill, as amended in the senate, it would have been possible for filled cheese to be sold in the state.

S. F. No. 31—To transfer the school text book fund to the internal improvement fund. The bill seeks by indirection to employ state money to aid in local improvements in the various counties, and is in conflict with article 9, section 5, of the constitution.

H. F. No. 510—To provide for the incorporation of a grand lodge of Junior Good Templars.

H. F. 600—To place the grain department of the state under civil service regulations. The bill discriminated, as between state departments, placing one under civil service and not all, and therefore was not deemed a wise measure by the governor.

H. F. 800—To repeal section 80, chapter 6, General Laws of 1878, relating to township assessors.

WORK IN HARMONY.

Closer Relations Between Minnesota Normal Schools and the University.

ST. PAUL, April 27.—The state normal school board held an all-day session at the capitol and adjourned after appointing committees to carry out the work in hand. There were two important propositions before the board—to articulate the work of the normal schools and the university and allow the graduates of the advanced courses of the schools to enter the university with advanced standing. This proposition was referred to the superintendent of public instruction, and the presidents of the four schools as a committee on conference to meet with a committee from the university. The second proposition is included in the report of the committee on course of study, and proposes the addition of another year to the present course of study.

1895			MAY.			1895
Su.	Mo.	Tu.	We.	Th.	Fr.	Sa.
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	

SUMMARY OF WEEK'S NEWS

Wednesday, April 24.

Tracy, Minn., has voted $80,000 to build a new school house.

Secretary Gresham has returned to Washington from New York.

Wheat dropped 1⅛ cents at Chicago Tuesday, May closing at 59⅛.

In a barroom fight near Downing, Wis., J. W. Windsor shot Matt Woodard three times. None of the shots are fatal.

James H. Eckles, comptroller of the currency, has declined an offer to become financial editor of the Chicago Times-Herald at a large salary.

The Great Northern passenger train struck an unknown farm hand sleeping on the track near Fargo. His skull was fractured, and he died soon after reaching the hospital.

Thursday, April 25.

Fire destroyed the entire business portion of Chester, Neb., including seven buildings.

The annual convention of the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor will be held at Green Bay June 11.

Eli Lancaster, an old resident of Liscomb, Ia., was crushed to death by a huge rock under which he was excavating.

Miss Jane Adams, prominent in municipal reform work in Chicago, has been appointed a garbage inspector by Mayor Swift.

Paul Kleinschmidt, charged with killing Hans Piegert at Minneapolis, has been found guilty of manslaughter in the first degree.

Three pool rooms in Denver were raided by the police Wednesday. The proprietors will resist the attempt to close their places.

Two attempts were made to wreck the Big Four train known as the "Court House Flyer," near Benton Harbor, Mich. Ties were piled on the track.

Friday, April 26.

At Rockford, Ills., the grand jury is investigating Jacob Schweinfurth, of "heaven" fame.

The council of state has approved the Chilian government's proposal to raise in Europe a loan of $10,000,000.

William Kelly of Superior, has received a West Point cadet appointment, with Isaac Staples, Hudson, Wis., as alternate.

The phenomenal pacer, Rowdy Joe, 2:08¼, owned by Dr. J. B. Hawkins of Lexington, Ky., has been sold to Eastern parties for $2,000.

An effort is being made by the civil service commission to extend the protection of the classified service over the steam and electrical engineers employed in the departments at Washington.

Saturday, April 27.

James M. Hamilton, one of Nashville's leading merchants, is dead.

George Ray, a disreputable negro, was hung near Jeusenton, Ky., by Whitecaps.

Justice Andrews of New York decided that George J. Gould must pay taxes on the assesment of $10,000,000 levied by the tax commissioners.

Jake Schaefer, the billiard wizard, will be the attraction at the opening of a new billiard hall in Minneapolis next week, and will probably give exhibitions in St. Paul.

"Bill" Cook, the famous outlaw, has arrived at Albany, N. Y., with 12 other famous convicts sent from the West. The prisoners were taken to the penitentiary.

Special reports to The Manufacturer's Record show a very decided increase in the southward trend of population, illustrated by large purchases of lands in Georgia, Arkansas and other Southern states.

Monday, April 29.

The Ohio Republican state convention will be held at Zanesville May 28 and 29.

The American Theosophical society has cut loose from the European and Asiatic theosophists.

Lieutenant Taylor, attached to the Norfolk navy yard, and appointed from Michigan in 1868, died at Norfolk of apoplexy.

An important gold discovery is reported from an island in the Rainy Lake country.

There is improvement in the condition of General Coggswell of Massachusetts, while that of Mr. Hitt of Illinois remains about the same.

Archbishop Ireland lectured in Boston theater Sunday night for the benefit of the Working Boys' Home. His subject was "American Citizenship."

Tuesday, April 30.

Mrs. Parnell's condition remains unchanged.

New smallpox cases are being almost daily reported at Cleveland.

A rich vein of copper ore has been discovered near Highland, Wis.

The international grand lodge of B'Nnai B'Rith convened Sunday in Cincinnati.

Over $100,000 has been subscribed toward the establishment in Philadelphia of a protectory for wayward Catholic boys of that diocese.

Mrs. Martha Wallen of Blackwater, Va., stabbed Mrs. Jane Wallace to death with a pitchfork. The murder was the outcome of jealousy.

The Indian office puts no credit in reports from Winnipeg that the Turtle Mountain Chippewa Indians in North Dakota have gone on the warpath.

Mrs. S. S. Merrill, widow of the former general manager of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad, has been elected a member of the Milwaukee school board.

McINTOSH ITEMS.

[From the Times.]

The Hotel Duluth opened up again yesterday with Thore Johnson at the helm.

The first nines of this city and Fosston will cross bats on the latter's grounds next Friday.

Miss Nora Scotland who has been visiting relatives here for some time past returned home Thursday.

Mrs. P. T. Scotland came up from Crookston Thursday and is visiting with her daughter Mrs. C. T. Lanman.

Doctor and Mrs. Frank Gravel, of Crookston, were the guests of Mr. Mrs. Page on Thursday last. The Doc. left for Mentor on the afternoon train, his wife remaining here until Saturday.

A colony of farmers from Wilmar have located all the land in two townships just east of Bemidji in Beltrami county, and are on their way there to open up their farms.

The government timber estimators who have been at work on this side of the Red Lake and White Earth reservation are changing their base of operations to the Rainy Lake district and will make their headquarters at Fort Frances.

THIEF RIVER FALLS ITEMS

Miss Susie Lowe of Crookston is the guest of the Misses Nelson this week.

D. W. Hines, president of the Duluth & North Dakota railroad, was in the city during the week. He is more enthusiastic than ever over the prospects of the farmer's road and has met with brilliant success in his pet scheme thus far.

It is reported that examiner Bodkin killed a large bear on the reservation a few days ago and did it with the identical pistol that R. M. Hall made his famous bear shooting record with. The fatal shot was made at a distance of 350 yards.

Mayor Kretschmar is putting water service in his roller mills for fire extinguishing purposes. He will use the hydraulic ram system and when completed will add much to the value of the plant.

Government Land Examiners Looney, Long, Allen and Childs came in on Wednesday's train from Fosston were they have been located during the winter. The work on the southern part of Red Lake reservation and the balance of White Earth has been completed and the examiners are now being transferred to that part of Red Lake reservation tributary to the Rainy River country.

Frank Gravel, the Crookston drummer was looking after prune sales in the city Friday.

Attorney Richardson will give expert bicycle riding exhibitions at various places on the city outskirts during the next several days. He will also give instructions in cycling to the general public without collection.

EAST GRAND FORKS ITEMS.

[From the Review.]

A. D. Stephens, of Crookston, the Minnesota assignee for the North Dakota Milling association, was in the city Saturday.

It is said that the Great Northern will build 50 miles of road this summer, extending their Fosston branch to Leech Lake.

[From the Courier.]

The early closing movement is again being agitated in Grand Forks, and many of the business houses have already signified their intention to close early every evening excepting Saturdays.

Yesterday Thomas Patterson sold his farm in section 152-50, consisting of 160 acres, to James McEwen for $3,025. Mr. Patterson will leave early in the week for Texas to look up a location. If that country does not suit him he may possibly go to the Northwest Territory. Mr. McEwen is a young man who has made money in this country working for other people. He will now essay to hold his own plow.

FOSSTON ITEMS

(From the Thirteen Towns.)

Dr. D. McEacheran received a new bicycle on Tuesday and will now be able to answer professional calls at at lightning speed.

Crookston's inventor, E. C. Davis, is getting out a patent on a rubber horse shoe, said to be nearly as durable as the iron ones now in use.

Anton Gunderson returned from St. Cloud on Tuesday, where he had been proving up on a timber claim. While there he traded the claim for an improved farm near Thief River Falls.

Mr. and Mrs. Iver Erickson and Miss Mary Dudley came down from Black Duck on Saturday last. Miss Dudley commenced teaching Monday in the Dennis district south of town.

The timber and stone contestants have taken an appeal from the decision of the St. Cloud land office in the case concerning the Robt. Dudley and Henry Slater homesteads at Black Duck.

The eldest son of Gust Holt was severely bitten on the face by a large black dog belonging to A. H. Helland last Monday morning. The dog was immediately turned over to the marshall to be shot.

The Fosston and McIntosh baseball clubs play a match game on the fair grounds here this afternoon.

The second nine of the Fosston baseball club were defeated in their game played at McIntosh last Saturday by a score of 8 to 14.

The Mississippi River.

Somebody has gathered the following facts concerning the Mississippi river, which our readers may find interesting. An old spelling of the Indian name is "Michi Sepe," the "Great Father of the Waters." The true Mississippi begins at the junction of the Missouri and Upper Mississippi a few miles above St. Louis. There are five main tributaries: the Upper Mississippi, the Missouri, the Ohio, the Red, the Arkansas, the White, and the St. Francis. From the mouth of the Missouri to the Gulf is 1286 miles; from the head of the Upper Mississippi, 2616; from the head of the Missouri, 4194; from the head of the Ohio, 2551. The alluvial plain extends from the Delta to twenty miles above Cairo on the Ohio, and to Cape Girardeau, Mo., where are are the first rocky bluffs. The Upper Mississippi is clear; the Missouri, a muddy white; the Ohio, greenish; the Arkansas and Red, red ochreous. The amount of soil yearly carried into the Gulf by the river would cover a square mile to the depth 241 feet. For 1000 miles from New Orleans the average width of the river is 3000 feet. To enjoy the beautiful scenery of the Upper Mississippi, buy your ticket to Chicago or St. Louis over the Burlington, which runs for 300 miles along the east bank. Your home agent can supply your wants: if not, write to W. J. C. Kenyon, Gen. Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

PRAISE, ONLY,
FROM ALL WHO USE
AYER'S
Hair Vigor

"Ayer's preparations are too well known to need any commendation from me; but I feel compelled to state, for the benefit of others, that six years ago, I lost nearly half of my hair, and what was left turned gray. After using Ayer's Hair Vigor several months, my hair began to grow again, and with the natural color restored. I recommend it to all my friends."—Mrs. E. FRANKHAUSER, box 305, Station C, Los Angeles, Cal.

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR
PREPARED BY
DR. J. C. AYER & CO., LOWELL, MASS.

Your
Heart's Blood
Is the most important part of your organism. Three-fourths of the complaints to which the system is subject are due to impurities in the blood. You can, therefore, realize how vital it is to
Keep It Pure
For which purpose nothing can equal S.S.S. It effectually removes all impurities, cleanses the blood thoroughly and builds up the general health.
Our Treatise on Blood and Skin diseases mailed Free to any address.
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M. A. Camplan drove to Grand Forks on Saturday.

There was a heavy shower of rain here on Saturday night.

A. Strohle is busy hunting colts that have strayed away.

Miss Cosy McAvoy resumes her school duties this week. Ex.

SWEET
CAPORAL
TRADE MARK
MILD & EXTRA FINE
Kinney Bros
THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY, SUCCESSOR. NEW YORK U.S.A.

ABSOLUTELY PURE

THE OLD RELIABLE

SWEET CAPORAL

CIGARETTE

Has stood the Test of Time

MORE SOLD THAN ALL OTHER BRANDS COMBINED

Euclid Items.

James Hance, of Belgium township, who has been suffering for some time with inflammatory rheumatism is able to be about again.

R. L Olson. V. S., of Thief River Falls, was over last Wednesday.

Henry Stuhr and Chester Sice, of Warren, passed through Euclid, en route for Crookston, on their bicycles, last Thursday. They returned from Crookston in the evening, and after spending the night in our city, continued on to Warren Friday morning.

G. L. Hemmingway, wife and son, drove over from Grand Forks. Thursday. Mr. Hemmingway was here to erect the Misner monument in Prairieview cemetery.

A herd of Montana bronchos passed through town on Friday. It was the first herd of the season.

P. C. Keeley drove to Crookston, Friday.

The Buffington elevator, together with its contents, about 18,000 bushels of wheat and three empty cars, which lay on the track in position for loading, was entirely consumed by fire Saturday night. The particulars are as follows: At about 7:30 p. m. agent E. A. Fisk, after ascertaining that everything was all right, drove over to the Buffington farm about a mile distant, to get his mail. About two hours later Sam Crookshanks, who had come to the farm after a tank of water, noticed smoke proceeding from the top of the elevator. He ran to the house and notified Mr. Fisk, who in company with several farm hands, hurriedly drove to the burning building. When they arrived the large structure was ablaze from foundation to roof. By hard work the engine house, a brick structure about twenty feet east from the burning building was saved after the roof and window casings had been partially burned. The wind was an easterly one and aided the men in also saving several cords of wood which lay near the engine house. The origin of the fire is a mystery, as is that of a similar one which occurred at Buffington some years ago, in which an elevator belonging to the same firm, the Thorpe Elevator Co., was burned. The loss cannot be correctly estimated at present.

S. L. Collins, Crookston's leading liveryman, was up Monday.

E. B. Simmons, of the Deering Harvester Co., passed Monday night in Euclid.

Mr. Purvis was a pleasant visitor from Argyle on Monday.

Ole Elleson, of Angus, was down shopping one day last week.

Miss Hattie Davidson left for Wylie Tuesday morning, where she goes to take charge of the Wylie school for the coming term.

E. B. Ballou has his summer cottage on his farm east of town nearly completed and Mrs. Ballou will make it her residence some time in the near future.

The farmers are all rejoicing over the splendid growing weather. The wheat is up several inches and all indications are favorable for a large crop. The amount of grain sown in this locality this year, as compared with the amount sown last year, has been estimated as follows: Wheat, about 10 per cent. decrease; oats 10 per cent. increase; barley, 15 per cent. increase, and flax 40 per cent. increase.

W. H. Mathews, of Ada, manager of the Thorpe Elevator Co., was in town Tuesday, looking after interests at Buffington. A crew of men was set to work to clear up the wreckage of the burned elevator.

Mrs. C. A. Merril, of Duluth, arrived Tuesday, to spend a few days with her many friends here, who are glad to welcome her back to her old home.

J. K. Carlyle, director of the dairy department of the State Agricultural College, is the guest of Rev. S. Currie.

NEWS IN MINNESOTA

St. Charles voted $17,000 for waterworks.

St. Paul liverymen are engaged in a rate war.

Fire at Monticello destroyed the Baptist church.

The strike of tailors at Duluth has been settled.

A discovery of coal in the Rainy lake region is reported.

St. James is overrun with tramps. Several have been arrested.

Ex-Senator Washburn was given a big reception at Minneapolis.

A state federation of women's clubs was organized at Minneapolis.

St. Paul bookmakers will test the anti-pool room bill in the courts.

Chinch bugs have made their appearance in the vicinity of Le Sueur.

Several Duluth prisoners rebelled against working on the stone pile. They were put on bread and water diet.

Nearly 500,000 bushels of wheat is to be shipped from Duluth to Milwaukee millers, and two vessels are under charter to carry it at a rate of 2¼ cents per bushel.

A lumber company, for the purpose of manufacturing American logs on some point on the Lake of the Woods, is being organized at Duluth, with a capital of $1,000,000.

James McAvoy and Ed Williams, convicted of robbery and forgery respectively, had made all preparations for leaving the Ramsey county jail in a quiet manner, when they were discovered.

Two drunken men entered the bank at Minneota and attempted to rob it. They were arrested. Both were so much befuddled that they did not know what they were doing. The affair caused temporary excitement.

Roger S. Pease of Minneapolis has invented a process for the smelting of iron ore by the use of wood, without first converting it into charcoal, which he claims will revolutionize the production of the finer grades of iron.

The Duluth and Iron Range railroad has completed its track to Evelyth, the new mining village near Virginia, and has begun running a daily train in there and the people are very happy. The Missabe will be in the same place in a few weeks.

The family of Peter Paul, a farmer living a mile west of Fort Snelling, were poisoned by water taken from a well. The well had only been dug a day or two. An analysis will be obtained to find out what the poisonous qualities are.

Secretary of State Berg has appointed W. S. Tapper of Minneapolis chief clerk of the census bureau, and Miss Sadie Owen stenographer. There are about 1,500 enumerators to be appointed by May 25, and 2,000 applications, more or less, have already been received, while scores of others are coming in every day.

Dates for the National Guard encampments have finally been fixed. The Third regiment goes into camp for 10 days at Lake City, June 10. The Second regiment goes for 10 days June 20, and the First regiment, comprising all the Minneapolis and St. Paul companies and artillery companies, will camp 10 days beginning July 5. The Fort Snelling regulars will divide the time this year between the Wisconsin and Minnesota camps, going to Lake City early in June and spending the latter part of the season with the Wisconsin companies.

VETOED BY CLOUGH.

Six Bills Fail to Receive the Executive Signature.

ST. PAUL, April 26.—Governor Clough has vetoed six bills remaining on his hands from the legislative session which adjourned Tuesday. They are:

H. F. 9—The Johnson bill regulating peddlers. This bill is in conflict with the federal constitution.

H. F. 835—To prevent fraud in the manufacture and sale of cheese. Under this bill, as amended in the senate, it would have been possible for filled cheese to be sold in the state.

S. F. No. 31—To transfer the school text book fund to the internal improvement fund. The bill seeks by indirection to employ state money to aid in local improvements in the various counties, and is in conflict with article 9, section 5, of the constitution.

H. F. No. 510—To provide for the incorporation of a grand lodge of Junior Good Templars.

H. F. 600—To place the grain department of the state under civil service regulations. The bill discriminated, as between state departments, placing one under civil service and not all, and therefore was not deemed a wise measure by the governor.

H. F. 800—To repeal section 80, chapter 6, General Laws of 1878, relating to township assessors.

WORK IN HARMONY.

Closer Relations Between Minnesota Normal Schools and the University.

ST. PAUL, April 27.—The state normal school board held an all-day session at the capitol and adjourned after appointing committees to carry out the work in hand. There were two important propositions before the board—to articulate the work of the normal schools and the university and allow the graduates of the advanced courses of the schools to enter the university with advanced standing. This proposition was referred to the superintendent of public instruction, and the presidents of the four schools as a committee on conference to meet with a committee from the university. The second proposition is included in the report of the committee on course of study, and proposes the addition of another year to the present course of study.

1895			MAY.			1895
Su.	Mo.	Tu.	We.	Th.	Fr.	Sa.
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	

SUMMARY OF WEEK'S NEWS

Wednesday, April 24.

Tracy, Minn., has voted $30,000 to build a new school house.

Secretary Gresham has returned to Washington from New York.

Wheat dropped 1½ cents at Chicago Tuesday, May closing at 59½.

In a barroom fight near Downing, Wis., J. W. Windsor shot Matt Woodard three times. None of the shots are fatal.

James H. Eckles, comptroller of the currency, has declined an offer to become financial editor of the Chicago Times-Herald at a large salary.

The Great Northern passenger train struck an unknown farm hand sleeping on the track near Fargo. His skull was fractured, and he died soon after reaching the hospital.

Thursday, April 25.

Fire destroyed the entire business portion of Chester, Neb., including seven buildings.

The annual convention of the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor will be held at Green Bay June 11.

Eli Lancaster, an old resident of Liscomb, Ia., was crushed to death by a huge rock under which he was excavating.

Miss Jane Adams, prominent in municipal reform work in Chicago, has been appointed a garbage inspector by Mayor Swift.

Paul Kleinschmidt, charged with killing Hans Piegert at Minneapolis, has been found guilty of manslaughter in the first degree.

Three pool rooms in Denver were raided by the police Wednesday. The proprietors will resist the attempt to close their places.

Two attempts were made to wreck the Big Four train known as the "Court House Flyer," near Benton Harbor, Mich. Ties were piled on the track.

Friday, April 26.

At Rockford, Ills., the grand jury is investigating Jacob Schweinfurth, of "heaven" fame.

The council of state has approved the Chilian government's proposal to raise in Europe a loan of $10,000,000.

William Kelly of Superior, has received a West Point cadet appointment, with Isaac Staples, Hudson, Wis., as alternate.

The phenomenal pacer, Rowdy Joe, 2:08¼, owned by Dr. J. B. Hawkins of Lexington, Ky., has been sold to Eastern parties for $2,000.

An effort is being made by the civil service commission to extend the protection of the classified service over the steam and electrical engineers employed in the departments at Washington.

Saturday, April 27.

James M. Hamilton, one of Nashville's leading merchants, is dead.

George Ray, a disreputable negro, was hung near Jensenton, Ky., by Whitecaps.

Justice Andrews of New York decided that George J. Gould must pay taxes on the assessment of $10,000,000 levied by the tax commissioners.

Jake Schaefer, the billiard wizard, will be the attraction at the opening of a new billiard hall in Minneapolis next week, and will probably give exhibitions in St. Paul.

"Bill" Cook, the famous outlaw, has arrived at Albany, N. Y., with 13 other famous convicts sent from the West. The prisoners were taken to the penitentiary.

Special reports to The Manufacturer's Record show a very decided increase in the southward trend of population, illustrated by large purchases of lands in Georgia, Arkansas and other Southern states.

Monday, April 29.

The Ohio Republican state convention will be held at Zanesville May 28 and 29.

The American Theosophical society has cut loose from the European and Asiatic theosophists.

Lieutenant Taylor, attached to the Norfolk navy yard, and appointed from Michigan in 1868, died at Norfolk of apoplexy.

An important gold discovery is reported from an island in the Rainy Lake country.

There is improvement in the condition of General Coggswell of Massachusetts, while that of Mr. Hitt of Illinois remains about the same.

Archbishop Ireland lectured in Boston theater Sunday night for the benefit of the Working Boys' Home. His subject was "American Citizenship."

Tuesday, April 30.

Mrs. Parnell's condition remains unchanged.

New smallpox cases are being almost daily reported at Cleveland.

A rich vein of copper ore has been discovered near Highland, Wis.

The international grand lodge of B'Nnai B'Rith convened Sunday in Cincinnati.

Over $100,000 has been subscribed toward the establishment in Philadelphia of a protectory for wayward Catholic boys of that diocese.

Mrs. Martha Wallen of Blackwater, Va., stabbed Mrs. Jane Wallace to death with a pitchfork. The murder was the outcome of jealousy.

The Indian office puts no credit in reports from Winnipeg that the Turtle Mountain Chippewa Indians in North Dakota have gone on the warpath.

Mrs. S. S. Merrill, widow of the former general manager of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad, has been elected a member of the Milwaukee school board.

McINTOSH ITEMS.

[From the Times.]

The Hotel Duluth opened up again yesterday with Thore Johnson at the helm.

The first nines of this city and Fosston will cross bats on the latter's grounds next Friday.

Miss Nora Scotland who has been visiting relatives here for some time past returned home Thursday.

Mrs. P. T. Scotland came up from Crookston Thursday and is visiting with her daughter Mrs. C. T. Lauman.

Doctor and Mrs. Frank Gravel, of Crookston, were the guests of Mr. Mrs. Page on Thursday last. The Doc. left for Mentor on the afternoon train, his wife remaining here until Saturday.

A colony of farmers from Wilmar have located all the land in two townships just east of Bemidji in Beltrami county, and are on their way there to open up their farms.

The government timber estimators who have been at work on this side of the Red Lake and White Earth reservation are changing their base of operations to the Rainy Lake district and will make their headquarters at Fort Francis.

THIEF RIVER FALLS ITEMS

[From the [illegible]]

Miss Susie Lowe of Crookston is the guest of the Misses Nelson this week.

D. W. Hines, president of the Duluth & North Dakota railroad, was in the city during the week. He is more enthusiastic than ever over the prospects of the farmer's road and has met with brilliant success in his pet scheme thus far.

It is reported that examiner Bodkin killed a large bear on the reservation a few days ago and did it with the identical pistol that R. M. Bull made his famous bear shooting record with. The fatal shot was made at a distance of 350 yards.

Mayor Kretzschmar is putting water service in his roller mills for fire extinguishing purposes. He will use the hydraulic ram system and when completed will add much to the value of the plant.

Government Land Examiners Looney, Long, Allen and Childs came in on Wednesday's train from Fosston where they have been located during the winter. The work on the southern part of Red Lake reservation and the balance of White Earth has been completed and the examiners are now being transferred to that part of Red Lake reservation tributary to the Rainy River country.

Frank Gravel, the Crookston drummer was looking after prune sales in the city Friday.

Attorney Richardson will give expert bicycle riding exhibitions at various places on the city on skirts during the next seven days. He will also give instructions in cycling to the general public without collection

EAST GRAND FORKS ITEMS.

[From the Review.]

A. D. Stephens, of Crookston, the Minnesota assignee for the North Dakota Milling association, was in the city Saturday.

It is said that the Great Northern will build 50 miles of road this summer, extending their Fosston branch to Leech Lake.

[From the Courier.]

The early closing movement is again being agitated in Grand Forks, and many of the business houses have already signified their intention to close early every evening excepting Saturdays.

Yesterday Thomas Patterson sold his farm in section 152-50, consisting of 160 acres, to James McEwen for $3,025. Mr. Patterson will leave early in the week for Texas to look up a location. If that country does not suit him he may possibly go to the Northwest Territory. Mr. McEwen is a young man who has made money in this country working for other people. He will now essay to hold his own plow.

FOSSTON ITEMS

(From the Thirteen Towns.)

Dr. D. McEacheran received a new bicycle on Tuesday and will now be able to answer professional calls at at lightning speed.

Crookston's inventor, E. C. Davis, is getting out a patent on a rubber horse shoe, said to be nearly as durable as the iron ones now in use.

Anton Gunderson returned from St. Cloud on Tuesday, where he had been proving up on a timber claim. While there he traded the claim for an improved farm near Thief River Falls.

Mr. and Mrs. Iver Erickson and Miss Mary Dudley came down from Black Duck on Saturday last. Miss Dudley commenced teaching Monday in the Dennis district south of town.

The timber and stone contestants have taken an appeal from the decision of the St. Cloud land office in the case concerning the Robt. Dudley and Henry Slater homesteads at Black Duck.

The eldest son of Gust Holt was severely bitten on the face by a large black dog belonging to A. H. Helland last Monday morning. The dog was immediately turned over to the marshall to be shot.

The Fosston and McIntosh baseball clubs play a match game on the fair grounds here this afternoon.

The second nine of the Fosston baseball club were defeated in their game played at McIntosh last Saturday by a score of 8 to 14.

The Mississippi River.

Somebody has gathered the following facts concerning the Mississippi river, which our readers may find interesting. An old spelling of the Indian name is "Michi Sepe," the "Great Father of the Waters." The true Mississippi begins at the junction of the Missouri and Upper Mississippi a few miles above St. Louis. There are five main tributaries: the Upper Mississippi, the Missouri, the Ohio, the Red, the Arkansas, the White, and the St. Francis. From the mouth of the Missouri to the Gulf is 1286 miles; from the head of the Upper Mississippi, 2616; from the head of the Missouri, 4194; from the head of the Ohio, 2351. The alluvial plain extends from the Delta to twenty miles above Cairo on the Ohio, and to Cape Girardeau, Mo., where are are the first rocky bluffs. The Upper Mississippi is clear; the Missouri, a muddy white; the Ohio, greenish; the Arkansas and Red, red ochreous. The amount of soil yearly carried into the Gulf by the river would cover a square mile to the depth 241 feet. For 2000 miles from New Orleans the average width of the river is 3000 feet. To enjoy the beautiful scenery of the Upper Mississippi, buy your ticket to Chicago or St. Louis over the Burlington, which runs for 300 miles along the east bank. Your home agent can supply your wants; if not, write to W. J. C. Kenyon, Gen. Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

PRAISE, ONLY,

FROM ALL WHO USE

AYER'S

Hair Vigor

"Ayer's preparations are too well known to need any commendation from me; but I feel compelled to state, for the benefit of others, that six years ago, I lost nearly half of my hair, and what was left turned gray. After using Ayer's Hair Vigor several months, my hair began to grow again, and with the natural color restored. I recommend it to all my friends."—Mrs. E. FRANKHAUSER, box 305, Station C, Los Angeles, Cal.

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR

PREPARED BY

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., LOWELL, MASS.

Your Heart's Blood

Is the most important part of your organism. Three-fourths of the complaints to which the system is subject are due to impurities in the blood. You can, therefore, realize how vital it is to

Keep It Pure

For which purpose nothing can equal S.S.S. It effectually removes all impurities, cleanses the blood thoroughly and builds up the general health.

Our Treatise on Blood and Skin diseases mailed Free to any address.

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

DEFECTIVE PAGE | INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

TOWN AND COUNTY.

Items of Local Interest--Personal Mention--Society Doings, Etc.

No need of a street sprinkler on Sunday.

W. F. Street was in from Fosston on Friday.

D. McMillan was in from Edna on Saturday.

C. U. Webster was up from Fisher on Saturday.

A. D. Stephens went down to Fargo last week.

Geo. McLean Jr. went up to Gentilly on Saturday.

A. D. Stephens went over to Grand Forks last Friday.

M. Sanaker and wife were up from Fisher on Thursday.

T. H. Bjoin went out on the Fosston line on Saturday.

L. D. Marshall greeted his Crookston friends on Saturday.

Dick White was up from Fisher latter part of the week.

J. P. Foote went out on the St. Hilaire branch on Friday.

Otto Kankel, the jolly Fertile miller, was in the city on Saturday.

Rev. S. Currie conducted services at the Episcopal church on Sunday.

Henry Peterson went out to Hullock, on Monday, with F. G. Brady.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. March were visiting friends in Thief River Falls last week.

Al Jones started for North Dakota Saturday morning to repair an elevator.

Fred Davis drove down from Euclid on Friday, accompanied by his mother.

Chris. Greenhalgh is painting the Erskine farm buildings, in the town of Fanny.

Henry Peterson and F. G. Brady took the Thief River Falls train yesterday morning.

Dr. A. Gilmour was down from McIntosh, last week, chatting with old-time friends.

Frank Clements, son of J. R. Clements left on Friday with his family for Vancouver.

The rain on Saturday prevented several going to the lake who had intended to Sunday there.

Mrs. Thomas Hunt and daughter, Mrs. Fred Chapin, went out to Maple Lake last Saturday.

Dept. U. S. Marshal Funk passed through the city on Saturday on his way to the Reservation.

K. Grinde, who works one of Judge Beason's numerous farms near Erskine was in on Monday.

Joe Tagley was in form Mentor on Friday. Says crops never looked so well in the spring before.

Wheat. No. 1 hard, reached 56 cents on Tuesday morning, and the prospects good for a greater rise.

Mine host Fuller of the Hotel Date, Maple Lake was in last week getting ready for the summer's business.

Frank Cernousek came in from Tabor on Friday. Says seeding is all completed up there except barley.

Have you sampled those cheroots at Louis Gonyea's? Five for ten cents. Everybody says they are way up in G.

Mrs. Wm. Kistenmacher on Thursday last received a dispatch announcing the death of her sister at Paris Kentucky.

Dr. Henault says he is getting all the jaw-breaking he can attend to these days and other work in the dental line.

Dr. LeGuee says Meehan Bros. at Thief River Falls will sow 200 acres in flax this year. They will not commence before May 16th.

James Greenhalgh Jr. moved from the 2d ward into the 1st on Monday. He now lives in Chase's addition, down by the roller mills.

"Going down to Fisher" said Laurence Larson as he swung onto the Great Northern train as it was pulling out on Monday morning.

Supt. Jenks was laid up with rheumatism in his private car at the depot on Monday. Intended to go north but was unable to do so.

Will Peterson:—"I had lettuce from my own garden for my Sunday dinner, on Monday noon; moreover I have radishes big enough to eat."

The assessors met at the auditor's office on Saturday to receive their books and instructions. More taxes and more trouble will be the inevitable result.

S. L. Collins and Chris. Eickhoff went up to Euclid on Monday to purchase milch cows. They brought home a fine herd of one, which they bought for $22.

Henry Tridt, of Argyle has accepted a position in a bank at Thief River Falls and went up last week to enter upon the discharge of the duties of his new situation.

Another soaking rain all night of Tuesday.

Hon. H. Steenerson was in Duluth last week.

Mayor West was in from McIntosh on Friday.

Thos. Erwin was in from Fisher on Tuesday.

Gus. Felsing was in from Maple Lake Monday.

C. A. Hitchcock went to Grand Forks on Monday.

Tommy Johnstone Jr. was duly christened on Sunday.

John Seaholt was in from Thief River Falls last week.

J. W. Wheeler went out on the Fosston line on Saturday.

E. M. Walsh celebrated Arbor Day setting out trees on his farm.

J. B. Fairweather and son were in from Euclid on Tuesday.

Slight showers fell on Monday. Not enough to do much good.

George Fontaine attended the Elks ball in Grand Forks this week.

County Attorney Gossman went to Thief River Falls on Monday.

Miss Cora LeGuee commences her school at Euclid on Monday next.

G. Myers came down from Belgium on Tuesday, for a load of lumber.

Mr. and Mrs. P. S. Ware were down from Thief River Falls on Monday.

M. E. Hayes takes a two weeks lay off to rusticate at Maple Lake.

Miss Maude LeGuee commenced her school in Andover on Monday.

Donald Bulu has commenced breaking on section 12, north of the city.

Wm. Andrist was up from Ada to spend the Sabbath with his parents.

Frank Jerome started on a missionary tour through Montana on Tuesday morning.

Judge R. J. Montague was called to Rochester this week by the illness of his mother.

Peter Sinhr was down from Euclid to look in on the assessors meeting on Saturday.

Dept. U. S. Marshal Sheehan was a passenger on the Fosston line on Tuesday morning.

Will Peterson went north on the St. Vincent line as far as Stephens with F. G. Brady on Saturday.

Chester Slee and Henry Sturr rode in from Warren via bicycle route on Thursday. They report their time 2½ hours.

E. P. Pierce returned on Saturday morning from St. Paul where he spent several weeks since his return from Ohio.

Miss Cosy McAvoy went up to McIntosh, last Saturday morning to enter upon her duties as teacher for the summer

Men were at work on Monday repairing a break in the water main on Broadway in front of the old Chronicle office.

J. R. Barb started on Tuesday night for his new home at Longmont, Colorado, whence his family preceded him a few weeks since.

The elevator at Buffington was burned to the ground on Saturday night together with a large quantity of wheat. Said to be set by lightning.

The Grand Army Post talks of buying a home of its own. The matter will be up for discussion at the regular meeting to-morrow night.

A team attached to two wheel scrapers took a spin on Broadway on Wednesday, but were stopped before they had done any serious mischief.

M. W. Jenson, the dusty miller, of McIntosh, was in the city on Saturday looking us over. He reports the crops out his way looking better than ever before.

Louis Gonyea:—"Did you notice those strawberries I had on sale the other day? Would you believe they were from my own garden? They were—about 1500 miles."

T. A. Harris commenced this week to move the store building on Sampson's addition to its new site adjoining the tannery, where it will become a part of that institution.

It begins to look like Crookston's new hotel would be ready for business about June 1st. The putty coat is being put on and then the finishing work will not take long.

In Justice McLean's court on Monday morning Chas. Vine brings action to recover a team that Henry Ross took, claiming wages due. The case will be tried on Monday next.

A North Dakota man was in the city last week talking with J. R. Clements in relation to a lease of the Commercial hotel. He left with the intention of closing the deal soon.

Next Sunday will be "Patriot's Day" at the Congregational church. In the morning Rev. Mr. Fisher will give an address on "The Type of Patriotism the Hour calls for." In the evening there will be a "State Admission Service" in recognition of the approaching anniversary of Minnesota's admission to the Union.

RUB A DUB DUB,
THREE MAIDS AT THE TUB.

ALL USING SANTA CLAUS SOAP.

MILLIONS DO THE SAME.

Sold everywhere. Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,

CHICAGO.

The residence of Ole Nerland took H. Steenerson bought the Gonyea farm this week.

Miss Irene Harris left for a visit in Manitoba on Tuesday morning.

A. D. Ralston has bought the Charles Phillips farm in the town Parnell.

fire on Monday night, but was extinguished with slight damage.

R. A. Wilkinson came up from St. Paul on Saturday morning to look after his farming operations.

F. M. Brown went out to Maple Lake Sunday morning to enjoy himself while the mill is not running.

J. D. McPhee arrived in town on Saturday morning in disguise. The marshal failed to recognize him so he escaped on the evening train.

E. Lancelot reports his seeding all done on his farm near Gentilly. Will have 30 acres of flax. Says flax must be put in on good, clean, rich land to give the best results.

Mrs. Rose has taken steps to legally adopt little Hattie Flanders, whose arrival alone from Canada was noted in these columns last week. The little one will have a good home.

Dr. Denniston was out for the first time in two weeks, on Friday morning. He went down to the early train on the Great Northern road to meet his mother-in-law and sister-in-law.

M. P. Losey Sr. was down on Saturday to see how the children are getting along with their washing. He had a placid smile along with him so we reckon he found things going favorably.

Schmidt & Lean got at Tom Morris' jewelry store Saturday night and on Monday morning when Tom appeared the transformation scene was wonderful to behold—all papered up in elegant style.

Several settlers went through this city last week, en route for St. Cloud to file on land. They have to travel 400 miles further than they would if the office was where it should be—in Crooks-ton.

Did you observe that Schmidt & Lean are doing some elegant work papering this spring? By the way they are the leading artists with the paint brush also. See what they can do for you before you place your orders.

August George was exhibiting a sample of rye that he received from Germany one day last week, which was the largest berry we ever saw. He will sow it this spring and be ready to report progress after he threshes the crop.

Christianson & Strauder have been fixing things in their office in fine style. They have been building a fence around the office desk with a glass door in the fence. They will now have as fine quarters as any one could wish.

News was received Monday of the death of the five-year-old son of Rev. and Mrs. R. H. Battey, which sad event occurred at their home in Baracsville, on Saturday last. Their many friends here will sympathize with the afflicted ones.

Dr. H. J. Reisland, the optician, arrived at the Commercial on Sunday where he will remain for a few days to attend to the wants of all who may require his services. If your eyes trouble you call and see the doctor.

Miss Carrie Hunter came in from Maple Bay via Fertile, on Saturday morning, returning in the evening. Miss Hunter is one of Polk county's bright young school-ma'ams and will teach during the coming summer about 15 miles east of the bay.

Dr. H. J. Riesland, the celebrated optician, is now at the Commercial Hotel and will remain until May 10th. Call and be convinced of his ability. All defects of the eye scientifically corrected. Office hours:—8 to 10 A. M., 12 to 3 and 6 to 8 P. M. Room 6. Consultation free. Call early and avoid a rush.

Mrs. Dr. Denniston welcomed the arrival of her mother and sisters on Friday morning. Several years ago Mrs. Reilay had a son living here—Richard Reilay, an attorney at law at which time she spent some time in our city.

Frank Bivins is putting up a neat door-yard fence about his residence property on Ash street. He has set out a row of shade trees around the lot and sowed it to clover and grass seed with a few oats mixed to give shade.

The U. S. marshal brought in a prisoner down from Fosston last Thursday night to answer to a charge of selling liquor to Indians. The Indian to whom it was alleged he sold the stuff could not identify him and so the prisoner was discharged.

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A Fatal Fire.

On Saturday night, of last week, the residence of Geo. Dennison, at Maple Lake, took fire and was entirely consumed, with its contents. Mr. and Mrs. Dennison had gone from home, leaving their children and the aged parents of Mr. Dennison to keep house. The fire was discovered about midnight and the aged couple who were sleeping up stairs were unable to escape. The bodies were almost entirely consumed. The old people were at one time residents of this city; he was blind and very feeble, which rendered it very difficult to rescue him, though the brave girls and the aged grandmother did all in their power to do so. The remains were recovered and were buried on Tuesday.

For Bella Coola.

On Friday morning there were gathered at the Great Northern depot, something less than 10,000 of our citizens to see the Bella Coola squad depart for their new home—about 500 miles beyond the jumping off place at Vancouver. There were 25 victims of misplaced confidence but every one seemed to be leaving a thousand friends or such a business here and every friend seemed to be right on deck to see 'em off. As a rule the genial conductor, Scott, is a mine of good humor but this crowd seemed to tax even his powers of endurance but at last he got 'em all safely stowed away somewhere—on the hurricane deck, on the cabin deck, in the companion hatchway, everywhere anywhere a colonist could be stowed away he was stowed, and soon the train went out into the cold world bearing these venturesome mortals to the untried future—whether of happiness or disappointment that future alone can reveal to them—But such is life.

The Enlarged Tannery.

The tannery company already finds it's quarters too small and have bought the large store building on Sampson's addition to add to the outfit. They bought the brick that came out of the old power house near the bridge, to use as a foundation for the new addition, which will be used as an office and for various other purposes. They propose to keep up with their growing business even though it should require every cent of the profits for a time.

Nice Stooling Weather.

The weather so far this week has been excellent for wheat to stool out nicely. Just cool and damp enough. If the wheat crop is not booming this year, it will be because the future developes more drouth than we have reason to anticipate.

Another Crookston Inventor.

Dr. J. H. Warninger has invented a device for throwing horses whenever a surgical operation is necessary and has applied for a patent therefor. The device is of such a nature as to cause the animal to lie down naturally and easily and there is no possible way by which he can sustain an injury. All who have seen this device pronounce its operations perfect in every essential particular.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

TOWN AND COUNTY.

Items of Local Interest--Personal Mention--Society Doings, Etc.

No need of a street sprinkler on Sunday.

W. F. Street was in from Fosston on Friday.

D. McMillan was in from Edna on Saturday.

C. U. Webster was up from Fisher on Saturday.

A. D. Stephens went down to Fargo last week.

Geo. McLean Jr. went up to Gentilly on Saturday.

A. D. Stephens went over to Grand Forks last Friday.

M. Sanaker and wife were up from Fisher on Thursday.

T. H. Bjoin went out on the Fosston line on Saturday.

L. D. Marshall greeted his Crookston friends on Saturday.

Dick White was up from Fisher latter part of the week.

J. P. Foote went out on the St. Hilaire branch on Friday.

Otto Kankel, the jolly Fertile miller, was in the city on Saturday.

Rev. S. Currie conducted services at the Episcopal church on Sunday.

Henry Peterson went out to Hallock, on Monday, with F. G. Brady.

Mr. and Mrs. C. B. March were visiting friends in Thief River Falls last week.

Al Jones started for North Dakota Saturday morning to repair an elevator.

Fred Davis drove down from Euclid on Friday, accompanied by his mother.

Chris. Greenhalgh is painting the Erskine farm buildings, in the town of Fanny.

Henry Peterson and F. G. Brady took the Thief River Falls train yesterday morning.

Dr. A. Gilmour was down from McIntosh, last week, chatting with old-time friends.

Frank Clements, son of J. R. Clements left on Friday with his family for Vancouver.

The rain on Saturday prevented several going to the lake who had intended to Sunday there.

Mrs. Thomas Hunt and daughter, Mrs. Fred Chapin, went out to Maple Lake last Saturday.

Dept. U. S. Marshal Fook passed through the city on Saturday on his way to the Reservation.

K. Grinde, who works one of Judge Benson's numerous farms near Erskine was in on Monday.

Joe Tagley was in form Mentor on Friday. Says crops never looked so well in the spring before.

Wheat, No. 1 hard, reached 56 cents on Tuesday morning, and the prospects good for a greater rise.

Mine host Fuller of the Hotel Date, Maple Lake was in last week getting ready for the summer's business.

Frank Cernonsek came in from Tabor on Friday. Says seeding is all completed up there except barley.

Have you sampled those cheroots at Louis Gonyea's? Five for ten cents. Everybody says they are way up in G.

Mrs. Wm. Kistenmacher on Thursday last received a dispatch announcing the death of her sister at Paris Kentucky.

Dr. Henault says he is getting all the jaw-breaking he can attend to these days and other work in the dental line.

Dr. LeGuee says Meehan Bros. at Thief River Falls will sow 200 acres in flax this year. They will not commence before May 16th.

James Greenhalgh Jr. moved from the 2d ward into the 1st on Monday. He now lives in Chase's addition, down by the roller mills.

"Going down to Fisher" said Laurence Larson as he swang onto the Great Northern train as it was pulling out on Monday morning.

Supt. Jenks was laid up with rheumatism in his private car at the depot on Monday. Intended to go north but was unable to do so.

Will Peterson:—"I had lettuce from my own garden for my Sunday dinner, on Monday noon; moreover I have radishes big enough to eat."

The assessors met at the auditor's office on Saturday to receive their books and instructions. More taxes and more trouble will be the inevitable result.

S. L. Collins and Chris. Eickhoff went up to Euclid on Monday to purchase milch cows. They brought home a fine herd of one, which they bought for $22.

Henry Tridt, of Argyle has accepted a position in a bank at Thief River Falls and went up last week to enter upon the discharge of the duties of his new situation.

Another soaking rain all night of Tuesday.

Hon. H. Steenerson was in Duluth last week.

Mayor West was in from McIntosh on Friday.

Thos. Erwin was in from Fisher on Tuesday.

Gus. Felsing was in from Maple Lake Monday.

C. A. Hitchcock went to Grand Forks on Monday.

Tommy Johnstone Jr. was duly christened on Sunday.

John Senholt was in from Thief River Falls last week.

J. W. Wheeler went out on the Fosston line on Saturday.

E. M. Walsh celebrated Arbor Day setting out trees on his farm.

J. B. Fairweather and son were in from Euclid on Tuesday.

Slight showers fell on Monday. Not enough to do much good.

George Fontaine attended the Elks ball in Grand Forks this week.

County Attorney Gossman went to Thief River Falls on Monday.

Miss Cora LeGuee commences her school at Euclid on Monday next.

G. Myers came down from Belgium on Tuesday, for a load of lumber.

M . and Mrs. P. S. Ware were down from Thief River Falls on Monday.

M. B. Hayes takes a two weeks lay off to rusticate at Maple Lake.

Miss Maude LeGuee commenced her school in Andover on Monday.

Donald Bain has commenced breaking on section 12, north of the city.

Wm. Andrist was up from Ada to spend the Sabbath with his parents.

Frank Jerome started on a missionary tour through Montana on Tuesday morning.

Judge R. J. Montague was called to Rochester this week by the illness of his mother.

Peter Stuhr was down from Euclid to look in on the assessors meeting on Saturday..

Dept. U. S. Marshal Sheehan was a passenger on the Fosston line on Tuesday morning.

Will Peterson went north on the St. Vincent line as far as Stephens with F. G. Brady on Saturday.

Chester Slee and Henry Stuhr rode in from Warren. via bicycle route on Thursday. They report their time 2½ hours.

E. P. Pierce returned on Saturday morning from St. Paul where he spent several weeks since his return from Ohio.

Miss Cosy McAvoy went up to McIntosh, last Saturday morning to enter upon her duties as teacher for the summer

Men were at work on Monday repairing a break in the water main on Broadway in front of the old Chronicle office.

J. R. Burb started on Tuesday night for his new home at Longmont, Colorado, whence his family preceded him a few weeks since.

The elevator at Buffington was burned to the ground on Saturday night together with a large quantity of wheat. Said to be set by lightning.

The Grand Army Post talks of buying a home of its own. The matter will be up for discussion at the regular meeting to-morrow night.

A team attached to two wheel scrapers took a spin on Broadway on Wednesday, but were stopped before they had done any serious mischief.

M. W. Jenson, the dusty miller, of McIntosh, was in the city on Saturday looking us over. He reports the crops out his way looking better than ever before.

Louis Gonyea:—"Did you notice those strawberries I had on sale the other day? Would you believe they were from my own garden? They were—about 1500 miles."

T. A. Harris commenced this week to move the store building on Sampson's addition to its new site adjoining the tannery, where it will become a part of that institution.

It begins to look like Crookston's new hotel would be ready for business about June 1st. The putty coat is being put on and then the finishing work will not take long.

In Justic McLean's court on Monday morning Chas. Vine brings action to recover a team that Henry Ross took, claiming wages due. The case will be tried on Monday next.

A North Dakota man was in the city last week talking with J. R. Clements in relation to a lease of the Commercial hotel. He left with the intention of closing the deal soon.

Next Sunday will be "Patriot's Day" at the Congregational church. In the morning Rev. Mr. Fisher will give an address on "The Type of Patriotism the Hour calls for." In the evening there will be a "State Admission Service" in recognition of the approaching anniversary of Minnesota's admission to the Union.

RUB A DUB DUB, THREE MAIDS AT THE TUB.

ALL USING SANTA CLAUS SOAP.

MILLIONS DO THE SAME.

Sold everywhere. Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,

CHICAGO.

The residence of Ole Nerland took H. Steenerson bought the Geayea farm this week.

Miss Irene Harris left for a visit in Manitoba on Tuesday morning.

A. D. Ralston has bought the Charles Phillips farm in the town Parnell.

fire on Monday night, but was extinguished with slight damage.

R. A. Wilkinson came up from St. Paul on Saturday morning to look after his farming operations.

F. M. Brown went out to Maple Lake Saturday morning to enjoy himself while the mill is not running.

J. D. McPhee arrived in town on Saturday morning in disguise. The marshal failed to recognize him so he escaped on the evening train.

E. Laacon reports his seeding all done on his farm near Gentilly. Will have 30 acres of flax. Says flax must be put in on good, clean land to give the best results.

Mrs. Rose has taken steps to legally adopt little Hattie Flanders, whose arrival alone from Canada was noted in these columns last week. The little one will have a good home.

Dr. Denniston was out for the first time in two weeks, on Friday morning. He went down to the early train on the Great Northern road to meet his mother-in-law and sister-in-law.

M. P. Losey Sr. was down on Saturday to see how the children are getting along with their washing. He had a placid smile along with him so we reckon he found things going favorably.

Schmidt & Lean got at Tom Morris' jewelry store Saturday night and on Monday morning when Tom appeared the transformation scene was wonderful to behold—all papered up in elegant style.

Several settlers went through this city last week, en route for St. Cloud to file on land. They have to travel 400 miles further than they would if the office was where it should be—in Crooks-ton.

Did you observe that Schmidt & Lean are doing some elegant work papering this spring? By the way they are the leading artists with the paint brush also. See what they can do for you before you place your orders.

August George was exhibiting a sample of rye that he received from Germany one day last week, which was the largest berry we ever saw. He will sow it this spring and be ready to report progress after he threshes the crop.

Christianson & Strander have been fixing things in their offices in fine style. They have been building a fence around the office desk with a glass door in the fence. They will now have as fine quarters as any one could wish.

News was received Monday of the death of the five-year-old son of Rev. and Mrs. R. H. Battey, which sad event occurred at their home in Barnesville, on Saturday last. Their many friends here will sympathize with the afflicted ones.

Dr. H. J. Reisland, the optician, arrived at the Commercial on Sunday where he will remain for a few days to attend to the wants of all who may require his services. If your eyes trouble you call and see the doctor.

Miss Carrie Hunter came in from Maple Bay via Fertile, on Saturday morning, returning in the evening. Miss Hunter is one of Polk county's bright young school-ma'ams and will teach during the coming summer about 15 miles east of the bay.

Dr. H. J. Riesland, the celebrated optician, is now at the Commercial Hotel and will remain until May 10th. Call and be convinced of his ability. All defects of the eye scientifically corrected. Office hours—8 to 10 A. M., 12 to 3 and 6 to 8 P. M. Room 26. Consultation free. Call early and avoid a rush.

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Accuse the average Crookston young lady of painting, and as a rule, she will deny the soft impeachment with emphasis—and we are not prepared to dispute, save in one instance only, wherein we have occular proof that at least one bright, young society lady of this city does paint—or did upon this occasion. During his rambles about the city on Saturday our reporter was surprised to see one of our leading bicyclists, of the male persuasion, sitting in the middle of the sidewalk on the bike and gazing intently at a little vine embowered cottage; even the bike was paralyzed and couldn't move. Glancing over against the house our reporter observed a bright young lady clad in neat morning robe and bright smiles industriously plying the paint brush at a rate that would seem to imply that there would be nothing left—of the house—to paint, in a little less than a York minute. The young lady had evidently just commenced operations—was standing on the ground and painting the dashboard up under the eaves—just as naturally as though she was a painter—or the son of a painter. At first we imagined that she was an artist—using the young man on the bike as a model, trying to transfer him to the house, as it were, but as she progressed with her work we observed that such was not the fact—she was only trying to paint the house. Just then Tom Young came along—the only living Tom Young now in captivity—and so cozy and charming was the picture presented that for the space of full half a minute Tom forgot to talk. He soon recovered his speech, however, and our reporter left him giving voluminous directions as to how the work ought to be done.

A Fatal Fire.

On Saturday night, of last week, the residence of Geo. Dennison, at Maple Lake, took fire and was entirely consumed, with its contents. Mr. and Mrs. Dennison had gone from home, leaving their children and the aged parents of Mr. Dennison to keep house. The fire was discovered about midnight and the aged couple who were sleeping up stairs were unable to escape. The bodies were almost entirely consumed. The old people were at one time residents of this city; he was blind and very feeble, which rendered it very difficult to rescue him, though the brave girls and the aged grandmother did all in their power to do so. The remains were recovered and were buried on Tuesday.

For Bella Coola.

On Friday morning there were gathered at the Great Northern depot, something less than 10,000 of our citizens to see the Bella Coola squad depart for their new home—about 500 miles beyond the jumping off place at Vancouver. There were 25 victims of misplaced confidence but every one seemed to be leaving a thousand friends or such a business here and every friend seemed to be right on deck to see 'em off. As a rule the genial conductor, Scott, is a mine of good humor but this crowd seemed to tax even his powers of endurance but at last he got 'em all safely stowed away somewhere—on the hurricane deck, on the cabin deck, in the companion hatchway, everywhere' anywhere a colonist could be stowed away he was stowed. and soon the train went out into the cold world bearing these venturesome mortals to the untried future—whether of happiness or disappointment that future alone can reveal to them—But such is life.

The Enlarged Tannery.

The tannery company already finds it's quarters too small and have bought the large store building on Sampson's addition to add to the outfit. They bought the brick that came out of the old power house near the bridge, to use as a foundation for the new addition, which will be used as an office and for various other purposes. They propose to keep up with their growing business even though it should require every cent of the profits for a time.

Nice Stooling Weather.

The weather so far this week has been excellent for wheat to stool out nicely. Just cool and damp enough. If the wheat crop is not booming this year, it will be because the future developes more drouth than we have reason to anticipate.

Another Crookston Inventor.

Dr. J. H. Warninger has invented a device for throwing horses whenever a surgical operation is necessary and has applied for a patent therefor. The device is of such a nature as to cause the animal to lie down naturally and easily and there is no possible way by which he can sustain an injury. All who have seen this device pronounce its operations perfect in every essential particular.

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE DEFECTIVE PAGE

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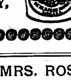

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[36—tf]

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Gen. Daniel E. Sickles, the gallant old commander of the Third Corps.

Gen. James A. Beaver, hero of Cold Harbor, and ex-governor of Pennsylvania.

Gen. Russell A. Alger, ex-governor of Michigan, and Past Commander-in-Chief, Grand Army of the Republic.

Gen. Lucius Fairchild, ex-governor of Wisconsin, and Past Commander-in-Chief, Grand Army of the Republic.

Gen. James H. Kidd, 6th Mich. Cav. who commanded the famous Michigan Cav. Brigade.

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Gen. O. O. Howard, who commanded successivly the Eleventh and Fourth Corps, and the Army of the Tennessee.

Gen. David M. Stanly, commander of the Fourth Corps.

Gen. Cyrus Bussey, ex-Assistant Secretary of the Interior, formerly commander of the Cavalry Division, Army of the Tennessee.

Gen. James S. Negley, who commanded "Negley's Brigade" and a divison in the Army of the Cumberland.

Gen John Pope, who commanded the Army of the Missisippi and the Army of Virginia. The last literary work done by the distinguished soldier

Gen. R. H. G. Minty, commander of the famous "Saber Brigade" of Cavalry.

Gen. Wager Swayne, [illegible] a brigade in the Army of the Tennessee, Assistant Commissioner Freedmen's Bureau, etc

Gen. Aquilla Wiley, of the Army of the Cumberland, brevetted for conspicous gallantry in four great battles.

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LINCOLN'S APPARITION.

He Saw a Ghostly Image of Himself In a Looking Glass.

Mr. Noah Brooks, in his personal reminiscences of Lincoln in The Century, tells the following strange story:

On the day mentioned Lincoln narrated an incident the particulars of which I wrote out and printed directly after. These are his own words, as nearly as they could then be recalled:

"It was just after my election in 1860, when the news had been coming in thick and fast all day and there had been a great 'hurrah boys,' so that I was well tired out and went home to rest, throwing myself down on a lounge in my chamber. Opposite where I lay was a bureau with a swinging glass upon it" (and here he got up and placed furniture to illustrate the position), "and looking in that glass I saw myself reflected nearly at full length, but my face, I noticed, had two separate and distinct images, the tip of the nose of one being about three inches from the tip of the other. I was a little bothered, perhaps startled, and got up and looked in the glass, but the illusion vanished. On lying down again, I saw it a second time, plainer if possible than before, and then I noticed that one of the faces was a little paler—say five shades—than the other. I got up, and the thing melted away, and I went off, and in the excitement of the hour forgot all about it—nearly, but not quite, for the thing would once in awhile come up and give me a little pang as if something uncomfortable had happened.

"When I went home that night, I told my wife about it, and a few days afterward made the experiment again, when" (with a laugh) "sure enough the thing came again, but I never succeeded in bringing the ghost back after that, though I once tried very industriously to show it to my wife, who was somewhat worried about it. She thought it was a 'sign' that I was to be elected to a second term of office, and that the paleness of one of the faces was an omen that I should not see life through the last term."

This is a very remarkable story—a coincidence, we may say—to which some significance was given by the cruel death of the president soon after the beginning of his second term. I told Mrs. Lincoln the story and asked her if she remembered its details. She expressed surprise that Mr. Lincoln was willing to say anything about it, as he had up to that time refrained from mentioning the incident to anybody, and as she was firm in her belief that the optical illusion (which it certainly was) was a warning I never again referred to the subject to either the president or his wife.

Subsequently Lincoln's version of the story was confirmed by Private Secretary John Hay, who, however, was of the opinion that the illusion had been seen on the day of Lincoln's first nomination, and not, as I have said, on the day of his first election.

HE ARRIVED LATER.

Colonel John S. Wise Did Not Meet General Sherman In Brazil.

Everybody knows that Colonel Wise fought as a mere boy in the southern army, became a Republican after the war and ran an unsuccessful race for governor of Virginia. He has been on the field of honor more than once, but no longer believes in the duello as he did in his younger days. While a Virginian to the core still he is not a native of the Old Dominion. At that famous Astor House dinner a few years ago made memorable by the eulogy Mr. Depew passed on President Cleveland, General W. T. Sherman, in the course of a very interesting speech, alluded to a trip made by him to California in 1846, via the cape. He stopped off at Rio Janeiro on Christmas eve to pay his respects to Hon. Henry A. Wise, at that time United States minister to Brazil, and was hospitably entertained.

"What time did you leave the minister's house?" queried Colonel John S. Wise, who was one of the guests, interrupting General Sherman.

"At 9 o'clock, Christmas eve," responded old Tecumseh.

"If you had just waited two hours longer, general, I'd have been glad to make your acquaintance," said Wise.

Two hours later the young Wise made his first appearance on this terrestrial globe.—Washington Post.

Somber Christianity.

The Auld Licht kirk when Dr. Chalmers visited it was a terribly bare little building. The elders were a grim set. They kept their bonnets on their heads till the minister entered, and they had each a large stick in his hand, which they used for "chappin" their noses through all the service. The minister wore no gown or bands. He gave a very long sermon full of sound divinity, but without the smallest practical application and without a vestige of feeling. At length Dr. Chalmers got out, the dismal worship being ended, and his word was, "If these people ever get to heaven, they will live on the north side of it."—San Francisco Argonaut.

A Great Memory.

The Journal of Speculative Philosophy gives a remarkable instance of a farmer in Indiana who could remember what he had done on every day for 20 years. He was repeatedly tested by reference to the notes made on previous examinations, and never failed both to name the day of the week and to tell what occurred to him on that day. The words used in his narratives often varied, but he always had the events as he had mentioned them before.

A Dilemma.

Friend—Have you completed your novel?

Author—Not yet, I am sorry to say. I have made six couples happy for life, but I have still got an old general and a shoemaker's widow on my hands, and somehow they won't match.—Fliegende Blatter.

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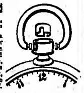

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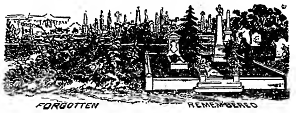

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Majority Report.

[Continued from 1st page.]

was, on such charge, sentenced to pay a fine of one hundred dollars. The sentence was imposed despite his denial of the truth of the facts alleged in such affidavits and order, and without any witnesses being sworn or evidence taken, and without any opportunity for defense.

The defendant Russell on the same charge, after he had demurred to the sufficiency of such affidavit and order, and after his demurrer thereto was overruled, made and verified an answer, thereby putting in issue all the facts alleged in such affidavits and order. The judge immediately on reading such answer and without any other or further proceedings, and without any opportunity on the part of the defendant to make any defense, arbitrarily refused to hear any evidence on the part of the defendant, and imposed upon him a fine of $250, or to stand committed for six months in default of payment and a sentence of thirty days imprisonment in addition to such fine and imprisonment, and refused to stay proceedings thereon, or to admit defendant to bail; that on such sentence the commitment was issued, and the defendant Russell was thereunder imprisoned in the county jail of Polk county for ten days, at which time he was released by a writ from the supreme court. In this case it appears that a writ of habeas corpus had been issued by the judge, returnable before himself; that on a hearing under such writ the judge failed and refused to inquire into the facts, or the legality of the proceedings by which the defendant had been incarcerated, but remanded him back to the county jail.

That, as to the tenth, eleventh, twelfth, thirteenth and fourteenth specifications of the petition, in the main, the facts as alleged in the petition are found to be true. Much of the evidence, which the records did not disclose, had to be procured from unwilling witnesses, and it appears clear that the judge sought to exert an undue influence over the grand juries of the county of Polk, at the December, 1894, and January, 1895, terms; that his own language, as disclosed by the record, and by several witnesses, in discharging the first grand jury, in December, 1894, shows that he had obtained knowledge of the evidence before that grand jury, and of considerable of the proceedings which the law required to be kept secret, and that it was made, at least in a measure, public by the judge, and used by him for a purpose of coercing the special grand jury called by him thereafter and to procure indictments to be brought against certain public officers, named and designated by him to numerous persons. The desire and intention of the judge in these matters may have been good, but such flagrant violation of the law by a judge cannot be upheld on any grounds and are subversive of law and order, and contrary to the welfare of any community, and we can conceive of no circumstances under which they are justifiable. As to the jurors selected by the judge, and whose names were ordered by him to be put in the jury box to serve as petit jurors, the records show twelve or thirteen such jurors, so selected by the judge, and the evidence shows them to have been, in almost every case, partisans or political friends of the judge.

As to the fifteenth and sixteenth specifications of this petition, there is sufficient evidence to warrant a finding that they are true as alleged in the petition.

As to the seventeenth and eighteenth specifications of this petition, they are admitted to be true as alleged. The eighteenth is the writing and issuing a letter by the judge addressed to one Stephen Sprague, authorizing him to offer complete immunity and protection to all gamblers and keepers of houses of prostitution if they would appear and testify to any evasions of the law by the officers of East Grand Forks. There appears to be and can be no justification for the writing, issuing or making public such a letter. The seventeenth is nearly of the same character as the eighteenth. An offer of amnesty and protection to one Mabel Mabel, a person charged with being the keeper of a house of ill-fame, if she would come into court and testify against the city officers of East Grand Forks.

As to the nineteenth specification of this petition, it is true substantially as charged in the petition as to the manner of discharging the former grand jury in December, 1894, and the object of it, and the manner of calling a special grand jury, which met January 15, 1895. The records show the facts to be as alleged in the petition, and the evidence shows that two men, Brown and DeWolf, were, on what would appear to be insufficient grounds, excluded from that grand jury with the knowledge and consent of the judge, and two other persons, Wold and Finkey, were, without having been summoned, and without having been sworn, suffered and allowed to take part in the deliberations of that grand jury, in the place of the jurors so excluded. From the testimony of several witnesses it appears clear that the judge was seeking to obtain and did obtain knowledge of what evidence and what proceedings were taking place and introduced before both the two grand jurys above referred to.

As to the twentieth specification of this petition, the facts are as alleged in the petition.

As to the twenty-first specification of this petition, no evidence was submitted.

The naturalization records of Polk county show gross irregularity in the issuance of naturalization certificates. It appears from the records and numerous orders of the judge, that it was his practice to have persons go before him at his chambers at different times without the clerk being present, and there the judge issued orders directing the clerk in many cases to issue certificates of naturalization to various persons specified in such orders, and in some instances threatened the clerk of court with punishment for refusal to issue certificates of naturalization on such orders; and in other cases knowingly violated and disregarded the laws of the United States relating to naturalization.

Your committee find from the evidence and the conclusions stated that the said Frank Ives has arbitrarily and tyrannically exercised the powers of his office in disregard of the rights and liberties of citizens of the state of Minnesota, and contrary to its constitution and laws.

Your committee therefore recommend the adoption of the following resolution.

RESOLVED, That Frank Ives, judge of the district court of the state of Minnesota, in and for the Fourteenth Judicial District, be impeached for corrupt conduct in office, crimes and misdemeanors.

If you are posted on Chewing Tobaccos you know that
Climax Plug
Is much the best.
It's made by LORILLARD.

The ever-increasing popularity of CLIMAX PLUG can only be attributed to its high quality, delicious flavor, and satisfying substance—three features which all judges of Chewing Tobacco know to be essential.

Many men ask for a certain brand of tobacco through force of habit, without stopping to think whether there is anything better to be had for the same price. If you want the best, ask for CLIMAX PLUG.

HAM NUT

No. 16797; Record 2:36 ¾

"A Few Words to the Wise is Sufficent."

This may be the the last chance of breeding your mares to Ham Nut at the low service fee of $10.00 for the season with a return privilege in 1896 if mare does not prove with foal, or your money refunded at the option of the owner. Season of 1895 to close in July. Ham Nut will then be put in training to lower his present record which he made very easy on the Crookston track last season after a few weeks handling, and every one who saw it knows it was nowhere near the limit of his speed. Ham Nut is very high and fashionably bred and a look at his colts will convince you that his stock is large, well boned with good musceles, all speedy and fine looking. Call and see this young and handsome trotting Stallion before breeding your mares. Stables two blocks west of Post-Office on Robert Street.

J. H. PETERSON,
OWNER.

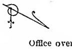
W. A. ROBERTSON,

D. D. S. Graduate of Dental Department of the University of Maryland. Operative and Mechanical

DENTIST.

Nitrous Oxide Gas, (Laughing Gas) administered for the painless extraction of teeth.
OFFICE IN McKINNON BLOCK.

G. G. HENAULT,



PRACTICAL DENTIST

Office over Times Office,
SECOND STREET, - CROOKSTON.

All work in my line promptly and skilfully performed.

H. STEENERSON,
Attorney-at-Law.
Crookston, - - Minnesota.

P. J. RUSSELL,
Attorney-at-Law
Reckitt B oc., - Crookston, Minn

Money to Loan.

I have again perfected arrangements by which I am now prepared to loan money on good farms. Call at my office in the Odd Fellows block.

[52tf] ALEXANDER McKINNON.

DR. PEFFER'S
FEMALE PILLS.

NEW DISCOVERY. NEVER FAILS. A new, reliable and safe relief for suppressed, excessive, scanty or painful menstruation. Now used by over 80,000 ladies monthly. Invigorates these organs. Beware of imitations. Name paper. $2 per box, or trial box $1. Sent sealed in plain wrapper. Send 4c in stamps for particulars. Sold by Local Druggists. Address: PEFFER MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Chicago, Ill.

Charles A. Baldwin & Co.
BANKERS,
40 AND 42 WALL STREET,
NEW YORK.
Accounts of Banks and Bankers received on favorable terms.
Bonds and Investment Securities.
Daily Financial Letter Mailed on Application.
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

BEFORE
AFTER
NEW LIFE

Dr. E. C. West's Nerve and Brain Treatment is sold under positive written guarantee, by authorized agents only, to cure Weak Memory; Loss of Brain and Nerve Power; Lost Manhood; Quickness; Night Losses; Evil Dreams; Lack of Confidence; Nervousness; Lassitude; all Drains; Loss of Power of the Generative Organs in either sex, caused by over-exertion; Youthful Errors, or Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium or Liquor, which soon lead to Misery, Consumption, Insanity and Death. By mail, $1 a box; 6 for $5; with written guarantee to cure or refund money. WEST'S COUGH SYRUP. A certain cure for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat. Pleasant to take. Small size discontinued; old, 50c. size, now 25c.; old $1 size, now 50c. GUARANTEES issued only by

Sold by F. L. Kermott, Crookston.

LOANS negotiated on Real Estate, Life Insurance, or any Good Security on Long Time and Reasonable Interest. Prompt attention to Collections in all parts of the United States and Canada. Local and county manager wanted. Address The BanWiers' Loan and Investment Co., Milwaukee, Wis.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

NORTHERN PACIFIC

TIME SCHEDULE.

Leaves Crookston Daily
For St. Paul, Minneapolis, Superior, Duluth, Chicago, and all points east, south, west, and Pacific coast at..... .....6:52 p. m.
For Grand Forks, Grafton, Winnipeg, Brandon, and points north, at.........7:22 a. m.

Trains leaving Crookston daily have Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Car, and Dining car attached.

GO To The East, To The West, To The Town That You Like Best;

BUT

Whichever way you decide to go, Be sure that your ticket reads just so—

"GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY"

The New and the Right Way EAST AND WEST.

Time Card for Crookston.

LEAVE		ARRIVE
8:00 p m. Daily	Going south to Ada, Glyndon, Barnesville, Fergus Falls, St. Cloud, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Duluth and West Superior	6:00 p.m. Daily
6:10 a.m. Daily	Going west to Fisher, Grand Forks, Winnipeg, Larimore, Devils Lake, Minot, Great Falls, Helena, Butte, Spokane, Seattle and Pacific Coast Points	6:00 a. m. Daily
8:00 a m Daily ex Sun.	Going north to Euclid, Angus, Warren, Argyle, Stephen, Hallock and St. Vincent	9:00 p m Daily ex Sun.
9:00 a m Mond. Wed. Friday	Going east to Wylie, St. Hilaire, Red Lake Falls and Thief River Falls	6:00 p m Mond. Wed. Friday
9:00 a m Tues Thurs.	Going east to Mentor, Erskine, McIntosh and Fosston	6:30 p m Tues. Thurs.
8:25 a m Sat.	...Going on Fosston branch ...	7:50 p m

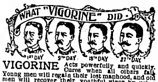
Tickets sold and baggage checked to all principal points in the United States and Canada. Rates always as low as the lowest.

Dining and Sleeping Cars, Buffet, Library, Observation Cars, Family Tourist Cars, etc., on Pacific Coast trains. For publications and information about rates, routes, etc., apply to

J. H. GRIFFIN, Agent,
Crookston, Minn.

THE RAPID DISH WASHER

General or local Ladies or gents. Agents. $75 a week. Exclusive territory. The Rapid Dish Washer. Washes all the dishes for a family in one minute. Washes, rinses and dries them without wetting the hands. You push the button, the machine does the rest. Bright, polished dishes, and cheerful wives. No scalded fingers, no soiled hands or clothing. No broken dishes, no muss. Cheap, durable, warranted. Circulars free.
W. P. HARRISON & CO., Clerk No. 12, Columbus, O.



VIGORINE Acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using "VIGORINE." Absolutely Guaranteed to cure Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self abuse or excesses and indiscretion. Wards off insanity and consumption. Don't let druggists impose a worthless substitute on you, because it yields a greater profit. Insist on having VIGORINE, or send for it. Can be carried in vest pocket. Prepaid, plain wrapper, $1.00 per package, or six packages, $5.00, with A Positive Written Guarantee to Cure or Refund the Money. Circular free. Sold by all local druggists. Address PEFFER MEDICAL ASS'N, Chicago, Ill.

Sold by F. L. Kermott.

I now have money again to loan on good improved farms.
[1-tf] A. F. GEORGE,
Opera Block.

WILL NOT FORM ALLIANCES.

Attitude of the United States in the Eastern War Trouble.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—The attitude of the United States in the Eastern war trouble has been made clear to the various powers interested. In brief, it is that the unvarying policy of this country is not to form alliances which may involve it in complications with the countries of Europe or Asia. It is a reassertion of the policy of isolation, except in so far as this country may be able to exert a kindly or advisory influence toward the adjustment of trouble involving Eastern nations. The foregoing is now accepted by diplomats here as the policy which will guide the United States in the pending European complications over the China-Japan settlement.

Awarded
Highest Honor-World's Fair
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

FOR A NEW DOLLAR

A DETROIT REPUBLICAN ORGAN HAS A PANACEA

For All Our Financial Ills—Use Both Gold and Silver—One Metal Expected to Just Balance the Other in Fluctuation—Illinois Democrats Will Declare in Favor of Free Silver.

DETROIT, May 1.—The Tribune (Rep.) publishes an editorial leader which will declare in favor of the solution of the present money question by the issuance of a new dollar to be composed of proportional parts of gold and silver. The article quotes the national platforms of 1888 and 1892 in favor of bimetallism and points out the dangers of a practical silver monometallism through the throwing open of the mints to unlimited coinage. Continuing The Tribune advocates the composite dollar as a measure easiest to effect and with the least disturbance to business of any plan suggested. It proposes:

"That all existing coinage laws be repealed and that there be enacted a law creating a new American dollar, which should become the standard coin of the nation, this dollar to be composed of 206¼ grains of standard silver and 13 9-10 grains of standard gold, fused together and struck into a handsome coin about the size of the present half dollar.

"The coin would be of absolutely stable value, for in case of disparity at any time in the commercial value of silver, what was lost by the depreciation of one metal would be made up by the exactly corresponding appreciation of the other."

As to the question whether the proposed dollar would be suitable for export, The Tribune says: It would not be necessary to export the coin while uncoined gold could be secured which would be just as available. If at any time it became necessary to separate the gold from the silver it could be done at the United States mint at a cost of less than 1 per cent. This very cost would be a precaution against the export of coin while uncoined bullion was attainable.

ILLINOIS FOR SILVER.

Sensation Caused by Statements Made by Hon. John Mayo Palmer.

CHICAGO, April 29.—The most sensational political development for many a day in Chicago, if not in the entire West has been made public. The coming Democratic convention in Illinois, will, beyond all doubt, declare for free silver without international agreement of any kind, and the movement is of such strength that other Western and Southern States will be prevented with great difficulty, if at all, from following the lead of Illinois. As a party, the Democracy of Illinois is doomed to disorganization. The authority for these statements is Hon. John Mayo Palmer, corporation counsel of Chicago, and one of the best known Democrats in the state. He is not a free silver man. On the contrary he has a reputation with the more pronounced silver element as a decided "gold bug." Mr. Palmer is the son of United States Senator Palmer, who has been leading the money fight for the national administration in Illinois. The statements were made in an interview and the news caused

Widespread Comment and Speculation.

Mr. Palmer returned to Chicago from the state capital. He said:

"The sentiment in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, without international conference or agreement, seems to have taken complete possession of the Democracy of Illinois outside of Cook county. I conferred with men of all shades of opinion upon this subject, Republicans as well as Democrats, I talked with Republicans, because some times the lookers-on see more of the game than the players. I met old friends with whom I could talk confidentially, and got the impression that while there is a very strong and respectable sentiment throughout the state in opposition to this currency theory, yet the opponents of 16 to 1, are without organization, apparently without any ambition to succeed, and are singularly silent, while the silver men are vigorous, active and aggressive.

FOR SOUND MONEY.

Iowa's Democratic State Committee Endorses the Platform of '92.

DES MOINES, April 27.—The Democratic state committee has decided on Aug. 7 for the state convention at Marshalltown. Nathan G. French was selected for temporary chairman.

A conference of prominent men in the party was held afterwards in which silver was discussed, resulting in the indorsement of the money plank in the Chicago platform of 1892, being a victory for the so-called sound money faction in the party.

ALLISON'S FINANCIAL VIEWS.

Said the Iowa Senator Is in Favor of Free Coinage at 16 to 1.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—Something of a sensation has been caused here by the announcement that Senator Allison of Iowa is for free silver coinage at 16 to 1. Congressman Hepburn claims to have a letter from Allison in which the senator declares himself freely for silver. Hepburn has been showing the letter around and it will be published in due time. There is now an active campaign going on in behalf of Allison.

Modjeska Expelled From Warsaw.

LONDON, April 25.—A dispatch to The Chronicle from Vienna says that the Russian government has expelled Mme. Modjeska, the well known actress, from Warsaw, owing to a violent speech she made against Russia in Chicago.

Thirteen Were Killed.

EDINBURGH, April 27.—An explosion occurred in a coal pit at Dsuny, near Stirling, about 80 miles from this place. There were 177 men in the pit at the time of the accident. Thirteen of them were killed.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

State.

Governor ....David M. Clough
Lieutenant Governor................Frank A. Day
Secretary of State................F. P. Brown
Attorney General................H. W. Childs

Congressional.

Member of Congress, 7th dist...Frank M. Eddy

Legislative.

Senator 51st Sen. dist................P. M. Ringdal
Representatives 51st Sen. dist....John D. Knuteson, S. J. Lee and N. L. Nelson.

Judicial.

Chief Justice ....Charles M Start
Associate Justices Supreme Court.......Thomas Canty, Daniel Buck, Wm. Mitchell and Loren W. Collins.
Judge 14th Jud. Dist ....Frank Ives
Clerk of Court................John Vig

County.

Auditor................John Oleason
Treasurer................J. T. Beaudry
Register of Deeds................A. N. Wickstrom
Attorney................L. E. Gossman
Sheriff................Andrew Steenerson
Judge of Probate................C. M. Benson
Supt. of Schools................O. McCrillis
Surveyor ....O. L. Hamery
Coroner................John S. Dwyer

County Commissioners.

First District................John E. Oppegaard
Second District................Anton Liadem
Third District................M. E. Kirsch
Fourth District................Henry Norland
Fifth District................A. C. Rhinehart

THE CITY.

Mayor................John McKinnon
Clerk................W. A. Lanctot
Office in McKinnon Block.
Treasurer................Ole O. Christianson
Office in Anderson block.
Comptroller................August George
Assessor................C. H. Mix
City Attorney................Martin O'Brien
City Engineer................George Ralph
City Justices—John McLean, Geo. H. Holt. McKinnon Block.
Constables................A. A. Glenn, Wm. Bloom
Chief of Police................Frank Creamer

ALDERMEN.

At Large................C. E. Sawyer
First Ward.......A. G. Anderson, Geo. O. Bubn
Second " ....J. E. Morrisey, E. C. Davis
Third " ....Wm. Watts, M. E. Kirsch
Fourth " ....N. S. Gervais, C. W. Motz
Fifth " .... A. McGregore, E. D. Childs

TOWN CLERKS.

The following is a list of the Town clerks for the several towns in Polk county:

Andover,	E. M. Blvins,	Crookston
Angus,	J. M. Palmer	Angus
Black River	P A Eekstrom	Wylie
Gray	C C Ecklund	Wylie
Badger,	P N Savalrud	Erskine
Brandsvold	Ole Nelson	Fosston
Belgium	Henry Biever,	Euclid
Brislet	A P Frank	Warren
Eygland	....	....
Crookston	L. C. Couvrette	Crookston
Crookston, city	W A Lanctot	Crookston
Columbia	John O Johnson	Fosston
Chester	E L Wichterman	Lindsay
Emardville	Charlie Asp	Brooks
Euclid	H C Misner	Euclid
Eden	Nerl A Skele	Olga
Esther	Carl M Lindgren	E G Forks
Fairfax	Wm Himmelsbach	Crookston
Farley	W A Lambert	Warren
Fanny	J O McWaters	Euclid
Fisher	Peter L Tofte	Fisher
Fisher, vil	....	....
Fertile, vil.	L E George	Fertile
Gd. Forks	Robert Anderson	E G Forks
Gd. Forks, city	....	....
Garfield	Iver J Ingebretson,	Fertile
Garden	John Hanson	Ringdal
Gentilly	H T Gondrou	Gentilly
Gervais	Alex Patnode	R L Falls
Grand Park	E E Abbot	Mentor
Godfrey	D T Mitchell	Maple Bay
Hammond	Ernest Hanna	Crookston
Higdem	Ole Hendrickson	Northland
Hill River	Fred S Syeverson	Lindsay
Hubbard	Andrew Moreson	Nellsville
Keystone	D M Geddes	Bockersville
Huntsville	G H Froats	G Forks
Kertsonville	Fred Beuolt	Gentilly
King	....	....
Knute	Lars E Nelson	Erskine
Lake Pleasant,	John Perrault	R L Falls
Lambert	Samuel Gibean	Lambert
Liberty	Nelson Clementson	Fertile
Lessor	Chas Matteson	Ovetla
Lowell	Ole Christianson	Crookston
Louisville	A D Berry	Huot
Nesbit	James Gilmore	Matlory
North	Henry Bye	T R Falls
Norden	H D Baardson	T R Falls
Northland	M S Merager	E G Forks
Numedal	Hesmer E Albue	Twedt
Onstad	W A Marin	Melvin
Parnell	S W Bleau	Huot
Poplar River	J B Hebert	Brooks
Polk Centre	Chas. Peterson	Wylie
Queen	Hans S Houkom	Fosston
R L F, village	Simon Paul	R L Falls
Red Lake Falls	Ildaig Barll	R L Falls
Reis	D C Hallock	Edna
River Falls	K O Gigstad	St. Hilaire
Rocksburg	P Engelstad	T R Falls
Roome	Andrew Elby	Fisher
Rosecud	John E Juverud	Fosston
Russia	....	....
Rhinehart	Oscar Wick	E G Forks
Sanders	Nils K Anderson	St. Hilaire
Sandsville	Henry Nelson	Northland
St. Hilaire	....	....
Sletten	Ingebret Lerson	Winger
Sullivan	James F Sullivan	E G Forks
Tabor	F J Cernousek	Tabor
Terrebonne	Edonor Perruse	Terrebonne
Tilden	Otto H. Camps	Dugdale
Tynsid	....	....
Vineland	....	....
Winger	Albert Johnson	Rindal
Woodside	Thos Heldorson	Maple Bay
Wyandotte	O J Johnson	St. Hilaire
T R Falls	Lars Baeke	T R Falls

Notice.

I am looking for work, washing, scrubbing, house-cleaning or a situation at house-keeping on a farm for a year or more. I am not afraid of work. I can show a good recommend in writing as to my character, and ability as a house-keeper. I am poor and have two children and any help given me in the city will be appreciated. Every body seems to be satisfied with my work, and I will be glad to find work.

[2-tf] Address, JOSIA GOTTING,
Formerly Mrs. Bulthaupt, No. 408 Main street, Crookston, Minn.

He:—"After these years of devotion, ice-cream and all that sort o' thing you must have seen how much I love you. Will you be my wife?

She:—"Oh, Mr. B., I am so sorry! Indeed I did not anticipate this. I fear I can only be a sister"—

He:—"That's what I said. Be "assister" to me for life!" and he proceeded to embrace the opportunity without further remonstrance.

The Phœnix, Arizona, agents are filling the minds of all people who will listen to them with fairy tales of the great advantages of Arizona for a place of abode. The fact is that Arizona is an arid desert dependent wholly upon irrigation, which is rather unreliable, unsatisfactory and a very expensive luxury. It is the worst country in the United States for sand-storms, that at times become veritable blizzards, which are not only intensely disagreeable but positively dangerous at times. If a man is reasonably well fixed in this country he better stay, as, even if he could sell out here it would take all he could realize to get him there and a man should be well heeled to go to such a place. Should have enough to keep him a year or so while his new farm could be gotten into productive condition. These agents are giving only the best features and none of the drawbacks of the country and he who is fooled thereby is not wise. Better stay at home and grow up with the country.

ESTRAY.

Come on my premises, on section 9 town of Fairfax, on Saturday April 27th, one cow. Owner can recover by proving property and paying expenses incurred.

[3-5] AARON COOKE.

STRAYED.

From my premises on April 21st. one sorrel mare and 2 year old bay colt with halter on. Finder please address C. C. Lawton, Mentor, Minn.

WANTED SALESMEN. LOCAL AND TRAVELING.
A good chance! Don't miss it! You need no capital to represent a reliable firm that warrants nursery stock first-class and true to name. Work All Year, and good pay weekly to energetic men. Our famous Minnetonka Apple is warranted until it produces a bushel of fruit. Our Seed Potatoes sell everywhere. State age.
L. L. MAY & CO.,
Nurserymen, Florists and Seedsmen, St Paul, Minn.

A child was cured of croup by a dose or two of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. A neighbor's child died of the same dread disease, while the father was getting ready to call the doctor. This shows the necessity of having Ayer's Cherry Pectoral always on hand.

Moral Courage in Daily Life.

"Moral Courage" was printed in large letters as the heading of the following items, and placed in a conspicuous place on the door of a systematic merchant in New York, for constant reference; and furnished by him for publication.

Have the courage to discharge a debt while you have the money in your pocket.

Have the courage to do without that you do not not need, however much your eyes may covet it.

Have the courage to speak to a friend in a shabby coat, even though you are in company with a rich one, and richly attired.

Have the courage to speak your mind when it is necessary for you to do so, and hold your tongue when it is prudent that you should do so.

Have the courage to tell a man why you will not lend him your money.

Have the courage to cut the most agreeable acquaintance you have, when you are convinced that he lacks principle—a friend should bear with a friend's infirmities but not with his vices.

Have the courage to show your respect for virtue in whatever guise it appears, and your contempt for dishonesty and duplicity, by whomso ever exhibited.

Have the courage to wear old clothes until you can pay for new ones.

Have the courage to acknowledge your ignorance, rather than seek knowledge under false pretenses.

MORTGAGE SALE.

(First Pub. May 2d, 1895.)

DEFAULT has been made in the conditions of a mortgage containing power of sale dated October 17th, 1889, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Polk County, Minnesota, October 22d. 1889, in book 42, of mortgages, page 118, whereby Carl Johnsen and Karl Johnsen, his wife, mortgageors, mortgaged to the Middlesex Banking Company, mortgagee, the East Half of the Northwest Quarter and East Half of the Southwest Quarter of Section Thirty-one (31) in Township One hundred and forty-eight (148), of Range Forty-three (43), in said Polk County, by which default the power of sale has become operative and no action or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the debt remaining secured thereby, or any part thereof, and there is claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date hereof, $331 to which amount should be added the taxes on said property paid by said mortgagee, amounting with interest, as provided in said mortgage, to $12.60, making the total amount claimed to be due at the date hereof on said mortgage $343.85.

Now notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power, said mortgage will be foreclosed and said premises sold at public auction, by the sheriff of said county or his deputy, Saturday, June 15th 1895, at ten o'clock, A. M., at the front door of the Court House in Crookston in said county, to pay said debt, interest, attorney's fees and disbursements allowed by law.

Dated April 30th, 1895.

THE MIDDLESEX BANKING COMPANY, [SEAL]
By ROBT. N. JACKSON, President,
H. C. Olibert & Co., Mortgagee.
Attorneys.
St. Paul, Minn. [3-9]

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report
Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

School Report.

The following is the report of Dist. No. 26, for the month ending April:

Number of pupils enrolled first day, six.

Number of pupils enrolled last day, eleven.

Average daily attendance, seven and nineteen-twentieths.

Names of pupils who were not absent or tardy during the month: Maude Fiske, Fred Eastman, Clarence Bruce, Willie Chilback.

FLORA HALEY,
Teacher.

One On Us.

Duluth News-Tribune:—The POLK COUNTY JOURNAL thinks that Walter S. Bissell retired from the post-office portfolio in order to become a receptive candidate for the presidency. What has become of our old friend Wilson S. Bissell?

"Murdered" by the intelligent compositor b'gum.

Washable Materials for Ladies' Summer Gowns.

New grass linens and ecru linen batistes have color introduced in dashes, bars and stripes, or else they are quite plain. Heavier smooth linens come in a variety of shades, such as light blue, navy, pink, green, and yellowish brown. Among the new cotton fabrics are some beautiful Hindoo batistes and smoothed twilled teviot suitings. Ginghams, zephyrs and dimities are always popular, and appear in pretty and novel designs. Dotted Swiss muslins with artistic wreaths, boquets, or separate blossoms, printed in natural colors, on tinted or white grounds, easily take the lead for elegant wear. In the McDowell Fashion Magazine just at hand can be seen many illustrations of these new fabrics and their applications. The latest styles of skirts and capes appear in special coupon patterns. These popular and artistic patterns continue to form a most characteristic feature of the McDowell Journals, and are highly prized for their accuracy of details and their practical excellence. "La Mode de Paris" and "Paris Album of Fashion" cost only $3.50 a year, or 35 cents each per copy; "The French Dressmaker" is $3.00 per annum, or 30 cts. a copy; "LaMode" costs only $1.50 per year. or 15 cents a copy. If you are unable to procure either of these publications from your newsdealer do not take a substitute from him, but apply by mail to Messrs. A. McDowell & Co., 4 West 14th Street, New York.

FERTILE ITEMS.

[From the Journal]

Hans Peterson was in Crookston Wednesday on business.

DeForest Bucklin, of Crookston, was in the city Wednesday on legal business.

Nels O. Skore, who lives three miles north of Fertile, died Tuesday morning after a short illness. The deceased was sixty years old. A wife and several children survive him. The funeral services will take place tomorrow at 10 o'clock a. m. at the Lutheran church in this place.

For Sale.

All of my real estate in the city of Crookston, consisting of one ten room, story and a half residence on corner of Sixth and Pine streets with six lots, which is now used as a garden and contains a great abundance of small fruits, crab apples, berries, etc.; also a quarter block on the river on Pine street, which has two comfortable barns upon it and an excellent building site. Will be sold at a bargain to one purchaser or divided if required. For full particulars address Wm. Cunningham or the JOURNAL office, Crookston, Minn. (28-tf,

"The most Perfect Train Service between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago is that offered by The North-Western Line. This route also affords a splendid view of lakes, rivers and hills of the picturesque State of Wisconsin. As for the North-Western Limited, it is a model of luxury and elegance. It leaves Minneapolis and St. Paul for Chicago every night in the year.—The Traveler, San Francisco.

"It's Not Stretching the literal truth to say that the train service of The North-Western Line between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago is unsurpassed in the United States. The appointments of that Rolling Palace—the North-Western Limited—are the most complete, comfortable and superb that any railway in this Great America has yet offered the public.—The Decorator, Minneapolis, Minn.

"The man With ideas for Comfort in Travel is abroad in the land and The North-Western Line has met him before any other line in the Northwest. This line has without doubt taken the most active and aggressive part in securing the Comfort and Conveniences of its passengers and in its North-Western Limited has given the Twin Cities the Best Train to Chicago.—The Sun, Brandon, Man.

Lost Energy,
Fickle appetite, tired feeling, stomach sickness and weakness can be promptly remedied by using
Dr. J. H. McLean's Strengthening Cordial and Blood Purifier.
It strengthens and builds up the enfeebled system, creates a good appetite and promotes digestion, clears the complexion and restores the body to perfect health.
Sold by all Druggists at $1.00 per bottle.
THE DR. J. H. McLEAN MEDICINE CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.

RED RIVER VALLEY
IMPROVED
AND
UNIMPROVED
FARMS
FOR SALE
ON
LONG TIME
AND EASY PAYMENTS.
—o—
REAL ESTATE LOANS and INSURANCE
E. M. WALSH,
Rooms 4 and 5 Fournet Block,
CROOKSTON, MINN.

ARE YOU ON THE FREE LIST? Send us the names and P. O. address of 17 farmers and we will send you free every two weeks our Grocery Price List; and if you return THIS AD, we will also send you a Catalog of Harness and - - - - BUGGY FREE! Greatest bargains in Buggies and Harness ever offered. New Harness $3.47. Send 15 cts. and our 640 page Supply Catalog, containing over 107,000 cuts and prices, will be sent express paid. T. M. Roberts Supply House Minneapolis.

17 Papers Best Flower Seed For 25 Cents. Extra by mail 5c. We have thousands of papers of fresh flower and garden seeds. Garden seeds extra by mail lots.

37 Papers BEST Garden SEED FOR 37 Cents.

Polk County Journal.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

VOL XIX. CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, MAY 9, 1895. NO. 4

GETS A SNUG SUM

Della Hershfield's Suit Against Her Rich Brother-in-Law Compromised.

PLAINTIFF TO GET $30 000.

Alienation of Her Husband's Affections the Ground for the Suit.

HELENA, Mon., May 8.—Della Hershfield, formerly cashier in a dry goods store, who married Aaron Hershfield, a rich banker, is to get the snug sum of $30,000 because he was enticed away from her. She is also to be rid of an unwilling and somewhat aged husband. Hershfield left his young wife two months after they returned from Chicago, where they were married in the fall of 1893. He went to Fargo, where he instituted suit to have the marriage declared void, alleging he was entrapped into it by threats and misrepresentations. The trial at Fargo last November resulted in a complete victory for the young wife. Meantime she had instituted suit against her husband's brother, Lewis Hershfield, and his wife, for damages in alienating the affections of her husband. She claimed $75,000 damages. The case, after being put off several times, was finally brought to trial Monday in the district court here.

Agreed on a Compromise.

Before a jury had been secured Senator Carter, ex-Senator Sanders and Judge McConnell, representing the defense, and Colonel C. B. Nolan, ex-Governor J. K. Toole and William Wallace, representing the plaintiff, had a consultation in which L. B. Hershfield took part. At its conclusion Senator Carter announced to the court that by consent the counsel would like to have the case continued two weeks and added there was little probability of its being tried.

The terms of the settlement are $30,000 and consent of Aaron Hershfield to divorce. His wife's suit for divorce will now be instituted. It will be allowed to go by default and the $30,000 agreed on will be settled on her as alimony.

BENEDICT ARRESTED.

Taylor's Brother-in-Law Now En Route to South Dakota.

CHICAGO, May 8.—The arrest of H. M. Benedict, brother-in-law of W. W. Taylor, the defaulting state treasurer of South Dakota, took place in Chicago at the Leland hotel. Pinkerton detectives say that it has been definitely learned that Benedict helped Taylor to escape. He has been wanted for some time and a constant search for him has been kept up. Last week it was learned that Benedict had been in this city but had gone to New York. A search of the latter place failed to find him, however. Then word was received that he was still in Chicago, and he was discovered at the Leland hotel. A man was sent to Springfield for requisition papers, and, as soon as he returned, Benedict was placed under arrest and immediatly taken aboard the train for South Dakota. The fact of the arrest was kept secret until after he was on the train.

REPORTED SHORT OVER $30,000.

City Treasurer Jacobs of Butte, Mon., Commits Suicide.

BUTTE, Mon., May 8.—Simon Jacobs, the retiring city treasurer, committed suicide by shooting himself through the head. The act was committed in an shafthouse a mile west of the city. Jacobs' term of office expired Monday, and he is reported short in his accounts $30,000 or $40,000, but there is no positive information regarding it. Jacobs has been city treasurer six years and was one of the best thought of young men in Butte and a man of most exemplary habits. The community is greatly shocked. If he is short in his accounts the money is believed to have been lost in mining or his private business.

COURTMARTIAL GOES.

Federal Supreme Court Reverses the Decision in the Sayre Case.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—The supreme court of the United States has rendered the decision in the case of David B. Sayre, involving the constitutionality of courtmartial law, appealed from the circuit court of Virginia, which had released Sayre on a writ of habeas corpus. It reversed the judgment of the court below.

That Maple Lake Fire.

After the first shock was over a rumor was put into circulation that the fire that caused the death of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Dennison, of Maple Lake, was of incendiary origin. The alleged circumstances were of such a nature that the county attorney considered an investigation entirely in order, so with Deputy Coroner Wyatt he went down to the lake and spent time enough to fully investigate the matter. After thorough investigation he could not find sufficient cause to arrest the person who had been suspected; consequently no arrests were made. As near as the facts can be got at, the fire originated either from the kitchen stove or lightning.

WAS A BAD CRASH.

Clarke Creditors May Not Get Over 50 Cents on the Dollar.

MINNEAPOLIS, May 7.—The rumored and indefinite charges against Fred H. Clarke, junior partner of the insolvent lumber firm of N. P. Clarke & Co., are more sensational than the creditors at first supposed. The creditors were not prepared for the discoveries made when the books were examined. In the past seven years Fred Clarke is said to have drawn from the firm's account no less a sum than $215,000 charged to personal expenses. He has made no exlpanation and has persistently refused to answer any questions, except to deny that he has been gambling in stocks. He has no personal assets, so far as known, except a life insurance policy for $150,000, which he has not mentioned to the creditors.

It will not be known for days, perhaps weeks, just what per cent of the liabilities the wrecked company will pay. It is not likely that more than 75 cents on the dollar will be realized, and perhaps a very little over 50 per cent can be gotten hold of by the the larger creditors.

DIED OF SMALLPOX.

Table Showing the Ravages of the Disease in This Country.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—A tabulated statement published by the marine hospital bureau gives the number of deaths from smallpox which occurred in each state or territory of the Union during the year 1894, as well as the number of cases. Deaths were:

Arizona 1, Arkansas 26, California 2, Connecticut 17, District of Columbia 6, Illinois 887, Indiana 10, Kansas 7, Kentucky 1, Louisiana 1, Maine 1, Massachusetts 3, Michigan 84, Minnesota 4, Missouri 2, New Jersey 12, New York, 337, Ohio 37, Pennsylvania 34, Rhode Island 3, Tennessee 1, Wisconsin 253.

In several states the disease has been more virulent since the beginning of the present year than it was before.

THE STATE LOSES.

South Dakota Not Entitled to a Part of the Yankton Reserve.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Secretary Smith has decided that the state of South Dakota is not entitled to the 50,000 acres of valuable lands in the Yankton Sioux reservation which the state recently took steps to secure for its own use. The entire reservation comprises about 168,000 acres, and the 50,000 claimed by the state included some of the most valuable lands in South Dakota. The reserve was to have been opened for settlement within a few days, but final action was deferred pending the decision of the disputed question. It is now probable the president will promulgate the proclamation within a few days and the opening will take place three days afterward.

BENEDICT ARRESTED.

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To Arrest a Governor.

TOPEKA, Kan., May 8.—Governor Morrell is to be arrested on the charge of obtaining money under false pretenses. This is the statement of Waters & Waters, attorneys, who are preparing the papers which will be signed by Warden Chase of the state penitentiary. The charge is made that Governor Morrell drew money from the state to pay for services given by his present private secretary a month before the governor was inaugurated.

Policeman Has Hydrophobia.

FARIBAULT, Minn., May 8.—Policeman Louis Joachim lies at his home at the point of death from the effects of a dog bite received a month or more ago. Precautions were taken at the time, but last Friday he went home sick, and symptoms of hydrophobia developed that may prove fatal. A mad dog belonging to a man named Gilbelyou has bitten the son of Otto Stroberger, also a son of Daniel Donohue.

Drank Too Much Alcohol.

CHICAGO, May 8.—Three men employed at the Illinois Central shops at Burnside have died within the last few days of the result of free drinking of alcohol. The men were engaged to handle the alcohol sent out over the road, and, while pursuing their avocation, drank the raw spirit surreptitiously in large quantities.

If the hair has been made to grow a natural color; on bald heads in thousands of cases, by using Hall's Hair Renewer, why will it not in your case?

THE WARSHIPS SAIL

BRITISH EVACUATE THE PORT OF CORINTO

And Nicaragua Will Satisfy the Demands of Great Britain—Central American States Said to Be Combining Against English Products.

MANAGUA, May 7.—The Nicaraguan government, having through the Salvadorian minister at London, accepted the modified ultimatum of the British government, the dispute between the two countries is practically at an end. Orders were cabled from London to Rear Admiral Stephenson, commanding the British squadron at Corinto, directing him to evacuate the port Sunday, and shortly after the flag denoting that religious services were in progress on board the warships was hauled down, the marines, who had been drawn up in front of the custom house, were ordered to return to their ships, and a few minutes later

The British Flag Was Hauled Down

from the government building and soon the soil of Nicaragua was free of the British invaders, and the long strokes of the sailers were sweeping the heavy boats to the warships lying in the harbor. Hundreds of persons assembled along the shore to see the embarkation of the marines, and a cheer went up as the noses of the boats headed harborward.

The warships were soon riding at short cables, but their departure was delayed by the tide until afternoon. It was expected that the flagship would depart with the other two vessels of the fleet, but when the water was high enough on the bar to permit the passage of the vessels, only the Wild Swan and the Satelite got under way. The flagship, the Royal Arthur, paid out her cable again, and this fact was believed to confirm a report that she would salute the Nicaraguan flag when the government repossessed itself of the port.

Combining Against Great Britain.

Great Britain has successfully played the role of a hawk and the flurry caused by her actions shows no sign of subsidence. The governments of, all the Central American states and those of several of the South American countries have telegraphed to President Zelaya suggesting the formation of a commercial union against the productions of Great Britain, and also against the transportation of Central and South American products in British bottoms. If such a union could be definitely arranged and the terms be put into force quite a severe blow would be dealt to British trade, and eventually the British government would find that its treatment of Nicaragua had cost it a sum of money far in excess of the smart money that she demanded from Nicaragua.

WILL FIGHT ZELAYA

End of the British-Nicaraguan Matter Speedily Followed by Revolution.

NEW YORK, May 7.—A special cablegram to The World from Tegucigalpa, Honduras, says:

Fighting has begun in Grenada, Nicaragua. Disorder is reported from Leon, also. Word comes from there that the followers of Ortiz, Zerulla and McHerro have united to make war on Zelaya. The Honduran troops concentrated at Cape Gracias will remain there, as it is feared that the threatened outbreak on the Mosquito reservation may extend here. The troops at Amalpa may be distributed along the coast. General Bonilla will take 4,000 men and go to President Zelaya's aid if requested.

Dr. Guzman, the Nicaraguan minister at Washington, had not been advised up to 2 o'clock of the reported revolution in Nicaragua.

A Tin Wedding.

Just about the time conducter Reed got ready to go to bed on Saturday evening he answered a ring at the door and was surprised to see a crowd of ladies and gentlemen, all armed with a tin-horn or so making night hideous with their "music." At first he thought it was a raid of "tin-horn gambler" or such a business and leaned up against the door-post for support, but just then the crowd began to offer congratulations when it dawned upon his mind that it was the anniverseary of his wedding-day——and the event known as the "tin wedding" So he invited the crowd into the house where they soon made themselves perfectly at home and when they left at a late hour they left a lot of tin things as a pleasant rembrance of the occasion. All who were there unite in pronouncing the affair a decided success.

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed at the Crookston, Minn. postoffice for the week ending May 4, 1895.

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.	LADIES' LIST.
Beloit, L. A.	Bleck, Miss S. C.
Evenson, L. C.	
Hader, W. M.	
Hovy, Krestea E.	
Mathews, Napoleon	
McKnight L. C.	
Jones, P. R.	
Wilson, Ans	

Persons calling for the above say advertised.

F. E. LEPAGE,
Postmaster.

AN IOWA CYCLONE

TERRIBLE STORM IN THE NORTHWESTERN PART OF THE STATE.

Early Estimates Placed the Loss of Life at Fifty, But Later Returns Reduce It to the Neighborhood of a Dozen—Five Killed at St. Charles, Ills.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., May 4.—At least 50 people are believed to have been killed in the terrible cyclone that passed over this part of Iowa. No one yet can tell how great the loss of life is, or how extensive the damage until reports from the outlying districts have been received. The telegraph wires in this section are all down and authentic information is hard to get. Three school houses are known to have been demolished, two teachers and several pupils and nearly a score of others killed and many buildings have been wrecked.

DEATH LIST REDUCED.

Fatalities From the Iowa Storm Less Numerous Than at First Supposed.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., May 8.—Order is coming out of chaos in the narrow district of Sioux county, which was swept by the tornado on Friday afternoon. Prompt aid has made the survivors of the devastated country as comfortable as possible. Nearly all the dead are now buried, and none of the injured now living are thought to be fatally hurt. The Journal's staff representative, who went all over the ground swept by the storm, says $10,000 will cover the property damage, including houses, barns, outbuildings and fences. In few places are the crops seriously damaged, for grain cannot be up far enough to be killed or lodged by the wind, and the principal injury in the fields was by the plastering of mud which they received. This "mud shower" was a prominent part of

The Phenomena of the Storm,

but it seems that the power of the wind simply scooped up the black, wet earth from the surface in several places and distributed it over other fields. The correct list of dead numbers 10. None have died since Saturday. About 20 persons were injured in Sioux county.

The mayor of Sioux Center appealed to Sioux City for aid and a public meeting was held and arrangements made for sending clothing and money. Officials of Sioux county, however, say it is not needed; that all have been properly cared for and the people of the neighborhood are well able to do it. In the whole of the territory covered by the tornado but three farmers were renters. All the rest were well-to-do and some are wealthy.

FIVE KILLED AT ST. CHARLES.

High Wind Blows Down a Building, Causing Death and Destruction.

ST. CHARLES, Ills., May 8.—During a heavy windstorm one of the walls of the Lungreen & Wilson building was blown down, causing the death of at least five persons, and it is feared others may be discovered in the ruins when the search is undertaken. Three persons were also badly injured, one of whom may die. The dead are: Miss Viola Anderson, dressmaker; Mrs. Hattie Church, milliner; Luke Causton, Charles Johnson, Joseph Thompson.

BLOODLESS WAR.

Breeds at St. Johns Surrender to the Marshal Peaceably.

ROLLA, N. D., May 7.—Marshal Cronan and posse have left for home, all arrests having been made. Chief Red Thunder was examined before the United States commissioner, charged with armed conspiracy, and was committed for trial. He has been taken to the Devils Lake jail. The other prisoners are in jail here.

Chief Little Shell was kept at Marshal Schindler's house during the night. The marshal had promised the Indians at the agency when the arrest was made that Little Shell would not be placed in jail, as a crowd of about 200 had threatened to resist his arrest. The breeds appear cowed and their organization is apparently broken up.

Important Changes.

The east-bound train on the Great Northern will change its time beginning May 5th, the train from Grand Forks leaving here at 8:30 p. m. and reaching Minneapolis at 6:45 and St. Paul at 7:15 a. m. Sleeping berth reservation can be made at any hour of the day at the depot or by telephone. The regular meal service in the dining car has been changed to the a la carte plan, passengers paying for just what they order. The time between St. Paul and Seattle has been shortened that it will make the run four hours quicker than any other route. The west-bound train will pass through at 5,40 a. m; 20 minutes earlier than before, while the east bound train in the evening is 10 minutes later.

J. H. GRIFFIN,
Agent.

See ad of L. L. May & Co., the reliable Nurserymen, Seedsmen and Florists of St. Paul, whom the JOURNAL takes great pleasure in recommending to any of its readers who require anything in their line. [3-10.]

THE INCOME TAX CASES.

Hearing Began Before a Full Bench of the Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—The supreme court, with its full membership of nine justices on the bench for the first time in many months, began the hearing of the income tax suits. Justice Howell Jackson of Tennessee, who has been absent from Washington the greater part of the past year seeking restoration to his health, took his seat again. Justice Jackson did not appear to be feeble, but it was plainly evident that he was far from being a well man. But two arguments are to be made for each side, by Attorney General Olney and Assistant Attorney General Whitney for the government and by W. D. Guthrie and Joseph Choate for the appellants, Messrs. Hyde and Pollock.

Believes the Conference Will Be Held.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Senator Jones of Arkansas is among those who believe that an international monetary conference will be held during the present year to consider the relationship of silver to gold as a money metal. He is one of the members on the part of the senate who will attend the conference in case one is called.

May Settle the School Question.

WINNIPEG, May 7.—It is reported that a compromise on the Manitoba school question may be effected before the meeting of the legislature on Thursday. Premier Greenway had a conference during the morning with Lieutenant Governor Schultz on the matter. It lasted over three hours.

Grant, Parker and Roosevelt Sworn.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Theodore Roosevelt, Colonel Fred D. Grant and A. D. Parker were sworn in as police commissioners to succeed Messrs. Martin, Kerwin and Murray.

LATEST MARKET REPORT.

Milwaukee Grain.

MILWAUKEE, May 6, 1895.

FLOUR—Dull.

WHEAT—No. 2 spring, 62¾c; No. 1 Northern, 60½c; July, 64⅛c

CORN—No. 3, 50c.

OATS—No. 2 white, 32¾c; No. 3 white, 32½c.

BARLEY—No 2, 50c; sample, 50½@52c.

Minneapolis Grain.

MINNEAPOLIS, May 6, 1895.

WHEAT—May, 63⅝c; June, 64⅛@64¼c; July, 64¼@64¾c; September, 61⅞c. On Track—No. 1 hard, 65¼c; No. 1 Northern, 64½c; No. 2 Northern, 63½c.

Duluth Grain.

DULUTH. May 6, 1895.

WHEAT—Cash, May, No. 1 hard, 65¾c; No. 1 Northern, 64⅝c; July, No. 1 Northern, 65¾c; September, No. 1 Northern, 63¾.

St. Paul Union Stock Yards.

SOUTH ST. PAUL, May 6, 1895.

HOGS—Market 5@10c lower. Range of prices, $4.20@4.40.

CATTLE—Market firm on good grades. Prime cows. $4.00@4.50; good steers, $3.50@4.00; prime cows, $2.75@3.75; good cows, $2.25@2.75; common to fair cows, $1.50@2.25; light veal calves, $3.00@4.00; heavy calves, $2.00@3.00; stockers, $1.75@2.50; feeders, $2.25@3.00.

SHEEP—Steady.

Muttons, $3.00@4.25; lambs, $3.75@4.75, common, $2.25@2.50.

Receipts: Hogs, 150; cattle, 50.

Chicago Union Stock Yards.

CHICAGO, May 6, 1895.

HOGS—Market fairly active. Light weak, others stronger.

Sales ranged at $4.35@4.70 for light; $4.40@4.75 for mixed; $4.30@4.70 for heavy packing and shipping lots; $4.30@4.45 for rough.

CATTLE—Market firm to a shade higher.

Dressed beef and shipping steers, $4.25@6.6); cows and bulls, $1.85@5.10; Texans, $3.35@5.60.

SHEEP—Market strong.

Receipts: Hogs, 9,000; cattle, 9,500; sheep, 1,000.

Chicago Grain and Provisions.

CHICAGO, May 6, 1895.

CLOSING PRICES.

WHEAT—May, 63c; July, 62@62¼c; September, 62⅝c.

CORN—May, 49¼c; July, 49¼c; September, 50⅝@49⅝c.

OATS—May, 28¼c; June, 29c; July, 28⅝c; September, 26⅛c.

PORK—May, $11.80; July, $11.95; September, $12.15.

LARD—May, $6.52; July, $6.65; September, $6.80.

SHORT RIBS—May, $5.92; July, $6.05; September, $6.20.

The New Post Rooms.

For some time a deal has been on whereby Col. Cobham Post would own its own building, and on Saturday last the deal was completed and the Post has purchased the Alderman & Sylvester agricultural implement warehouse, located on the east end of lots 11 and 12, block 7, in Fletcher & Houston's addition, facing on Fletcher St. The building occupies a ground space of 40x50. The Post room will be 22x50, on the ground floor, over this will be a fine hall of the same dimensions. There will be also, a commodious kitchen and dining room, while over the kitchen is a room about 16x20 that will be fitted up for a club room for the old boys, in which will be found all of the leading daily papers of the state, together with other papers and magazines and other facilities for instruction and amusement. It is the intention to get the postroom, at least, ready for occupancy as soon as June 1st, if possible.

MINORITY REPORT.

Of the Judiciary Committee Relative to the Impeachment of

Frank Ives, Judge of the Fourteenth Judicial District.

TO THE HONORABLE, THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:

MR. SPEAKER AND GENTLEMEN:

A minority of the Judiciary Committee, being unable to fully concur in the report of the committee in relation to the matters referred to said committee, by a resolution of the House of Representatives, which resolution directed an investigation into the official conduct of Frank Ives, judge of the Fourteenth Judicial District of this state, beg leave to submit for your consideration, the following report:

1st. That, as to specifications numbered one, two, three, five, six, seven, fifteen, sixteen, twenty and twenty-one, we fully agree with the majority report: That neither said charges nor the evidence taken in respect to the same, or either of them, if true, would warrant the Legislature in further investigating the same, and that they are not of sufficient gravity, and do not constitute criminal or corrupt conduct in office, of the character to warrant proceedings of impeachment.

2d. That as to specification number four in said charges, we cannot agree with the majority, and do not find same to be true in the sense that it constitutes a criminal offence, or corrupt conduct in office, of sufficient importance to warrant the House of Representatives in preferring charges of impeachment against him. While we admit, that the conduct of Judge Ives in several cases against Herriager and others was not, perhaps, in strict conformity to law, yet the evidence shows that the defendants pleaded guilty of the crimes for which they were indicted; that Norman county had no jail in which to lodge its prisoners; that the defendant had previously been convicted under municipal law and by municipal authority, for the same offences; also that the County Attorney, as also the defendants' attorney and others joined in a request to the court, that the defendants pay a fine and be released, which course we believe to have been the practice more or less in different courts of the state at the time. Therefore, we cannot concur in the majority report or come to the conclusion that Judge Ives intentionally committed any crime, or is guilty of such corrupt conduct in office, will warrant proceedings of impeachment.

3d. As to the eighth specification, which charges that said Frank Ives made in open court certain statements regarding one Mr. Montague an attorney practicing in his court, we are of the opinion that neither the charges specified nor the evidence shows any crime whatever to have been committed, nor do we believe that the statements, if made, show such corrupt conduct in office as will warrant impeachment proceedings; for it should be remembered that a court has such powers over its officers as will insure order and decorum in its proceedings, and if any wrong was done to said Montague, the law will afford to him a civil remedy,

4th. As to the ninth specification we cannot concur in the conclusions arrived at by the majority, yet we admit that the arrest of Russell, Quigley, and Dwyer, for contempt, was rather an unusual proceeding in courts.

The majority of your committee seem to think that the essential part of the proofs in this case rests in the records in this case, while we of the minority wholly differ in this particular. The records only disclose the proceedings, and so far as they are concerned, give no clue as to the motion of Judge Ives, nor do such records disclose any of the surrounding circumstances in which the judge was then placed.

The evidence of witnesses further discloses the following circumstances:

That the court was then in session at Crookston, and had been for some days. That the regular panel of the grand jury had reported that they had finished their labors and were discharged. That at East Grand Forks, in said county, there was, and had been for some time prior thereto, a continuous and notorious open violation of the laws. That

Continued on 8th page.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

State.

Governor ....David M. Clough
Lieutenant Governor..................Frank A. Day
Secretary of State.......................F. P. Brown
Attorney General.........................H. W. Childs

Congressional.

Member of Congress, 7th dist.. .Frank M. Eddy

Legislative.

Senator 51st Sen. dist...............P. M. Ringdal
Representatives 51st Sen. dist...John D. Knuteson, S. J. Lee and N. L. Nelson.

Judicial.

Chief Justice ....Charles M Start
Associate Justices Supreme Court.........Thomas Canty, Daniel Buck, Wm. Mitchell and Loren W. Collins.
Judge 14th Jud. Dist ....Frank Ives
Clerk of Court.....................................John Vig

County.

Auditor...... ....John Gleason
Treasurer ....J. T. Beaudry
Register of Deeds..................A. N. Wickstrom
Attorney............................ L. E. Gossman
Sheriff.................................Andrew Steenerson
Judge of Probate........................C. M. Benson
Supt. of Schools........................O. McCrillis
Surveyor ....O. L. Hamery
Coroner........... ....John S. Dwyer

County Commissioners.

First District..................John E. Oppegaard
Second District...........................Anton Lindem
Third District.......... ....M. E. Kirsch
Fourth District...... ....Henry Norland
Fifth District..... ....A. C. Rhinehart

THE CITY.

Mayor........... ....John McKinnon
Clerk.......................................W. A. Lanctot
Office in McKinnon Block.
Treasurer . ...Ole O. Christianson
Office in Anderson block.
Comptroller...............................August George
Assessor...C. H. Mix
City Attorney...............................Martin O'Brien
City Engineer...............................George Ralph
City Justices—John McLean, Geo. H. Holt. McKinnon Block.
Constables..................A. A. Glenn, Wm. Bloom
Chief of Police.......... ....Frank Creamer

ALDERMEN.

At Large.......... ....C. E. Sawyer
First Ward ....A. G. Anderson, Geo. O. Bruhn
Second " ....J. E. Morrisey, E. C. Davis
Third " ....Wm. Watts, M. E. Kirsch
Fourth " ....N. S. Gervais, C. W. Motz
Fifth " ....A. McGregore, E. D. Childs

TOWN CLERKS.

The following is a list of the Town clerks for the several towns in Polk county:

Andover,	E. M. Bivins,	Crookston
Angus,	J. M. Palmer	Angus
Black River	P A Eckstrom	Wylie
Bray	C C Ecklund	Wylie
Badger.	P N Savalrud	Erskine
Brandsvold	Ole Nelson	Fosston
Belgium	Henry Biever,	Euclid
Brislet	A P Frank	Warren
Bygland	....	....
Crookston	L. C. Convrette	Crookston
Crookston, city	W A Lanctot	Crookston
Columbia	John O Johnson	Fosston
Chester	E L Wichterman	Lindsay
Emardville	Charlie Asp	Brooks
Euclid	H C Misner	Euclid
Eden	Neri A Skele	Olga
Esther	Carl M Lindgren	E G Forks
Fairfax	Wm Himmelsbach	Crookston
Forley	W A Lambert	Warren
Fanny	J O McWaters	Euclid
Fisher	Peter L Tofte	Fisher
Fisher, vil	....	....
Fertile, vil.	L E George	Fertile
Gd. Forks	Robert Anderson	E G Forks
Gd. Forks, city	....	....
Garfield	Iver J Ingebretson,	Fertile
Garden	John Hanson	Ringdal
Gentilly	H T Gondrou	Gentilly
Gervais	Alex Patnode	R L Falls
Grand Park	E E Abbot	Mentor
Godfrey	D T Mitchell	Maple Bay
Hammond	Ernest Hanno	Crookston
Higdem	Ole Hendrickson	Northland
Hill River	Fred S Syverson	Lindsay
Hubbard	Andrew Moreson	Neilsville
Keystone	D M Geddes	Bockersville
Huntsville	G H Froats	G Forks
Kertsonville	Fred Benoit	Gentilly
King	. ...	....
Knute	Lars E Nelson	Erskine
Lake Pleasant,	John Perroult	R L Falls
Lambert	Samuel Glocan	Lambert
Liberty	Nelson Clementson	Fertile
Lessor	Chas Matteson	Ovelia
Lowell	Ole Christianson	Crookston
Louisville	A D Berry	Huot
Nesbit	James Gilmore	Mallory
North	Henry Bye	T R Falls
Norden	H D Baardson	T R Falls
Northland	M S Merager	E G Forks
Numedal	Hesmer E Albue	Twedt
Onstad	W A Marin	Melvin
Parnell	S W Bleau	Huot
Poplar River	J B Hebert	Brooks
Polk Centre	Chas. Peterson	Wylie
Queen	Hans S Honkom	Fosston
R L F, village	Simon Paul	R L Falls
Red Lake Falls	Hdalg Barll	R L Falls
Reis	D C Halloek	Edna
River Falls	K O Gigstad	St. Hilaire
Rocksburg	P Engelstad	T R Falls
Roome	Andrew Elby	Fisher
Rosecud	John E Juvernd	Fosston
Russia	....	....
Rhinehart	Oscar Wick	E G Forks
Sanders	Nils K Anderson	St. Hilaire
Sandsville	Henry Nelson	Northland
St. Hilaire	....	....
Sletten	Ingebret Larson	Winger
Sullivan	James F Sullivan	E G Forks
Tabor	F J Cernousek	Tabor
Terrebonne	Edonor Perruse	Terrebonne
Tilden	Otto H. Camps	Dugdale
Tynsid	....	....
Vineland	....	....
Winger	Albert Johnson	Rindal
Woodside	Thos Haldorson	Maple Bay
Wyandotte	O J Johnson	St. Hilaire
T R Falls	Lars Backe	T R Falls

"It's Not Stretching the literal truth to say that the train service of The North-Western Line between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago is unsurpassed in the United States. The appointments of that Rolling Palace—the North-Western Limited—are the most complete, comfortable and superb that any railway in this Great America has yet offered the public.—The Decorator, Minneapolis, Minn.

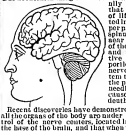
WANTED—SALESMEN. LOCAL AND TRAVELING.
A good chance! Don't miss it! You need no capital to represent a reliable firm that warrants nursery stock first-class and true to name. **Work All Year,** and good pay weekly to energetic men. Our famous Minnetonka Apple is warranted until it produces a bushel of fruit. Our Seed Potatoes sell everywhere. State age.
L. L. MAY & CO.,
Nurserymen, Florists and Seedsmen, St Paul, Minn.

"The People Of the Northwest portion of the United States can congratulate themselves on having the elegant traveling accommodations offered by the North-Western line between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago which the wealthiest and oldest roads in the effete East have not yet found it possible to excel.—The Times, Monticello, Minn.

MYSTERIES!

The Nervous System the Seat of Life and Mind. Recent Wonderful Discoveries.

No mystery has ever compared with that of human life. It has been the leading subject of professional research and study in all ages. But notwithstanding this fact it is not generally known that the seat of life is located in the upper part of the spinal cord, near the base of the brain, and so sensitive is this portion of the nervous system that even the prick of a needle will cause instant death.



Recent discoveries have demonstrated that all the organs of the body are under the control of the nerve centers, located in or near the base of the brain, and that when these are deranged the organs which they supply with nerve fluid are also deranged. When it is remembered that a serious injury to the spinal cord will cause paralysis of the body below the injured point, because the nerve force is prevented by the injury from reaching the paralyzed portion, it will be understood how the derangement of the nerve centers will cause the derangement of the various organs which they supply with nerve force.

Two-thirds of chronic diseases are due to the imperfect action of the nerve centers at the base of the brain, not from a derangement primarily originating in the organ itself. The great mistake of physicians in treating these diseases is that they treat the organ rather than the nerve centers which are the cause of the trouble.

Dr. Franklin Miles, the celebrated specialist, has profoundly studied this subject for over 20 years, and has made many important discoveries in connection with it, chief among them being the facts contained in the above statement, and that the ordinary methods of treatment are wrong. All headache, dizziness, dullness, confusion, pressure, blues, mania, melancholy, insanity, epilepsy, St. Vitus dance, etc., are nervous diseases no matter how caused. The wonderful success of Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine is due to the fact that it is based on the foregoing principle.

Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine is sold by all druggists on a positive guarantee, or sent direct by Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind., on receipt of price, $1 per bottle, six bottles for $5, express prepaid. It contains neither opiates nor dangerous drugs.

[First publication April 25, 1895.]

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Notice is hereby given that default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made, executed and delivered by Anson Bancroft and Ana Eliza Bancroft, his wife, of Minneapolis, Hennepin County, Minnesota, as mortgagors, to the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, as mortgagee, which said mortgage bears date the 14th day of December, A. D. 1887, and was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Polk County, Minnesota, on the 20th day of December, A. D. 1887, at 9:30 o'clock a. m., in book 33 of mortgages on pages 410 &c.

Said mortgage was given to secure the payment of $000.00 payable five (5) years from the date of said mortgage, and interest at the rate of seven per centum (7%) per annum, payable semi-annually, according to the conditions of one (1) certain promissory note and ten (10) coupon interest notes thereto attached, all bearing even date with said mortgage.

And whereas the said the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, duly assigned said mortgage and note to the Manhattan Trust Company, a corporation, trustee, by written assignment, dated May 12th, A. D. 1893, and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds in and for said County of Polk, State of Minnesota, on the 21st day of June, A. D. 1893, at 10 o'clock a. m., in book 65 of mortgages, on pages 446 &c.

And whereas default has been made in the payment of said principal sum of $900, and the interest thereon since December 14th, 1802, and there is now due and claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of $1047.00, being the sum of $900, principal, and $147.00 interest due upon said mortgage indebtedness, and no proceedings at law or otherwise have been had or instituted to recover the same or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and therewith recorded, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed and the following property therein described lying and being situate in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, to-wit: The northwest quarter (NW¼) of section twenty-four (24) in township one hundred and forty-eight (148), range forty-seven (47), containing one hundred and sixty (100) acres more or less, according to the government survey thereof, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk County, Minnesota, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the county court house in the City of Crookston, Polk County, Minnesota, on Friday, the 14th day of June, A. D. 1895, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of said day, to pay and satisfy the amount which will then be due on said mortgage and the debt secured thereby, together with the taxes (if any) the costs and expenses of this foreclosure, and the sum of fifty dollars ($50.00), attorney's fees, as in said mortgage stipulated and agreed to be paid on foreclosure thereof.

Dated April 15th, A. D. 1895.

MANHATTAN TRUST COMPANY, Trustee,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

Angus G. Braden
and Charles N. Hamblin,
Attorneys for Assignee.
G1214LL Minneapolis, Minnesota. 319

[First publication April 25th, 1895.]

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Notice is hereby given that default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, made, executed and delivered by Christian O. Espe and Jessie Espe, his wife, as mortgagors, to the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, as mortgagee, which said mortgage bears date the 3rd day of July, A. D. 1889, and was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Polk County, Minnesota, on the 3rd day of July, A. D. 1889, at 4:30 o'clock p. m., in book 47 of mortgages, at page 9.

Said mortgage was given to secure the payment of $1000.00 payable five (5) years from the date of said mortgage, and interest at the rate of six per centum (6%) per annum, payable semi-annually, according to the conditions of one (1) certain promissory note and eleven (11) coupon interest notes thereto attached, all bearing even date with said mortgage.

And whereas the said the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, duly assigned said mortgage and note to the Manhattan Trust Company, a corporation, trustee, by written assignment dated April 14th, A. D. 1892, and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds in and for said County of Polk, Minnesota, on the 21st day of June, A. D. 1803, at 10 o'clock a. m., in book 05 of mortgages, on pages 448 &c.

And default has been made in the payment of said principal sum of $1000, and the interest thereon since May 1st, A. D. 1893, and there is now due and claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of $1115.00 being the sum of $1000, principal, and $115.00 interest due upon said mortgage indebtedness, and no proceedings at law or otherwise have been had or instituted to recover the same or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and therewith recorded, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed and the following property therein described, lying and being situate in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, to-wit: The southwest quarter (SW¼) of section twenty-four (24) in township one hundred forty-eight (148), range forty-six (46), containing one hundred sixty (160) acres, more or less, according to government survey thereof, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk County, Minnesota, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the county court house in the City of Crookston, Polk County, Minnesota, on Friday, the 14th day of June, A. D. 1895, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of said day, to pay and satisfy the amount which will then be due on said mortgage and the debt secured thereby together with the taxes (if any) the costs and expenses of this foreclosure, and the sum of twenty-five dollars ($25) attorney's fees, as in said mortgage stipulated and agreed to be paid on foreclosure thereof.

Dated April 1st, A. D. 1895.

MANHATTAN TRUST COMPANY, Trustee,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

Angus G. Braden,
and Chas. N. Hamblin,
Attorneys for Assignee.
G1856LL Minneapolis, Minnesota. 817

[First publication April 25th, 1895.]

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Notice is hereby given that default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, made, executed and delivered by Andrew G. Arneson, single, as mortgagor, to the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, as mortgagee, which said mortgage bears date the 1st day of June, A. D. 1888, and was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Polk County, Minnesota, on the 15th day of June, A. D. 1888, at 10 o'clock a. m., in book 86 of mortgages, at pages 218 &c.

Said mortgage was given to secure the payment of $250.00 payable five (5) years from the date of said mortgage, and interest at the rate of seven per centum (7%) per annum, payable semi-annually, according to the conditions of one (1) certain promissory note and ten (10) coupon interest notes thereto attached, all bearing even date with said mortgage.

And whereas the said the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, duly assigned said mortgage and note to H. R. Halloway, by written assignment dated June 28th, A. D. 1888, and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds in and for said County of Polk, Minnesota, on the 20th day of February, A. D. 1895, at 8:45 o'clock a. m., in book 68 of mortgages, on pages 389 &c.

And default has been made in the payment of said principal sum of $250, and the interest thereon since June 1st, A. D. 1898, and there is now due and claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of $281.20 being the sum of $250, principal, and $31.20 interest due upon said mortgage indebtedness, and no proceedings at law or otherwise have been had or instituted to recover the same or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and therewith recorded, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed and the following property therein described, lying and being situate in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, to-wit: The south half of the northeast quarter (S½ NE¼) of section thirty (30) in township one hundred forty-eight (148), range forty (40), containing eighty (80) acres, more or less, according to government survey thereof, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk County, Minnesota, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the county court house in the City of Crookston, Polk County, Minnesota, on Friday, the 14th day of June, A. D. 1895, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of said day, to pay and satisfy the amount which will then be due on said mortgage and the debt secured thereby together with the taxes (if any) the costs and expenses of this foreclosure, and the sum of twenty-five dollars ($25) attorney's fees, as in said mortgage stipulated and agreed to be paid on foreclosure thereof.

Dated April 6th, A. D. 1895.

H. R. HALLOWAY,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

Angus G. Braden,
and Chas. N. Hamblin,
Attorneys for Assignee.
G1293 Minneapolis, Minnesota. 660

[First publication April 25, 1895.]

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Notice is hereby given that default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made, executed and delivered by Pierre Lemieux and Philomene Lemieux, his wife, as mortgagors, to the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, as mortgagee, which said mortgage bears date the 22nd day of December, A. D. 1887, and was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Polk County, Minnesota, on the 23rd day of February, A. D. 1887, at 10:40 o'clock a. m., in book 34 of mortgages on pages 598 &c.

Said mortgage was given to secure the payment of $1000.00 payable five (5) years from the date of said mortgage, and interest at the rate of seven per centum (7%) per annum, payable semi-annually, according to the conditions of one (1) certain promissory note and ten (10) coupon interest notes thereto attached, all bearing even date with said mortgage.

And whereas the said the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, duly assigned said mortgage and note to the Manhattan Trust Company, a corporation, trustee, by written assignment, dated March 18th, A. D. 1893, and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds in and for said County of Polk, State of Minnesota, on the 21st day of June, A. D. 1893, at 10 o'clock a. m., in book 65 of mortgages, on pages 447 &c.

And whereas default has been made in the payment of said principal sum of $1000, and the interest thereon since December 22nd, 1892, and there is now due and claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of $1163.83, being the sum of $1000, principal, and $163.83 interest due upon said mortgage indebtedness, and no proceedings at law or otherwise have been had or instituted to recover the same or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and therewith recorded, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed and the following property therein described lying and being situate in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, to-wit: The northwest quarter (NW¼) of section thirteen (18) in township one hundred and fifty (150), range forty-five (45), containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less, according to the government survey thereof, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk County, Minnesota, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the county court house in the City of Crookston, Polk County, Minnesota, on Friday, the 14th day of June, A. D. 1895, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of said day, to pay and satisfy the amount which will then be due on said mortgage and the debt secured thereby, together with the taxes (if any) the costs and expenses of this foreclosure, and the sum of fifty dollars ($50.00), attorney's fees, as in said mortgage stipulated and agreed to be paid on foreclosure thereof.

Dated April 22nd, A. D. 1895.

MANHATTAN TRUST COMPANY, Trustee,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

Angus G. Braden
and Charles N. Hamblin,
Attorneys for Assignee.
G1261U Minneapolis, Minnesota. 323

[First publication March 21, 1895.]

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Notice is hereby given that default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, made, executed and delivered by Dolphis Dion, (unmarried), of Polk County, Minnesota, as mortgagor, to the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, as mortgagee, which said mortgage bears date the 17th day of October, A. D. 1889, and was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Polk County, Minnesota, on the 17th day of October, A. D. 1880, at 2:10 o'clock p. m., in book 47 of mortgages, at page 48.

Said mortgage was given to secure the payment of $875.00 payable five (5) years from the date of said mortgage, and interest at the rate of six per centum (8%) per annum, payable semi-annually, according to the conditions of one (1) certain promissory note and ten (10) coupon interest notes thereto attached, all bearing even date with said mortgage.

And whereas the said the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, duly assigned said mortgage and note to the American Loan and Trust Company, a corporation, trustee, by written assignment dated October 22nd, A. D. 1889, and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds in and for said County of Polk, Minnesota, on the 3rd day of July, A. D. 1893, at 10 o'clock a. m., in book 05 of mortgages, on page 464.

And default has been made in the payment of said principal sum of $875, and the interest thereon since May 1st, A. D. 1808, and there there is now due and claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of $417.18 being the sum of $375.00 principal, and $42.18 interest due upon said mortgage indebtedness, and no proceedings at law or otherwise have been had or instituted to recover the same or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and therewith recorded, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed and the following property therein described, lying and being situate in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, to-wit: East half of northeast quarter (E½ NE¼) and the East half of southeast quarter (E½ SE¼) of section thirty (30), in township one hundred and fifty (150), range forty-two (42), containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less according to the government survey thereof, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk County, Minnesota, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the county court house in the City of Crookston, Polk County, Minnesota, on Friday, the 10th day of May, A. D. 1895, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of said day to pay and satisfy the amount which will then be due on said mortgage and the debt secured thereby together with the taxes (if any) the costs and expenses of this foreclosure, and the sum of twenty five dollars ($25) attorney's fees, as in said mortgage stipulated and agreed to be paid on foreclosure thereof.

Dated March 15th, A. D. 1895.

AMERICAN LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, Trustee,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

Angus G. Braden
and Charles N. Hamblin,
Attorneys for Assignee.
Minneapolis, Minnesota.
G2215P 703

MORTGAGE SALE.

(First Pub. May 2d, 1895.

DEFAULT has been made in the conditions of a mortgage containing power of sale dated October 17th 1889, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Polk County, Minnesota, October 22d 1889, in book 42 of mortgages, page 118, whereby Carl Johnsen and Kari Johnsen, his wife, mortgageors, mortgaged to the Middlesex Banking Company, mortgagee, the East Half of the Northwest Quarter and East Half of the Southwest Quarter of Section Thirty-one (31) in Township One hundred and forty-eight (148), of Range Forty-three (43), in said Polk County, by which default the power of sale has become operative and no action or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the debt remaining secured thereby, or any part thereof, and there is claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date hereof, $331 to which amount should be added the taxes on said property paid by said mortgagee, amounting with interest, as provided in said mortgage, to $12.60, making the total amount claimed to be due at the date hereof on said mortgage $343.85.

Now notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power, said mortgage will be foreclosed and said premises sold at public auction, by the sheriff of said county or his deputy, Saturday June 15th 1895, at ten o'clock, A. M., at the front door of the Court House in Crookston in said county, to pay said debt, interest, attorney's fees and disbursements allowed by law.

Dated April 30th, 1895.

THE MIDDLESEX BANKING COMPANY, [SEAL]
By ROBT. N. JACKSON, President.
H. C. Gilbert & Co . Mortgagee.
Attorneys.
St. Paul, Minn. [39]

"The most Perfect Train Service between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago is that offered by The North-Western Line. This route also affords a splendid view of lakes, rivers and hills of the picturesque State of Wisconsin. As for the North-Western Limited, it is a model of luxury and elegance. It leaves Minneapolis and St. Paul for Chicago every night in the year.—The Traveler, San Francisco.

[First publication April 18th, 1895.]

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Notice is hereby given that default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made, executed and delivered by Louis Boisvert, (unmarried) as mortgagor, to the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, as mortgagee, which said mortgage bears date the 30th day of October, A. D. 1888, and was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Polk County, Minnesota, on the 16th day of November, A. D. 1888, at 3 o'clock p. m., in book 40 of mortgages on page 504.

Said mortgage was given to secure the payment of $450.00 payable five (5) years from the date of said mortgage, and interest at the rate of seven per centum (7%) per annum, payable semi-annually, according to the conditions of one (1) certain promissory note and ten (10) coupon interest notes thereto attached, all bearing even date with said mortgage.

And whereas the said the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, duly assigned said mortgage and note to George Wm. Boyd, by written assignment, dated December 24th, A. D. 1888, and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds in and for said County of Polk, State of Minnesota, on the 19th day of January, A. D. 1893, at 8:45 o'clock a. m., in book 73 of mortgages, on pages 278 and 279.

And whereas default has been made in the payment of said principal sum of $450, and the interest thereon since April 30th, 1893, and there is now due and claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of $512.50, being the sum of $450, principal, and $62.50 interest due upon said mortgage indebtedness, and no proceedings at law or otherwise have been had or instituted to recover the same or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and therewith recorded, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed and the following property therein described lying and being situate in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, to-wit: The east half of the northeast quarter (E½ NE¼) and the east half of the southeast quarter (E½ SE¼) of section seven (7) in township one hundred and fifty (150), range forty-one (41) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less, according to the government survey thereof, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk County, Minnesota, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the county court house in the City of Crookston, Polk County, Minnesota, on Friday, the 7th day of June, A. D. 1895, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of said day, to pay and satisfy the amount which will then be due on said mortgage and the debt secured thereby, together with the taxes (if any) the costs and expenses of this foreclosure, and the sum of twenty-five dollars ($25.00), attorney's fees, as in said mortgage stipulated and agreed to be paid on foreclosure thereof.

Dated April 1st, A. D. 1895.

GEORGE WM. BOYD,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

Angus G. Braden,
and Chas. N. Hamblin,
Attorneys for Assignee.
G1376 Minneapolis, Minn. 366

THIS BRAND IS AN ABSOLUTE Guarantee OF Excellence

W. HUNT
MANUFACTURED BY
DOUGLAS AXE MFG CO
Established 1835

EVERY GENUINE HUNT'S AXE IS STAMPED AS ABOVE.

"I Once Heard A public speaker start off by saying: My knowledge of the English language is too limited to convey any idea, etc., and so it is when speaking of the transcendent glories of the North-Western Limited. Here is a train built in the highest style of art, with everything that the heart could wish for with Comfort, Luxury written all over it in large letters. No other train in the Northwest can pretend to complete in Comfort, Style, Finish or Completeness with this incomparable Palace on Wheels.—The Forum, Fargo, N. D.

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—AT—

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Prices Cut Down : :

To the lowest possible notch.

COME AND SEE OUR ELEGANT Line of SPRING GOODS.

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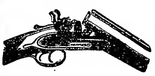

PRACTICAL GUNSMITH.

Repairs Guns, Revolvers, Chock-boring Barrels, Restock Guns of all kinds; also Novelty Repairing. Work done on short notice and satisfaction guaranteed. Shop at Rasmussen & Motz' Hardware Store.

Any work sent in by express or otherwise will receive special attention.

Go to the California wine house for choice wines and liquors for medicinal purposes. (5)

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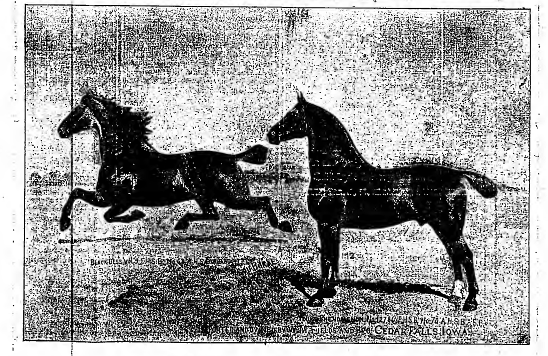

YOUNG PHENOMENON,

No. 2786, Imported from England by Fields Bros., Cedar Falls, Iowa. Sired by Young Perfection, No. 2785. Dam by Phenomenon 2d, No. 2626. Registered in the American Hackney Stud Book, also in the English Hackney Horse Society book of England.

YOUNG PHENOMENON is a beautiful jet black horse, stands 16 hands high and weighs 1235.

He will make the season at the Central House Barn in Crookston. Terms $10. For further particulars inquire of **L. I. BENOIT, Crookston, Minn.**

[The above cut represents Young Phenomenon and Black Bess one of his colts.]

Chickamauga.
BY CAPT. F. A. MITCHEL.
AUTHOR OF "CHATTANOOGA" ETC
LATE U.S.A.

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CHAPTER XXVI.

AN IMPORTANT LETTER.

The battle of Chickamauga is over. The Army of the Cumberland has withdrawn to Chattanooga, safe for the present at least behind breastworks. Their enemies are looking down upon them from the heights that encircle the town, awaiting for them to fall an easy prey through starvation. Colonel Maynard is awaiting the result of army red tape in the matter of his court martial. The papers in the case were lost in the roat of the right and were forgotten in his efforts to save the left. At any rate, no one seemed to care anything about them. The ups and downs in military life are rapid, and since the eclat attending his gallant services on the ridge his comrades were disposed to look upon his sacrifice of himself for another as rather a heroic act, after all, quite in accord with his peculiar personality.

One day—it was perhaps a week after the retreat of the Army of the Cumberland—Maynard was sitting in his tent with Jakey and the girl found on the battlefield. Jakey had turned up in due time and renewed his services with the deposed colonel. True, that colonel's position was somewhat anomalous. He was in no great need of an orderly, but was disposed to avail himself of Jakey's friendship. He had neither seen nor communicated with his wife, feeling a disinclination to do so until something definite should occur to establish his future status with the army. Jakey therefore continued to be the only friend "present for duty."

"You say," said Maynard to Jakey on the occasion mentioned, "that you left her at the house to which I told you to take her and took a hand in the fight."

"Reckon."

"Where did you get anything to fight with?"

"Dead sojer. Tuk his gun 'n cartridges."

"Upon my word! I wonder the enemy stood against such a re-enforcement."

"Waal, I shot one of 'em anyway. We was tuk by lots more 'n we uns 'n was runnin. Suddent I hearn a man say, 'Stop, thar, y' little Yankee rascal!' I turned roun 'n sor a ossifer on horseback. He called on me fo' ter surrender, 'n I up 'n shot him."

"You don't mean it?"

"Reckon."

"Then what did you do?"

"Waal, t'other uns, they went on, 'n I skedaddled."

"Well?"

"Then I went back to th' house 'n found Jennie, 'n by thet time 't was gittin dark, 'n the army commenced ter retreat. We uns retreated with th' rest on 'em."

"On foot?"

"Yas, part o' the way. Jennie she got tired, so we sat down by ther road till some cavalry (Jakey had learned not to call them critter companies) came along after the infantry hed all passed. One on 'em said, 'Ef thet bain't Colonel Maynard's orderly.' 'N with a little gal,' said another. Then th' fust on 'em tuk me on behind him 'n t'other un tuk Jennie on before him, 'n we uns all covered th' retreat."

"A valuable acquisition to the rear guard," observed Maynard, and he began to question the little girl. He discovered that she was the daughter of a farmer living on the battlefield who had neglected to remove his family till the last minute. Caught in the midst of a fight, all became panic stricken, and the child was separated from the rest.

While he was gaining this information an orderly came to his tent and showed him a letter postmarked County Cavan, Ireland, and addressed to the man who had assisted in the escape of Caroline Fitz Hugh. But there were features of the address which led Maynard to doubt if it was not for some other Ratigan.

"Where did you get this?" he asked.

"It came in with the mail. It's been lying unclaimed for several days, as no one knows who it is for. There was a Ratigan in the —th cavalry, but he is among the missing. The letter was taken to the headquarters of that regiment, and Colonel Burke suggested that you might know something about the man."

"Ah, yes!" said Maynard sadly. "You can tell Colonel Burke that I saw Ratigan killed. But this reminds me," he added. "I must see if I can regain his body." Then to the orderly: "I wish you would say to Major Burke that if he will give me an escort I'll go out under flag of truce and see if I can find out anything about Corporal Ratigan, whom I saw fall from his horse in the enemy's lines. Ask him to make out a request for permission to send out the flag, forward it and let me know the result."

The result was a permission to send out "the flag," and the next morning, after an early breakfast, Colonel Maynard, accompanied by Jakey and the little girl, whom Maynard hoped to restore to her parents, each mounted and all attended by a lieutenant and 20 men, set out from Chattanooga toward Mission Ridge. They met the enemy's pickets at the base of the ridge and were conducted to Rossville. Colonel Maynard at once requested that he might be accorded an interview with Colonel Fitz Hugh, if that officer survived the battle. A messenger was sent to summon him, and as he had some miles to go "the flag" party dismounted, were taken into a house, where they awaited the officer's arrival. Every attention was shown them, and they were made as comfortable as possible. Two hours after the departure of the courier Colonel Fitz Hugh rode up to the door.

There was always a certain embarrassment between these two men, which under the circumstances was quite natural, but which was heightened by the habitual dignity with which Fitz Hugh bore himself. There was much to force them apart and much to draw them together, but it all resulted in constraint. Fitz Hugh lifted his hat to Maynard, then advanced and put out his hand. Neither seemed to think of appropriate words of greeting, and there were a few moments of silence, which were broken by Maynard referring to his mission.

"Colonel," he said, "I am the bearer of a letter for Corporal Ratigan, though the superscription gives a different title than corporal—the man who assisted me on the mission which you doubtless well remember. I saw Ratigan fall from his horse and suppose that he is dead. Am I right?"

"No, sir. Corporal Ratigan lives. He was severely wounded by a shot from your men. He managed to keep his saddle till his work was accomplished, when he fainted through loss of blood. For a time his life hung in the balance. We now hope for his recovery."

"I am rejoiced to hear it. Perhaps this letter is for him. Will you attend to its delivery?"

"If you will ride with me to Ringold, where he lies, you can deliver it in person."

"That would indeed be a pleasure. Can you get permission to take me so far within your lines?"

"I can try."

"In that case I may look, by the way, for the home of this little girl. I rescued her from the battlefield, where she was lost."

A request was sent up to headquarters for permission to take Colonel Maynard and two children to Ringold and to visit the recent field of battle by the way. While the party were waiting for a reply Maynard was introduced to a number of Confederate officers, and the story getting round that he had saved the life of a Confederate emissary, the sister of Colonel Fitz Hugh, he soon found himself an object of interest. There was little disposition to inquire into the right or wrong of his act. The service was quite sufficient, and the deposed colonel was as highly honored among the Confederates as he had been condemned by his comrades.

Permission came for Colonel Fitz Hugh to take the party forward, leaving the escort at Rossville and taking Colonel Maynard's parole not to divulge anything he might see to the Union commanders, a useless provision, for there was nothing of importance by the way for him to see.

It was a singular party that crisp October morning, cantering down the Chattanooga and Lafayette road, the recent bone of contention, toward the now deserted battlefield. Maynard and Fitz Hugh rode together at the front. Then came Jakey and Jennie, both mounted like the rest, while a troop of Confederate cavalry formed the escort. The two colonels talked on everything except what was uppermost in their minds. Fitz Hugh several times attempted to guide the conversation upon Maynard's service to his sister in order that he might make a proper acknowledgment, but Maynard, foreseeing his intention, always made some remark by way of thwarting him.

"There are the heights from which you shelled the reserve marching to our relief," said Maynard, glancing to the left.

"And here our men found themselves near this coveted road, over which we are passing, when the fog lifted on Sunday morning," replied the other.

"Now we come to the horseshoe ridge. Let us ride around its base. From what the little girl has told me I fancy she lives on the road leading to Reed's bridge."

"My pop lives down thar," said the child, pointing to a cabin a mile below them.

Leaving the Chattanooga road, they followed another leading around the ridge, soon striking a third leading to Reed's bridge. When they came to the house pointed out by Jennie, a man was sitting on the fence, or one section of it which happened not to have been taken for firewood like the rest, whittling a stick. Catching sight of the child as the party rode up, he went to her, and taking her in his arms covered her with kisses. The mother, hearing the exclamations, rushed out and repeated the father's caresses.

The parents expressed as well as they were able and in their humble way their thanks to the rescuer of their child, and the party proceeded on their way.

"Goodby, Jennie," said her friend Jakey as he rode off.

"Goodby."

"Ef ye'll write me a letter, I'll make y' a doll outen a corncob. I know how ter make 'em."

"I can't write."

"Waal, I'll do it anyhow. Yer a purty nice young un ef y' air only a gal."

Riding over Reed's bridge, the party passed through the gap in the ridge beyond, and descending the east slope soon struck a road leading to Ringold. They rode into the town about noon and soon drew rein before the house where Corporal Ratigan lay wounded. Fitz Hugh and Maynard dismounted and entered together, Jakey bringing up the rear. In the hallway, her eyes large with astonishment at seeing her brother in company with Colonel Maynard, stood Caroline Fitz Hugh.

If the brother had failed in expressing his thanks to Maynard, the sister succeeded, but not by words. She grasped Maynard's hand, when suddenly, for the first time since her escape, a full realizing sense of the terrible end she had so narrowly escaped swept over her. She was looking her gratitude, with all the intensity of her expressive eyes, when her formal brother said:

"Caroline, Colonel Maynard suffered disgrace on your account. It is proper you should know how much we owe him."

This information was too much for even the strong nature of so resolute a woman. She burst into a passionate flood of tears.

"For the first time since it occurred," said Maynard gently, "I am satisfied with my act. What is the opinion of men to me beside the consciousness of having served so admirable a woman?"

Fitz Hugh threw open a door near by and led the way through it into a room where Corporal Ratigan, his ruddy locks contrasting with his pale face and the whiteness of his pillow, looked at them with the same astonishment as Miss Fitz Hugh.

"Why, colonel," he exclaimed, "are ye a prisoner?"

"No. I came by the courtesy of Colonel Fitz Hugh to deliver this letter, which I think is for you. Are you Hugh Ratigan?"

"Oi am."

"Sir Hugh Ratigan?"

"No; me father was Sir Thomas Ratigan of County Cavan, Ireland."

"Perhaps there have been changes," and Maynard handed him the letter.

The corporal took it and looked first at the black seal and then at the handwriting, which he recognized at once as his mother's, and read, "To Sir Hugh Ratigan, United States Army, Tennessee, U. S. A."

"Me brother is dead," he said solemnly and then tore open the envelope.

The letter advised him, as he supposed, of the death of his elder brother, and as the title and estates of the family descended to him he was adjured to go home and attend to his affairs.

"Is it as we supposed?" asked Maynard.

"It is. Oi'm Sir Hugh true enough. Me brother, God rest 'im, is gone."

"We sympathize with you at your brother's death and rejoice with you at your own inheritance," said Fitz Hugh.

All in turn took the corporal by the hand.

"You must go home at once," said Maynard.

"How will Oi go home when Oi'm enlisted for three years or durin the war?"

"We'll have to get you out of that," said Maynard. "Your duties are more important in Ireland than as a corporal in our service. We have more than a plenty of men."

"I wish we could say the same," observed Colonel Fitz Hugh.

The visiting party, expecting to return that afternoon, had but little time to converse upon anything except Sir Hugh Ratigan's future, and this they considered fully. It was arranged that as soon as the baronet should be able to travel he was to go through the lines, apply for a discharge and go to Ireland. Colonel Fitz Hugh anticipated no difficulty in securing his permission to depart from the Confederacy, and as he was a British subject of rank it was not expected that he would be held to a strict accountability for the part he had taken in the escape of Caroline Fitz Hugh, especially as that act had been largely lost sight of in an event of greater moment—the battle of Chickamauga. These matters once settled, the party moved toward the door, where adieus were spoken, then mounted and rode away.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

How Flies Walk on Window Panes.

The microscope reveals the neat contrivance which enables a fly to walk up a window pane or defy the laws of gravity by gliding along, back downward, on the ceiling. The magnifier shows the foot to be made up of two pads covered with fine, short hair; each pad having a hook above it. Behind each pad is a bag filled with a sticky liquid which oozes out whenever the fly puts his foot down. The amount which is pressed out of each foot is very small indeed, but taken all together it is amply sufficient to hold the insect in any position he chooses.—St. Louis Republic.

Nero's Appearance.

In his youth Nero was remarkably handsome, but early in manhood his habits of dissipation made him exceedingly corpulent. To judge from his medals and the descriptions left of him he must have weighed over 200 pounds. His features were regular, but his eyes were so protuberant as to be almost a deformity, and he was nearsighted, so much so that he could not recognize his acquaintances across the street.

Perils of the Future.

Passenger (in chair car)—Where are you going, dear? Don't leave me alone here among strangers.

His Wife—Nonsense, James! Nothing will hurt you. I am going into the smoking car a little while. Read a fashion magazine or something till I come back.—Chicago Tribune.

—Pall Mall Gazette.

Cautious Turkey.

The Russian government has asked permission of Turkey to make measurements of the sea of Marmora in order to determine scientifically what changes have occurred through the late earthquakes. The porte has given the desired permission, but the Russian man-of-war will be escorted by a Turkish vessel, and a Turkish naval officer will assist at all the scientific examinations of the coast.

WESLEY'S ROMANCE.

THE SWEET, SAD LOVE STORY OF THE GREAT PREACHER.

The Struggle Between His Affection For Sophia Causton and What He Believed to Be His Religious Duty—Partisans of Each Side Took Active Parts.

It was at the house of Governor Oglethorpe in the early days of Georgia, says a writer in the Boston Herald.

In the evening Sophia Causton was there, and the general had her sing for them some old love songs of England and Scotland, and snatches from the operas of London. She danced, too, and recited, and completely overwhelmed the pious youth with her beauty and accomplishments.

That night, under the palmetto trees near the governor's house, with the dark eyed, handsome girl beside him, and with her entrancing voice in his ears, with the Cypress wine and Grimaldi's decoction hot in his blood, John Wesley became aware that he loved her.

The revelation was a shock to him, for he had been preaching celibacy since he was a small boy. He had felt himself wedded to the church, to his great faith and mission in life. The strife of spirit threw him into a fever.

Miss Causton did the only thing that a young lady in her state of mind could do. She nursed him, and he allowed her to. This circumstance was sufficient proof to their friends that marriage was certain. If more proof was needed, he raved of her in his delirium. Miss Causton brought her aunt to hear him, and between them they fancied him quite decided to marry Sophia. He asked her many times if she would or could marry him, "and if he should indeed marry her." He went through with the marriage ceremony of the Church of England, for the benefit of imaginary couples who stood at his bedside.

After his recovery Wesley's friends came to congratulate him on his engagement. But ever since his miraculous rescue from fire in his childhood he had been convinced that he had been singled out by his Maker for some special purpose, and now he was prostrating himself before an earthly idol and forgetting his mission.

Alarmed for his soul, he rushed to the bishop and the Moravian missionaries for advice. They had the same hard, unrelenting convictions which tormented Wesley, and they advised him to give up his idol and turn to his God. Wesley knew not what to do. He wandered in the forests praying aloud for light as to his walk before God. He knelt under the blooming grape vines, and shielded by the long, gray moss from any living eye sought wisdom and comfort.

That night he asked advice a second time of the elder.

"We have considered your case," said the bishop. "Will you abide by our decision?"

"I will abide by your decision."

Then the bishop said, "We advise you to proceed no further in this matter."

"So be it!" said Wesley, and that was the end.

Poor Sophia was heartbroken. Her relatives were incensed and compelled her to marry a Mr. Williamson, though she begged Wesley to intercede in her behalf. Even after she was married she wrote to Wesley and cast pitiful glances at him until in his desperation one day he forbade her to attend holy communion. He explained this afternoon on technical grounds, but the tide had turned and the people of Georgia were against him. A charge of slander was instituted, but the assailants, knowing that they had small chance of success, delayed the trial from week to week until life in Georgia became unbearable. He made arrangements to leave the colony. But even in this the Caustons thwarted him. He was forbidden to leave the province.

He never went out that Sophia did not pass and repass him several times, and often she was known to look in upon him when he was at prayer in his own house.

During all these trials he continued to conduct his parish as usual, although he was a sort of prisoner at large. At 6 o'clock one evening the little flock gathered in the church for prayers. Wesley led as usual. Delamotte was there with the friends who still remained loyal. After the service Wesley was seen to return to his home. But the faithful Delamotte had planned an escape from this slow torture. Three faithful friends led the young clerical through the darkness to the pier. There an Indian skiff bore him down the river. A sailing vessel was in waiting, and soon John Wesley was leaving the land of his love forever.

Mrs. Shakespeare.

Shakespeare, who was born in April, 1564, was in his nineteenth year when he married, writes Dr. William J. Rolfe in The Ladies' Home Journal. Of Anne's birth or baptism we have no record, but the inscription on her grave informs us that she was 67 years old when she died, Aug. 6, 1623. She must therefore have been at least 26 at the time of her marriage. Some biographers have taken the ground that the "smart" young woman of 26 entrapped the boy of 18 into this match, which, from a worldly point of view, was so imprudent, but I fancy that the boy himself would have been disinclined to urge any such excuse for his conduct.

Tracks of Extinct Birds.

Several tracks of an extinct species of gigantic bird have at different times been found in the stone quarry at Holyoke, Mass. The last set discovered shows that the bird had a foot 11 inches long, armed with three nails or claws to each foot. The tracks average 4 feet 10 inches apart, and 11 of them have been revealed to view. They are perfect, even the toe nails being plainly distinct.—St. Louis Republic.

A GRAND ENTERPRISE

ITS ORIGIN AND SUCCESSFUL DEVELOPMENT DUE TO A WOMAN.

A Residence For Needy Professional Workers That Is Not a Charity—Miss M. A. Fisher and the Home Hotel—Its Founding, Policy and Guests.

A modest little card tacked to the front door of a handsome brick house in St. Ann's avenue, near One Hundred and Thirty-fifth street, announces to the world the existence of a hotel which embodies a woman's idea and efforts in lightening the burdens of other persons. Among refined and congenial surroundings the guest of this house, which is called the Home hotel and is open to both men and women, may have a cozy room and good fare for very little more money a week than an orchestra chair at a theater costs, and if she happens to be straggling against fate with an empty pocketbook she may have the same accommodations for nothing at all until fortune smiles.

Yet the hotel is not a charitable institution. A more valuable possession than money is required to give you entry there. You must have brains, and they must be brains, moreover, that are refined and polished by education and culture, for the hotel is conducted for authors, musicians, teachers and members of other professions who find temporary difficulty in wringing dollars from an unappreciative world, and for those who are incapacitated by age or illness from earning money.

A courtly old gentleman opens the front door to the needy brainworker who comes for the first time and bows the caller into the parlor, with the information that Miss —— will attend her presently. A very pleasant first impression of the hotel is received while waiting here. These parlors seem instinct with informality and sociability. The plain, substantial furniture; the piano, with its loose and apparently oft turned sheets of music; the well thumbed magazines and books, the portraits and engravings, combine to remind one of an old fashioned country house where hospitality and simplicity dwell and ostentation has no place.

The door opens softly, and a sweet faced woman enters. In a manner full of charm and tact she asks the necessary questions, and the caller is invited to come again on a certain day. Meanwhile her credentials are carefully investigated. If the result is satisfactory, a warm welcome awaits her on her second visit, and she becomes one of the little company whose ambitions in art or literature have not yet been realized or are worn out with the efforts of a lifetime. She pays whatever she can afford, from $1 a week to $7, and sympathy and material aid, where possible, are extended to her in her work.

Professional persons over 65 may become life guests by the payment of $300, which is raised by relatives or a church society, and sometimes by the patrons of the home. There are at present about 50 guests in the four connecting houses, to which the hotel has been enlarged. They are not all without means. A number pay full rates for board, and live in the hotel because of its society of clever, interesting persons and the atmosphere of refinement and homeliness.

The founder of the hotel and the president of the association, which includes among its members many prominent New York men and women, is Miss Mary A. Fisher.

"Our hotel," as was told to a reporter in a visit there, "occupies a field of usefulness all its own. There are authors' and actors' funds and charitable organizations, but we do not feel that we are conducting a charity. We are simply providing a home for brainworkers who have earned a rest, and for ambitious educated persons whose present means might not otherwise enable them to live amid congenial surroundings.

"A beautiful house in Hampstead, England, where governesses, grown old in their profession, could live out their lives in peace and restfulness, suggested the idea of the hotel to me. And afterward, here in New York, it came to me again with striking force. In a wretched room in a tenement house I found an aged musician and composer in his last illness.

"'Don't send me to an almshouse,' he begged. 'Let me die here. I am used to the cold, and those old bundles of music,' pointing with a trembling finger to the rude shelf above his bed filled with his manuscript music, 'are companions. They are like children to me.'

"On another occasion a friend wanted some writing done, and a publisher recommended an author and his wife who wrote for a livelihood. In East Eleventh street, amid almost squalid surroundings, we found these cultured people. They were called successful writers, their special field being biography and history, but they accepted the work eagerly, on any terms. We asked no questions. None were necessary. The pinched look on their child's face and their own pallor told the story of privation.

"These and similar experiences opened my eyes to the great need of a hotel like ours, and after many discouragements I started. It was eight years ago—years that have given me a wealth of experience and shown me some of the strangest and most pathetic phases of human nature. Around my table have gathered geniuses who were half mad, confused by the luxuriance of their own ideas; inglorious Miltons who were perhaps too far ahead of their times to gain recognition; young persons of ardent ambitions, which have since been realized in some cases; noble men and women who lacked but one qualification—that of getting money. Among the saddest cases are the widows who after years of comfort and affluence are thrown on their own resources without training or talent which will avail them in self support."—New York Times.

A Roman military saddle cost $8; a whip, 24 cents; a bridle cost $1.60.

H. BURKHARDT, Proprietor. R. C. BURKHARDT, Business Manager.

CLEVELAND HOUSE

CROOKSTON, MINN.

THIS HOTEL has been Enlarged and Thoroughly Overhauled. Only first class Dollar a Day House in the city. Good Sample Room in connection.

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CITY BARBER SHOP.

On Main St. C. E. MISNER, Prop

Invites your patronage. Everything in the very latest style of the art.

RAZORS HONED. If you desire your Razor Honed and cannot bring it, send it to me with 30 cents and your name and address and I will hone and return it.

Yours Respectfully,
C. E. MISNER.

BROWN,

The Cigar Man,

Invites attention to a choice line of CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

Manufactory On Second St., Opposite Reckitt Block.

DON'T FAIL TO GET MY PRICES.

H. F. BROWN,
Crookston, Minn.

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CROOKSTON, - - - MINNESOTA.

Horses bought and sold on commission. Everything neat and nobby. Feeding a specialty.

The County Fair

affords an excellent opportunity for the pick-pocket to get your watch. If you would be proof against his skill, be sure that the bow (or ring) is a

Non-pull-out

This wonderful bow is now fitted to the

Jas. Boss Filled Watch Cases,

which are made of two plates of gold soldered to a plate of composition metal. Look equally as well as solid gold cases, and cost about half as much.

Guaranteed to wear 20 years.

Always look for this trade mark. None genuine without it. Sold only through watch dealers.

A watch case opener which makes a handsome charm sent free on request.

Keystone Watch Case Co., PHILADELPHIA.

ESTRAY.

Come on my premises, on section 9 town of Fairfax, on Saturday April 27th, one cow. Owner can recover by proving property and paying expenses incurred.

[3-5] AARON COOKE.

STRAYED.

From my premises on April 21st, one sorrel mare and 2 year old bay colt with halter on. Finder please address C. C. Lawton, Mentor, Minn.

My Wife is Nervous

Says many a man and too often he is inclined to blame the poor, tired woman who cannot eat or sleep, whose whole life is filled with misery because her blood has become impoverished and her nervous system exhausted. She needs a building up medicine like Hood's Sarsaparilla. A few bottles will enrich and vitalize her blood, tone and strengthen her digestive organs, give her a good appetite, enable her to sleep soundly, banish her nervousness and bring back her smiles. Mr. J. W. Roberson, of Greenfield, Tenn., says: "My wife began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla about three months ago and she is now taking her third bottle. She has been in poor health for fifteen years. Hood's Sarsaparilla is doing her more good than any other medicine she has ever taken. Her appetite is better, she looks better and there has been improvement every way."

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Polk County Journal.

BY H. E. COOKE.

Devoted to the Welfare of Polk County

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

One Dollar and Fifty-Cents, if paid in advance to any address inside of Polk County. If outside of Polk County 15 cents must be added for postage. If not paid in advance $2 per annum to any address.

N. D. BARKER, who was with the JOURNAL a few weeks last fall, and later went with the Northern Scenic Co., as advance agent, has purchased a paper in Iowa and will now see how it goes for himself. His paper, the Courier, shows signs of being published in a live town, and as Barker is a bright, active, young man, he will no doubt be successful. The JOURNAL wishes him abundant success.

Warren Register:—Mayor Lamberson and Judge Grindeland attended the mass railroad convention held at Drayton last Wednesday. The convention was a large and enthusiastic one, and the delegates present by a resolution unanimously adopted expressed their unbounded confidence in Mr. Hines, and pledged him their united assistance and support in the work of building and equipping the new railroad. In his speech before the convention Judge Grindeland informed the delegates that Warren is prepared to give free the right of way and grade for a distance of twenty miles. The number of directors of the company was increased by the addition of eight of the stockholders, Henry Beardmore, of Polk county becoming one of the new directors.

In his department of "The Progress of the World" for May the editor of the Review of Reviews sums up the significant events of the month preceding. Prominent topics thus treated are the income tax decision, the Chicago election and the triumph of civil service reform, the Cuban revolt, the Venezuelan boundary issue, and the British claim in Nicaragua. The editor makes some interesting comments on recent progress in the South, notably illustrated by railroad and other industrial development in Florida, the improvement of various southern harbors the enforcement of the South Carolina liquor law, and other encouraging signs. At the same time the low prices of sugar and cotton are discussed in their relation to the prevailing feeling of unrest among the agriculturists of the Gulf states.

The World's Drinks.

Beer was the universal drink of the English until the introduction of tea and coffee about 1650. Siberians prepare an intoxicating beverage from mushrooms. In Sweden an apetezer is made from the common fennel. The word brandy is from the Dutch "Brandwifn"—burnt wine. Maraschino is distilled from cherries, the fruit and seeds being crushed together. Absinthe is an alcoholate composed of anise, coriander and fennel, flavored with wormwood and colored with indigo and sulphate of copper. Curacoa is made by digesting orange peel in sweetened spirits and flavoring with cinnamon, cloves or mace. Kischenwasser is distilled from cherries. Vermuth is composed of white wine, angelica, absintbe, and aromatic herbs. Kimmel is brandy sweetened and flavored with coriander and caraway seeds. Tea has been grown and used in the East for ages, from India to Japan. Coffee was introduced into Persia in 872, and into Europe in 1615. Cocoa was sent to Europe from Mexico by the Spaniard in 1520. Eating is more important than drinking, and especially on a journey. When traveling, you should take the Burlington, whose dining cars offer all the delicacies of the season, exquisitely prepared, and are operated on the cafe plan, so that the patron pays only for his own selection. Many other advantages and attractions of the Burlington Route can be learned by addressing W. J. C. Kenyou, Gen. Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

The North American Review for May opens with an attractive paper on "The Preacher and his Province," by his Eminence, CARDINAL GIBBONS, who maintains that the closer the intimacy of a minister of religion with the special needs of his parishioners, whatever their class may be, the more effective will be his ministrations to them. CHARLES DICKENS, the younger, in the first part of an article entitled "Glimpses of Charles Dickens," gives a graphic and amusing description of the great novelist's fondness for private theatricals, and Hon. WILLIAM T. HARRIS, United States Commissioner of Education, writes interestingly upon "Elementary Education." A highly suggestive contribution by Prof. GOLDWIN SMITH, entitled "Our Situation as Viewed from Without," will ensure wide attention, while, in "Russia and England," Prof. ARMINIUS VAMBERY discusses the rivalry existing between the two countries and the chance of a permanent cessation of their hostilities in Asia. E. L. GODKIN, editor of the Evening Post, New York, deals with the topic of "Diplomacy and the Newspaper," deploring the spirit of jingoism exhibited by certain American papers. "The Progress of Meteorology" is described in an instructive article by Prof. FRANK WALDO, of Princeton University. Two most timely contributions on "The Income Tax" are also given, the Hon. George S. Boutwell, ex-Secretary of the Treasury, treating of "The Decision of the Supreme Court," and "The Spirit of the Tax" being commented upon by a well-knowd economic writer, who prefers, in this instance, to be known as "Plain-Speaker." In the "Personal History of the Second Empire" ALBERT D. VANDAM deals principally with "The Alliance with England," and the Japanese Minister at Washington considers in a thoughtful paper "The future of Japan." Other topics discussed are "Judaism and Unitarianism," by the Rev. MAURICE H. HARRIS; "A Last Word on an Old Subject," by One of the Naggers; "The Latest News of Mars," by Prof. EDWARD S. HOLDEN; and "Morality in College Athletics," by OLIVER S. JONES.

SWEET
CAPORAL
TRADE MARK
MILD & EXTRA FINE
Kinney Bros
THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY, SUCCESSOR.
NEW YORK U.S.A.

ABSOLUTELY PURE
THE OLD RELIABLE
SWEET CAPORAL
CIGARETTE
Has stood the Test of Time
MORE SOLD THAN ALL OTHER BRANDS COMBINED

EAST GRAND FORKS ITEMS.

[From the Courier.]

W. D. Kelly is looking after the potato patch in Sullivan township.

T. J. McAdam went north Wednesday morning to Park River.

The 20-months old daughter of George Angus fell down stairs at her parents' home in Grand Forks last week and was killed.

The Elks ball at the Dacotah on Monday night last simply was ahead of anything ever before attempted in the Forks in that line.

Farmers are through seeding and the crop outlook is good. The next harvest promises to be the earliest here within the memory of man.

Cashier Clarke of the Union National Bank was badly bitten by a dog a few days since and the wound threatens to become a serious matter.

Rube Elwood has not joined the Salvation army, as was reported. Mr. Elwood merely attends the meetings on account of the music. Mr. Elwood dearly loves music.

Crops in Polk county never looked better at this season of the year. If the weather continues favorable we will be blessed with a bountiful harvest.

HOW'S THIS!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO. Props., Toledo, O.

We the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.,

Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists Toledo, Ohio,

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

St. Hilaire Items.

[From the Spectator.]

Paul Avelson a farmer living about four miles west of town died of a cancer of the stomach last Saturday evening. Mr. Avelson was one of the pioneer settlers of this country and was well and favorable known. He leaves a wife and six children to mourn the loss of a kind husband and father.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, May 3, 1895.

Nothing in the future is more certain than that the administration will be given a lively hauling over the coals by Congress for its policy in the Nicaragua affair. It is doubtful whether anybody, except Mr. Cleveland and the members of the cabinet, has seen the official correspondence, but it is known that in the beginning of the dispute between Nicaragua and England, Secretary Gresham gave Dr. Guzman, the Nicaraguan minister to understand, if he did not tell him explicitly, that the administration thought Nicaragua right and would support it, if necessary. And there are reasons for the belief that it was the intention of the administration to stand by Nicaragua until Ambassador Bayard whose partiality for the English is well known, made certain representations in his dispatches from London which caused the administration to turn a somersault and agree to allow England to do what she pleased with Nicaragua. It cannot be stated to a certainty what those representations were, but suspicion strongly points to their having a connection with a hobby which Mr. Bayard has had for a long time—that England and the United States shall jointly control the Nicaragua ship canal. Whatever may be the views of Mr. Bayard and the administration as to such a partnership it is certain that Congress will never agree to it. This isn't a matter of party politics, but of Americanism, and when the matter comes up in Congress, as it will early in the next session, many of the ablest democrats in Congress, including Senator Morgan, present chairman of the Senate committee on Foreign Relations, will be found standing shoulder to shoulder with the republicans in advocacy of a declaration so strong that it will convince the world that the United States is determined to dominate this continent without the formation of any copartnership with England or any other European nation.

Senator Stewart, of Nevada, made public an open letter to Mr. Cleveland this week, which contains some fine examples of a sarcastic style of writing. For instance: "The joint success of yourself and Lord Kimberly, in planting the British flag and extending British rule over Nicaragua is admired and applauded by every loyal subject to the queen, and will secure for you the love and respect of all true Englishmen. Your great and magnanimous nature will not be disturbed by the unreasonable complaints of any of your own countrymen, who continue to cling to the narrow and unreasonable prejudices, which the descendants of the rebels of 1776 still entertain against that great and good government, which is still willing to protect us, notwithstanding the ill will and ingratitude of our deluded ancestors. Your exalted position enables you to see the great advantage of a cordon of British naval stations guarding our exposed seaports on the two oceans, and the great security and commercial advantages the Nicaragua canal will afford under British jurisdiction. Your clear vision spans the continent and extends to the far-off islands of the Pacific, and you fully comprehend the complete protection that the navy of Great Britain, with headquarters at Honolulu, would be to the Pacific coast." Following is the closing paragraph: "Cease to be astonished at the unreasonable opposition of the senate to your beneficent policy and continue to treat with contempt the vile insinuations of improper motives in discounting bonds to the Rothschilds to secure protection and prosperity for our beloved country. Keep an eye single to the glory and renown and the imperishable name you will leave to posterity by achieving a union of 125,000,000 of English speaking people under the benign and unselfish rule of the British Crown."

Hon. Theodore Roosevelt, who has resigned as U. S. civil service commissioner to become a police commissioner of the city of New York, says of his new duties: "I shall act solely with a view to the well-being of the city and the interests of the service and shall take account only of the efficiency, honesty and record of the men. Neither in making appointments nor removals shall I pay any heed to the political or religious affiliations of any one. Outside of the position of police commissioner I remain as I have always been, a strong republican." Mr. Roosevelt will leave Washington next week.

Representative McCleary, of Minnesota, is in Washington on business for his constituents. He says of the political situation in his state: "The Democrats are in a hopeless minority in our state, and realizing that are trying to see if they cannot utilize the old scheme of 'divide and conquer,' by getting the Republicans split into hostile factions on the silver question. It is a cunning plan but I don't think the Republicans are going to be silly enough to fall into the trap."

Euclid Items.

James Pauean came down from Angus Tuesday and will make his home here temporarily as he has accepted a position on the upper section.

Ed. Welsh was up from Crookston Thursday and gave our tank pump a thorough overhauling.

Work on the church is being pushed as rapidly as possible and the structure is beginning to assume a finished appearance. Theodore Neyres our local painter is at work upon the building and the material is all in readiness for replastering it which will be begun the latter part of the week by Peter Johnson.

Greenleaf and Tenney, commission merchants of Duluth, have purchased the damaged wheat at Buffington. The grain has been loaded into cars, ready for shipment, there being about ten cars saved out of the 18,000 bushels the elevator contained. 1,500 dollars was the consideration. A new elevator will probably be built on the site of the old one before fall, as Buffington is a good wheat point.

L. F. Dow, representing the Second National Bank, of Grand Forks, was over Saturday, looking after farming interests in this vicinity.

R. L. Olsen, V. S., of Thief River Falls, was over agan, last week, on professional business.

Chas. Teal, V. S., of Fisher, was here Saturday. There seems to be a good demand for first class veterinary surgeons here at present.

Miss Mary Stahr, of Red Lake Falls, visited with her parents here last week.

Mr. Holmes, of East Grand Forks, was the guest of C. Stahr, last week.

Mr. George Easby, who has been spending the winter in Florida, returned Saturday morning. He went to Grand Forks in the evening to spend a week, after which he will return to Euclid for the summer.

L. C. Brooks, of St. Paul, was here Friday, looking after business interests at Keystone farm.

E. Griggs, of the firm of Griggs Bros., seed merchants of St. Paul, was in town Friday. He came to look over the burned wheat at the Buffington elevator, with a view to purchasing the same.

Wm. Brandt is erecting one of the finest farm residences on the east side. The best of it all is that when completed it will not be covered by the usual mortgage. Mr. Brandt is one of our prosperous farmers.

Miss Cora LeGuec came up from Crookston, Saturday, to take charge of the school in the Casper Tiedeman district. She will make her home with the family of Mr. John Anderson, during her sojourn in our midst.

Last Monday evening about twenty-two members of the Euclid Lodge I. O. G. T., drove to Warren to attend the installation meeting of the Warren Lodge. Several members from Argyle were also present. An interesting program had been prepared, which took place immediately after the installation ceremonies. The Euclid quartet rendered two selections, which were received with great applause. Argyle talent also assisted in the program. Refreshments were then served, after which a social time was had by all.

Mr. Frank Finch, of Casselton, N. D., and Mr. Rose, of Grand Forks, were in our city Tuesday.

The statement of the condition of the treasury shows the actual cash balance to be $179,503,594; gold reserve, $91,664,193.

Secretary Gresham is reported to be somewhat better. The critical symptoms of his illness have abated and the crisis is said to have passed.

Henry Segelbaum was killed at Minneapolis by jumping from the delivery wagon he was driving because of the threatened runaway of his horse.

Easbound shipments from Chicago last week amounted to 53,285 tons against 61,408 for the preceding week and 55,779 for the corresponding week of last year.

The Japanese government has unconditionally relinquished all claim to the Liao Tung peninsula, in accordance with the request made by Russia, France and Germany.

What Intense Americanism Means.

The medium through which the newspaper acts most effectively on the enthusiastic temperament is what is known as "True Americanism, or "Thorough Americanism." or better than all, "Intense Americanism." I have studied these phrases a good deal with a view of finding out their exact meaning, but have not been successful in ever getting any exact definition of them from any one who used them in good faith. As a rule, one's merely asking for the meaning of them is taken as a sign of a spirit of ridicule or mockery, which makes real explanation of them difficult, or impossible. Consequently an earnest seeker after the truth is compelled—at least such has been my experience—to rely on the context, or on surrounding circumstances, or on collateral remarks, in trying to discover what they really mean who say they are "Intense Americans." I used at one time to suppose that an intense or good American, was a person who was content with his country just as it is, its laws, religion, manners and morals; who was, in spite of its defects, reasonably proud of it, and not disturbed by the judgments passed on it by hostile foreign observers. But it soon became apparent to me that the phrase meant much more than this. I found it did not stand for any piece of American political philosophy. It did not mean simply faith in any particular set of the ideas which are not unnaturally supposed to animate American institutions, such as the equality of man, or the perfectibility of the race, or the continuity of progress, or every man's natural fitness for office, or the certainty of American good luck. All these are the joint property of many nations, part of the common inheritance of the human race with which it tries to make tolerable its lot on earth. Nor does "intense Americanism" mean glory in the prospect of American growth in wealth and population and revenue, potentially for military purposes, or consciousness of the fact that, if we chose to try, we could "whip creation." It means, as well as I have been able to make out, and after approaching the matter from every side, and applying to it every test I can think of, simple readiness to take offense. An "intense American" is constantly on the lookout for somebody who either expresses, or implies by his looks or manner, doubts of the ability of the United States to thrash other nations; or who fails to acknowledge the right of the United States to occupy such territories, canals, isthmuses or peninsulas, as they may think it desirable to have, or who speaks disrespectfully of the Monroe doctrine, or who doubts the need of a large navy, or who admires European society, or who likes to go to Europe, or who fails, in case he has to go, to make comparisons unfavorable to Europe.—From "Diplomacy and the Newspaper," by E. L. Godkin in North American Review for May.

Last Sunday was "Patriot's Day" at the Congregational church and Rev. Herman P. Fisher took as his text, "Spare the people, O Lord, and give not thine heritage to reproach." Joel 2:17.

In the cabin of the Mayflower was drawn up the first constitution of American liberty, beginning with the memorable words, "In the name of God, Amen." Since the day of Minnesota's admission into the Union, here interests have been those of the United States, and those of the United States have been hers.

Today we are gathered in the house of God, not as individuals, or as the people of a town, or as the people of a State; but as representatives and citizens of a great Republic, of which ourselves, our city, our state, should be, and we trust are, vital constructive factors.

In no nation is the relation of the citizen to the state, and the state to the Republic, so vital as in ours. Stability here will never rest on arbitrary power, or upon custom, or upon royalty: it must rest upon the eternal principles of justice and right. But these must be understood, not by the few, but by the many. Our country has many dangers. Political equality is no panacea. In itself it gives no security. We often hear the words, "Vox populi vox Dei," the voice of the people is the voice of God. Ah! But what kind of people? Open your histories. Do they not say that absolute sovereignty is more stable than a popular government unless the people are intelligent and virtuous?

Look at France! Since the rise of constitutional rule in that country the French government has been three times overthrown by mobs (In 1792, 1830 and 1848.) Three times by the nation's own armies. (In 1797 1799 and 1851.) Three times by foreign invasion; but that invasion was due to the French themselves. (In 1814, 1815 and 1870.)

Take Spain. Since 1833 she has had five or six imposter rulers, five presidents, three kings and two queens. Between 1812 and 1874 she suffered no less than 38 military revolutions, which resulted in changing the constitution.

Germany and Italy tell nearly the same story. Almost every one of the German states has repeatedly altered its constitution since the date of Waterloo. In '48 every week brought a new constitution.

How is it with South American republics? Take a typical one, the Bolivian republic. Of her fourteen presidents, twelve have been murdered or banished.

But enough—I cite these facts of history as reminders that popular government, or political equality, of itself brings no stability or character to a nation. There must be intelligence to know what is right, and virtue to do it, or political equality is a mere sounding brass or tinkling cymbal.

Another significant consideration in its relation to the safety of our State and republic is the curse of the whisky shop. Out of 62,500,000 people, 2,800,000 are practically drunkards. Every year 120,000 fill drunkards graves. Our country's whisky and beer bill for last year was about one thousand million dollars. The tobacco bill for the same period was more than half that sum. Who paid that? The rich and those who have comfortable salaries? Yes, three-fourteenths of it! But who paid the other eleven-fourteenths? The workingman! While these extravagant curses exist, and are countenanced by workingmen, we shall have labor problems, and prison problems and court problems in abundance.

A third vital fact of our time, and in our state, is the perversion of the young. Modern life has given an undeserved prominence to the individual. We hear a great deal about personal liberty; very little about personal responsibility. Much about rights; little about duties. Much about what the church ought to do for the community; little about what the people of a community ought to do for the church. Much about what parents ought to do for their children; little about what children owe their parents. Much about what teachers are to do for pupils; little about what pupils are to do for teachers. We hear much about "Young America." Oh! for one hour of honest, true, brave, manly, christian America!

A final thought which we do well to consider is the fearful lack of conscience. When we speak of up and down, square business integrity, we are speaking of a rare product. The way some men make promises to God and man, without any intention, apparently, of fulfilling them, is little less than shocking. If ever there was a time when we needed convictions it is to-day, "I ought," I ought." Nothing can take the place of that. Absolute and changeless obligation to perform known duty, is apparently something not understood, either to young or old.

As a people our dangers lie along the line of forgetting God. With such forgetfulness comes speedy demoralization of public conscience. Let God be forgotten, the bible neglected, the Lord's day trifled with, the church slighted; the grog shops, gambling dens and brothels winked at, and the time may soon come when governor's proclamations, patriotic addresses, and the Stars and Stripes will have little meaning.

Blood Poison

THE BANE OF HUMAN LIFE,

Driven Out of the System by the Use of

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

"For five years, I was a great sufferer from a most persistent blood disease, none of the various medicines I took being of any help whatever. Hoping that change of climate would benefit me, I went to Cuba, to Florida, and then to Saratoga Springs, where I remained some time drinking the waters. But all was no use. At last, being advised by several friends to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla, I began taking it, and very soon favorable results were manifest. To-day I consider myself a perfectly healthy man, with a good appetite and not the least trace of my former complaint. To all my friends, and especially young men like myself, I recommend Ayer's Sarsaparilla, if in need of a perfectly reliable blood-purifier."—JOSE A. ESCONAR, proprietor Hotel Victoria, Key West, Fla.; residence, 352 W. 16th St., New York.

Ayer's The Only Sarsaparilla

Admitted for Exhibition

AT THE WORLD'S FAIR

Skin Eruptions

and similar annoyances are caused by an impure blood, which will result in a more dreaded disease. Unless removed, slight impurities will develop into Scrofula, Eczema, Salt Rheum and other serious results of

Bad Blood

I have for some time been a sufferer from a severe blood trouble, for which I took many remedies that did me no good. I have now taken four bottles of S.S.S. with the most wonderful results. Am enjoying the best health I ever knew, have gained twenty pounds and my friends say they never saw me as well. I am feeling quite like a new man.

JOHN S. EDELIN,
Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C.

Our Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free to any address.

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

TOWN AND COUNTY.

Items of Local Interest--Personal Mention--Society Doings, Etc.

Felix Fournet went up to Hallock on Friday.

P. J. Cary was up from Edna on Saturday.

W. O'Reilley was up from Fisher on Friday.

J. J. Molstad moved into the opera block on Monday.

W. A. Schreiter was in from Red Lake Falls on Saturday.

J. S. Nichols, the hustling Liberty farmer was in the city on Thursday.

Judge Ives returned on Monday morning from his Wisconsin fishing trip.

Dr. E. A. Newland, of Fosston, came down on Thursday evening, of last week.

O. H. Myran was up from Ada, calling on his many friends, last Thursday.

W. O. Wilson was busy at work on Monday morning fixing up his awning.

According to Hicks we may expect one or two sharp frosts this month.

The war, inaugurated by the breeds out west is over—the breeds deciding to surrender.

A. J. and A. McKinnon placed a new awning in front of the New York store last week.

Louis Gonyea has nicely papered his confectionery store and is doing business in great style.

The Ivy club held its regular Friday evening hop, which was, as usual a very pleasant event.

T. G. Thompson has bought a bike and will do his best to break the critter to ride—on his neck.

The W. R. C. are getting up a musical entertainment for the evening of Memorial Day, at the opera house.

Levi LeDuc, Jr., has been promised a position as brakesman when the daily train is put on the Fosston branch.

The train on the Great Northern was changed on Sunday a little. The train from St. Paul now arrives at 5:35 a. m.

The daily train on the Fosston branch will not be put on until June 1st, about the time the lake business fairly opens.

Louis Gonyea has fitted up an elegant room in his store for a ladies ice cream parlor. It is just too slick for anything.

Monday dawned bright and clear with almost a frost. It soon got pretty hot however and was a regular June day.

The Grand Army boys are greatly elated over the plans for the new Post headquarters and are taking hold like beavers to fix it up.

Engineer Geo. Winne has plans drawn for an elegant new residence which he will build on the corner of Houston avenue and Ash street.

Conductor McGraw and wife returned from Rochester on Friday, whither they were called by the death of Mrs. McGraw's mother.

Fred Anderson has been fixing up his restaurant in great shape. Among other improvements is a fine awning on the Main street Front.

John Crawford and wife, returned from a visit to Superior, on Saturday morning. Mr. C. is wheat-buyer at Burwell station, on the Fosston line.

Mrs. Josie Gilbertson, of Fisher, was examined last week in probate court to ascertain if she is perfectly sane. As a result she was discharged.

Landlord Baker was in the city, Friday, looking up matters in connection with the new hotel which he has the lease of. He expects to take possession about June 1st.

Mrs. J. J. Molstad left on Sunday evening via the Great Northern for a visit to her old home in England. She expects to be away a year and will visit Norway before she returns.

R. Waterman was in from the booming village of Roseau, in the new county of Roseau last week. Says prospects are good for a booming business in that county this fall.

A lot of small fish from the state hatchery arrived by express on Sunday morning and Sam Rosenthal and M. B. Hayes took them out to Maple lake and chucked 'em into the waters,

Louis Gonyea will open up his ice-cream parlors to-night. He has them elegantly fitted up and will serve up the coldest and the nicest ice cream in the business. Call and look him over this evening.

Something got wrong with the sewer pips in front of Wilson's place and it had to be taken up and a new section put in. It was a nice job to do in the rain—at least so the men thought who had the digging to do.

C. E. Sawyer went down to Fargo on Friday of last week.

Bro. Lanman, of the McIntosh Times, was in the city last Friday.

Miss Cora Leguee commenced her school at Euclid on Monday morning.

Mrs. W. G. Lytle entertained a number of her lady friends on Friday evening.

A. A. White stepped off the morning train on Monday for a few hours and went on over into Dakota, expecting to return in time to attend the meeting of the county board on Wednesday.

J. Strausser, a Crookston old-timer was in the city on Saturday morning on his way home to Argyle from a trip to Chicago with a carload of cattle. He brought back with him a carload of horses.

Robert Casmey was in from Euclid on Monday. Reports wheat all in but some barley and flax yet to sow. Says he could have had his barley all sowed but prefers to wait till a little later so that it can have a quick growth.

T. A. Harris commenced work in earnest on the store building in Sampson's addition on Monday morning. He had raised it up before the big wind storm of Friday night and was pretty nervous when he heard the wind blow.

George Easby, of Euclid, arrived on Friday of last week from a winter's sojourn in Florida. He reports the damage done to the orange interests in that state, by frost, to have been very excessive and it will require a long time to pick up again.

Mrs. C. E. Perry arrived from Valley City on Tuesday morning on a visit to her mother, Mrs. R. B. Gates.

The Odd Fellows attended the Baptist church on Sunday evening in a body, where Rev. Illsley delivered the anniversary sermon.

A. C. Clausen came up from St. Paul last Thursday and with P. J. Russell, W. F. Arnold, Fred Silver and E. Asseltine took the Fosston train for a fishing trip in the lakes and streams east of Fosston. They returned on Tuesday evening of this week.

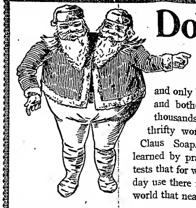
An effort will be made to organize a base ball club in this city. At a meeting held on Thursday evening of last week, Geo. Raphael was elected president of the club, W. E. Rowe, captain, Jas. E. Montague, secretary and A. P. Kirsch, treasurer. The boys will use every endeavor to make the club a success.

Very high winds prevailed on Friday night and for a time loose articles flew about the streets in a lively manner. In fact everything that was not nailed solid got a move on itself and traveled about promiscuously. A number of trees were blown down, one at the residence of the late S. L. Dobson crashing across the sidewalk but fortunately missing the house. As one citizen remarked "things looked pretty rocky for awhile."

Ben Clements advertised that on Saturday evening no one but ladies would be admitted to his candy store and each lady would receive a present of a package of nice fresh candy. Well the first result was that the store was packed full of ladies till a late hour and the next result—well talk about a caucus or a convention of men to create a litter! You ought to have seen that floor the next morning! If there was anything from a hair pin to a shoe-string that went home with its owner the evening before we can't guess what it was judging from the various and sundry things that had the floor the next morning.

A. A. White, who was formerly a prominent citizen of Moorhead, but who is now a resident of St. Paul, was in the city on Thursday to look up the taxes on his East Grand Forks property. Mr. White was a soldier in his youth, and takes a great interest in G. A. R. matters and when we mentioned to him that our post was trying to buy and fix up a home of its own, he said he would chip in on that deal himself and told us to draw on him, if we perfected our plans. This is an example of patriotism that some of our own well-to-do citizens might well follow. The new G. A. R. hall will be a credit to our city and is deserving of a little aid.

Last week the JOURNAL said that Mrs. Rose had taken steps to adopt little Hattie Flanders and so she did, but later on a Mrs. Bray, from Dakota, appeared upon the scene and claimed the child by right of being the only original mother of it. Mrs. R. declined to give up the child and the music was about to strike up by the full band, when E. O. Flanders appeared upon the scene and the deal changed. It seems that some years ago he legally adopted the child and the mother could not regain possession without his consent, which he declined to give. Mrs. Bray departed to her home on Saturday, leaving Flanders in possession of the child, which will stay with Mrs. Rose for a while, at least.



Double

the satisfaction obtained from ordinary soap and only half the expense and bother. That's why thousands of thoughtful, thrifty women use Santa Claus Soap. They have learned by practical, thorough tests that for washday or every-day use there is no soap in the world that nearly equals

SANTA CLAUS SOAP

Sold everywhere. Made only by

The N. K. Fairbank Company, - Chicago.

C. Kohler was in from Belgium on Monday.

E. J. Haseltine was in from Euclid on Monday.

O. J. Matson was in from Chester on Friday.

Dr. Gilmour was in from McIntosh on Friday last.

Gus Felsing was in from Maple Lake on Monday.

D. N. Taylor has gone to Minneapolis to reside.

Frank Horton was in from Maple Bay on Monday.

On Tuesday everybody said: "Is it hot enough for you?"

Chas. Harrington was in from Keystone on Tuesday.

Lewis Ellington has gone to Madison Wis. for an outing.

Geo. Carpenter returned from Red Wing on Monday morning.

Henry Nicholson came down from Hallock on Monday evening.

Tax sales of delinquent real estate are on at the court house this week.

Remi Fortier was a prominent farmer from Gentilly, in on Monday.

Mrs. A. D. Stephens returned from a visit to St. Paul, on Thursday morning.

Mayor and Mrs. McKinnon went to St. Paul last week for a visit of a few days.

Ex-alderman I. U. Jennings is putting in a new sidewalk in front of his residence.

The Crookston Grocery store has been nicely fitted up for the spring and summer trade.

Chris Hoch and A. C. Schmidt drove up to Warren on Monday, returning on Tuesday.

Mrs. John O'Brecht and son Fred were in the city on Sunday, visiting with Mrs. S. L. Collins.

Editor Nelson, of the Hallock News passed through on Saturday evening enroute to Rock Island Ill., for a visit.

Archie McKinnon went up to Thief River Falls this week, to look up business for the firm of A. J. and A. McKinnon.

The Crookston Fire Department improves these pleasant evenings for drill. The team is getting to be very proficient.

The Bulhaupt children were taken to Mankato last week where they were placed in the school for indigent children.

Next week the JOURNAL expects to give its readers the full particulars of the marriage of one of Crookston's prominent young business men.

Chris Rood has tired of flat living and has gone to housekeeping. That is to say, he has moved from the Fournet flat to a house on Hunter street.

Laura Eickhoff, the 11-year-old daughter of Chris Eickhoff, died on Tuesday morning, of dropsy and kidney trouble. The funeral occurred on Wednesday.

Fred Schlosston arrived on Tuesday morning from Cochran, Wis., and will spend the summer in the country. Fred is a cousin of Will and Henry Peterson.

A. C. Wilkinson returned on Thursday morning of last week from a fishing trip to Wisconsin. Wilk took more trout than any other member of the party.

Ed Ralston informed the JOURNAL on Tuesday morning that on the day before he had planted 40 bushels of potatoes. That don't look a good deal like "going to Wisconsin."

Hallock firemen are making great calculations for the tournament next month. They ring the bell at 5 a. m. every morning and scare everybody out of a week's growth. They ought to win.

The water cart parted company in the middle of the reach on Herb's crossing on Main street on Tuesday, which laid that invaluable adjunct to the comfort of humanity, off for a time. pending repairs.

Wheat opened out on Monday at 56 cents.

Chas. Teal of Euclid was in on Tuesday.

Fae McLennan lost a valuable mare this week.

Dave Miller and wife were in from Angus on Sunday.

Joseph LaFramboise was in from Gentilly on Monday.

Banker Jas. T. Wyer of Red Lake Falls was in on Tuesday.

Miss Inga Dahl left for her school near Angus on Monday morning.

Chris. Widenhoeffer, the Fisher jeweler, was in the city on Tuesday.

W. E. Kelsey made a business trip into the Thirteen Towns last week.

Theodore Liebert has accepted a situation with H. J. Peterson in the pop factory.

Charlie Misner is putting on more style than anybody with his fine new barber pole.

M. O. Homme, agent for the Champion machines at McIntosh was in on Tuesday.

K. D. Chase arrived on Wednesday morning and was kept busy shaking hands with old friends.

Mrs. Henry Peterson and Mrs. J. W. Peterson went out to visit the ladies' parents, Mr. and Mrs. Liebert on Wednesday.

Albert Hoeffer arrived from Cochrane Wis., on Tuesday morning and will remain in Polk county for the summer at least.

One of our time-honored citizens, Mr. D. N. Taylor, removes to Minneapolis, this week, where he intends to make his future home.

E. M. Walsh informs the JOURNAL that they expect to go to work on the extension of the telephone system to Grand Forks in a short time.

The presence of tramps in the city in large numbers has compelled the doubling of the night watch and John Kyle has been appointed to assist Jim Muir.

During the high winds on Friday night the roof of the grand stand on the fair grounds blew off which will entail considerable extra expense on the association.

Next Sunday morning, at the Congregational church, there will be a short sermon given by Rev. Mr. Fisher, after which the communion of the Lord's Supper will be administered.

John Bergquist: Pete Cornelius has the best field of wheat I have seen this season. If he don't get from 30 to 35 bushels of wheat per acre from that wheat, then there is nothing in promises.

W. H. Mathews, superintendent of the Thorpe Elevator Co., was up last week looking up the matter of the burning of the Thorpe elevator at Buffington. He says the company intends to rebuild at once.

Dr. A. Nelson, formerly of Fertile but now a resident of Fargo, was in the city on Monday. He says the statement made by a Crookston local paper that his wife had sued him for a divorce was false in every particular.

Nap Rapin took Frank Page along with him last week when he went to Maple Lake to put on the finishing touches to his "cottage by the sea." It is whispered about that Rap has one of the neatest little cottages on the whole lakeside.

On Tuesday T. A. Harris finished moving the store building on Sampson's addition to its new site adjoining the tannery and at once contracted with Geo. Winney to move his house to a site on Ash street, to make room for the new building.

The N. P. Clarke Lumber Co., of Minneapolis and St. Cloud, assigned on Saturday, of last week. N. P. Clarke is one of the oldest lumber dealers in the state and the trouble is said to be owing to his nephew, Fred Clarke, who had a mania for dealing in options.

Carl Riedesel rejoices in a new arrival at his home on Tuesday night.

A lot of hoboes were run in and in their possession were found a pretty complete outfit of burglars tools.

County Attorney Gossman informed the JOURNAL that on Wednesday he was advised by the Supreme court that the drawing of that second grand jury last winter was perfectly legal. That settles it.

Ben Strawbridge returned on Thursday last from the trout expedition to Wisconsin. He says Wilkinson's tally sheet was way ahead of that of the balance of the party, having taken over 600 fish all told.

The annual union meeting of the Polk Co. Bible society will be held at the M. E. church next Sunday evening at the usual hour of service. Addresses by W. L. Vannet, Robert Stanton and R. G. Woodham.

It is said that the new time table on the Great Northern road necessitates the removal of many of the railroad men to Grand Forks. It is lucky for Crookston that we have the Northern Pacific railroad here.

The Grand Forks Plaindealer says that a certain carpet house in that city sent a man over to Crookston to measure several houses whose owners have ordered new carpets of that concern. It would be interesting to publish a list of the names of those who care so little for the welfare of their own city.

As the strength of a building depends upon the solidity of its foundation, so health depends upon the condition of the blood. To expel impurities and cause the vital fluid to become vigorous and life-giving, Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the most powerful and effective medicine in use.

The Board of Regents arrived on Wednesday morning and were driven out into the country round about Crookston to select a site for the new state experimental farm that the legislature decided to establish. The party consisted of ex-Gov. Barto, Col. Liggett, Prof. Hayes, Prof. Pendergast and Gen. Compton.

On Monday Thos. Johnstone took T. A. Dunlava down to Fisher and on the return trip the circumstances were such that Tommy came home by train. The Capt. drove the team back—but not alone. He took the Northern Pacific evening train to St. Paul and returned Wednesday morning.

SALESMAN WANTED.

The Jewell Nursery Co., Lake City, Minn., want two or three good salesmen for Polk county and vicinity. They pay the highest commission of any house in the west, and give the agent his choice of three plans of work. Write for terms, stating age. [4-7]

Notice For Bids.

From the date of this notice until the 23d day of May, the board of supervisors of the town of Fairfax, will receive bids for lowering a certain town ditch; specifications of which can be seen at the town clerk's office. The board reserves the right to reject any all bids.

Dated May 8th, A. D. 1895.

O. H. RICHARDSON,
[4-5] Chairman Town Board.

Angus Items.

Ole Tausan is working on the section.

W. Lemen drove to Warren on Wednesday.

J. T. Montgomery was at Warren on Wednesday.

F. McLennan lost a valuable horse last week.

There was about four inches rain fell here on Thursday.

School started in Dist. 71, last Monday, nineteen pupils present; Miss Cosy McAvoy, teacher.

M. and N. Elevator Co. are going to repair their elevator, soon.

J. A. Stroble was over at Black River, Saturday.

L. J. Lake and Axel Ekbom drove to Warren, Sunday, to see the folks.

Ex.

The Only

Great and thoroughly reliable building-up medicine, nerve tonic, vitalizer and

Blood Purifier

Before the people today, and which stands preeminently above all other medicines, is

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla

It has won its hold upon the hearts of the people by its own absolute intrinsic merit. It is not what we say, but what Hood's Sarsaparilla does that tells the story:—

Hood's Cures

Even when all other preparations and prescriptions fail.

"My boy had scarlet fever two years ago, which left him weak and his kidneys in bad condition. I thought I would try Hood's Sarsaparilla, and it has done him very much good. It is an excellent blood purifying medicine." MRS. M. M. D'LAMATTER, 218 Barnard St., Waukesha, Wis.

Get HOOD'S

Hood's Pills are tasteless, mild, effective. All druggists. 25c.

Maplebay Items.

Country looking splendid since the rain.

Our merchant has a new clerk.

S. D. Felsing has rented the old hotel and will move to the Bay for the summer.

Gus Felsing has bought his brother's interest in the steamboat.

Rev. S. E. Sorenson spent several days in Crookston last week.

Miss Bertha Moen returned from Crookston via Fertile last Wednesday evening.

The Postmaster General has changed the name of the post office heretofore known as Maple Bay to Maplebay.

Nils I. Moen died May 1st and was buried on the 4th in the Lutheran cemetery at Woodside.

The remains of Mr. and Mrs. Denison were interred in the Maple Bay cemetery on Sunday last.

THIEF RIVER FALLS ITEMS

(From the Press.)

Attorney Richardson transacted business at the county seat the first of the week.

Ex-Mayor Alex. McKinnon and his brother A. J., of Crookston were in the city Wednesday and Thursday.

H. E. Tiedt, of Argyle, has accepted the position of Asst. Cashier in the Polk County Bank in this city. He entered upon his duties the first of the week.

The bell for the city hall arrived Monday and was hurried into place. It possesses a clear sharp tone and can be heard for a great distance. It cost $120.00.

W. W. Crawford has purchased the steamer Victoria of Henry Cook and will put in new machinery and run the boat between this city and Red Lake points during the the summer. The Victoria draws less water than any boat plying on the river and may be depended upon to run during all stages of water.

Mr. and Mrs. C. B. March, of Crookston, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ware last week and enjoyed the Odd Fellows entertainment. Mr. March is manager of the Walker lumber manufacturing company of Crookston and while here closed contracts for a number of large bills of high grade building material.

Ayer's Pills are recommended by leading physicians and druggists, as the most prompt and efficient remedy for biliousness, nausea, costiveness, indigestion, sluggishness of the liver, jaundice, and sick headache; also relieve colds, fevers, neuralgia, and rheumatism.

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BROADWAY,
CROOKSTON,
MINN.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

You Will

never need another dose of Dyspepsia Medicine after a meal, if your food is cooked with **Cottolene**, the new vegetable shortening, instead of lard. **Cottolene** aids the digestive powers—lard destroys them, which will you choose? The genuine **Cottolene** is identified by this trade-mark—steer's head in cotton-plant wreath—on every tin.

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The N. K. Fairbank Company,
CHICAGO.

Grand Combination Offer

Unprecedented in the History of Journalism.

The POLK COUNTY JOURNAL has made special arrangements with the publishers of the New York

Morning Advertiser and Sunday Advertiser

Whereby We can furnish the

JOURNAL

and both of the above papers to a limited number of subscribers for one year for

$3.00

A first-class metropolitan newspaper by mail every day and

THE JOURNAL,
FOR $13.00

The most liberal offer of the age.

THE MORNING ADVERTISER

A bright eight and ten page daily. Contains all the news and special features of interest to every member of the household. Special market and financial reports. The best sporting page in the land. An absolutely clean and wholesome home newspaper.

THE SUNDAY ADVERTISER.

From twenty to forty pages of bright news, sparkling special articles and literary. A model, high-class metropolitan Sunday paper.

Think over the proposition and send in your subscription at once.

REMEMBER! REMEMBER!!

This Offer will Shortly be withdrawn.

THE REGULAR SUBSCRIPTION PRICE OF THE MORNING AND SUNDAY ADVERTISER FOR ONE YEAR IS

FOUR DOLLARS.

By This Offer You Get It For Virtually

$1.50.

Sample Copies of the Advertiser can be seen at the Journal Office.

[36—tf]

THE ADVERTISERS
FOR 1895.

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Commercial Advertiser.

Established 1797. Published every evening. New York's oldest evening newspaper. Subscription price, $6.00.

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Published every morning. The leading Republican newspaper of the day. Clean and fearles. Subscription price, $3.00 per year.

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New York's most popular Sunday newspaper. The only Republican 2-cent Sunday paper in the United States. 20 to 36 pages. Subscription price, $1.00 per year.

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The ADVERTISERS have no superiors.

Samples free. Agents wanted everywhere. Liberal commissions

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29 Park Row, New York.

[36—tf]

From tillage to market, Farm Stock and Home suggests, directs, cautions and aids the farmer more than any other agricultural paper we know of. We send it and the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL one year for only $1.50. [36-40]

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RESTAURANT
SECOND STREET, CROOKSTON.
Everything New, Neat and Nice. Fine Lunch Counter in connection.
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.
TRY US.

NELS SWANSON
ARTESIAN WELL CONTRACTOR.
A Good Supply of Water Guaranteed.
Wells Drilled or Bored.
Will work by the job, by the foot or by the day.
Crookston, - - Minn.

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OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.
Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.
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18th Year of High Success.

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No other family weekly in the country has had such a growth and maintained it so steadily.

It goes into every County in the United States, and has clubs of subscribers at nearly every Post-office.

It has gained this proud position solely on its merits as a highly interesting family newspaper.

FOR THE YEAR 1895.

Among the contributors to the paper for this year are:

Gen. Daniel E. Sickles, the gallant old commander of the Third Corps.

Gen. James A. Beaver, hero of Cold Harbor, and ex-governor of Pennsylvania.

Gen. Russell A. Alger, ex-governor of Michigan, and Past Commander-in-Chief, Grand Army of the Republic.

Gen. Lucius Fairchild, ex-governor of Wisconsin, and Past Commander-in-Chief, Grand Army of the Republic.

Gen. James H. Kidd, 6th Mich. Cav. who commanded the famous Michigan Cav. Brigade.

The Cannoneer, whose story of Battery B, 4th U. S. Art., was admittedly the best narrative of a private soldier ever written.

Gen. O. O. Howard, who commanded successively the Eleventh and Fourth Corps, and the Army of the Tennessee.

Gen. David M. Stanly, commander of the Fourth Corps.

Gen. Cyrus Bussey, ex-Assistant Secretary of the Interior, formerly commander of the Cavalry Division, Army of the Tennessee.

Gen. James S. Negley, who commanded "Negley's Brigade" and a divison in the Army of the Cumberland.

Gen John Pope, who commanded the Army of the Mississippi and the Army of Virginia. The last literary work done by the distinguished soldier

Gen. R. H. G. Minty, commander of the famous "Saber Brigade" of Cavalry.

Gen. Wager Swayne, [illegible] a brigade in the Army of the Tennessee, [illegible] Assistant Commissioner Freedmen's Bureau, etc

Gen. Aquilla Wiley of the Army of the Cumberland, brevetted for conspicous gallantry in four great battles.

All these are highly important historical contributions.

They are written especially for THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE, and will appear in no other paper.

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IVORY [IVORY] SOAP
IT FLOATS
FORTY MILLION CAKES YEARLY.
THE PROCTER & GAMBLE CO., CIN'TI.

PROFIT IN GUINEAS.

They Must Have Unlimited Range—Hatching and Rearing.

A flock of guineas are about the most profitable poultry that can be kept if they are where they can have unlimited range. The common or pearl guineas are just as good as the albino or white variety, but when cooked their flesh is not so white. In the morning when they are let out of the poultry house they often do not stop longer than to pick up a little of the grain given to the flock, and then they wander off to the fields in search of weed seeds and bugs, which they like better than anything that can be given them. They never grow tame, like hens, but the white ones are much more domestic in their habits than the colored ones are.

The white guinea hens lay in the nests with the hens during the whole fore part of the season, but when they get ready to sit they will steal off and hide their nests and hatch their eggs if they are not watched. Do not let them hatch their eggs, as they are most careless mothers, and a guinea hen that will raise two chicks out of 20 hatched will be doing pretty well. Hatch them under hens and let the hens raise them, and they develop a great affection for their foster mother, refusing to be weaned during the whole season, but following her faithfully whenever she is out of the poultry house. When first hatched, guineas are exceedingly wild, and unless confined in a place where they cannot get away they will wander off and perish, leaving the nest very frequently within two or three hours after they are hatched.

Guinea eggs do not take well in market because of their small size, but for house use they are as good as any, and they are produced in such abundance and at such little cost that any one can afford to keep a flock of these fowls for the eggs for house use. Besides being a cheerful bird, they are as good as a watchdog to tell when there are strangers around. They detect a stranger as soon as he comes near and set up their shrill cries. They also serve to frighten off hawks, as they are sure to raise a clamor if one comes in sight.

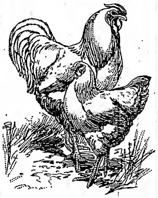
POULTRY EXCLUSIVELY.

Good Business For Unskilled Labor, but It Requires Capital.

There is no reason why a fair income may not be derived in the neighborhood of any town or city in the poultry business. It requires some capital to begin with, but less than almost any other undertaking, and the returns begin almost at once. Let any poultryman be particular that every egg he takes to market is perfectly fresh, and that his fowls are properly fattened, and it will not be long before he can sell all he can produce at an advance on the going price. The poultry business is not one for a lazy man to undertake, for it is a business of infinite detail and carefulness. The man who undertakes to care for a thousand hens will have but little time to play.

A thousand hens and the buildings to keep them in can be got in shape for business for $1,000, and these hens if properly cared for and the marketing intelligently attended to will bring their owner $1 for each hen above the expense of keeping them. This has been done time and again, and in favorable situations even better results are being obtained by more than one breeder. There is no business that will make such return from practically unskilled labor. The poultry business is on a firm basis and can be very greatly enlarged without being overdone.

A Pair of Buff Wyandottes.



Prize winners, owned by James Forsythe, Riverside farm, Oswego, N. Y.

Notes About Pigeons.

But of all the birds that may be called domestic the pigeon holds the first place. The dove that went forth from the ark to search the state of the earth has developed many species during the ages. No bird can be "crossed" more easily than the pigeon. These birds are more carefully classified than any others, and another thing in their favor is that they have really more intelligence than any of the feathered flock. Pigeons are affectionate creatures and are always ready to show their appreciation of any kindness shown to them. The "carrier" class of pigeons has not many varieties, but they have quite a literature of their own. A thoroughbred pigeon can wing it at the rate of about 30 miles an hour. That is the average rate of speed, but in the Franco-German war, during the siege of Paris, that was frequently exceeded.

Leghorns Are Wild.

Leghorns are naturally wild, but the wild nature can be somewhat subdued if care is taken. Now the winter months are here, and we have many days when it is unfit for the fowls to be outdoors, and if your scratching shed is so arranged that they can go from their roosting pen to it, you can facilitate matters considerably by having a muslin front put to the shed, so that the fowls cannot go out. Then at feeding time quietly move among them, and thus gradually have them become accustomed to you.

SELECTING LAYERS.

The Hen That Sings and Has a Large Comb.

It is true that there is no infallible rule for selecting the best layers in a flock of hens, says C. C. Gale in an exchange, but there are a few indications that show which hens are probably the best layers. I say probably, for the rule does not always work, and exceptions to it are not rare. It will be understood by this that I only give these rules from observation among my own flocks and from my own experience.

The most active hens in a flock are usually the best layers. The hen who stands ready to run out of the house in the morning as soon as the door opens and flies at the feed as if she were starving is the one that will produce the most eggs commonly. Such a hen will not stand around in the sun after eating her morning feed, but will be seen far away from the house foraging for food. She is the hen that sings as she goes about and is the one who will find her way into the garden if she can possibly get there.

A large comb is a sign of a good layer. By this I mean a large comb for the breed she belongs to. Almost invariably the Leghorn hen that has a large, thin comb that drops down over one eye will be found to be a good layer. The comb of a good layer is of bright red all the time she is laying, and as soon as it becomes pale or dark colored you may be sure she has ceased to lay.

The good layer is rather narrow across the shoulder and wide in the rump, with the rear of her body deep and low. Her feathers are glossy and her eye bright, and she is full of life and action. If a hen possesses all these indications, there is not much danger in picking her for a breeder, as she will almost always be prolific, and eggs produced by her will be fertile and the chicks strong and vigorous.

POULTRY POINTS.

Light and Air—Roosts and Beds of Straw In Winter.

A writer in The Poultry Herald says that he put 50 chickens in a small greenhouse which he had used for growing lettuce, etc., and 50 in a house built on purpose to use as a brooding house. All were from one hatch and alike in all respects. At the end of three months he had 49 chickens in the greenhouse and sold them all at $1.25 a pair. In the brooding house he had 18 chickens and could only select three of them as fit to sell among the others. He gave the light and air credit for the difference and says that in a place where he could not grow edible lettuce, or where the plants grew tall, spindly and were not well colored, he should consider it folly to try to raise chickens.

The lack of sufficient light may be the great cause why many fail to succeed well in raising their chickens in a brooder.

The plan of removing the roosts from the henhouse during the winter and giving the fowl beds of straw in which to sit upon the ground seems to be finding favor with some writers upon poultry subjects. We admit the greater warmth, but not the claim of purer air there, which is made by those who advocate this plan. With us the cold air does not come in near the ground, but passes in near the top, drops down to the floor by its greater weight, and as it becomes warmed rises again to pass out at the other end.

The purer air is usually a little above the floor, the floor being continually giving off some impurity from the droppings, but the greatest objections to the straw plan is that in a section where straw is not plenty many would not change it often enough or use enough of it. Indeed we doubt if those who had straw to burn would take sufficient care in changing it. We shall keep to our roosts about two feet from the floor.

Two Eggs a Day.

It is not an uncommon feat for a hen to lay two eggs a day, especially the Leghorns and other laying breeds, when forced. I once knew a game hen, says an experienced poultryman, to make a regular practice of laying two eggs a day about two days in the week, and, what is more, she would lay one egg the day before and the day after. One week she laid ten eggs. She was often shut up alone, so that no other hens could get near her, and at night two eggs were in her nest. But the most remarkable record that ever came to my notice was of a coop of five silver penciled Hamburg hens. They were kept by a friend who worked in a butcher's shop, and I have no reason to doubt his word. The hens had all the fresh meat they would eat, and the way they shelled out the eggs was a caution. On many days they would lay ten eggs, going on the nest early in the morning and late in the afternoon, but upon the day following they would not lay more than two or three, if any. Fresh meat and plenty of exercise were the things which caused such an abundant production of eggs.

Poultry Plants.

In England many high titled ladies employ regular professional poultry keepers. They have large and elaborate poultry houses and take great pride in exhibiting their fine specimens at the poultry shows. In this country there are also many fine estates where pure bred poultry forms one of the practical and attractive features. The poultry plants on such estates are simply perfect in every detail. Among those who have had such establishments in New York are ex-Vice President Morton, George Gould and Judge Hilton.

Hens Versus Incubators.

The average hatch by hens, taken in the aggregate, is about 75 per cent. With the right kind of hens as sitters and fertile eggs the hen will do much better than the incubator. Again, hens will hatch eggs that are older and bring forth better chicks than an incubator would with the same eggs. In fact, to have good average hatches with an incubator one must have fresh eggs, or the hatch will be poor.

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No. 2 Fournet Block } CROOKSTON, MINN.

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Veterinary Surgeon.
Residence and office in Jerome's Addition.

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Homoeopathic Physician and Surgeon
OFFICE IN
McKinnon Block, Crookston

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$1 per Dozen

And I am not turning out cheap work.

My work is all first-class, and my prices reasonable: You cannot get first-class goods for third-class prices.

P. E. LYNNE,
Robert St., Crookston, Minn.

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HARNESS SHOP.
M. RAUENBUEHLER, Prop.
A full supply of everything kept by the trade.
Cor. Broadway and Third Sts.,
CROOKSTON. - - - MINNESOTA.

G. S. Chesterman,
Undertaker,
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(Successor to J. V. E. Wyatt.)
Coffins, Caskets and Funeral Supplies always in stock.
Particular Attention paid to Picture Framing, Furniture Repairing and Upholstering.
OFFICE ON BROADWAY.
Residence, Fifth street, opposite St. Mary's church,
CROOKSTON, MINN.

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Roller Mills
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Leading Brands of Flour:
LEE & HERRICK'S BEST,
NORTH STAR,
FAMILY PATENT.

We solicit Custom Trade From Farmers.

Our Rates of Exchanging Flour & Feed for Wheat are as follows:

30 lbs. Best Patent
6 lbs. Bran
6 lbs. Shorts } For 1 bushel 1 Hd. Wheat.

32 lbs. Straight
6 lbs. Bran
6 lbs. Shorts } For 1 bushel 1 Hd. Wheat.

OR
32 lbs. Best Patent without feed.
34 lbs. Straight Flour without feed.

We pay highest Prices for Wheat.

North Dakota Milling Ass'n,

NORTHERN PACIFIC R.R.
RUNS
THROUGH CARS
TO
St. Paul,
Minneapolis
Duluth
Fargo,
Grand Forks
and winnipeg

TO—
HELENA, BUTTE, SPOKANE, TACOMA, SEATTLE, PORTLAND
PULLMAN SLEEPING CARS,
ELEGANT DINING CARS
TOURIST SLEEPING CARS

TIME SCHEDULE.

Leave Crookston Daily	For St. Paul, Minneapolis Chicago, Duluth and West Superior.	7:54 p.m.
	For Grand Forks, Grafton, Brandon and Winnipeg,	8.05 a.m.

have Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Car and Dining Car attached.

For information, time cards, maps and tickets, call on write Ticket Agent. N. P. R. R. at Crookston, or

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Agent,
St. Paul, Minn.

Hi, There!
DO YOU WANT
The Choicest Cuts
At Lowest Rates?
Try George Vine's New
MEAT MARKET.
Fish, Flesh and Fowl of every kind in due season.
Vine Block, Broadway CROOKSTON

A. C. WILKINSON,
Attorney-at-Law,
Practices in all the courts. Office over Fontaine & Anglim's store, Main St. Crookston.

Scandia-American Bank
OF CROOKSTON, MINN.
Capital. - - - - $50,000.
Surplus and undivided profits. $25,000.
Transacts a General Banking Business.
Steamship Tickets Sold at Lowest Rates.
Special Attention to Collections.
Interest Paid on Time Deposits.
C. HENDRICKSON.................President
L. ELLINGTON.................Vice President
J. W. WHEELER.................Cashier
A. P. HANSON.................Assistant Cashier

First National Bank
CROOKSTON, MINN.
Commenced Business Oct. 1881
Paid in Capital, - - $100,000
Surplus, - - - - - 15,500
Interest on Certificates of Deposit.
Accounts of Farmers and Business Men solicited.
GEO. Q. ERSKINE, President.
WM. ANGLIM, Vice President.
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In Exchange for 20 LARGE LION HEADS cut from Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2-cent Stamp.
Write for list of our other Fine Premiums. We have many valuable Pictures, also a Knife, Game, etc., to give away. A beautiful Picture Card is in every package of LION COFFEE.
WOOLSON SPICE CO, Huron & Oak Streets, TOLEDO, OHIO

Staple and Fancy Groceries

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

18 lbs. Granulated Sugar for	$1.00	8 lbs. Cal. Evaporated Pears	.95
19 lbs. Light C Sugar for	1.00	8 lbs. Cal. Evaporated Apricots.	.95
20 lbs. Dark C Sugar for	1.00	8 lbs. Cal. Evaporated Peaches..	.95
25 bars Kirk's Dome Soap for	.95	16 lbs. Large, Fine Cooking Raisins for	.95
28 bars Victor Soap for	.95	1 box Santa Claus Soap	.90
10 lbs. Extra Large Cal. Prunes	.95	25 lbs. Rolled Oats for	.90
16 lbs. California Prunes for	.95		

We handle this year the Magnolia Brand Canned Fruits. We claim they are the best goods packed, put up in heavy syrup and filled with choicest fruits.

Egg Plums, Green Gages, Grapes, Gold Drop Plums, per can	15c	Finest Canned Table Peaches, per can	18c

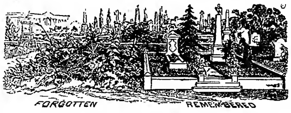
Teas and Coffees We are agents for Chase & Sanborn's celebrated brand of Teas and Coffees. This Company was awarded first prize at the World's Fair, which means their Teas and Coffees are unexcelled for quality.

1 lb Uncolored or Sun Dried Tea..	20c	1 lb Crushed Java Coffee	18c
1 lb " " " "	25c	1 lb Fancy Rio Coffee	23c
1 lb " " " "	30c	1 lb Guatemala Coffee	25c
1 lb " " " "	35c	1 lb Golden Santos Coffee	28c
1 lb " " " "	40c	1 lb Mocha and Java Coffee	33c

☞ Mail Orders Receive Prompt Attention. ☜

FONTAINE & ANGLIM'S

Grocery Department.



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Strawbridge College Co., Prop's.

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Courses Thorough and Complete.

General Tuition $1 per Week.

Best Dormitory and Boarding Hall in the Northwest. Board $2. Furnished Rooms 50c to $1. Fall Term begins October 2d 1894. For Catalogue address

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We dress all kinds of Hides for coats, robes, harness and shoes.
We pay good price for black steer, cow and calf hides suitable for coats and robes.
We also take orders for coats and robes making, and cleaning and repairing of old furs.

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Bulbs and Plants Given Away!

To introduce my Choice Flowering Bulbs into thousands of new homes this Spring, I will send by mail, post-paid, 4 Fairview Fancy Mixed Gladiolus Bulbs, all elegant colors, 4 Tuberose Bulbs, pure white sweet scented, making 8 flowering size bulbs for 20 cents to pay postage and packing, or for 10 cents extra, making 30 cents in all, I will add free 5 Pansy plants of my best mixture of over 30 colors, and there is nothing better ever offered. This makes a flower bed of itself for only 30 cents. Bargain Catalogue of Seeds, Bulbs, and Plants, with a Floral Calendar in 8 colors free with each order. Send at once before all are taken. Address,

F. B. MILLS, Seedsman, Rose Hill, N. Y.

A MISCHIEVOUS CROW.

Not Afraid of a Gun and Liked Being Pelted by Boys.

Strangely enough, there was nothing of which this crow stood so much in fear as crows themselves. Often they would come perilously near and "caw" at him. Helter skelter he would fly to the house, and his relief was painfully manifested when he was safe inside the kitchen. Their wild life evidently had no charm for him. He was in terror of large snakes, too, but small ones he gobbled up as fast as he could. It was a most effectual way of preventing them from frightening him when they grew bigger.

No attention was given to his education, but at last we discovered that he could repeat a word or phrase of a conversation he had just heard. He could laugh like a human being and imitate the cackling of a hen. "Stop!" "Hello!" "Hold on!" were favorite expressions of his, and generally his use of them was intelligent. He liked to perch on top of the barn and shout out "Stop!" at the farmers that went by in their wagons. If they reined in their horses, thinking it was some person that had called them, the success of his little joke would cause Jim to burst into immoderate laughter.

He actually enjoyed being snowballed. He would stand upon an old tree stump and look saucily at the boys, as much as to say: "Come, now, here's a good shot! Why don't you hit me?" But Jim was always too quick for them. No boy ever could hit him. He would dodge like lightning, laughing hoarsely as the ball flew harmlessly past or broke in pieces on the other side of the stump. Then up he would hop again, with another challenge, ready for the next snowball.

He was not afraid of a gun. He would stand close by while one was being loaded, and it might be fired off a number of times without having any perceptible effect on him. But he was keenly alive to its danger, and the very moment the muzzle was pointed at him he lost no time in getting out of the way.

Jim was a very mischievous crow indeed. When Grace, the baby, was learning to walk, he would seize her slyly by the dress and cause her to fall. He would peck at the toes of the barefooted children that came for water and laugh heartily as he drove them dismayed from the yard. Sometimes he would steal unnoticed down into the cellar. The blows he could give with his beak had the force of of a small hammer, so that it was a very easy matter for him to turn the spigot of a barrel. One was pretty apt to discover after such a visit that all the vinegar had run out on the floor.—Malcolm Douglas in St. Nicholas.

A SMART CAT.

How He Convinced Himself That It Was His Own Image.

The late Dr. Romanes, in his "Animal Intelligence," gives two stories of cats, which, on seeing their own reflection in a looking glass, convinced themselves that the reflection was an illusion. In the case of a very intelligent cat of mine, he went, I think, a step beyond this—namely, he satisfied himself that it was in some way his own image. Even if my deduction is wrong, the first part of his proceedings was so singularly like those in Dr. Romanes' accounts that it seems as though it were a uniform law of cat nature to act in this way, and so far it may not be altogether uninteresting.

I put the cat on a table in front of a small toilet mirror. After looking at his reflection for a short while he went behind the glass. Then he returned to his seat in front and again watched it attentively. After a few moments he rapidly dashed behind it. He again returned to his seat in front of the glass, and while retaining his seat and keeping his eyes fixed on the image he struck about behind the glass with his paw in different directions.

His next action was, I fancy, suggested by seeing the image apparently strike with its paw also. Keeping his seat and retaining his eye fixed on the image, he proceeded to (if I may use the word) posture in front of the glass. He raised his paws alternately, licked them, touched the glass, moved his head, etc. I have tried to simply describe the facts and as far as possible avoid drawing conclusions.—Science Gossip.

Doctor Galapius.

Set up on the corner of a house, at the juncture of two streets at the old north end of Boston, is a bust of Æsculapius. For many, many years it has been the visible sign that there is a drug store below.

Some time ago two visitors to the city went prowling about this ancient and historic ground once so aristocratic and now so squalid, and they came upon the time worn bust, for the presence of which they were not prepared. Still it seemed to them noteworthy, and they went into a shop to ask about it.

The clerk was most obliging and courteous.

"Oh, that?" he said. "That's old Dr. Galapius. I don't rightly know who he was, but I've an idea he used to practice down here!"—Youth's Companion.

Warmed by Their Dollars.

A trick of Canadian girls to keep the hands warm in severe weather is worth noting. They heat a number of silver dollars and slip them into a netted purse, carrying the latter in their muffs. The coins, treated in this way, retain the heat for several hours and can be utilized thrust inside the dress to protect the chest, or put about the throat, or applied almost anywhere about the body where the cold is most felt.—New York Times.

Grammatical Discussion.

Young Arduppe—Is it right to say "deem" or "consider," Miss Arreas?

Miss Arreas—Oh, both are allowable. For instance, I deem you a nice young man, but I cannot consider you at all.—Indianapolis Journal.

HAM NUT

No. 16797; Record 2:36 ¾

"A Few Words to the Wise is Sufficent."

This may be the the last chance of breeding your mares to Ham Nut at the low service fee of $10.00 for the season with a return privilege in 1896 if mare does not prove with foal, or your money refunded at the option of the owner. Season of 1895 to close in July. Ham Nut will then be put in training to lower his present record which he made very easy on the Crookston track last season after a few weeks handling, and every one who saw it knows it was nowhere near the limit of his speed. Ham Nut is very high and fashionably bred and a look at his colts will convince you that his stock is large, well boned with good musceles, all speedy and fine looking. Call and see this young and handsome trotting Stallion before breeding your mares. Stables two blocks west of Post-Office on Robert Street.

J. H. PETERSON,

OWNER.

Little Superstitions.

"I don't believe there is a man living who is without his pet superstition," remarked a secondhand furniture man. "We constantly have people who sell us articles of household use and come in after a few weeks—sometimes only days—and try to buy them back again, with the explanation that they have had 'bad luck' ever since the sale was made and never would have good luck again until the bargain was undone.

"One woman who had sold us her grandmother's clock fairly wept because it was gone before she could buy it in again. This idea is not confined to uneducated or ignorant people by any means.

"At this very time I know a Louisville business man of great culture and refinement who is vigorously pursuing an old wooden desk which he owned many years ago—a desk on which he made an enormous amount of money by a few lucky strokes of his pen. The desk passed from hand to hand and out of his possession. He is now earnestly endeavoring to trace it and purchase it, believing that recent business reverses and hard times will flee away if he can only stretch his legs once more under that same old desk."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

With the Charcoal to [illegible].

Many cases of suicide have [illegible] been brought about by means of burning charcoal, of which one example may suffice, that of son of Berthollet, the celebrated chemist. This young man became affected with great mental depression, which rendered life insupportable to him. Retiring to a small room, he locked the door, closed up crevices which might admit fresh air, lighted a charcoal brazier, and with a second watch before him noted down the time, together with his sensations as the gas accumulated.

He detailed the approach and rapid progress of delirium until the writing became larger and larger, more and more confused, and at length illegible, and the writer fell dead upon the floor.—Notes and Queries.

Count D'Orsay.

The most splendid person I ever remember seeing had a little pencil sketch in his hand, evidently intended for publication through Thackeray's good offices, which he left behind him on the table.

It was a very feeble sketch. It seemed scarcely possible that so grand a being should not be a bolder draftsman. He seemed to fill the bow window with radiance, as if he were Apollo. He leaned against his chair, with one elbow resting on its back, with shining studs and curls and boots.—"Chapters From Some Memoirs," Mrs. Ritchie.

Doesn't Get Around In Time.

Tommy—Do you say your prayers every night?

Jimmy—Yep.

"And does your maw say hers?"

"Yep."

"And does your paw?"

"Naw. Paw don't need to. It's almost daylight when he gits to bed."—Cincinnati Tribune.

THE PARIS BOULEVARDS.

A Kaleidoscopic View of Life to Be Found Nowhere Else.

In no other streets in the wide world can one see such varied types as on the grand boulevards of Paris. Why, a trip through them, on top of an omnibus, from the Bastille to the Madeleine—and it takes perhaps an hour—will give you a kaleidoscopic view of life to be found nowhere else. At the Bastille, the Boulevard des filles du Calvaire and du Temple, you meet the laboring classes, on Sundays in their "bestest best" and on weekdays in white blouses and cotton jackets. Beyond the Place de la Republique the picture changes. Here are the little merchants and shopkeepers and some large ones too. Farther on, up near Rue Vivienne, new blood enters this great artery of Paris—it is tinged with a golden sheen, for we are in the heart of the exchanges, among brokers and coulissiers—aye, among just such types as Zola drew from for his book entitled "Money." Now the shops are becoming more gay and beautiful, the cafes more elegant, and the siren voices of Paris make its joys even more alluring and more tempting. To appreciate it you must do more than view it from an outsider's standpoint. You must take part in it, live in it, and for the time being forget that you ever were anything but a confirmed and hardened boulevardier.

There, follow my advice, and I will guarantee that you will see Paris as Paris is and not as tourists see or describe it. Sit down with me at the terrasse of yonder cafe and watch the stream of humanity as it flows by. What a cosmopolitan throng! Rich and poor, merchants and clerks, unmistakable Britishers, blase journalists, fetching looking actresses, chic little Parisiennes of the petite bourgeoisie, newsboys and beggars—aye, and Americans, too—all "touching elbows," as the French say. Is it not dizzy to look upon, in its whirling activity, its abandoned merrymaking?

See that young exquisite with pointed patent leather boots? Poor fellow! He has mislaid his brain and might find it there. He is one of the society men of the boulevard.—F. R. Layland in Home and Country.

Bulwer-Lytton knew all the odes and other poems of Horace by heart. He translated large portions of Horace's poems into English verse.

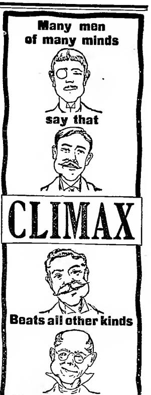
As a Gentle Reminder.

Dimpleton—My father-in-law has a birthday next week, and I must give him something.

Briggs—Have you decided what it shall be?

Dimpleton—Yes. I think I shall send him a motto with the words, "The Lord loveth a cheerful giver."—New York Herald.

"Bonnie Doon" was by Burns. The Emperor Napoleon at St. Helena made the droll mistake of saying that the English had but one melody worth listening to, and that was "Bonnie Doon."



Climax Plug is much the best chewing tobacco made. It's Lorillard's.

W. A. ROBERTSON,

D. D. S. Graduate of Dental Department of the University of Maryland. Operative and Mechanical

DENTIST.

Nitrous Oxide Gas. (Laughing Gas) administered for the painless extraction of teeth.

OFFICE IN McKINNON BLOCK.

G. G. HENAULT,

PRACTICAL DENTIST

Office over Times Office,

SECOND STREET, - CROOKSTON.

All work in my line promptly and skilfully performed.

H. STEENERSON.

Attorney-at-Law.

Crookston, - - Minnesota.

P. J. RUSSELL,

Attorney-at-Law

Reckitt Block, - Crookston, Minn

Money to Loan.

I have again perfected arrangements by which I am now prepared to loan money on good farms. Call at my office in the Odd Fellows block.

[52tf] ALEXANDER McKINNON.

DR. PEFFER'S

FEMALE PILLS.

NEW DISCOVERY. NEVER FAILS.

A new, reliable and safe relief for suppressed, excessive, scanty or painful menstration. Now used by over 80,000 ladies monthly. Invigorates these organs. Beware of imitations. Name paper. $2 per box, or trial box $1. Sent sealed in plain wrapper. Send 4c in stamps for particulars. Sold by Local Druggists. Address, PEFFER MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Chicago, Ill.

Charles A. Baldwin & Co.

BANKERS,

40 AND 42 WALL STREET,

NEW YORK.

Accounts of Banks and Bankers received on favorable terms.
Bonds and Investment Securities.
Daily Financial Letter Mailed on Application.
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

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LIFE

Dr. E. C. West's Nerve and Brain Treatment is sold under positive written guarantee, by authorized agents only, to cure Weak Memory; Loss of Brain and Nerve Power; Lost Manhood; Quickness; Night Losses; Evil Dreams; Lack of Confidence; Nervousness; Lassitude; all Drains; Loss of Power of the Generative Organs in either sex, caused by over-exertion; Youthful Errors, or Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium or Liquor, which soon lead to Misery, Consumption, Insanity and Death. By mail, $1 a box; 6 for $5; with written guarantee to cure or refund money. WEST'S COUGH SYRUP. A certain cure for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat. Pleasant to take. Small size discontinued; old, 50c. size, now 25c.; old $1 size, now 50c. GUARANTEES issued only by

Sold by F. L. Kermott, Crookston.

See ad of L. L. May & Co., the reliable Nurserymen, Seedsmen and Florists of St. Paul, whom the JOURNAL takes great pleasure in recommending to any of its readers who require anything in their line. [3-10.]

DEFECTIVE PAGE

NORTHERN PACIFIC

TIME SCHEDULE.

Leaves Crookston Daily

For St. Paul, Minneapolis, Superior, Duluth, Chicago, and all points east, south, west, and Pacific coast at .... 6:52 p. m.

For Grand Forks, Grafton, Winnipeg, Brandon, and points north, at .... 7:22 a. m.

Trains leaving Crookston daily have Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Car, and Dining car attached.

GO To The East, To The West, To The Town That You Like Best;

BUT

Whichever way you decide to go, Be sure that your ticket reads just so—

"GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY"

The New and the Right Way EAST AND WEST.

Time Card for Crookston.

LEAVE		ARRIVE
8:00 p m. Daily	Going south to Ada, Glyndon, Barnesville, Fergus Falls, St. Cloud, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Duluth and West Superior	6.00 p.m. Daily
6:10 a.m. Daily	Going west to Fisher, Grand Forks, Winnipeg, Larimore, Devils Lake, Minot, Great Falls, Helena, Butte, Spokane, Seattle and Pacific Coast Points	6:00 a. m. Daily
8:00 a m Daily ex Sun.	Going north to Euclid, Angus, Warren, Argyle, Stephen, Hallock and St. Vincent	9:00 p m Daily ex Sun.
9:00 a m Mond. Wed. Friday	Going east to Wylie, St. Hilaire, Red Lake Falls and Thief River Falls	6:00 p m Mond. Wed. Friday
9:00 a m Tues Thurs.	Going east to Mentor, Erskine, McIntosh and Fosston	6:30 p m Tues. Thurs.
8:25 a m Sat.	...Going on Fosston branch ...	7:50 p m

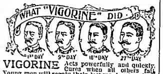
Tickets sold and baggage checked to all principal points in the United States and Canada. Rates always as low as the lowest.

Dining and Sleeping Cars, Buffet, Library, Observation Cars, Family Tourist Cars, etc., on Pacific Coast trains. For publications and information about rates, routes, etc., apply to

J. H. GRIFFIN, Agent,
Crookston, Minn.

ELECTRIC TELEPHONE

Sold outright, no rent, no royalty. Adapted to City, Village or Country. Needed in every home, shop, store and office. Greatest convenience and best seller on earth. **Agents make from $5 to $50 per day.** One in a residence means a sale to all the neighbors. Fine instruments, no toys, works anywhere, any distance. Complete, ready for use when shipped. Can be put up by any one, never out of order, no repairing, lasts a life time. Warranted. A money maker. Write W. P. Harrison & Co., Clerk 10, Columbus, O.



VIGORINE Acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using "VIGORINE." Absolutely Guaranteed to cure Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all *effects of self abuse or excesses and indiscretion.* Wards off insanity and consumption. Don't let druggists impose a worthless substitute on you, because it yields a greater profit. Insist on having VIGORINE, or send for it. Can be carried in vest pocket. Prepaid, plain wrapper, $1.00 per package, or six packages, $5.00, with A Positive Written Guarantee to Cure or Refund the Money. Circular free. Sold by all local druggists. Address PEFFER MEDICAL ASS'N, Chicago, Ill.

Sold by F. L. Kermott.

I now have money again to loan on good improved farms.

[1-tf] A. F. GEORGE,
Opera Block.

COURTMARTIAL GOES.

Federal Supreme Court Reverses the Decision in the Sayre Case.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—The supreme court of the United States has rendered the decision in the case of David B. Sayre, involving the constitutionality of courtmartial law, appealed from the circuit court of Virginia, which had released Sayre on a writ of habeas corpus. It reversed the judgment of the court below.

Cholera Among Pilgrims.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—The surgeon general of the marine hospital service has been advised of the appearance of cholera among the Mohammedan pilgrims to Mecca, at Camaran, the island in the Red sea where devotees from abroad are required to stop and remain in quarantine for ten days.

Awarded
Highest Honor-World's Fair

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PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

NEWS IN MINNESOTA

Barnesville people want to build a starch factory.

St. Paul's death rate for April was about 7 per 1,000.

A well of oil or gas has been discovered near Wheaton.

April weather was the warmest ever known in Minnesota.

The state game warden seized nets at Centerville and Rice Lake.

Benedict Bros. of Kasson have established a bank at Stewartville.

A board of trade has been organized at Gracevills with 50 members.

Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Bailey celebrated their golden wedding at Luverne.

A company at Duluth proposes to carry steam with pipes for heat and power.

A compilation of a record of all the Masons in Minnesota has been completed.

Rev. J. H. White, formerly of Minnesota, has been consecrated bishop of Indiana.

Eastern Prohibitionists want John G. Wooley of Minnesota nominated for president.

Governor Clough has appointed J. B. Sutton as boiler inspector, supplanting R. C. Clark.

The next congress of the Sons of the American Revolution will be held in St. Paul in 1896.

C. C. Wilson, supreme court reporter, whose salary was cut by the last legislature, has resigned.

Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Hagaman of Prior, Big Stone county, celebrated their golden wedding.

Stockholders of the Gilbert Grain company are to be prosecuted by the state for alleged fraud.

Each company of the state national guard is given 3,000 rounds of ammunition for target practice.

The annual convention of the Epworth League for the St. Paul district, closed at Hastings Sunday.

Attorney General Childs has decided that Representative Jones is eligible for appointment as state factory inspector.

The flour mill at Brooten, which was finished ten days ago, was burned Saturday night. Loss, $8,000; partly insured.

County Attorney Butler advises the county auditor to disregard the new law doubling juror's fees in Ramsey county.

State Treasurer Kosrner has prepared his April statement of the condition of the state's funds, which shows a balance of $1,495,152.06.

A. J. Whiteman, ex-senator from Duluth, will be taken to California to answer to a charge of forgery. He was arrested in New York.

Carl Mangusun, aged 2, whose parents live at Minneapolis, got hold of a cup of kerosene oil, drinking the contents. He died in a short time.

Rev. A. W. Mason, the oldest Universalist minister in the United States, died at Minneapolis Wednesday, aged 88. He had been a minister since 1834.

Miss Mary O. Wilson, daughter of the late Hon. Eugene M. Wilson of Minneapolis, is to be married in June to Captain Fitz-Herbert of the first Royal Berkshire regiment of England.

The White Earth and Leech Lake maple sugar harvest this season was almost a total failure, the lack of snow and the absence of the usual spring frosts having caused a too early cessation of the sap flow.

The Minnesota supreme court has decided against the city of St. Paul in a suit against the Great Northern railway relating to the ownership of certain land. The result is the proposed Broadway bridge cannot be built.

Frank Hyland was seriously and perhaps fatally injured in a peculiar way on a St. Paul street car. A runaway horse dashed against the car, literally leaping upon the rear platform, and Hyland was struck with the end of one of the shafts of the vehicle attached to the frightened animal.

MISS GING'S ESTATE.

Steps to Collect Life Insurance Will Be Taken by Her Sister.

MINNEAPOLIS, May 4.—Steps have been begun looking to a settlement of the estate of Catherine M. Ging. Shortly after Harry Hayward caused her murder her cousin, P. B. Ging, qualified as administrator of her estate, but from that time to the present nothing has been done toward its settlement. Julia Ging, a sister of the murdered woman, has called upon Judge Steele, and an arrangement was made whereby by the consent of P. H. Ging, he resigns his trust in favor of the sister.

In spite of the fact shown at the Hayward trial, that he had practically impoverished Cathering Ging, there still remains an interest in an Eastern estate and the $10,00 life insurance money. People interested in the case have wondered what would be done with this claim, and the majority of them have been of the opinion that it could not be collected. This seems erroneous. There is little doubt in the minds of attorneys that the New York Life and the Traveler's Accident companies, each of whom are interested to the extent of $5,000, will pay the claims when the proper steps are taken.

In order for the administrator of the estate to secure the money, an action must be brought against the company in which Hayward is made a party defendant, the decision of which case will give the insurance companies the authority they require to make the payments. This action will probably be brought before, in the expected course of events, Hayward is ushered into the next world in order that he may contest, if he so desires.

Minority Report.

place was full of saloon, saloonkeepers, gamblers and houses of prostitution; that they were running under what is called a wide-open policy; and further, that the municipal authorities had full knowledge of the facts, and had neglected to enforce the laws. That in this place there existed a combination of persons to resist the laws, and to prevent indictment and punishment of law-breakers; and that such combination of persons had raised a fund and were using it to corrupt grand jurors, officers and witnesses; and thus shield themselves from prosecution.

It further appeared that the regular grand jury had failed to indict any of said violators of the law, and that members of said grand jury were openly at work to prevent investigations of such violators to the extent that when they came into court and asked to be discharged, the court told them that they had failed in their duty, and that he should feel it his duty to summon a new grand jury to further investigate these matters.

It futher appears that thereafter, another grand jury was sum-

It further appears that thereafter another grand jury was summoned and set at work under charge of the court, and that at the time of the institution of the contempt proceedings against Russell, Quigley and Dwyer, a witness was upon the train at East Grand Forks on the way to Crookston to testify before the grand jury with reference to certain crime charged against persons at East Grand Forks; that Russell had instituted some criminal proceedings before Dwyer, who was one of the East Grand Forks officers, and that Quigley had, as an officer, served the papers, and by these proceedings had stopped the witness, and thus detained the witness.

The law of this state provides that any interference to obstruct the trial or other proceedings of a court, is an act of contempt of court, for which the court has the right, and in many cases it would be the duty to punish the offender.

It further appears that all these facts were at the time known to Judge Ives. The evidence further discloses that prior to his election Ives had not been in active practice as a lawyer, and possibly is not skilled in law to the highest degree. We, conclude, therefore, that his motives in instituting these contempt proceedings, were for the purpose of preventing the obstruction of justice, and to protect the court, its jurors and officers from undue interference in the discharge of their duties. Viewing the proceedings in this light, we cannot conclude that in such proceedings, Judge Ives had not committed any crime, nor did his action amount to corrupt conduct in office.

What is here said with reference to the ninth specification applies with equal force to the tenth, eleventh, twelfth, thirteenth and fourteenth specifications, for indeed, they are a part of this same transaction, and grew out of these material facts—in all of which we cannot concur with the majority report, and recommend that said specifications, and all of them, be dismissed.

5th. As to the fourteenth specification, we, the minority, find that if the charges therein are and were true, the whole thereof does not constitute a crime, nor does the same amount to corrupt conduct in office.

6th. As to matters contained in the fifteenth specification, we, the minority, find that all of the matters therein charged do not refer to any official act or conduct of Judge Ives, and therefore, whether true or false, were not, and are not a proper matter for investigation by your committee, nor could the same be made the basis of impeachment proceedings.

7th. As to the matter specified in the seventh specification; we find that the conclusions of the majority are not warranted by the facts given in evidence. Nor can we conclude that if said letter was written, it constitutes a crime, when we consider all the surrounding circumstances and the condition of affairs at East Grand Forks at the time, though we cannot justify a judge in writing such a letter, we can conceive a state of circumstances where such a course ought to be condemned. It is not infrequent, however, that courts and prosecuting attorneys do offer immunity from punishment to one or more confederates in crime, in case they shall give to the state sufficient evidence to convict those more hardened and deeper stained in crime. In fact such should seem to be a tacit understanding with reference to the notable Claus Blixt, now held in our neighboring county of this state for trial.

6th. As to the exclusion of Brown and DeWolf, from the grand jury and the placing thereon of Wold and Finkey, the evidence shows that Brown and DeWolf were temporarily excluded on account of some examinations by the grand jury, in which they may be supposed to be interested. Wold and Finkey were on the regular panel, but not present at the the time the jury was first sent out. The records, however, show that the grand jury was regularly sworn and charged. It is fair to presume and the law raises the presumption; therefor the presence upon the jury was regular and proper.

8th. The subject of naturalizing certain citizens out of term appears to be an irregularity. However, the law in relation to admitting aliens to citizenship, provides that the person shall appear before a court of record and make certain proofs. This law does not in terms declare that such appearance shall be in open court when in regular session, and our statute declares that for certain purposes our courts are always open.

From these facts it may be reasonably inferred that the court held that it had such power to so admit citizens,. If it so held, at most, this would only be an erroneous ruling as to the law, and such does not establish a crime, nor prove corrupt conduct in office.

11th. Finally, upon all the charges, and upon all the evidence taken on behalf of the committee, we, the persons whose names are hereto attached, upon our conscience cannot concur in the conclusions arrived at by the majority, nor can we upon our conscience report in favor of impeaching Judge Ives upon any or either of the aforesaid charges or matters specified in the report of the majority.

We therefore, recommend to this honorable body the adoption of the resolution beneath submitted.

B. F. HARTSHORN,
JOHN L. GIBBS,
AUG. J. ANDERSON,
J. L. SCOFIELD,
WM. A. CANT.

Except that I do not consider the contempt proceedings referred to in the 4th specification at all unusual or improper. I consider, however, that Judge Ives erred in deciding the merits of the issue.

W. B. DOUGLAS.
EDW. J. SCHURMEIER.

RESOLVED, By the House of Representatives, now in session, that the matter of impeachment of Judge Frank Ives, of the Fourteenth Judicial district be, and the same is hereby dismissed, and that all further proceedings in said matter be discontinued.

"In These Days Of Comfort and Convenience in Railway Train Services American people are apt to become a bit hardened and unappreciative. They are getting sort of calloused to luxury, so to speak, so that it takes something unusual to evoke words of praise. No more pointed example of the perfection of train service can be found anywhere than in the fine North-Western Limited.—Progressive Age Minneapolis, Minn.

GETS A SNUG SUM.

Della Hershfield's Suit Against Her Rich Brother-in-Law Compromised.

HELENA, Mon., May 7.—Della Hershfield, formerly cashier in a dry goods store, who married Aaron Hershfield, a rich banker, is to get the snug sum of $30,000 because he was enticed away from her. She is also to be rid of an unwilling and somewhat aged husband. Hershfield left his young wife two months after they returned from Chicago, where they were married in the fall of 1893. He went to Fargo, where he instituted suit to have the marriage declared void, alleging he was entrapped into it by threats and misrepresentations. The trial at Fargo last November resulted in a complete victory for the young wife. Meantime she had instituted suit against her husband's brother, Lewis Hershfield, and his wife, for damages in alienating the affections of her husband. She claimed $75,000 damages. The case, after being put off several times, was finally brought to trial Monday in the district court here.

Agreed on a Compromise.

Before a jury had been secured Senator Carter, ex-Senator Sanders and Judge McConnell, representing the defense, and Colonel C. B. Nolan, ex-Governor J. K. Toole and William Wallace, representing the plaintiff, had a consultation in which L. B. Hershfield took part. At its conclusion Senator Carter announced to the court that by consent the counsel would like to have the case continued two weeks and added there was little probability of its being tried.

The terms of the settlement are $30,000 and consent of Aaron Hershfield to divorce. His wife's suit for divorce will now be instituted. It will be allowed to go by default and the $30,000 agreed on will be paid as alimony.

WARSHIPS OF THE POWERS.

They Are Rapidly Assembling at the Port of Chee Foo.

CHEE FOO, May 7.—The warships of the powers are fast assembling here. The situation is regarded as ominous. Already eight Russian warships, including three torpedo boats have gathered here and more are expected. In addition, another British, French and American, and two German warships have arrived here.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

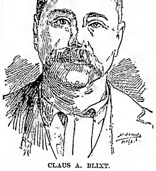
Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

BLIXT SENTENCED.

Murderer of Catherine Ging Will Spend His Life in Prison.

MINNEAPOLIS, May 6.—Claus A. Blixt, the self-confessed slayer of Kittie Ging, appeared before Judge Pond in the district court. He entered a plea of guilty. Judge Pond at once sentenced him to the state prison for life. Although the trial of Blixt was not expected to occur until May 14, the prisoner decided to plead guilty at once and throw himself on the mercy of the court.



CLAUS A. BLIXT.

Hayward expressed little surprise at Blixt's change of plea or at the sentence. "That fellow is pretty cute," he said, "and has hypnotized the whole country. I wish I could have a talk with him and have somebody hidden in the room. I am sure people would find out then that he would never dare face me and say what he had been telling has been true. I know better than that."

As to his own case, Hayward said flatly that he had but little hope of escaping the gallows. He remarked complacently that he expected a funeral about the first of the year, and jocularly called the attention of Sheriff Holmberg, who stood near, to the fact that he would have to manage the execution.

Relinquished Claims to Laio Tung.

BERLIN, May 7.—The Japanese government has informed the government of Germany that in accordance with the advice of the powers, Japan has relinquished her claim to the Laio Tung peninsula, under the treaty of Shimonoseki.

Signed by the Chinese Emperor.

LONDON, May 4.—The Times has a dispatch from Shanghai stating that the emperor of China ratified the treaty of peace with Japan Thursday and that Li Hung Chang will at once proceed to Che Foo to exchange ratifications with the Japanese representatives.

Whiteman Extradited.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 3.—Governor Morton gave a hearing and granted a requisition of the governor of California for the custody of A. J. Whiteman, who is charged with having forged a check for $500 in San Francisco. Whiteman was arrested in New York.

THAT TRIP TO EUROPE.

Positively Stated That Hill Wants to Control the Northern Pacific.

NEW YORK, May 7.—From parties well informed as to Great Northern and Northern Pacific matters, it is positively learned that the real cause of the hasty departure of President Hill of the Great Northern and Mr. Adams of the reorganization committee of the Northern Pacific, was the discovery that J. Pierpont Morgan, who is now in Europe, is giving Northern Pacific matters some attention, and that he, in conjunction with August Belmont, a director of the Northern Pacific, is forming a plan of reorganization in the interests of the first, second and third bondholders and the stockholders.

When it was stated that President Hill was after the Northern Pacific, the idea was pooh-poohed on the ground that Mr. Hill had enough on his hands and was altogether too busy to be worried by another property; but it is an open secret that Mr. Hill has long cherished the ambition to control the Northern Pacific lines to cover the Puget Sound terminals with the mantle of his greatness, and some years ago he had his object so nearly accomplished that it was only by a fluke that he lost the game. He is now at work upon it again, and if he loses it will be because Morgan and Belmont are too strong for him and Henry Villard wants too much.

Commissioner Lyman Resigns.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—The resignation of Charles Lyman of Connecticut, as a member of the United States civil service commission, is in the hands of the president. It is not known just what this signifies but it is regarded as likely that the commission will be practically reorganized.

For Sale.

All of my real estate in the city of Crookston, consisting of one ten room, story and a half residence on corner of Sixth and Pine streets with six lots, which is now used as a garden and contains a great abundance of small fruits, crab apples, berries, etc.; also a quarter block on the river on Pine street, which has two comfortable barns upon it and an excellent building site. Will be sold at a bargain to one purchaser or divided if required. For full particulars address Wm. Cunningham or the JOURNAL office, Crookston, Minn. (28-tf

"The man With ideas for Comfort in Travel is abroad in the land and The North-Western Line has met him before any other line in the Northwest. This line has without doubt taken the most active and aggressive part in securing the Comfort and Conveniences of its passengers and in its North-Western Limited has given the Twin Cities the Best Train to Chicago.—The Sun, Brandon, Man.

Lost Energy,

Fickle appetite, tired feeling, stomach sickness and weakness can be promptly remedied by using

Dr. J. H. McLean's Strengthening Cordial and Blood Purifier.

It strengthens and builds up the enfeebled system, creates a good appetite and promotes digestion, clears the complexion and restores the body to perfect health.

Sold by all Druggists at $1.00 per bottle.

THE DR. J. H. McLEAN MEDICINE CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.

RED RIVER VALLEY
IMPROVED
AND
UNIMPROVED
FARMS
FOR SALE
ON
LONG TIME
AND EASY PAYMENTS.
REAL ESTATE LOANS and INSURANCE
E. M. WALSH,
Rooms 4 and 5 Fournet Block,
CROOKSTON, MINN.

ARE YOU ON THE FREE LIST? Send us the names and P. O. address of 17 farmers and we will send you free every two weeks our Grocery Price List; and if you return THIS AD, we will also send you a Catalog of Harness and BUGGY FREE!

Greatest bargains in Buggies and Harness ever offered. New Harness $3.47. Send 15 cts. and our 640 page Supply Catalog, containing over 107,000 cuts and prices, will be sent express paid. T. M. Roberts Supply House Minneapolis.

17 Papers Best Flower Seed For 25 Cents.

Extra by mail 5c. We have thousands of papers of fresh flower and garden seeds. Garden seeds extra by mail 10cts.

37 Papers BEST Garden SEED FOR 57 Cents.

Polk County Journal.

VOL XIX. CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, MAY 16, 1895. NO. 5

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

HORRIBLE.

A Human Brute Butchers A New Born Babe To Hide A Most Unnatural Crime.

Confesses At Last And "Didn't Suppose It Was Anybody's Business Save His Own And His Sister's.

There is incarcerated in the Polk County jail awaiting trial for a most brutal murder either a fiend incarnate or a crazy man. Near Jadis, in Roseau county a farmer named Huige S. Vrna has been living on a farm with his sister as housekeeper. For some time his neighbors have had cause to suspect that the relations between the couple were not such as they should be and matters at last reached a point where an inquiry into the matter seemed the proper thing to do, and this was done, resulting in the discovery of a new born babe, with its throat cut from ear to ear buried near the residence of the couple. When charged with the murder Vran at first denied it, but finally admitted that he was the father of the infant, and his sister the mother, that he had cut its throat with a case-knife and buried it, supposing it was "nobody's business except his and his sister's." It is said that insanity exists in the Vraa family which is the most charitable construction that can be placed upon this horrible affair. The sheriff of Roseau county brought Vran to this city on Friday evening and turned him over to sheriff Stecnerson for safe keeping until his trial takes place.

The Ag. Ex. Station.

The Minneapolis Evening Journal says:—State Superintendent Prendergast, Col. Liggett, ex-Gov. Barto and Prof. Hays came home yesterday from Crookston. where they went to look at some land that has been offered for one of the new experiment stations of the agricultural school of the state university. Crookston, East Grand Forks, Wadena, Barnum and Staples have already made offers of land, and other offers are to come. Crookston also offered a bonus of three quarter sections near to the city, and the Polk county board offered $1,000, which the city council is expected to duplicate as soon as it can hold a meeting. Two of these experimental station are to be located, one in the Red river valley and one in the middle northern part of the state."

Not Settled Yet.

The case of little Hattie Flanders mentioned in our last issue does not seem to be settled yet. On Monday, Mrs. Bray intercepted Hattie on her way to school about one o'clock and took her to the residence of Jack Carter. One of the school children who saw the woman take the child informed Mrs. Rose who reported to Chief Creamer who went to the residence of Mr. Carter with Mr. Flanders and was refused admission by Mr. Carter. However they went in and got the little girl. Both Mr. Carter and Mrs. Bray were arrested, Mrs. B. on a charge of kidnaping and Mr. C. on a charge of resisting an officer. Mr. C. had his trial at once and was discharged. The trial of Mrs. Bray came on before judge McLean at 11 o'clock on Tuesday and after an all day's siege she was bound over in the sum of $250 to appear at the next term of court.

Beware of "The Sparks."

Geo. Vine seriously contemplates having his wearing apparel insured. Last summer some tramp stole all of George's best shirts off the clothes line and the other day a basket containing his best shirts was placed near the kitchen stove for a few minutes, and pretty quick George beheld the hired girl running out doors with the basket all on fire. George put out the flames, saw that his new four dollar shirts had climbed the flume then he sat down on the wood-pile and meditated deeply on all the good solid hard words he had ever heard spoken. The girl says "a spark" got into the basket which caused this mischief. Yes, they are dangerous——sometimes.

THE NEW G. A. R. HALL

The Grand Army boys commenced work on their new hall in earnest on Thursday morning——everybody taking hold with a will and by night the roof had been raised five feet, making a fine hall room above that the boys do insist will make the finest hall for dancing purposes in the city. Oc Sargeant was the boss carpenter, Adj. Harris manipulated the "thumb-screws" that raised the roof; Officer of the Day, Carlton bossed the awkward squad consisting of Kelley, LeDuc, Paul Felix and others who had science enough to swing a hammer, while Dr. Kistenmacher, carried water some and the balance of the time sat on the fence and cast sheep's eyes at the commander's woodpile in the adjoining yard, declaring "py yiminy crismus, I knows vere ve gets sheep fire-vood for next vinter aind id?" Everybody has taken hold with a will and those who are not skilled workmen enough to contribute labor have put their hands in their pockets for cash with which to purchase materials. At the rate the work is going on the post-room will be ready for occupancy before Memorial Day. The post room will be on the first floor of the main building, has been celled up with matched flooring will be lathed, plastered and calsomined. It will be 22x49 inside measurement including the ante-room. The hall above will be finished up similarly except that it will be full size of the building and can be used by other societies who may desire to rent a fine room, or it can be used for dances and such like entertainments. The kitchen will be plastered and calsomined and the dining room will be left nearly as it is now with possibly slight alterations. The club room, which is over the kitchen will be papered and painted and a new floor laid and will be ready for occupancy nearly as soon as the post room will be. Here, when everything is in readiness will be found all of the leading daily papers of the state, as well as some of the weeklies, together with other papers of interest to old soldiers and such magazines and books as can be secured. This club room will supply a "long felt want."

MEMORIAL DAY.

Preparations in Duluth.

The News-Tribune outlines what the G. A. R. boys in that city will do on Memorial day. Many of the members of the Duluth Post are charter members of Col. Cobham Post No. 90, of this city.

"The Grand Army has nearly perfected all arrangements for its Memorial day exercises. In the morning a committee will visit the burial ground and decorate all soldier's graves with flags and flowers. In the afternoon there will be a big parade and exercises at the Grand Opera house. All uniformed societies have been invited to participate. Ministers of all denominations have been invited to address the old soldiers at the Cummings ave. Methodist church, and many have accepted. On the Friday previous, members of the Palmer post will visit the public schools and give short talks to the children on the history of the war."

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed at the Crookston, Minn. postoffice for the week ending May 11, 1895.

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.	LADIES' LIST.
Alberti, Harry	Goodwing, Caroline
Pooler, John	Simonson, Kristine
Shields, B. F.	
Wooden, J. C.	

Persons calling for the above say advertised. F. E. LEPAGE, Postmaster.

Attention, G. A. R.

Now that the Post has secured a home of its own every one who has ever been a member of it should now come to the front and help to fix it up. This can best be done by paying up past dues and taking renewed interest in the meetings. If this is done Col. Cobham Post can easily become the strongest and best Post in the whole north part of the state, for we have members enough to accomplish this if all will now take hold and do their best. "Fall in," comrades; take hold with a will and see an organization of which you can well be proud. If all who can afford it will now come to the front we shall be enabled to carry on our roll many who really cannot afford to pay their dues and thus be enabled to carry out our grand principal of "Charity."

THE EDITORS

Will Try Atlanta and the Cotton Expo This Year.

The state editorial association will probably abandon the Yellowstone park scheme for the outing this season. It was found that the expense, at the best rates which could be secured, was beyond reach. All concerned were most liberal in their offers, the Northern Pacific agreeing to carry the entire association for nothing. The lowest estimate was upwards of $75 for each person for nine days trip and doing the park. The alternative proposition, of going to the Atlanta exposition, was yesterday considered by the executive committee, and met with favor. Secretary M. J. Dowling will go to Atlanta in a few days to look up that portion of such a trip south, while G. S. Canfield, of the association, will the coming week investigate the prospective military dedication and ceremonies at Chattanooga, which it is proposed to take in at the same time, if the arrangements can be made satisfactorily. These, with the opportunity to attend the Louisville G. A. R. encampment about the same time, will make an outing of ten days which would be greatly enjoyed.

ENCOUAGING OUTLOOK.

Agent Whitney of the Great Northern Tells of Crop Prospects.

St. Paul, Map 9.—General Passenger Agent Whitney of the Great Northern returned this morning from a trip over the Minnesota lines. Speaking of the crop outlook he said:

"Reports from all parts of the Northwest are most favorable for fine crops. The farmers of Minnesota and Dakota seem determined to get their inning this year. Under stimulus of abundant rains vegetation is attaining a remarkable growth. The season is two weeks or more in advance of last year. Encouraging stories come from all points. The Red river valley promises to yield the largest crop of its long and successful career as a producer of small grain. The park region also makes a wonderful showing. There is more diversity than ever before.

"The Dunkards who went into North Dakota last year and this spring are delighted. The Flathead valley in Montana will break the record this year if everything goes right. Eighteen hundred and ninety-five will be a busy year if there is anything in signs."

COUNCIL MEETING.

The city council met in regular session on Tuesday evening, all members present. The ways and means committee to whom was referred the matter of the Main street grading reported adversely, or in favor of the remonstrance that was presented against it not long since. The sum of $300 was appropriated toward the maintainance of the fire department.

An invitation from the G. A. R. to the council to co-operate in Memorial Day services was read and C. E. Sawyer, J. E. Morrisey and N. S. Gervais were appointed a committee to act in this matter.

A curfew ordinance was passed prohibiting all children under 16 appearing on the streets after 9 p. m. unaccompanied by parent or guardian and before 6 a. m. Makes a police officer of every other resident of the city with full power to arrest any such delinquents. The penalty for the first offense is simply arrest and taken home, for second offense the culprit shall be taken before a justice of the peace and on conviction fined $10 or 10 days in jail. The bell will tap nine times at 9 o'clock when every kid will be supposed to be dead to the world till morning. The practical utility of this ordinance will consist wholly in the manner in which it is carried out.

James Muir tendered his resignation as patrolman and Aaron Eck was appointed to fill the vacancy.

The Mayor presented the name of John Kyle for second patrolman and action deferred upon same till the adjourned session next Tuesday evening.

Seed Barley.

I have about 300 bushels of choice barley to spare for seed. For particulars call at or address the JOURNAL, Crookston, Minn.

AARON COOKE.

FOSSTON BRANCH.

One of the best evidences that the great Northern road intends very soon to extend its Fosston branch, that we have seen yet, is the fact that a prominent St. Paul gentleman, who has been heretofore extensively engaged in locating townsites along the Great Northern road is actively preparing for a trip from Fosston eastward, along the Great Northern survey and will take the field at an early day. To us this seems significant, for if he was just simply going on a voyage of discovery it does not seem to us that such extensive preparations as he is making would be necessary, as he goes thoroughly prepared to locate townsites as he goes along. This would seem to be very good evidence that "something will be did," at an early date.

ENFORCING THE GAME LAW.

A Shipment of Fish From Ely For St. Paul Seized at Duluth.

DULUTH, May 9.—When the Duluth and Iron Range train reached here at noon President Palmer of the Duluth Game Protective association was on hand in accordance with a telegram from Executive Officer Fullerton of the state game and fish commission, which stated that 15 boxes of wall-eyed pike had been shipped from Ely by John Clow & Bros. and consigned to the Booth Packing company. Mr. Palmer seized the fish, which weighed exactly a ton, on the ground that it had been taken with nets, and rebilled it by express to the executive agent at St. Paul.

Fish Commissioners Knocked Out.

ST. PAUL, May 11.—There is no game and fish commission in Minnesota, according to an opinion rendered by Attorney General Childs. He holds that under the wording of the first section of the new law passed last winter, a new board of fish and game commissioners is created, and hence the terms of the present commissioners expired with the passage of that act, and the old board was completely abolished. Governor Clough will appoint a new board.

WAS A SALE CONTRACT.

The Gilbert Grain Cases Come to a Sudden End.

LE SUEUR, Minn., May 10.—At Le Sueur Center a jury was secured and the case of J. M. Bartlett, president of the Gilbert Grain company, went to trial. The manager, C. A. Gilbert, turned state's evidence and was the first witness. On one of the tickets being offered, Judge Caldwell held that it was a contract for the sale of the wheat, not for storage, and ordered the jury to find for the defendant. This will end the prosecution against all the other defendants.

Editors Entertained.

GRAND FORKS, N. D., May 15.—The party of agricultural editors from the East spent the day in this city and visited the farmers in the vicinity. In the evening they were tendered a reception at the Pioneer club.

Smythe Succeeds Gilroy.

NEW YORK, May 15.—At a meeting of the Tammany society ex-Recorder Smythe was unanimously elected as grand sachem to succeed ex-Mayor Thomas F. Gilroy.

SALESMAN WANTED.

The Jewell Nursery Co., Lake City, Minn., want two or three good salesmen for Polk county and vicinity. They pay the highest commission of any house in the west, and give the agent his choice of three plans of work. Write for terms, stating age. [4-7]

The Fire Department team that will contest the honors at the coming June tournament do not have it all their own way at their meetings for drill. A number of the kids have organized a "team" and when the boys of older growth get out to drill the juvenile fire department is right on deck and they show some pretty good work too. They have improvised a regular hose cart upon which they have wound 100 feet or so of garden hose which they manipulate in a surprisingly handy manner. The turning on of the water is illustrated by various explosive sounds from the mouths of the juvenile firemen, which more resembles the escape of steam from an engine. They have got the ladder drill down pretty fine and have some in their "company" who are really expert in climbing the ladder. The boys seem to enjoy it hugely and it will result in some expert firemen in the future.

For Sale, Cheap.

A full blooded Jersey bull calf in the Althea Jersey family. Call at the farm on section 9, Fairfax and see the animal, or call at the JOURNAL office for full particulars.

[5tf] AARON COOKE.

NOTABLE REUNION

Veteran Wearers of the Blue and Gray to Meet in Chicago May 30.

HONOR TO CONFEDERATE DEAD.

General Schofield and Staff and Other Army Officers Will Attend.

CHICAGO, May 15.—A notable reunion of the blue and gray will take place when the Confederate monument at Oakwoods is dedicated on Memorial day. Officers who were prominent in the armies both of the North and South will be present and will do their best to make the occasion memorable. Several carloads of flowers will be sent from the Southern states to decorate the graves of the 6,000 Confederate soldiers who were buried at Oakwoods. The expense of entertaining the visitors will be borne by subscriptions raised among some of Chicago's leading citizens. Every effort will be made to have this the greatest meeting of officers of the armies of the North and the South that has ever occurred.

Some of the Notables Who Will Attend.

Lieutenant General Schofield, commanding the army of the United States, with his staff and family, Major General Morton L. Hawkins and Brigadier General H. V. Boynton are expected to be present. Lieutenant General Wade Hampton will be the orator of the occasion. Postmaster General William L. Wilson, Solicitor General Holmes Conrad, Brigadier General D. W. Flagler, chief of ordnance, U. S. A., and a great many army officers will also attend. The South will be represented by General John B. Gordon, commanding the Federation of United Confederate Veterans; Lieutenant General James Longstreet, Lieutenant General Alexander P. Stewart, Major General Fitzhugh Lee, Major General E. C. Wstball, Brigadier General Basil W. Duke, Brigadier General Clementine Evans and others. All the visitors will be entertained at the Palmer House.

GIVEN INCREASED WAGES.

A Number of Iron Works Sign the Amalgamated Scale.

PITTSBURG, May 15.—More success attended the battle of the Amalgamated association for higher wages and the recognition of that organization during the day. At the Vesuvius iron works Moorhead Bros. granted the workmen in all departments the Amalgamated scale. The increase ranged from 10 to 15 per cent.

As a result of the visit of President Garland of the Amalgamated association to Youngstown the men in the Valley mill were all given the union rate and they returned to work. The men at the Union Iron and Steel company's works were also out on strike because they thought they were not receiving the rates paid in the cotton tie mills of Pittsburg. Mr. Garland convinced them they were mistaken and the strike was declared off.

Illinois Veterans Meet.

BLOOMINGTON, Ills., May 15.—Bloomington is glowing with decorations and electric lights, the occasion being the encampment of the Illinois department of the Grand Army and state gatherings of Sons of Veterans, Woman's Relief Corps, Ladies of the Grand Army and Ladies' Aid Society. The only drawback is the inclement weather, rendering the camp of the Sons of Veterans at Miller park uncomfortable.

Bullion Brokers Do Business.

NEW YORK, May 15.—Advices to the bullion brokers in this city from London state that contracts for future delivery of 3,509,000 ounces of silver bullion were made there in April, which is equal in amount to the sales during the period of activity caused by the first negotiations for peace in the East. This goes to prove that London dealers are confident of a material increase in the demand for the white metal.

Workmen Agreeably Surprised.

WILMINGTON, Del., May 15.—Two hundred men in the Delaware iron works were taken by surprise when they found 10 per cent increase in wages in their envelopes. They were informed that the improvement in the iron trade made the increase in wages possible.

Coldest on the Lake Shore.

CINCINNATI, May 15.—Specials to The Commercial-Gazette from various points in Ohio, indicate that the cold was greatest and the frost most damaging on the Lake Erie slope; also, that below the 40th parallel of latitude the damage was almost insignificant.

Gresham Slowly Gaining.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—The improvement in Secretary Gresham's condition continues. It is expected that a week or more will elapse before the secretary is able to partake of more food. He seems to be slowly regaining his strength.

Machinery All Idle.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 15.—All the machinery of the Olneyville mills is now idle, with the exception of a few looms in each which are being operated for the purpose of making samples preliminary to the fall trade.

PROCEEDINGS

Of The County Board—In Special Session, May 8th and 9th, 1895.

The Following resolution offered by Com. Kirsch was on motion adopted:

"Whereas no appropriation was made by the state for aid in the building of the Louisville bridge and whereas the contract with the Wrought Iron Bridge Co. was made conditional, therefore be it resolved, that said contract be and the same is hereby declared null and void."

On motion it was decided to reconsider the action had on March 28, 1895, with reference to formation of school district, on petition of Even J. Tuff, et. al.

The petition of Even J. Tuff, et. al. was rejected.

Action on school petition of Henry Curo was deferred until next meeting.

County auditor was instructed to issue a refunding order in favor of Andrew Johnson, in amount of $29.11, tax judgment rendered on erroneous assessment.

The following was agreed upon and submitted as a suitable memorial to the Board of Regents of the University of Minnesota, representatives of which are at present visiting Northern Minnesota with a view to the selection as a site for an experimental farm.

(Continued on sixth page.)

PRACTICAL.

Grand Forks Plaindealer:—A teacher in a school that is situated on the bank of the Red River wished to communicate to his pupils an idea of faith. Seeing a small boat on the stream near by he said, "If I were to tell you that there was a leg of mutton in that boat you would believe me, would you not, without ever seeing it yourselves? "Yes sir," replied the scholars." "Well" that is faith!" and the next day in order to test their recollection of the lesson, he inquired, "What is faith?" "A leg of mutton in a boat," was the prompt answer from all parts of the school.

CLAUSEN RETURNS FROM BEMIDJI

He Claims to Have Corralled the Coming City of the North.

Minneapolis Evening Journal.

Chief Grain Inspector Clausen returned yesterday from Bemedji Lake in Beltrami county, where he, with Tams Bixby, Harris Richardson, John Goodnow and others, are interested in a new town which has just been platted. The Mississippi river flows through the lake, and the new town is located on the river a short distance below where it leaves the lake. Mr. Clausen is very enthusiastic over the outlook for the new city, and says that the topography of the land is such that it will certainly become the railroad center of northern Minnesota. It is on the surveyed line of the proposed road from Duluth to the Red River valley, and is to be the terminus of the Brainerd & Northern. Mr. Clausen says that settlers are pouring into the Bemedji country from the adjoining counties, and that it is bound to be a prosperous country.

CROP PROSPECTS.

All over Minnesota the reports agree that the prospects for big crops are very flattering: "Never, perhaps, in the history of the county, has grain and vegetation grown so rapidly during the first part of May as they have this season. The indications now are that where ever timothy and clover have escaped the winter freezing and fall drouth they will be a good crop. The chances for corn and potatoes and vegetables also seem to be good. What are the prospects for grain crop is asked. It is always a good indication when there is rain enough to start the growing grain during June. The season that has the most days of sunshine, even though it be very dry is usually the best for producing a good quality of grain. Straw that has grown principally in the shade is seldom able to withstand the severe heat of July without so as to yield good grain. Even though the season is so far very flattering, there may be danger of too rank a growth of straw. The experience of the past has been that the best crops of grain have been matured in years when May and early June promised very little."

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

State.

Governor ....David M. Clough
Lieutenant Governor....................Frank A. Day
Secretary of State........................F. P. Brown
Attorney General........................H. W. Childs

Congressional.

Member of Congress, 7th dist....Frank M. Eddy

Legislative.

Senator 51st Sen. dist...............P. M. Ringdal
Representatives 51st Sen. dist...John D. Knuteson, S. J. Lee and N. L. Nelson.

Judicial.

Chief Justice.......................Charles M Start
Associate Justices Supreme Court,......Thomas Canty, Daniel Buck, Wm. Mitchell and Loren W. Collins.
Judge 14th Jud. Dist.......................Frank Ives
Clerk of Court.................................John Vig

County.

Auditor...................................John Gleason
Treasurer...................................J. T. Beaudry
Register of Deeds....................A. N. Wickstrom
Attorney.................................L. E. Gossman
Sheriff.............................Andrew Steenerson
Judge of Probate..........................C. M. Benson
Supt. of Schools............................O. McCrillis
Surveyor ....O. L. Hamery
Coroner......................................John S. Dwyer

County Commissioners.

First District........................John E. Oppegaard
Second District..............................Anton Lindem
Third District..................................M. E. Kirsch
Fourth District..............................Henry Norland
Fifth District..............................A. C. Rhinehart

THE CITY.

Mayor.....................................John McKinnon
Clerk..W. A. Lanctot
Office in McKinnon Block.
Treasurer.........................Ole O. Christianson
Office in Anderson block.
Comptroller..................................August Georg
Assessor...C. H. Mix
City Attorney...............................Martin O'Brien
City Engineer...............................George Ralph
City Justices—John McLean, Geo. H. Holt. McKinnon Block.
Constables.....................A. A. Glenn, Wm. Bloom
Chief of Police................................Frank Creamer

ALDERMEN.

At Large...C. E. Sawyer
First Ward..............A. G. Anderson, Geo. O. Buhn
Second "................J. E. Morrisey, E. C. Davis
Third "......................Wm. Watts, M. E. Kirsch
Fourth "....................N. S. Gervais, C. W. Motz
Fifth "..................A. McGregore, E. D. Childs

TOWN CLERKS.

The following is a list of the Town clerks for the several towns in Polk county:

Andover,	E. M. Birins,	Crookston
Angus,	J. M. Palmer	Angus
Black River	P A Eckstrom	Wylie
Bray	C C Ecklund	Wylie
Badger.	P N Savalrud	Erskine
Brandsvold	Ole Nelson	Fosston
Belgium	Henry Biever,	Euclid
Bristet	A P Frank	Warren
Bygland	....	....
Crookston	L. C. Couvrette	Crookston
Crookston, city	W A Lanctot	Crookston
Columbia	John O Johnson	Fosston
Chester	E L Wichterman	Lindsay
Emardville	Charlie Asp	Brooks
Euclid	H C Misner	Euclid
Eden	Nerl A Skele	Olga
Esther	Carl M Lindgren	E G Forks
Fairfax	Wm Himmelsbach	Crookston
Farley	W A Lambert	Warren
Fanny	J O McWaters	Euclid
Fisher	Peter L Tofto	Fisher
Fisher, vil	....	....
Fertile, vil.	L E George	Fertile
Gd. Forks	Robert Anderson	E G Forks
Gd. Forks, city	....	....
Garfield	Iver J Ingebretson,	Fertile
Garden	John Hanson	Ringdal
Gentilly	H T Gondrou	Gentilly
Gervais	Alex Patnode	R L Falls
Grand Park	E E Abbot	Mentor
Godfrey	D T Mitchell	Maple Bay
Hammond	Ernest Hanna	Crookston
Higdem	Ole Hendrickson	Northland
Hill River	Fred S Syeverson	Lindsay
Hubbard	Andrew Moreson	Nellsville
Keystone	D M Geddes	Bockersville
Huntsville	G H Froats	G Forks
Kertsonville	Fred Benoit	Gentilly
King	....	....
Knute	Lars E Nelson	Erskine
Lake Pleasant,	John Perrault	R L Falls
Lambert	Samuel Gibean	Lambert
Liberty	Nelson Clementson	Fertile
Lessor	Chas Matteson	Ovella
Lowell	Ole Christianson	Crookston
Louisville	A D Berry	Huot
Nesbit	James Gilmore	Mallory
North	Henry Bye	T R Falls
Norden	H D Baardson	T R Falls
Northland	M S Merager	E G Forks
Numedal	Hesmer E Albue	Twedt
Onslad	W A Marin	Melvin
Parnell	S W Blean	Huot
Poplar River	J B Hebert	Brooks
Polk Centre	Chas. Peterson	Wylie
Queen	Hans S Houkom	Fosston
R L F, village	Simon Paul	R L Falls
Red Lake Falls	Hidaig Baril	R L Falls
Reis	D C Halloek	Edna
River Falls	K O Gigstad	St. Hilaire
Rocksburg	P Engelstad	T R Falls
Roome	Andrew Elby	Fisher
Rosecuil	John E Juverud	Fosston
Russia	....	....
Rhinehart	Oscar Wick	E G Forks
Sauders	Nils K Anderson	St. Hilaire
Saudsville	Henry Nelson	Northland
St. Hilaire	....	....
Sletten	Ingebret Larson	Winger
Sullivan	James F Sullivan	E G Forks
Tabor	F J Cernousek	Tabor
Terrebonne	Edonor Perruse	Terrebonne
Tilden	Otto H. Camps	Dugdale
Tynsid	....	....
Vineland	....	....
Winger	Albert Johnson	Rindal
Woodside	Thos Haldorson	Maple Bay
Wyandotte	O J Johnson	St. Hilaire
T R Falls	Lars Backe	T R Falls

"It's Not Stretching the literal truth to say that the train service of The North-Western Line between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago is unsurpassed in the United States. The appointments of that Rolling Palace—the North-Western Limited—are the most complete, comfortable and superb that any railway in this Great America has yet offered the public.—The Decorator, Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED SALESMEN. LOCAL AND TRAVELING.

A good chance! Don't miss it! You need no capital to represent a reliable firm that warrants nursery stock first-class and true to name. **Work All Year,** and good pay weekly to energetic men. Our famous Minnetonka Apple is warranted until it produces a bushel of fruit. Our Seed Potatoes sell everywhere. State age.

L. L. MAY & CO.,
Nurserymen, Florists and Seedsmen, St Paul, Minn.

[First publication April 25th, 1895.]

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Notice is hereby given that default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, made, executed and delivered by Christian O. Espe and Jessie Espe, his wife, as mortgagors, to the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, as mortgagee, which said mortgage bears date the 3rd day of July, A. D. 1889, and was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Polk County, Minnesota, on the 3rd day of July, A. D. 1888, at 4:30 o'clock p. m., in book 47 of mortgages, at page 8.

Said mortgage was given to secure the payment of $1000.00 payable five (5) years from the date of said mortgage, and interest at the rate of six per centum (6%) per annum, payable semi-annually, according to the conditions of one (1) certain promissory note and eleven (11) coupon interest notes thereto attached, all bearing even date with said mortgage.

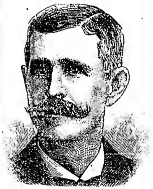
And whereas the said the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, duly assigned said mortgage and note to the Manhattan Trust Company, a corporation, trustee, by written assignment dated April 14th, A. D. 1892, and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds in and for said County of Polk, Minnesota, on the 21st day of June, A. D. 1893, at 10 o'clock a. m., in book 65 of mortgages, on pages 448 &c.

And default has been made in the payment of said principal sum of $1000, and the interest thereon since May 1st, A. D. 1893, and there is now due and claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of $1115.00 being the sum of $1000. principal, and $115.00 interest due upon said mortgage indebtedness, and no proceedings at law or otherwise have been had or instituted to recover the same or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and therewith recorded, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed and the following property therein described, lying and being situate in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, to-wit: The southwest quarter (SW¼) of section twenty-four (24) in township one hundred forty-eight (148), range forty-six (46), containing one hundred sixty (160) acres, more or less, according to government survey thereof, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk County, Minnesota, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the county court house in the City of Crookston, Polk County, Minnesota, on Friday, the 14th day of June, A. D. 1895, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of said day, to pay and satisfy the amount which will then be due on said mortgage and the debt secured thereby together with the taxes (if any) the costs and expenses of this foreclosure, and the sum of twenty-five dollars ($25) attorney's fees, as in said mortgage stipulated and agreed to be paid on foreclosure thereof.

Dated April 1st, A. D. 1895.
MANHATTAN TRUST COMPANY, Trustee,
Assignee of Mortgagee.
Angus O. Braden,
and Chas. N. Hamblin,
Attorneys for Assignee.
G1856LL Minneapolis, Minnesota. 817

'The People Of the Northwest portion of the United States can congratulate themselves on having the elegant traveling accommodations offered by the North-Western line between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago which the wealthiest and oldest roads in the effete East have not yet found it possible to excel.—The Times, Monticello, Minn.



A STRANGE CASE.

How an Enemy was Foiled.

The following graphic statement will be read with intense interest: "I cannot describe the numb, creepy sensation that existed in my arms, hands and legs. I had to rub and beat these parts until they were sore, to overcome in a measure the dead feeling that had taken possession of them. In addition, I had a strange weakness in my back and around my waist, together with an indescribable 'gone' feeling in my stomach. Physicians said it was creeping paralysis, from which, according to their universal conclusion, there is no relief. Once it fastens upon a person, they say, it continues its insidious progress until it reaches a vital point and the sufferer dies. Such was my prospect. I had been doctoring a year and a half steadily, but with no particular benefit, when I saw an advertisement of Dr Miles' Restorative Nervine, procured a bottle and began using it. Marvelous as it may seem, but a few days had passed before every bit of that creepy feeling had left me and there has not been even the slightest indication of its return. I now feel as well as I ever did, and have gained ten pounds in weight, though I had run down from 170 to 137. Four others have used Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine on my recommendation, and it has been as satisfactory in their cases as in mine."—James Kane, La Rue, O.

Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine is sold by all druggists on a positive guarantee, or sent direct by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind., on receipt of price, $1 per bottle, six bottles for $5, express prepaid. It is free from opiates or dangerous drugs.

For Sale.

All of my real estate in the city of Crookston, consisting of one ten room, story and a half residence on corner of Sixth and Pine streets with six lots, which is now used as a garden and contains a great abundance of small fruits, crab apples, berries, etc.; also a quarter block on the river on Pine street, which has two comfortable barns upon it and an excellent building site. Will be sold at a bargain to one purchaser or divided if required. For full particulars address Wm. Cunningham or the JOURNAL office, Crookston, Minn. (28-tf,

"The man With ideas for Comfort in Travel is abroad in the land and The North-Western Line has met him before any other line in the Northwest. This line has without doubt taken the most active and aggressive part in securing the Comfort and Conveniences of its passengers and in its North-Western Limited has given the Twin Cities the Best Train to Chicago.—The Sun, Brandon, Man.

"In These Days Of Comfort and Convenience in Railway Train Services American people are apt to become a bit hardened and unappreciative. They are getting so callonsed to luxury, so to speak, so that it takes something unusual to evoke words of praise. No more polated example of the perfection of train service can be found anywhere than in the fine North-Western Limited.—Progressive Age Minneapolis, Minn.

[First publication April 25, 1895.]

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Notice is hereby given that default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made, executed and delivered by Pierre Lemieux and Philomene Lemieux, his wife, as mortgagors, to the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, as mortgagee, which said mortgage bears date the 22nd day of December, A. D. 1887, and was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Polk County, Minnesota, on the 23rd day of February, A. D. 1887, at 10:40 o'clock a. m., in book 34 of mortgages on pages 598 &c.

Said mortgage was given to secure the payment of $1000.00 payable five (5) years from the date of said mortgage, and interest at the rate of seven per centum (7%) per annum, payable semi-annually, according to the conditions of one (1) certain promissory note and ten (10) coupon interest notes thereto attached, all bearing even date with said mortgage.

And whereas the said the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, duly assigned said mortgage and note to the Manhattan Trust Company, a corporation, trustee, by written assignment, dated March 18th, A. D. 1893, and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds in and for said County of Polk, State of Minnesota, on the 21st day of June, A. D. 1893, at 10 o'clock a. m., in book 65 of mortgages, on pages 447 &c.

And whereas default has been made in the payment of said principal sum of $1000, and the interest thereon since December 22nd, 1892, and there is now due and claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of $1163.33, being the sum of $1000. principal, and $163.33 interest due upon said mortgage indebtedness, and no proceedings at law or otherwise have been had or instituted to recover the same or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and therewith recorded, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed and the following property therein described lying and being situate in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, to-wit: The northwest quarter (NW¼) of section thirteen (13) in township one hundred and fifty (150), range forty-five (45), containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less, according to the government survey thereof, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk County, Minnesota, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the county court house in the City of Crookston, Polk County, Minnesota, on Friday, the 14th day of June, A. D. 1895, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of said day, to pay and satisfy the amount which will then be due on said mortgage and the debt secured thereby, together with the taxes (if any) the costs and expenses of this foreclosure, and the sum of fifty dollars ($50.00), attorney's fees, as in said mortgage stipulated and agreed to be paid on foreclosure thereof.

Dated April 22nd, A. D. 1895.
MANHATTAN TRUST COMPANY, Trustee,
Assignee of Mortgagee.
Angus O. Braden
and Charles N. Hamblin,
Attorneys for Assignee.
G1261U Minneapolis, Minnesota. 323

[First publication April 25th, 1895.]

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Notice is hereby given that default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, made, executed and delivered by Andrew G. Arneson, single, as mortgagor, to the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, as mortgagee, which said mortgage bears date the 1st day of June, A. D. 1888, and was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Polk County, Minnesota, on the 15th day of June, A. D. 1888, at 10 o'clock a. m., in book 86 of mortgages, at pages 213 &c.

Said mortgage was given to secure the payment of $250.00 payable five (5) years from the date of said mortgage, and interest at the rate of seven per centum (7%) per annum, payable semi-annually, according to the conditions of one (1) certain promissory note and ten (10) coupon interest notes thereto attached, all bearing even date with said mortgage.

And whereas the said the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, duly assigned said mortgage and note to H. R. Halloway, by written assignment dated June 28th, A. D. 1888, and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds in and for said County of Polk, Minnesota, on the 20th day of February, A. D. 1895, at 8:45 o'clock a. m., in book 68 of mortgages, on pages 889 &c.

And default has been made in the payment of said principal sum of $250. and the interest thereon since June 1st, A. D. 1893, and there is now due and claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of $281.20 being the sum of $250. principal, and $31.20 interest due upon said mortgage indebtedness, and no proceedings at law or otherwise have been had or instituted to recover the same or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and therewith recorded, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed and the following property therein described, lying and being situate in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, to-wit: The south half of the northeast quarter (S½ NE¼) of section thirty (30) in township one hundred forty-eight (148), range forty (40), containing eighty (80) acres, more or less, according to government survey thereof, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk County, Minnesota, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the county court house in the City of Crookston, Polk County, Minnesota, on Friday, the 14th day of June, A. D. 1895, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of said day, to pay and satisfy the amount which will then be due on said mortgage and the debt secured thereby together with the taxes (if any) the costs and expenses of this foreclosure, and the sum of twenty-five dollars ($25) attorney's fees, as in said mortgage stipulated and agreed to be paid on foreclosure thereof.

Dated April 6th, A. D. 1895.
H. R. HALLOWAY,
Assignee of Mortgagee.
Angus G. Braden,
and Chas. N. Hamblin,
Attorneys for Assignee.
G1293 Minneapolis, Minnesota. 600

[First publication April 25, 1895.]

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Notice is hereby given that default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made, executed and delivered by Anson Bancroft and Ann Eliza Bancroft, his wife, of Minneapolis, Hennepin County, Minnesota, as mortgagors, to the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, as mortgagee, which said mortgage bears date the 14th day of December, A. D. 1887, and was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Polk County, Minnesota, on the 20th day of December, A. D. 1887, at 8:30 o'clock a. m., in book 38 of mortgages on pages 410 &c.

Said mortgage was given to secure the payment of $900.00 payable five (5) years from the date of said mortgage, and interest at the rate of seven per centum (7%) per annum, payable semi-annually, according to the conditions of one (1) certain promissory note and ten (10) coupon interest notes thereto attached, all bearing even date with said mortgage.

And whereas the said the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, duly assigned said mortgage and note to the Manhattan Trust Company, a corporation, trustee, by written assignment, dated May 12th, A. D. 1893, and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds in and for said County of Polk, State of Minnesota, on the 21st day of June, A. D. 1893, at 10 o'clock a. m., in book 65 of mortgages, on pages 440 &c.

And whereas default has been made in the payment of said principal sum of $900, and the interest thereon since December 14th, 1892, and there is now due and claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of $1047.00, being the sum of $900. principal, and $147.00 interest due upon said mortgage indebtedness, and no proceedings at law or otherwise have been had or instituted to recover the same or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and therewith recorded, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed and the following property therein described lying and being situate in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, to-wit: The northwest quarter (NW¼) of section twenty-four (24) in township one hundred and forty-eight (148), range forty-seven (47), containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less, according to the government survey thereof, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk County, Minnesota, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the county court house in the City of Crookston, Polk County, Minnesota, on Friday, the 14th day of June, A. D. 1895, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of said day, to pay and satisfy the amount which will then be due on said mortgage and the debt secured thereby, together with the taxes (if any) the costs and expenses of this foreclosure, and the sum of fifty dollars ($50.00), attorney's fees, as in said mortgage stipulated and agreed to be paid on foreclosure thereof.

Dated April 15th, A. D. 1895.
MANHATTAN TRUST COMPANY, Trustee,
Assignee of Mortgagee.
Angus G. Braden
and Charles N. Hamblin,
Attorneys for Assignee.
G1214LL Minneapolis, Minnesota. 310

MORTGAGE SALE.

(First Pub. May 2d, 1895.)

DEFAULT has been made in the conditions of the mortgage containing power of sale dated October 17th 1889, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Polk County Minnesota, October 22d 1889, in book 42 of mortgages, page 118, whereby Carl Johnsen and Karl Johnsen, his wife, mortgagors, mortgaged to the Middlesex Banking Company, mortgagee, the East Half of the Northwest Quarter and East Half of the Southwest Quarter of Section Thirty-one (31) in Township One hundred and forty-eight (148), of Range Forty-three (43), in said Polk County by which default the power of sale has become operative and no action or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the debt remaining secured thereby, or any part thereof, and there is claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date hereof $331 to which amount should be added the taxes on said property paid by said mortgagee, amounting with interest, as provided in said mortgage, to $12.60 making the total amount claimed to be due at the date hereof on said mortgage $343.85.

Now notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power said mortgage will be foreclosed and said premises sold at public auction, by the sheriff of said county or his deputy, Saturday June 15th 1895 at ten o'clock A. M., at the front door of the Court House in Crookston in said county, to pay said debt, interest, attorney's fees and disbursements allowed by law.

Dated April 30th, 1895.
THE MIDDLESEX BANKING COMPANY, [SEAL]
By ROBT. N. JACKSON, President,
Mortgagee.
H. C. Gilbert & Co.,
Attorneys
St. Paul, Minn. [39]

"The most Perfect Train Service between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago is that offered by The North-Western Line. This route also affords a splendid view of lakes, rivers and hills of the picturesque State of Wisconsin. As for the North-Western Limited, it is a model of luxury and elegance. It leaves Minneapolis and St. Paul for Chicago every night in the year.—The Traveler, San Francisco.

[First publication April 18th, 1895.]

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Notice is hereby given that default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made, executed and delivered by Louis Boisvert, (unmarried) as mortgagor, to the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, as mortgagee, which said mortgage bears date the 30th day of October, A. D. 1888, and was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Polk County, Minnesota, on the 16th day of November, A. D. 1888, at 8 o'clock p. m., in book 40 of mortgages on page 504.

Said mortgage was given to secure the payment of $450.00 payable five (5) years from the date of said mortgage, and interest at the rate of seven per centum (7%) per annum, payable semi-annually, according to the conditions of one (1) certain promissory note and ten (10) coupon interest notes thereto attached, all bearing even date with said mortgage.

And whereas the said the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, duly assigned said mortgage and note to George Wm. Boyd, by written assignment, dated December 24th, A. D. 1888, and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds in and for said County of Polk, State of Minnesota, on the 10th day of January, A. D. 1893, at 8:45 o'clock a. m., in book 78 of mortgages, on pages 278 and 279.

And whereas default has been made in the payment of said principal sum of $450. and the interest thereon since April 30th, 1893, and there is now due and claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of $512.50, being the sum of $450. principal, and $62.50 interest due upon said mortgage indebtedness, and no proceedings at law or otherwise have been had or instituted to recover the same or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and therewith recorded, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed and the following property therein described lying and being situate in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, to-wit: The east half of the northeast quarter (E½ NE¼) and the east half of the southeast quarter (E½ SE¼) of section seven (7) in township one hundred and fifty (150), range forty-one (41) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less, according to the government survey thereof, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk County, Minnesota, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash at the front door of the county court house in the City of Crookston, Polk County, Minnesota, on Friday, the 7th day of June, A. D. 1895, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of said day, to pay and satisfy the amount which will then be due on said mortgage and the debt secured thereby, together with the taxes (if any) the costs and expenses of this foreclosure, and the sum of twenty-five dollars ($25.00), attorney's fees, as in said mortgage stipulated and agreed to be paid on foreclosure thereof.

Dated April 1st, A. D. 1895.
GEORGE WM. BOYD,
Assignee of Mortgagee.
Angus G. Braden,
and Chas. N. Hamblin,
Attorneys for Assignee.
G1370 Minneapolis, Minn. 566

THIS BRAND *IS AN ABSOLUTE Guarantee OF Excellence*

W. HUNT
MANUFACTURED BY
DOUGLAS AXE MFG CO
Established 1835

EVERY GENUINE
HUNT'S AXE
IS STAMPED AS ABOVE.

"I Once Heard A public speaker start off by saying: My knowledge of the English language is too limited to convey any idea, etc., and so it is when speaking of the transcendent glories of the North-Western Limited. Here is a train built in the highest style of art, with everything that the heart could wish for with Comfort, Luxury written all over it in large letters. No other train in the Northwest can pretend to complete in Comfort, Style, Finish or Completeness with this incomparable Prince on Wheels.—The Forum, Fargo, N. D.

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Prices Cut Down : :
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COME AND SEE OUR ELEGANT Line of SPRING GOODS.

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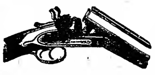

PRACTICAL GUNSMITH.

Repairs Guns, Revolvers, Choek-boring Barrels, Restock Guns of all kinds; also Novelty Repairing. Work done on short notice and satisfaction guaranteed. Shop at Rasmussen & Motz' Hardware Store.

Any work sent in by express or otherwise will receive special attention.

Go to the California wine house for choice wines and liquors for medicinal purposes. (5)

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IMPORTED AND OWNED BY WM. FIELDS AND BRO. CEDAR FALLS IOWA

YOUNG PHENOMENON,

No. 2786, Imported from England by Fields Bros., Cedar Falls, Iowa. Sired by Young Perfection, No. 2785. Dam by Phenomenon 2d, No. 2626. Registered in the American Hackney Stud Book, also in the English Hackney Horse Society book of England.

YOUNG PHENOMENON is a beautiful jet black horse, stands 16 hands high and weighs 1235.

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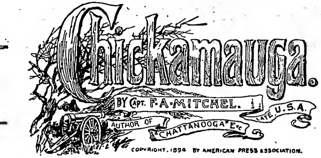
Chickamauga
BY CAPT. F. A. MITCHEL. LATE U.S.A.
AUTHOR OF "CHATTANOOGA" ETC.
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CHAPTER XXVII.

THE CHOICE OF A POST.

Caroline Fitz Hugh had watched over Corporal Ratigan every day since his wounding, and by careful nursing had doubtless saved his life. It was not for the corporal to fall in love with his nurse, for he had loved her ever since the day he first met her. When the visiting party had left the house, she went back to her charge, and after a few words of sympathy at the loss of his brother, putting out her hand frankly, and with a smile:

"Arise, Sir Hugh," she said. "You have been on your back long enough. You must get used to sitting up and prepare to go to Ireland and to administer your estate."

"Darlin," he said, looking up at her wistfully.

"It's time you were breaking yourself of calling me that. You must forget the Confederate 'telegraph worker,' go home and marry one of the daughters of the neighboring gentry and settle down to become 'a fine old Irish gentleman, one of the rare old stock.'"

"That's a fine picture ye're makin for me, and what'll ye be doin meantime?"

"Working for my country."

"And haven't yo promised ye would do no more telegraph workin?"

"Oh, that duty has come to an abrupt termination! I shall never attempt it again. How could I after the sacrifice you and Colonel Maynard have made for me? Besides, if seen within the Federal lines, I should be recognized, and I would then deserve my fate."

"Ye'd better abandon the cause."

"Never, so long as it is a cause. So long as my brothers continue the struggle I will be with them."

"Then so long as the Union army is fightin ye Oi'll be in its ranks."

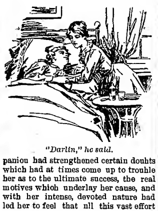
"You'll do no such thing. You will go home, where your presence is more needed—to your mother, to your tenants. Ireland needs all her landowners such as you at home. That is your country. You have no interest here."

"And the United States is your country. You have no other."

"Rats!"

"Darlin!"

There was a silence between them for some moments. Ratigan laid his hand on hers while she was looking, with a pained expression, out of the window. In her eyes was a far look. Her companion had strengthened certain doubts which had at times come up to trouble her as to the ultimate success, the real motives which underlay her cause, and with her intense, devoted nature had led her to feel that all this vast effort put forth by her people might in the end avail nothing or would only, if successful, perpetuate a wrong. Her lover saw her troubled expression. He did not attempt to comfort her by recalling what he had said. He pushed on further.


"Darlin," he said.

"Darlin," he said, "ye're right when ye say Oi'm needed in Oireland. Go with me, darlin. Be me wife. Let all this intense effort, this sacrifice ye're puttin into a cause, which Oi foresee is doomed, be given to me tenants. The estate is a large one, and there are hundreds of people for ye to befriend. There ye can work to a purpose. There yer efforts in behalf of a really downtrodden people will be for good."

"And leave my brothers in the midst of this horrid struggle? I will stay here till the last gun is fired, till the last blow of the hammer has riveted our chains."

Born and bred in the south, Miss Fitz Hugh had never seen except with southern eyes. Here was a man who was giving her views never before open to her. She had a mind capable of grasping them and saw the strength, the solid sense, beneath them when properly presented.

"Darlin," said the young baronet, "the world moves on quickly. If yer people succeed in this war, in less than a quarter of a century ye'll either free yer slaves or be a blot on the face of the earth."

"Oh, Rats," she exclaimed, "why did I ever meet you? You've sapped the strength I possessed for my work. I can never again do my duty as I have done it thus far."

"Darlin," he said, drawing her nearer to him, "Oi'll replace what Oi've taken. Oi'll give ye other duties, the duties that belong to the mistress of a fine estate, the duties of a woman of high degree in a country where birth is respected far more than here. With your vigor, your strong impulses"—

"Guided by your more steady light."

"Ye may become one of the most influential women in the three kingdoms."

In her eyes came that humorous twinkle he had once seen before when she stood in her buggy in the road up in Tennessee and tantalized him for his stupidity in having been duped by her.

"It would be nice to be"—

"To be what, darlin?"

"Lady Rats," and she hid her blushes in the pillow on which his head rested.

* * * * * * *

The sun setting over Lookout mountain shone directly in the faces of Maynard and his party as returning from Ringold they rode into Chattanooga. It was a glorious October evening, and the heights towering them, covered by unseen Confederates, reposed about the town like huge lions watching a wounded animal, confident that at last it must fall into their power.

Dismounting before his tent, Maynard entered it, and there found a letter from his wife. She begged him to come to her if it were possible, and if not to write to her. He read and reread the letter again and again, and then made an attempt at a reply. After writing half a dozen, all of which he tore up, he abandoned the task in despair. His position was too uncertain. The sentence of the court martial hung over him like a sullen cloud. What could he say to her to comfort her? He well knew that the only comforting she needed was to know that he was not miserable, and of that he could not assure her.

And so matters hung for a week. Having no duties to perform, the time passed all the more slowly. The Confederates were sending occasional shells from Lookout mountain, and as they were harmless the reports were something of a relief to Maynard, breaking the monotony of the silence. He spent much of the time thinking of what he would do in case the sentence of the court were approved and carried into effect. He formed many plans, which were all abandoned. At last he settled down to the resolve that he would go to the army in the east, enlist under an assumed name and await the coming of some missile to end his career, as he had intended at Chickamauga.

One morning an orderly rode up to him and handed him an order to report in person at General Thomas' headquarters. Calling for his horse and for his own orderly, Jakey, to follow, he mounted, and in a feverish mood darted away to obey the order.

What did the summons mean? Something definite in his affairs had come about; that he felt reasonably sure of. Perhaps the papers of the court in his case had been found. Perhaps they had been made out in duplicate. The latter supposition was the most likely. His offense could not be ignored. Indeed he could not afford to have it ignored. The sentence must be either set aside or carried into effect. Dismissal would be far more desirable than living in suspense.

All these matters rushed through his mind while he rode to respond to the summons. The nearer he drew to headquarters the less hopeful he became. After all, was it not absurd to expect anything except that new papers had been made, the sentence forwarded "approved," and he was now to be informed that he was no longer in the army? General Thomas could do much for him, but there was not a general in the army who had a higher sense of a soldier's obligations than he. How was it possible that so great a leader, so rigid a disciplinarian, one with such high conceptions, could do aught in his case but approve the sentence? And now he was sending for him to inform him of his degradation.

Following this reasoning, by the time he arrived at headquarters his expectations were at the lowest ebb. He dismounted, and so preoccupied was he that he left his horse standing without fastening her, but Jakey rode forward and seized the rein. Maynard gave his name to an orderly and in a few minutes stood before the man whose very presence was quite sufficient to strike terror into the heart of a delinquent.

But the first face on which Maynard's eyes rested was not that of the general. Another was there to greet him, one who, he knew, whether he were honored or disgraced, would never love him the less. It was his wife. The thought flashed through his brain, "She is here to comfort me when the blow falls." He wanted to fly to her embrace. The impulse was checked. He saw that she burned to fly to him, but she, too, restrained herself, for there, between them, towered the figure of the general. Maynard gave him a quick glance, but could discover nothing in his countenance to indicate what his fate would be. These glances, these surmises, lasted but for a moment, for the general spoke:

"I have sent for you to inform you of your status in the army."

Maynard bowed his head and waited.

"The offense for which you were tried," the general spoke slowly and impressively, "was too grievous to be overlooked. It would have pleased me in the case of so brave a man to set it aside, but such a course would have condoned that which, if it should go unpunished, would strike at the very foundation of military discipline. In liberating a spy intrusted to your care you violated a sacred trust and assumed an authority such as is not accorded to any one save the president of the United States."

Maynard did not raise his eyes from the ground. He knew what was coming, and a shiver passed over him.

"A new set of papers were prepared and sent to me. I forwarded them"—

Maynard's eyes were almost starting from their sockets.

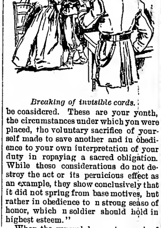
"With my approval."

"Oh, general!" gasped the stricken man, catching at the tent pole for a support. Laura could with difficulty keep her seat, so eager was she to fly to him.

"They have also been approved by the president, and you have been dismissed from the service of the United States, with forfeiture of all pay and emoluments."

Maynard tried to speak. He wished to say that he could not complain of the sentence—that, considering the offense, it was merciful—but his tongue would not obey him.

"So much for your punishment," the general went on after a slight pause. "There are other matters, however, to be considered. These are your youth, the circumstances under which you were placed, the voluntary sacrifice of yourself made to save another and in obedience to your own interpretation of your duty in repaying a sacred obligation. While these considerations do not destroy the act or its pernicious effect as an example, they show conclusively that it did not spring from base motives, but rather in obedience to a strong sense of honor, which a soldier should hold in highest esteem."


Breaking of invisible cords.

When the general began to speak of these palliating circumstances, Maynard did not hear him. As he proceeded, however, his attention was arrested.

"Furthermore, there are your brilliant services, both as a scout and yet more recently in the battle through which we have just passed. I have taken pains to learn of your services in the ranks on the 19th of September and was myself a witness to your gallantry on the ridge on the 20th. I cannot find it in my heart to fail in my acknowledgments to any man, however he may have erred, who engaged in that desperate struggle, which was a turning point in our fortune and may be said to have saved us all from rout or capture.

"Besides for more than a year I have watched your career with interest. I am sure that you are possessed of undoubted military talents, perhaps of a high order. I believe it to be true wisdom on the part of the government to retain those talents for the country. Therefore, in the interest of the United States and for gallant and meritorious conduct at the battle of Chickamauga, I have suggested your name to the president for the appointment of brigadier general of volunteers. A batch of such appointments, including yours, was yesterday sent to the senate, and I have a telegram announcing that they were all confirmed."

Suddenly it seemed as if there had been a loosening of invisible cords that had been holding husband and wife apart. In the fraction of a second they were locked in each other's arms. Tears, the usual mode of expression of deep feeling in woman, did not come only to the wife. Yet in a measure the sexes were reversed. Laura was more smiles than tears. Maynard only wept.

Soon remembering in whose presence he stood, Maynard disengaged himself. Turning to General Thomas:

"General," he said in a broken voice, "I cannot—thanks are nothing—time must show how well I appreciate what you have done. Is there another man in the army who could afford to take so enlarged a view in such a case? Is there one with so farseeing an eye, so keen a sense of a soldier's duty, tempered with so kind a heart?"

Maynard paused for a moment. Then with a sudden burst of enthusiasm:

"But who shall reward the man who on that terrible day held together the Army of the Cumberland? Can the president bestow an adequate rank? Would the title of full 'general' avail? No! It is for the people to reward you with a title, not given by an individual, but by the common consent of vast masses—not only for a day, but so long as there shall be a history of this war—the Rock of Chickamauga."

CHAPTER XXVIII.

A SINGULAR CEREMONY.

Laura Maynard, after a long period of solicitude as to her husband—detained at home by a temporary illness of her child—had at last found it possible to go and seek him. She had arrived on the morning of the news of his appointment and at once sought General Thomas' headquarters. There she had been informed of the status, and a messenger was at once sent for her husband.

Leaving the tent where Maynard had first been plunged in despair only to be elevated to a condition of mind bordering on ecstasy, the two sought a hotel, where Laura could be made comfortable till the next day, and there passed the time in going over the period since they had parted and rejoicing at the outcome of the singular complications which fate had been pleased to bring down upon the husband.

But all meetings must have an end, and at last the husband, departing, rode to his tent. There he found a messenger waiting for him.

"'Flag of truce' wants to see you on the picket line, sir."

Without dismounting, the newly created general rode in the direction of Mission ridge and met "the flag" at its base. There stood a mounted party of Confederates, one of them bearing a white flag, headed by an officer, a son of the south who spoke every word as though it were of momentous importance, never omitting the word "sir."

"Are you Colonel Maynard, sir?"

"I am, or at least I was. I hardly know what I am just now. I should not be surprised to be informed that I was to command all the armies of the United States."

The officer looked puzzled.

"I am the bearer, sir, of a message from Corporal Sir Hugh Ratigan. He is to be married at 7 o'clock this evening at General Bragg's headquarters on Mission ridge."

"The devil he is!"

"That is his intention, sir. He desires your presence."

"Whom does he marry?"

"Miss Caroline Fitz Hugh."

"I have been more surprised at other announcements, I confess. I don't wonder he invites me to his wedding, since I helped him to a wife."

"Shall I transmit your acceptance of the invitation, sir?"

"On one condition."

"Please name it, sir."

"I fear it will be unacceptable to Colonel Fitz Hugh, who will doubtless be the host or one of the hosts. He will not likely yield in a matter of etiquette which I must insist on."

"Colonel Fitz Hugh cannot be present, sir. He is now in your rear with our cavalry completing the starvation of your army in Chattanooga by destroying your lines of supply."

"H'm. I was not aware of any hunger in our ranks. Indeed my request is, knowing that your own larder in the Confederacy is not exactly abundant; that the horn of plenty is not burying you like Herculaneum under the ashes of Vesuvius; that the blockade"—

"The blockade is not effective, sir," interrupted the officer stiffly.

"Has somewhat reduced your wine cellars, my condition is, I say, that I may be permitted to bring half a dozen cases of champagne for the wedding feast."

"I assure you, sir, that it is not necessary. We are getting cargoes of wine from Havre by a regular line of steamers. It is your own mess tables at Chattanooga that are doubtless bereft of beverages, owing to the fact that our General Wheeler is circus riding in Tennessee, leaving no road or railroad open to you."

"Do you consent that I shall bring the wine?"

"I do, sir, but shall claim for the host, a general officer related to the bride, the privilege of supplying an equal number of cases."

"Agreed. I will meet you here at 6 o'clock this evening, when you can conduct me and my party to the place where the ceremony is to take place. You may say, if you please, that I shall consider the invitation extended to my wife, whom I will bring with me."

"We shall feel highly honored, sir, at Mrs. Maynard's presence. Am I to infer, sir, that your wife has been able to reach you over the burned bridges and trestlework in your rear?"

"She has found no difficulty whatever in joining me."

Maynard failed to add that Laura had only come a few miles to meet him.

"Good day, sir," said the officer, raising his hat. "I shall expect you at 6."

"Good day. I will be on time."

And each rode away in the direction of their respective camps.

Maynard's offer of the wine had come about in this wise: Jakey, during the previous week, had been investigating such empty houses as he could find in Chattanooga and had loaded himself down with knickknacks, such as china ornaments, pictures, crockery, cutlery, including even daguerreotypes. On one occasion he thought he had discovered a box of muskets. This he reported to Colonel Maynard, whom he persuaded to go with him to a cellar near by and make a search for concealed arms. The muskets were found, besides half a dozen cases of champagne, which had doubtless been there since the beginning of the war.

Upon leaving the picket line Maynard rode to the house where he had seen the wine and secured it for the evening, placing a guard over it. Then he went to the hotel and bade Laura get ready to attend a wedding.

There was consternation in the Confederate camp when the officer returned with the information that the Yankee had tried to bluff him by claiming the privilege of bringing champagne with him, and that he had claimed the right for the hosts to furnish an equal amount. The telegraph was set in motion at once, directing search to be made in all the neighboring towns for the required beverage. Dalton, Cleveland and other points were ransacked without success. About 2 o'clock in the afternoon, as despair was settling on the Confederates, a telegram was received that some champagne had been found in Atlanta. The authorities there were directed to send it by special locomotive, marking it: "Ammunition. Forward with dispatch."

At 7 o'clock Maynard, accompanied by Laura, and Jakey, who was always with him, besides a wagon containing the case of wine, were at the appointed place on the picket line, where they were met by the Confederate "flag." Transferring the wine to the backs of pack mules, all started up the side of Mission ridge to General Bragg's headquarters.

As they approached the crest a body of Confederate officers, a gay cavalcade in gray and gold lace, rode out to meet them. They were received by the relative of the bride—an uncle—referred to by the officer who brought the invitation. He was an elderly man, of a dignified and serious mien. The party were conducted to a large marquee set up for the wedding feast. There they alighted, and the wine was unloaded and carried inside.

A few minutes before 7 o'clock the guests were conducted to a knoll, on the summit of which had been erected a canopy of flowers, and where stood a group of Confederates of high rank. On the eastern horizon stood the full moon. Below to the east was the battlefield of Chickamauga. To the west, the Army of the Cumberland, besieged in Chattanooga, on half rations. As the guests approached, the groom, still in his uniform of a corporal, attended by his best man—a Confederate noncommissioned officer of good family, detailed for the occasion—was seen moving from the north toward the knoll. At the same moment the bride, attired in a dress made of a coarse white stuff, manufactured in the Confederacy, and attended by several bridesmaids, who had come from a distance to officiate, approached from the south. The two met on the knoll under the canopy. An officer of high rank, who was also a bishop in the church, stepped forward, and Corporal Sir Hugh Ratigan and Caroline Fitz Hugh were made one. The only lamp to light the nuptials was the round moon in the east. The only canopy, save that composed of flowers, was the broad heavens above, in which the stars had only just appeared for the night. The only wedding bells were occasional booms from guns on Lookout mountain.

The ceremony over, the bride and groom repaired to the marquee, lighted with candles, where they took position to receive the congratulations of the company. All gave way to Colonel and Mrs. Maynard, who offered theirs first.

"We must give you up, I suppose," said Laura to the bride, "just as we would like to know you better. You go abroad, I suppose."

"No, I remain here."

"But Sir Hugh will go?"

"Yes, as soon as he can get his discharge. He goes to Virginia from here, where he will pass through the lines to Washington and will put his case in the hands of the British minister. He anticipates no trouble in getting a discharge from the Federal army and hopes to sail within a month for Ireland."

"And you?" asked Laura, in some surprise that the bride could bear to part so soon with her husband.

"I? I remain with my people till the last gun has been fired. We have argued that question, and such is my decision."

"Moi decisions," observed the groom, "are a thing of the past."

Leaving the newly married pair, Colonel Maynard approached the master of ceremonies, the bride's uncle.

"General," he said, "I esteem it a privilege that you have waived your right to furnish all the viands for the wedding feast and have permitted me to contribute. There," pointing to the boxes of wine he had brought, "are six cases of champagne, which I beg you to accept as a contribution from the Army of Chattanooga."

At a signal from the officer addressed a negro removed a blanket covering a dozen boxes in a corner of the tent, which had come a hundred miles and had not been in position ten minutes.

"I see your six cases, general, and go you six cases better."

"Having no further resources at hand," said Maynard, bowing, "I retire from the game."

"Hannibal," said the Confederate, "you may advance the force in the first box to a position in line on the table."

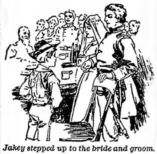
"Yes, sah," said the person addressed. And seizing a saber standing in the corner he unsheathed it with a flourish and pried open a box of the wine. In a moment a dozen bottles were standing on the table like a platoon of soldiers.

"Now, Hannibal, you may fire the opening shot."

Hannibal broke the wires, and a "pop," a far more welcome sound than those that had been so recently and frequently heard by all present, announced that the feast was not only set, but begun.

"I must apologize for our glassware," said the master of ceremonies. "Our champagne glasses were all shattered by the concussions at Chickamauga."

And well he might. The array consisted of tin cups, wooden cups, glass cups and tumblers, all either cracked, broken or dented. And as a circle was formed to pledge the bride and groom one Confederate screened himself behind his comrades to avoid being seen drinking from a gourd. When the contents of 18 cases—a regiment of "dead soldiers"—lay on the table, the guests prepared to depart. The last words had been spoken by General and Mrs. Maynard and by Sir Hugh and Lady Ratigan. Jakey, who had thus far wandered about unobserved, though not unobserving, stepped up to the bride and groom. Though he had not tasted the wine, his eyes glistened with intoxication at the union of his two friends, whose attachment he had noticed from the first.


Jakey stepped up to the bride and groom.

"Miss Baggs, air you uns 'n Sir Rats goin ter ride roun Tennessee some more in the chicken coop?"

There was a burst of laughter from the party, and Lady Ratigan, with a blush, informed Jakey that the chicken coop was broken in pieces.

"I didn't know nuthin 'bout that. Reckon Sir Rats'd find it handy in Ireland. It's kind o' funny you uns startin out way up by th' mountings 'n fetchin up down hyar, nigh onter th' Georgy line." And Jakey surprised the company by giving the only "ha, ha" that had to this moment ever been heard to issue from his serious lips.

As the guests descended the side of the mountain a cheer was heard in the direction of Chattanooga. They stopped and listened. A man rode out from the Union picket line to meet them.

"What's that cheering?" asked General Maynard.

"Ole Pap's in command of the Army of the Cumberland."

THE END.

H. BURKHARDT, Proprietor. R. C. BURKHARDT, Business Manager.

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On Main St. C. E. MISNER, Prop

Invites your patronage. Everything in the very latest style of the art.

RAZORS HONED. If you desire your Razor Honed and cannot bring it, send it to me with 30 cents and your name and address and I will hone and return it.

Yours Respectfully,
C. E. MISNER.

BROWN,

The Cigar Man,

Invites attention to a choice line of CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

Manufactory On Second St., Opposite Reckitt Block.

DON'T FAIL TO GET MY PRICES.

H. F. BROWN,
Crookston, Minn.

A. H. DUNLOP, M. D.

GRADUATE——
McGill University, Montreal.
Licensed College Physicians and Surgeons, Quebec.
Office in McKinnon Block.

S. L. Collins,

Proprietor of Main Street

LIVERY AND FEED STABLES

Cor. Main and Fourth Sts., west side.

CROOKSTON, - - MINNESOTA.

Horses bought and sold on commission. Everything neat and nobby. Feeding a specialty.

Non-pull-out

is an arbitrary word used to designate the only bow (ring) which cannot be pulled off the watch.

Here's the idea

The bow has a groove on each end. A collar runs down inside the pendant (stem) and fits into the grooves, firmly locking the bow to the pendant, so that it cannot be pulled or twisted off.

It positively prevents the loss of the watch by theft, and avoids injury to it from dropping.

IT CAN ONLY BE HAD with Jas. Boss Filled or other watch cases bearing this trade mark—

All watch dealers sell them without extra cost.

A watch case opener will be sent free to any one by the manufacturers.

Keystone Watch Case Co., PHILADELPHIA.

ESTRAY.

Come on my premises, on section 9 town of Fairfax, on Saturday April 27th, one cow. Owner can recover by proving property and paying expenses incurred.

[3-5] AARON COOKE.

STRAYED.

From my premises on April 21st. one sorrel mare and 2 year old bay colt with halter on. Finder please address C. C. Lawton, Mentor, Minn.

My Wife Is Nervous

Says many a man and too often he is inclined to blame the poor, tired woman who cannot eat or sleep, whose whole life is filled with misery because her blood has become impoverished and her nervous system exhausted. She needs a building up medicine like Hood's Sarsaparilla. A few bottles will enrich and vitalize her blood, tone and strengthen her digestive organs, give her a good appetite, enable her to sleep soundly, banish her nervousness and bring back her smiles. Mr. J. W. Roberson, of Greenfield, Tenn., says: "My wife began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla about three months ago and she is now taking her third bottle. She has been in poor health for fifteen years. Hood's Sarsaparilla is doing her more good than any other medicine she has ever taken. Her appetite is better, she looks better and there has been improvement in every way."

Polk County Journal.

BY H. E. COOKE.

Devoted to the Welfare of Polk County

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

One Dollar and Fifty Cents, if paid in advance to any address inside of Polk County. If outside of Polk County 15 cents must be added for postage. If not paid in advance $2 per annum to any address.

THE Minneapolis Gun Club talk of holding target practice for such ladies as desire how to learn to shoot. We see no reason why ladies should not learn to shoot if they desire to—many of them are already experts—with their mouths.

CHIEF DOUGLAS is of the opinion that the settlers on the Reservation have altogether too far to go to reach the land office, especially as they have to go past one land office on the trip. That's what we have been saying all the time.

GOV. CLOUGH has had to stand lots of abuse on account of that veto—which seems to be little understood by the average voter. But then, the Gov. is a good bit of a farmer himself and a man who cannot be cajoled or frightened from doing what he considers right.

THE East Grand Forks Courier says that Bierly, of the Grand Forks News has purchased some fine shade trees which he intends to set out on his East Grand Forks lots. The best time to set out those trees, Bierly, is some dark night when the deputy sheriff is in bed, or on Sunday when no arrests are legal. Perhaps you might hire a cheap boy, though.

THE rumor that Nellie Grant Sartori is soon to wed an ex-confederate general is denied by the lady herself, but very many do not credit the denial. Nellie's distinguished papa, Gen. U. S. Grant, used to have a very persuasive faculty for bringing the confederates into the Union, and we see no good reason why Nellie should not—in a measure—emulate the deeds of her illustrious sire.

THE appointment of Henry Hooper, of Marshall county, on the commission to locate the new asylum is, we learn, a truly worthy one—a well merited compliment to the north part of the state and should be duly appreciated by our people, but where was Senator Ringdal, and why did he not secure this recognition for Polk county, instead of allowing the senator from the district north of us capture the position?

THE executive committee of the State League of Republican clubs met in Minneapolis last Thursday for the purpose of selecting four delegates from each congressional district to attend the National Republican League convention to be held in Cleveland, Ohio, June 19th. The delegates for the seventh district are: Halvor Steenerson, Crookston; F. M. Eddy, Pope Co., F. Von-Baumbach, Douglas Co. and Henry Feig, Kandiyohi Co.

IT is not what men seem to be, but what they are, that counts in the battle of life. A man may appear to be all that is noble and virtuous, but in reality may be a whited sepulchre—filled with all manner of rottenness and corruption. The object of life of every true man is so to live that the world may be the better for his having lived, and no man with "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde" propensities can ever accomplish this.

THE first issue of Prof. McCrillis' new paper, The Northwest Teacher, is on our table. It starts out in magazine form, contains 16 pages of live, interesting matter, of interest to school work, and cover. In it we see the bright faces of nearly all of the pretty school ma'ams in the county—and understand that the rest are destined to appear later. It is a very creditable work and nicely gotten up.

THE cowardly murderer, Blixt, had a good scare while on the way to Stillwater. At White Bear Lake a crowd of lumber jacks boarded the train with the intention of taking Blixt out and hanging him, but did not succeed in locating him until the train moved off. Meanwhile the wretch sat by his wife's side and trembled. If the hanging could have brought his poor victim back to life it would have been all right to indulge in.

THE Ging case seems to be pretty definitely settled so far as the chief actors in the drama are concerned. The arch-conspirator, Harry Hayward, will hang; the actual murderer, has been sent to Stillwater for life, where he can meditate upon the dastardly crime of shooting in cold blood a poor, defenseless, weak woman. If such cowardly curs could be shot before they commit their crime it would be a blessing to humanity.

THE Pioneer Press contains an article in which the statement is made that J. J. Hill threatens to wreck the milling interests of Minneapolis and build up Duluth into a great milling center because Mr. Hill is incensed at the action of Minneapolis millers in persistently ignoring his road as a shipper. It is considered a good thing to have somebody to lay all one's troubles to but in this case the complaint is extremely childish. Duluth has natural advantages that Minneapolis never had and never can acquire that will do more toward making her the great milling center of the continent than any one man or set of men could ever do. If there is any thing at all in the complaint it comes from Mr. Hill's good business judgment which enables him to appreciate Duluth's natural advantages at their true worth.

McKinley in the Lead.

Boston Herald.

The indications are that Gov. McKinley is well equipped with friends thus far, some of whom are giving considerable time to his service; neither is he so pronounced in his personal antagonisms as to deprive any considerable number of Republicans of the hope of profiting if he he should come into his kingdom. He is in advance of his rivals in being in evidence before the people, and this with no apparent effort as yet at immodest intrusion on his part.

THAT VETO.

A great deal has been said about the action of Gov. Clough in relation to his veto of the bill providing for the introduction of civil service rules in the grain weighing department. Probably no one in the state is better posted on the requirements of the situation than Chief Inspector A. C. Clausen and this is what he is said to have remarked on the subject: "A. C. Clausen, chief inspector, was interviewed today on the subject, and stated that the governor's motives and reasons for his action were undoubtedly misunderstood and misinterpreted. "There is no reason for the assumption that he desires to overturn the work of the department or to interfere with the system of training and promotion which has been in force for the past five years under the established rules and regulations of the railroad and warehouse commission. On the contrary, I am personally aware, from the governor's expressed views on the subject, that he is in the same attitude with former executives and fully appreciates the necessity and importance of conducting the work of the department in a manner most conducive to the results for which the system was created.

"The rules under which the work is being conducted were established by the commission under authority conveyed by the warehouse and grain law of 1885. The bill referred to was intended to declare specifically certain fixed rules for the classification of all employes and for the examination of applicants for entrance into the service or promotion therein. The governor's position in vetoing the bill, as I understand it, was that civil service rules were practically in effect in this department at the present time, and that it was unnecessary and unwise to incorporate these rules into law at this time or until a general measure could be enacted which would satisfactorily cover all state departments that should properly come under its provisions."

Norman County Herald:—A business man of this town informs us this morning of something which is disgraceful. He says that certain young boys of this village are making targets of the monuments in the cemetery, shooting at them as they ride by. We were reluctant to believe it, but the statement is vouched for that some monuments have half a dozen bullet marks on them. As the business man said, "it is a disgrace to the town that it has raised and harbors such vandals." The act is a criminal offence and it is an offence of that character which thoroughly proves the utter depravity and worthlessness of the perpetrator. If we had the names of these young loafers (for such they are) we would print them in black type right here. We know of half a dozen young men in this town who ought to be put on a farm, if they can't find work in town and made to earn their living. Idleness is the root of all evil and permitting the boys to keep guns and pistols for their amusements, wheels to ride on when they ought to be working and to loaf when they ought to be doing something useful, are wrongs for which the parents are responsible. Somebody is sowing gentle breezes in this town in the matter of bringing their boys up and they will be reaping whirlwinds by and by. Whoever the coat fits are welcome to it.

Northern Pacific will make rate of fare and one third for party of 12 or more to Grand Forks and return on May 18th, on account of Crookston base ball club.

NEWS IN MINNESOTA

Glenwood will put in an electric light plant.

Senator Keller announces he will start a bank at Albany.

Eight juvenile tramps from Iowa were arrested in St. Paul.

The National Epicurean college will meet in Minneapolis in 1896.

Caledonia Presbyterians have begun the erection of a $3,000 church.

Holmberg & Anderson, general merchants at Kinbrae, have assigned.

George H. Sheire of St. Paul has bought the Evansville Enterprise.

Mayor Smith refuses to interfere with Sunday ball games at St. Paul.

It is proposed to mount a detachment of the St. Paul police on bicycles.

The Rush Lake Farming and Mercantile company of Otto has assigned.

Ten men arrested near Centerville for illegal fishing were fined from $10 to $75 each.

The Clarendon hotel, St. Paul, was damaged by fire Thursday night to the extent of $3,000.

Failing to sell his surplus horses a New Paynesville farmer will butcher them for their hides.

The Bank of Minnesota and the Germania bank, both at St. Paul, lost $1,055 on forged checks.

A bag containing the body of a baby was found floating in a lake at Heidelberg, near Montgomery.

A clever forger secured $1,000 on a forged check from the Northwestern National bank of Minneapolis.

Le Sueur county has eight newspapers. The latest one is The Leader, published at Le Sueur Center.

Two men were killed by lightning while in a boat in the harbor at Duluth. A third man was not seriously injured.

A special election will be held in Aitkin county June 11 to vote on the question of bridging the Mississippi at Aitkin.

A ton of fish, in transit from Ely to St. Paul, was seized by state authorities. It is claimed they were illegally caught.

M. J. Hoban was held in $1,000 bonds for opening letters. He has been an employe in the Minneapolis post-office for six years.

One of the oldest settlers in Minnesota, John A. Ford, died at Red Rock. Mr. Ford was 84 years old and came to Minnesota in 1841.

The county records have been moved from Beaver Falls to Olivia, which thus formally becomes the county seat of Renville county.

John Fitzpatrick, who claims to have been one of the crew of the Alabama when she was sunk by the Kearsarge, is ill in the city hospital at St. Paul.

Adjutant General Muehlberg declines to send troops to Virginia, Minn., where striking miners are causing trouble, saying the civil authorities must first try to quell the disturbances.

Henry B. Wenzell has been appointed supreme court reporter to succeed Judge Wilson of Rochester, who resigned when the legislature reduced the salary from $3,500 to $2,000.

A permanent injunction has been granted against the Minneapolis Esterly Harvester company in favor of the Wood Harvester company. The suit was brought to stop the use of the Appleby binding device.

At Winona C. M. Lamberton, Jr., passed the highest examination for the Annapolis cadetship. Linihan, Canfield and Sperry stood next in line. Frost and Ramp were rejected on account of youth.

Public Examiner Kenyon appointed James Compton, ex-surveyor general of Minnesota, as second assistant bank examiner; W. P. Snow of St. Paul assistant public examiner, and Captain J. E. Osborn of Minneapolis as clerk in the office to look after the building and loan associations.

SUMMARY OF WEEK'S NEWS

Mr. Frank H. Thomas, the chief clerk of the postoffice department, has resigned.

Horatio S. Smith, the president of the Minneapolis Produce Exchange, died Monday, aged 56 years.

North Alabama is greatly excited over a find of gold on Santa creek, near Guntersville, Marshall county.

Mrs. Henrietta Moore has been selected as the temporary chairman of the Ohio Prohibition state convention.

J. W. Cirkel & Sons, manufacturers of staves and headings at Thorpe and Boyd, Wis., have made an assignment.

Eastbound shipments from Chicago last week amounted to 43,931 tons against 53,285 for the preceding week and 54,375 for the corresponding week of last year.

The Costa Rican government has signed a contract with the Pacific Mail Steamship company by which the former will pay the latter for three years a subsidy of $12,000 annually.

A sugar famine is threatened in St. Louis.

The New York assembly has passed the civil rights bill.

General Pleasonton, Rear Admiral Almy and General Coggswell are all reported better.

King Humbert has signed a decree dissolving the Italian chamber of deputies and fixing May 26 as the date for the election of deputies.

The reichstag has definitely passed the Baltic and North Sea canal festivity credit of 1,700,000 marks, the Social Democrats alone opposing it.

Sir John Adam Hay is dead. He was the eldest son of Sir Robert Hay, whose mother was Sally, daughter of Alexander Duncan of Providence, R. I.

Phillips, Nimick & Co., owners of the Sligo mill at Pittsburg, have signed the wage scale of the Amalgamated association. This is the first victory for the strikers.

SWEET CAPORAL
TRADE MARK
MILD & EXTRA FINE
Kinney Bros
THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY, SUCCESSOR, NEW YORK U.S.A.

ABSOLUTELY PURE

THE OLD RELIABLE

SWEET CAPORAL

CIGARETTE

Has stood the Test of Time

MORE SOLD THAN ALL OTHER BRANDS COMBINED

Bob Dunn's Good Work.

From the St. Paul Dispatch.

State Treasurer Koerner this morning received the first draft in payment of a claim for shortage against a lumberman. It was sent in by David Tozier, of Stillwater, and the amount was $2,989.69. It was in payment for pine cut on section 16, town 42, range 17. The timber had been sold for $4.10 per thousand, and the draft had been made for only $3.10 per thousand, a difference of $1 per thousand. This is the first payment in response to the notice sent out by Auditor Dunn to the lumbermen, calling their attention to the shortage and advising them to square up before June 1, when the penalty attaches for unpaid accounts, trespasses and the like.

HOW'S THIS!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO. Props., Toledo, O.

We the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.,

Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Maple Bay Items.

E. B. Gustafson, of Fertile, is here looking after his store.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Christianson welcomed the arrival of a little girl baby on Wednesday of last week.

Wm. Todd has bought S. D. Felsing interest in the Maple Bay townsite.

A house or two for rent at the Bay would not be amiss.

O. H. Hoven, who has been spending the winter in Norway, is expected home this month.

V. Godfrey had two horses badly cut in a wire fence the first of the week.

N. S. Byington has set out a large number of trees on his prairie farm.

Fire did $100,000 damage to property at Oakfield, N. Y.

The Adams Express company has declared a quarterly dividend of 2 per cent, payable June 1.

Mr. and Mrs. George J. Gould have arrived in Paris on a fortnight's visit to Count and Countess Castellane.

A great demonstration was held in Phoenix park, Dublin, Sunday, in favor of amnesty to Irish political prisoners.

Miss Herbert, daughter of the secretary of the United States navy, the Hon. H. A. Herbert, has just arrived in London.

Joaquin Miller, who was accused of betraying and deserting a young girl in Honolulu, has written a letter to the San Francisco Chronicle denying the charge.

Donald McNulta, son of General J. C. McNulta of Chicago and Miss Henrietta L. Scott, daughter of ex-Congressman Owen Scott of Bloomington, were secretly married at Decatur, Ills.

Mme. Modjeska, the Polish actress, who was expelled from Poland by order of the Russian government on account of her utterances at Chicago during the worlds fair, has retired to Buda Pest.

Newton S. Fuller, professor of Latin in the Ripon (Wis.) college, died of consumption at Colorado Springs, Colo.

Colonel William P. Craighill has been appointed to succeed Brigadier General Casey as chief of engineers, United States army.

Brigadier General Thomas N. Casey, chief of engineers of the army, has been retired, having reached the age limit, 64 years.

The state department has just published an appendix to the volume of foreign relations of 1894, comprising a history of the Chinese-Japanese war.

Admiral Meade has requested to be relieved from command of the North Atlantic station and granted a year's leave of absence. The request has been

The Future of Wheat.

On this topic the Minneapolis Tribune says:

"The volume of business in the wheat trade has been extensive during the past week. Values on the whole have ruled higher and the trade appears to have revived under natural conditions which promises to prolong the activity, to which we are a stranger. It is to be noticed that the revival of speculation is not independent of an actual heavy increase in transactions for the "spot stuff." This makes the enlarged operations gratifying, not only to the bulls but the entire trade. It is also to be noted that the trading for the past month has exceeded in volume over that of any April for the past three years. At home an increased clerical force has been a necessity among the leading commission houses. From Chicago we learn that the increased business has not only increased clerk hire but that the most of the entire staff have had to work to midnight in order to keep up with the now called extraordinary demand. The general public also are in the swim. The advance in the price of wheat has brought the produce to this city and also brought country business by mail and by wire. The whole Northwest takes interest in wheat. The market has had reaction at times, but at each decline the tendency was to a higher plane, together with better support. It is true that on Saturday the feeling was a little weak speculatively. That was natural, but the sellers of Saturday believe in their hearts that wheat was a purchase on all breaks, etc.

Now, The Tribune does not advise, for it is out of its province to do so, to buy or to sell. It simply states that from all recent dates the "bull" conditions surrounding the wheat market still exist. These are, without doubt, first that its position has caught the speculative fancy; that there is a better feeling throughout the globe; that our home stores are seriously depleted; that the prospects for the coming winter wheat crop is not up to the average of years; that in Europe stocks are much lower than last year; that crop prospects in France and Germany are worse than a month ago, and, moreover, that at home—by this we mean the Northwest, although all prospects are favorable for the growing crop—we find less acreage reported than for the past three years.

The increase in receipts at this point for the past week is attributed solely to the anxiety of country elevators to realize at present price and not from the fact that there was any appreciable increase in farmers' deliveries. We have had a good rise, and in the nature of things a slight decline would be in order.

"How long will it last?" is the question asked by many. That will depend on the real merit of the situation; not altogether on the wheat situation, either, but upon the ultimate. We believe that the ultimate warrants steadiness at present values, but would forswear any wild-cat advances. The demand for wheat for actual consumption continues to be abnormally large in our own country; our visible supply is rapidly being depleted without any extraordinary demand from abroad, and at the present rate of decrease it will show less than for the past three years on the first of July. Now, with stocks lower in Europe than for years, there is no wonder that the friends of wheat are feeling happy. Today the decrease is expected to be fully 2,000,000 bushels, with perhaps another million added. Locally, stocks will decrease about 350,000 bushels.

St. Hilaire Items.

[From the Spectator.

S. M. Dalnard started up his saw mill last Friday and is cutting out timber at the rate of 8,000 feet a day.

W. A. Sorsoleil has a crew of carpenters at work putting up a dwelling on his farm south of here. He is also making other improvements which when finished will make his place the best improved farm in the vicinity.

Angus Items.

The South Angus school commenced Monday with Miss Southam as teacher.

M. C. Campian was at Warren Thursday on business.

L. J. Lake transacted business in Grand Forks last week.

L. J. Lake was at Warren on business Thursday.

D. H. Miller and F. Mellouk went down to Crookston on Wednesday of last week.

A. F. Campian rode to Thief River Falls on Friday.

F. Stroble took in the sights at Warren on Saturday.

I. U. Jennings, of Crookston, was in town on Wednesday, selling organs.

Mr. Stroble found his colts that went astray in the town of Comstock, Marshall Co.

McINTOSH ITEMS.

[From The Tribune.]

W. F. Arnold, the Crookston Engineer will be in McIntosh Tuesday to establish grades for the streets.

The house of Anton Teigen, of Chester, was totally consumed by fire one day last week. There was nothing saved out of the house save a few bed clothes. There was no insurance.

S. H. Drew, P. O. Mandt and T. Onstad started Tuesday morning for a new town on Lake Bemidji. It is probable that these gentlemen will invest in real estate in this new town on the prospective new road of the Great Northern.

"Ten people out of a dozen are invalids," says a recent medical authority. At least eight out of these ten, it is safe to allow, are suffering from of blood-disease which a persistent use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla would be sure to cure. Then, don't be an invalid.

FOSSTON ITEMS

(From the Thirteen Towns.)

Anton Teign, of Chester, lost his dwelling and contents by fire last week. No insurance.

Robt. Morrison came up from his home on Rice River yesterday and proceeded to Red lake in company with his brother.

In the Duluth land district, township 153, range 39 will open for entry on May 15th, and township 154, range 29 on May 16th.

J. Warninger, V. S., of Crookston, is in town ministering to the equine needs.

Landlord Halvorson, of the Fosston House, is having his hotel painted and papered throughout in neat style.

While "grubbing" on his farm last Tuesday, Mr. Evanson cut the instep of his foot very severely with the hoe. He was brought to town on the following day and the wound was dressed by Dr. McEacheran.

Before leaving for his home at St. Paul on Tuesday, Mr. A. C. Clausen expressed himself as much pleased with Fosston and vicinity and with the great improvements that has taken place in this locality in the past ten years, his only other visit here having been made about that long ago, when the bulk of this fertile section was as yet unclaimed from the wilderness.

Easy to Take

And Perfect in Their Action,

AYER'S PILLS

Never fail to relieve Dyspepsia, Constipation, and Headache.

"I have proved the value of Ayer's Pills in relieving dyspepsia and headache, with which complaints I was so long troubled that neither the doctor nor myself supposed I should ever be well again. Through the use of the above medicine I am better than I have been for years."—A. GASKILL, Versailles, Ill.

"I have used Ayer's Pills for 15 years as a cathartic in liver complaint, and always with extremely beneficial effect, never having had need of other medicine. I also give Ayer's Pills to my children, when they require an aperient, and the result is always most satisfactory."—A. A. EATON, Centre Conway, N. H.

"Having been severely afflicted with costiveness, I was induced to try Ayer's Pills. Their use has effected a complete cure, and I can confidently recommend them to all similarly afflicted."—C. A. WHITMAN, Nipomo, Cal.

AYER'S PILLS

Received Highest Awards

AT THE WORLD'S FAIR

Those—

—Pimples

Are tell-tale symptoms that your blood is not right—full of impurities, causing a sluggish and unsightly complexion. A few bottles of S. S. S. will remove all foreign and impure matter, cleanse the blood thoroughly, and give a clear and rosy complexion. It is most effectual, and entirely harmless.

Chas. Heaton, 73 Laurel Street, Phila., says: "I have had for years a humor in my blood which made me dread to shave, as small boils or pimples would be cut, thus causing shaving to be a great annoyance. After taking three bottles S.S.S. my face is all clear and smooth as it should be—appetite splendid, sleep well and feel like running a foot race, all for the use of S. S. S.

Treatise on blood and skin diseases mailed free.
SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

TOWN AND COUNTY.

Items of Local Interest--Personal Mention--Society Doings, Etc.

S. L. Collins drove out to Fosston on Friday.

W. H. Cobb was in from Warren on Saturday.

Andrew Eiken was over to Grand Forks last week.

Jas. Fairweather was in from Euclid on Saturday.

Warren Gilbert was down from Warren last week.

Lewis Ellington has returned from his Wisconsin trip.

Mat Schuyler, of Red Lake Falls, was in on Friday.

Chas. Hitchcock went out to McIntosh on Saturday.

H. Steenerson went out to McIntosh on Saturday.

Al Fuller returned from Southern Minnesota on Friday.

Archie Noyes drove down from Warren on Thursday.

Attorney S. Cooke was down from Warren one day last week.

Julius Zaehgo was up from Fisher on Thursday of last week.

J. W. Wheeler took the St. Hilaire train on Monday morning.

Dr. Thomas went north along the St. Vincent line on Thursday.

Chas. Pitkin rode down from Euclid on Monday on his wheel.

If you want some choice seed barley call at the JOURNAL office.

J. A. Baker, the landlord of the new hotel came up on Monday.

The county board was in session last week at the auditor's office.

A. C. Rhinehart went to St. Paul, on Thursday evening of last week.

W. F. Arnold went out to McIntosh on Tuesday to establish grades.

Dept. Sheriff Johnson took a trip out on the Fosston line on Saturday.

John Swenson was robbed of a watch one night last week at Fosston.

Chas. Bourden and wife, of Red Lake Falls were in the city over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. B. March went over to Grand Forks one day last week.

Bert Bivins and Senator Crookhite came down from Argyle on Monday evening.

W. A. Case, district deputy for the Modern Woodmen was in the city last week.

Only for the clouds on Monday night we should have had a heavy frost no doubt.

Mrs. J. M. Bray of Red Lake Falls is visiting friends and relatives in the city this week.

Fontaine & Anglim are putting up a new awning in front of their dry goods department.

August Miller came up from Detroit, Minn. on Saturday to visit his sister Mrs. Semf.

John Ramstad started in on Monday to drive the delivery cart for the Crookston Steam Laundry.

Mrs. Streeter and Miss Dollie Bunnel went out to Red Lake Falls on Saturday returning this week.

Since his return from Arizona Knute Nerland has been night clerk at Dan McKinnon's restaurant.

The Crookston base ball club goes to Fisher on Friday and expects to go to Grand Forks within a fortnight.

Mrs. Merrill, of Duluth, who has been visiting with Mrs. W. E. Thune returned to her home on Tuesday night.

Friday morning was one of the coldest in May—but fortunately the high winds and clouds prevented a frost.

Gen. James Compton, of Fergus Falls has been appointed assistant bank examiner. A truly worthy appointment.

Conductor and Mrs. W. H. McGraw left last week for a trip south. Conductor Nelson takes McGraw's run during his absence.

Mrs. Bert Bivens and daughter returned to their home in Argyle last Thursday after a pleasent visit with parents and relatives here.

Geo. A. Roberts was in from Grand Forks this week buying wool for the Grand Forks woolen mills. He picked up a carload or so.

Robert Fairbanks, post trader at White Earth went through the city last week enroute for the Red Lake Reservation via Thief River Falls.

Miss Kate Oebler, who has been at Astoria, Oregon, for the past two years, arrived in the city on Friday, on her way to her home at Dugdale.

Dick Giese and Gus Frick took an involuntary plunge bath in the slough on Thursday. Were out in a boat and the boat parted company with itself letting them into the drink.

Deb Lytle went up the St. Vincent line on Friday.

H. Steenerson went up to St. Hilaire on Monday.

Dave Turner has purchased an elegant family carriage.

Miller & Foote have been papering their office in elegant style.

Geo. Marshal is the "hello" girl at night at the telephone central.

A fine rain on Tuesday was followed by a cool night without frost.

Before you select your paper or engage a hanger see Schmidt & Lean.

Prof. Wishard came up from Edna to attend the Losey wedding at Euclid.

Mr. Erskine contributed the brick for the chimny for the new G. A. R. hall.

John Knuppe came up last week for a few days business visit in the Valley.

Mrs. Thos. Casey, of Red Lake Falls, was in the city with friends this week.

Mr. Erskine contributed the brick for the chimney for the new Grand Army hall.

Call at the JOURNAL job rooms for artistic job printing at the lowest living rates.

Geo. Barlow broughs a prisoner over from East Grand Forks on Saturday night.

C. P. Adams, Supt. of telegraph for the Great Northern road was in the city last week.

A very light snow fell early on Saturday morning. Not enough to cover the ground.

Carl Schmidt went down to Fertile, last week to make garden for Otto Kankel.

J. E O'Brien contributed a generous supply of building paper for the new Grand Army hall.

The leak in the main at Anderson's restaurant mentioned in our last issue was fixed up last week.

Mrs. Mark Rauenbuehler left last week for St. Paul to visit her daughter Mrs. Phœnie Mockel.

The portly form of H. E. Ives, of the St. Hilaire Spectator, was seen on 'change a few days last week.

Thos. Bjoln contributed a roll of building paper and a keg of nails to the new Grand Army hall. Next!

If you need the services of a good brick mason or plasterer see L. O'Brien's ad elsewhere in this issue.

John Ryan came down from Argyle on Saturday evening on his way to Duluth to set as U. S. juror.

Miss Alma Fontaine and Miss Margaret Ray, went over to Grand Forks on the 5 p. m. N. P. freight Friday.

The base ball fever has struck Crookston hard and a club will take the field to contest the honors on the diamond.

A team belonging to John Fee took a whirl through the streets on Friday but was stopped before much damage resulted.

The Misses Siebert were visiting friends in the city last week, enroute from a visit at St. Paul, to their home in Minot.

Another bad break in the water main occurred on Friday morning, and all day the water poured out like a young river.

Schmidt & Lean are crowded with orders for papering and painting but all the same they are on deck for all that come.

Conductor Nelson and brakemen Brooks and Andyke have been ordered to Breckinridge to take a run from that place to Larimore.

Pretty high winds prevailed on Friday afternoon. Relieved a great many who predicted that a heavy frost would follow the cold snap.

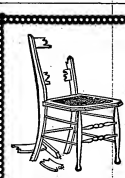
Knute O. Flakne came up last Thursday with a ten-year-old boy supposed to be insane. The physicians decided it was a case of epilepsy.

Roy Goodwin, who was a prominent factor in the A. R. U. strike last year was in the city last week attempting to revive the A. R. U. association here.

A warrant was issued last Thursday from Judge McLean's court for the arrest of Ole Haugen, of the town of Bygland, charged with assault and battery. The complainant was Julia Christianson.

The jury in the case of Vine vs. Russ, which case was on before Judge Holt on Thursday, sat up all night and it was two o'clock on Friday morning before they decided that Russ could keep the horses and Vine the harness.

Charlie Misner is disconsolate. A few weeks ago a theatre troupe made sad inroads into his famous male quartette by carrying off one of his best singers——Walt. Bivins, and now an order to the trainmen from the Great Northern carries off another——Harry Walker. Charlie thinks he "will hang his harp on the willows" if this thing keeps up much longer.



A Broken Back

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makes wash-day as easy as any other day. Lessens the labor, makes the clothes white, and does no damage. Thousands of women say so—surely they are not all mistaken. Sold everywhere. Made only by

The N. K. Fairbank Company, - Chicago.

The Ralph surveying party arrived from the Reservation last Thursday night having completed the work it had to do.

K. O. Gigstad has been under the weather for some time this spring and on Monday evening he came down from St. Hilaire to consult Dr. Dunlop.

The train crews on the Great Northern morning train from Barnsville now go right through to Grand Forks instead of stopping off here as they never done heretofore.

County Attorney Gossman applied to the county board for assistance at the next term of court and Martin O'Brien was appointed assistant county attorney for the June term.

A rumor that the Northern Pacific road would move a portion of the Brainerd shops to this city has caused a wave of excitement. Wilson seems to be authority for the report. So mote it be.

T. A. Harris finished moving George Winnie's house on Tuesday landing it safely on its new site on Ash street. George has not, as yet awarded the contract for building the new house.

Schmidt & Lean are crowded with work, paper-hanging and painting. Notwithstanding this fact they never neglect a job and always get to the front in the latest style of the art. Try them once.

The Bible Society held an interesting meeting on Sunday night at the Methodist church. Secretary Will Vannette read his report and R. G. Woodham and Robert Stanton gave each an interesting address.

Franklin Steiner, Vice President of the Free Thought Federation of America will lecture at Minerva Hall (over "The Fair") on Thursday evening May 16th at 8 o'clock. The public cordially invited. Seats free.

The Blue Lodge meeting on Monday evening was largely attended, many brethren from sister villages being in attendance. The boys like to drop in and see our W. M., Thos. Morris, exemplify the work.

The Barnsville Review notices the visit of the Misses Ella and Minnie Siberts to that city last week and says: "The young ladies are to be married in June." They visited friends in this city and left for their home in Minot this week.

E. M. Walsh has gone to Chicago in the interest of the telephone company. Edwin Plowman, the vice president, went along to keep him out of mischief. They will come back smiling in a few days and report a successful trip.

J. E. VanTuyl was in from Mentor last week. Says crops are nearly all in and mostly all up and he never saw a better stand this early in the season as it has attained. With no bad luck he thinks the town of Grove Park will have the biggest crops ever raised there.

This is what A. A. White tells the Moorhead News man: "I have just come down from Crookston. Oh, everybody is happy there as they are here with this rain, the splendid outlook for crops and the advance in wheat. The prospects are fine indeed for this portion of the country."

Northern Pacific Railroad will make rate of one fare for the round trip for the United Travelers Meeting to be held at St. Paul May 24th and 25th, tickets on sale May 23rd with final limit of May 27th. Everybody should take advantage of this cheap rate.

Contributions to the G. A. R. building fund are coming in at a very encouraging rate. Everybody seems desirous of having a hand in the matter. It is hoped that the building can be dedicated free from debt or nearly so, and it now looks as though it would not be over $100 behind, if that.

Constable Bloom went out after a Frenchman who was said to have disposed of mortgaged property one day last week. He found his man, but while catching some horses in a pasture the man gave him the slip, and Bloom only got some of the mortguged property. But he says he will get that man yet.

Meeting F. M. Brown on Monday evening a JOURNAL reporter asked him when the flour mill would commence grinding. He said: "I expect the mill to start up tomorrow morning and run right along now. The affairs of the milling association seem to be progressing favorably and will be adjusted to the satisfaction of all concerned.

It must have been something of unusual importance that called out just half of the entire population of Burwell on Thursday last. When John Crawford came down that morning to get a paper-hanger and a painter to go out there and paint and paper every house in that village just exactly one-half of Burwell was in Crookston. The other half (the better half) stayed at home.

Wm. Fleming one of the leading Marais farmers, was in the city on Tuesday. He reports no damage from frost except to early garden stuff. Mr. F. usually has plenty timothy seed to sell about this time of the year but this year he has less than usual owing to the extensive dry season last year which was also tough on new sown seed. It came up all right but did not do well.

Joe Benoy has been slinging lath at the new G. A. R. building this week. The lath just seemed to jump up to be nailed, the air was literally full of shingle nails, and Joe's hammer reminded one of the snare drummer in the Salvation army—when he feels particularly enthusiastic. Dr. Kistenmacher felt so good that he kept constantly dancing a jig to the lively music of Joe's hammer—and he never missed a note.

A. Sture received two bee skips from Mr. Jouatt, of Louisville, on Monday and will try bee-raising. Mr. Jouatt bought one skip 10 years ago and now he has 22, after selling a good many every year. His annual output of honey has been better than any wheat farm in Polk county. Mr. Sture will give the business a great deal of attention and demonstrate whether or no there is money in the business here.

Mr. Carlysle, expert dairyman from the State Experimental Farm, who has been in Polk county for several weeks reports a deep interest in the dairy work wherever he has been among the farmers. He says that in some places the farmers were so enthusiastic that they began at once to plan for the establishment of a cheese factory——and there was hardly a cow in the neighborhood yet. It is said that he has been doing excellent work in his line.

Grand Forks Plaindealer:—T. J. McAdams returned last night from a trip through the western part of the state, and reports business good. He says the farmers in some sections will sow more wheat this season than ever. Owing to the early spring the land intended for summer fallowing will be plowed and put in wheat. The farmers in the vicinity of Northwood think the grain is growing too rapidly and will not stool as it would if the weather was not so warm, but a big crop is looked for.

Talking with Robert Stanton one evening last week that gentleman remarked that crop prospects being so good ought to liven up business wonderfully. "Why," said he, "you remember that a year ago this week farmers were just commencing to sow wheat and today it is all up and growing nicely. And grass never looked so well before. To-day I found some in my door yard that was nine inches long by actual measurement and all the reports I get from all over the county confirms me in the opinion that Polk county will produce one of the biggest crops ever raised here. Even if prices are no higher than last fall it will bring lots of money and I confidently believe that prices are going to be very much better than for several years."

Schmidt & Lean papered Louis Gonyea's fruit and confectionery store, and did the painting. It was an elegant job.

On Friday Annie Olson from the town of Onstad was examined before Judge Benson, adjudged insane and sent to the Fergus Falls asylum.

The Crookston base ball club expect to have a catcher as is a catcher and then the team will be complete. The boys will play ball in earnest this season.

To restore gray hair to its natural color as in youth, cause it to grow abundant and strong, there is no better preparation than Hall's Hair Renewer.

John Alderman appeared upon the streets without a cane on Monday morning for the first time in some weeks. A wrestle with rheumatism ——and John comes out ahead.

B. F. Zarracher was able to be out at the special session of the Post on Friday evening, for the first time in several weeks. The comrade had a pretty severe siege of it.

The boys had a practice game of ball on Friday afternoon—in the wind. The atmosphere moved so lively that it was difficult to make a base or catch any flies.

J. D. McPhee, who came up from the Lockhart farm on Monday morning says that the frost did not injure the growing grain any, but gardens caught it good and plenty.

The frost on Sunday night, so far as we can learn did not hurt the growing crops very materially, unless, perhaps some flax was cut down. Very little of that was up however.

W. E. McKenzie sent his little steam yacht out to the lake, last week, where she will be put in the drink and receive her engine and boiler. She will be a pretty little craft.

A heavy frost was what the early riser in Crookston observed on Monday morning. It probably fixed all the early vegetables that were not protected and what ambitious flax was above ground.

Martin Bang started last week for a trip east as far as Lake Bemidji. He expects to thoroughly inspect the country and if he finds a location that suits him, he will probably try his luck as a pioneer.

Mrs. Johnson, a poor widow who has been living on Sampson's Woodland addition, died on Wednesday, aged about 60 years. She was buried from the Swedish church on Thursday.

Mrs. V. H. Hetne, of Red Lake Falls was examined in probate court on Thursday, adjudged insane and committed to the hospital at Fergus Falls. Her husband took her to that institution on the evening train.

Pat Russell, who was out with the party that returned from Lake Bemidji, last week, reports having seen some fine farming country and thinks there will be a great boom as soon as settlers begin to go in, which he thinks will be at an early day.

Carl Nelson, who has been at Argyle at work for his uncle in a large establishment, spent the day Thursday, in the city, on his way to Minneapolis, where he has a situation engaged. Pete Beauchemin was his fellow-clerk at Argyle, and will run the Argyle branch.

The Ladies of the W. R. C. are planning for an evening of song on the evening of Memorial Day at the opera house. The songs will be of a truly patriotic nature and will be a fitting wind up of the sacred ceremonies of the day. They are now practicing for the occasion.

One of the best evidences that Ayer's Hair Vigor is an article of exceptional merit is the fact that the demand for it is constantly increasing. No one who uses this incomparable dressing thinks of trying any other preparation for the hair.

The dead body of W. Pettingill, who was one of the Red Lake pine estimators, was found one day last week in an outhouse at his residence at Staples. The cause of his death is supposed to be heart disease. He was an uncle of E. M. Stanton, formerly of this place.

Sheriff Steenerson went out to McIntosh last Thursday after an insane girl, Ellen A. Aunne, who was taken before judge Benson on the arrival of the train and committed to the asylum at Fergus Falls, to which retreat the sheriff conveyed her on the evening train.

The city dogs do not seem to respond with alacrity to the invitation to walk up to the captain's office and pay their licenses——but very few having done so as yet. Pretty quick there will go up a weeping and a wailing from the dog pound that should make some owners of the unfortunate canines that will therein be confined, get to the front——or loose his bark upon the wave. "Papa's" got to "buy the bow wow" this time or lose him.

Mrs H. Thompson
Essex, Minn.

Pains in the Side

Could Not Eat or Sleep

Hood's Gave Perfect Relief—Cannot Praise It too Much.

"I cannot speak too highly of Hood's Sarsaparilla and what it has done for me. Last spring I was taken sick and when I recovered from my illness I had a dreadful pain in my right side which was greatly swollen. Pains in my stomach also caused me so much suffering that I could not eat or sleep. I became

Like a Skeleton

and life was a burden to me. After a few doses of Hood's Sarsaparilla I realized it was helping me. I have now taken four bottles and am no longer troubled with

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

pains in my side and stomach. I can eat heartily and sleep well at night. I feel better in every way than for years previous. I never tire of praising Hood's Sarsaparilla."
MRS. H. THOMPSON, Essex, Minnesota.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills, biliousness, headache. 25c.

The Modern Woodmen on Friday night initiated 18 more members and seems to be in a very flourishing condition. A large number of visitors came down from Warren, Argyle, Stephens, Ada and other places and the boys had a big jollification after the business of the evening was over.

The locating committee of the Board of Regents, spent the day on Wednesday of last week looking over different sites for the new Experimental farm, and left for home in the evening. Of course they gave out nothing as to their intentions and it will be a fortnight or so before the announcement is made.

Wm. Watt, who bought the Joe Gnuche place up the river two miles, and who had put in a fine large garden, reports that the frost of Sunday night killed all his cucumbers, melons, beans and tender plants of like nature which will necessitate replanting. He is of the opinion that no grain was damaged although it was a pretty severe freeze.

Frank Brunner returned from his Hot Springs trip on Saturday fully recovered from his rheumatism. He left the Springs last fall but spent the winter with a sister in Nebraska. The charitable people of this city who chipped in to send Frank to the Hot Springs last year did a noble deed that will tell upon the life of one human being as long as he shall live.

On Wednesday, at the residence of Marvin Losey Sr., at Euclid occured the marriage of Lou Densmore, of Winetka, Ills., to Marvin Losey Jr., of this city. The bride was a resident of our city for some time and it was here that Losey became acquainted with her. Mr. Losey has grown from boyhood here in Polk county and is a bright young business man of sound principles and sterling qualities that amply befit him for the active battle of life. When Sheriff Grundyson was elected he showed his good judgment by the appointment of Mr. Losey as his deputy and no more efficient and faithful officer has served Polk county in that capacity. Mr. Losey was a candidate before the last convention for the position of sheriff——and he had a record that any man might well be proud of nothwithstanding which fact the machinations of politics defeated him and he decided to retire from the political arena and devote himself strictly to business hereafter. He soon started a banking and brokerage business at Twin Valley but sold that to the Ada banker, Mr. Mathews and then came to this city and with Mr. Buckingham, bought the two laundries, consolidating them in one which business is now being conducted by them very successfully. The groom has fitted up elegant apartments in the opera house block where they will go to housekeeping all the same like old married folks. The JOURNAL extends congratulations and welcomes the fair young bride to our city.

Comrade Kistenmacher, while he says he is unable to work any, has been one of the most enthusiastic in the whole outfit. He is around town constantly getting in little contributions of material needed, which aids in no trifling degree. If the doctor was able to take a saw and hammer it would not be as great help as the work he is doing. The boys are all doing good work and will heartily enjoy the new G. A. R. Hall when completed.

(Additional local on 8th page.)

Hand in Hand

go grease and indigestion—that's why physicians condemn modern lard. Hand in hand go health and Cottolene—that's why *Cottolene* has received the endorsement of the leading lights of the medical profession. When you feel that it would be a pleasure to eat any kind of pastry or fried food, without fear of indigestion, get Cottolene. See that the trade mark—steer's head in cotton-plant wreath—is on every tin.

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[86—tf]

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[86—tf]

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Crookston, - - Minn.

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It has gained this proud position solely on its merits as a highly interesting family newspaper.

FOR THE YEAR 1895.

Among the contributors to the paper for this year are:

Gen. Daniel E. Sickles, the gallant old commander of the Third Corps,

Gen. James A. Beaver, hero of Cold Harbor, and ex-governor of Pennsylvania,

Gen. Russell A. Alger, ex-governor of Michigan, and Past Commander-in-Chief, Grand Army of the Republic.

Gen. Lucius Fairchild, ex-governor of Wisconsin, and Past Commander-in-Chief, Grand Army of the Republic.

Gen. James H. Kidd, 6th Mich. Cav. who commanded the famous Michigan Cav. Brigade.

The Cannoneer, whose story of Battery B, 4th U. S. Art., was admittedly the best narrative of a private soldier ever written.

Gen. O. O. Howard, who commanded successivly the Eleventh and Fourth Corps, and the Army of the Tennessee.

Gen. David M. Stanly, commander of the Fourth Corps.

Gen. Cyrus Bussey, ex-Assistant Secretary of the Interior, formerly commander of the Cavalry Division, Army of the Tennessee.

Gen. James S. Negley, who commanded "Negley's Brigade" and a divison in the Army of the Cumberland.

Gen John Pope, who commanded the Army of the Missisippi and the Army of Virginia. The last literary work done by the distinguished soldier

Gen. R. H. G. Minty, commander of the famous "Saber Brigade" of Cavalry.

Gen. Wager Swayne, [illegible] Assistant brigade in the Army of the Tennessee, Commissioner Freedmen's Bureau, etc

Gen. Aquilla Wiley, of the Army of the Cumberland, brevetted for conspicous gallantry in four great battles.

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THE PROCTER & GAMBLE CO. CIN'TI.

PROCEEDINGS.

(Continued from first page.)

CROOKSTON, Minn., May 8, 1895.

To the Honorable Board of Regents, of the University of Minnesota:

GENTLEMEN:

This Board of county commissioners of Polk county, in session this 8th day of May, 1895, learning that your Honorable Board of Regents are considering the advisability of locating in our county one of the experimental farms provided for by the last legislature, respectfully submit for your careful consideration the following facts and reasons why said farm should be located within Polk county:

First—The county is centrally situated on the Minnesota side in the Red River Valley, the valley noted for its extensive farming, its great variety of agricultural products and especially famous for the production of a fine grade of wheat. This section of the country is given almost exclusively to agriculture; the farmers are enterprising and progressive and would be particularly interested and benefitted by the location of such a farm close by. There is no richer soil in the state than this valley; the climate is peculiar to this section, thus adding very materially to the experiments had at the farm.

Second—The county is easily accessible by railroad from almost any direction; two transcontinental lines through the county, together with branch lines leading from Crookston, the county seat, in various directions throughout the valley.

Third—That this portion of the state has heretofore never been favored by the location of any state institution, and we feel that now is the opportune time for favorable consideration, in view of natural advantages, railroad facilities, etc., all of which we herewith respectfully submit.

Signed by Co. Commissioners
J. E. OPPEGAARD,
A. C. RINEHART,
M. E. KIRSCH,
HENRY NORLAND,

Adjourned till 2 p. m.

Met pursuant to adjournment, full board present.

On motion taxes on lot 15, block 2, in L. Fletcher's addition to Crookston, for 1894, with interest thereon, was reduced from $35.05 to $25.74, on application of Herman Martin.

County treasurer instructed to pay orders of John McDonald and S. L. Collins against ditch No. 2, out of general revenue fund.

Sheriff of Polk county instructed to make levy against all elevators in the county which are delinquent, for personal property tax of of 1894, to satisfy tax judgments against same.

The report of the committee appointed at the last session of the county board to examine the proposed line of a county road, on petition of K. O. Gilkstad, et. al., having made favorable report, on motion petition was granted and commissioners road order made. County auditor instructed to record same in county road record book, giving it the name of St. Hilaire and Red Lake county road.

Committee appointed to examine proposed county road asked for by K. O. Flakne, et. al., reported in favor of laying out said road. On motion report adopted and commissioners' road order made, County auditor instructed to record same in county road record book, giving the name of Beltrami and Red River county road.

On motion appropriations made from road and bridge fund as follows:

Town of Lowell	$125
" Belgium	100
" Euclid	100
" Parnell	100
" Angus	100
" Fairfax	150
" Sanders	100
" Roxbury	150
" Badger	150
" Sletten	50
" King and Brandsvold, jointly	125
" King	50
" Garden	125
" Fisher	125
" Bygland	125
" Nesbit	100
" Vineland	125
" Tynsid	75

On motion an appropriation was made from road and bridge fund in amount of $45, for purpose of reflooring bridge over Black River, near Wylie, in town of Polk Centre, said amount to be expended under the direction of supervisors of said town. Floor to be three-inch plank.

Com. Kirsch moved that the construction of the Louisville bridge be referred to road and bridge commissioners with power to act. Motion carried.

The auditing board submitted the following report:

To the Honorable Board of County Commissioners, Polk Co., Minn.

Gentlemen:

We, the undersigned, constituting the board of auditors of Polk Co., without having given him previous notice, called upon the county treasurer; that we have examined his books and accounts and that we have counted the cash and vouchers found in his possession, and also ascertained the amounts deposited in the different county depositories and find the following:

Currency	$ 37.50
Gold	10.00
Silver	48.75
"	6.00
Nickels	4.05
Pennies	1.50
Deposit 1st. Nat'l bank Crookston	12,480.32
Merchants' " "	28,374.79
Scan. Am. Bank, Crookston	39,944.83
First Nat'l. Bank of E. G. Forks	11,327.24
First State Bank of R. L. Falls	5,576.54
Bank of Fisher	4,677.87
State Bank of Fertile	5,324.18
State Bank of Fosston	2,916.86
Citizens' Bank of McIntosh	2,805.96
Polk Co. Bank, Thief River Falls	2,662.28
State Bank of McIntosh	753.75
County bill	154.27
School District orders	142.72
Township orders	697.89
Checks and drafts	861.40
P. O. Money orders	222.23
Total	$110,036.38
As shown by treasurer's books	110,043.59

Dated April 1st, 1895.

J. E. OPPEGAARD, Chairman Co. Board.
JOHN VIO, Clerk of Court.
JOHN GLEASON, County Auditor.

On motion the report was adopted and ordered placed upon record.

The sum of $300 was appropriated on the St. Hilaire and Red Lake county road, to be expended under the direction of Commissioner Norland.

On motion the following resolution was adopted:

Whereas, The following named banks have filed their respective bonds with applications to be made depositories of the county funds, and whereas said bonds are in form and have been approved, therefore be it

Resolved, That said banks be made depositories in sums not to exceed the amounts set opposite their respective names, as follows:

State Bank of McIntosh	$ 3,000
Citizens' Bank of McIntosh	3,000
First Nat'l. Bank of Red Lake Falls	4,000
State Bank of Fertile	6,000
Polk Co. Bank, Thief River Falls	5,000
Bank of Fisher	5,000
Bank of Fosston	5,000
First Nat'l. Bank East Grand Forks	10,000
First National Bank, Crookston	12,000
Scandia American Bank, Crookston	25,000
Merchants' National Bank, Crookston	30,000

L. O'BRIEN, MASON.

Plain and Ornamental PLASTERING.

ESTIMATES FURNISHED ON APPLICATION. Address,

Crookston, Minn.

Fisher Items.

(From the Bulletin.)

Dr. Lunkester was called to Grand Forks Monday to perform a difficult surgical operation.

The poles for the new telephone line from Crookston to Grand Forks, are being strung along the route.

Frank Hamilton and M. Sannker drove to Crookston yesterday on business connected with the cheese factory.

The Fisher Millinery Company have moved into the west half of the Whitmore block.

A. C. and C. L. Wright left last evening for Minneapolis. We wish the boys success in whatever they may undertake.

Mrs. S. C. Lincoln, of Beloit, Wisconsin, arrived in the village Thursday and will remain some time, the guest of her brother, H. B. Herrick and family.

Miss Eversol, teacher in the primary department of the Fisher school, received a telegram Monday from her old home in Marshall, Iowa, announcing the serious illness of her mother. She left the same night for home.

A team belonging to Mike Kirke, living near the Red River, became frightened Wednesday and started for home alone. Johnnis Kirke, who was driving them, mounted a horse and started after them, overtaking them about 3 miles out of town. The only damage done was the breaking of a buggy tongue.

McINTOSH ITEMS.

(From the Times

A. C. Daniels returned from Crookston to-day with a fine string of fish which he speared in the Red Lake River. One, a sturgeon, weighed 40 pounds and measured 6 feet 6 inches.

A. C. Clausen, of St. Paul, and P. J. Russell, W. F. Arnold, and Fred Silver, of Crookston, composed a party of hunters, prospectors locators' or what not, that passed through the city Thursday on their way to Lake Bemidji and the upper Mississippi country in quest of wealth and precious gems. The party was joined at Fosston by O. L. Larson and that veteran scout and pathfinder, W. J. Hillgoss who will chaperon the party. It is said that they will lay out a townsite at Lake Bemidji that will be the town of destiny on the line of Fosston and Duluth extension, and pick up a car load of precious stones before their return.

MILLER & FOOTE,
ATTY'S-AT-LAW,
McKinnon Block, Crookston, Minn.

L. E. GOSSMAN,
Attorney-at-Law,
No. 2 Fournet Block } CROOKSTON, MINN.

M. LeGUEE.
Veterinary Surgeon.
Residence and office in Jerome's Addition.

A. A. JUST, M. D.
Homoeopathic Physician and Surgeon
OFFICE IN
McKinnon Block, Crookston

GOOD PHOTOGRAPHS

CANNOT BE MADE FOR

$1 per Dozen

And I am not turning out cheap work.

My work is all first-class, and my prices reasonable: You cannot get first-class goods for third-class prices.

P. E. LYNNE,
Robert St., Crookston, Minn.

THE PIONEER
HARNESS SHOP.

M. RAUENBUEHLER, Prop.
A full supply of everything kept by the trade.
Cor. Broadway and Third Sts.,
CROOKSTON. - - - MINNESOTA.

G. S. Chesterman,

Undertaker,

Embalmer and Funeral Director.

(Successor to J. V. E. Wyatt.)

Coffins, Caskets and Funeral Supplies always in stock.

Particular Attention paid to Picture Framing, Furniture Repairing and Upholstering.

OFFICE ON BROADWAY.
Residence, Fifth street, opposite St. Mary's church,
CROOKSTON, MINN.

VALLEY Roller Mills

CROOKSTON, MINN,

MERCHANT MILLERS.

Leading Brands of Flour:

LEE & HERRICK'S BEST,
NORTH STAR,
FAMILY PATENT.

We solicit Custom Trade From Farmers.

Our Rates of Exchanging Flour & Feed for Wheat are as follows:

30 lbs. Best Patent
6 lbs. Bran
6 lbs. Shorts } For 1 bushel 1 Hd. Wheat.

32 lbs. Straight
6 lbs. Bran
6 lbs. Shorts } For 1 bushel 1 Hd. Wheat.

OR

32 lbs. Best Patent without feed.
34 lbs. Straight Flour without feed.

We pay highest Prices for Wheat.

North Dakota Milling Ass'n,

NORTHERN PACIFIC R.R.

RUNS THROUGH CARS TO

St. Paul,
Minneapolis
Duluth
Fargo,
Grand Forks
and winnipeg

TO—
HELENA.
BUTTE,
SPOKANE.
TACOMA,
SEATTLE,
PORTLAND

PULLMAN SLEEPING CARS
ELEGANT DINING CARS
TOURIST SLEEPING CARS

TIME SCHEDULE.

Leave Crookston	For St. Paul, Minneapolis Chicago, Duluth and West Superior,	7:54 p.m.
Daily	For Grand Forks, Grafton, Brandon and Winnipeg,	8:05 a.m

have Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Car and Dining Car attached.

For information, time cards, maps and tickets, call on write Ticket Agent, N. P. R. R. at Crookston, or

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Agent,
St. Paul, Minn

Hi, There!

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The Choicest Cuts

At Lowest Rates?

Try George Vine's New

MEAT MARKET.

Fish, Flesh and Fowl of every kind in due season.

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A. C. WILKINSON,
Attorney-at-Law,
Practices in all the courts. Office over Fontaine & Anglim's store, Main St. Crookston.

Scandia-American Bank

OF CROOKSTON, MINN.

Capital. - - - - $50,000.
Surplus and undivided profits. $25,000.

Transacts a General Banking Business

Steamship Tickets Sold at Lowest Rates.

Special Attention to Collections.

Interest Paid on Time Deposits.

C. HENDRICKSON.......President
L. ELLINGTON.......Vice President
J. W. WHEELER.......Cashier
A. P. HANSON.......Assistant Cashier

First National Bank

CROOKSTON, MINN.

Commenced Business Oct. 1881

Paid in Capital, - - $100,000
Surplus, - - - - 16,500

Interest on Certificates of Deposit.

Accounts of Farmers and Business Men solicited.

GEO. Q. ERSKINE, President.
WM. ANGLIM, Vice President.
CHAS. E. SAWYER, Cashier

DIRECTORS:

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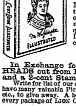
Geo. Q. Erskine, J. B. McKinnon, A. A. Miller
E. M. Walsh. Chas. E. Sawyer. W. H. Crosb

MARTHA WASHINGTON

COOK-BOOK



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MAILED FREE,

In Exchange for 20 LARGE LION HEADS cut from Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2-cent Stamp.

Write for list of our other Fine Premiums. We have many valuable Pictures, also a Knife, Game, etc., to give away. A beautiful Picture Card is in every package of LION COFFEE.

WOOLSON SPICE CO. Huron & Oak Streets, TOLEDO, OHIO

Staple and Fancy Groceries

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

lbs. Granulated Sugar for	$1.00	8 lbs. Cal. Evaporated Pears	.95
lbs. Light C Sugar for	1.00	8 lbs. Cal. Evaporated Apricots.	.95
lbs. Dark C Sugar for	1.00	8 lbs. Cal. Evaporated Peaches.	.95
bars Kirk's Dome Soap for	.95	16 lbs. Large, Fine Cooking Raisins for	.95
bars Victor Soap for	.95	1 box Santa Claus Soap	.90
lbs. Extra Large Cal. Prunes	.95	25 lbs. Rolled Oats for	.90
lbs. California Prunes for	.95		

We handle this year the Magnolia Brand Canned Fruits. We claim they are the best goods packed, put up in heavy syrup and filled with choicest fruits.

gg Plums, Green Gages, Grapes, Gold Drop Plums, per can	15c	Finest Canned Table Peaches, per can	18c

Teas and Coffees We are agents for Chase & Sanborn's celebrated brand of Teas and Coffees. This Company was awarded first prize at the World's Fair, which means their Teas and Coffees are unexcelled for quality.

lb Uncolored or Sun Dried Tea	20c	1 lb Crushed Java Coffee	18c
lb " " " "	25c	1 lb Fancy Rio Coffee	23c
lb " " " "	30c	1 lb Guatemala Coffee	25c
lb " " " "	35c	1 lb Golden Santos Coffee	28c
lb " " " "	40c	1 lb Mocha and Java Coffee	33c

☞ Mail Orders Receive Prompt Attention. ☜

FONTAINE & ANGLIM'S

Grocery Department.

CROOKSTON

Normal School and Business College.

REMOVED TO GRAND FORKS, N. D.

Strawbridge College Co., Prop's.

Experienced and Competent Teachers
Courses Thorough and Complete.

General Tuition $1 per Week.

est Dormitory and Boarding Hall in the Northwest. oard $2. Furnished Rooms 50c to $1. Fall Term begins October 2d 394. For Catalogue address

B. A. STRAWBRIDGE,
or R. S. KNUDSON,
Grand Forks, N. D.

ug. Miller. O. Sandstrom.

Aug. Miller & Co., TANNERS.

FUR DRESSING AND DYEING A SPECIALTY.

We dress all kinds of Hides for coats, robes, harness and shoes.
We pay good price for black steer, cow and calf hides suitable for coats and robes.
We also take orders for coats and robes making, and cleaning and repairing of old furs

FIRST-CLASS WORK GUARANTEED.

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McKINNON BROS.,

Dealers n all the leading— AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

McKinnon Block, Main Street, - - - CROOKSTON, MINN.

BEFORE PURCHASING GIVE US A CALL.

CHRISTIANSON & STRANDER,

Abstracters of Title, Loans, Real Estate and Insurance.

N. B. FARM LOANS a specialty. Terms three to five years. Lowest rate of interest, payable annually at our office.

☞ CHOICE FARM LANDS for sale cheap, on terms to suit purchaser. ☜

Office o Robert Street CROOKSTON, MINN

Bulbs and Plants Given Away!

To introduce my Choice Flowering Bulbs into thousands of new homes this Spring, I will send by mail, post-paid, 4 Fairview Fancy Mixed Gladiolus Bulbs, all elegant colors, 4 Tuberose Bulbs, pure white sweet scented, making 8 flowering size bulbs for 20 cents to pay postage and packing, or for 10 cents extra, making 30 cents in all, I will add free 5 Pansy plants of my best mixture of over 30 colors, and there is nothing better ever offered. This makes a flower bed of itself for only 30 cents. Bargain Catalogue of Seeds, Bulbs, nad Plants, with a Floral Calendar in 8 colors free with each order. Send at once before all are taken. Address,

F. B. MILLS, Seedsman, Rose Hill, N. Y.

Lost Energy,

Fickle appetite, tired feeling, stomach sickness and weakness can be promptly remedied by using

Dr. J. H. McLean's Strengthening Cordial and Blood Purifier.

It strengthens and builds up the enfeebled system, creates a good appetite and promotes digestion, clears the complexion and restores the body to perfect health.

Sold by all Druggists at $1.00 per bottle.

THE DR. J. H. McLEAN MEDICINE CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, May 10, 1895.

There has been for some time a concerted attempt on the part of the Washington correspondents of the most prominent Democratic papers to make it appear that whenever three or four prominent Republicans happened to be in Washington at one time, they were engaged in conspiring for or against some one of the gentlemen who have been generally mentioned as probable Republican presidential candidates, and it is the result of orders from their home offices. First, they had a conspiracy being formed against Mr. Reed and in favor of Senator Allison; then Gov. Morton was the favored individual, and their latest attempt in that line was in favor of Gov. McKinley. Needless to say that there was absolutely no foundation for any of these misrepresentations. Even granting that there are prominent Republicans who are willing to enter a conspiracy either to secure the defeat or the nomination of any of the gentlemen named, the exercise of a little common sense would make it apparent to even an ordinarily intelligent man that they would not do so more than a year before the holding of the nominating convention; also, that Washington, where they are all well known to the newspaper men, would be about the last place they would meet to arrange such a conspiracy. There is a double purpose in the false publications. First, the hope that they may help take public attention from the hopeless condition of the Democratic party, and second, the hope that they may result in stirring up ill will between the supporters of the several candidates for the Republican nomination. But there is no probability of either hope being realized. The Republican party recognizes the "cinch" it has and will not throw it away because of Democratic misrepresentation.

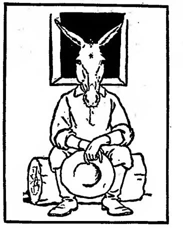
Attorney General Olney paid Senator Sherman a very neat compliment when after quoting some remarks by him, he said in his argument before the supreme court for a rehearsal of the income tax cases. "When I quote Senator Sherman, I cite one who is possibly as much of a statesman as any counsel who has addressed the court in this case and who, even when found defending the principle of an income tax, no one will venture to characterize as a Populist, or a Communist, or a Jacobin, or an Anarchist." Mr. Olney's argument is considered by lawyers to have been a very poor one. It was mercilessly ridiculed by Mr. Joseph H. Choate, the great New York lawyer, who spoke against the constitutionality of the income tax, and even the sedate justices could not restrain the smiles brought out by Mr. Choate's biting sarcasm at Mr. Olney's expense.

Secretary Morton is out with another single gold standard letter, which makes it clear that Mr. Cleveland's alleged rebuke given him for writing the first one was just what it was intended to be—merely an anchor cast to windward, which might be a handy thing to have in case Mr. Cleveland should be driven to abandon the single gold standard. Meanwhile he winks at Morton as he keeps up his gold standard arguments.

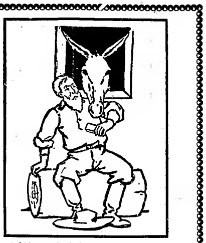
The report that Secretary Carlisle had positively stated that in the event of the next Democratic National convention declaring in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1, he would support the Republican candidates and intimated that Mr. Cleveland would do the same, has caused much talk among the politicians. There is little doubt that Secretary Carlisle made the statement, but it was probably only intended for a bluff in the game the administration is playing against the free silver wing of the Democratic party.

There is again considerable talk of an extra session of congress to provide money for the government. The treasury deficit continues to grow at an alarming rate and none of the predictions of Secretary Carlisle of increased revenues have turned out to be true, and there is nothing in sight to indicate any improvement in the receipts. In addition to the failure of Secretary Carlisle's estimates to materialize comes the loss of revenue expected from the income tax. The exemptions made by the first decision of the supreme court cut the amount of estimated receipts from that source in half, and it is regarded as extremely probable that the decision of the full bench will wipe them entirely out, by declaring the law to be unconstitutional. In that case Mr. Cleveland will find it difficult to avoid an extra session, no matter how much he may fear one.

See ad of L. L. May & Co., the reliable Nurserymen, Seedsmen and Florists of St. Paul, whom the JOURNAL takes great pleasure in recommending to any of its readers who require anything in their line. [3-10.]



This Looks Funny at First,—



But it's only The Hostler taking a chew of Climax Plug.

Every thoroughbred chewer enjoys a chew of this delicious tobacco. It does not burn the tongue. It possesses a pleasing flavor and a substance unequaled by any tobacco in the world. When you want a *good* chew, get

LORILLARD'S

Climax Plug

Woman.

We are hearing a great deal now about "the new woman," just as ten years ago there was a great to-do about "the advanced woman." There has been much talk about "woman's sphere," both from strong-minded females who would make a man of her, and from fusty and musty doctors of divinty, who would make her a smirking and ignorant nonentity. At any rate, whether woman has all the rights she wants or not, she has always attracted attention, and men have made remarks about her, from Adam's "the woman thou gavest me," down to the present. For instance: "Woman's at best a contradiction." "God's last, best gift to man." "Mistress of herself, though china fall." "When the candles are out, all women are fair." "Whoso findeth a wife findeth a good thing." "A child of a grandmother Eve." "What will not gentle woman dare?" "Variable as the shade by the aspen made." Man's best possession is a sympathetic wife." "Woman's lost Mark Antony the world." "Perfect woman, nobly planned." "Nature made thee to temper man." "Fantastic as a woman's mood." "Love deceives the best of woman-kind." "England is a paradise for woman." If we substitute our own country for England in the last quotation, it will come pretty near the truth. Woman ought to be friends to railroads for the latter have done more than any agency to make this country comfortable for them. The beautiful and luxurious furnishings are for the eyes of woman. The compartment sleeper is specially for her benefit. The courtesy and attention shown to woman is nowhere more marked than on our railroads, especially "the Burlington," famed for its care of women traveling alone. Remember this, ladies, and buy tickets to Chicago and St. Louis over the Burlington. Apply to your home agent, or write to W. J. C. Kenyon, Gen. Pass. Agent. St. Paul, Minn.

HAM NUT

No. 16797; Record 2:36 ¾

"A Few Words to the Wise is Sufficent."

This may be the the last chance of breeding your mares to Ham Nut at the low service fee of $10.00 for the season with a return privilege in 1896 if mare does not prove with foal, or your money refunded at the option of the owner. Season of 1895 to close in July. Ham Nut will then be put in training to lower his present record which he made very easy on the Crookston track last season after a few weeks handling, and every one who saw it knows it was nowhere near the limit of his speed. Ham Nut is very high and fashionably bred and a look at his colts will convince you that his stock is large, well boned with good musceles, all speedy and fine looking. Call and see this young and handsome trotting Stallion before breeding your mares. Stables two blocks west of Post-Office on Robert Street.

J. H. PETERSON,
OWNER.

W. A. ROBERTSON,

D. D. S. Graduate of Dental Department of the University of Maryland. Operative and Mechanical

DENTIST.

Nitrous Oxide Gas, (Laughing Gas) administered for the painless extraction of teeth.

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SECOND STREET. - CROOKSTON.

All work in my line promptly and skilfully performed.

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Crookston, - - Minnesota.

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Money to Loan.

I have again perfected arrangements by which I am now prepared to loan money on good farms. Call at my office in the Odd Fellows block.

[52tf] ALEXANDER McKINNON.

DR. PEFFER'S

FEMALE PILLS.

NEW DISCOVERY. NEVER FAILS.

A new, reliable and safe relief for suppressed, excessive, scanty or painful menstruation. Now used by over 80,000 ladies monthly. Invigorates these organs. Beware of imitations. Name paper. $2 per box, or trial box $1. Sent sealed in plain wrapper. Send 4c in stamps for particulars. Sold by Local Druggists. Address: PEFFER MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Chicago, Ill.

Charles A. Baldwin & Co.

BANKERS,

40 AND 42 WALL STREET,

NEW YORK.

Accounts of Banks and Bankers received on favorable terms.

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Daily Financial Letter Mailed on Application.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

NEW LIFE

Dr. E. C. West's Nerve and Brain Treatment is sold under positive written guarantee, by authorized agents only, to cure Weak Memory; Loss of Brain and Nerve Power; Lost Manhood; Quickness; Night Losses; Evil Dreams; Lack of Confidence; Nervousness; Lassitude; all Drains; Loss of Power of the Generative Organs in either sex, caused by over-exertion; Youthful Errors, or Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium or Liquor, which soon lead to Misery, Consumption, Insanity and Death. By mail, $1 a box; 6 for $5; with written guarantee to cure or refund money. WEST'S COUGH SYRUP. A certain cure for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat. Pleasant to take. Small size discontinued; old, 50c. size, now 25c.; old $1 size, now 50c. GUARANTEES issued only by

Sold by F. L. Kermott, Crookston,

LOANS Negotiated on Real Estate, Life Insurance, or any Good Security on long time and Reasonable Interest. Prompt attention to Collections in all parts of the United States and Canada. Local and county manager wanted. Address The BanWiers' Loan and Investment Co., Milwaukee, Wis.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

TIME SCHEDULE.

Leaves Crookston Daily

For St. Paul, Minneapolis, Superior, Duluth, Chicago, and all points east, south, west, and Pacific coast at ……………6:52 p. m.

For Grand Forks, Grafton, Winnipeg, Brandon, and points north, at ………7:22 a. m.

Trains leaving Crookston daily have Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Car, and Dining car attached.

GO To The East, To The West, To The Town That You Like Best;

BUT

Whichever way you decide to go, Be sure that your ticket reads just so—

"GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY"

The New and the Right Way EAST AND WEST.

Time Card for Crookston.

LEAVE		ARRIVE
8:35 p m. Daily	Going south to Ada, Glyndon Barnesville, Fergus Falls, St. Cloud, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Duluth and West Superior	8:30 p.m. Daily
5:40 a.m. Daily	Going west to Fisher, Grand Forks, Winnipeg, Larimore, Devils Lake, Minot, Great Falls, Helena, Butte, Spokane, Seattle and Pacific Coast Points	5:35 a. m. daily
7:00 a m Daily ex Sun.	Going north to Euclid, Angus, Warren, Argyle, Stephen, Hallock and St. Vincent	7:45 p m Daily ex Sun.
9:00 a m Mond. Wed. Friday	Going east to Wylie, St. Hilaire, Red Lake Falls and Thief River Falls	6:00 p m Mond. Wed. Friday
9:00 a m Tues Thurs. Sat.	…Going on Fosston branch …	3:15 p m Tues. Thurs Sat.

From July 1st 1895, trains No. 11 and 11 will run daily between Grand Forks and Crookston.

Tickets sold and baggage checked to all principal points in the United States and Canada. Rates always as low as the lowest.

Dining and Sleeping Cars, Buffet, Library, Observation Cars, Family Tourist Cars, etc., on Pacific Coast trains. For publications and information about rates, routes, etc., apply to

J. H. GRIFFIN, Agent,
Crookston, Minn.

The RAPID DISH WASHER

General or local Ladies or gents. **Agents. $75** a week. Exclusive territory. The Rapid Dish Washer. Washes all the dishes for a family in one minute. Washes, rinses and dries them without wetting the hands. You push the button, the machine does the rest. Bright, polished dishes, and cheerful wives. No scalded fingers, no soiled hands or clothing. No broken dishes, no muss. Cheap, durable, warranted. Circulars free.
W. P. HARRISON & CO., Clerk No. 12, Columbus, O.

WHAT "VIGORINE" DID
1st DAY
9th DAY.
18th DAY
27th DAY

VIGORINE Acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using "VIGORINE." Absolutely Guaranteed to cure Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, *and all effects of self abuse or excesses and indiscretion.* Wards off insanity and consumption. Don't let druggists impose a worthless substitute on you, because it yields a greater profit. Insist on having VIGORINE, or send for it. Can be carried in vest pocket. Prepaid, plain wrapper, $1.00 per package, or six packages, $5.00, with A Positive Written Guarantee to Cure or Refund the Money. Circular free. Sold by all local druggists. Address PEFFER MEDICAL ASS'N, Chicago, Ill.
Sold by F. L. Kermott.

I now have money again to loan on good improved farms.
[1-tf] A. F. GEORGE,
Opera Block.

The Grand Forks Herald urges the organization of a base ball club at that place and says of McNeill, one of Crookston's base ball club of former days,:—Since the days of "Dud" Cardno, we have been very weak behind the bat and the position of captain, but now that McNeill, the old Fargo catcher, is a resident of Grand Forks, there should be no further trouble in that direction. As a catcher McNeil ranks with the best of them, and with him to catch Hutton, with such a team as Lycan, Walker, Adams, Garrish in the infield, and Knudson, Anderson, Turner or Sheehy in the outfield, they would make a team for Grand Forks to be proud of."

Awarded
Highest Honor-World's Fair
·DR·
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

MET AND ADJOURNED.

The Manitoba Legislature Postpones Action on the School Question.

WINNIPEG, May 10.—The battle now raging over separate schools is to be further continued. Upon the reassembling of the Manitoba legislature Premier Greenway arose and in a lengthy speech moved that the house adjourn to June 13, as new points had arisen which needed further time for consideration. A. F. Martin, leader of the opposition, followed and spoke for three hours against the premier's motion to adjourn. The delay, he asserted, was simply a move to shelve the responsibility upon other shoulders and he strongly protested against such tactics. He was followed by Mr. Prendergast, who regretted the government had found it necessary to take further adjournment.

Attorney General Sifton said the remedial order, as submitted by the Dominion government, involved a return to the old school system and this they did not propose to do. There were also a great many other phases of the question and further time must be taken for consideration. The question was then put: "Shall the rules be suspended?" There was no dissenting voice and the legislature was declared adjourned to June 13.

INTERNATIONAL A. P. A.

Resolution to Form a Supreme Council Adopted at the National Convention.

MILWAUKEE, May 11.—At the morning session of the supreme council of the A. P. A. the report of the committee on an international declaration of principles and the extension of the order to any and all countries of the world, made its report through Colonel E. A. Sellers of Detroit, the chairman. The report was adopted unanimously by the supreme body. It is substantially what was sent out by the Associated Press on Wednesda. The matter now goes to the high council of Canada, known as the C. P. A., and if it is approved by that body the new conditions will be put in force at once and a supreme council of the world established. The organization will then become international, and will have supervision over the various bodies of the world. The committee on education and political action and the judiciary and executive committees made final reports and recommendations during the morning. A number of changes in political and other affairs are understood to have been made.

The platform of the order, as adopted and promulgated at the annual session a year ago at Des Moines, was reaffirmed as the principles of the organization, no change being made.

JUNIOR A. P. A.

Milwaukee Convention Organizes a Young People's Order.

MILWAUKEE, May 13.—The supreme council of the A. P. A. closed its session in this city at 3 a. m. and its last acts were among the most important of the week's work. The Junior A. P. A. was organized, which will be under the jurisdiction of the supreme council of the United States, and will reach into Canada and England. Boys and girls aged from 14 to 18 will be eligible to membership. It is proposed to teach the children patriotism, and it is understood that the society will not be of the ironclad oath-bound order. It was also decided to have a national political board to be composed of members from the different states who shall be appointed by the state councils.

LATEST MARKET REPORT.

Milwaukee Grain.

MILWAUKEE, May 13, 1895.

FLOUR—Steady.

WHEAT—No. 2 spring, 64¼c; No. 1 Northern, 75c; July, 65¾c.

CORN—No. 3, 50½c.

OATS—No. 2 white, 32¼c; No. 3 white, 32c.

BARLEY—No 2, 48c; sample, 50c.

Minneapolis Grain.

MINNEAPOLIS, May 13, 1895.

WHEAT—May, 66⅝c; June, 67⅛c; July, 65⅛@65¼c; September, 64⅛c. On Track—No. 1 hard, 68c; No. 1 Northern, 67¼c; No. 2 Northern, 66¼c.

Duluth Grain.

DULUTH, May 13, 1895.

WHEAT—Cash, May, No. 1, hard, 68¾c; No. 1 Northern, 67¾c; July, No. 1 Northern, 67¾c; September, No. 1 Northern, 66¼.

St. Paul Union Stock Yards.

SOUTH ST. PAUL, May 13, 1895.

HOGS — Market weak, supply moderate; quality fair. Range of prices, $4.00 @4.35.

CATTLE—Good butcher cattle firm and in good demand; stockers and feeders steady but quiet.

Prime steers, $4.00@4.50; good steers, $3.50@4.00; prime cows, $2.75@3.75; good cows, $2.25@2.75; common to fair cows, $1.50@2.25; light veal calves, $3.00@4.00; heavy calves, $2.00@3.00; stockers, $1.75@2.50; feeders, $2.25@3.00.

SHEEP—Market steady; fleshy stock very desirable.

Muttons, $3.00@4.25; lambs, $3.75@4.75, common, $2.25@2.50.

Receipts: Hogs, 1,000; cattle, 700; sheep, 75; calves, 10.

Chicago Union Stock Yards.

CHICAGO, May 13, 1895.

HOGS— Heavy hogs fairly active; steady to shade lower.

Sales ranged at $4.35@4.70 for light; $4.35@4.75 for mixed; $4.25@4.80 for heavy packing and shipping lots; $4.25@4.40 for rough.

CATTLE—Market slow and generally 5@10c higher.

Dressed beef and shipping steers, $4.25@6.60; cows and bulls, $1.85@5.10; Texans, $3.35@5.60.

SHEEP — Market strong and 5@10c higher.

Receipts: Hogs, 28,000; cattle, 12,000; sheep, 7,000.

Chicago Grain and Provisions.

CHICAGO, May 13, 1895.

CLOSING PRICES.

WHEAT—May, 64⅝c; July, 64⅞c; September, 65⅝@65⅞c.

CORN—May, 50½c; July, 51c; September, 51½c.

OATS—May, 28c; June, 28¼c; July, 28⅜c; September, 26⅝c.

PORK—May, $13.02; July, $12.17; September, $12.87.

LARD—May, $6.67; July, $6.80; September $6.95.

Local.

George Bartholl, travelling auditor of the N. P. Express Co., was in the city on Wednesday, checking up the local office.

Warren Sheaf: Chief A. C. Schmidt and C. C. Hoch of the Crookston Fire Department were present at the meeting of the Warren Fire Department on Monday evening. They were here to talk up the Firemen's Tournament to be held at Crookston June 19 to 21st next.

The opening event at Louis Gonyea's ice cream parlor occurred on Thursday as per announcement in last issue, and although the evening was rather cool for ice cream it was largely attended. Louis says that it was lucky it was not a very warm evening or the freezers might have proved inadequate for the demand:

Those miraculous steps that led up to the temple of justice on the hill——yclept, the court house, have met with a change of heart whereby a man don't have to be an acrobat——or naturally deformed, to get up. To say that it is an improvement is drawing it mild, because now it is possible to go up the steps——before the reconstruction one had to go up on the side or take great chances of permanent lock jaw.

John Bryant and two others from Felton, Clay county, passed through the city on Friday last on their way to the Red Lake Indian Reservation, with a view to the selection of a good stock farm each. They will go via Stephen and Roseau and expect to put in the time between now and harvest time making a thorough examination of the country. They will find some excellent stock country in the Roseau region.

The Grand Forks Herald says:—"M. P. DeWolf, one of the prominent residents of Polk county, has struck a bonanza at Rainy Lake, it is reported. Some time ago Mr. DeWolf took a claim in the Rainy Lake mining district which has proved a valuable property and Mr. DeWolf has just sold one-fourth interest for $20,000. Mr. DeWolf will be remembered as a distinguished member of the late special grand jury at Crookston."

Judge Benson's handsome assistant never shirks his duty—be it ever so irksome, but always embraces every opportunity to do good—or at least such was the case on Friday afternoon of last week, when the Judge told him to take a crazy girl over to the Sherman house to supper. After much persuasion the girl started along and accompanied him as far as the crossing to the Sherman house, when she stopped and absolutely refused to go further. After using all of his persuasive powers to no avail, Lindquist quietly stepped behind the young lady, and quickly seizing her about the waist literally carried her, kicking, screaming, biting and scratching to the best of her ability, across the street and into the hotel, where she soon calmed down somewhat. It would require a cartoon to aptly portray the spectacle presented.

At the post meeting Friday evening it was decided to go ahead with the work of fixing up the new Grand Army hall and complete the whole concern as soon as possible. In the start the plans only contemplated the completion of the Post room, leaving the balance of the building to be finished off at a later date, but the boys have met with so much encouragement in their work that it was thought feasible to go ahead with the work until the building is fully completed. During a recess of five or ten minutes $45.00 in cash were handed to the Post Quartermaster—contributions from the comrades to the building fund. It is expected that the building will be completed early in June, when the old boys will have an elegant home.

FOR SALE.

A thoroughbred registered English Berkshire boar, two years old. Want to sell him so as to be able to buy another. Call at farm near Marin station, or address,

[5-7] JOHN SYLVESTER, City.

Elsewhere in this issue will be seen a notice of a Berkshire hog that John Sylvester offers for sale. We well remember about two years since, when John drove over from his farm to the express office for a thoroughbred registered Berkshire pig—and a fine little animal it was that he received. At that time it looked as though $35 (express and all) for such a small lot of pork was a good round figure to pay——and it was, but John knew what he was about, for he has sold more pork since that when pork was high, than any one of his neighbors, and now he wants to sell the old fellow so he can send for another one of the same kind, not akin to his swine, and offers the hog for less than half what he is really worth. Some enterprising breeder will no doubt improve the opportunity to purchase a very choice animal.—The animal can be seen on John's farm near Marin station, or a card in the city office addressed to John Sylvester will bring you full particulars.

East Grand Forks Items.

[From the Courier.]

If the river keeps on falling at its present rate it will not only not be a navigable stream, but will be void of fish.

On Wednesday, at Ontario, Canada at the age of 80 years Mrs. McIlraith, mother of James McIlraith of this city, passed away.

Mr. Michael Brady and Miss Kittie Sullivan were duly married on Wednesday at Ferguson's Falls, Ont. They will make their home in this city.

Early in the week "Billy" Jacobs enjoyed the excitment of a runaway. No material damage resulted, but one of the horses was badly cut. Billy stayed with the horses.

Parties up the river have been catching fish with a seine stretched across the river, which is contrary to the statues made and provided. They use the fish to fatten their hogs.

Yesterday ex-Mayor Sullivan's friends were amused to see him using a bicycle with a baby seat attachment. Of course Tim claimed that he merely borrowed the wheel. Of course he had.

Alderman Kelly has planted seven acres of potatoes on his farm in Sullivan town.

Thomas Nesbit has given up his residence at Mallory and now resides in Grand Forks, where his children will have advantage of the schools.

Monday John S. Dwyer and A. C. Rhinehart disposed of ten acres in section 30-151-49 to Dennis Crowley for $160. This is the cheapest sale yet made on the point.

Wednesday night the elevator at McDonald station, some ten miles east of town, burned, entailing a loss of $10,000. The elevator belonged to the Jacobi Elevator Co., and was in charge of Wm. Teare. The building was insured for $2,700 and $3,000 was carried on grain. The presumption is that the building was struck by lightning.

Euclid Items.

Our genial blacksmith, E. C. Murney, made a business trip to Crookston Wednesday of last week.

Henry Biever and wife visited friends in Crookston, Wednesday.

N. J. Nelson, collector for the McCormick Harvester Co., was in town last week, looking after the company's interests.

Mr. Barnes, Warren's leading butcher, was down last Wednesday with a load of choice meats. Mr. Barnes will make regular trips hereafter, Wednesday of each week, and will carry a full line of meats.

W. J. Brown, of Warren, was down on business, Thursday.

Constable Bloom spent Thursday night in town on his way from Jadis to Crookston.

Miss Gertie Millot, of Georgetown, Minn., spent the latter part of last week with her friend, Nellie Chapin. She departed for Argyle, Monday, but will return soon to spend the summer with her sister, Mrs. Sam Leeson, near Bockersville.

Mr. and Mrs. Chardhart, of the Tarbell farm, north of Angus, were in town, Thursday, looking for seed grain, which seems to be a scarce article in that section.

Lewis Giese and John Tiedeman were among the Euclidites who drove to Crookston, Thursday. Fred Myers and Matt Biever were also down the following day.

I. U. Jennings, of Crookston, registered at Mrs. Nelson's hotel, last week.

B. S. Chapin, of Warren, shook hands with old friends on his way to Crookston, Saturday.

A company of emigrants, en route from Fergus Falls to Thief River Falls, were camped south of town the fore part of the week. Our village sports were given a chance to get rid of some of their surplus trading stock.

Miss Lillie Losey came home from Crookston Tuesday morning, to spend a few days with her parents.

Mr. George Easby came over from Grand Forks, Tuesday, and will probably spend the greater part of the summer in our midst.

Leslie Stinson was over Tuesday, from Grand Forks, in the interest of the Aultman, Taylor Machine Co.

Wm. Davidson and Wm. Cutelle, went to Crookston on Monday night to attend a meeting of Crookston Lodge A. F. and A. M.

Ex County Treas. Case, of Warren, was down Tuesday. He was here for the purpose of organizing a corps of the Modern Woodmen, the arrangements for which are not yet completed.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report
Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

THIEF RIVER FALLS ITEMS

[From the Press.]

A. C. Schmidt, of Crookston, was in the city a short time on Monday.

Mrs. P. J. Russell of Crookston is visiting relatives in this city and vicinity.

H. E. Mussey dined with radishes on the side taken from his own garden last Monday.

A. R. Erickson, of Crookston, was in the city Wednesday looking to his business interests in the firm of J. Moreh & Co.

Nicholas Nelson, of Norden, returned last week from Moorhead where he has been in attendance at the Normal school for some time.

F. H. Kratkā returned Monday from an absence of couple of weeks in St. Paul, Minneapolis and other points. Mr. Kratka has been negotiating with capitalists for the sale of a part of his millsite property.

Mayor Kretzschmar has just completed the extensive improvements in his water power mentioned in the Press last week. The dam is now one of the best in the Northwest and is constructed as to give the full benefit of the power. The water has risen in the pond and the mills can resume their run after about four day's idleness.

Notice For Bids.

From the date of this notice until the 23d day of May, the board of supervisors of the town of Fairfax, will receive bids for lowering a certain town ditch; specifications of which can be seen at the town clerk's office. The board reserves the right to reject any all bids.

Dated May 8th, A. D. 1895.

O. H. RICHARDSON,
[4-5] Chairman Town Board.

EAST GRAND FORKS ITEMS.

[From the Review.]

Attorney Foote, of Crookston was doing business in the city yesterday.

The Great Northern bridge over the Red River is undergoing extensive repairs.

Mr. and Mrs. Saseen returned from their honey moon trip on Wednesday evening. For the present they will make their home in Grand Forks.

D. P. R. Strong has probably the most advanced garden in town. He has peas, beans, corn, parsnip, carrots and beets well above ground while his early potatoes are six inches high. How is this for the first week in May?

There was a slight accident on the river Saturday evening caused by a barge attached to the steamer Grand Forks running foul of a paddle wheel of a smaller steamer that was elevating wheat in the center of the river into the cars on the bridge.

Hicks predicts the heaviest down pour of rain during the month of June that has visited the country for years, and urges all sections where it is possible, to plant crops that can be matured by these rains to take advantage of them. You want to make a note of this. Corn planted now will get June rain to make it grow.

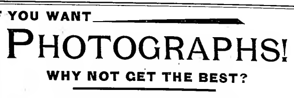
Foote Bros., the singing evangelists, concluded their labor here last evening. Their meetings since the first have been well attended and much good has been accomplished and where ever their lot may be cast the coming summer we bespeak for them a hearty welcome. By their ernest unassuming manner and friendly disposition they have made many friends in this city during their short stay.

Mrs. Thos. Campbell is reported quite sick at her home in the fourth ward.

IF YOU WANT
PHOTOGRAPHS!
WHY NOT GET THE BEST?
MURI & COLLINS Makes Them.

Dont fail to examine our Display of Photos at the corner of Robert and Broadway, see if you don't find the kind of work which you have failed to find in the Northwest before. - - -

BROADWAY,
CROOKSTON,
MINN.



NORTHWESTERN MARBLE WORKS,
CROOKSTON, MINN.
JOHN O. SUNDET & CO. Props.
Imported and Domestic Marble and Granite Monuments Always in Stock.

RED RIVER VALLEY
IMPROVED
AND
UNIMPROVED
FARMS
FOR SALE
ON
LONG TIME
AND EASY PAYMENTS.
—o—
REAL ESTATE LOANS and INSURANCE
E. M. WALSH,
Rooms 4 and 5 Fournet Block,
CROOKSTON, MINN.

ARE YOU ON THE FREE LIST? Send us the names and P. O. address of 17 farmers and we will send you free every two weeks our Grocery Price List; and if you return THIS AD, we will also send you a Catalog of Harness and

BUGGY FREE! Greatest bargains in Buggies and Harness ever offered. New Harness $3.47. Send 15 cts. and our 640 page Supply Catalog, containing over 107,000 cuts and prices, will be sent express paid. T. M. Roberts Supply House Minneapolis.

17 Papers Best Flower Seed For 25 Cents. Extra by mail 5c. We have thousands of papers of fresh flower and garden seeds. Garden seeds extra by mail 10cts.

37 Papers BEST Garden SEED FOR 57 Cents.

Polk County Journal.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

VOL. XIX. CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, MAY 23, 1895. NO. 6

NORTHERN PACIFIC

PLAN OF REORGANIZATION AGREED ON IN BERLIN.

Great Northern Will Guarantee Bonds to the Extent of Two Hundred Millions, Receiving a Large Block of Stock in Return—Rates Will Go Up.

BERLIN, May 20.—For the past four days meetings of the United German Northern Pacific committees have been considering the proposals of Ed Adams, the representative of the Deutsch Bank of Berlin, for the reorganization of the Northern Pacific, and they have finally authorized him to carry out his plan, which the bondholders will be recommended to accept.

The first point of the Adams reorganization plan is the foreclosure of the old company and the formation of a new company under special arrangements for this purpose.

Secondly, the new company is to issue shares to the amount of $100,000,000 and a maximum of $200,000,000 gold bonds, free of taxation. A sufficient amount of these bonds is to be reserved in order to replace the present first mortgage bonds later and $3,000,000 of bonds are to be reserved in order to acquire

Independent Branch Roads

and for new construction at a maximum charge of $20,000 per mile. The new bonds will be secured by a mortgage lien on the whole Northern Pacific system, including the St. Paul and Northern Pacific, and will bear interest partly at 4 and partly at 3 per cent, all under the same mortgage.

Thirdly, the capital and interest of the new bonds are to be guaranteed unconditionally by the Great Northern by endorsing each bond, the Great Northern receiving in return half of the stock of the new company.

The reorganization and the raising of the necessary working capital is to be secured by a syndicate headed by Messrs. J. Pierpont Morgan and the Deutsch Bank.

RATES WILL GO UP.

One Result of the Deal Between Jim Hill and the Northern Pacific.

NEW YORK, May 22.—President James J. Hill of the Great Northern railway, who arrived from Europe Saturday, conferred with the Northern Pacific reorganization committee and then started for Chicago. Previous to his departure Mr. Hill said in an interview that Collis P. Huntington did not put the 10 per cent estimate on increase in business a bit too high as a result of the deal between these two companie. Rates will be put up slightly all along the line and many expenses cut off. Moreover, it means that the Canadian Pacific will be given a lively race in the building up and development of the Northwest.

"Will not the Canadian Pacific railway be a dangerous competitor?" he was asked.

"Not in the least," answered Mr. Hill. "We can compete with any transcontinental line in the matter of fast time. We have nothing to fear from Canada."

Speaking of the proposed new lines of steamships between Japan and the Pacific coast, Mr. Hill said:

"Now that the war between China and Japan is virtually over, I expect that there will be a big industrial development in those two nations, and the United States will have as a consequence a good deal of business with them. If such a line of steamships is established, it will have to have new ships for fast service, like the new Atlantic liners, and of course that would take some time, but it will come."

HE DECEIVED THE PEOPLE

AND IS IN THE PENITENTIARY FOR A YEAR.

[From the Lowell Morning Citizen.]

At Atlantic, Iowa, on May 7, C. M. Ailor, alias "Crip." Ailor, was convicted of deceiving people by selling a worthless compound, which he represented to be Hood's Sarsaparilla, and was sentenced by Judge Macy to one year at hard labor in the Iowa State Penitentiary. Ailor's methods were those of a traveling fakir. He has been traveling through Missouri, Nebraska and Iowa, making stands of a day or more in each town, and representing himself as an agent under salary from C. I. Hood & Co., and selling his concoction at one dollar or fifty cents per bottle, giving with each sale various other worthless articles. Citizens of Griswold, Iowa, became suspicious and ascertaining from a druggist that Ailor's compound was not Hood,s Sarsaparilla, but merely colored water, had him arrested. Three indictments were found against him, the jury convicted him after only thirty minutes deliberation, and he was sentenced as above. This incident suggests the wisdom of purchasing medicines only of reputable dealers whom you know. Hood's Sarsaparilla is never sold by pedlers, and such offering it should be at once reported to the authorities, or to C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

WELL, NOT EXACTLY.

We clip the following from an exchange which shows what distorted views one can easily get:

"Judge Ives, of Crookston, is now having his inning. A special grand jury has been at work and indictments have been found against sixty men who were against the judge when the impeachment proceedings were being carried on last winter. The judge is evidently after revenge, not justice, and if such proves to be the case, the Supreme Court should sit down on him good and hard."

The work of that grand jury was all done before the impeachment proceedings were ever thought of, and the only correct thing about the above article is the probable fact that the sixty referred to would, no doubt have rejoiced if the judge had been impeached.

A Superfluous Patent.

In the list of patents issued from the patent office last week, we notice one by a Minnesota man, a patent "attachment for plug tobacco." In this day and age of the world an acquired "attachment for plug tobacco" is sufficient to make life a burden to all who don't happen to have the "attachment," and we can see no earthly use for a patent on the habit. Why, once upon a time we had an office boy, a mere kid in years, who by a simple acquired "attachment for plug tobacco," could drown everybody in his vicinity and not half try, and he didn't need any patent attachment, nor does anybody who will industriously commence the habit of chewing and keep religiously at it, no matter how sick it makes one at first. A patent "attachment for tobacco," indeed! It is wholly superfluous.

Found in the Red River.

Grand Forks Herald:—Yesterday morning the body of a man was found floating in the river at Barnard's ferry, some nine miles south of the city. Frank Barnard came to the city and notified the authorities here and Coroner Rounsevell was telegraphed for. Not hearing from the coroner, Judge Brown, Deputy Sheriff Collins and Undertaker McDonald went out early last evening and brought the remains to the city. They learned that the remains were those of a young man who had been twice an inmate of the Minnesota asylum and for some time past has been living with two brothers in southern Polk county. He was evidently unbalanced in mind and his friends have been obliged to keep the strictest watch over him. Friday he disappeared from his home and his brothers have been searching for him until yesterday afternoon, when they discovered that the drowned man was their missing brother. It was supposed that he had probably committed suicide while in one of his insane freaks. Dr. Rounsevell, the coroner, arrived from Larimore last evening and after investigation decided that an inquest was unnecessary. The two brothers will arrive this morning and arrange for the funeral.

BRULE SURVEY.

Major Sears and Party at Work on Routes For the Superior Canal.

WEST SUPERIOR, Wis., May 18.—Major Sears, the government engineer, has gone to Brule river to resume work on the survey of the proposed canal connecting the Mississippi river with Lake Superior. One survey has been completed and now another will be made. The major has a crew of 15 picked men. He will remain a few days and then leave the work to his assistant. It is expected the survey will be completed in four weeks.

SEVEN MEN KILLED.

Terrible Boiler Explosion at West Bingham, Pa.

WEST BINGHAM, Pa., May 18.—The bodies of eight men, horribly mangled, scalded and disfigured, were picked out from the ruins of the Pack, Haskeel & Cobbe saw mill here, the victims of the explosion of the boiler in the mill. Five were killed and two of the others have since died.

Improving the Missouri.

FORT PIERRE, S. D., May 21.—The government steamer James E. McPherson has arrived at this port from Sioux City. She will engage in the work of removing willows, etc., gotten out by contractors at different points along the river to this city and vicinity, where they will be used in the improvement of the river.

Strayed.

From my premises in this city, on or about May 2d one red cow with rope on her horns. The finder will please call on or address,

FRED BEHLMER, Crookston.

THE COMMERCIAL UNION.

The directors of the Commercial Union met on Friday evening and elected the following officers: President, S. W. Vance; Secretary, P. J. McGuire; treasurer, Lewis Ellington; a committee consisting of C. O. Christianson, A. Chabot and C. H. Seake were appointed to secure a hall for meeting purposes. P. M. Ringdel was made an honorary member and was appointed with the secretary to draw up resolutions to be presented to the board of regents in relation to the location of the state experimental farm at Crookston.

The Journal Editor's Father.

Aaron Cooke met with quite a severe accident at his residence in Fairfax on Saturday afternoon. For about a week he had not been feeling well and was quite weak and while going out of the kitchen door he in some way managed to fall off the steps, and could not get up. He managed to attract the attention of his daughter, Mrs. Bartlett, who was alone in the house at the time but she being unable to get him up alone was obliged to summon help from the field when he was taken up and carried into his room where he has been confined to his bed ever since. Since the above was in type the doctors have pronounced it paralysis and the condition of the patient is critical.

MARRIED.

In this city on Thursday May 16th at the residence of Jas. Creighton, Esq. Judge Holt spoke the words that unite for life John Johnson of St. Hilaire and Alma Wulbeck, of this city.

Debs Will Investigate.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., May 20.—President Debs of the American Railway union will leave in a day or two for St. Cloud and Grand Forks to make a personal investigation of the cases of the five American Railway union men who have been discharged from the service of the Great Northern railroad.

Once Was Rich.

OSHKOSH, Wis., May 18.—Oscar D. Peck, a retired lumberman, well known throughout this state, is lying at the point of death here from heart trouble.

Banquet Won.

NEWMARKET, Eng., May 17.—Michael F. Dwyer's Banquet won the Newmarket selling plate.

LATEST MARKET REPORT.

Milwaukee Grain.

MILWAUKEE, May 20, 1895.

FLOUR—Steady.

WHEAT—No. 2 spring, 71¾c; No. 1 Northern, 76c; July, 72¾c.

CORN—No. 3, 52c.

OATS—No. 2 white, 32½c; No. 3 white, 32@32¼c.

BARLEY—No 2, 48½c; sample, 49¼@49½c.

Minneapolis Grain.

MINNEAPOLIS, May 20, 1895.

WHEAT — May, 74¼c; June, 74½c; July, 74½c; September, 70¼c. On Track—No. 1 hard, 75¾c; No. 1 Northern, 75c; No. 2 Northern, 74c.

Duluth Grain.

DULUTH, May 20, 1895.

WHEAT—Cash, May, No. 1 hard, 75½c; No. 1 Northern, 74½c; July, No. 1 Northern, 75½c; September, No. 1 Northern, 72¼.

St. Paul Union Stock Yards.

SOUTH ST. PAUL, May 20, 1895.

HOGS—Market 5@10c higher; quality fair to good. Range of prices, $4.35@@4.40.

CATTLE—Market strong and active; good demand for fat cattle and good quality feeders.

Prime steers, $4.00@4.80; good steers, $3.50@4.00; prime cows, $2.75@3.75; good cows, $2.25@2.75; common to fair cows, $1.50@2.25; light veal calves, $3.00@4.00; heavy calves, $2.00@3.00; stockers, $1.75@2.50; feeders, $2.25@3.00.

SHEEP—Market steady.

Muttons, $3.00@4.25; lambs, $3,75@4,75, common, $2.25@2.50.

Receipts: Hogs, 500; cattle, 50.

Chicago Union Stock Yards.

CHICAGO, May 20, 1895.

HOGS—Market rather slow and easy at early advance.

Sales ranged at $4.25@4.60 for light; $4.40@4.70 for mixed; $4.55@4.80 for heavy packing and shipping lots; $4.25@4.45 for rough.

CATTLE—Market quiet and steady.

Dressed beef and shipping steers, $4.35@5.90; cows and bulls, $2.00@5.00; Texans, $2.50@5.00.

SHEEP—Market active at 10@15c higher.

Receipts: Hogs, 34,000; cattle, 10,000; sheep, 3,000.

Chicago Grain and Provisions.

CHICAGO, May 20, 1895.

CLOSING PRICES.

WHEAT—May, 72½c; July, 73½c; September, 73½c.

CORN—May, 53c; July, 53½c; September, 54½c.

OATS—May, 29c; June, 29¾c; July, 29½c; September, 28½c.

PORK—May, $12.72; July, $12.8.; September, $13.10.

LARD—May, $6.77; July, $6.83; September, $6.97.

SHORT RIBS—May, $6.35; July, $6.45; September, $6.62.

FIVE AGAINST IT.

The Famous Income Tax Law Now a Thing of the Past.

SHIRAS CHANGES HIS VIEWS.

The Opinions of Harlan and White Cause General Comment.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—The income tax law, which has received so large a share of the public attention since the beginning of the first regular session of the Fifty-third congress, is a thing of the past. After being twice heard in the United States supreme court, it was finally decided unconstitutional. There were four dissenting opinions delivered in these cases, one each by Justices Harlan, Brown, Jackson and White, showing that the court had stood five to four against the law. Inasmuch as one of these dissenting opinions was handed down by Justice Jackson, and as he was absent at the first hearing, when the court divided evenly on the question of sustaining the law on all points except those as to the tax on incomes from rents and bonds, it follows that one of the members of the court who at first pronounced for the law, except on those two points, changed his attitude after the second argument. There is very little question that Justice Shiras is the justice who changed his views on these points. He made no announcement either now or when the first opinion was delivered as to his position.

Cause General Comment.

The opinions of Justices Harlan and White were concluded in language so vigorous and were so emphatic in their arraignment of the majority as to cause very general comment. Both justices indicated their belief that the ruling opinion was revolutionary and intimated that serious consequences might ensue. Justice Harlan suggested the necessity for amending the constitution in view of the opinion. The courtroom was packed during the entire three hours when the opinions were being delivered.

The unexpected event of the day was in the appearance of Justice Jackson. He had announced after casting his vote last Saturday week that he would return on the following Monday to Tennessee, but it appears that instead he went to Philadelphia to consult a specialist on internal diseases. He left the bench immediately after delivering his opinion and it is understood will now proceed South. He delivered his opinion from notes.

Conclusions of the Court.

The conclusions of the court were as follows:

First—We adhere to the opinion already announced, that taxes on real estate, being indisputably direct taxes, taxes on the rents or income of real estate are equally direct taxes.

Second—We are of opinion that taxes on personal property or on the income of personal property are likewise direct taxes.

Third—The tax imposed by sections 27 to 37 inclusive of the act of 1894, so far as it falls on the income of real estate and on personal property, being a direct tax, within the meaning of the constitution, and therefore unconstitutional and void, because not apportioned according to representation, all those sections constituting one entire scheme of taxation, are necessarily invalid.

The decrees hereinbefore entered in this court will be vacated. The decrees below will be reversed and the cases remanded with instructions to grant the relief prayed.

Sections 27 to 37 of the tariff act of 1894, referred to in the conclusions of the court in the opinion, are all the sections of the act relating to the income tax, so that the entire income act is declared void specifically.

Rush to Roseau County.

A dispatch from Stephen says:—The greatest rush of emigrants to the new county of Roseau ever known here is now taking place. Hundreds of people with their all are now passing through here on their way to the new county. They come from all parts of the United States but most of them from North or South Dakota. Your correspondent has visited this new county, and is fully convinced that it is a splendid county and will soon excel a great many of the older counties of the state. The farming land is rich and productive, and a better place for stock raising could not be found, as the grass grows as high as six feet in some places, and plenty of good water is found. This new county was formerly part of Kittson.

CONCERT.

By a troupe from Hope Academy, Moorhead, Minn. on Thursday June 13th 8:00 p. m. at the Swedish Lutheran church. An excellent program will be rendered, consisting of Vocal and Instrumental Solos, Duets, selections by a Double Quartet, etc. Admission 25 cents, Children 10 cents. Come one and all! [6-9]

ORDERED TO CEASE.

All Work in Connection With the Income Tax Stopped.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—Commissioner Miller of the internal revenue bureau has sent this telegram to all collectors of internal revenue:

"Income tax law declared unconstitutional by supreme court. Stop all work in connection therewith and send to this office at once under seal all books, assessment lists, returns and records in your office or hands of deputies relating to income tax."

The commissioner had for some time been prepared for an adverse decision of the court, but, nevertheless, it was to him a matter of deep regret. He believed in the constitutionality of the law and was inclined to regard the decision of the court as one which in its adverse effects

Might Be Very Far Reaching.

In his opinion fully $35,000,000 or $40,000,000 would have been collected during the first year from incomes had the entire law been sustained, and even after it had been shorn of the rent provision at least $15,000,000 and probably $20,000,000 would have been collected. As soon as possible those persons who have already paid their tax will be notified. He will refund all such moneys on application of the payees.

Although the decision of the court will materially cut down the anticipated revenues of the government it is not thought that it will necessitate an extra session of congress, except some unlooked for contingencies arise.

Ex-President Harrison's Views.

NEW YORK, May 22.—Ex-President Harrison was asked during the afternoon for his opinion concerning the decision declaring the income tax to be unconstitutional. He said he had really no opinion to express beyond saying that "in view of the mangled state of the bill it was better it had met the fate it did at the hands of the United States supreme court."

REBUKED MEADE.

Cleveland Retires Him and at the Same Times Gives Him a Roast.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—The president has retired Admiral Meade, on his own application, and in doing so has administered a severe rebuke to him. The admiral's application was made to the secretary of the navy May 9, and by him forwarded to the president, who returned it to the navy department with this endorsement:

Executive Mansion, May 20, 1895.

The within recommendation is approved and Read Admiral Richard W. Meade is hereby retired from active service in the navy pursuant to section 1333 of the revised statutes. The president regrets exceedingly that the long active service of this officer, so brilliant in its early stages and so often marked by honorable incidents, should, at its close, be tarnished by conduct at variance with a commendable purpose and inconsistent with the example which an officer in his rank should furnish to submission to the restraints of wholesome discipline and manifest propriety.

(Signed) GROVER CLEVELAND.

Gail Hamilton's Condition Serious.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—Secretary Gresham is better. He passed a very comfortable night and is resting easily. Representative Hitt is also better though his improvement is very slight. Miss Mary Abigail Dodge is much worse. Her condition is regarded as very critical, and made more serious in view of her advanced age. She has been sinking steadily for some hours.

Declared a Dividend.

BOSTON, May 21.—At the directors' meeting of the Tamarck Mining company a dividend of $4 a share was declared, payable June 25, to stockholders of record May 31. This makes a total of dividends declared and paid to date of $4,270,000.

Go to Jail for a Year.

WAPAKONETA, O., May 21.—Judge Mooney sentenced John C. Hussey, ex-clerk of courts of Shelby county for presenting false claims, to the county jail for one year. There were six indictments and the other five were nolled.

New York Legislature Adjourns.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 17.—The legislature adjourned without date shortly after 1 o'clock.

WHEAT ADVANCES.

The Continued Rise in Price of the Cereal a Sure Sign of Prosperity.

NEW YORK, May 18.—The country bought wheat with a vengeance and with hardly a setback prices rose over 2 cents a bushel, closing strong at the top. The boom was simply the outcome of a general awakening of speculative energies all over the country. Cotton, oil and stocks have had their turn and wheat is now coming in for its share. Professional traders who scalp the market daily and know the ins and outs pretty thoroughly, bowed before the bull storms, and when there were outside orders in the market trade stood still for local operators realized the futility of trying to follow out ordinary influences which the mad rush of buying kept up. The bears ran like sheep in a storm. In fact, the speculative public may be said to have owned the wheat markets of the country. Brokers had as many orders as they could attend to, and private wires in all directions were kept hot carrying orders. July wheat opened at 70⅛ cents, sold off to 69⅞ cents, and then, with a few pauses,

STARCH OUT OF COIN.

HIS FALLACIES KNOCKED HIGHER THAN GILDEROY'S KITE.

Convincing and Exhaustive Reply Written in a Pleasing and Popular Style—Logical Answers to the Illogical Propositions of its Prototype Given in Geo. E. Roberts' "Coin at School in Finance"—The Work is Recommended by the Honest Money League of Illinois.

(Chicago Tribune.)

The following resolution, passed last Saturday night by such a respectible organization as the Honest Money League of Illinois, is one of the highest compliments that could be paid a book on the silver question just issued from the Chicago Press:

"Resolved, by the Executive committee of the Honest Money League of Illinois, upon the unanimous recommendation of the committee on literature, that Geo. E. Roberts' book entitled "Coin at School in Finance,' published by the W. B. Conkey Co., Chicago, be, and the same is hereby most heartily recommended to all auxiliary leagues in this state as a most convincing and exhaustive reply to 'Coin's Financial School.' It is written in a pleasing and popular style and its circulation should be encouraged."

The above resolution was unanimously adopted.

JACOB W. RICHARDS,
Secretary.

The book which has received this commendation is a pamphlet of six chapters and 168 pages, closely resembling, both externally and internally, Coin's Financial School. It consists of a series of dialogues worked up into the form of a school and illustrated with a profusion of cuts, some of which are of a satirical character. The first two chapters treat of the alleged decline in prices since 1873; the third of the history of bimetalism in the United states; the fourth of the effects of free and unlimited coinage of silver, if it shall be permitted; the fifth of answers to objections; and the sixth of miscellaneous questions and answers.

In respect of literary style and logical force and directness the book affords a striking and pleasing contrast with its prototype. In passing from Mr. Harvey's book to Mr. Roberts' book one passes from darkness to light, from nonsense to sense and from deceit and trickery to sincerity and honesty. The crowning excellence, of the work, however, is its perspicuity. One cannot read Harvey's book five minutes without feeling that he has dropped a stitch somewhere; and if by going back several pages and reading them over again he can pick it up he is fortunate. Mr. Roberts' book, on the other hand, is absolutely clear from beginning to end and the reader becomes increasingly interested in its statements and arguments as he proceeds.

SCENE LAID IN IOWA.

As to the literary plan of 'Coin at School in Finance," the scene is laid at Eagle Grove, Iowa, instead of Chicago. In the depot hotel of the town one evening of the present spring there was casually gathered four persons—a brick-layer, a locomotive engineer and some travelling salesmen. The party naturally fell to discussing the crops, the weather, the prevailing prices and the outlook. One of the travelling salesmen happened to remark that "according to Coin" prices could go no way but down on account of the demonetization of silver. A farmer took him up, and the discussion that followed took up the evening. The next day and thereafter, the same men and others continued the discussion in the opera house of Eagle Grove, with Judge B. P. Birdsell, of the district court, as chairman and instructor. No better illustration of the simple, direct and unanswerable style of the book can be given than is found in the following opening passage of the second day's discussion. Said the travelling man:

Continued on 7th page.

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed at the Crookston, Minn. postoffice for the week ending May 18, 1895.

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

Barbeau Enos,
Dodge H. W.
Elliot E. D. 2
Godbour Sam'l
Quigley Pete
Thorson Thomas

LADIES' LIST.

Hitchcock Edith K.
Sjogren Hilda

Persons calling for the above say advertised.

F. E. LEPAGE,
Postmaster.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

State.

Governor .... David M. Clough
Lieutenant Governor .... Frank A. Day
Secretary of State .... F. P. Brawn
Attorney General .... H. W. Childs

Congressional.

Member of Congress, 7th dist. .. Frank M. Eddy

Legislative.

Senator 51st Sen. dist .... P. M. Ringdal
Representatives 51st Sen. dist. .. John D. Knuteson, S. J. Lee and N. L. Nelson.

Judicial.

Chief Justice .... Charles M Start
Associate Justices Supreme Court, ... Thomas Canty, Daniel Buck, Wm. Mitchell and Loren W. Collins.
Judge 14th Jud. Dist .... Frank Ives
Clerk of Court .... John Vig

County.

Auditor .... John Gleason
Treasurer .... J. T. Beaudry
Register of Deeds .... A. N. Wickstrom
Attorney .... L. E. Gossman
Sheriff .... Andrew Steenerson
Judge of Probate .... C. M. Benson
Supt. of Schools .... O. McCrillis
Surveyor .... C. I. Hamery
Coroner .... John S. Dwyer

County Commissioners.

First District .... John E. Oppegaard
Second District .... Anton Liudem
Third District .... M. E. Kirsch
Fourth District .... Henry Norland
Fifth District .... A. C. Rhinehart

THE CITY.

Mayor .... John McKinnon
Clerk .... W. A. Lanctot
Office in McKinnon Block.
Treasurer .... Ole O. Christianson
Office in Anderson block.
Comptroller .... August Georg
Assessor .... C. H. Mix
City Attorney .... Martin O'Brien
City Engineer .... George Ralph
City Justices—John McLeon, Geo. H. Holt. McKinnon Block.
Constables .... A. A. Glenn, Wm. Bloom
Chief of Police .... Frank Creomer

ALDERMEN.

At Large .... C. E. Sawyer
First Ward ...... A. G. Auderson, Geo. O. Buhn
Second " .... J. R. Morrisey, R. C. Davis
Third " .... Wm. Watts, M. E. Kirsch
Fourth " .... N. S. Gervais, C. W. Motz
Fifth " .... A. McGregere, E. D. Childs

TOWN CLERKS.

The following is a list of the Town clerks for the several towns in Polk county:

Andover,	E. M. Blvins,	Crookston
Angus,	J. M. Palmer	Angus
Black River	P A Eckstrom	Wylie
Bray	C C Eckinud	Wylie
Badger.	P N Sovoirud	Erskine
Brandsvold	Ole Nelson	Fosston
Belgium	Henry Biever,	Euclid
Bristet	A P Frauk	Warren
Bygland	....	....
Crookston	L. C. Couvrette	Crookston
Crookston, city	W A Lanctot	Crookston
Columbia	John O Johnson	Fosston
Chester	E L Wiehterman	Lindsay
Emardville	Charlie Asp	Brooks
Euclid	H C Misner	Euclid
Eden	Neri A Skeie	Olgo
Esther	Corl M Lindgren	E G Forks
Fairfax	Wm Himmelsbach	Crookston
Farley	W A Lombert	Warren
Fenny	J O McWaters	Euclid
Fisher	Peter L Tofte	Fisher
Fisher, vil	....	....
Fertile, vil.	L E George	Fertile
Gd. Forks	Robert Andersou	E G Forks
Gd. Forks, city	....	....
Garfield	Iver J Ingebretson,	Fertile
Garden	John Hanson	Riugdal
Gentilly	H T Gondrou	Gentilly
Gervais	Alex Patnode	R L Falls
Grand Park	E E Abbot	Mentor
Godfrey	D T Mitchell	Maple Bay
Hammond	Ernest Hauna	Crookston
Higdem	Ole Hendrickson	Northland
Hill River	Fred S Syeverson	Lindsay
Hubbard	Andrew Moreson	Neilsville
Keystone	D M Oeddes	Bockersville
Huntsville	G H Frosts	G Forks
Kertsonville	Fred Benoit	Gentilly
Kiog	....	....
Knute	Lars E Nelson	Erskine
Lake Pleasant,	John Perrault	R L Falls
Lambert	Samuel Gibean	Lambert
Liberty	Nelson Clementson	Fertile
Lessor	Chas Matteson	Ovetia
Lowell	Ole Christianson	Crookston
Louisville	A D Berry	Huot
Nesbit	James Gilmore	Mollory
North	Henry Bye	T R Falls
Nordeu	H D Boardson	T R Falls
Northland	M S Merager	E G Forks
Numedal	Hesmer E Albue	Twedt
Oastad	W A Marin	Melvin
Parnell	S W Bleau	Huot
Poplar River	J B Hebert	Brooks
Polk Centre	Chas. Peterson	Wylie
Queen	Haus S Houkom	Fosston
R L F, village	Simon Paul	R L Falls
Red Lake Falls	Hdoig Baril	R L Falls
Reis	D C Hallock	Edna
River Falls	K O Gigstad	St. Hilaire
Rocksburg	P Engelstad	T R Falls
Roome	Andrew Elby	Fisher
Roseeud	John E Juverud	Fosston
Russia	....	....
Rhinehart	Oscar Wick	E G Forks
Sanders	Nils K Anderson	St. Hilaire
Sandsville	Henry Nelson	Northland
St. Hilaire	....	....
Sletten	Ingebret Larson	Winger
Sullivan	James F Sullivan	E G Forks
Tabor	F J Cernousek	Tabor
Terrebonne	Edonor Perruee	Terrebonne
Tilden	Otto H. Camps	Dugdale
Tynsid	....	....
Vineland	....	....
Winger	Albert Johnson	Rindal
Woodside	Thos Haldorson	Maple Bay
Wyandotte	O J Johnson	St. Hilaire
T R Falls	Lars Bocke	T R Falls

"It's Not Stretching the literal truth to say that the train service of The North-Western Line between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago is unsurpassed in the United States. The appointments of that Rolling Palace—the North-Western Limited—are the most complete, comfortable and superb that any railway in this Great America has yet offered the public.—The Decorator, Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED SALESMEN. LOCAL AND TRAVELING.

A good chance! Don't miss it! You need no capital to represent a reliable firm that warrants nursery stock first-class and true to name. **Work All Year,** and good pay weekly to energetic men. Our famous Minnetonka Apple is warranted until it produces a bushel of fruit. Our Seed Potatoes sell everywhere. State age.

L. L. MAY & CO.,
Nurserymen, Florists and Seedsmen,
St Paul, Minn.

"INDUCEMENTS" TO RETAILERS.

Goods and Valuable Articles Given For the Price of the Goods.

"Something will have to be done to discourage 'inducements' to retailers," declared a wholesale grocer. "A good pure food law could do some good. These inducements move the cupidity of the retailer, and the consumer suffers by having imposed upon him inferior or adulterated goods."

"What do you mean by inducements?"

The grocer handed to the inquirer a handsomely illustrated card on which were the words:

"Free with 500 pieces of Jolloppy's (that's not the name) chewing gum, the handsome full gilt clock here pictured at a cost to the retailer of $3—that is, you get $5 worth of gum at retail and a $3 clock all for $3."

"If the manufacturer stopped at chewing gum, the demoralization to the trade would be slight, but this get something for nothing idea is stimulated all along the line. It is bad enough in various lines of tobacco, but in the line of ground spices and coffee it is absolutely pernicious. It's a lucky consumer that gets any genuine ground spices now, or any goods that may be cheapened by mixing. Mustard is mixed with sawdust and made hot in the mouth by the addition of cayenne pepper. So it is with other things.

"Here's a catalogue of a manufacturer who unblushingly labels his book 'absolutely pure spices.' There are about 150 different articles named in it as prizes to grocers who buy these spices in greater or less quantity. Among the inducements are musical boxes, firearms, furniture of all kinds, stoves, sewing machines, store fixtures, show cases, clocks, cyclopedias, bicycles, baby carriages, lawn mowers, mackintoshes, crockery, rugs, silverware, watches and clocks, gold headed canes, umbrellas, and so on up to delivery wagons and two seated carriages. Here's the inducement in the last named:

"'With 750 pounds ground spices, absolutely pure, any assortment of allspice, mustard, ginger, pepper, cinnamon, cloves, etc., at 25 cents a pound, we give one of these carriages free. In other words, 750 pounds of spices and the carriage all for $187.50.'

"The drug trade is afflicted with this same sort of thing and perhaps to as great an extent as the grocery trade. There ought to be some way of heading it off."—Indianapolis News.

LEGAL INSANITY.

Should "Uncontrollable Impulse" Bar Criminal Conviction?

The New York Law Journal recently contained an editorial article favoring a modification of the test of insanity in criminal cases. The ability to distinguish between right and wrong in reference to the act committed and to know that it was wrong is a standard of mental capacity required in New York to render a person responsible for crimes committed by him.

The Law Journal argues in favor of grading punishment according to the mental condition of offenders who may be "partially insane." Many alienists, including Dr. Allan McLane Hamilton, do not recognize "partial insanity," saying that a person is either sane or insane. The state in which the mind acts correctly as to its judgment, but the will is controlled by some impulse which the mind cannot master, is not recognized in many criminal courts, because it has been found that the excuse of irresistible impulse led to too great a number of acquittals in cases where defendants were really guilty of serious offenses.

In civil cases it is easier to deal with persons whose minds are so affected that they cannot come to correct conclusions as to certain subjects. The issues at stake are frequently less important, and it is possible to learn whether a particular act was done under the influence of the delusion or mental weakness which affects the person concerned.

First Foreign Salute to Our Flag.

In Quiberon bay there was a great French fleet under the command of Admiral La Motte-Picquet, and from him Paul Jones obtained what he claimed to be the first foreign salute ever given the American flag. It is true that the governor of one of the Dutch West India islands had got in trouble the year before for saluting the American flag, but La Motte-Picquet's was undoubtedly the first direct and unqualified salute. It was not obtained without some address as well as boldness on Paul Jones' part, as the alliance between France and the United States was not then signed, but when the French admiral agreed to salute he did it courteously, paying the compliment of having his guns already manned when Paul Jones sailed through the fleet.—Molly Elliot Seawell's "Paul Jones" in Century.

The Pompadour Roll.

A rumor comes from Paris that parted hair is not to be the fashion much longer; that even more trying still the pompadour roll surrounding the face is to be the thing. If this be so, then for a return of the rats, those curious abominations of our mothers' time over which the hair is brushed, will once more be used. With the hair brushed back in this fashion it is to be arranged in the shape of a figure 8, quite high at the back of the head, and the Psyche knot, which has been with us long enough to become modified into quite a graceful arrangement, will have to go.

The Trilby Waist.

A new wrinkle in designs is the "Trilby" waist, which is trimmed with close bands, laid over the fullness of a plaited or gathered bodice. Trilby herself wore only two of these decorations, which crossed in front, and this adherence to the model is absolute, other forms of trimming filling up deficiencies and making the crossed bands appear like decoration.—New York Advertiser.

[First publication April 25, 1895.]

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Notice is hereby given that default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made, executed and delivered by Pierre Lemieux and Philomene Lemieux, his wife, as mortgagors, to the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, as mortgagee, which said mortgage bears date the 22nd day of December, A. D. 1887, and was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Polk County, Minnesota, on the 28rd day of February, A. D. 1887, at 10:40 o'clock a. m., in book 34 of mortgages on pages 598 &c.

Said mortgage was given to secure the payment of $1000.00 payable five (5) years from the date of said mortgage, and interest at the rate of seven per centum (7%) per annum, payable semi-annually, according to the conditions of one (1) certain promissory note and ten (10) coupon interest notes thereto attached, all bearing even date with said mortgage.

And whereas the said the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, duly assigned said mortgage and note to the Manhattan Trust Company, a corporation, trustee, by written assignment, dated March 18th, A. D. 1898, and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds in and for said County of Polk, State of Minnesota, on the 21st day of June, A. D. 1893, at 10 o'clock a. m., in book 65 of mortgages, on pages 447 &c.

And whereas default has been made in the payment of said principal sum of $1000, and the interest thereon since December 22nd, 1892, and there is now due and claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of $1163.88, being the sum of $1000, principal, and $163.88 interest due upon said mortgage indebtedness, and no proceedings at law or otherwise have been had or instituted to recover the same or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and therewith recorded, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed and the following property therein described lying and being situate in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, to-wit: The northwest quarter (NW¼) of section thirteen (18) in township one hundred and fifty (150), range forty-five (45), containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less, according to the government survey thereof, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk County, Minnesota, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the county court house in the City of Crookston, Polk County, Minnesota, on Friday, the 14th day of June, A. D. 1895, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of said day, to pay and satisfy the amount which will then be due on said mortgage and the debt secured thereby, together with the taxes (if any) the costs and expenses of this foreclosure, and the sum of fifty dollars ($50.00), attorney's fees, as in said mortgage stipulated and agreed to be paid on foreclosure thereof.

Dated April 22nd, A. D. 1895.

MANHATTAN TRUST COMPANY, Trustee,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

Angus G. Braden
and Charles N. Hamblin,
Attorneys for Assignee.
G1261U Minneapolis, Minnesota. 323

[First publication April 25th, 1895.]

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Notice is hereby given that default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, made, executed and delivered by Andrew G. Arneson, single, as mortgagor, to the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, as mortgagee, which said mortgage bears date the 1st day of June, A. D. 1888, and was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Polk County, Minnesota, on the 15th day of June, A. D. 1888, at 10 o'clock a. m., in book 36 of mortgages, at pages 213 &c.

Said mortgage was given to secure the payment of $250.00 payable five (5) years from the date of said mortgage, and interest at the rate of seven per centum (7%) per annum, payable semi-annually, according to the conditions of one (1) certain promissory note and ten (10) coupon interest notes thereto attached, all bearing even date with said mortgage.

And whereas the said the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, duly assigned said mortgage and note to H. R. Holloway, by written assignment dated June 28th, A. D. 1888, and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds in and for said County of Polk, Minnesota, on the 20th day of February, A. D. 1895, at 8:45 o'clock a. m., in book 68 of mortgages, on pages 389 &c.

And default has been made in the payment of said principal sum of $250, and the interest thereon since June 1st, A. D. 1893, and there is now due and claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of $281.20 being the sum of $250, principal, and $31.20 interest due upon said mortgage indebtedness, and no proceedings at law or otherwise have been had or instituted to recover the same or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and therewith recorded, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed and the following property therein described, lying and being situate in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, to-wit: The south half of the northeast quarter (S½ NE¼) of section thirty (30) in township one hundred forty-eight (148), range forty (40), containing eighty (80) acres, more or less, according to government survey thereof, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk County, Minnesota, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the county court house in the City of Crookston, Polk County, Minnesota, on Friday, the 14th day of June, A. D. 1895, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of said day, to pay and satisfy the amount which will then be due on said mortgage and the debt secured thereby together with the taxes (if any) the costs and expenses of this foreclosure, and the sum of twenty-five dollars ($25) attorney's fees, as in said mortgage stipulated and agreed to be paid on foreclosure thereof.

Dated April 6th, A. D. 1895.

H. R. HALLOWAY,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

Angus O. Braden,
and Chas. N. Hamblin,
Attorneys for Assignee.
O1203 Minneapolis, Minnesota. 660

[First publication April 25, 1895.]

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Notice is hereby given that default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made, executed and delivered by Anson Bancroft and Ann Eliza Bancroft, his wife, of Minneapolis, Hennepin County, Minnesota, as mortgagors, to the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, as mortgagee, which said mortgage bears date the 14th day of December, A. D. 1887, and was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Polk County, Minnesota, on the 20th day of December, A. D. 1887, at 9:30 o'clock a. m., in book 36 of mortgages on pages 410 &c.

Said mortgage was given to secure the payment of $900.00 payable five (5) years from the date of said mortgage, and interest at the rate of seven per centum (7%) per annum, payable semi-annually, according to the conditions of one (1) certain promissory note, and ten (10) coupon interest notes thereto attached, all bearing even date with said mortgage.

And whereas the said the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, duly assigned said mortgage and note to the Manhattan Trust Company, a corporation, trustee, by written assignment, dated May 12th, A. D. 1898, and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds in and for said County of Polk, State of Minnesota, on the 21st day of June, A. D. 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m., in book 65 of mortgages, on pages 446 &c.

And whereas default has been made in the payment of said principal sum of $900, and the interest thereon since December 14th, 1892, and there is now due and claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of $1047.00, being the sum of $900, principal, and $147.00 interest due upon said mortgage indebtedness, and no proceedings at law or otherwise have been had or instituted to recover the same or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and therewith recorded, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed and the following property therein described lying and being situate in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, to-wit: The northwest quarter (NW¼) of section twenty-four (24) in township one hundred and forty-eight (148), range forty-seven (47), containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less, according to the government survey thereof, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk County, Minnesota, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the county court house in the City of Crookston, Polk County, Minnesota, on Friday, the 14th day of June, A. D. 1895, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of said day, to pay and satisfy the amount which will then be due on said mortgage and the debt secured thereby, together with the taxes (if any) the costs and expenses of this foreclosure, and the sum of fifty dollars ($50.00), attorney's fees, as in said mortgage stipulated and agreed to be paid on foreclosure thereof.

Dated April 15th, A. D. 1895.

MANHATTAN TRUST COMPANY, Trustee,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

Angus G. Braden
and Charles N. Hamblin,
Attorneys for Assignee.
C1214LL Minneapolis, Minnesota. 319

MORTGAGE SALE.

(First Pub. May 2d, 1895.)

DEFAULT has been made in the conditions of a mortgage containing power of sale dated October 17th, 1889, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Polk County, Minnesota, October 22d 1889, in book 42, of mortgages, page 118, whereby Carl Johnsen and Karl Johnsen, his wife, mortgageors, mortgaged to the Middlesex Banking Company, mortgagee, the East Half of the Northwest Quarter and East Half of the Southwest Quarter of Section Thirty-one (31) in Township One hundred and forty-eight (148), of Range Forty-three (43), in said Polk County, by which default the power of sale has become operative and no action or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the debt remaining secured thereby, or any part thereof, and there is claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date hereof, $331 to which amount should be added the taxes on said property paid by said mortgagee, amounting with interest, as provided in said mortgage, to $12.60, making the total amount claimed to be due at the date hereof on said mortgage $343.85.

Now notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power, said mortgage will be foreclosed and said premises sold at public auction, by the sheriff of said county or his deputy, Saturday, June 15th 1895, at ten o'clock, A. M., at the front door of the Court House in Crookston in said county, to pay said debt, interest, attorney's fees and disbursements allowed by law.

Dated April 30th, 1895.

THE MIDDLESEX BANKING COMPANY, [SEAL]
By ROBT. N. JACKSON, President,
Mortgagee.
H. C. Gilbert & Co.,
Attorneys.
St. Paul, Minn. [3-9]

"The most Perfect Train Service between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago is that offered by The North-Western Line. This route also affords a splendid view of lakes, rivers and hills of the picturesque State of Wisconsin. As for the North-Western Limited, it is a model of luxury and elegance. It leaves Minneapolis and St. Paul for Chicago every night in the year.—The Traveler, San Francisco.

[First publication April 18th, 1895.]

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Notice is hereby given that default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made, executed and delivered by Louis Boisvert, (unmarried) as mortgagor, to the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, as mortgagee, which said mortgage bears date the 30th day of October, A. D. 1888, and was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Polk County, Minnesota, on the 16th day of November, A. D. 1888, at 3 o'clock p. m., in book 40 of mortgages on page 504.

Said mortgage was given to secure the payment of $450.00 payable five (5) years from the date of said mortgage, and interest at the rate of seven per centum (7%) per annum, payable semi-annually, according to the conditions of one (1) certain promissory note and ten (10) coupon interest notes thereto attached, all bearing even date with said mortgage.

And whereas the said the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, duly assigned said mortgage and note to George Wm. Boyd, by written assignment, dated December 24th, A. D. 1888, and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds in and for said County of Polk, State of Minnesota, on the 19th day of January, A. D. 1893, at 8:45 o'clock a. m., in book 78 of mortgages, on pages 278 and 279.

And whereas default has been made in the payment of said principal sum of $450, and the interest thereon since April 30th, 1893, and there is now due and claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of $512.50, being the sum of $450, principal, and $62.50 interest due upon said mortgage indebtedness, and no proceedings at law or otherwise have been had or instituted to recover the same or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and therewith recorded, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed and the following property therein described lying and being situate in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, to-wit: The east half of the northeast quarter (E½ NE¼) and the east half of the southeast quarter (E½ SE¼) of section seven (7) in township one hundred and fifty (150), range forty-one (41) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less, according to the government survey thereof, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk County, Minnesota, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the county court house in the City of Crookston, Polk County, Minnesota, on Friday, the 7th day of June, A. D. 1895, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of said day, to pay and satisfy the amount which will then be due on said mortgage and the debt secured thereby, together with the taxes (if any) the costs and expenses of this foreclosure, and the sum of twenty-five dollars ($25.00), attorney's fees, as in said mortgage stipulated and agreed to be paid on foreclosure thereof.

Dated April 1st, A. D. 1895.

GEORGE WM. BOYD,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

Angus G. Broden,
and Chas. N. Hamblin,
Attorneys for Assignee.
G1376 Minneapolis, Minn. 566

THIS BRAND IS AN ABSOLUTE Guarantee OF Excellence

W. HUNT
MANUFACTURED BY
DOUGLAS AXE MFG CO
Established 1835.

EVERY GENUINE HUNT'S AXE IS STAMPED AS ABOVE.

"I Once Heard A public speaker start off by saying: My knowledge of the English language is too limited to convey any idea, etc., and so it is when speaking of the transcendent glories of the North-Western Limited. Here is a train built in the highest style of art, with everything that the heart could wish for with Comfort, Luxury written all over it in large letters. No other train in the Northwest can pretend to complete in Comfort, Style, Finish or Completeness with this incomparable Palace on Wheels.—The Forum, Fargo, N. D.

A Big Inducement For Cash

AT

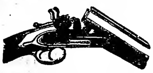
THE
BOSTON
ONE-PRICE
CLOTHING
HOUSE

Prices Cut Down : :
To the lowest possible notch.

COME AND SEE OUR ELEGANT Line of SPRING GOODS.

Boston One-Price Clothing House
MOSSEFIN & LINDELL, Props.

C. A. FISCHER,



PRACTICAL GUNSMITH.

Repairs Guns, Revolvers, Chock-boring Barrels, Restock Guns of all kinds; also Novelty Repairing. Work done on short notice and satisfaction guaranteed. Shop at Rasmussen & Motz' Hardware Store.

Any work sent in by express or otherwise will receive special attention.

Go to the California wine house for choice wines and liquors for medicinal purposes. (5)

THE PRIZE WINNER

CEDAR FALLS IOWA

YOUNG PHENOMENON,

No. 2786, Imported from England by Fields Bros., Cedar Falls, Iowa. Sired by Young Perfection, No. 2785. Dam by Phenomenon 2d, No. 2626. Registered in the American Hackney Stud Book, also in the English Hackney Horse Society book of England.

YOUNG PHENOMENON is a beautiful jet black horse, stands 16 hands high and weighs 1235.

He will make the season at the Central House Barn in Crookston. Terms $10. For further particulars inquire of **L. I. BENOIT, Crookston, Minn.**

[The above cut represents Young Phenomenon and Black Bess one of his colts.]

For Sale.

All of my real estate in the city of Crookston, consisting of one ten room, story and a half residence on corner of Sixth and Pine streets with six lots, which is now used as a garden and contains a great abundance of small fruits, crab apples, berries, etc.; also a quarter block on the river on Pine street, which has two comfortable barns upon it and an excellent building site. Will be sold at a bargain to one purchaser or divided if required. For full particulars address Wm. Cunningham or the JOURNAL office, Crookston, Minn. (28-tf.

"The man With ideas for Comfort in Travel is abroad in the land and The North-Western Line has met him before any other line in the Northwest. This line has without doubt taken the most active and aggressive part in securing the Comfort and Conveniences of its passengers and in its North-Western Limited has given the Twin Cities the Best Train to Chicago.—The Sun, Brandon, Man.

"In These Days Of Comfort and Convenience in Railway Train Services American people are apt to become a bit hardened and unappreciative. They are getting so calloused to luxury, so to speak, so that it takes something unusual to evoke words of praise. No more pointed example of the perfection of train service can be found anywhere than in the fine North-Western Limited.—Progressive Age Minneapolis, Minn.

The Human Electrical Forces!

How They Control the Organs of the Body.

The electrical force of the human body, as the nerve fluid may be termed, is an especially attractive department of science, as it exerts so marked an influence on the health of the organs of the body. Nerve force is produced by the brain and conveyed by means of the nerves to the various organs of the body, thus supplying the latter with the vitality necessary to insure their health. The pneumogastric nerve, as shown here, may be said to be the most important of the entire nerve system, as it supplies the heart, lungs, stomach, bowels, etc., with the nerve force necessary to keep them active and healthy. As will be seen by the cut the long nerve descending from the base of the brain and terminating in the bowels is the pneumogastric, while the numerous little branches supply the heart, lungs and stomach with necessary vitality. When the brain becomes in any way disordered by irritability or exhaustion, the nerve force which it supplies is lessened, and the organs receiving the diminished supply are consequently weakened.

Physicians generally fail to recognize the importance of this fact, but treat the organ itself instead of the cause of the trouble. The noted specialist, Franklin Miles, M. D., LL. B., has given the greater part of his life to the study of this subject, and the principal discoveries concerning it are due to his efforts.

Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine, the unrivaled brain and nerve food, is prepared on the principle that all nervous and many other difficulties originate from disorders of the nerve centers. Its wonderful success in curing these disorders is testified to by thousands in every part of the land.

Restorative Nervine cures sleeplessness, nervous prostration, dizziness, hysteria, sexual debility, St. Vitus dance, epilepsy, etc. It is free from opiates or dangerous drugs. It is sold on a positive guarantee by all druggists, or sent direct by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind., on receipt of price, $1 per bottle, six bottles for $5, express prepaid.

'The People Of the Northwest portion of the United States can congratulate themselves on having the elegant traveling accommodations offered by the North-Western line between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago which the wealthiest and oldest roads in the effete East have not yet found it possible to excel.—The Times, Monticello, Minn.

[First publication April 25th, 1895.]

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Notice is hereby given that default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, made, executed and delivered by Christian O. Espe and Jessie Espe, his wife, as mortgagors, to the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, as mortgagee, which said mortgage bears date the 3rd day of July, A. D. 1889, and was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Polk County, Minnesota, on the 3rd day of July, A. D. 1889, at 4:30 o'clock p. m., in book 47 of mortgages, at page 9.

Said mortgage was given to secure the payment of $1000.00 payable five (5) years from the date of said mortgage, and interest at the rate of six per centum (6%) per annum, payable semi-annually, according to the conditions of one (1) certain promissory note and eleven (11) coupon interest notes thereto attached, all bearing even date with said mortgage.

And whereas the said the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, duly assigned said mortgage and note to the Manhattan Trust Company, a corporation, trustee, by written assignment dated April 14th, A. D. 1892, and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds in and for said County of Polk, Minnesota, on the 21st day of June, A. D. 1893, at 10 o'clock a. m., in book 65 of mortgages, on pages 448 &c.

And default has been made in the payment of said principal sum of $1000, and the interest thereon since May 1st, A. D. 1893, and there is now due and claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of $1115.00 being the sum of $1000, principal, and $115.00 interest due upon said mortgage indebtedness, and no proceedings at law or otherwise have been had or instituted to recover the same or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and therewith recorded, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed and the following property therein described, lying and being situate in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, to-wit: The southwest quarter (SW¼) of section twenty-four (24) in township one hundred forty-eight (148), range forty-six (46), containing one hundred sixty (160) acres, more or less, according to government survey thereof, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk County, Minnesota, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the county court house in the City of Crookston, Polk County, Minnesota, on Friday, the 14th day of June, A. D. 1895, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of said day, to pay and satisfy the amount which will then be due on said mortgage and the debt secured thereby together with the taxes (if any) the costs and expenses of this foreclosure, and the sum of twenty-five dollars ($25) attorney's fees, as in said mortgage stipulated and agreed to be paid on foreclosure.

Dated April 1st, A. D. 1895.

MANHATTAN TRUST COMPANY, Trustee,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

Angus G. Bradon,
and Chas. N. Hamblin, Attorneys for Assignee.
G1856LL Minneapolis, Minnesota. 317

GREELEY AS A BOY.

HE LOVED TRUTH AND WAS WALLOPED FOR HIS INTEGRITY.

The Famous Journalist Acquired Knowledge Early Through Great Tribulation. Scaggs, "a Child of the Devil," Was Kind to the Boy Who Wanted to Learn.

The oft told and praiseworthy story about the sterling quality of George Washington's truthfulness when a lad and the straightforward confession, "I cannot tell a lie, father; I did it with my little hatchet," that have made the Father of His Country the idol of boyish hearts stands not alone as an example of American youthful integrity.

Another lad, when punishment as keenly dreaded confronted him and a father more irate than George's parent is ever pictured to have been, stood boldly forth when questioned and acknowledged himself the culprit. This other boy was Horace Greeley, and the story is an interesting one.

It happened in the town of Erie, Pa., where Horace spent a great part of his boyhood. The lad was unusually precocious and at the age of 10 years was considered the prodigy of the town. He was a great reader and eagerly devoured anything in the way of useful literature that came in his way. His father was a poor man, and Horace had not many chances for mental culture, but so keen was the boy's love of study and ambition for knowledge that he used to visit by stealth an old neighbor who possessed a handsome and finely stocked library. This old fellow was, to the mind of Horace's father, the essence of all that was irreligious. His name was Scaggs—Nathaniel Scaggs—and despite his quiet method of living and his acknowledged honesty of character he remained, to Mr. Greeley's mind, a vile and hardened sinner. Old Scaggs rarely attended any place of worship and on pleasant Sunday afternoons could always be seen sitting in his front garden boldly smoking his corncob pipe. These were the causes of Mr. Greeley's condemnation, and he dubbed the old scholar "a child of the devil."

But Scaggs had taken a fancy to the bright faced Horace and invited the boy to his home. After the first visit and a glimpse of that wonderful storehouse of books Horace could not stay away. He knew his father hated old Scaggs and called him a "lost soul," and he realized if his visits to their neighbor reached his ears that his father would instantly prohibit his calls.

At the same time old Scaggs' kindness had won his heart. His wisdom had gained his admiration, and he felt the injustice of his father's dislike toward his old friend. Besides the old man was teaching him Latin and opening daily to the boyish mind fields of thought and speculation and pointing out with care and patience philosophic truths so eagerly listened to by young Horace.

Once in the middle of a sentence of Cicero, while the two were engaged in their daily reading the boy stopped short and exclaimed: "Mr. Scaggs, my father doesn't like you. He says you are a child of the devil."

The old man was silent for a moment and then burst out laughing.

"Why does your father dislike me, Horace?" he asked.

"Well, you don't go to meeting, you know, sir, and then you smoke your pipe on Sunday."

"Yes, I do, my boy, but I did not know that was a great sin. I am sorry your father dislikes me, my son. Let us go on with Cicero." And the reading continued. That night Horace Greeley made up his mind to speak to his father and make a plea for old Scaggs' friendship. Accordingly, just before bedtime Horace accosted his father:

"Father, is not God forbearing?" he asked.

"Yes, my son. Why do you ask?"

"Does he not forgive much to those who are kind and intelligent?"

"Why do you ask?" still inquired the father.

"Well, I think Mr. Scaggs is both kind and intellectual, and I somehow hoped the good Lord would overlook his smoking and not going to meeting." The old man at once grew stern, questioned young Horace regarding his solicitude for their neighbor, and eventually the secret of the boy's visits and studies was brought to light. Mr. Greeley forbade his son to go near old Scaggs again, denounced Latin books as impious reading and threatened the lad with the strap.

Horace Greeley, after he got to be the editor of a big New York newspaper, used to tell the story with much feeling.

"After being forbidden old Scaggs' companionship," he said, "I went and told the old man about it. He seemed grieved, but told me to obey my father. The next day I was with my teacher at the usual hour, and after promising him I would tell my father of my visit our lesson went on as usual. Then I went home and told my dad, and he walloped me! For a whole week I continued my visits to my old preceptor, and each night I received a thrashing—more severe each time! At the end of the week I had to eat my meals standing up. Then my father locked me up for a few days, and we left Erie for Vermont in less than a fortnight. Yes. I slipped out and bade old Scaggs goodby. The old man was tearful and gave me the worn volume of Cicero as a parting gift. Of course I got a licking for that visit also, but I had seen my old friend and had my beloved Latin reader buttoned tightly beneath my waistcoat. I honored my father always," Mr. Greeley concluded, "but I never forgave him those lashings. He was a blue Presbyterian and could not tolerate Sabbath breaking. He was a mighty good man, but when I think of those whippings"—and then Mr. Greeley used to squirm, much to the delight of his listeners.—New York Recorder.

The mosaic on one Pompeii floor is known to have cost $72.

WHAT DREAMS ARE.

SIGNIFICATION OF VISIONS THAT ARE BEHELD IN SLEEP.

Scientists and Soothsayers Unsatisfactory In Their Attempted Explanations—Some of the Interpretations Given by the Sages of Long Ago.

Scientists explain that dreams are but reflections of our waking thoughts and actions. We who dream know it is not so. We know that sleep brings visions not of places and things and people we have seen, but of strange, weird images and happenings that our mortal eyes never saw and meditations never conjectured.

The Bible tells of the interpreting of dreams, and ancient experts divined according to principles now unknown. Those wise seers believed in dreams as foretellers of future events, of good and evil to the dreamer, whose sleeping hours were filled with visions of delight, or mayhap with phantoms of horror.

The sage, Abracadabra, in his immortal treatise on the signification of dreams, says among a host of wise and witty conclusions: "It is fortunate to dream of little pigs, but unfortunate to dream of big bullocks." It may occur to the feeble intellect groping for cause and effect that this can be explained by the self evident fact that "little pigs" are harmless, but "big bullocks" are the opposite.

"If you dream you have lost a tooth, you will soon lose a friend," remains prophetic. Indeed the loss of a molar or an incisor is to be deplored, and peradventure the first premonitory twinge of an exposed nerve has caused the dream. But how explain "If you dream your house is on fire, you will soon have news from a far country," and "to dream of clear water is a sign of grief?"

Perhaps the modern system of interpretation may be summed up in the terse aphorism that "dreams go by contraries." So if you dream of receiving money you will likely lose it; if you dream of kisses, fond and sweet, you have blows in store. "If you dream of the dead, you will hear from the living."

It is more conducive to comfort of mind, on the whole, to return to the ancient sages. Abracadabra may again be quoted as declaring that the "most fortunate of all dreams is to dream that you are up to your neck in mud and mire." But, again, "to dream that you stand naked in the streets is a sure sign of trouble, distress and perplexity." Not to be wondered at sure, even in a dream!

Let us go back still further and consult a much older authority than Abracadabra—the wise and learned Tyroscophorus. He gives a long list of significations, embracing almost every known tree and plant, vegetable, flowers and fruits. To dream of a leafless tree is a sign of great sorrow; of a tree without branches, despair and suicide; the yew and the elder mean sickness to the young and death to the old.

"For a maiden to dream of stripping the bark from any tree is a sign of loss of character," declares the hoary old sage, for a married woman it means bereavement. Indeed Tyroscophorus divides his significations according to the sex and condition of the dreamers. Thus to a man the stripping of the bark portends an increase of fortune. The lime tree means a voyage across the ocean; the elder tree is auspicious and the fir tree more so; to dream of the oak portends long life and prosperity—fitting is this, decidedly—and the ash tree foretells a long journey.

Only limited by the number of known shrubs are their significations. To dream of dock leaves means a present or possibly only a visit from your country relatives. Of artichokes we are told that they signify favor from an unexpected source. Sorrel means the approach of calamity which will require all your courage to face. Of the sunflower, the loved of the æsthetic, a deep wound to your pride.

If a fair maiden dreams of daffodils, she must, alas, mistrust her lover! He will bear watching. A sad fate with which to burden the innocent posy. Heart's ease means heartache. Lilies, joy; to dream of roses brings happy love not unmixed with sorrow. The fragrant, modest violet, whose perfumed petals give sweet odor without stint, if seen and carried in dreams, brings sorrow and evil to the unwedded, but the opposite, joy and good, to the married. Water lilies appropriately portend dangers from the sea. Yellow flowers betoken jealousy. Of fruits, pomegranate is the best. To dream of this rosy fruit denotes happy marriage to the single and peace between quarrelsome couples. Green figs mean embarrassment, but dry ones mean money to the poor and mirth to the wealthy. Quinces indicate pleasant company, and lemons tell of separation.

To dream of aloes in bloom betokens a legacy. Without a blossom, long life. The broom flower means an increase of family, and the delicate anemone is a sign that you will soon fall in love or be made love to. To dream of asparagus in bunches, as one buys it from the market stalls, is a sign of tears, but if in your dream you see it growing it means good fortune. Cauliflower is better to eat than to dream of. It signifies when you see it in your dreams that all your friends will drop you for no worse reason than poverty.

There are more disagreeable significations to dreams than pleasant ones. To dream of vermin is a sign of sickness. I have found this true in my own experience. To dream of serpents, false friends are about you. A falling rain foretells tears and broken eggs a quarrel. Eggs unbroken denote good luck and prosperity. To dream of fruit of any kind out of season means anger without reason, which is a rhyme at all events.—Emma L McLagan in St Louis Post-Dispatch.

Gallygascoynes, commonly corrupted to gallygaskins, were a combination breeches and hose.

THE ARCHITECT.

Oh, famous and fine is the rare architect
Who recks not of labor or cost,
Whose buildings with jewels and silver are decked,
Where never a beauty is lost.
In silence works he through the day and the night,
Nor sound of a hammer is heard.
Pagodas and palaces, gleaming with light,
Arise at his beck or his word!

In country or town, on the meadow or hill,
He chooses and uses a site.
No law doth he own but the law of his will,
And none may dare question his right.
Unwearied by time and undaunted by foe,
Untrammeled by fear or command,
He builds for all people, the high and the low,
With patient and provident hand.

The castle and cottage alike he'll adorn,
Nor meanest of things doth disdain.
The peasant sleeps sweetly and finds in the morn
A palace on his window pane.
Oh, famous and fine is this architect rare,
Who recks not of labor or cost,
Who builds gorgeous mansions and yet has to spare,
The king of all builders, Jack Frost!
—Zitella Cocke in Youth's Companion.

PLAYED WITH THE BULL'S HEAD.

The Penalties Attached to a Hand In Poker Held Against Five Kings.

Some varieties of cards have the picture of a bull's head upon the fifty-third card, which is known as the "joker," and largely affected by progressive euchre players when they are working assiduously for plated watch charms and cotton lace collars. It is seldom used in a game of poker, but in some sections it is left in the deck upon such occasions, and when a man holds it he is at liberty to give it the same value as any other card in his hand. The other night a party of jovial spirits sat down to while away a few hours at the seductive pastime, and when some one asked what kind of poker should be played another suggested that "everything should go." In the parlance of poker this means a great deal. A player can cheat to his heart's content provided he is not discovered, and as all the players were equally well equipped with tricks the proposition was acceded to.

During the game one of the players excused himself for a moment on some apparently proper plea and left the room. While he was absent he secured a new deck of cards and arranged them so that the person who dealt them would receive four aces, while the man to his left would get four kings. In his hurry he failed to remove the bull's head. Returning to the room, he took his seat, and winking to the man next to him, whose deal it happened to be, he deftly slipped him the "cold deck." The dealer, having confidence in his friend, took the pack and dealt out the hands. Of course he got the four aces. The betting was confined to him and the man to his left, and at last, when each had his cash and all his worldly possessions in the way of jewelry and wearing apparel staked on the result, the hands were called.

The dealer gladly announced the proprietorship of four aces and reached out for the plunder. The other man stopped him instanter. "Why, you can't beat four aces!" ejaculated the dealer.

"Oh, yes, I can," said his opponent. "I've got four kings and the bull's head, and that makes five. That means that I take the pot and all the rest of your clothes, and that every time I meet you on the street in the next six months you'll have to give me a $5 bill."

Then the game broke up.—Washington Post.

A Wonder of Coloring In Flowers.

The editor of "Notes For the Curious" recently read a wonderful (?) account of a bunch of roses kept in a New York herbarium, which still retain their original color, notwithstanding the fact that they were cut from the parent stalk three years and one month before the signing of our Declaration of Independence. The editor of the paper in which the notice appeared, he no doubt considering it the "eighth wonder of the world," asked if any reader could give information concerning a case in which roses or other flowers had retained their natural colors for so long a time.

We would state that we have seen well preserved wreaths and garlands of lotus, red and yellow poppies, and other unclassified flowers which were found on Egyptian mummies known to have been dead over 6,000 years. The red poppies were but a shade lighter than those dried and pressed but a month or a year before, and in the case of the yellow variety there was no distinguishable difference between those from the ancient tombs and specimens which had been dried but a week. If the editor who refers to the colonial roses as wonders will visit the Egyptian museum at Cairo, he will find dried colored flowers of sufficient antiquity to excite his wonder.—St. Louis Republic.

The New Tiara.

The return of the tiara seems to denote that the style of hairdressing is again in the ascendant. This ought to be good news to all except the divinely tall woman, to whom the loss of an inch or two by a coiffure dressed low in the neck was immaterial. To the average woman the Madonna style of headdress was certainly a handicap. It suggested a revival of the archaic scarcely more in keeping with the ordinary British profile than the professed appreciation of Botticelli is with the ordinary British character.—Pall Mall Budget.

Thoughtlessly Frank.

"I suppose you will be out again tonight," remarked Sportington's wife severely.

"I will," he replied with feeling, "unless I manage to hold better hands than I got last night."—Washington Star.

Calvin's face was too strongly marked to be called handsome. Impressive and stern are the words that best describe his features.

Dahomey is the smallest state in Africa. It has 4,000 square miles, almost the exact size of Connecticut.

EAST GRAND FORKS ITEMS.

[From the Review.]

Mrs. H. E. West shipped her household effects to Villard on Thursday.

Mrs. John Pohl a Polish woman was gored to death by a vicious bull on Monday morning in Grand Forks, during the absence of her husband.

We may be mistaken but we think that the present market for wheat is higher than it has been for two years. Today's price No. 1 hard 58 cents.

On account of the early spring a good many farmers will plant considerable corn. Mr. Frank Church will plant about 8 acres. Large quantities of millet is also being sown throughout the county.

(From the Courier.)

John Clynch is putting himself in trim to enter a twenty mile race. His great weight however is against him, and his friends refuse to put up any great amount of money.

A party of distinguished newspaper men from the east were in the city on Sunday and Monday looking the valley over. The party is enroute to the coast via Northern Pacific.

Mrs. Patrick Murray who was injured some ten weeks ago by falling upon the ice is reported to be able to be around again after her long seige, which will prove welcome news to her many friends.

Monday afternoon a party of young men from Grand Forks invested in a keg of beer, which they tapped on the river's bank near Demers avenue bridge. Towards evening some of the young men were pretty well loaded.

P. J. Russel, one of the leading attorneys of Crookston, and a gentleman whose geniality is proverbial, was in town on Wednesday.

Mrs. Murphy, mother of Garret Murphy, residing on the point, and aged 85 years, was surprised a few days ago to find that a large double tooth has made its appearance.

Arne A. Higden was in town on Wednesday gathering up a load of old cans. Mr. Hidgem will use the cane in protecting his garden plants from the fierce rays of the sun during the day and the blighting frosts at night.

Mayor Rhinehart is still hoarse, from the effects of a cold, he says. But friends claim that his indisposition is caused by his great efforts in trying to escape politicians and would-be office holders.

O. McCrillis, county superintendent of schools and editor of the "Northwest Teacher," was in the city this week interviewing the teachers. We are informed that Mr. McCrillis will visit this city quite often now as he is particularly interested in one of the fair school marms.

FOSSTON ITEMS

(From the Thirteen Towns.)

A. D. Stephens and Miss Mae Cameron, of Crookston, were guests at the Commercial Saturday.

Misses Ruth Culver and Lizzie Zarracher, of McIntosh, were visiting friends here last Saturday.

We omitted to mention last week that Chas. Lohn had returned from Red Lake agency. He is at present assisting his brother in the Bank of Fosston during Mr. Kaiser's absence.

I. O. Brandt lost a valuable five-year-old mare Tuesday night. The cause of its death is unknown. It was being kept in Mr. Movold's pasture lot, and his boys found it laying dead on a straw pile Wednesday morning.

H. A. Foss, now of Minneapolis, visited his family here last week, returned to the city Tuesday.

Ben. Chapman lost a valuable mare Tuesday. Dr. Warninger was called from Crookston but arrived too late to save the animal.

Children's Day will be observed in the Congregational Sunday school on June 9th. The children are preparing an interesting program for the occasion.

Mark Woodbury and son, of Ada, spent a few days here this week the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Campbell, returning home today. Mr. Woodbury has some idea of locating in Fosston.

County Surveyor O. L. Hamery is engaged in laying out the Stadsvold and Lohn addition to the village in to lots this week. This property lies on the east side of town, north of third street, and consists of 100 acres in all, but only five or six blocks are being staked off into lots at present.

A young son of Ed. Hanson, who lives south of here, met with a painful accident a few days ago by being caught in a wagon wheel, upon which the boy had climbed while the wagon was standing still, without being noticed, and when the vehicle started he fell and broke his leg. Dr. McEacheran set the limb.

H BURKHARDT, Proprietor. R. C. BURKHARDT, Business Manager.

CLEVELAND HOUSE

CROOKSTON, MINN.

THIS HOTEL has been Enlarged and Thoroughly Overhauled. Only first-class Dollar a Day House in the city. Good Sample Room in connection.

No. 323 Main street, Crookston, Minn.

CITY BARBER SHOP.

On Main St. C. E. MISNER, Prop.

Invites your patronage. Everything in the very latest style of the art.

RAZORS HONED. If you desire your Razor Honed and cannot bring it, send it to me with 30 cents and your name and address and I will hone and return it.

Yours Respectfully,
C. E. MISNER.

BROWN,

The Cigar Man,

Invites attention to a choice line of CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

Manufactory On Second St., Opposite Reckitt Block.

DON'T FAIL TO GET MY PRICES.

H. F. BROWN,
Crookston, Minn.

A. H. DUNLOP, M. D.

GRADUATE—
McGill University, Montreal.
Licensed College Physicians and Surgeons, Quebec.
Office in McKinnon Block.

S. L. Collins,

Proprietor of Main Street

LIVERY AND FEED STABLES

Cor. Main and Fourth Sts., west side

CROOKSTON, - - MINNESOTA.

Horses bought and sold on commission. Everything neat and nobby. Feeding a specialty.

Stop Thief!

Any one whose Watch has a

Non-pull-out

bow (ring), will never have occasion to use this time-honored cry. It is the only bow that cannot be twisted off the case, and is found only on Jas. Boss Filled and other watch cases stamped with this trade mark.

A watch case opener, which will save your finger nails, sent free on request.

Keystone Watch Case Co.,
PHILADELPHIA.

L. O'BRIEN, MASON.

Plain and Ornamental PLASTERING.

ESTIMATES FURNISHED ON APPLICATION. Address,

Crookston, Minn.

My Wife Is Nervous

Says many a man and too often he is inclined to blame the poor, tired woman who cannot eat or sleep, whose whole life is filled with misery because her blood has become impoverished and her nervous system exhausted. She needs a building up medicine like Hood's Sarsaparilla. A few bottles will enrich and vitalize her blood, tone and strengthen her digestive organs, give her a good appetite, enable her to sleep soundly, banish her nervousness and bring back her smiles. Mr. J. W. Roberson, of Greenfield, Tenn., says: "My wife began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla about three months ago and she is now taking her third bottle. She has been in poor health for fifteen years. Hood's Sarsaparilla is doing her more good than any other medicine she has ever taken. Her appetite is better, she looks better and there has been improvement in every way."

See ad of L. L. May & Co., the reliable Nurserymen, Seedsmen and Florists of St. Paul, whom the JOURNAL takes great pleasure in recommending to any of its readers who require anything in their line. [3-10.]

Polk County Journal.

BY H. E. COOKE.

Devoted to the Welfare of Polk County

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

One Dollar and Fifty Cents, if paid in advance to any address inside of Polk County. If outside of Polk County 15 cents must be added for postage. If not paid in advance $2 per annum to any address.

SINCE its change in management the St. Paul Globe has improved very much. It now looks as though there were experienced newspaper men in charge.

THE income tax was knocked into smithereens by the decision handed down this week by the U. S. supreme court, and now what will the Dems do for the means to run the government? What a dandy set of financial managers they are, to be sure!

THERE is a scheme on foot among a few free silver democrats to nominate Dave Hill on a free silver platform. It is said that there is a $3,000,000 campaign fund behind the plan—and every cent of it will be needed.

THE rumor that has been floating about to the effect that J. J. Hill had secured control of the Northern Pacific, seem to have had their foundation in fact. Mr. Hill has returned from England, and while, as usual, he is not telling all he knows, it sems to be quite evident that he will secure control of the Northern Pacific railroad.

DR. FRED BARRET, editor of the Tower Journal died in Duluth on Friday last of Bright's disease. Dr. Barret was one of the most genial members of the editorial association and no meeting of that body was considered complete without his presence. Crookston people, who attended the banquet in McKinnon hall a few years since will remember Dr. Barrett as one of the best speakers there. The doctor leaves a wife and four grown up children to mourn his loss.

Winding up an article of approval of the idea of choosing Memorial day for erecting a monument to the confederate dead, the Marshal County Leader says: "We should applaud Chicago for her spirit in choosing Memorial Day for dedicating a monument to the memory of the Confederate dead. Let us hope that the time is close at hand in which Memorial Day will be celebrated in a radically different spirit that has been the fashion in years gone by."

Well, that is decidedly rich. The next thing we expect from the Leader will be an article, advising Uncle Sam to choose the Fourth of July to erect a monument to the dead English soldiers who lost their lives in the attempt to enslave this country. It is all proper and right to talk about a true spirit of fraternity but the writer of the above article don't know a little bit about the true spirit of patriotism. Memorial Day was a day set apart by the liberty loving citizens of the United States to commemorate the services of the Union dead, and for no other purpose. The south has its own Decoration day and that is all right and proper, and Chicago could just as well have chosen that day on which to honor the confederate dead, which would have been more appropriate and more acceptable to the people of the south themselves than to thus force themselves upon the notice of a loyal people on this day consecrated to the memory of the loyal dead, for as unpalatable as it seems to all such people as the Leader man shows himself to be it is nevertheless a fact (that even the southern people themselves now recognize) that the confederate soldier was not loyal to the interests of this country, and as much as all loyal people may and do regret this fact they were not responsible because it is a fact. The attempt to so use the day set apart and consecrated to the memory of the dead Union soldier, to commemorate the deeds of the confederate soldier, is an insult to the memory of the union dead, that is not creditable to such a great city as Chicago, and it looks like a deliberate intent on the part of its projectors to perpetuate intersectional strife. No wonder that patriotic soldiers resent the implied insult when every other liberty loving patriot in the United States does the same thing. It is not "flaunting the bloody shirt" as this young upstart seems to imagine, to resent any insult to the old flag from whatever source it comes. The "old soldiers" know more in a minute about that spirit of rebellion than the writer of the Leader article seems to have learned in his entire lifetime.

See ad of L. L. May & Co., the reliable Nurserymen, Seedsmen and Florists of St. Paul, whom the JOURNAL takes great pleasure in recommending to any of its readers who require anything in their line. [3-10.]

SUMMARY OF WEEK'S NEWS

Wednesday, May 15.

South Dakota Populists have started a colony in Mississippi.

New Orleans wants the next Republican national convention.

Four thousand persons participated in the G. A. R. parade at Bloomington, Ills.

The pure food law of Ohio has been declared constitutional in a vinegar case.

Peter Burnett, first governor of California, is dying in San Francisco. He is 87 years old.

A boiler at the Homestead (Pa.) steel works exploded wrecking the building and fatally injuring two men.

The condition of Secretary Gresham continues favorable and his physician reports him as doing reasonably well.

Hugh McCulloch, formerly secretary of the treasury, is seriously ill at his country house in Prince Georgee county, Md.

Thursday, May 16.

Several mines in the Keystone district, South Dakota, have resumed work.

Hon. Hugh McCulloch, formerly secretary of the treasury, is resting easily. His condition on the whole shows a slight improvement though he is critically ill.

The 16th annual convention of the Hotel Men's Mutual Benefit association met in a banquet hall of Delmonico's, New York, there being about 400 delegates present.

The Lake county (Ind.) circuit court has dissolved its temporary restraining order against Roby, but the state will at once take action to put a stop to racing at that place.

Theodore Cushing, one of the richest men of Spokane, Wash., shot and killed Thomas King, a hired man on his farm. Cushing and the hired man quarreled and Cushing shot him twice with a Winchester.

Friday, May 17.

Colonel Judson D. Bingham, assistant quartermaster general, has been retired.

Governor Turney of Tennessee has issued a call for an extra session of the legislature, to meet Monday, May 27.

The statement of the condition of the treasury shows available cash balance, $182,506,311; gold reserve, $97,043,114.

The comptroller of the currency has given authority for the organization of the Forest City National bank of Forest City, Ia.

A number of warehouses and factories near the leather market, Bermondsey, London, covering one and a half acres of ground, have been burned. The loss is estimated at $1,000,000.

The Toronto Post announces that a marriage has been arranged between Captain Fitzherbert of the Royal Berkshire regiment and Mary, daughter of the late Eugene M. Wilson of Minneapolis.

Saturday, May 18.

The miners near Alliance, O., have resumed work at the old scale.

Wheat closed at 70¼ at Chicago Friday, an advance of nearly 2 cents for the day.

The directors of the Burlington railroad have declared the regular quarterly dividend.

Peter H. Burnett, the first constitutional governor of California, died Friday, aged 80 years.

Mike King, who murdered a school teacher named A. C. Beck on Dec. 23 last, was hanged at Huntsville, Tenn.

Henry S. Thurber, President Cleveland's private secretary, will occupy the Waters cottage, at Silver Shell Beach, near Marion, Mass., this summer.

The Spanish steamer Gravine, bound from Antwerp for Lisbon, was lost off Capones during a typhoon, and only two of those on board were saved.

The chinch bug and the Hessian fly had another inning in the wheat market at Chicago Thursday, scaring shorts and advancing the July price 2 cents.

Monday, May 20.

Cardinal Gibbons has sailed for Rome.

China's national debt amounts to but $50,000,000.

Commercial agencies report continued improvement in business.

The Chicago Woman's club has obliterated the color line.

A mad dog scare is terrorizing the people of St. Joseph, Mo.

Property valued at half a million was destroyed by fire at St. Albans, Vt.

Three Florida negroes were flayed alive and burned for assaulting and murdering a white girl.

Nettie Ordemann, a West St. Paul girl, suicided because her lover jilted her.

The only male person ever born in the White House. Robert Tyler Jones, a grandson of President Tyler, died in Washington Sunday.

Tuesday, May 21.

Stevens & Co., a leading New York cotton firm, have failed.

Secretary Carlisle addressed a large audience at Covington, Ky., Monday night on the silver question.

The funeral of Mrs. Borkee, sister of President Diaz of Mexico, took place Monday. Many distinguished persons attended.

The funeral of ex-Governor Burnett at San Francisco was largely attended. Governor Budd and his military staff were present.

The Henry McShane Manufacturing company of Baltimore has voluntarily raised the wages of their 1,000 employes 10 per cent.

Associate Justice Field of the United States supreme court Monday entered upon the 33d year of his service as a member of the court.

Eastbound shipments from Chicago last week amounted to 40,820 tons against 43,931 for the preceding week and 47,523 for the corresponding week of last year.

The Yorktown and Concord have sailed from Che Foo, China, to Nagasaki, Japan. The San Francisco has arrived at Malaga and the Marblehead at Gibraltar. The Cushing has sailed from Beaufort to Charlestown.

NEWS IN MINNESOTA

Stewartville will bond for waterworks.

Morristown has voted to build a new schoolhouse.

Coal receipts at Duluth have been very light this year.

The new state bank at Sherburne has commenced business.

A postoffice has been established at Latonia, Hubbard county.

The strike has practically ended at the Franklin mine at Virginia.

The Minnesota Homeopathic institute is holding its annual meeting at St. Paul this week.

Dr. Fred Barrett, the Tower newspaper publisher and former member of the legislature, is dead.

The government report on iron ore production for 1894 says Minnesota shows the largest increase.

C. N. Hunt, the lawyer-evangelist of Minneapolis, has begun a three-weeks' series of meetings at Morris.

R. H. Lueneberg, publisher of the Brownton Bulletin, will publish the Wood Lake Ledger at Wood Lake.

The farmers in the vicinity of Clinton have received over $15,000 for cattle and hogs within the past six weeks.

An eight-oared race between crews from the University of Wisconsin and the Minnesota Boat club is arranged.

A rich vein of ore has been located under the cemetery at Virginia. The dead will be removed to another cemetery.

Glencoe Sons of Veterans are making great preparations for the state encampment, to be held there June 18 to 20.

The uniform rank Knights of Pythias held their annual meeting at Minneapolis. The state encampment will be held at the Waseca Chautauqua grounds.

The National Typothetæ will meet in St. Paul Aug. 6, 7 and 8. Aug. 9 it will meet in Minneapolis. It is comprised of employing printers from all over the United States.

The Minnesota Gospel union will hold their annual summer Bible school at Etter June 1 to 10. Several prominent Bible teachers will be present. It will be a tent meeting.

State Treasurer Koerner, Matt Jensen, clerk in the treasurer's office, J. H. Whittaker of the Minneapolis road, and several others were injured in a street car accident at St. Paul.

The postoffice and two other buildings, used as offices and shoemaker shop, at Clearwater burned. Considerable mail matter and the records of the postoffice were destroyed.

Three Grant county newspapers have changed hands the past week—the Grant County Herald, Herman Enterprise and The Samhold, a Norwegian paper published at Elbow Lake.

State Insurance Commissioner Smith, who is visiting at Richland Center, Wis., and has been ill, is said to be better, but his friends still have grave apprehensions regarding his recovery.

A postoffice has been established at Arban, Stearns county, with Henry Staetzel as postmaster. The name of the postoffice at Ben Franklin, Murray county, has been changed to Dooray.

The Great Northern road has surveyors at work at Melrose laying out sidetracks and staking the foundations for a building for the new division point. This is the beginning of the removal of division headquarters from St. Cloud to Melrose.

The grand jury in the federal court at Duluth failed to find an indictment against Drumbeater, who was accused of killing another Indian named Fisherman at Ball Club lake in Itasca county, last winter. An indictment was found against George Poppenfus, charged with appropriating to his own use government money while postmaster at Gilmore, Minn.

CHIPPEWAS DISSATISFIED.

Work of the Commission Expensive but of No Account.

DULUTH, May 18.—The present term of the United States court has brought to Duluth half a hundred or more redskins from the several reservations in Minnesota, White Earth, Leech Lake and Red Lake. They have determined that no more time should be lost in securing changes in the administration of their affairs. They find all manner of fault with the Indian commission. Their case, as stated by W. F. Campbell, one of their number, who belongs on the White Earth reservation, is practically as follows:

"Much dissatisfaction exists among the Chippewas at present, owing to the manner in which the government is carrying out the treaty made with them six years ago and also from the fact that the government owes them large sums of money under the provisions of treaties made long ago which for some reason they are not able to get. Under the last treaty all expense of making allotments, etc., is borne by the Indians, the government advancing the money, such money being repaid out of the common fund of the tribe arising from the sale of pine and agricultural lands. Although a commission has been at work five years they have made no permanent allotments of land and have done practically nothing toward winding up the work and relieving the Indians of an enormous expense.

Coal Receipts Light.

DULUTH, May 20.—While ore and lumber are going out of Duluth and Superior at a rapid rate, it is several years since such a poor showing has been made in coal receipts, except last year, when the strike was on at the coal mines. During the past week only a dozen coal boats have arrived in both ports. Lumber shipments amount to 10,000,000 feet a week, and ore shipments to 30,000 tons.

SWEET CAPORAL
TRADE MARK
MILD & EXTRA FINE
Kinney Bros
THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY, SUCCESSOR. NEW YORK U.S.A.

ABSOLUTELY PURE

THE OLD RELIABLE

SWEET CAPORAL

CIGARETTE

Has stood the Test of Time

MORE SOLD THAN ALL OTHER BRANDS COMBINED

From "New Norway."

BELLA COOLA, B. C., May 4, 1895.

Winter is gone and nature is appearing in her summer garments.

The weather is mild and we have not had rain for quite a time, thunder and lightning we have not been aware of as yet.

The deep crevices in the mountains which are filled with snow are beginning to shake off their heavy burden and down it comes with a crash. The mountains are, however, so steep that they cannot form any land-slides.

In the river is found fish in abundance, principally salmon and trout.

The forest is vibrating with songs of birds in many different dresses.

The grizzly bear thinks he will prefer his mountain home rather than the noisy valley beneath, where trees are falling and fire is reducing the monsters to ashes.

We have now a fair trail up the valley as far as the settlers have taken land.

The colonists are now clearing land for their gardens and planting as fast as they can.

On account of the doubt which the papers express as to the market facilities of Bella Coola, I shall only say this, that, (1) British Columbia imports from ⅔ to ¾ of all that is consumed in the province, as farming is not carried on to any great extent. (2) We have large salmon canneries all over the coast that consume much more than Bella Coola can ever furnish. It is true that at the present the market facilities are not very good; but as soon as the valley is developed and a wharf is built steamers will call in regularly and business will be carried on here as anywhere else. At present a small steamer calls in twice a month. There is also a good prospect for lumbering. All new countries are desolate before they are settled.

As to making a farm in the woods it's true it is hard work, but they have all the material on the ground such as cedar, spruce, fir, hemlock, cottonwood, white alder, soft maple birch, crab-apple, white willow, etc., so they don't need to buy material neither for houses, fencing or fuel.

The valley seems to be overgrown with wild berry bushes of ever so many kinds.

There is only one white man in the valley that has undertaken to raise fruit—John Clayton—and his trees bear well, but now the colonists are planting out trees of different kinds. We have now set out three different kinds of apples, pears, plums, cherries and peaches, and for small fruit we have grapes, three kinds of currants, raspberries and strawberries. We are also trying the Russian mulberry.

For feed we are sowing oats, barley, (small quantities) millet, clover and timothy.

We have a vegetable garden as large as we can possibly take care of.

The whole colony is well and hard at work.

Kind greetings to all friends of the colony.

GEA. R. SAUGSTAD,
New Norway,
Bella Coola, B. C.

HOW'S THIS!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO. Props., Toledo, O.

We the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.,

Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Close of the Flax Year.

The old crop of flax seed is rapidly disappearing, with prices comparatively high and above the average for the past five or six years. Daily offerings on the Chicago market are small and at other points next to nothing. Preliminary estimates suggest a liberal acreage in the northwest, and operators are beginning to show some interest in new crop deliveries, though up to the present scarcely enough transactions have been recorded to establish a market. Stocks of old seed are very small and the demand for oil and cake are encouraging. Less is heard about the magnitude of the Argentine crop, and while some is coming to this country it is only because of the domestic scarcity and consequent high prices. Late advices hint that further shipments will be small. March imports of flax-seed from South America, India and Russia 564,000 bu. against 333,000 bu. in Feb. and only 44,000 bu. in March '95. Total imports nine months, 2,985,000 against 167,000 bu during the corresponding period a year earlier.

THIEF RIVER FALLS ITEMS

[From the Press.]

Mr. and Mrs. S. T. Johnson made a trip to Crookston during the week.

Rev. Keniston is in Crookston this week and Mrs. Keniston is visiting friends in St. Hilaire.

Hon. Halvor Steenerson of Crookston, was in the city Monday on legal business.

C. J. Knox, Ira C. Richardson, F. A. Grady and H. E. Lee were in Crookston this week.

Thomas, the son of Mr. and Mrs. M. R. Williams, aged two years, one month, died Friday, May 11th at the home of the parents in this city. The little fellow was sick but a short time and the news of his death will be received with sadness by the many sympathetic friends of the bereaved parents.

Article of agreement have been posted by H. Douville and Lyman Rogers, of this city, for a handicap running match between Jeff Douville of Niche, N. D. and Sandy Shanahan of Grand Forks to take place here during the summer. The stakes are $500.00 a side and the distance 100 yards. The event promises to be quite exciting.

Local base ball enthusiasts have organized a club here which is calculated to defeat all comers. Their first contest will be with the Red Lake Falls club on the diamond in this city.

Euclid Items.

A. D. Wisbard, of Edna and Fred Tiedt, of Argyle, were guests at the Losey-Densmore wedding, Wednesday.

Lewis Hancock peddaled up from Crookston Wednesday evening and returned the following evening.

Geo. Vine, Crookston's leading butcher, now runs a meat wagon twice a week to Euclid.

Mr. Tillisch was over from Grand Forks, Friday, looking after business interests.

Mr. Creiger, of Grand Forks, was over Friday shaking hands with old friends.

Ernest Helm, a well-to-do farmer of Wylie, was here Saturday trying to rent land in our vicinity.

David Fairweather has been suffering considerably with a dislocated knee, but is now able to be out again.

Mrs. E. C. Murney, son Willie and Will Casmey drove to Crookston,

H. C. Misner, wife and son Harvey, and Mrs. A. H. Pitkin and daughter, Trixy, were among the other Euclidites in Crookston, Saturday.

J. F. Hawkins was up from Crookston, Tuesday, looking after the sale of bicycles.

P. Fairweather and son David were in Crookston, Tuesday.

Tuesday afternoon an uncommonly loud buzzing of the telegraph wire was heard, causing several persons to run to the depot to find out what was the matter. They were informed by Agent Ballou that nothing serious had happened, it was only the news going up the line that Charlie Misner was the father of a nine pound girl.

C. H. Bronson of the firm of Lanpher, Finch and Skinner of St. Paul was in town Tuesday.

The hardest frost of the season in this vicinity occured Monday night. Many fields of grain looked black Tuesday morning. All the early garden truck has been destroyed but the damage to grain is very slight.

Mr. George Easby is visiting friends in Crookston.

Seed Barley.

I have about 300 bushels of choice barley to spare for seed. For particulars call at or address the JOURNAL, Crookston, Minn.

AARON COOKE.

Tuberculosis in Cattle.

The Orange Judd Farmer.

The compulsory tuberculin test has been defeated in Massachusetts, the only government in the word which had specially authorized it in a law enacted a year ago. The measure which is about to become a law in the old Bay state, after a most exciting campaign, permits the use of tuberculin only with the owner's consent unless physical examination reveals the disease, but the compulsory use of tuberculin is permitted on cattle imported from other states which amply protects the commonwealth from becoming a dumping ground for tuberculous stock from neighboring states. Full, sound value is to be paid by the state for all cattle killed and also the farmers' expense or loss by quarantine. An appropriation of $100,000 is made for the state cattle commissioners work. Experiments under this new law against tuberculosis will be carefully awaited before any other state should go as far. The measure provides for effective work in combating tuberculosis, gives the much discussed tuberculin test a fair show, and offers such inducements to farmers to have their herds inspected that (if the test proves what is claimed for it) cattle owners will be eager to adopt it. But it cuts off at one blow the arbitrary powers under which officious vets could inflict untold damage to farmers and stock breeders without sufficiently compensating advantages.

Another Frost.

Moorhead (Clay Co.) News.

Quite unexpectedly people awoke this morning, May 16, and found the ground coated with a heavy frost. The temperature fell to 28 degrees by notation of the weather bureau. Observer Sherrier thinks the lowest temperature occurred about 6 a. m. and that the duration of the extreme cold was very brief. Last evening the wind was east or a little south of east and people did not look for a frost.

The News is informed by farmers who came in during the forenoon that barley and oats and flax are damaged, but the extent of damage is not yet known.

DON'T WAIT

For a Cold to Run into Bronchitis or Pneumonia.

Check it at Once

—WITH—

AYER'S

Cherry Pectoral.

"Early in the Winter, I took a severe cold which developed into an obstinate, hacking cough, very painful to endure and troubling me day and night, for nine weeks, in spite of numerous remedies. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral being recommended me, I began to take it, and inside of 24 hours, I was relieved of the tickling in my throat. Before I finished the bottle, my cough was nearly gone. I cannot speak too highly of its excellence."—MRS. E. BOSCH, Eaton, Ohio.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

Received Highest Awards

AT THE WORLD'S FAIR

Good Blood IS ESSENTIAL TO HEALTH.

You cannot hope to be well if your BLOOD IS IMPURE.

If you are troubled with

BOILS, ULCERS OR PIMPLES, SORES

your blood is bad. A few bottles of S. S. S. will thoroughly cleanse the system, remove all impurities and build you up. All manner of blemishes are

CLEARED AWAY

by its use. It is the best blood remedy on earth. Thousands who have used it say so.

"My blood was badly poisoned last year, which got my whole system out of order—diseased and a constant source of suffering, no appetite, no enjoyment of life. Two bottles of S.S.S. brought me right out. There is no better remedy for blood diseases.

JOHN GAVIN, Dayton, Ohio.

Treatise on blood and skin diseases mailed free.

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

TOWN AND COUNTY.

Iems of Local Interest--Personal Menion--Socl Doings, Etc.

Geo. Q. Erskine was up from Fargo last week.

Nick Ershfield is driving one of Collins' hacks.

Assessor Mix is as busy as a bes these days.

H. F. Brown went down to Fosston on Tuesday.

W. E. Kelsey went up to Red Lake Falls on Friday.

Dr. Warninger has moved over to Sampson's addition.

Geo. Carpenter went down to Alexandria last week.

Attorney Ole Vaule went up to Fosston on Saturday.

Levi LeDuc Jr. was over at Grand Forks one day last week.

C. E. Boughton was down from Red Lake Falls on Friday.

P. L. Reane has his restaurant nicely papered and re-painted.

Frank LeDuc went to work in Tibesar's butcher shop last week.

Mrs. A. Rauch has gone to Fergus Falls on a visit to her daughter.

G. H. Fargo was in from Euclid on Saturday to do some trading.

Mrs. George Bertbiaume visited friends in Grand Forks last week.

Strawberries have been selling in this market at 15 cents per quart.

E. M. Walsh returned from his Chicago trip on Monday morning.

Sam Rosenthal and W. E. McKenzie went out to the lake on Sunday.

Prof. Hiller, of the Fosston schools, went out to McIntosh on Saturday.

The gun club is practicing for the tournament at Moorhead next week.

Mrs. Lew Freeman, of Grand Forks was visiting friends in the city last week.

M. J. Marles, of Jamestown, N. D. is the new baggageman at the N. P. depot.

Mrs. J. R. Clements and children arrived from Florida Monday morning.

Sheriff Steenerson purchased a fine new buggy of A. J. & A. McKinnon last week.

N. M. Nelson was down from Hallock last week trading with our merchants.

Mr. Cathcart and Mr. Chadwick came in from the Buffington farm to trade on Friday.

Ed. Ross came down from Argyle Saturday night to spend the Sabbath at home.

Chas. C. Shapleigh, with his wife and child are visiting relatives and friends in the city.

Going to paint, or paper? If so give Schmidt & Lean a call and get their prices.

Edward George has accepted the invitation to deliver the address on Memorial Day.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Himmelsbach were in from their home near Marin station on Monday.

The cool weather of the past ten days or two weeks is said to be good for the growing wheat.

Miss Mauds Bearns returned on Monday from a protracted visit to relatives in St. Paul.

A. C. Wilkinson, Wm. Watts and H. Steenerson are at Warren this week attending court.

Dr. M. Leguee went up to Euclid on Friday to attend to the requirements of some sick equines.

The familiar features of Casper Moser, one of the old old-timers appeared on change on Friday.

Conductor Reed ran over from the Forks on Saturday evening to spend the Sabbath with his family.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Mills lost their infant babe that was only a few hours old, on Sunday morning.

James Mead and Miss M. Fletcher, of Red Lake Falls visited the family of Jos. Smith one day last week.

P. O. Onstad, from Edna, will take Bob Leeck's place in the grocery department at Fontaine & Anglim's store.

Miss Emma Fortier will open a kindergarten in the Fortier block some time after the summer vacation begins.

T. A. Harris got under M. Berg's on Simpson's addition, near the Carmna bridge on Monday and set it back a bit.

Frank Johnson's family arrived from Grand Forks last week. Mr. Johnson is employed with Chus. Vine in the butcher business.

Contrary to all prediction oranges have been very cheap in this market during the spring. The have ranged from 10 cents per dozen to 50.

A big picnic took place in Christianson's grove a few miles out, on Norway's independence day. We are told that a big time was had.

W. E. Kelsey went out on the Fosston line on Tuesday.

Charlis and Hans Knutson were in from Nesbit on Monday.

S. E. Chaplu, the Arizona boomer, was in the city on Monday.

Comrade Kingsland was over from Grand Forks on Tuesday.

In the game of ball, last week, Crookston won by a score of 30 to 6.

Comrade Carleton started out on Monday morning on a collecting tour.

Louis Fontaine went out to his farm on Monday returning on Wednesday.

Senator Cronkhite was in the city, Friday evening enroute for St. Paul Saturday.

H. C. Misner and wife and Mrs. E. C. Murney, drove down from Euclid on Saturday.

About five miles of police were added to the force last week—Aaron Eck is now on deck.

The elegant silk banner raffled off at the Cleveland house on Friday evening was won by E. M. Lancaster.

Sunday was another of those cold raw days that are enough to give the average of humanity the hypos.

Constable Glenn took a seventy mile drive on Tuesday. Went out beyond Red Lake Falls and return.

On Monday Gov. Clough signed the death warrant of Harry Hayward and set June 21st as the day for execution.

Col. Cobham Post and W. R. C have been invited to attend the campfire of the Sons of Vets this Thursday evening.

Miss Mary Anderson, of Fargo (not the great singer) was in the city last week to visit her sister, Mrs. L. Larson.

Reports from all over the country indicate a general revival of business of all kinds. That is what we are all hoping for.

Prof. McCrills is doing missionary work among the district school ma'ams in the eastern part of the county this week.

Tuesday morning dawned clear and cold with the thermometor indicating two or three degrees below the freezing point.

J. V. E. Wyatt left on Monday morning for a trip along the St. Vincent line on business in the interest of the Odd Fellows.

Ed. Schroeder and wife Jim Creighton, H. F. Brown and Fred Reyer went out to Christisa Kohler's to spend the Sabbath.

Thomas Morris, John Cromb, Dr. C. E. Dampier and J. H. Griffin left for St. Paul on Tuesday to become members of the mystic shrine.

Wheat opened out on Tuesday morning at 62 cents per bushel. Flour responds gracefully and reaches $2.25 per hundred pounds.

Nearly all the plastering from the ceiling of one of Louis Fontaine's rooms fell with a crash one day last week, mixing things up somewhat.

It is said that the recent frosts in Dakota have killed out the Russian thistle entirely. If this is true the frost was not an unmixed evil after all.

P. Mehan, a prominent citizen of Thief River Falls, arrived in the city on Friday morning enroute home from a trip to the twin cities and beyond.

Reports reached us that some pieces of barley were pretty badly scorched by the frost last week. Seems to be coming out all right now, however.

On Wednesday Esq. Holt united for life Wm. Grauert to Miss Ida Wnterstraass. The Judge says he has tied up ten couple during the last eleven months.

The Crookston base ball club drove down to Fisher on Friday afternoon to meet the knights of the diamond of that village. Thos. Johnstone drove the party over.

The merchants of the city have signed an agreement to close their business places at eight o'clock p. m. every week day except Saturday, from May 20th to Sept. 1st.

T. A. Harris commenced this week to set the jack-screws under the Rauch building on the corner of Main and Second sts., with a view to raising it up to put new sills under it.

The affairs of the North Dakota Milling Association seem to be now in excellent shape for settlement. Hugh Thompson has been appointed trustee with bonds in $150,000.

In a private letter to the editor of the JOURNAL, F. R. Stevens, of Angus says: "Crops never looked better than now; no damage from frost. The crop prospects are fine in and around Angus."

J. M. Stephens reports that everything in his market garden was completely killed by the frost of last week necessitating replanting all 'round. He has been busy at that work and thinks there is still time for a good garden. His garden had a fine start and would have been one of the finest only for the untimely frost.

As One Woman To Another:

"Every Monday morning for two years I've used SANTA CLAUS SOAP—always makes the clothes pure and white without hard rubbing—have my washing done by nine o'clock. This soap has never harmed the most delicate colors in my summer dresses, so it must be free from all acids. I do wish you would send down to the Grocer and get a cake to try on your next washing-day. You will find a perfect Laundry Soap. Sold everywhere. Made only by

The N. K. Fairbank Company, Chicago.

Wm. Kaiser was in from Red Lake Falls on Monday for the first time in some years. He says Crookston has improved very much since he saw it before.

Thomas Sanders, of East Grand Forks, was again committed to the insane asylum at Fergus Falls last week. He was sent there last year and last March discharged as cured.

Mayor J. R. McKinnon, Senator P. M. Ringdal and P. J. McGuire returned from St. Paul on Wednesday morning. They report that they have coralled the experimental farm.

Dr. M. LeGuee reports that he saw on his trip north last week, many crops damaged by frost and high winds. Thinks the most injury was sustained from the latter cause, however.

The new telephone line between this city and East Grand Forks will soon be completed. The poles are being set and when done it will not require much time to string the wires.

The East Grand Forks Review says: "We are having June weather in May this year." Christopher Columbus! We hope the past week or ten days is not a sample of what June will be.

Wheat took an upward jump of two cents during the latter part of last week. It was selling in this market at 62 cents, but there seems to be very little left in the hands of the farmers.

The defense in the case of Joseph Netzer was allowed to amend its answer and set up that Mr. Netzer was not the owner of the Germania house at the time he brought action for damages.

At a meeting of the independent local alliance of the town of Andover, on May 17, the following officers were elected: G. W. Eastman, president; H. Lankton, treasurer and E. Hanna, Secretary.

The last dance of the season of the Ivy club was given at McKinnon hall on Friday evening. These events have proven very pleasant to all of the participants during the long winter evenings.

Hugh Thompson took the Great Northern train west on Thursday morning. Judge Ives and Stenographer Ben Strawbridge took the train for Warren on Monday morning to attend court.

Notice the change in the Boston One Price Clothing House ad, wherein some great bargains are offered in clothing. By square dealing this house has built up a big trade. They always give good bargains.

Hugh Thompson was driving as fine a span of three year old colts about the streets on Monday as one would wish to see. Says he has a fine span of youngsters, Maleon stock that will be world-beaters some day.

Comrade Wm. Carlton went up to his farm at Angus last week. Thinks that comparatively slight damage has been done to the growing crops by frosts. He thinks the farmers up that way will harvest abundant crops.

On Tuesday afternoon C. E. Misner came up to his shop smiling and at once sent in to his next door neighbor, Kroha, for a box of Winners. Upon inquiry he remarked blandly: "It's a girl this time; nine pounds of girl and all concerned doing nicely.

Brakesman McNiel came over from Grand Forks on Saturday morning on his wheel making the distance in about two hours. The roads were quite muddy which accounts for the slow time he made—22 miles in two hours. Mac will race anyone for money, chalk or marbles.

Levi LeDuc Sr. says that on the mail route to Black River even the wheat all seems to have been cut down by the frost as well as all the other grain that was up—and it was nearly all up. The gardens are all out of sight—and have been replanted.

Rev. Herman P. Fisher went to McIntosh on Thursday to preach the funeral sermon of Mrs. Owen Nelson, who died of consumption. Among those who went from this place were Alexander Thompson and wife.

It is reported that A. D. Stephens lost 1400 acres of grain by the frosts. It is said to be killed right down to the ground and will be ruined unless a rain or snow comes soon to revive it. High winds, exposing the roots of the grain is said to have been one cause of the wreck.

Pete Cornelius was in on Monday after some traps with which to catch the festive pocket gophers that he says are destroying his grain at a great rate. It has been suggested that a little strchnine in a potatoe is better medicine for pocket gophers than all the traps in Chistendom.

The Epworth League officers were duly installed on Sunday evening. A. P. Hanson is President, Benj. Strawbridge 2d vice president, W. A. Sisson 3d; Belle Kyle 4th and Mrs. M. G. LeGuee 5th; Geo. Carpenter is secretary and Fred Behlmer, treasurer.

Crookston's 2d nine, "The Jolly Rovers," roved over to Grand Forks on Saturday and (it is said) were most beautifully scooped. The 1st nine will go over to the Forks next Monday and walk through the University ninety way of evening things up.

The work on the new G. A. R. hall progresses encouragingly. Many of our citizens have come to the front with offers of contributions in money and material, and what once looked like an up-hill undertaking seems now likely to be easily accomplished. All of the boys have labored faithfully to build up this home and they will heartily enjoy it when it is completed, which will be about June 1st, undoubtedly.

Schmidt & Lean, the city painters and paper-hangers are still on deck for everything in their line. Some of the neatest jobs of paper-hanging in the city are samples of their work and their rates for doing that kind of work are cheaper than to try to do it yourself—and very much more satisfactory. All who require any work in their line would do well to call and examine their stock and get prices. Now is the best time.

The owner of one of the choicest farms in this vicinity has placed in our hands for sale his choice farm near this city and offers it at a price that will sell to any person who wants a farm, has a little money to invest and knows a good thing when he sees it. A good opportunity is here presented to any one who wants to step right into a good business. Call on or address with stamp for reply, JOURNAL office, Crookston, Minn.

A few samples of crayon work by Mrs. Edward George; now on exhibition at Charley Misner's barber shop shows that lady to be an artist far above the average in ability. A two-thirds life sized portrait of C. E. Misner, enlarged from a photo, is a most excellent piece of work and shows what the lady can do in that line. We can heartily recommend Mrs. George to any JOURNAL reader who may be in need of such work. She will not only do the work perfectly but will also furnish the frame and all complete if desired.

Herbert, the young son of C. H. Sanke was playing about his father's jewelry store on Thursday and got hold of a brush that had been used to clean silver with cyanide of potassium, and had been left in a bottle of water to soak. He probably put the brush in his mouth which made him deathly sick. His father took him at once to Dr. Jast who administered an emetic. He was taken home as soon as possible and although he has been very ill he is now getting along all right, and said to be entirely recovered from the effects of the mishap.

Charles McColley, state commander of the S. of V., arrived in the city on the Great Northern train on Tuesday morning and was met by a detail from the Camp, who escorted him to the G. A. R. post room, where he was kept busy until train time shaking hands with the Sons and the old vets, except what time was required to discuss an ample breakfast at Renne's restaurant. He took the Fosston train at nine o'clock and will return in time for the camp fire tonight.

Boston Herald:—It has become so apparent as to become almost proverbial that the richer the man is the less, in proportion to his property does he pay for the support of the government. The heaviest burden of taxation is apt to bear upon the middling interest classes of the country. They have a comparatively moderate property, that is almost always in sight, and is thus easily assessed by the tax gatherer. The very rich men are familiar with devices to escape taxation, and they freely resort to them.

"Kill the prodigal, the calf has got back" said Charlie Misner on Thursday of last week when the door opened and in walked his long lost "basso profundo," Walt Bivins. Walt was as dusty and travel-stained as though he had walked all the way from St. Cloud—but he insisted he had not,—said that he had just got in from St. Cloud on a freight train—and we guess that was right too—we have noticed that the brake-beam on a freight always causes the summer tourist to look just like Walt did. His company disbanded at Sauk Centre and all went to Chicago except Walt who came home as aforesaid.

Paul Uzeldinger came in from Euclid on Friday of last week to get a shave at Misner's shop. Says that the frost did not do as much damage up that way as had been done by the high winds, that blew the dirt away exposing the roots to the sun and frost. Some pieces of barley were badly frosted but he thought that they would recover all right enough. Paul is one of the earliest of the early settlers at Euclid—and is still a bachelor. He confesses that the recent capture of his friend Marvin Losey Jr., makes him feel a little shaky, a little apprehensive of his personal safety. Says he don't want to be captured as he thinks he can make more money as a bachelor farmer than as a benedict.

Since arrangments for more money were completed the new hotel seems to have taken a new lease of life. A number of our most public spirited men chipped in and raised a fund sufficient to complete the building and as many carpenters as could work to advantage have been employed and the work is being vigorously pushed to completion. It is the intention to have the building completed by the time the Firemen's tournament occurs, or enough at least to open the house. The landlord, Mr. Baker, after completing arrangments for the lease has gone to purchase his furniture and will be back as soon as the hotel is completed ready to take possession. When completed Crookston will have an elegant new hotel, a credit to our thriving young city.

Geo. Brooks has gone to visit friends and relatives at Litchfield for awhile, during his vacation. George is one of the steadiest and most reliable brakesmen on the Great Northern line.

Brakesman McNiel said: "On Sunday morning we found snow at Michigan City five or six inches deep—enough for good sleighing while a few miles this side and a few miles the other side there was little if any"

Miss Emma Hartwell of the W. B. M. I. will speak at the Congregational church next Sabbath afternoon at 3:30. Miss Hartwell has pictures showing work done among the Northwestern Indians also a Chinese idol 200 years old. All are cordially invited to attend.

Pulmonory consumption, in its early stages, may be checked by the use of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. It stops the distressing cough, soothes irritation of the throat and lungs, and induces much-needed repose. Hundreds have testified to the remarkable virtues of this preparation.

Quite a lively runaway occured on Monday forenoon. Dave McCleary's horse, attached to a buggy got frightened and breaking the hitching strap started for the Fifth ward at a pace that soon strung the buggy to kindling wood. August George's buggy also suffered the loss of a spoke.

Rev. Herman P. Fisher to announce that Memorial services will be held in the Congregational church next Sunday, consisting of an address by Rev. Mr. Fisher in the morning and a "Rally Service" prepared by the Y. P. S. C. E. in the evening. Miss. Emily S. Hartwell of Minneapolis is expected to speak during the first fifteen minutes of the evening service.

Nervous

People should realize that the only true and permanent cure for their condition is to be found in having

Pure Blood

Because the health of every organ and tissue of the body depends upon the purity of the blood. The whole world knows the standard blood purifier is

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And therefore it is the only true and reliable medicine for nervous people. It makes the blood pure and healthy, and thus cures nervousness, makes the nerves firm and strong, gives sweet sleep, mental vigor, a good appetite, perfect digestion. It does all this, and cures Scrofula, Eczema, or Salt Rheum and all other blood diseases, because it

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Results prove every word we have said. Thousands of voluntary testimonials fully establish the fact that

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"I have had scrofula for five years. I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and it cured me." LYDIA JACOBSON, Luverne, Minn.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills, biliousness, headache. 25c.

The committee appointed by the council to act with the G. A. R. committee met with the latter on Thursday and organized for business. It was unanimously decided to invite Edward George Esq. to deliver the oration, a committee was appointed to look up ways and means and then the committee adjourned subject to call by the chairman.

Every son of a veteran, whether he belongs to the Camp or not, ought to turn out and listen to the talk that commander McColley will give at G. A. R. hall tonight. The commander comes a great ways to see the boys and desires to meet all. The Sons extend a cordial invitation to all who are or who could be members to turn out.

John Pohl the Polander whose wife was gored and trampled to death in Grand Forks, came to this land office last week from the Roseau country to arrange for the entry of a claim he had selected. He was here informed for the first time of the sad home-coming that awaited him and left at once for his desolated home in Grand Forks.

The 17th of May, Norwegian independence day, was an extremely quiet day in this city. Save the display now and then of a bit of bunting, there was no attempt at any kind of public observance of the day except—perhaps now and then a quiet "skoll" as one native of the old sod would chance to meet another.

Saturday was one of those cold, wet, disagreeable days that would be a credit to March or April weather but very much out of place for a May day. It was enough to give a fellow a fit of the blues on general principles. The only consolation one could extract from it was in the reflection that it probable prevented a frost.

The celebrated kidnaping case, mentioned in our last issue, came to a sudden ending in Judge Ives' court on Friday last, by the mother, Mrs. Bray, agreeing to leave the child in Flanders' care. The whole proceedings will now be dropped and she will not be prosecuted further for attempting to kidnap the child. For the present the child will be left with Mrs. Rose.

Levi LeDuc Jr. was united for life to Miss Rosie Boiselle on Monday morning at St. Ann's church. After the marriage ceremony the whole party adjourned to Lynne's photograph parlors where a picture of the group was taken, after which a royal wedding breakfast was spread at the residence of LeDuc Senior, followed by a grand dance in the evening.

M. Jeffers came down from Red Lake Falls on Tuesday evening as a witness in the case of Hamery vs. Ford. Comrade Jeffers is just recovering from a severe accident that occured to him lately whereby he had his right arm dislocated. His wife also had the misfortune recently to fall down the cellar stairs and break an arm. In this instance the old saying that "misfortunes never come singly" was aptly illustrated.

John McLean: "If the story that J. J. Hill has got the Northern Pacific is true I believe it will result in good to Crookston, for it looks to me as though all of the business east of the Red River would then go via the N. P. road, which it seems to me would necessitate division headquarters here and we shall then have as many railroad people here as we ever had if not more."

Poor Pie

is responsible for many of man's (and woman's) physical woes—but the pie needn't be poor, and it mey bring joy instead of woe. How? Use nothing but COTTOLENE for shortening and the pie crust will be delicate, flaky, delicious, and so healthful that even a dyspeptic can eat freely of it and be comfortable. COTTOLENE can't be equalled as a shortening, and is *absolutely* healthful. Genuine has this trade mark—steer's head in cotton-plant wreath—on every tin. Take no other.

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[36—tf]

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[36—tf]

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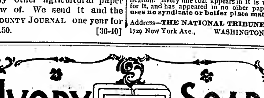

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Gen. Daniel E. Sickles, the gallant old commander of the Third Corps,

Gen. James A. Beaver, hero of Cold Harbor, and ex-governor of Pennsylvania,

Gen. Russell A. Alger, ex-governor of Michigan, and Past Commander-in-Chief, Grand Army of the Republic.

Gen. Lucius Fairchild, ex-governor of Wisconsin, and Past Commander-in-Chief, Grand Army of the Republic.

Gen. James H. Kidd, 6th Mich. Cav. who commanded the famous Michigan Cav. Brigade.

The Cannoneer, whose story of Battery B, 4th U. S. Art., was admittedly the best narrative of a private soldier ever written.

Gen. O. O. Howard, who commanded successivly the Eleventh and Fourth Corps, and the Army of the Tennessee.

Gen. David M. Stanly, commander of the Fourth Corps.

Gen. Cyrus Bussey, ex-Assistant Secretary of the Interior, formerly commander of the Cavalry Division, Army of the Tennessee.

Gen. James S. Negley, who commanded "Negley's Brigade" and a divison in the Army of the Cumberland.

Gen John Pope, who commanded the Army of the Mississippi and the Army of Virginia. The last literary work done by the distinguished soldier

Gen. R. H. G. Minty, commander of the famous "Saber Brigade" of Cavalry.

Gen. Wager Swayne, [illegible] Assista a brigade in the Army of the Tennessee, nt Commissioner Freedmen's Bureau, etc

Gen. Aquilla Wiley, of the Army of the Cumberland, brevetted for conspicous gallantry in four great battles.

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SAYREVILLE'S AMAZING HUES.

A Jersey Blasphemy In Yellow Set In a Symphony of Blue.

Probably the most remarkable bit of color to be found within a radius of 100 miles from this city is the little hamlet of Sayreville, N. J. From an artist's point of view Sayreville is impressionistic in the nightmare sense of the word. Its surroundings are beautiful, for it stands on a little bluff overlooking a spreading marsh, through the center of which a sparkling river runs to lose itself in a rift of the faraway hills. The marsh is a dull, grayish blue, the river gives a steel blue effect, and far away the distance of the hills blends in soft gradations into the hue of the sky. In the midst of this gem of a landscape stands Sayreville, yellow in every sense of the word. It is a blasphemy in yellow set in a symphony in blue.

In the neighboring villages there is a legend as to how Sayreville became yellow. They say that when the town was first built there wasn't a painted house in it, and that one day an enterprising peddler on his notion selling rounds saw in this an opportunity for money making. He procured a large quantity of damaged paint at a nearby city, all of the paint being in various hues of yellow, from bright orange down to the dullest buff. This paint he carted to Sayreville and sold at low prices, and still with large profit to himself. Then the town set about painting itself yellow. Some of the people pooled their interests and their paints and ornamented their houses with the combination. Others ran to stripes, and having used up one tint filled in with the rest. One man tried polka dots in chrome on a background of greenish buff, with brilliant effect. When the work was done, the peddler came back with a big consignment of staring green, which the townspeople bought, and with which they painted their blinds. The result was pleasing to the Sayrevillers, but startling to such few outsiders as chanced to journey to that town.

In the course of time two householders found courage to break away from the prevailing yellowness. One repainted his house in robin's egg blue, the other tinted his a deep magenta, and now these two buildings stand out conspicuously and give just enough color tone to the village to accentuate its amazing effects in yellow.—New York Sun.

SEALING IN LABRADOR.

Fields Many Miles Square Fairly Teeming With Seals.

Late in February the Newfoundland sealing steamers break through the ice in St. John's harbor and make their way to some northern outposts, lying there until March 10, the earliest date on which the law allows them to "go to the ice." They stand out to sea until they meet the immense fields of ice from the Arctic ocean. These fields are often many square miles in extent and fairly teem with seals. A great seal hunter told me that the sea seemed suddenly converted into an ocean of seals and ice. The steamer breaks into the jam and floats with it or skirts along the edge, the crew, 200 or 300 in number, taking to the floating ice and living there for days and nights.

The young seals fatten so rapidly that sealers say you can actually see them grow while you are looking at them. The poor creatures are easily killed, a blow with the butt end of a gaff finishing them. The hunter then "sculps," or skins them, inserting a sharp knife under the fat, and with marvelous dexterity taking off the "pelt"—skin and fat together—in about a minute and a half. A party of men will "pan" their pelts—pile them up to the number of about 1,000 and thrust a gaff with the ship's flag into the pan. When there are pans enough, the steamer breaks into the ice and hauls them aboard with a donkey winch, or the men drag them to the vessel's side.

The Newfoundland seal hunters always speak of seals as "swiles," and for our word carry they say "spell." A schoolmaster who had been listening to a seal hunter's story said sneeringly:

"Swiles! How do you spell swilee?"

"We don't spell 'em," replied the hunter; "we most generally houls 'em!"—Gustav Kobbe in St. Nicholas.

The Other Kind.

Not long ago a well dressed woman entered the savings bank in a western town and told the clerk that she wished to deposit some money to the credit of George Sampson.

Recognizing her as the wife of a man of that name, who already had an account open, the clerk rightly guessed that the money in question was to start an account for one of her children.

"Is he a minor?" he inquired.

"Well, I guess not!" responded the depositor indignantly. "That's something we've never had in our family yet! And if Georgie shows any leanin toward it when he gets old enough—he ain't but 10 now—I reckon his pa can tell him yarns about mines explodin and shafts fallin on top of folks that'll settle him quicker'n a wink!"—Youth's Companion.

Orange Trees.

An orange grove in full bearing is one of the most delightful sights the eye can witness. The trees are a beautiful shape if left as nature made them. The limbs come nearly to the ground—so close that an orange picker goes under the tree flat on his back and often cuts 100 oranges from the tree before he comes out. Oranges are never picked, but are cut off with shears having a spring between the handles. An orange that has no stem on it is considered a "cull" and is not packed by a first class packer.—Pomona (Cal.) Progress.

What the Boston Man Said.

"Believe me, dear, I love you more than life. I swear by the honor of my ancestors, by my hopes of happiness, by the sacred cod"—

"Ah, Harold! Now indeed I believe you!"—New York Recorder.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, May 17, 1895.

Hon. Thos. B. Reed paid Washington an unannounced visit this week, which started no end of stories about his having been sent for in connection with the calling of an extra session of congress, and his candidacy for the Republican presidential nomination. None of these things had any connection with Mr. Reed's visit. He was brought to Washington by one of the most holy ties which bind men together—friendship. The condition of Representative Hitt, of Ill., who has been dangerously ill and who is not yet out of danger, was the magnet which drew Mr. Reed to Washington. They have been for years the closest of friends, personal and political, and Mr. Reed wanted to see if his presence would not help his friend. That's the whole story, but Washington news is not over plentiful just now and the correspondents are working this highly praiseworthy visit of one friend to another for all its worth, not bothering about facts, but giving their imagination free rein. Mr. Reed only remained in Washington a few hours.

It is given out by those connected with the administration that the reason for the idea of court-martialing Admiral Meade for his recent criticism of the un-American policy of the administration was abandoned, was that Admiral Meade declined to answer questions as to his responsibility for the newspaper interview in which the criticism appeared and the absence of any law to compel the newspaper man who interviewed the admiral to testify before a naval court martial. But that was not the reason at all; it was merely a pretense. The real reason was the fear of public opinion which was quick to see that Admiral Meade was goaded into making the remarks which constituted a technical violation of the naval regulations, but reflected the sentiments of seven-tenths of the American people, and would have been equally as quick to resent any attempt to punish him by the use of a packed court-martial. Admiral Meade has given the country forty years of gallant service, having a record unsurpassed by any living officer in our navy, and the administration will do well to make the reprimand it proposes to give him as mild as possible.

There is little doubt that the presidency of the Pullman car company has been tendered to Secretary Gresham. A gentleman whose relations with several directors of that company are close, expresses the opinion that if Mr. Gresham declines the position it will be offered to ex-Secretary Robert T. Lincoln.

An open rupture between Mr. Cleveland and Vice President Stevenson, is in the opinion of many, certain to occur in the near future. All of the news received in Washington points to the probable capture of the Democratic party of Illinois by the silver men, and it is no longer denied in any quarter that the entire silver movement in that state has been from the first in the interest of Mr. Stevenson's candidacy for the Democratic presidential nomination, and Mr. Cleveland believes that Mr. Stevenson was the moving spirit in whole business and does not hesitate when talking with his friends to call him "a traitor to the administration of which he is part" and other uncomplimentary things. Should the two men meet it is believed that a quarrel is certain.

Some people seem determined to drag silver into everything. A proposition has been made to the governor of Delaware to appoint a Democratic silver man senator to contest the seat to which Republicans claim Col. Dupont was elected, and if the governor agrees an attempt is to be made to get enough Populist votes to make when combined with the solid vote of the Democratic senators, a majority of the Senate and to seat the man appointed by the governor, regardless of the report that will be made by the committee on elections, not because they will believe him entitled to the seat, but because the man can be counted upon to vote for silver at all times. It is difficult to believe that such a scheme as this can be put through, and your correspondent is confident that should Gov. Watson give his consent it will be found that somebody has been trying to dispose of what they did not control. The senate is controlled by the silver men anyway, and the shrewd silver senators will be quick to see that such a scheme would be certain to injure the cause of silver with the public at large, while the vote that would be gained in the senate would not be of the slightest assistance. The next senator from Delaware will be Col. Dupont, if he lives.

Whiskers that are prematurely gray or faded should be colored to prevent the look of age, and Buckingham's Dye equals all others in coloring brown or black.

FERTILE ITEMS.

[From the Journal]

Wheat, 60 cents.

The early gardens were nipped by the late frost.

T. H. Nesseth has commenced the erection of his new residence in the north part of the village.

Otto Kankel, Jr., rode down from Grand Forks Sunday on his wheel, making the distance in five hours.

St. Hilaire Items.

[From the Spectator.]

Rev. Herman P. Fisher, of Crookston was a caller at this office today.

Collector Marin, of Crookston, is doing business in this vicinity this week.

Leonard Holmes is passing around the cigars over the arrival of a 10 pound boy at his place last Monday. Mother and child doing well.

We have been having some frosty weather but little damage was done except to gardens.

Carl Johnson came down the river with the first drive of logs of the season yesterday. It was of native timber which he will have cut at the saw mill for a new dwelling.

MILLER & FOOTE,
ATTY'S-AT-LAW,
McKinnon Block, Crookston, Minn.

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Attorney-at-Law,
No. 2 Fournet Block } CROOKSTON, MINN.

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Veterinary Surgeon.
Residence and office in Jerome's Addition.

A. A. JUST, M. D.
Homoeopathic Physician and Surgeon
OFFICE IN
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CANNOT BE MADE FOR

$1 per Dozen

And I am not turning out cheap work.

My work is all first-class, and my prices reasonable: You cannot get first-class goods for third-class prices.

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A full supply of everything kept by the trade.
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LEE & HERRICK'S BEST,
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We solicit Custom Trade From Farmers.

Our Rates of Exchanging Flour & Feed for Wheat are as follows:

30 lbs. Best Patent
6 lbs. Bran
6 lbs. Shorts } For 1 bushel 1 Hd. Wheat.

32 lbs. Straight
6 lbs. Bran
6 lbs. Shorts } For 1 bushel 1 Hd. Wheat.

OR

32 lbs. Best Patent without feed.
34 lbs. Straight Flour without feed.

We pay highest Prices for Wheat.

North Dakota Milling Ass'n,

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For Grand Forks, Grafton, Brandon and Winnipeg, 8:05 a.m.
have Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Car and Dining Car attached.

For information, time cards, maps and tickets, call on write Ticket Agent, N. P. R. R. at Crookston, or

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Agent,
St. Paul, Minn.

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The Choicest Cuts

At Lowest Rates?

Try George Vine's New

MEAT MARKET.

Fish, Flesh and Fowl of every kind in due season.

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Attorney-at-Law,
Practices in all the courts. Office over Fontaine & Anglim's store, Main St. Crookston.

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OF CROOKSTON, MINN.

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Surplus and undivided profits. $25,000.

Transacts a General Banking Business

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Special Attention to Collections.

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C. HENDRICKSON............President
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J. W. WHEELER............Cashier
A. P. HANSON............Assistant Cashier

First National Bank
CROOKSTON, MINN.

Commenced Business Oct. 1881

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Surplus, - - - - - 15,500

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Accounts of Farmers and Business Men solicited.

GEO. Q. ERSKINE, President.
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Write for list of our other Fine Premiums. We have many valuable Pictures, also a Knife, Game, etc., to give away. A beautiful Picture Card is in every package of LION COFFEE.

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AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

18 lbs. Granulated Sugar for......	$1.00	8 lbs. Cal. Evaporated Pears.....	.95
19 lbs. Light C Sugar for...........	1.00	8 lbs. Cal. Evaporated Apricots.	.95
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25 bars Kirk's Dome Soap for....	.95	16 lbs. Large, Fine Cooking Raisins for..............................	.95
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10 lbs. Extra Large Cal. Prunes	.95	25 lbs. Rolled Oats for..............	.90
16 lbs. California Prunes for......	.95		

We handle this year the Magnolia Brand Canned Fruits. We claim they are the best goods packed, put up in heavy syrup and filled with choicest fruits.

Egg Plums, Green Gages, Grapes, Gold Drop Plums, per can.....	15c	Finest Canned Table Peaches, per can..............................	18c

Teas and Coffees We are agents for Chase & Sanborn's celebrated brand of Teas and Coffees. This Company was awarded first prize at the World's Fair, which means their Teas and Coffees are unexcelled for quality.

1 lb Uncolored or Sun Dried Tea..	20c	1 lb Crushed Java Coffee............	18c
1 lb " " " " ..	25c	1 lb Fancy Rio Coffee................	23c
1 lb " " " " ..	30c	1 lb Guatemala Coffee................	25c
1 lb " " " " ..	35c	1 lb Golden Santos Coffee...........	28c
1 lb " " " " ..	40c	1 lb Mocha and Java Coffee.........	33c

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Normal School and Business College.

REMOVED TO GRAND FORKS, N. D.

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Experienced and Competent Teachers Courses Thorough and Complete.

General Tuition $1 per Week.

Best Dormitory and Boarding Hall in the Northwest. Board $2. Furnished Rooms 50c to $1. Fall Term begins October 2d 1894. For Catalogue address

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Grand Forks, N. D.

Aug. Miller. O. Sandstrom.

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We dress all kinds of Hides for coats, robes, harness and shoes.
We pay good price for black steer, cow and calf hides suitable for coats and robes.
We also take orders for coats and robes making, and cleaning and repairing of old furs.

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☞ CHOICE FARM LANDS for sale cheap, on terms to suit purchaser. ☜

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Bulbs and Plants Given Away!

To introduce my Choice Flowering Bulbs into thousands of new homes this Spring, I will send by mail, post-paid, 4 Fairview Fancy Mixed Gladiolus Bulbs, all elegant colors, 4 Tuberose Bulbs, pure white sweet scented, making 8 flowering size bulbs for 20 cents to pay postage and packing, or for 10 cents extra, making 30 cents in all, I will add free 5 Pansy plants of my best mixture of over 30 colors, and there is nothing better ever offered. This makes a flower bed of itself for only 30 cents. Bargain Catalogue of Seeds, Bulbs, and Plants, with a Floral Calendar in 8 colors free with each order. Send at once before all are taken. Address,

F. B. MILLS, Seedsman, Rose Hill, N. Y.

Lost Energy,

Fickle appetite, tired feeling, stomach sickness and weakness can be promptly remedied by using

Dr. J. H. McLean's Strengthening Cordial and Blood Purifier.

It strengthens and builds up the enfeebled system, creates a good appetite and promotes digestion, clears the complexion and restores the body to perfect health.

Sold by all Druggists at $1.00 per bottle.

THE DR. J. H. McLEAN MEDICINE CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.

HAM NUT

No. 16797; Record 2:36¾

"A Few Words to the Wise is Sufficent."

This may be the the last chance of breeding your mares to Ham Nut at the low service fee of $10.00 for the season with a return privilege in 1896 if mare does not prove with foal, or your money refunded at the option of the owner. Season of 1895 to close in July. Ham Nut will then be put in training to lower his present record which he made very easy on the Crookston track last season after a few weeks handling, and every one who saw it knows it was nowhere near the limit of his speed. Ham Nut is very high and fashionably bred and a look at his colts will convince you that his stock is large, well boned with good musceles, all speedy and fine looking. Call and see this young and handsome trotting Stallion before breeding your mares. Stables two blocks west of Post-Office on Robert Street.

J. H. PETERSON,

OWNER.

Critical Logic Failed

The late Sherlock Holmes had a favorite dictum: "Eliminate the impossible, and what is left, however improbable, must be the truth." This was not at all in accordance with the saying of Victor Hugo: "Nothing is so imminent as the impossible. What must be always foreseen is the unforeseen." Most of us will agree, from experience, with Hugo rather than with Holmes. The impossible does happen. When "Mercy Philbrick's Choice" was published in the "No Name" series, the critics were agreed that it seemed to be written by Helen Hunt Jackson. But, as those who knew her love for flowers and acquaintance with nature also pointed out, she could not be the author, for there were several glaring mistakes in the naming and placing of blossoms in the story. Yet, as was afterward disclosed, she did write it. So all the theorizing went for nothing.—Philadelphia Press.

LIGHT.

When the world was young, man was only a child, with a child's thoughts. Probably the first day, at the close of the first day, was frightened when darkness fell, and wondered whether the light would ever come again. And since, he has, like a child, been continually learning something about light. At one time he supposed the eye was the source of the light, because he saw nothing unless his eyes were open. The great philosopher, Newton, propounded the corpuscular theory, that light is an imponderable substance, whose colors depend on the velocity of transmission. Reflection be compared to the rebounding of an elastic body, while refraction was due to interstices in transparent bodies, which allowed the particles of light to pass through. This idea was accepted for many years, but has now been practically displaced by Huygen's undulatory theory, that light is propagated by the vibrations of the imponderable ether. On this theory the transmission of light is like that of sound, and a corollary of it is that there are lights of different colors, the variety of hue not being caused by varying velocities. Three peculiarities of light are its universal diffusion, its rapidity of motion, and its usefulness. The works of man never equal those of nature, but in these three respects the Burlington Route resembles light. An examination of the map shows its diffusion over the West; the use of its tickets will convince of the speed of its trains; an acquaintance with the lines demonstrate its usefulness. Apply to your home agent for tickets and information, or address W. J. C. Kenyon, Gen. Pass. Agent. St. Paul, Minn.

McINTOSH ITEMS.

[From The Tribune.]

The McIntosh Mercantile Company have started up their creamery, and are now prepared to buy unsalted butter. They will buy all the nice and sweet unsalted butter that is offered them.

Another Bemidji party, composed of Chris Mandt, Knute Hofto, M. S. Tveten, E. E. Koppung, and L. T. Nokleby, were over to the Bemidji country last week. They were not favorable impressed with what they saw.

A base ball game between the "fats" and "leans" was to have been played last Sunday afternoon, but the cold wind prevented a full nine on each side coming out. A game was played nevertheless, and each nine had some "fats" and some "leans." It is expected that the regular game will be played next Sunday afternoon.

(From the Times.)

Crop prospects were never better at this season of the year but more rain would do no damage.

F. Fishburn, well known here as the first miller of McIntosh, came over from the Forks Thursday and will remain with us for a time at least.

A delegation of Fosston Odd Fellows will visit with their brethren in this city this evening.

W. G. Hunt has moved his legal head-quarters to the building just south of Engesetter's blacksmith shop.

Sheriff Steenerson came up from Crookston Thursday and was accompanied on his return by Miss Ellen Aune Aune, of Hill River, who was later adjudged insane and taken to the asylum at Fergus Falls.

W. F. Arnold came up from Crookston today and will proceed to establish a grade for Cleveland Ave. and re-survey several other streets, the field notes for which have been lost. This re-surveying of streets puts the city to no little unnecessary expense, and all because of a lack of efficiency in the administration of the city's affairs.

Attorney Steenerson was up from Crookston Saturday and is reported to have purchased the Hoans property while here. Should this prove to be the case some of our procrastinate school board officials are quite likely to be placed in a somewhat uncomfortable position before long. Should worse come to worst, what excuse can they offer for thus neglecting their official duties?

STARCH OUT OF COIN.

"There may have been something done in the last century of interest on this question, but what have seemed to me to be the vital points are not so far distant. It is claimed, I believe, that in 1873 a radical change was made in our monetary system, by reason of which all property has been depreciating in value, and must continue to do so. The entire force and merit of Coin's argument centers in this decline of prices. If no such law as he describes has in fact been suffered there is nothing to be remedied. These people are claiming that no general decline can be shown in farm products as marketed in this locality, and that the position of the western farmer has greatly improved since 1873. Now, I would like you to meet them at once on that point, for if they are right my interest in the whole question becomes much less acute. I don't want to get lost in a maze of theories and charges and statistics covering 100 years and finally leave here without getting what I came for. I beg pardon for the interruption, but if you can first show these people how much their condition has changed for the worse since 1873 I will guarantee they will listen attentively to why it has grown worse. What have you to say to this farmer's statement that corn was so cheap in Iowa in 1872 and 1873 that it was burned for fuel?"

TAKES THE SMIRK OFF COIN.

"I would prefer to take up the various phases of this question in my regular order," said Coin, "but as I always invite questions I will not decline to answer this one. I scarcely need to do more, however, than to refer you to page 116 of Coin's Financial School, which records my reply to a similar question by Mr. Henrotin. The corn crop of Illinois for 1872, which controlled the price until the next crop was in sight, was 217,268,000 bushels, while the crop of Illinois in 1893 was only 160,550,470. The Chicago prices in 1873 and 1894 were about the same, but with the reduced crop of 1892 and increased population. the price should have been much higher. As I said to Mr. Henrotin I say now: Overproduction accounts for the low price in 1873, and the gold standard accounts for the low price in 1893. Is that sufficient?"

And the dapper little fellow waited with a serene smirk for the effect of his words.

"Is that sufficient?" repeated the travelling man, looking first to the farmer and then to the bimetallist.

The farmer looked a little dazed.

"Do you say?" he stammered, "that the corn crop of 1872 was greater than the corn crop of 1893? How can that be? Iowa was scarcely half farmed in 1872, and Nebraska and Kansas barely opened. There is some catch about that."

Coin moved uneasily but said nothing.

The bimetallist arose with a smile.

"He did not say the corn crop of the United States was greater in 1872 than in 1893. He said the crop of Illinois."

"O," said the farmer, his face clearing of perplexity but filling with disgust, "why should a man write such a fool thing as that? The crop of Illinois don't make the price; it is the crop of the whole country."

Coin's dapper smirk had gone.

AUDIENCE VIEWS HIM WITH PITY.

"The corn crop of the United States in 1872," said the bimetallist, "was 1,092,719,000 bushels, and in 1893, 1,619,406,131 bushels, or about 50 per cent. greater. But while the Chicago quotations were about the same in the two years, there was a great difference in favor of 1893-1894 to the farmers. The crop of 1872 could not be moved at the price. It was almost unsalable. In this part of Iowa it was worth only 12½ to 15 cents a bushel at the railroad station. I hold in my hand the report of the Iowa State Agricultural Society for 1873, which says (page 10) of the crop of the previous year: 'Untold quantities were burned for fuel, being cheaper than wood or coal at any reasonable rate.' On the other hand, the crop of 1893 brought the farmers about 25 cents a bushel at the market towns this distance from Chicago. Is that sufficient as to the corn crops of 1882 and 1893?"

It was evidently sufficient for Coin. The starch was out of his collar; his knee pants disclosed his trembling limbs; all the assurance was gone from his face; his lips were dry and he seemed unable to speak.

There was a dead silence in the hall, Coin's attempt to establish his theory by the corn crop of one state, which produced only one tenth of the whole crop, appeared so weak, after it was exposed, that the audience viewed him almost with pity. His argument had been reversed against himself.

In Mr. Roberts book one will find 168 pages of facts and reasoning as clear and conclusive as this; and if the book does not have as large a sale as Harvey's it will be for lack of a sensible and appreciative public.

The Best Teacher

in the world,
is experience.
The **Lorillards** have been manufacturing tobacco continuously since 1760.
Do you wish to profit by this experience?

Chew CLIMAX Plug

The brand that for years has been the standard of high grade tobaccos.
'Tis a rich, lasting and delicious chew.

It's LORILLARD'S
Sold everywhere.

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D. D. S. Graduate of Dental Department of the University of Maryland. Operative and Mechanical

DENTIST.

Nitrous Oxide Gas, (Laughing Gas) administered for the painless extraction of teeth.
OFFICE IN McKINNON BLOCK.

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Office over Times Office,
SECOND STREET, - CROOKSTON.

All work in my line promptly and skillfully performed.

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Crookston, - - Minnesota.

P. J. RUSSELL,
Attorney-at-Law
Reckitt Block, - Crookston, Minn

Money to Loan.

I have again perfected arrangements by which I am now prepared to loan money on good farms. Call at my office in the Odd Fellows block.

[52tf] ALEXANDER McKINNON.

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FEMALE PILLS.

NEW DISCOVERY. NEVER FAILS. A new, reliable and safe relief for suppressed, excessive, scanty or painful menstruation. Now used by over 60,000 ladies monthly. Invigorates these organs. Beware of imitations. Name paper. $2. per box, or trial box $1. Sent sealed in plain wrapper. Send 4c in stamps for particulars. Sold by Local Druggists. Address, PEFFER MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Chicago, Ill.

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40 AND 42 WALL STREET,
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Accounts of Banks and Bankers received on favorable terms.
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Dr. E. C. West's Nerve and Brain Treatment is sold under positive written guarantee, by authorized agents only, to cure Weak Memory; Loss of Brain and Nerve Power; Lost Manhood; Quickness; Night Losses; Evil Dreams; Lack of Confidence; Nervousness; Lassitude; all Drains; Loss of Power of the Generative Organs in either sex, caused by over-exertion; Youthful Errors, or Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium or Liquor, which soon lead to Misery, Consumption, Insanity and Death. By mail, $1 a box; 6 for $5, with written guarantee to cure or refund money. WEST'S COUGH SYRUP. A certain cure for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat. Pleasant to take. Small size discontinued; old, 50c. size, now 25c.; old $1 size, now 50c. GUARANTEES issued only by

Sold by F. L. Kermott, Crookston.

LOANS Negotiated on Real Estate, Life Insurance, or any Good Security on long time and Reasonable Intereest. Prompt attention to Collections in all parts of the United States and Canada. Local and county manager wanted. Address The BanWiers Loan and Investment Co, Milwaukee, Wis.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

TIME SCHEDULE.

Leaves Crookston Daily { For St. Paul. Minneapolis, Superior, Duluth, Chicago, and all points east, south, west, and Pacific coast at........... .....6:52 p. m.

For Grand Forks, Grafton, Winnipeg, Brandon, and points north, at.........7:22 a. m.

Trains leaving Crookston daily have Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Car, and Dining car attached.

GO To The East,
To The West,
To The Town
That You Like Best;
BUT

Whichever way you decide to go.
Be sure that your ticket reads just so—

"GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY"

The New and the Right Way
EAST AND WEST.

Time Card for Crookston.

LEAVE		ARRIVE
8:35 p m. Daily	Going south to Ada, Glyndon Barnesville, Fergus Falls, St. Cloud. Minneapolis, St. Paul, Duluth and West Superior	8:30 p.m. Daily
5:40 a.m. Daily	Going west to Fisher, Grand Forks, Winnipeg, Larimore, Devils Lake, Minot, Great Falls, Helena, Butte, Spokane, Seattle and Pacific Coast Points	5:35 a. m. Daily
7:00 a m Daily ex Sun.	Going north to Euclid, Angus, Warren, Argyle, Stephen, Hallock and St. Vincent	7:45 p m Daily ex Sun.
9:00 a m Mond. Wed. Friday	Going east to Wylie, St. Hilaire, Red Lake Falls and Thief River Falls	6:00 p m Mond. Wed. Friday
9:00 a m Tues Thurs. Sat.	...Going on Fosston branch ...	3:15p m Tues. Thurs. Sat.

From July 1st 1895, trains No. 11 and 14 will run daily between Grand Forks and Crookston.

Tickets sold and baggage checked to all principal points in the United States and Canada. Rates always as low as the lowest.

Dining and Sleeping Cars, Buffet, Library, Observation Cars, Family Tourist Cars, etc., on Pacific Coast trains. For publications and information about rates, routes, etc., apply to

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Crookston, Minn.

ELECTRIC TELEPHONE

Sold outright, no rent, no royalty. Adapted to City, Village or Country. Needed in every home, shop, store and office. Greatest convenience and best seller on earth. **Agents make from $5 to $50 per day.** One in a residence means a sale to all the neighbors. Fine instruments, no toys, works anywhere, any distance. Complete, ready for use when shipped. Can be put up by any one, never out of order, no repairing, lasts a life time. Warranted. A money maker. Write W. P. Harrison & Co., Clerk 10, Columbus, O.

WHAT "VIGORINE" DID
1st DAY
9th DAY.
18th DAY
27th DAY

VIGORINE Acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using "VIGORINE." Absolutely Guaranteed to cure Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self abuse or excesses and indiscretion. Wards off insanity and consumption. Don't let druggists impose a worthless substitute on you, because it yields a greater profit. Insist on having VIGORINE, or send for it. Can be carried in vest pocket. Prepaid, plain wrapper, $1.00 per package, or six packages, $5.00, with A Positive Written Guarantee to Cure or Refund the Money. Circular free. Sold by all local druggists. Address PEFFER MEDICAL ASS'N, Chicago, Ill.

Sold by F. L. Kermott.

I now have money again to loan on good improved farms.

[1-tf] A. F. George,
Opera Block.

Sale of State Lands.

In answer to many inquiries as to when the annual sale of state lands would occur, the Journal is able to announce upon the authority of State Auditor Dunn, that there will be no sale of state lands this year.

A. J. Clark, of the Roseau Register, published at Jadis passed through the city on Monday evening for Minneapolis where he will take the Keeley cure. Clark has been through that mill before, we believe.

Awarded
Highest Honor-World's Fair

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

STATE LAND GRASS SALE!

Notice is hereby given that I have been appointed agent by the State Auditor, for the sale of Grass on all State Lands in Polk County for the season of 1895, and that the same amounting to 47,000 acres, will be sold at Public Sale for CASH on the following dates at the points hereinafter named, to-wit:

Crookston, June 5th 1895.
Fosston, June 6th,
Mentor, June 7th,
McIntosh, June 8th,
Angus, June 10th,
Fertile, June 11th,
St. Hilaire, June 12th,
East Grand Forks, June 13th,
Red Lake Falls, June 17th,
Lambert, June 18th.

Sales will be held at one o'clock on each Day.

All persons who cut hay on State Lands in this County, without proper authority will be proceeded against in accordance with the Statute.

Dated Crookston, May 22, 1895.

FRANK MONTAGUE.

6-7

Angus Items.

One of A. E. Brush's teams ran away with a plow on Monday.

Uncle Dick King's team seared at the cars and ran away but they did no damage.

Mrs. G. Tausan returned home from her visit in N. D. on Wednesday.

P. Sbell, of Drayton, was in town on Thursday.

W. D. Carlton, of Crookston, visited friends here last week.

L. J. Lake drove to Crookston on Monday.

The Assessor reports that he is most through with his work.

Johnson & Sullivan are building a house on section 16 they will break about one hundred acres this summer.

Louis Osteloh was to Grand Forks on Monday.

F. Melloh went to Euclid on Friday.

M. A. Campiou is busy hauling stone for a new house.

Will Curry, of Euclid was in town on Saturday.

George Fausan of Carmen spent Sunday at home.

F. Mellouh went to Euclid on Friday.

M. A. Campian is busy hauling stone for a new house.

Will Cary, of Euclid, was in town on Saturday.

George Fausua, of Carmen, spent Sunday at home.

J. F. Montgomery went to Crookston on Friday.

F. McLennan drove to Crookston, Monday.

It is a fortunate day for a man when he first discovers the value of Ayer's Sarsaparilla as a blood-purifier. With this medicine, he knows he has found a remedy upon which he may rely, and that his life-long malady is at last conquered. Has cured others, will cure you.

TUBERCULOSIS IN CATTLE.

(Red Wing Republican.)

The state board of health has done a vast service in calling attention to the prevalence of tuberculosis in cattle, and the duty and interest of every farmer to look out for it and keep his herd clear of infection. This can be looked after better if prompted by the motive of self interest than by bringing to bear any compelling force of legislation. It is, indeed, practically useless to pass laws about the matter. If the owner of cattle choose to evade the law he can do so, unless the state should appoint a myriad of agents to apply tests to all the cattle in the state; a task obviously impossible. But the careful farmer, awake to his own best interests, will not fail to exterminate any of his own flock that are infected with this disease as readily as if they were wild beasts.

To begin with, it is a crime to keep cattle afflicted with this disease. It affects the milk and it affects the meat. It is now well enough established that a large number of the cases of tuberculosis in human beings orginate in this way. The disease is quite communicable; and when we consider the number of children who consume milk taken from diseased animals, its prevalence is easily intelligible. Aside from this human consideration, however, it is good business policy to root out the disease by slaughtering the animal wherever found. For it easily runs through a herd and deteriorates the quality of all, finally carrying them off and subjecting the owner to total loss. If it were any other communicable disease, the farmer would isolate the patient as quickly as possible, to spare the rest of his herd. But tuberculosis is about the worst of all, and there are tests by which its presence may be determined. Every owner of cattle should apply those tests and remove the infected beasts at once. In this way Minnesota catte could be made and kept clear of the plague, the loss from its quite spread would be averted, and many human lives might be saved.

FOR SALE.

A thoroughbred registered English Berkshire boar, two years old. Want to sell him so as to be able to buy another. Call at farm near Maria station, or address,

[5-7] John Sylvester, City.

Jones & Laughlin Advance Wages.

Pittsburg, May 17.—Jones & Laughlin, owners of the American Iron works, have granted their employes a 10 per cent increase in wages. The firm employs 4,000 men and are the greatest rivals of the Carnegie Steel company.

Benedict's Case Continued.

Pierre, S. D., May 21.—On argument of attorneys the cases against Benedict and McCoy were continued to the November term of court. Bonds were given for their appearance at that term.

Armour's Physicians Have No Hopes.

New York, May 21.—No change was reported in the condition of Charles Armour of Chicago, who is dangerously ill here. His physicians entertain no hopes for his recovery.

Memorial Day.

Next Thursday is memorial day—a day set apart by a grateful people for the purpose of commemorating the noble dead who took a part in that great struggle for the maintainance of the Union, "one and unseparable" by decorating their graves and the observance of other appropriate services. That this day may be appropriately observed in this city, Col. Cobham Post invites the loyal people of the city of Crookston and vicinity to lay aside every business care and unite with the few surviving comrades of those brave boys gone before, to appropriately celebrate the solemn duties of the occasion. An appropriate program is being arranged which will be announced in due time.

Cigars Galore.

Iver A. Krohn, the Main street cigar man was "setting up" the cigars on Tuesday to "beat four of a kind," all on account of the arrival of a bright little Miss at his home early Tuesday morning. All doing nicely.

L. O'BRIEN, MASON.

Plain and Ornamental PLASTERING.

ACME, ADAMANT AND BLACKBOARDS

ALL KINDS OF CEMENT WORK.

ALL WORK WARRANTED.

ESTIMATES FURNISHED ON APPLICATION. Address,

Crookston, Minn.

THE BOSTON ONE-PRICE CLOTHING HOUSE

SPECIAL SALE
—ON—
200
CUT-AWAY
SUITS

Commencing MAY 27th to JUNE 1st

Remember Only One Week.

Dont miss this Chance for a good Bargain.

SUITS.

$23.00,	- -	now $16.00
20.00	- -	13.00
16.00	- - -	10.00
15.00	- - -	8.50
10.00	- - -	5.00

Balbriggan Underwear, 50c. a Suit.

Boston One-Price Clothing House
MOSSEFIN & LINDELL, Props.

A $1.00 BOOK FOR 25 CENTS.

THE GREAT WAR SERIES.

SHENANDOAH.

A Story of Sheridan's Great Ride.

BY J. P. TRACY.

This is one of the most fascinating stories ever emanating from the pen of an American author, and is hailed with delight by all who have read it. It is rapidly becoming very popular and is creating a furore wherever introduced. It is a love story pure and simple—founded on the achievements of Sheridan in the Shenandoah Valley during the late civil war, and the descriptions of the Battle of Winchester and of Sheridan's Great Ride are here given as seen by an eye-witness. This is truly a wonderful book. The next number is still better and more good things are to follow. All old soldiers, their wives and children will read this great book and enjoy it. The book contains 224 pages, printed on fine paper, handsomely illustrated, and bound in illuminated cover. Published by the Novelist Publishing Co., 61 Beekman St., New York City, and sold throughout the United States and Canada for the low price of 25 cents. All newsdealers handle it.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Fisher Items.

(From the Bulletin.)

Wheat 60 cents.

Thos Erwin lost a valuable Jersey cow Tuesday.

Andrew Adams had a fine colt badly cut on a barded wire fence Monday morning.

Thos. Johnson and C. A. Hitchcock, two of Crookston's horsemen, visited Fisher Wednesday.

Messrs Hawkins, Kermott and Kinder of Crookston, wheeled it over here on Wednesday in 42 minutes.

W. L. Carlyle, state lecturer of the state dairy commission was in town Wednesday and Thursday to assist in starting the cheese factory.

Thos. Erwin and A. A. Tolte of Fisher and Thos. Nesbit, D. Ferguson, Jas. Gilmour and Jas. Nesbit, of Mallory, attended the Masonic banquet at Crookston Monday night.

Prof. O. McCrillis, superintendent of schools was a welcome caller at this office Monday while in the village reviewing the schools.

For Sale, Cheap.

A full blooded Jersey bull calf in the Althea Jersey family. Call at the farm on section 9, Fairfax and see the animal, or call at the Journal office for full particulars.

[5tf] Aaron Cooke.

SALESMAN WANTED.

The Jewell Nursery Co., Lake City, Minn., want two or three good salesmen for Polk county and vicinity. They pay the highest commission of any house in the west, and give the agent his choice of three plans of work. Write for terms, stating age. [4-7]

Maple Bay Items.

Hail storm last Saturday but no damage therefrom.

The frosts have about destroyed all tender garden stuff in this vicinity.

The 17th was too cold to celebrate but not withstanding there was a small gathering here. The Steamboat Maple Lake Belle made several trips down the lake during the day.

The young ladies of the Lutheran sewing society had refreshments and a raffle in the afternoon, the proceeds of which go towards the church.

Miss Hartwell field Secretary of Womens Home and Foreign Missionary Societies, spoke in the school-house Monday evening May 20th.

Miss Hartwell has many Indian and Chinese curosities on exhibition reads and sings in Chinese and is an interesting speaker.

A letter received here from Miss Hunter who is teaching at Gossen states the school has been closed a week on account of diptheria.

1.04.

Crookston to Grand Forks and return via Northern Pacific May 27th for ten or more, account ball club Crookston play the University Club that date.

For Sale Cheap.

Eight Hundred acres of the choicest farming land in Polk county, 600 acres now in wheat, oats, barley and flax. Farm well supplied with machinery and teams to run it including cows, hogs, sheep, hens, etc., etc. Three artesian wells and about 25 acres of good timber land. Immediate possession given if required. Will be sold at a bargain if taken at once as owner is desirous to leave the farm and engage in other business. For full and complete particulars address the Journal office, Crookston, Minn.

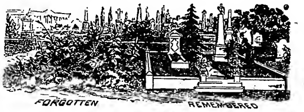
[6tf.]

IF YOU WANT
PHOTOGRAPHS!
WHY NOT GET THE BEST?

MURI & COLLINS Makes Them.

Dont fail to examine our Display of Photos at the corner of Robert and Broadway, see if you don't find the kind of work which you have failed to find in the Northwest before. - - -

BROADWAY,
CROOKSTON,
MINN.



NORTHWESTERN MARBLE WORKS,
CROOKSTON, MINN.
JOHN O. SUNDET & CO. Props.

Imported and Domestic Marble and Granite Monuments Always in Stock.

RED RIVER VALLEY
IMPROVED
AND
UNIMPROVED
FARMS
FOR SALE
ON
LONG TIME
AND EASY PAYMENTS.
—o—
REAL ESTATE LOANS and INSURANCE
E. M. WALSH,
Rooms 4 and 5 Fournet Block,
CROOKSTON, MINN.

ARE YOU ON THE FREE LIST? Send us the names and P. O. address of 17 farmers and we will send you free every two weeks our Grocery Price List; and if you return THIS AD; we will also send you a Catalog of Harness and - - - BUGGY FREE! Greatest bargains in Buggies and Harness ever offered. New Harness $3.47. Send 15 cts. and our 640 page Supply Catalog, containing over 107,000 cuts and prices, will be sent express paid. T. M. Roberts Supply House Minneapolis.

17 Papers Best Flower Seed For 25 Cents. Extra by mail 5c. We have thousands of papers of fresh flower and garden seeds. Garden seeds extra by mail 10cts. 37 Papers BEST Garden SEED FOR 57 Cents.

Polk County Journal.

VOL XIX. CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, MAY 30, 1895. NO. 7

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

SAND.

An Old Farmer of Eighty-two Years Gives His Views on Fifty-cent Wheat.

And Scores the Populistic Ideas of Donnelly and His ilk.

WHAT MAN HAS DONE MAN CAN DO.

The Pioneer Press in its issue of Thursday, has the following letter from an aged farmer, which is so contrary to the pessimistic views of some who think that they are "farmers," and so refreshing to read in these days of growling that we produce it for the benefit of our farmer readers:

There is a great deal of complaint and a great deal of political buncombe about 50-cent wheat, and the country is called poverty-stricken on account of this low rate of wheat. But we ought to take into account the difference in the cost of producing wheat. I am in my eighty-second year and have raised wheat a good many years in different states, and know what I am talking about. In Missouri in the beginning of 1830 to 1836 we raised wheat at from 37 to 50 cents per bushel. In 1864 I hired five binders and one man to rake off and a shocker, and drove the team myself, and we cut seven or eight acres. My hands cost some $2 a day. I paid 5 or 6 cents for threshing. I do not now remember the price of wheat in Mankato, but what I took to Hastings, over 100 miles, I got 63 cents per bushel for. Well, now a man can hire one hand, or if he can't do that, his wife or son, if he is so situated as to have any old enough, and take his reaper and three horses and cut from ten to fifteen acres per day, and have it all shocked up by night. And instead of paying 5 or 6 cents for threshing he can have it done for 3 cents per bushel and instead of being three days with ten hands and twelve horses threshing a thousand bushels, he can have it done in one day or less, with but very little more hands and no horses, except one team to draw water.

It does not cost more than one-half or one third as much for raising wheat as it did twenty or thirty years ago. The idea of a farmer running under on 50-cent wheat these times is all nonsense, when two good hands can take care of 150 or 200 acres, with a few day's help in threshing time. It is of no use to curse the gold bugs or the bulls or the bears for the various prices of wheat. Wheat makes its own price more than anything else. I remember that just after the war wheat was 50 cents a bushel, and a man not far from me got a team for what they called $250, and he agreed to pay in wheat at 50 cents a bushel; that is 500 bushels of wheat. But the wheat crop failed or was very light, and the grasshopper came and money was inflated, and his team cost him a thousand dollars and he lost his farm by it.

Wheat regulates its own price and the reason it has been so low of late was its quantity. Why has it risen ten cents or more lately? Because of the prospects of a scarcity. It is no gold bug or political movement or corner maker. If wheat is scarce it is easy to make a corner, just as it was with beef cattle a few weeks ago. I am sure that cattle and flax and hogs have been more profitable than wheat for the last five years or more, but to say a farmer will run under in raising wheat at 50 cents a bushel is all bosh and I know just what I say.

And the idea of the farmers becoming poor by the hard times is as big a lie as Satan ever invented. I have lived in Minnesota thirty-eight years and I don't see how a country could have advanced faster. But "they are mortgaged to death." How are they? I can tell you. I had a farm and sold it four years ago for $5,000 (it is worth $7,000 now) and the young man who bought it did not have a dollar to pay down, but through his father borrowed $2,000, and then gave me a mortgage for the rest. He is mortgaged to death in the same way with many others, but he is paying up and will eventually pay up. There are many mortgages of the same kind. Many a farmer has begun with forty or fifty acres, twenty or twenty-five years ago, and now owns his hundreds, with good house and barn and windmills and water tank and all the conveniences necessary to live easy. The fact is that any young man who would save his wages for the last four or five years could buy a quarter section of land; that is, could pay enough down to secure it. I am too old a man to be fooled with any such lies as are afloat about the downfall of the farmer.

J. E. CONRAD.

Three Waifs.

A wee waif scarce two days old was sent from Winona a short time since to the charge of the Children's Home Society, of Minnesota, in St. Paul. It is a vegorous, healthy, little man and evinced his vigor greatly to the astonishment of the Twin City people by drinking his milk out of a cup "like any other man." None of your bottle babies for him. Can any other town beat that for a baby two days old? Winona takes the cake.

But Alexandria has come to the help of the Twin City census enumerators by sending unsought to the society a pair of twin baby boys, born on March 7th. As bright, winsome little fellows as you could find in many a day. The handsome young woman who brought them to the society told a sad tale of the death of both parents; but investigation has revealed that it was all a story and that they were probably her own. But she has left for parts unknown. The society is willing that the census of any other town in the state state should be increased by so much, if any good, Christian family will take the twins, or the Winona wee man, or any of the score of wee ones from one month to two years—mostly boys that it has on its hands to care for.

More than 800 have been thus provided for since Sept. 11, 1889. Who will help a child to find a home?

Address Rev. E. P. Savage, Supt. Children's Home Society, 802, New York Life, St. Paul, Minn.

The Future of Wheat.

With the opening of the first spring month everything that affects the price of wheat indicates a better price for the fall crop. Since then events have fully justified that hope, shortage in every wheat country in the world, the almost entire failure of the winter wheat crop and a great decrease in acreage in spring wheat counties. All of these things combined have operated to confirm first impressions and set wheat booming in a manner that is truly encouraging. Add to this the fact that there is an actual shortage of wheat amounting to many millions over last year and it would seem to be absolutely sure that wheat next fall will be gilt-edged property. With this very brilliant prospect we have the comforting assurance that the Red River Valley will have the biggest crop in her history and about the only good crop raised. Heretofore the winter wheat raisers have had the advantage of being able to get their wheat into the market in time to take advantage of the first prices—just a little ahead of us and the marketing of their wheat had a depressing effect upon the market when we got ready to sell. This year the winter wheat farmer finds that he has little or no wheat to sell thus giving our wheat the cream of the market for once. While we sympathize with the winter wheat man "turn about is fair play" and it is no more than right that he should get once in awhile what we have had to take all of the time and he ought to be able to put up with it this time. Our farmers have every reason this season to "rejoice in hope."

MEMORIAL SABBATH.

Col. Cobham Post, the W. R. C. and the Sons of Vets observed last Sabbath by attending divine services in a body. In the morning they attended the Catholic church, where Rev. Fr. Murphy delivered a powerful, patriotic sermon and put on the cap sheaf at its close by announcing that there would be no services in that house in the evening owing to the fact that Memorial services were to be held at the M. E. church, and he urged all the members of his congregation to attend. In the evening, the Methodist church was crowded to its utmost capacity to listen to the sermon by Rev. L. W. Squier which was highly enjoyed by all. Both morning and evening the Post was well represented, almost every member being present except the commander who was detained at the bedside of his sick father.

BUGG'S BUMP.

While watching the kids playing base-ball we have often heard some urchin yell excitedly: "git a hump on yer!" as some other urchin was doing his "yallerest" to reach a base before the festive ball opened at that point. Just what was meant we could never exactly figure out until we met Will Bugg one day last week with a "hump" on his right cheek as big as a bushel basket. Upon inquiring as to why he considered it essential to his happiness to go about the streets disguised as a camel, Will replied sententiously: "a bile." This, then must be what the urchins mean, "biles." "git a bile yer!"

MAPS.

If we allow plats and charts of small areas to come under the head of maps, then great antiquity must be granted them, for the Egyptian kings have left among their inscriptions rude diagrams of the countries they conquered. It was not, however, until the acceptance of the idea that the earth is a globe, and the consequent invention of latitude and longitude, that maps showing the proper proportions of the various natural and political divisions of the world were made. Even in the sixteenth century a map was published which showed Asia and America as joined on the 38th parallel, or San Francisco and Pekin as united by land and only about 300 miles apart. In the year 1700 the first approximately correct map of the world was published. Now, to such a pitch of accuracy has topographical engineering arrived, and so thoroughly has the face of the globe been explored, that the maps and atlases issued are marvels of accuracy, and as indispensable in a library as is a dictionary. One of the best maps of our country is issued by the Burlington Route, mounted on rollers and ready to hang on the wall. Fifteen cents in stamps sent to W. J. C. Kenyon, Gen. Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn., will secure one by return mail, and also information as to what is the best line from the Northwest to all principal points East, South or Southwest.

SALESMAN WANTED.

The Jewell Nursery Co., Lake City, Minn., want two or three good salesmen for Polk county and vicinity. They pay the highest commission of any house in the west, and give the agent his choice of three plans of work. Write for terms, stating age. [4-7]

CONCERT.

By a troupe from Hope Academy, Moorhead, Minn. on Thursday June 13th 8:00 p. m. at the Swedish Lutheran church. An excellent program will be rendered, consisting of Vocal and Instrumental Solos, Duets, selections by a Double Quartet, etc. Admission 25 cents, Children 10 cents. Come one and all! [6-9]

Might or Right.

I have often asked my radical friends what is to be done if, out of every hundred enlightened voters, two-thirds will give their votes one way, but are afraid to fight, and the remaining third will not only vote, but will fight, too, if the poll goes against them. Which has, then, the right to rule? I can tell them which will rule. The brave and resolute minority will rule. Plato says that if one man was stronger than all the rest of mankind he would rule all the rest of mankind. It must be so, because there is no appeal. The majority must be prepared to assert their divine right with their right hands, or it will go the way other divine rights have gone before.

I will not believe the world to have been so ill constructed that there are rights which cannot be enforced. It appears to me that the true right to rule in any nation lies with those who are best and bravest, whether their numbers are large or small, and three centuries ago the best and bravest part of this English nation had determined, though they were but a third of it, that pope and Spaniard should be no masters of theirs.—Froude in Longman's Magazine.

See ad of L. L. May & Co., the reliable Nurserymen, Seedsmen and Florists of St. Paul, whom the JOURNAL takes great pleasure in recommending to any of its readers who require anything in their line. [3-10.]

Seed Barley.

I have about 300 bushels of choice barley to spare for seed. For particulars call at or address the JOURNAL, Crookston, Minn.

AARON COOKE.

THE S. of V. CAMP-FIRE.

Grand army hall was well filled on Thursday evening to listen to an address by the Department Commander of the Sons, Chas. McColley. The meeting was gracefully presided over by Capt. Wm. Martin, of the Crookston Camp who called upon Lieut. Glenn for a few remarks in behalf of the Camp. The Lieut. responded in a few well-chosen remarks outlining the status of the Camp and its needs—recruits. He was followed by the President of the W. R. C., Mrs. Phœbe Streeter who has labored hard to uphold the corps and place it among the first of the state, and who briefly and eloquently outlined the grand work of the Relief Corps in this community, dwelling upon woman's work in the G. A. R. in a womanly, eloquent maner that won its way to the hearts of her hearers. For Col. Cobham Post the commander of the Post was called upon to act as spokesman, who after rattling about awhile introduced the speaker of the evening, Commander Chas. McColley who gave a fervent burning eloquent address that was listened to with eager attention throughout, outlining the objects of the organization of S. of V., clearly and fluently. Among other things he said that its object was to teach and practice patriotism and he urged every son of a veteran, who had so far failed to join the noble order, to neglect that duty no longer but to join at once and help along that noble work. Many, who were present signified their intention to do so at once. After his address the Relief Corps got in their work by inviting the audience to the hall above where an elegant collation awaited the discussion that it got right speedily and it was crowding 12 o'clock when the bugle sounded "lights out" and all returned to their homes to talk over the events of the evening.

DIED.

At his residence on the farm in Fairfax, three miles from the city on Tuesday morning, May 28th, of paralysis, Aaron Cooke, at the ripe old age of almost 84 years. Aaron Cooke was born in Northampton, Mass., on June 28th 1811 where his early youth was passed. On Oct. 28th 1840 he was united in marriage to Harriet Clarke, at Geneva, New York, whom he survived only a few years she having died on Memorial Day 1890. Four children were born to them two sons and two daughters two of whom, Mrs. M. E. Bartlett and H. E. Cooke are living. In 1851 Mr. Cooke removed with his family to Geneva, and later to Steuben Co., N. Y. where he continued to reside until February 1880, when he came with our mother to make his future home with his sons who were located here. He was a member of the Congregational church of Crookston, and while no person ever heard him utter a prayer or make an open confession of christianity in the church, his whole life was a living embodiment of the true spirit of christianity and during the whole time the writer has known him he has never known him to wrong or defraud one single person, nor to utter one profane or angry word, but his life was one long exemplification of the Golden Rule. Up to Saturday May 18th, he appeared to be in the enjoyment of the most perfect health, and especially during the past winter and spring, but about 4:30 on that day, as he went out of the house to go out to his little garden, the stroke came from which he never recovered, although he rallied somewhat and his mind seemed perfectly unclouded until at the last, when he sank to rest as calmly and peacefully as though going to sleep naturally. Besides his children he leaves to mourn his loss, a grand-daughter Miss Elizabeth Arnold, two sons in law, A. J. Arnold and M. E. Bartlett. Full of years and good deeds he wraps his mantle 'round him and sinks calmly into that deep and dreamless sleep from which no sound shall wake him till the last trump shall sound and the dead shall rise again.

Going to paint, or paper? If so give Schmidt & Lean a call and get their prices.

Notice the change in the Boston One Price Clothing House ad, wherein some great bargains are offered in clothing. By square dealing this house has built up a big trade. They always give good bargains.

A GENEROUS GIFT

Mr. T. B. Walker has contributed $75 in lumber to the building of the new G. A. R. hall, and offers further to donate a lot if the Grand Army will put its hall upon it, or if they prefer some other location they may sell the lot he gives them and devote the proceeds towards the purchase of such lot. The boys have decided to suspend operations on the hall until they look into this matter and if they can find a suitable lot at proper figures will buy it and move their new building thereon before they put up the chimney and plaster it. They have several eligible lots in view and will decide soon what they will do in the matter. It has been their ambition to own their own home, and this seems to be a most excellent chance to do so.

Euclid Items.

The home of Robert Teal was the scene of a merry gathering of young people on Tuesday evening of last week. The party was given by Mrs. Teal in honor of Prof. F. H. Gambell who leaves our midst this week.

A. E. Brush was down from Angus last Thursday looking after seed corn.

E. B. Simmons, of the Deering Harvester Co. was here Wednesday and closed a contract with H. C. Misner for their season's binder twine which we learn is quite a large quantity. It is safe to say that our enterprising merchants will be in the first ranks with the leading firms of the Valley as far as quantity and price are concerned, as they are with all other enterprises they undertake.

Mr. Norwood of Mallory was here Wednesday visiting our schools.

Messers. Jas. Mead and Frank Jeffers of Red Lake Falls were the guests of Peter Stuhr last week.

Dr. J. S. Chapin and wife were in Crookston on Thursday of last week.

Chris. Nelson was down to Crookston on business Thursday.

Miss Gertie Meldot, who has been visiting friends in Argyle during the past week, returned Monday evening and is now the guest of Miss Nellie Chapin.

F. S. George, of Warren, rode down Sunday on his wheel and departed for Red Lake Falls, Monday morning. He was here looking after the interests of the "Message," Rev. R. H. Buttey's paper.

P. Fairweather purchased a handsome, jarless spring top buggy of H. C. Misner & Co. last Monday and when asked if he bought it abroad, replied, "No sir, I can get goods as cheap for cash at Euclid as any place around here."

Miss Lillie Losey came up from Crookston, Tuesday to attend the special meeting of Euclid Lodge, I. O. G. T.

"Thursday morning at ten o'clock I'll be a married man" said Paul Usledinger as he boarded the train for Barnesville Tuesday evening.

Prof. F. H. Gambell leaves for his home in Iowa Thursday evening. He will accompany Mrs. B. S. Chapin, of Warren as far as Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, where he will spend a few days visiting friends. Mr. Gambell had charge of our village school for the past two years and has proved himself to be a thoroughly competent teacher as well as a man of sterling qualities and moral habits. His presence will be greatly missed in our community.

Angus Items.

W. Lemen spent Sunday with S. S. Tackey, in town of Sandsville.

A. T. Cemplan was down to Crookston, last week.

Luke & Barnes' collector, of Grand Forks, was in town on Wednesday.

If all fail not signs there will soon be a wedding in Angus.

W. Lemen spent Friday night in Crookston.

A. E. Brush was at Grand Forks and Fisher on Thursday, looking for corn and millet for seed.

Miss Daisy Palmer, who has spent the winter in Hudson, Wis., going to school, will soon return home.

W. L. Davies spent the Sabbath in Crookston. • Ex.

The Highest Yet.

Wheat opened out on Monday morning at 71 cents the highest price yet realized in this market.

MEMORIAL SERMON.

Synopsis of the sermon preached by the Rev. L. W. Squier, at the First M. E. church, Sunday night, before the G. A. R., W. R. C. and S. of V.

Text: 2 Sam. 1:27. "How are the Mighty Fallen!"

These are the closing words of the dirge David and his musicians sang over the death of Jonathan. The land of Israel had been racked with civil war. Saul, the proud king, was envious against David, the humble shepherd boy, because of the mighty victories God had given David on behalf of God's host. On Saul's side was the royal army, veterans in the service of the king. On that side also was the resources of the land—the government, the arms, the forts and fortresses. On David's side were only a few friends bound together by a desire to defend the shepherd's life or die with him. Among those who befriended David, though by compulsion following with the royal army, was Johnathan, the King's son and heir to the throne. The friendship that bound him to David was unusual in its strength and sweetness. When the fortunes of war turned at length, as they do when God fights for man, and right subdued might, the army of the king was overthrown and Saul and Jonathan were among the slain. The loss of Jonathan burdened David with a poignant grief. And he closes the funeral dirge with the lament: "O, Jonathan! Slain upon thy high places! I am distressed for thee, my brother Jonathan! Very pleasant hast though been unto me. Thy love was wonderful, passing the love of women. How are the mighty fallen and the weapons of war perished!"

This lament finds an echo in multitudes of hearts in our land to-day. It is no mere sentiment of custom that moves these veterans of the Grand Army of the Republic, with these noble women of the Relief Corps, and these young men of the Sons of Veterans, to assemble in this church to-night for a memorial service. It is more than sentiment. It is friendship; yea, it is love. The friendships of the war are wonderful. Suffering and toiling together in a common cause bound the hearts of these heroes together in a bond that death canot sever. The novelty of being mustered in, the irksomeness of the drill, the pleasure of marching to the front, the camp life with its jokes, its fun, its frolics, the forward march into battle, the roar of the cannon, the rattle of the musketry, the hiss of the shells, the whirr of the bullets, the charge and the counter-charge, now the retreat, then the victory; and after the smoke of battle the ambulance, the hospital, the grave—these experiences have begotten a love in the hearts of the veterans that outlasts time. So to-day the surviving comrades pause in the busy activities of life and religiously commemorate the virtues and the deeds of their fallen friends. And while they respect the memory of those whom heaven mustered out before the war was done, they do not forget those who came through all the hardships and dangers, received their honorable discharge, entered upon the activities of peace, and through the years have one by one heard the bugle call, intended for no ears but theirs, and taken up the march across the lost river, to the eternal encampment beyond. And so to-day, our whole north land is full of the lament: "Oh, my brother, I am distressed for thee! Thy love to us was wonderful! How are the mighty fallen!

Well may every patriot weep for the fallen heroes of the Union army. For they were mighty. The whole world agrees that the Union army of America's civil war was the mightiest army that ever fought for country's flag. To understand and estimate the character of those whom we commemorate in this service, let us analyze that might.

1. The might of the Union Army did not consist in numbers. Armies of ancient and of modern times have contained more men. Two thousand four hundred years ago Xerxes led from Persia into Greece an army that numbered 5,000,000 men. But all the men enlisted on both sides of the civil war would not number nearly as many as this. Napoleon commanded in some of his campaigns more men than were ever under the command of Gen. Grant. And yet the world concedes that in comparison with the Union army, all armies of ancient and modern times are but pygmies.

2. Nor did the might of the Union Army consist in its superior disci-

Continued on 4th page.

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"In These Days Of Comfort and Convenience in Railway Train Services American people are apt to become a bit hardened and unappreciative. They are getting so calloused to luxury, so to speak, that it takes something unusual to evoke words of praise. No more pointed example of the perfection of train service can be found anywhere than in the fine North-Western Limited.—Progressive Age, Minneapolis, Minn.

A RETIRED BUSINESS WOMAN.

A Page From Her History.

The important experiences of others are interesting. The following is no exception: "I had been troubled with heart disease 25 years, much of that time very seriously. For five years I was treated by one physician continuously. I was in business, but obliged to retire on account of my health. A physician told my friends that I could not live a month. My feet and limbs were badly swollen, and I was indeed in a serious condition when a gentleman directed my attention to Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure, and said that his sister, who had been afflicted with heart disease, had been cured by the remedy, and was again a strong, healthy woman. I purchased a bottle of the Heart Cure, and in less than an hour after taking the first dose I could feel a decided improvement in the circulation of my blood. When I had taken three doses I could move my ankles, something I had not done for months, and my limbs had been swollen so long that they seemed almost putrified. Before I had taken one bottle of the New Heart Cure the swelling had all gone down, and I was so much better that I did my own work. On my recommendation six others are taking this valuable remedy."—Mrs. Morgan, 569 W. Harrison St., Chicago, Ill.

Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure, a discovery of an eminent specialist in heart disease, is sold by all druggists on a positive guarantee, or sent by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind., on receipt of price, $1 per bottle, six bottles for $5, express prepaid. It is positively free from all opiates or dangerous drugs.

"The People Of the Northwest portion of the United States can congratulate themselves on having the elegant travelling accommodations offered by the North-Western line between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago, which the wealthiest and oldest roads in the effete East have not yet found it possible to excel.—The Times, Monticello, Minn.

[First publication April 25th, 1895.]

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Notice is hereby given, that default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, made, executed and delivered by Christian O. Esps and Jessie Esps, his wife, as mortgagors, to the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, as mortgagee, which said mortgage bears date the 3rd day of July, A. D. 1889, and was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Polk County, Minnesota, on the 3rd day of July, A. D. 1889, at 4:30 o'clock p. m., in book 47 of mortgages, at page 9.

Said mortgage was given to secure the payment of $1000.00 payable five (5) years from the date of said mortgage, and interest at the rate of six per centum (6%) per annum, payable semi-annually, according to the conditions of one (1) certain promissory note and eleven (11) coupon interest notes thereto attached, all bearing even date with said mortgage.

And whereas the said the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, duly assigned said mortgage and note to the Manhattan Trust Company, a corporation, trustee, by written assignment dated April 14th, A. D. 1892, and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds in and for said County of Polk, Minnesota, on the 21st day of June, A. D. 1893, at 10 o'clock a. m., in book 65 of mortgages, on pages 448 &c.

And default has been made in the payment of said principal sum of $1000, and the interest thereon since May 1st, A. D. 1893, and there is now due and claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of $1115.00 being the sum of $1000. principal, and $115.00 interest due upon said mortgage indebtedness, and no proceedings at law or otherwise have been had or instituted to recover the same or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and therewith recorded, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed and the following property therein described, lying and being situate in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, to-wit: The southwest quarter (SW¼) of section twenty-four (24) in township one hundred forty-eight (148), range forty-six (46), containing one hundred sixty (160) acres, more or less, according to government survey thereof, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk County, Minnesota, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the county court house in the City of Crookston, Polk County, Minnesota, on Friday, the 14th day of June, A. D. 1895, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of said day, to pay and satisfy the amount which will then be due on said mortgage and the debt secured thereby together with the taxes (if any) the costs and expenses of this foreclosure, and the sum of twenty-five dollars ($25) attorney's fees, as in said mortgage stipulated and agreed to be paid on foreclosure thereof.

Dated April 1st, A. D. 1895.

MANHATTAN TRUST COMPANY, Trustee,
Assignee of Mortgagee.
Angus G. Braden,
and Chas. N. Hamblin,
Attorneys for Assignee.
G1856LE Minneapolis, Minnesota. 817

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

State.

Governor..........David M. Clough
Lieutenant Governor..........Frank A. Day
Secretary of State..........F. P. Brown
Attorney General..........H. W. Childs

Congressional.

Member of Congress, 7th dist...Frank M. Eddy

Legislative.

Senator 51st Sen. dist..........P. M. Ringdal
Representatives 51st Sen. dist...John D. Knuteson, S. J. Lee and E. L. Nelson.

Judicial.

Chief Justice..........Charles M Start
Associate Justices Supreme Court......Thomas Canty, Daniel Buck, Wm. Mitchell and Loren W. Collins.
Judge 14th Jud. Dist..........Frank Ives
Clerk of Court..........John Vig

County.

Auditor..........John Gleason
Treasurer..........J. T. Beaudry
Register of Deeds..........A. N. Wickstrom
Attorney..........J. E. Gossman
Sheriff..........Andrew Steenerson
Judge of Probate..........C. M. Benson
Supt. of Schools..........D. McCrane
Surveyor..........O. L. Hamery
Coroner..........John S. Dwyer

County Commissioners.

First District..........John E. Oppegaard
Second District..........Anton Lindem
Third District..........M. E. Kirsch
Fourth District..........Henry Norland
Fifth District..........A. C. Rhilehart

THE CITY.

Mayor..........John McKinnon
Clerk..........W. A. Lanctot
Office in McKinnon Block.
Treasurer..........Ole O. Christianson
Office in Anderson block.
Comptroller..........August George
Assessor..........C. H. Mix
City Attorney..........Martin O'Brien
City Engineer..........George R. [illegible]
City Justices—John McLean, Geo. H. Holt. McKinnon Block.
Constables..........A. A. Glenn, Wm. Bloom
Chief of Police..........Frank Creamer

ALDERMEN.

At Large..........C. E. Sawyer
First Ward..........A. G. Anderson, Geo. O. Bunn
Second "..........J. E. Morrisey, R. C. Davis
Third "..........Wm. Watts, M. E. Kirsch
Fourth "..........N. S. Gervais, C. W. Motz
Fifth "..........A. McGregore, E. D. Childs

TOWN CLERKS.

The following is a list of the Town clerks for the several towns in Polk county:

Andover,	E. M. Bivins,	Crookston
Angus	J. M. Palmer	Angus
Black River	P A Eckstrom	Wylie
Bray	C C Ecklund	Wylie
Badger	P N Savalrud	Erskine
Brandsvold	Ole Nelson	Fosston
Belgium	Henry Biever,	Euclid
Brislet	A P Frank	Warren
Bygland	....	....
Crookston	L. C. Couvrette	Crookston
Crookston, city	W A Lanctot	Crookston
Columbia	John O Johnson	Fosston
Chester	E L Wichterman	Lindsay
Emardville	Charlie Asp	Brooks
Euclid	H C Mesner	Euclid
Eden	Neri A Ekele	Olga
Esther	Carl M Lindgren	E G Forks
Fairfax	Wm Himmelsbach	Crookston
Farley	W A Lambert	Warren
Fanny	J O McWaters	Euclid
Fisher	Peter L Tofte	Fisher
Fisher, vil	....	....
Fertile, vil.	L E George	Fertile
Gd. Forks	Robert Anderson	E G Forks
Gd. Forks, city	....	....
Garfield	Iver J Ingebretson,	Fertile
Garden	John Hanson	Ringdal
Gentilly	H T Gondron	Gentilly
Gervais	Alex Painodo	R L Falls
Grand Park	E E Abbot	Mentor
Godfrey	D D Mitchell	Maple Bay
Hammond	Ernest Hanna	Crookston
Higdem	Ole Hendrickson	Northland
Hill River	Fred S Syverson	Lindsay
Hubbard	Andrew Moreson	Neilsville
Keystone	D M Geddes	Beckersville
Huntsville	G H Frost	G Forks
Kertsonville	Fred Benoit	Gentilly
King	....	....
Knute	Lars E Nelson	Erskine
Lake Pleasant	John Perrault	R L Falls
Lambert	Samuel Gibeau	Lambert
Liberty	Nelson Clementson	Fertile
Lessor	Chas Metteson	Ovetia
Lowell	Ole Christianson	Crookston
Louisville	A D Berry	Huot
Nesbit	James Gilmore	Mallory
North	Henry Bye	T R Falls
Norden	H D Baardson	T R Falls
Northland	M S Merager	E G Forks
Numedal	Hesmer E Albue	Twedt
Onstad	W A Marin	Melvin
Parnell	S W Blean	Huot
Poplar River	J B Hebert	Brooks
Polk Centre	Chas. Peterson	Wylie
Queen	Hans S Houkom	Fosston
R L F, village	Simon Paul	R L Falls
Red Lake Falls	Ildaig Baril	R L Falls
Reis	D C Hallock	Edna
River Falls	K O Gigstad	St. Hilaire
Rocksburg	P Engelstad	T R Falls
Rodme	Andrew Elhy	Fisher
Roseaud	John E Juverud	Fosston
Russia	....	....
Rhinehart	Oscar Wick	E G Forks
Sanders	Nils K Anderson	St. Hilaire
Sandsville	Henry Nelson	Northland
St. Hilaire	....	....
Sletten	Ingebret Larson	Winger
Sullivan	James F Sullivan	E G Forks
Tabor	F J Cernousek	Tabor
Terrebonne	Edonor Perrnse	Terrebonne
Tilden	Otto H. Camps	Dugdale
Ty	....	....
Vineland		
Wiger	Albert Johnson	Rindal
Woodside	Thos Haldorson	Maple Bay
Wyndotte	O J Johnson	St Hilaire
T R Falls	Lars Backe	T R Falls

"It's Not Stretching the literal truth to say that the train service of The North-Western Line between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago is unsurpassed in the United States. The appointments of that Rolling Palace—the North-Western Limited—are the most complete, comfortable and superb that any railway in this Great America has yet offered the public.—The Decorator, Minneapolis, Minn.

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A good chance! Don't miss it! You need no capital to represent a reliable firm that warrants nursery stock first-class and true to name. **Work All Year,** and good pay weekly to energetic men. Our famous Minnetonka Apple is warranted until it produces a bushel of fruit! Our Seed Potatoes sell everywhere.—State age.

L. L. MAY & CO.,
Nurseryman, Florists and Seedsmen, St Paul, Minn.

[First publication April 25, 1895.]

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Notice is hereby given that default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made, executed and delivered by Pierre Lemieux and Philomene Lemieux, his wife, as mortgagors, to the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, as mortgagee, which said mortgage bears date the 22nd day of December, A. D. 1887, and was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Polk County, Minnesota, on the 23rd day of February, A. D. 1887, at 10:40 o'clock a. m. in book 34 of mortgages on pages 508 &c.

Said mortgage was given to secure the payment of $1000.00 payable five (5) years from the date of said mortgage, and interest at the rate of seven per centum (7%) per annum, payable semi-annually, according to the conditions of one (1) certain promissory note and ten (10) coupon interest notes thereto attached, all bearing even date with said mortgage.

And whereas the said the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, duly assigned said mortgage and note to the Manhattan Trust Company, a corporation, trustee, by written assignment, dated March 18th, A. D. 1893, and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds in and for said County of Polk, State of Minnesota, on the 21st day of June, A. D. 1893, at 10 o'clock a. m., in book 65 of mortgages, on pages 447 &c.

And whereas default has been made in the payment of said principal sum of $1000 and the interest thereon since December 22nd, 1892, and there is now due and claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of $1163.33, being the sum of $1000. principal, and $163.33 interest, due upon said mortgage indebtedness, and no proceedings at law or otherwise have been had or instituted to recover the same or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and therewith recorded, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed and the following property therein described, lying and being situate in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, to-wit: The northwest quarter (NW¼) of section thirteen (13) in township one hundred and fifty (150), range forty-five (45), containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less, according to the government survey thereof, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk County, Minnesota, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the county court house in the City of Crookston, Polk County, Minnesota, on Friday, the 14th day of June, A. D. 1895, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of said day, to pay and satisfy the amount which will then be due on said mortgage, and the debt secured thereby, together with the taxes (if any) the costs and expenses of this foreclosure, and the sum of fifty dollars ($50.00), attorney's fees, as in said mortgage stipulated and agreed to be paid on foreclosure thereof.

Dated April 22nd, A. D. 1895.

MANHATTAN TRUST COMPANY, Trustee,
Assignee of Mortgagee.
Angus G. Braden,
and Charles N. Hamblin,
Attorneys for Assignee.
G1261U Minneapolis, Minnesota. 323

[First publication April 25th, 1895.]

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Notice is hereby given that default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, made, executed and delivered by Andrew H. Arneson, single, as mortgagor, to the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, as mortgagee, which said mortgage bears date the 1st day of June, A. D. 1888, and was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Polk County, Minnesota, on the 15th day of June, A. D. 1888, at 10 o'clock a. m., in book 36 of mortgages, at pages 213 &c.

Said mortgage was given to secure the payment of $250.00 payable five (5) years from the date of said mortgage, and interest at the rate of seven per centum (7%) per annum, payable semi-annually, according to the conditions of one (1) certain promissory note and ten (10) coupon interest notes thereto attached, all bearing even date with said mortgage.

And whereas the said the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, duly assigned said mortgage and note to H. R. Halloway, by written assignment dated June 28th, A. D. 1888, and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds in and for said County of Polk, Minnesota, on the 20th day of February, A. D. 1895, at 8:45 o'clock a. m. in book 68 of mortgages, on pages 389 &c.

And default has been made in the payment of said principal sum of $250, and the interest thereon since June 1st, A. D. 1893, and there is now due and claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of $281.20 being the sum of $250. principal, and $31.20 interest due upon said mortgage indebtedness, and no proceedings at law or otherwise have been had or instituted to recover the same or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and therewith recorded, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed and the following property therein described, lying and being situate in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, to-wit: The south half of the northeast quarter (S½ NE¼) of section thirty (30) in township one hundred forty-eight (148), range forty (40), containing eighty (80) acres, more or less, according to government survey thereof, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk County, Minnesota, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the county court house in the City of Crookston, Polk County, Minnesota, on Friday the 14th day of June, A. D. 1895, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of said day, to pay and satisfy the amount which will then be due on said mortgage and the debt secured thereby together with the taxes (if any), the costs and expenses of this foreclosure, and the sum of twenty-five dollars ($25) attorney's fees, as in said mortgage stipulated and agreed to be paid on foreclosure thereof.

Dated April 6th, A. D. 1895.

H. R. HALLOWAY,
Assignee of Mortgagee.
Angus G. Braden,
and Chas. N. Hamblin,
Attorneys for Assignee.
G1298 Minneapolis, Minnesota. 660

[First publication April 25th, 1895.]

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Notice is hereby given that default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made, executed and delivered by Mason Bancroft and Ann Eliza Bancroft, his wife, of Minneapolis, Hennepin County, Minnesota, as mortgagors, to the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, as mortgagee, which said mortgage bears date the 14th day of December, A. D. 1887, and was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Polk County, Minnesota, on the 20th day of December, A. D. 1887, at 9:30 o'clock a. m., in book 38 of mortgages on pages 410 &c.

Said mortgage was given to secure the payment of $900.00 payable five (5) years from the date of said mortgage, and interest at the rate of seven per centum (7%) per annum, payable semi-annually, according to the conditions of one (1) certain promissory note and ten (10) coupon interest notes thereto attached, all bearing even date with said mortgage.

And whereas the said the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, duly assigned said mortgage and note to the Manhattan Trust Company, a corporation, trustee, by written assignment, dated May 12th, A. D. 1893, and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds in and for said County of Polk, State of Minnesota, on the 21st day of June, A. D. 1893, at 10 o'clock a. m., in book 65 of mortgages, on pages 446 &c.

And whereas default has been made in the payment of said principal sum of $900, and the interest thereon since December 14th, 1892, and there is now due and claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of $1047.00, being the sum of $900. principal, and $147.00 interest due upon said mortgage indebtedness, and no proceedings at law or otherwise have been had or instituted to recover the same or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and therewith recorded, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed and the following property therein described, lying and being situate in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, to-wit: The northwest quarter (NW¼) of section twenty-four (24) in township one hundred and forty-eight (148), range forty-seven (47), containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less, according to the government survey thereof, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk County, Minnesota, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the county court house in the City of Crookston, Polk County, Minnesota, on Friday, the 14th day of June, A. D. 1895, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of said day, to pay and satisfy the amount which will then be due on said mortgage and the debt secured thereby, together with the taxes (if any) the costs and expenses of this foreclosure, and the sum of fifty dollars ($50.00), attorney's fees, as in said mortgage stipulated and agreed to be paid on foreclosure thereof.

Dated [illegible]

MANHATTAN TRUST COMPANY, Trustee,
Assignee of Mortgagee.
Angus G. Braden
and Charles N. Hamblin,
Attorneys for Assignee.
G1214LL Minneapolis, Minnesota. 319

MORTGAGE SALE.

[First Pub. May 2d 1895.]

DEFAULT has been made in the conditions of a mortgage containing power of sale dated October 17th, 1889, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Polk County, Minnesota, October 22d, 1889, in book 49 of mortgages, page 15, whereby Carl Johnsen and Kari Johnsen, his wife, mortgagors, mortgaged to the Middlesex Banking Company, mortgagee, the East Half of the Northwest Quarter and East Half of the Southwest Quarter, of Section Thirty-one (31), in Township One hundred and forty-eight (148), of Range Forty-three (43), in said Polk County, by which default the power of sale has become operative and no action or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the debt remaining secured thereby, or any part thereof, and there is claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date hereof, $331 to which amount should be added the taxes on said property paid by said mortgagee, amounting, with interest, as provided in said mortgage, to $12.60, making the total amount claimed to be due at the date hereof on said mortgage $[illegible].

Now notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power, said mortgage will be foreclosed and said premises sold at public auction, by the sheriff of said county or his deputy, Saturday June 15th 1895, at ten o'clock A. M., at the front door of the Court House in Crookston in said county, to pay said debt, interest, attorney's fees and disbursements allowed by law.

Dated April 30th, 1895.

THE MIDDLESEX BANKING COMPANY, [seal]
By ROBT N. JACKSON, President,
Mortgagee.
H. C. Gilbert & Co.,
Attorneys.
St. Paul, Minn.

"The most Perfect Train Service between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago is that offered by The North-Western Line. The Line also affords a splendid view of lakes, rivers and hills of the picturesque State of Wisconsin. As for the North-Western Limited, it is a model of luxury and elegance. It leaves Minneapolis and St. Paul for Chicago every night in the year.—The Traveler, San Francisco.

[First publication April 25th, 1895.]

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Notice is hereby given that default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made, executed and delivered by Louis Bohert, (unmarried) as mortgagor, to the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, as mortgagee, which said mortgage bears date the 30th day of October, A. D. 1888, and was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Polk County, Minnesota, on the 16th day of November, A. D. 1888, at 8 o'clock p. m., in book 40 of mortgages on page 504.

Said mortgage was given to secure the payment of $450.00 payable five (5) years from the date of said mortgage, and interest at the rate of seven per centum (7%) per annum, payable semi-annually, according to the conditions of one (1) certain promissory note and ten (10) coupon interest notes thereto attached, all bearing even date with said mortgage.

And whereas the said the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, duly assigned said mortgage and note to George Wm. Boyd, by written assignment, dated December 24th, A. D. 1888, and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds in and for said County of Polk, State of Minnesota, on the 19th day of January, A. D. 1889, at 8:15 o'clock a. m. in book 73 of mortgages, on pages 278 and 279.

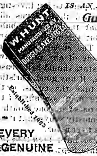
And whereas default has been made in the payment of said principal sum of $450, and the interest thereon since April 30th, 1893, and there is now due and claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of $512.50, being the sum of $450. principal, and $62.50, interest due upon said mortgage indebtedness, and no proceedings at law or otherwise have been had or instituted to recover the same or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and therewith recorded, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed and the following property therein described, lying and being situate in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, to-wit: The east half of the northeast quarter (E½ NE¼) and the east half of the southeast quarter (E½ SE¼) of section seven (7) in township one hundred [illegible], range forty-one (41) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres, more or less, according to the government survey thereof, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk County, Minnesota, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the county court house in the City of Crookston, Polk County, Minnesota, on Friday, the 14th day of June, A. D. 1895, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of said day, to pay and satisfy the amount which will then be due on said mortgage and the debt secured thereby, together with the taxes (if any) the costs and expenses of this foreclosure, and the sum of twenty-five dollars ($25.00), attorney's fees, as in said mortgage stipulated and agreed to be paid on foreclosure thereof.

Dated April 1st, A. D. 1895.

GEORGE WM. BOYD,
Assignee of Mortgagee.
Angus G. Braden,
and Chas. N. Hamblin,
Attorneys for Assignee.
G1876 Minneapolis, Minn. 586

THIS BRAND IS AN ABSOLUTE Guarantee OF Excellence



EVERY GENUINE **HUNT'S AXE** IS STAMPED AS ABOVE.

I Once Heard A public speaker start off by saying: "My knowledge of the English language is too limited to convey my idea," etc., and so it is when speaking of the transcendent glories of the North-Western Limited. Here is a train built in the highest style of art, with everything that the heart could wish for. With Comfort, Luxury written all over it in large letters. No other train in the Northwest can pretend to complete in Comfort, Style, Finish or Completeness with this incomparable Palace on Wheels.—The Forum, Fargo, N. D.

A. H. DUNLOP, M. D.

Graduate—McGill University, Montreal.
Licensed College Physicians and Surgeons, Quebec.
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For Sale Cheap.

Eight Hundred acres of the choicest farming land in Polk county, 600 acres now in wheat, oats, barley and flax. Farm well supplied with machinery and teams to run it including cows, hogs, sheep, hens, etc., etc. Three artesian wells and about 25 acres of good timber land. Immediate possession given if required. Will be sold at a bargain if taken at once as owner is desirous to leave the farm and engage in other business. For full and complete particulars address the JOURNAL office, Crookston, Minn. [6tf.]

Jas. Boss Filled Watch Cases

are all gold as far as you can see. They look like solid cases, wear like solid cases, and are solid cases for all practical purposes—yet only cost about half as much as an out-and-out solid gold case. Warranted to wear for 20 years; many in constant use for thirty years. Better than ever since they are now fitted, at no extra cost, with the great bow (ring) which *cannot be pulled or twisted off* the case—the

Non-pull-out

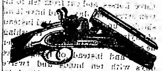
Can only be had on the cases stamped with this trade mark.

All others have the old-style pull-out bow, which is only held to the case by friction, and can be twisted off with the fingers.

Sold only through watch dealers. Send for a watch case opener to the manufacturers

Keystone Watch Case Co.,
PHILADELPHIA.

C. A. FISCHER,



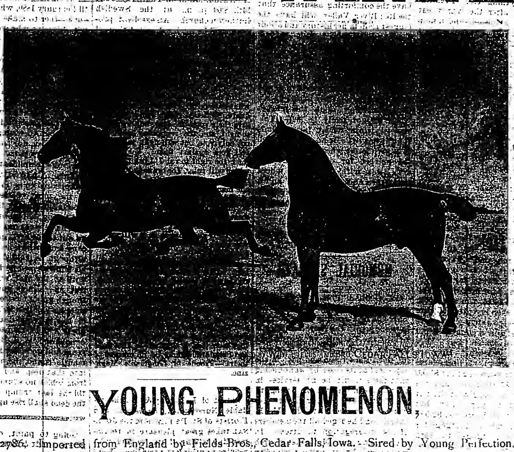
PRACTICAL GUNSMITH.

Repairs Guns, Revolvers, Chock-Boring Barrels, Restock Guns of all kinds, also Novelty Repairing. Work done on short notice and satisfaction guaranteed. Shop at Rasmussen & Motz' Hardware Store.

Any work sent in by express or otherwise will receive special attention.

Go to the California wine house for choice wines and liquors for medicinal purposes. (5).

THE PRIZE WINNER



YOUNG PHENOMENON,

No. 2786, Imported from England by Fields Bros., Cedar Falls, Iowa. Sired by Young Perfection, No. 2785. Dam by Phenomenon 2d, No. 2626. Registered in the American Hackney Stud Book, also in the English Hackney Horse Society book of England.

YOUNG PHENOMENON is a beautiful jet black horse, stands 16 hands high, and weighs 1235.

He will make the season at the Central House Barn in Crookston. Terms $10. For further particulars inquire of **L. I. BENOIT, Crookston, Minn.**

[The above cut represents Young Phenomenon and Black Bess one of his colts.]

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.
OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.
Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.
A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,
C. A. SNOW & CO.
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"The man With Ideas for Comfort in Travel is abroad in the land and The North-Western Line has met him before any other line in the Northwest. This line has without doubt taken the most active and aggressive part in securing the Comfort and Conveniences of its passengers and in its North-Western Limited has given the Twin Cities the Best Train to Chicago.—The Sun, Brandon, Man.

"In These Days Of Comfort and Convenience in Railway Train Services American people are apt to become a bit hardened and unappreciative. They are getting so calloused to luxury, so to speak, so that it takes something unusual to evoke words of praise. No more pointed example of the perfection of train service can be found anywhere than in the fine North-Western Limited.—Progressive Age Minneapolis, Minn.

A RETIRED BUSINESS WOMAN.

A Page From Her History.

The important experiences of others are interesting. The following is no exception: "I had been troubled with heart disease 25 years, much of that time very seriously. For five years I was treated by one physician continuously. I was in business, but obliged to retire on account of my health. A physician told my friends that I could not live a month. My feet and limbs were badly swollen, and I was indeed in a serious condition when a gentleman directed my attention to Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure, and said that his sister, who had been afflicted with heart disease, had been cured by the remedy, and was again a strong, healthy woman. I purchased a bottle of the Heart Cure, and in less than an hour after taking the first dose I could feel a decided improvement in the circulation of my blood. When I had taken three doses I could move my ankles, something I had not done for months, and my limbs had been swollen so long that they seemed almost putrified. Before I had taken one bottle of the New Heart Cure the swelling had all gone down, and I was so much better that I did my own work. On my recommendation six others are taking this valuable remedy."—Mrs. Morgan, 569 W. Harrison St., Chicago, Ill.

Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure, a discovery of an eminent specialist in heart disease, is sold by all druggists on a positive guarantee, or sent by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind., on receipt of price, $1 per bottle, six bottles for $5, express prepaid. It is positively free from all opiates or dangerous drugs.

"The People Of the Northwest portion of the United States can congratulate themselves on having the elegant travelling accommodations offered by the North-Western line between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago which the wealthiest and oldest roads in the effete East have not yet found it possible to excel.—The Times, Monticello, Minn.

[First publication April 25th, 1895.]

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Notice is hereby given that default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, made, executed and delivered by Christian O. Espe and Jessie Espe, his wife, as mortgagors, to the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, as mortgagee, which said mortgage bears date the 3rd day of July, A. D. 1889, and was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Polk County, Minnesota, on the 3rd day of July, A. D. 1889, at 4:30 o'clock p. m., in book 47 of mortgages, at page 9.

Said mortgage was given to secure the payment of $1000.00 payable five (5) years from the date of said mortgage, and interest at the rate of six per centum (6%) per annum, payable semi-annually, according to the conditions of one (1) certain promissory note and eleven (11) coupon interest notes thereto attached, all bearing even date with said mortgage.

And whereas the said the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, duly assigned said mortgage and note to the Manhattan Trust Company, a corporation, trustee, by written assignment dated April 14th, A. D. 1892, and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds in and for said County of Polk, Minnesota, on the 21st day of June, A. D. 1893, at 10 o'clock a. m., in book 65 of mortgages, on pages 448 &c.

And default has been made in the payment of said principal sum of $1000, and the interest thereon since May 1st, A. D. 1893, and there is now due and claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of $1115.00 being the sum of $1000, principal, and $115.00 interest due upon said mortgage indebtedness, and no proceedings at law or otherwise have been had or instituted to recover the same or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and therewith recorded, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed and the following property therein described, lying and being situate in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, to-wit: The southwest quarter (SW¼) of section twenty-four (24) in township one hundred forty-eight (148), range forty-six (46), containing one hundred sixty (160) acres, more or less, according to government survey thereof, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk County, Minnesota, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the county court house in the City of Crookston, Polk County, Minnesota, on Friday, the 14th day of June, A. D. 1895, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of said day, to pay and satisfy the amount which will then be due on said mortgage and the debt secured thereby together with the taxes (if any) the costs and expenses of this foreclosure, and the sum of twenty-five dollars ($25) attorney's fees, as in said mortgage stipulated and agreed to be paid on foreclosure thereof.

Dated April 1st, A. D. 1895.

MANHATTAN TRUST COMPANY, Trustee,
Assignee of Mortgagee.
Angus G. Braden,
and Chas. N. Hamblin,
Attorneys for Assignee,
G1856LL Minneapolis, Minnesota. 317

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

State.

Governor........Knute Nelson
Lieutenant Governor........Frank A. Day
Secretary of State........F. P. Brown
Attorney General........H. W. Childs

Congressional.

Member of Congress, 7th dist...Frank M. Eddy

Legislative.

Senator 51st Sen. dist........P. M. Ringdal
Representatives 51st Sen. dist...John D. Knute-son, A. Lommen

Judicial.

Chief Justice........Charles M Start
Associate Justices Supreme Court........Thomas Canty, Daniel Buck, Wm. Mitchell and Loren W. Collins.
Judge 14th Jud. Dist........Frank Ives
Clerk of Court........John Vig

County.

Auditor........John Gleason
Treasurer........J. T. Beaudry
Register of Deeds........A. N. Wickstrom
Attorney........L. E. Gossman
Sheriff........Andrew Steenerson
Judge of Probate........C. M. Benson
Supt. of Schools........D. McCrallis
Surveyor........C. L. Hamery
Coroner........John S. Dwyer

County Commissioners.

First District........John E. Oppegaard
Second District........Anton Lindem
Third District........M. E. Kirsch
Fourth District........Henry Norfalld
Fifth District........A. C. Rhinehart

THE CITY.

Mayor........John McKinnon
Clerk........W. A. Lanctot
Office in McKinnon Block.
Treasurer........Ole O. Christianson
Office in Anderson block.
Comptroller........August Georg
Assessor........C. H. Mix
City Attorney........Martin O'Brien
City Engineer........George Ralph
City Justices—John McLean, Geo. H. Holt. McKinnon Block.
Constables........A. A. Glenn, Wm. Bloom
Chief of Police........Frank Creemer

ALDERMEN.

At Large........C. E. Sawyer
First Ward........A. G. Anderson, Geo. O. Bulin
Second "........J. E. Morrisey, E. C. Davis
Third "........Wm. Watts, M. E. Kirsch
Fourth "........N. S. Gervais, C. W. Motz
Fifth "........A. McGregore, E. D. Childs

TOWN CLERKS.

The following is a list of the Town clerks for the several towns in Polk county:

Andover,	E. M. Blvins,	Crookston
Angus	J. M. Palmer	Angus
Black River	P A Eckstrom	Wylie
Bray	C C Ecklund	Wylie
Badger.	P N Savalrud	Erskine
Brandsvold	Ole Nelson	Fosston
Belgium	Henry Biever,	Euclid
Brislet	A P Frank	Warren
Bygland	....	....
Crookston	L. C. Couvrette	Crookston
Crookston, city	W A Lanctot	Crookston
Columbia	John O Johnson	Fosston
Chester	E L Wichterman	Lindsey
Emardville	Charlie Asp	Brooks
Euclid	H C Misner	Euclid
Eden	Nerl A Skele	Olga
Esther	Carl M Lindgren	E G Forks
Fairfax	Wm Himmelsbach	Crookston
Farley	W A Lambert	Warren
Fanny	J O McWalers.	Euclid
Fisher	Peter L Tofte	Fisher
Fisher, vil	....	....
Fertile, vil.	L E George	Fertile
Gd. Forks	Robert Anderson	E G Forks
Gd. Forks, city	....	....
Garfield	Iver J Ingebretson,	Fertile
Garden	John Hanson	Ringdal
Gentilly,	H T Goudron	Gentilly
Gervais	Alex Patnode	R L Falls
Grand Park	E E Abbot	Mentor
Godfrey	D J Mitchell	Maple Bay
Hammond,	Ernest Hanna	Crookston
Higdem	Ole Hendrickson	Northland
Hill River	Fred S Syverson	Lindsay
Hubbard	Andrew Moreson	Neilsville
Keystone	D M Geddes	Beckersville
Huntsville	G H Froats	G Forks
Kertsonville	Fred Benoit	Gentilly
King	....	....
Knute	Lars E Nelson	Erskine
Lake Pleasant,	John Perrault	R L Falls
Lambert	Samuel Gihean	Lambert
Liberty	Nelson Clementson	Fertile
Lessor	Chas Matteson	Ovetia
Lowell	Ole Christianson	Crookston
Louisville	A D Berry	Huot
Nesbit	James Gilmore	Mallory
North	Henry Bye	T R Falls
Norden	H D Baerdson	T R Falls
Northland	M S Merager	E G Forks
Numedal	Hesmer E Albue	Twedt
Onstad	W A Marin	Melvin
Parnell	S W Blean	Huot
Poplar River	J B Hebert	Brooks
Polk Centre	Chas. Peterson	Wylie
Queen	Hans S Houkom	Fosston
R L F, village	Simon Paul	R L Falls
Red Lake Falls	Ildaig Baril	R L Falls
Reis	D C Hallock	Edna
River Falls	K O Gigstad	St. Hilaire
Rocksburg	P Engelstad	T R Falls
Roome	Andrew Elhy	Fisher
Rosebud	John E Juvorud	Fosston
Russia	....	....
Rhinehart	Oscar Wick	E G Forks
Sanders	Nils K Anderson	St. Hilaire
Sandsville	Henry Nelson	Northland
St. Hilaire	....	....
Sletten	Ingebret Larson	Winger
Sullivan	James F Sullivan	E G Forks
Tabor	F J Cernousek	Tabor
Terrebonne	Edonor Perrase	Terrebonne
Tilden	Otto H. Camps	Dugdale
Ty [illegible]		
Vineland	....	....
Winger	Albert Johnson	Rindal
Woodside	Thos Haldorson	Maple Bay
Wyandotte	O S Johnson	St. Hilaire
T R Falls	Lars Backe	T R Falls

"It's Not Stretching the literal truth to say that the train service of The North-Western Line between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago is unsurpassed in the United States. The appointments of that Rolling Palace—the North-Western Limited—are the most complete, comfortable and superb that any railway in this Great America has yet offered the public.—The Decorator, Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED SALESMEN. LOCAL AND TRAVELING.

A good chance! Don't miss it! You need no capital to represent a reliable firm that warrants nursery stock first-class and true to name. Work All Year, and good pay weekly to energetic men. Our famous Minnetonka Apple is warranted until it produces a bushel of fruit; Our Seed Potatoes sell everywhere. State age.

L. L. MAY & CO.,
Nurserymen, Florists and Seedsmen, St Paul, Minn.

[First publication April 25, 1895.]

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Notice is hereby given that default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, made, executed and delivered by Pierre [illegible] and Philomene Lemieux, his wife, as mortgagors, to the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, as mortgagee, which said mortgage bears date the 22nd day of December, A. D. 1887, and was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Polk County, Minnesota, on the 23rd day of February, A. D. 1887, at 10:40 o'clock a. m., in book 34 of mortgages on pages 508 &c.

Said mortgage was given to secure the payment of $1000.00 payable five (5) years from the date of said mortgage, and interest at the rate of seven per centum (7%) per annum, payable semi-annually, according to the conditions of one (1) certain promissory note and ten (10) coupon interest notes thereto attached, all bearing even date with said mortgage.

And whereas the said the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, duly assigned said mortgage and note to the Manhattan Trust Company, a corporation, trustee, by written assignment, dated March [illegible], A. D. 1893, and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds in and for said County of Polk, State of Minnesota, on the 21st day of June, A. D. 1893, at 10 o'clock a. m., in book 65 of mortgages, on pages 447 &c.

And whereas default has been made in the payment of said principal sum of $1000, and the interest thereon since December 22nd, 1892, and there is now due and claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of $1163.33, being the sum of $1000, principal, and $163.33 interest, due upon said mortgage indebtedness, and no proceedings at law or otherwise have been had or instituted to recover the same or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and therewith recorded, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed and the following property therein described lying and being situate in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, to-wit: The northwest quarter (NW¼) of section thirteen (13) in township one hundred and fifty (150), range forty-five (45), containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less, according to the government survey thereof, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk County, Minnesota, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the county court house in the City of Crookston, Polk County, Minnesota, on Friday, the 14th day of June, A. D. 1895, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of said day, to pay and satisfy the amount which will then be due on said mortgage and the debt secured thereby, together with the taxes (if any) the costs and expenses of this foreclosure, and the sum of fifty dollars ($50.00), attorney's fees, as in said mortgage stipulated and agreed to be paid on foreclosure thereof.

Dated April 22nd, A. D. 1895.

MANHATTAN TRUST COMPANY, Trustee,
Assignee of Mortgagee.
Angus G. Braden
and Charles N. Hamblin,
Attorneys for Assignee.
G1261U Minneapolis, Minnesota. 323

[First publication April 25th, 1895.]

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Notice is hereby given that default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, made, executed and delivered by Andrew G. Arneson, single, as mortgagor, to the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, as mortgagee, which said mortgage bears date the 1st day of June, A. D. 1888, and was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Polk County, Minnesota, on the 15th day of June, A. D. 1888, at 10 o'clock a. m., in book 36 of mortgages, at pages 213 &c.

Said mortgage was given to secure the payment of $250.00 payable five (5) years from the date of said mortgage, and interest at the rate of seven per centum (7%) per annum, payable semi-annually, according to the conditions of one (1) certain promissory note and ten (10) coupon interest notes thereto attached, all bearing even date with said mortgage.

And whereas the said the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, duly assigned said mortgage and note to H. R. Halloway, by written assignment dated June 28th, A. D. 1888, and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds in and for said County of Polk, Minnesota, on the 20th day of February, A. D. 1895, at 8:45 o'clock a. m., in book 98 of mortgages, on pages 389 &c.

And default has been made in the payment of said principal sum of $250, and the interest thereon since June 1st, A. D. 1893, and there is now due and claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of $281.20 being the sum of $250, principal, and $31.20 interest due upon said mortgage indebtedness, and no proceedings at law or otherwise have been had or instituted to recover the same or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and therewith recorded, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed and the following property therein described, lying and being situate in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, to-wit: The south half of the northeast quarter (S½ NE¼) of section thirty (30) in township one hundred forty-eight (148), range forty (40), containing eighty (80) acres, more or less, according to government survey thereof, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk County, Minnesota, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the county court house in the City of Crookston, Polk County, Minnesota, on Friday, the 14th day of June, A. D. 1895, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of said day, to pay and satisfy the amount which will then be due on said mortgage and the debt secured thereby together with the taxes (if any) the costs and expenses of this foreclosure, and the sum of twenty-five dollars ($25) attorney's fees, as in said mortgage stipulated and agreed to be paid on foreclosure thereof.

Dated April 6th, A. D. 1895.

H. R. HALLOWAY,
Assignee of Mortgagee.
Angus G. Braden,
and Chas. N. Hamblin,
Attorneys for Assignee.
G12932 Minneapolis, Minnesota. 660

[First publication April 25, 1895.]

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Notice is hereby given that default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made, executed and delivered by Anson Bancroft and Ann Eliza Bancroft, his wife, of Minneapolis, Hennepin County, Minnesota, as mortgagors, to the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, as mortgagee, which said mortgage bears date the 14th day of December, A. D. 1887, and was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Polk County, Minnesota, on the 20th day of December, A. D. 1887, at 9:30 o'clock a. m., in book 33 of mortgages on pages 510 &c.

Said mortgage was given to secure the payment of $900.00 payable five (5) years from the date of said mortgage, and interest at the rate of seven per centum (7%) per annum, payable semi-annually, according to the conditions of one (1) certain promissory note and ten (10) coupon interest notes thereto attached, all bearing even date with said mortgage.

And whereas the said the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, duly assigned said mortgage and note to the Manhattan Trust Company, a corporation, trustee, by written assignment, dated May 12th, A. D. 1893, and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds in and for said County of Polk, State of Minnesota, on the 21st day of June, A. D. 1893, at 10 o'clock a. m., in book 65 of mortgages, on pages 446 &c.

And whereas default has been made in the payment of said principal sum of $900, and the interest thereon since December 14th, 1892, and there is now due and claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of $1047.00, being the sum of $900, principal, and $147.00 interest due upon said mortgage indebtedness, and no proceedings at law or otherwise have been had or instituted to recover the same or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and therewith recorded, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed and the following property therein described lying and being situate in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, to-wit: The northwest quarter (NW¼) of section twenty-four (24) in township one hundred and forty-eight (148), range forty-seven (47), containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less, according to the government survey thereof, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk County, Minnesota, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the county court house in the City of Crookston, Polk County, Minnesota, on Friday, the 14th day of June, A. D. 1895, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of said day, to pay and satisfy the amount which will then be due on said mortgage and the debt secured thereby, together with the taxes (if any) the costs and expenses of this foreclosure, and the sum of fifty dollars ($50.00), attorney's fees, as in said mortgage stipulated and agreed to be paid on foreclosure thereof.

Dated April 15th, A. D. 1895.

MANHATTAN TRUST COMPANY, Trustee,
Assignee of Mortgagee.
Angus G. Braden
and Charles N. Hamblin,
Attorneys for Assignee.
G1214LL, Minneapolis, Minnesota. 319

MORTGAGE SALE.

(First Pub. May 2d, 1895.)

DEFAULT has been made in the conditions of a mortgage containing power of sale dated October 17th, 1889, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Polk County, Minnesota, October 23d, 1889, in book 42 of mortgages, page 1[illegible], whereby Carl Johnsen and Kari Johnsen, his wife, mortgagors, mortgaged to the Middlesex Banking Company, mortgagee, the East Half of the Northwest Quarter and East Half of the Southwest Quarter of Section Thirty-one (31) in Township One hundred and forty-eight (148), of Range Forty-three (43), in said Polk County, by which default the power of sale has become operative and no action or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the debt remaining secured thereby, or any part thereof, and there is claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date hereof, $231 to which amount should be added the taxes on said property paid by said mortgagee, amounting with interest, as provided in said mortgage, to $12.6[illegible], making the total amount claimed to be due at the date hereof on said mortgage $2[illegible].

Now notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power, said mortgage will be foreclosed and said premises sold at public auction, by the sheriff of said county or his deputy, Saturday June 15th 1895, at ten o'clock A. M., at the front door of the Court House in Crookston in said county, to pay said debt, interest, attorney's fees and disbursements allowed by law.

Dated April 30th, 1895.

THE MIDDLESEX BANKING COMPANY, [SEAL]
By ROBT. N. JACKSON, President,
H. C. Gilbert & Co., Mortgagee.
Attorneys,
St. Paul, Minn.

"The most Perfect Train Service between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago is that offered by The North-Western Line. This line also affords a splendid view of lakes, rivers and hills of the picturesque State of Wisconsin. As for the North-Western Limited, it is a model of luxury and elegance. It leaves Minneapolis and St. Paul for Chicago every night in the year.—The Traveler, San Francisco.

[First publication April 25th, 1895.]

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Notice is hereby given that default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made, executed and delivered by Louis Boisert, (unmarried) as mortgagor, to the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, as mortgagee, which said mortgage bears date the 30th day of October, A. D. 1888, and was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Polk County, Minnesota, on the 16th day of November, A. D. 1888, at 3 o'clock p. m., in book 40 of mortgages on page 504.

Said mortgage was given to secure the payment of $450.00 payable five (5) years from the date of said mortgage, and interest at the rate of seven per centum (7%) per annum, payable semi-annually, according to the conditions of one (1) certain promissory note and ten (10) coupon interest notes thereto attached, all bearing even date with said mortgage.

And whereas the said the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, duly assigned said mortgage and note to George Wm. Boyd, by written assignment dated December 24th, A. D. 1888, and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds in and for said County of Polk, State of Minnesota, on the 19th day of January, A. D. 1889, at [illegible] o'clock a. m., in book 73 of mortgages, on pages 278 and 279.

And whereas default has been made in the payment of said principal sum of $450, and the interest thereon since April 30th, 1893, and there is now due and claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of $512.50, being the sum of $450, principal, and $62.50, interest due upon said mortgage indebtedness, and no proceedings at law or otherwise have been had or instituted to recover the same or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and therewith recorded, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed and the following property therein described lying and being situate in the County of Polk, and State of Minnesota, to-wit: The east half of the northeast quarter (E½ NE¼) and the east half of the southeast quarter (E½ SE¼) of section seven (7) in township one hundred and fifty (150), range forty-one (41) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less, according to the government survey thereof, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk County, Minnesota, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the county court house in the City of Crookston, Polk County, Minnesota, on Friday, the 7th day of June, A. D. 1895, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of said day, to pay and satisfy the amount which will then be due on said mortgage and the debt secured thereby, together with the taxes (if any) the costs and expenses of this foreclosure, and the sum of twenty-five dollars ($25.00), attorney's fees, as in said mortgage stipulated and agreed to be paid on foreclosure thereof.

Dated April 1st, A. D. 1895.

GEORGE WM. BOYD,
Assignee of Mortgagee.
Angus G. Braden,
and Chas. N. Hamblin,
Attorneys for Assignee.
G1876 Minneapolis, Minn. 586

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Can only be had on the cases stamped with this trade mark.
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Sold only through watch dealers. Send for a watch case-opener to the manufacturers
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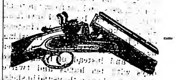

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Go to the California wine house for choice wines and liquors for medicinal purposes. (5).

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YOUNG PHENOMENON
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No. 2786. Imported from England by Fields Bros., Cedar Falls, Iowa. Sired by Young Perfection, No. 2785. Dam by Phenomenon 2d, No. 2626. Registered in the American Hackney Stud Book, also in the English Hackney Horse Society book of England.

YOUNG PHENOMENON is a beautiful jet black horse, stands 16 hands high and weighs 1235.

He will make the season at the Central House Barn in Crookston. Terms $10. For further particulars inquire of L. I. BENOIT, Crookston, Minn.

[The above cut represents Young Phenomenon and Black Bess one of his colts.]

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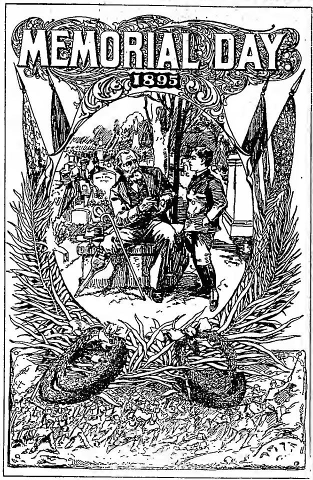


DECORATION DAY.

'Tis lonesome, sort o' lonesome. It's a Sund'y day to me,
It 'pears like, mor'n any day I nearly ever see.
Yit with the stars and stripes above a-flutterin in the air
On ev'ry soldier's grave, I'd love to lay a lily thare.

They say, though, Decoration days is ginerly observed
'Most everywhares—espeshally by soldier boys that's served—
But me and mother's never went—we seldom git away.
In p'int o' fact, we're allas home on Decoration day.

They say the old boys marches through the streets in columns grand,
A-follerin the old war tunes they're playin on the band,
And citizens all jinin in and little children, too—
All marchin under shelter of the old red, white and blue.

With roses, roses, roses—ev'rybody in the town
And crowds o' little girls in white—just fairly loaded down.
Oh, don't the boys know it from theyr camp acrost the hill?
Don't they see theyr com'ardes comin and the old flag wavin still?

Oh, can't they hear the bugul and the rattle of the drum?
Ain't they no way under heavens they can rickollect us some?
Ain't they no way we can coax 'em through the roses jest to say
They know that ev'ry day on earth's theyr Decoration day?

We've tried that, me and mother, whar Elias takes his rest
In the orchard in his uniform and hands acrost his brest,
And the flag he died fer smilin and a-ripplin in the breeze
Above his grave and over that the robin in the trees.

And yit it's lonesome, lonesome. It's a Sund'y day to me,
It 'pears like, mor'n any day I nearly ever see.
Still with the stars and stripes above a-flutterin in the air
On ev'ry soldier's grave, I'd love to lay a lily thare.

—James Whitcomb Riley.

VON GRIFF'S SURRENDER.

BY SEWELL FORD.

[Copyright, 1895, by American Press Association.]

All who knew Von Griff, the baker, knew him to be a proud man. Perhaps his pride was so well known because he did not hide it. But concealment was something too subtle for the warm hearted, impetuous German. His likes and his dislikes were as easy to read as the big blue sign above his bakery door. Some there were among his customers whom he treated with open scorn. Yet they were not driven away, for Von Griff's bread was good.

There were several things of which Von Griff was proud, but his ever increasing bank account was not one of them.

Von Griff had a daughter. Rosie was her name. He loved Rosie, and he was proud of her. Von Griff also had a sword. It is not too much to say that he loved his sword, and it is but stating the bare fact to say that he was intensely proud of it.

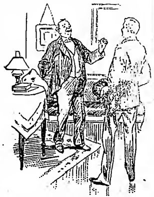
A picture of Von Griff's heart would have revealed two shrines. In one shrine would have been seen his daughter—in the other his sword.

None questioned him his pride in Rosie. There were those, however, who ridiculed his pride in his sword and scoffed at his love for it. The ridiculing and the scoffing took place apart from the presence of Von Griff.

The sword was a huge, wicked looking blade of steel in a brass bound, battered scabbard. It hung by day over the little desk at the end of the bakery counter. At night it was suspended on the wall of Von Griff's chamber and was the first object on which his eyes rested when he woke, as it was the last on which they closed when he lay down to sleep.

All who were friends of his knew the story of that sword, and had admired it. His particular friends had even been allowed to draw the huge blade. This assured them that they stood high in Von Griff's esteem. To these he told stories of his war spent youth, pointed to the white line which started just above his right temple and was lost in the grizzled hair on top of his head, and, with flashing eye and nostrils once more a-quiver, spoke of the field of Sedan, where a French saber had left that mark.

And so it was that many knew the story of that sword. To strangers was pointed out the baker who, as a German soldier, had once met face to face a giant of the terrible Old Guard of Napoleon in deadly conflict and left him with his skull cleft in twain by a single stroke of that big sword. Doubters were shown the very sword and silenced.


"YOU—YOU—YOU VANT TO MARRY MINE ROSIE!"

When Von Griff left the fatherland, his sword was the greater part of his property.

True, there was a tin trunk, and his good wife carried a few precious thalers which the passage money had not absorbed. He had not so much pride in the sword then. But as he prospered in the new land his pride grew, and he fixed it on the cherished blade, and when Rosie grew into a bright eyed, pink cheeked, fluffy haired beauty, she, too, shared in his pride. The hard working mother had died just as the industry of herself and her husband began to bring generous reward.

Von Griff's pride, as has been hinted, was not a purse born pride. Even after he owned two large tenements and two cottages he still lived over his store and wore the same gray clothes

Simple were the habits of Von Griff. He loved to sit, on summer evenings, under the bakery awning, pipe in hand, and gossip with his neighbors. Sometimes he read—always of wars.

It happened that he was thus occupied one evening when Rosie, with sparkling eyes and flushed cheeks, came into the sitting room. He held a magazine in one hand and his long pipe in the other.

"Oh, Rosie, mine dear, come here. I vos reading someding here, und I like you to finish id for me. Eh? That's a good girl."

"All right, papa, after I've"—

"Now, Rosie, now. Let dot vait und read me."

So Rosie, who was a good girl, proceeded to read. It was a story of Gettysburg's fierce fight. The tale was little to Rosie's liking, but she did not hesitate. As she read on and the story pictured that fearful three days' struggle on the hill tops, the warlike baker's blood was stirred. As the story detailed the slaughter in the bloody angle and in the wheatfield, and how Little Round Top was lost and captured again, his eyes flashed with excitement. But it was when the writer told of how, for hour after hour, the troops of both armies lay, face to the ground, while above them flew the iron storm from the opposing batteries, that he was stirred most. Von Griff told himself that not even on the historic field of Austerlitz was there such an awful cannonading. The description of the roar that seemed to shake the earth and sky as well reached him with full force. Had he not known the same terror himself? Heartily he agreed with the writer that the men who stood their ground there and waited during that duel of iron throated monsters until their turn came were indeed brave men and heroes.

"Rosie, dot vos grand, grand, grand!" he exclaimed when she had finished.

"Yes, I know, papa. But now I want you to listen to me. There's some one in the parlor who's coming in to say something to you, and I want you to be real nice to him."

Then she gave her father a kiss and a hug and tripped into the next room.

"Vot is dot you say, Rosie?"

Von Griff could not change the current of his thought so quickly, and Rosie's words were all but lost upon him.

On his mind was still pictured the field of Gettysburg when a young man came in from the parlor.

"Ah, dot vos grand, grand! Heroes dey were, heroes. Yes, und—vell, vell?"

He had realized that some one was present.

"Ah, Meester Fairfieldt. Vell, vot is id now? Vant to dake Rosie to some more dances, eh? My obrachions, but you boys vill turn mine hair vite. Always vanting mine Rosie to go somevere."

"Mr. von Griff," said Jack Fairfield. "I want to ask you something more serious than that this time."

"Vell, vell, oudt with it," said the unsuspecting baker.

"I want—sir, I—I"—

Jack hesitated in spite of himself while he groped for the carefully prepared speech. But it was gone. He could not remember a word of it, and there he was standing stammering like a schoolboy with a half learned lesson.

"Vell, vell," said Von Griff impatiently.

Jack made a last effort to recall that elusive speech and then blurted out, "I want Rosie, Mr. von Griff, for my wife."

"Vat?"

The word seemed to be the result of an internal explosion. The baker had leaned forward in his chair in an effort to rise quickly to his feet, but had failed. All this had added to the lurid color of his face and deducted from his lung power. He made another effort to rise and succeeded.

"Vat!" he exploded again. "You—you—you vant to—to marry mine Rosie?"

"Yes, sir," said Jack, half wondering whether the baker was really going to explode or only choke himself. "She is willing, for I have asked her, and I came to get your consent."

"You—you did, eh? Hah! My consent! Vell, sir, you vill nefer get it—nefer. Vat, mine Rosie marry a jackenapes of a nobody! Mine Rosie"—

"But I'm somebody to Rosie," put in Jack, thinking a little argument might be a relief.

"To Rosie, eh? Hah! But vat are you? Who are you? Answer me dot. Who is your father?"

"You know my father, Mr. von Griff."

"Yes, I know him. He iss another nobody—a nobody, I dell you. Leaf mine house und nefer come here some more. Go avay quick!"

There seemed to be nothing for Jack to do but go. It was very plain that the baker was in no mood for argument, and, much as Jack wished to retort to the statement that he and his father were nobodies, he turned on his heel without a word and left the house.

Jack did not understand the cause of Von Griff's wrath. He looked upon it merely as the temporary ruffling of an old man's temper that a day would smooth out. But Rosie knew better. She fully comprehended the contempt in which her father held those whom he thought were of common clay and far outside the nobility of arms which he had constructed for himself. She knew that his pet project was to take her back to Germany and buy for her an army husband—a creature with waxed mustache, high boots, a clanking sword and epaulets. She realized that her father's money would attract many such and that the giving of her hand in marriage would be only a question of how high a rank the fortune of the rich baker would bring. Rosie did not propose to be made a factor in any such bargain. How to escape it though, she did not know.

Von Griff, after a troubled night, began the day in a passion which was felt by every one within reach of his voice. At last he could contain himself no longer. Putting his broad brimmed brown hat solidly on his head, he started out to find Jack's father.

Now John Fairfield was as quiet and inoffensive as the baker was irascible and pugnacious. As a humble tinsmith, he worked steadily in his little shop day after day, attracting no attention. He was retiring and slow spoken. He seemed to fill a chink in the social scheme—a chink in an out of the way corner. Yet he was not a morose man. He was something of a philosopher in his quiet way, and a cheerful sort of philosophy was his too.

When Von Griff stormed into the tin shop, Fairfield was giving a teakettle an new lease of life by the judicious application of solder.

"Meester Fairfieldt, you haf a son, haf you not?" abruptly began the baker.

"I have," said the tinsmith, suspending operations on the teakettle.

"Und I have a daughter," went on Von Griff. "Your son, Meester Fairfieldt, has asked me for mine Rosie to marry."

"Ah?" said the tinsmith, with a smile.

"Hah, yah!" exploded the baker. "For mine Rosie to marry. Meester Fairfieldt, your son is young. He knows noddings yet. He knows not dot he is a nobodies. See vat he does! He vants to marry the daughter of a Von Griff. Hah!"

The tinsmith smiled placidly at this tirade and put his iron in the blazing charcoal.

"A Von Griff," continued the baker, throwing out his chest and striking it with his clinched fist. "Meester Fairfieldt, I vos a soldtier, und I fights me at Sedan und Metz. Who vos you?"

The tinsmith smiled and took up the teakettle. Turning his back on the baker, he held the kettle to the light and began a search for unwelcome holes. But the baker had not finished.

"Who vos you?" he repeated.

As the tinker did not answer, Von Griff replied to his own question.

"You—you vos—a—dinker—a tam dinker. Und tink you mine Rosie efer marry the son of a dinker? No, py obraclons, never! Meester Fairfieldt, your son petter keep away from mine house. I haf spoken, und I am a man of my vort."

Having thus delivered himself Von Griff turned sharply on his heel.

"Well, I guess Jack can take care of himself," remarked the tinsmith quietly.

"MEESTER FAIRFIELDT," BEGAN THE BAKER.

The baker turned fiercely at the words, glared ferociously at the unruffled object of his anger, and then left the shop.

With many a chuckle Jack's father told him of the baker's visit, and added, "The next time you go courting Rosie Von Griff, you'd better wear a suit of chain armor, my boy."

But Rosie would not let Jack run any such risks. She made him promise not to go near her father until she should give him permission to do so, and to repay him she planned many ingenious meetings. So the courtship went merrily on in spite of Von Griff and his big sword..

May had almost gone and spring was fairly installed in winter's place when one day Rosie met Jack with reddened eyes and serious face.

"Why, Rosie, what's the matter? You've been crying."

"I know I have, and I'm going to make you cry, too," she said dolefully.

"Oh, now don't! Just think, wouldn't I look nice weeping?"

"Now, Jack Fairfield, you just stop making fun of me and listen. Something dreadful's going to happen."

"Well, what is it?"

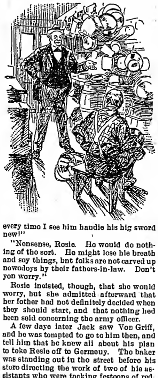
"My papa is going—going—oh, Jack—he's going to take me to Germany and marry me off to an old army officer. There—how do you like that?"

"But he's not going to do anything of the kind."

"Yes, he is. We're to start in June."

"Then we'll be married tomorrow. I'd like to see him take you off to Germany then."

"Oh, Jack, I wouldn't dare do that. He would—oh, he would kill you! I shudder every time I see him handle his big sword now!"



"Nonsense, Rosie. He would do nothing of the sort. He might lose his breath and say things, but folks are not carved up nowadays by their fathers-in-law. Don't you worry."

Rosie insisted, though, that she would worry, but she admitted afterward that her father had not definitely decided when they should start, and that nothing had been said concerning the army officer.

A few days later Jack saw Von Griff, and he was tempted to go to him then, and tell him that he knew all about his plan to take Rosie off to Germany. The baker was standing out in the street before his store directing the work of two of his assistants who were tacking festoons of red, white and blue bunting on the awning. It was the afternoon of the day before Memorial day, and it was in honor of this that the patriotic baker was decorating.

But Jack saw Rosie looking from an upper window, and he contented himself with slyly throwing a kiss in her direction. Rosie hid herself from the view of her father below and threw one back.

When the parade of the veterans passed down the main street of the village the next day, Von Griff's bakery was resplendent with the national colors. What was lacking in taste was made up in lavishness. Flags little and flags big were tacked in rows across the front of the building. The awning posts were swathed in red, white and blue cambric, and there was a big red lettered motto painted on cotton cloth, which read:

"HONOR TO THE HEROES."

Von Griff, the author of all this display, stood under the awning looking happy, and beaming with suppressed enthusiasm.

With a martial roll of drums the parade came down the street. First came the grand marshal on a prancing big gray horse. Then came the local officials, in two open barouches, next the band, and behind, marching with heads erect and in as good time as rheumatism and age stiffened limbs would allow, came the veterans; some in full Grand Army uniform, with white crossed belts over blue suits and brass tipped helmets, and some with only the black slouched hat, ornamented with wreath inclosed post number and the cord and tassel, to denote that they were of those who had fought side by side with those whose graves they had just decorated.

The marshal of the day noticed Von Griff's patriotic display and determined to reward the spirit in which it had been made.

Reining in his gray steed, he wheeled and gave the order to halt. Then bringing the veterans to a company front up and down the street he roared as he waved his sword:

"Com-pan-ee, attention! Sa-a-a-a-alo-o-oot!"

As each veteran swung his right hand up, palm outward, to his hat brim Von Griff, heart swelling and eyes dimmed, drew himself up to the most stiffly martial attitude which his corpulency would allow and returned the salute.

As the veterans again formed into fours and began to march on, Von Griff's gaze fell on a man in veteran's uniform marching modestly in one of the rear ranks. It was John Fairfield.

On the day following the parade the tinsmith was hard at work in his shop when in walked Von Griff.

"Meester Fairfieldt," began the baker, with his usual abruptness, "I am von idiot, und you are von hero. I came here to ask of you your pardons."

"Oh, that's all right," said Fairfield, with a laugh at the baker's earnestness and humility.

"Vill you shake mine handt?"

"Why, of course."

With due formality and solemnity the handshaking was accomplished. But the baker had not finished.

"Meester Fairfieldt," he continued, "yesterday I learn dot you vos a hero. Today I find dot you are also von gentlemane."

"Well, I never considered myself a hero, Mr. von Griff, but I thank you for the latter expression of your esteem," replied Fairfield, still with an amused expression on his face.

"But you are von hero," persisted the baker warmly. "Dey tell me how you fought at Gettysburg. Dot iss enough. Meester Fairfieldt, I vos a soldtier mineself, und I fight at Sedan, but I never fought in von grandt, von terrible struggle like you haf, und vonce more, Meester Fairfieldt, I salute you as vun hero. As for your son, I vant you to say to him dot he iss as welcome in mine house as in his own, und dot when he iss ready vonce more to ask me somedings vich he vonce alretty does I vill be pleased to hear him."

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1 lb " " " " ..	25c	1 lb Fancy Rio Coffee	23c
1 lb " " " " ..	30c	1 lb Guatemala Coffee	25c
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1 lb " " " " ..	40c	1 lb Mocha and Java Coffee	33c

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Dr. J. H. McLean's Strengthening Cordial and Blood Purifier.

It strengthens and builds up the enfeebled system, creates a good appetite and promotes digestion, clears the complexion and restores the body to perfect health.

Sold by all Druggists at $1.00 per bottle.

THE DR. J. H. McLEAN MEDICINE CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.

Polk County Journal.

BY H. E. COOKE.

Devoted to the Welfare of Polk County

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

One Dollar and Fifty Cents, if paid in advance to any address inside of Polk County. If outside of Polk County 15 cents must be added for postage. If not paid in advance $2 per annum to any address.

THE supreme court rules that Debs must serve his time in prison. It was the unanimous opinion of the court and ends the matter.

THE president announces that there will be no extra session of congress—and the people will try to worry along somehow without it.

THEY have a habit in England of shutting up in prison their Wilde beasts, that is truly refreshing in this degenerate day and age of the world. Oscar Wilde and his companion in sin will meditate two years in prison.

THE efforts being made by some so-called philanthropists to secure the pardon of the Younger brothers causes us to wonder if somebody will not soon move to obtain a pardon for the Barret brothers? They have "been very quiet and made very little trouble" since they were "placed in confinement," and if pardoned it is positive that they will still continue to be "quiet and respectable," and as these are the only reasons urges for pardoning the Youngers they should be just as strong in one case as the other. Of course the Barrets were HANGED—but the Youngers OUGHT to have been.

MEANS PRACTICAL WORK.

(St. Paul Dispatch.)

The location of an experiment station has been practically assured to Crookston, the people there having complied with the requirements imposed by the agricultural department at Washington, in providing for certain improvements that were made conditions of the location. The donation of 476 acres of land, sixty acres of which are already improved by Great Northern Railroad company, is a splendid investment, not only for the benefit of farmers of the state, but in the immediate interests of the railroad company. The station will show what can be done with the lands along the line of that road, and can thus be made an effective auxiliary in the disposition of unsold lands to settlers. Experimental stations, such as is proposed at Crookston, have been shown to be generally more useful to the farmers as a class, than most of the agricultural colleges, so-called, built and fostered under the land donation act of congress in 1866. In a large number of cases, the amount for which the "agricultural scrip" was sold, has been devoted to general educational purposes, and not for the maintenance of schools specially for agricultural experiments and instruction. The experimental stations are real agricultural colleges, and even more than that to the practical farmer.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, May 24, 1895.

Senator Palmer, of Illinois, is in Washington, the principal purpose of his visit being to inform Mr. Cleveland of the total collapse of the administration campaign against free silver in that state, which was inaugurated by Mr. Cleveland's letter to that alleged non-partisan Chicago committee. Incidentally Senator Palmer took occasion to express his opinion of two prominent Illinois Democrats, he accuses of straddling the silver question, in the following language: Nobody expected anything else of Vice President Stevenson, because it is well known that if any question has two sides to it, Stevenson will have no opinion on it. Bill Morrison, however, is not usually so modest, and his position in the beginning was rather surprising, although I think, as affairs are now shaping themselves, he was wise in taking a conservative and noncommittal position. It will give him more influence when the real fighting begins, if it ever does." Speaking of the coming Democratic convention in Illinois Senator Palmer made these paradoxical remarks: "The convention was called for the purpose of endorsing free silver, and the program will be carried out to the letter. There will be a large amount of superfluous enthusiasm, of the manufactured kind, but it will count for nothing. The silver craze is subsiding, and it will continue to subside."

Mr. Cleveland's reports from Kentucky are no more encouraging than those from Illinois. A prominent administration Democrat who has just returned from Kentucky, where he went for the purpose of instigating the free silver strength among the Democrats, says there isn't the slightest doubt of the failure of Secretary Carlisle to stem the silver flood in the party, and that he regards the adoption of a 16 to 1 free coinage platform by the state convention as a certainty. He says also that it would not surprise him to see the Republicans elect a majority of the legislature and a successor to Senator Blackburn. If the administration can control enough votes to prevent, Blackburn will not be reelected, even should the Democrats succeed in retaining control of the legislature.

ABSOLUTELY PURE

THE OLD RELIABLE

SWEET CAPORAL

CIGARETTE

Has stood the Test of Time

MORE SOLD THAN ALL OTHER BRANDS COMBINED

The administration is now pinning its hopes to the effects of the Memphis "sound money" convention, held this week, upon the Southern Democrats, but it remains to be seen whether these hopes are not of the same soft soap bubble kind as those recently held concerning the defeat of the silver Democrats in Illinois and Kentucky.

Appropriations are to be witheld whenever possible, in order to prevent the calling of an extra session of congress, which Mr. Cleveland acknowledges himself to be afraid of. At the last session of congress $5,000,000 was appropriated to pay deferred sugar bounties. Not one cent of this money has been paid out, and there is little probability that it will be for some time. It is the same with numerous other appropriations.

The annulment of the income tax by the decision of the supreme court has added to the certainty that the next congress will be called upon to provide for additional revenue, in order to furnish the money to meet the enormous deficit which will exist at the close of the present fiscal year, and to prevent a similar deficit during the next fiscal year. A number of ways to do this have already been suggested, but it will not be surprising if the Republicans in congress decide that the best way to raise the money and at the same time boom American industries will be raise the tariff duties upon all articles competing with the products of the United States. That the administration fears this course will be taken is shown by the assertions of its friends that Mr. Cleveland will never sign a bill increasing the tariff duties. Of course they are bluffing, and the bluff will probably be kept up to the last minute for the purpose of influencing the extent to which duties may be raised, but the administration is bound to have more money but it cannot get it without congress. It is probable that Mr. Cleveland will sign any revenue bill that passes congress, although he would do it so very unwillingly if it carried a raise, however slight, of tariff duties. He will have his hands full to pull the government through without having to call an extra session, and by the time the regular session meets he will be glad to accept almost anything that promises to raise the money needed for the expenses of the government.

Justice Jackson wasn't the umpire, after all, in that income tax game, although everybody, himself included, thought he would be when the rehearing was first proposed. Justice Shiras, by exercising the right granted to every man, and taken without asking by every woman, of changing his mind, made himself the umpire and rendered his decision against the tax.

Seat of the Thunder God.

"Trembling mountain," a massive pile of peculiarly arranged rocks lying on Rogue river, almost directly north of Montreal, was known to the Indians by a combination of words signifying "seat of the thunder god." "According to their traditions, the thunder god formerly used a broad and deep indentation on its summit as a seat, and that therein he would sit for three days in spring, seven in summer, five in autumn and two in winter. They also believed that during the time he was present great chasms would open in the side of the mountain, from which fire would stream for hours without ceasing. Nothing is known concerning the early history of the mountain, but it is thought that the legend refers to old time volcanic action, an opinion strengthened by its geographical name of "Trembling mountain."—St. Louis Republic.

SWEET MEMORIES.

THE MELODY GRANDMOTHER SANG FIFTY YEARS AGO.

"As I Lay My Heart on Your Dead Heart, Douglas, Douglas, Tender and True." When Old Age Recalls the Dreams of the Past as Visions, There Is Tragedy.

Three generations sat in the soft glow of the deep crimson lamp shade that mellowed everything in the little parlor. There was one daughter seated at the piano, singing sweet and low. She most of all was glorified by the ruddy rays from the translucent paper that fell over her. There was the mother, and beside her sat the mother's mother, near the circumference of the halo, the one listening with a glow of pride, the other, to whom the girl's voice was new—the grandmother was a visitor at the house—listening as one who hears a voice calling in a lonesome place. She sat there thinking, thinking, thinking, did this dear old soul, of a day when she, too, had sat at the piano herself, so proudly, and had sung the tender ballads of that bygone day with a voice full of passion, a deep contralto voice, one that touched the heart in its most sacred depths, when the strong, clear notes were struck and then broke into a pleading tremolo in the upper register. Fifty years ago that grandam's voice had thrilled hearts now dust, or worse than dust—hearts that were numb to tender things—and there was borne in the burden of her songs one message, that of love—even before her heart had known its meaning her voice had spoken love. The voice of the girl sitting at the piano was like her grandmother's had been. It hunted chords in the hearts of those who heard her and set them pulsing in echo to her own sweet longing that could find no words. God only knows what long, silent, rusted chords she touched with her resonant voice, did this child, in her grandmother's soul.

She sang the simple ballads of the day—"Last Night," "The Clang of the Wooden Shoon," "Marguerite"—and as she sang her mother, to whom the singing was an old story, slipped out of the room—taking all her years with her perhaps—and left them together, together even in youth that sees visions. The young shall see visions, and the old shall dream dreams, saith the prophet. But when, by some magic of a voice or some alchemy of the soul, old age, which has dreamed dreams, sees in one vivid flash of light the dreams of the past as visions—there is tragedy.

The girl under the crimson lamp shade turned idly from leaf to leaf in her portfolio and sang by piecemeal. The elder woman only asked that she keep on singing. She only asked to hear that voice, her own voice, to the very quaver on C. And her dreams were all but visions, and life was all but youth again. There had been a wild song, one that the hearer did not know, and the chorus sobbed out:

Oh, is it forever,
Love, that we must sever,
O love, will you never
Come back again?

And the story that the song told of was of two lovers who had met under the roses and had known "the love of a day, the love of a life." What a swirl of fancies the singing of the child sent eddying through the aged brain! The music did not cease. The girl recalled a sweet old song, a peaceful, sorrowful ditty our grandmothers sang:

Could ye come back to me, Douglas, Douglas,
In the old likeness I knew,
I'd be so faithful, so loving, Douglas, Douglas,
Douglas, tender and true.

The girl sang on until she thought she had tired her grandmother, and then whirling around on the stool she said gayly:

"Well, grandma, how do you like it? Haven't I improved in ten years?"

She rose as she said this, and without even waiting for a reply, as is the way of careless, thoughtless youth, she left the room humming:

Now all men beside are to me like shadows,
Douglas, Douglas, tender and true.

The girl went to her mother, who, she knew, was attending to some duties of the household. The words "all men like shadows" ran through the aged woman's head when the girl left the room, and she was thankful for the child's thoughtlessness which had left her alone for a moment. The spell of the pleading song was upon her. Her life was turned backward.

Young faces smiled at her. She seemed as bold as youth, this shy old woman, who two hours before had been afraid to protest against the overcharge of a cabman. She heard her daughter's steps and the child's in the room above her, and, thrilled with the mesmeric enchantment of the song, she became wrapped in a consuming longing to try if she could not sing the old song again.

She tiptoed about the room, and closing the doors and looking over behind her, she circled to the piano.

She wished to sing out loud something that was in her heart, to put it into words and let it come from her lips. She believed that to say the aching words would ease a throbbing in her heart. She could not at first bring herself to begin the song, so she fumbled among the keys, pretending to hunt for the air, and said the words of the first stanza to herself in silence. She touched the pianissimo pedal of the instrument; then, as her hands upon the keys led her to the second bar, she moaned:

As I lay my heart on your dead heart, Douglas,
Douglas, Douglas, tender and true.

And when she heard the horrid croak of her own voice she remembered—everything. God pitied her and sent her two great tears, tears that were of youth that had been kept sacred through all the years.—Chicago Tribune.

Misery to Follow.

"Maw, what is a horrible example?" asked the youngest boy, looking up from his newspaper.

The eldest boy stop his figuring long enough to say, "Wait till you get into algebra, and you'll find any amount of 'em."—Indianapolis Journal.

MEMORIAL SERMON.

Continued from 1st page.

pline. I would not intimate that our armies were wanting in subordination and prompt obedience to their superior officers, but the discipline that obtained was not such as to make each man only a part of a huge machine. This is the ideal of the armies of Europe and Asia. The individul must lose his identity as a man, his personality, and is only worth while because he is a part of the great machine of war, which the commander may wield about as the farmer does his binder. Indeed, in the standing armies of Europe, effort is made to crush out all spirit of individuality. In the standing army of Germany recently, a raw recruit when off duty did something his superior officer did not like. "Why did you do that?" roared the officer. "I thought it wouldn't matter while I was off duty," meekly replied the man. "You thought!" replied the officer. "I'll teach you that I am doing the thinking here," and ordered the poor fellow off to the guard house to take his punishment for the presumption of doing his own thinking. I am glad to say that our army did not consist of mere automatons, called men.

3. But our army, on the contrary, was mighty in the force of its individuality. Our soldiers were MEN. And it is not belittling the officers to say that in the ranks of the private soldiers were men as capable of planning a campaign and leading a command as those whom the government had commissioned. They were men of sound judgment, men of good education, men of business experience, men whom the little red school houses, the academies, the colleges, the universities of the north had taught to do their own thinking. And in more than one place in the war, as in the taking of Lookout Mountain, the private soldier did his own thinking. Gen. Grant, in summing up the Chattanooga campaign, with its succession of wonderful victories, pays a high tribute to the individuality, personality, thoughtfulness of the common soldiers under his command.

4. Our army was mighty in the principles that animated the individual soldier. Our soldiers did not enlist for mercenary purposes. Nor were they moved by the motive of many that followed Napoleon, that of glory; nor was the love of conquest, or thirst for power the principle that led our fathers and brothers to enlist. The only principle that animated them was patriotism. Here were thousands of men in every state of the North, ready to leave home, loved ones, pleasures, joys, comforts and luxuries of life, sacrifice business ventures, duties and prospects, and take up the hardships and dangers of army life, laying on their country's altar their time, their strength, their life, if need be, all to save the Union and perpetuate the blessings of liberty, equality and righteousness, for which this government was established. It is safe to say that not since the Man of Galilee went willingly to His cross on Calvary has there been more unselfish sacrifice than our heroes made in the war.

5. The might of our army consisted in its resources. Not resources of arms and munitions of war. Not resources hoarded and stored to be laid hold of when the war-cloud should finally burst upon the land. It is a matter of history that the leaders of the rebellion had all the arms and equipments of war in their hands. They had the arsenals, the forts. They had all our ships. Moreover, they had all the leading officers of the standing army. So that when President Lincoln called for 90 day volunteers he had no arms for them, no uniforms, no flags, no officers, no rations. And what was worse he had no money to buy equipments. But somehow the soldiers were uniformed, were officered, were armed, were fed. It has been said that necessity is the mother of invention. If this is true, then invention in the Union army had a very large mother. No matter what was wanted, in camp, on the march, in the field, there were always men in the ranks who could do it. And by the time the war was over and the arms and appliances of the Union army and navy became known the whole world of military science took off its hat to the soldiers of the North and proceeded to remodel itself according to the discoveries and inventions that the boys in blue had brought to light.

6. Our army proved itself mighty in victory. This follows necessarily from the analysis that we have made. See the picture as I have tried to outline it before you. Here is the Union army. How beautiful in the light of the morning sun! How splendid the uniforms! How brilliant the buttons and epaulets! How bright the weapons! How handsome the flags and banners! How inspiring the music! And now the order comes: "Forward, march!" Look into the faces of these men as they file away. Every man is a man, strong in his personality, robust in his individuality. On every countenance is the evidence of intelligence, self-reliance, determination. And every heart is a patriot's heart. On they go; company after company, regiment after regiment, brigade after brigade, division after division—mighty as the storm cloud, majestic as a conquerer. Before such might of personality, patriotism, originality, determination, heroism, what could stand? Though they were met with storm of shot and shell, which plows deep furrows in their ranks, the force sweeps onward as invincible as a flood, as irresistable as an earthquake; rifle pits are crossed, ramparts are captured, forts are destroyed, and over the field before them flies the foe, routed in terror and despair. And onward sweeps the mighty host, from Shiloh to Donaldson, from Donaldson to Vicksburg, from Vicksburg to Port Hudson, from Port Hudson to Chattanooga, from Chattanooga to Chicamauga, from Chicamauga to Atlanta, from Atlanta to the sea, to Antietam, to Gettysburg, to Appomatox, and the victory is ours and the war is done.

But of this mighty host 316,000 of the bravest and the best have fallen, But the country is saved, the system of slavery, the sum of all villainies, is destroyed, and the accursed hand of rebellion will not be lifted against our land again. With what gratitude, therefore, do we gather here, thanking God for the gift of the mighty who fought his battle for us. Though they are fallen their work will never fail so long as their comrades live who love them, and their descendants live who love the land for which they fell.

HOW'S THIS!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO. Props., Toledo, O.

We the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.,

Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists Toledo, Ohio,

Hall's Caturrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Fortune's Freaks.

Twenty years ago a young man married one of the smartest young ladies anywhere round, and the young couple seemed to start in life with every prospect of happiness. But the girl was ambitions to be rich, and because she was not was very much dissatisfied. After keeping her husband in a peck of trouble for a time she left him and got a divorce. He went into bankruptcy, and she very soon married a wealthy man and rode behind a span in a elegant carriage. Today the former bankrupt is wealthy and prosperous, has a new wife and a happy home. Every comfort surrounds them. His wife of other days now lives in poverty and has to scrub for the bread she eats. Her husband's wealth, under poor management, shrank to worse than nothing. The roses have gone from her cheeks and the light from her eyes. It's as complete a turn around as one ever saw.—Lewiston (Me.) Journal.

Dressing the Small Boy.

A boy of 2½ or 3 three years of age is not too young for kilts and blouses, but do not put him into trousers. Any of the thick flannels or soft cloths that are used for cloaks for little girls will make a suitable coat for him. A coat buttoned down the front, with a deep collar or small caps reaching to the shoulders, is a good style for a boy. Be sure to protect his feet with overshoes and long gaiters when he goes out. It is very important to have the feet warm as well as dry. Neglect of this precaution is apt to bring on an attack of croup in children who are predisposed to it, and it is a fruitful source of colds. A woolen Tam O'Shanter is a pretty head covering when it is not necessary to cover the ears. In that case have a felt hat trimmed with velvet and broad strings to tie under the chin. The three cornered continental hat is still worn and is very picturesque.—Ladies' Home Journal.

Cleanses the System.

St. Paul, Minn. May 13, 1895. "I have taken 3 bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla to cleanse my system and was benefited by its use. I am now feeling first rate." I. Grinstredt, 539 Rice St.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills.

A Woman's Bible.

(Duluth News-Tribune.)

A bible for women is the newest venture toward the emancipation of the sex. From all accounts the effort is really serious and we may soon expect the scriptures which have been carefully preserved during eighteen centuries to appear in strange form. Just what the new woman objects to in the present version is not entirely clear and there s a vagueness concerning charges to be made. One thing, however, is plainly asserted. The bible does not give woman a place such as she deserves. This it is kindly explained is not due to providence, but is the fault of selfish men, who in their various transactions have twisted and perverted the original text for the purpose of putting the sterner sex to the front and of oppressing and suppressing long suffering woman kind.

Many women are to have a hand in the work of the new translation. It has not been fully decided whether or or not the order of creation will be reversed and Adam be given the second place among human beings or not, but this is not likely. No effort to prove that Solomon was a woman masquerading in accordance with the prejudices of the times is probable, but this is not impossible. The new bible, when in its completed state it represents woman's ideal of what woman should have been during the days of sacred history, is certain to be a volume fearfully and wonderfully made.

But why pause with the bible? Why not a woman's history of the world? If we are to have Christ's sermon on the Mount as revised by Rev. Olympia Brown or Lady Somerset, why not a new history of Rome, a new story of the middle ages and a new record of all civilization as compiled by women, to do justice to their sex? If a man has not hesitated to tamper with the most sacred literature we know, it is likely he has stayed his hand in the domain of mere secular history? True, he has given a place to Elizabeth, Joan of Arc and Anne of Austria. But what, after all, is the position they hold? Think of Cæsar, Hannibal, Napoleon, Louis the Grand and thousands of other men who strut across the pages of history because it is men and not women whose patient effort and whose great ability have given to the world graphic pictures of the past. Woman has held her peace long enough. Her voice and rule have been confined to the fireside. By all means let her take her proper place. Tear down every tradition of history, destory our most cherished ideals, revise the bible even, but give woman what she wants.

WHY SUFFER WITH

Sick and Nervous

HEADACHE?

You may be easily and quickly cured by taking

AYER'S PILLS

"I have been a victim of terrible headaches, and have never found anything to relieve them so quickly as Ayer's Pills. Since I began taking this medicine, the attacks have become less and less frequent, until, at present, months have passed since I have had one."—C. F. NEWMAN, Dug Spur, Va.

"Having used Ayer's Pills with great success for dyspepsia, from which I suffered for years, I resolved never to be without them in my household. They are indeed effective."—Mrs. SALLIE MORRIS, 125 Willow St., Philadelphia, Pa.

"I always use Ayer's Pills, and think them excellent."—Mrs. G. P. WATROUS, Jackson, Fla.

Ayer's Pills

Received Highest Awards

AT THE WORLD'S FAIR

Manifold Disorders

Are occasioned by an impure and impoverished condition of the blood. Slight impurities, if not corrected, develop into serious maladies, such as

SCROFULA,
ECZEMA,
RHEUMATISM

an other troublesome diseases. To cure these is required a safe and reliable remedy free from any harmful ingredients, and purely vegetable. Such is S.S.S. It removes all impurities from the blood and thoroughly cleanses the system. Thousands of cases of the worst forms of blood diseases have been

Cured by S. S. S.

Send for our Treatise mailed free to any address

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

TOWN AND COUNTY.

Items of Local Interest--Personal Mention--Society Doings, Etc.

Rev. Squier goes to Fargo this week.

H. Steenerson went to Fargo last week.

W. Leman was down from Angus last Friday.

R. A. Wilkinson was up from St. Paul Sunday.

Dr. Demars, of Hallock, was in the city last week.

Geo. Carpenter went out to Fosston on Thursday.

Attorney Walseth came up from Fertile on Monday.

Sheriff Steenerson went over to the west-side this week.

Prof. Wishard was interviewing his friends on Monday.

Frank Hunt was in from Red Lake Falls on Thursday last.

Harry Walker came over from Grand Forks on Friday.

Brakesman McNiel was over from Grand Forks on Friday.

Capt. H. W. Donaldson was in from Northcote last week.

Wheat was wild last week. Took a spurt of four cents at one jump.

C. G. Rapp the St. Hilaire merchant, was in the city over Sunday.

Conductor W. H. Norrie came up on Sunday to see his wife who is ill.

See F. E. Hertz's new ad elsewhere in this issue. Everything as advertised.

Mrs. Frank Gravel returned on Monday morning from a short visit below.

Mrs. T. G. Thompson has gone to Ashby for a visit with relatives and friends.

R. W. Hitchcock, principal of the Fosston schools, was in the city over Sunday.

Fred Lanctot and Ed. Farley came up from Ada last week via the bicycle route.

The smiling countenance of Hon. Marcus Johnson was seen on 'change on Monday.

J. S. Nichols, the Liberty farmer was in on Monday chatting with his many friends.

Commander Chas. McColley organized a camp of Sons of Vets at Ada on Friday.

A carload of wheat was sold by McKinnon Bros. on Saturday for 70 cents per bushel.

Theodore Garceau was one of the prominent men of Red Lake Falls in the city last Thursday.

The W. R. C. ladies deserve a big house tonight at their service of song at the opera house.

Justice Taylor was called in from Red Lake Falls last week to attend the Hamery vs. Ford suit.

County Supt. McCrillis has purchased a fine trotter of C. A. Hitchcock to match up that bike.

Mr. Bradshaw has purchased a house in Carman and will move it to a lot in Jerome's addition.

C. B. March enjoyed a visit from his father last week who came up from Minneapolis to see him.

ince purchasing a building the old vets are now endeavoring to secure a lot of their own to put it on.

Gus. Schafer came down from Stephens last week and will make headquarters in this city hereafter.

W. L. Davies came down from Angus on Saturday evening to attend church with the G. A. R. boys.

C. H. Saake improved the fine weather on Sunday to take a ride out into the country with his family.

T. O. Sundet and wife left on Friday evening for a visit to relatives and friends at Buffalo, Wright Co., Minn.

Monday was one of the days you read about——but dont like to see very often. High winds prevailing all day.

Have you noticed the bargains in clothing offered at the Boston One Price clothing house this week? Call and see them.

If you need a suit drop into the Boston One Price Store and see how nicely they can "suit" you for a small consideration.

W. F. Arnold returned from McIntosh on Friday where he had been for a week or so establishing grades and laying out streets.

News was received here from Ada on Monday that Uncle Johnny Ward was not expected to live. Rev. Fr. Murphy went down at once.

It is said that Alex McKinnon purchased 2,800 acres of land, improved farms, last week. Sandy seems to have faith in Polk county dirt.

August Wentzel was up from the farm near Fisher on Thursday of last week. Thinks the crops were not materially damaged by frost.

Next Sunday at the Congregational church the day of Pentecost will be observed. For the evening the subject will be "The 20th Century's Call to Young Men of the Northwest."

W. E. Walker, who has been so seriously ill as to necessitate absolute quiet, has so far recovered as to be able to see his friends and sit up a little. His case at one time was considered extremely critical.

F. E. Hertz last week purchased the stock of boots and shoes of Carl Riedesel and will continue the business at the old stand. Mr. Hertz is a good business man and should make a success from the start.

Notice the great slaughter sale of shoes elsewhere in this issue and go to Carl Reidesel's old place on Main street and see what Frank Hertz can do for you. Now ready for business.

The decorations at the M. E. church on Sunday night were lovely and appropriate. There were flowers in great profusion, while everywhere that a flag could be put up, there it waved in all its grandeur.

Paties from the Sioux Falls were in the city last week looking the ground over with a view to building a grist-mill here. They were very favorably impressed with the prospects and will build if they can make the necessary arrangments.

E. Jones, the hansome traveling man for Gene Stilwell's Minneapolis paper house was in the city on Monday interviewing the print shops. If you want information regarding right prices on paper stock "Sound Jones."

Dan McKinnon has changed the name of the Ideal restaurant. We have often wonderd why he did not strike this gait before, as while Dan cannot keep anything but an "Ideal" restaurant the reputation he has made in that line is better than any mere name.

Last week we were told that Sandy McKinnon had sold a carload of wheat at 70 cents, and a few minutes thereafter was told that he had bought 2800 acres of land. Hoot, mon, ye no want to buy up the whole county just because your shorthorns have one inning!

Elsewhere in this issue we present our readers with a synopsis of the eloquent words spoken by Rev. L. W. Squier at the Memorial services at the M. E. church on Sabbath evening. The house was crowed to suffocation and many who would have liked to hear it were unable to get in.

Louis Fontaine met with quite an accident out at his farm last week by which he nearly lost the use of an eye. He was watching a stone mason at work when a small piece flew and hit him in the eye causing considerable pain but, fortunately, no serious injury. He was, however laid up a day or so.

One day last week one of the Horton boys, living at Maple Bay, saw a couple of young wolves playing about, and watching them saw where they went when they went home. He set to work to dig them out, and instead of only two he dug out six fine, strapping fellows, which he brought in on Monday to get the bounty on.

Mrs. Smith, mother of Mrs. T. A. Harris suffered a paralytic stroke on Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. Harris were about to start for G. A. R. hall to attend the morning church service when the unfortunate event occured and Mrs. H. was obliged to remain at home to care for her mother. It is thought that Mrs. Smith will recover.

Commander Hilliard of the Fosston Post came down on Thursday evening, over-land, bringing along with him the S. of V. Department Commander, Chas. McColly. The comrade takes great interest in G. A. R. matters up there and is a host in himself——a royal worker and is meeting with deserved success. A camp of S. of V. was organized there while Commander McColly was present.

A much needed rain set in on Friday morning which will have a tendency to revive the barley and flax that had been hurt by frost for which grave fears had been felt. It is the opinion that the good soaking they received will bring them out, if not all right at least with far less loss than was threatened. Everybody says: "just what was needed."

"School Day" will be observed at the First M. E. church next Sunday at 11 a. m., the pastor, L. W. Squier, will preach on "Christianity and our Common Schools." At 8 p. m. sermon before the Graduating class of the High school, on "Strength Crowned with Beauty." For this service a fine musical program is being arranged, with members by some of the leading singers of the city.

On Saturday night Otto Pless arrived from Hallock with the remains of his brother, William, who died at that place last week. Mr. Pless was the head miller of the Hallock Roller Mills, and owned a share therein. He was a young, unmarried man, and very highly respected in the community. Was from New Ulm, formerly, and his remains have been taken there for interment.

"SAY BOSS! Them People Won't Take This Soap—They Want SANTA CLAUS SOAP"

JUST GOOD SOAP
GROCERIES

Everybody wants SANTA CLAUS SOAP who knows the goodness of it. Try it once and you will refuse all other kinds, too. Sold everywhere. Made only by
THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
CHICAGO.

Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer has restored gray hair to its original color and prevented baldness in thousand of cases. It will do so to you.

Ole P. Renne and wife came up from Rindal on Thursday last to transact some business and to see the new Krohn baby of which they are the happy grandparents. Mr. Renne estimates that the frost has done some damage down his way; thinks grain was farther along hence more liable to be nipped. He thought unless rain came soon many pieces of barley would have to be re-sown.

It is a great mistake to suppose that a simple tonic gives strength; it only stimulates the stomach to renewed action. To impart real strength, the blood must be purified and enriched, and this can only be done by such a standard alterative as Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

The news from Dr. Denniston, who went below for an operation, last week, is encouraging, leading the genial doctor's many friends in this community to hope for the best. The operation, which was an extremely difficult one, was successfully performed at 3 o'clock on Sunday and at last accounts the patient was doing as well as could be expected, and unless peritonitis sets in he will soon be able to return to his home.

We present our readers with much Memorial matter this week that will prove interesting to all nearly equally alike. To the old soldier on account of the old-time songs of the camp and bivouac——to others as a glimpse of army life seen through the distance, to all us an incentive to that patriotic life without which a nation could not long exist. The boys no doubt will file away their copy so as to preserve those songs.

Rudy Burkhart has rented and will take possession of the Germania hotel about June 1st. His father will take personal charge of the Cleveland house. Rudy has proved a very popular landlord and will without doubt meet with the success in the new house that he did in the old. Everybody likes Rudy for his genial good nature which is quite an essential thing in a manager of a home for the traveling public.

Schmidt & Lean, the city painters and paper-hangers are still on deck for everything in their line. Some of the neatest jobs of paper-hanging in the city are samples of their work and their rates for doing that kind of work are cheaper than to try to do it yourself——and very much more satisfactory. All who require any work in their line would do well to call and examine their stock and get prices. Now is the best time.

The owner of one of the choicest farms in this vicinity has placed in our hands for sale his choice farm near this city and offers it at a price that will sell to any person who wants a farm, has a little money to invest and knows a good thing when he sees it. A good opportunity is here presented to any one who wants to step right into a good business. Call on or address with stamp for reply, JOURNAL office, Crookston, Minn.

W. D. George, an old-time Camillas, N. Y. boy, gave this office a pleasant call on Thursday. W. D. arrived in St. Paul in 1872 and has been a resident of this state ever since up to within a short time when he went to Chicago to accept a position as commercial traveler for a large house there. Mr. George used to make this city in the interests of a St. Paul house in the '70s since when he has not been here till the other day and says he finds wonderful changes.

I now have money again to loan on good improved farms.

[1-tf] A. F. GEORGE,
Opera Block.

Food, when it sours on the stomach, becomes innutritive and unwholesome. It poisons the blood, and both mind and body suffer in consequence. What is needed to restore perfect digestion is a dose or two of Ayer's Pills. They never fail to relieve.

FOSSTON ITEMS

(From the Thirteen Towns.)

George Dunlavy announces the arrival of a young daughter at his house Thursday morning.

A young daughter now just four days old, claims a share G. N. agent Hebard's time these days.

Geo. F. Carpenter, of Crookston is in town on business connected with the local branch of the Larson & Carpenter company.

H. F. Brown, the Crookston cigar manufacturer, was in town Tuesday taking orders for the famous "Select" and "Broadway Boquets."

Chas. Conger and Wm. Arnold drove up from McIntosh on Sunday afternoon. The latter has been laying out some new street grades in that village.

The match game of baseball played at McIntosh last Friday resulted in a victory for the Fosston team. The score of runs and errors on both sides was immense.

Mrs. J. E. Campbell has been confined to the house with sickness during the past few days.

Lewis Lohn was called away by a telegram on Monday morning from West Mitchell, Ia., which conveyed the news of the serious illness of his mother at her home, that place. It was feared that her sickness would prove fatal.

Shortly after four o'clock yesterday afternoon the stables belonging to O. F. Carver, in the rear of his residence on Harrison avenue, caught fire and before the department could arrive on the scene were enveloped in flames. The main barn which was 48x18, made a very hot fire and it was only with the greatest exertion that a much more serious fire was prevented. If the wind had been blowing hard, no amount of work by the department with the apparatus at their command could have saved the residence on that side of the avenue along the whole block. As it was, Mr. Carver's dwelling was scorched on the side next to the fire and Mr. Brandt's fine new residence was twice on fire, and it is only by a miracle that Henry Larson's house was not burned to the ground. Fortunately the lake near by furnished plenty of water and there were many willing workers to carry pails and man the pump. Mr. Carver lost his barns, a quantity of feed, blankets, etc., but the horses and cattle were removed before it was too late. A large number of outsiders who were in town lent valuable assistance. No insurance was carried on the property destroyed. The origin of the fire is not known.

FERTILE ITEMS.

[From the Journal]

Rev. H. P. Fisher, of Crookston, preached at the Congregational church in Fertile Tuesday night.

Considerable building must be going on in the country as our lumber merchants are doing a big business in that line.

The race track was put into shape this week for the training of our flyers that will be put in the races at Crookston and East Grand Forks next month.

J. C. Johnson expects to commence work on his new block soon. Mr. Johnson will build a double brick store building and it will have all the latest improvements.

John E. Ophegaard, the efficient county commissioner of this district, was united in the holy bonds of wedlock to Miss Tilda Thompson, an estimable young lady of Erskine, at that place last Saturday.

Maple Bay Items.

Rev. R. P. Upton left on Monday for Lake Park. He has been an earnest worker here and we are sorry to lose him.

Judge Benson and Oscar Lindqvist spent Sunday at the lake.

They are making arrangements for a grand 4th of July celebration, with S. M. Owen for orator of the day.

Fertile was well represented at the Bay Sunday every-body and his family were up for a day's fishing all report a good time and lots of fish.

Mr. R. G. Spence and family spent Sunday with relatives at the Bay.

V. Godfrey had a sheep killed by a wolf one day last week.

McINTOSH ITEMS.

[From The Tribune.]

Prof. J. F. Hetler, of Fisher was in town Saturday.

Frank Gravel was over from Crookston Saturday.

On Wednesday evening, Nils Larson, of Sletten, accidentally broke his leg, when on his way home from town. Dr. McEachran was called, and he set the leg.

Each of the section foremen, with headquarters at McIntosh, have a crew of 7 men, which, together with the two foremen, make a total of 19 men. Each crew will put in upward of 4,000 new ties.

The saw mill belonging to Lars Lands, in Queen, was totally destroyed by fire last week. About 50,000 feet of lumber was burned, this being the property of different farmers around the country, among them being M. L. Lindfors, who lost 6,000 feet. There was no insurance.

Malaria
Sinking Spells, Headache, Impure Blood
Whole Family Helped by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Mrs. Augusta E. Grant
Big Bend, Wis.

"About a year ago, when we lived in a low, swampy locality, I commenced to feel very miserable. I had frequent sinking spells, sick headaches, and was troubled with neuralgia and also

Fluttering of the Heart

I became completely run down and could not do much of anything. At the request of a neighbor I decided to try Hood's Sarsaparilla and before the first bottle

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

had been taken it had benefited me so much that all the rest of the family were taking it, and we are greatly pleased with the results." MRS. AUGUSTA E. GRANT, Big Bend, Wisconsin.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills, Biliousness, Jaundice, Indigestion, Sick Headache. 25c.

(From the Times.)

Died at the home of his father, on Thursday last, Joseph, the 19 year old son of Hans Imsdahl.

Attorney Walseth, of Fertile, who has been visiting his farm in the town of Chester, is in the city today.

The late extended snap of cold weather has done some good at least. It has killed the wild buckwheat.

C. F. Page made a business trip to Crookston Tuesday and returned Thursday.

County Supt. McCrillis passed through the city Saturday on his way east on a school visiting expedition.

The Fosston and McIntosh scrubs crossed bats on the diamond here Friday and played each other to a finish. The game resulted in a score of 61 to 40 in favor of Fosston. The Fosston boys played White Earth at Rice River Sunday.

Your Physical Condition.

Needs attention at this time. If you are tired, weak and nervous, it is clear that your blood is impure, and without doubt there has been too much over-work or strain on brain and body. The course of treatment for such a condition is plain and simple. The blood must first be purified so that the nervous system, and in fact all the organs will be fed upon pure blood. Intelligent people without number have testified that the best blood purifier, nerve tonic and strength imparting medicine is Hood's Sarsaparilla. Nervousness, loss of sleep and general debility all vanish when Hood's Sarsaparilla is persistently taken; in a word, health and happiness follow after taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Do You Catch the Idea?

A chewing tobacco made to please a universal taste, must be prepared from the highest grade leaf, with a skill that can only be acquired by the longest experience. It must possess a delicious flavor, and a lasting substance, and must neither be too light nor too heavy, too sweet nor too flat. In

Climax Plug

every element dear to the tobacco chewer is so skillfully concentrated and blended as to make the most delicious chewing tobacco ever put on the market. Try it and you're sure to catch the idea.

It's Lorillard's.

Delicious

Food, crisp pastry, delicate cake, good digestion, all come with the use of **Cottolene**, and it saves money as well. Its wonderful success has brought numerous imitations. Genuine has the trade mark—steer's head in cotton-plant wreath—on every tin. Take no other. Made only by

The
N. K. Fairbank Company,
CHICAGO.

BROWN,

The Cigar Man,

Invites attention to a choice line of CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

Manufactory On Second St., Opposite Reckitt Block.

DON'T FAIL TO GET MY PRICES.

H. F. BROWN,
Crookston, Minn.

S. L. Collins,

Proprietor of Main Street

LIVERY AND FEED STABLES

Cor. Main and Fourth Sts., west side

CROOKSTON, - - MINNESOTA.

Horses bought and sold on commission. Everything neat and nobby. Feeding a specialty.

H BURKHARDT, Proprietor. R. C. BURKHARDT, Business Manager.

CLEVELAND HOUSE

CROOKSTON, MINN.

THIS HOTEL has been Enlarged and Thoroughly Overhauled. Only first class Dollar a Day House in the city. Good Sample Room in connection.

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CITY BARBER SHOP.

On Main St. C. E. MISNER. Prop

Invites your patronage. Everything in the very latest style of the art.

RAZORS HONED. If you desire your Razor Honed and cannot bring it, send it to me with 30 cents and your name and address and I will hone and return it.

Yours Respectfully,
C. E. MISNER.

L. O'BRIEN, MASON.

Plain and Ornamental PLASTERING.

ACME, ADAMANT AND BLACKBOARDS

ALL KINDS OF CEMENT WORK.

ALL WORK WARRANTED.

ESTIMATES FURNISHED ON APPLICATION. Address,

Crookston, Minn.

HAM NUT

No. 16797; Record 2:36 ¾

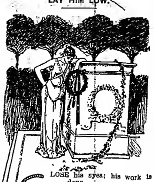
"A Few Words to the Wise is Sufficent."

This may be the the last chance of breeding your mares to **Ham Nut** at the low service fee of $10.00 for the season with a return privilege in 1896 if mare does not prove with foal, or your money refunded at the option of the owner. Season of 1895 to close in July. **Ham Nut** will then be put in training to lower his present record which he made very easy on the Crookston track last season after a few weeks handling, and every one who saw it knows it was nowhere near the limit of his speed. **Ham Nut** is very high and fashionably bred and a look at his colts will convince you that his stock is large, well boned with good musceles, all speedy and fine looking. Call and see this young and handsome trotting Stallion before breeding your mares. Stables two blocks west of Post-Office on Robert Street.

J. H. PETERSON,
OWNER.

IVORY IVORY SOAP
IT FLOATS
FORTY MILLION CAKES YEARLY.
THE PROCTER & GAMBLE CO., CIN'TI.

LAY HIM LOW.



Close his eyes; his work is done.
What to him is friend or foeman,
Rise of moon or set of sun,
Hand of man or kiss of woman?
Lay him low, lay him low,
In the clover or the snow.
What cares he? He cannot know.
Lay him low.

As a man may he fought his fight,
Proved his truth by his endeavor.
Let him sleep in solemn night,
Sleep forever and forever.
Lay him low, lay him low,
In the clover or the snow.
What cares he? He cannot know.
Lay him low.

Fold him in his country's stars,
Roll the drum and fire the volley.
What to him are all our wars?
What but death bemocking folly?
Lay him low, lay him low,
In the clover or the snow.
What cares he? He cannot know.
Lay him low.

Leave him to God's watching eye,
Trust him to the hand that made him.
Mortal love weeps idly by.
God alone has power to aid him.
Lay him low, lay him low,
In the clover or the snow.
What cares he? He cannot know.
Lay him low.

—George Henry Boker.

ROMANCE OF A NUN.

Her Northern Lover Shot as a Spy by His Southern Rival.

"One day I was strolling through the orange fields of a place on the gulf of Mexico," said M. P. Corcoran of New Orleans, "with Father Bally when we suddenly approached the figure of a nun. She was tall and shapely, and though her face was perfectly white her beauty was such that I paused involuntarily and exclaimed, 'There is a picture for an artist.'

"Father Bally returned dryly that hers was not physical beauty, but beauty of the soul. I replied that I could well believe that, having looked for a moment into her dark, soulful eyes. I saw her frequently thereafter and had no difficulty in learning of her past, for every one seemed to be acquainted with her romantic career.

"Before the war she was the only daughter of an extremely wealthy planter and lived in one of the large, handsome homesteads which then were so often seen in the land of Dixie. She had been educated in Paris and had acquired all the graces which are supposed to accompany a perfect education in the fine arts. As she was an heiress she had many admirers, one of whom was a southerner, while another lived in the north, having met the accomplished girl in Paris. There was a hot race for her hand, but her heart evidently inclined to the latter suitor, who was graceful and talented and altogether a worthy young fellow. The southerner witnessed his rival's success with much chagrin, and when the announcement of the engagement was made he was heard to remark that he would kill his hated rival at the altar. However, the wedding bells did not ring, for war troubles were imminent. The lovers took a sorrowful farewell, vowing to be loyal to each other, though he perforce was going to join the ranks of the enemy of the south and assist in putting down the Confederacy.

"The denouement to the story was sad and startling. One day a man, worn out and travel stained, sought refuge at the house and was admitted into the young woman's presence. She gave a cry of rapture, for it was her northern lover, and then exclaimed with consternation:

"'How did you get here?'

"'By crossing the line.'

"'But if you are found here they will kill you.'

"'I could not resist seeing you.'

"Then, in an agitated manner, she informed him that a detachment of southern soldiers was encamped beyond the small wood and that the officer in command was his former rival.

"At this moment the door was burst open, and a number of soldiers entered the room.

"'Ah, here is the spy!' said a voice. It was the southern rival.

"The young woman threw herself before the southerner.

"'You know he is no spy!' she exclaimed.

"'Well, he will be shot as one.'

"'Have you no mercy?'

"'What mercy have you had for me? He shall die like a dog!'

"'See,' she implored. 'I beg on my knees. Could you not withdraw your men or so arrange it that he may return?'

"'Possibly I could.'

"'And you will?'

"'On one condition.'

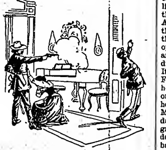
"'Name it!'

"He bent over her and whispered in her ear.

"'Never!' she exclaimed.

"'Then he shall die.'

"'Not as a spy!' exclaimed the northerner, rushing for the window. There was a sharp report. The northerner staggered, placed his hands to his breast, and then fell to the floor, dead, shot by his rival before the eyes of the young women who had been the occasion of the bitter vendetta. She became a nurse and after the war retired to a convent, where doubtless she still cherishes the memory of her lover.



THERE WAS A SHARP REPORT.

A CAVALRY CHARGE.

BY M. QUAD.

[Copyright, 1895, by American Press Association.]

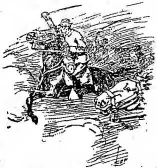
We had been held in reserve on the second day at Gettysburg so long that men and horses became nervous and afraid. My horse was an old veteran who would drop his head and pick at the green grass with a battery firing on either side of us, but as the moments dragged away on this occasion he evinced a woman's nervousness. I looked down the lines and saw that the alignment was constantly being broken by the horses backing up or forging ahead. They could see the fighting to the right and in front, and the smoke from the Union battery to the left and in front of us drove back and over us and the horses breathed it in and blew it out of their nostrils in gasps.

A tremor of excitement—a sort of shiver—ran down the line.

The wind had shifted a bit to blow the smoke to our left, and down across the meadows we saw the Confederate cavalry forming, with the green woods for a background. Jeb Stuart's men were there, Ashby's men, men from Hampton's legion, Imboden's Virginians, Rosser's rangers, guerrillas from Mosby's command. There were fragments from every cavalry command we had met on the turnpikes of old Virginia, and there wasn't a squadron which wouldn't stand for a charge. The battery began firing more rapidly, and there wasn't a man of us who did not realize what was coming long enough before we got the word. Some of the horses knew it too. You could feel them filling their lungs and stringing up their nerves for hard work.

"They are going to charge our battery!" was the exclamation on every man's lips, but we could not be sure of just the part we were to play in the affair. If dismounted and used as infantry to support the guns, we could make a desperate fight of it, and for several minutes we listened to hear such an order given. During this time an aid rode up with an order to the colonel. It was an order from the general to retire the battery. It had come too late. Some of the battery horses had been killed and a number of others wounded by the explosions of the big shells thrown at us from the woods behind the Confederate cavalry, and the way to the rear was also blocked by the ammunition wagons which had come up. The battery would be lost or saved right where it stood.

At the end of five minutes, while we yet sat waiting, the troopers in gray wheeled into line under a fire which must have tried the nerves of the bravest, and then the compact mass got the word to advance. They were coming for our battery, which was without infantry supports. There we stood, two thin, short lines, representing a thousand dragoons, but not numbering one-half of that figure, and a body of five



"CHARGE!"

to one was moving down upon us. I saw several of the gunners look back. They saw the odds and wondered perhaps why we did not run away.

"Attention!"

We had obeyed the order before it was given.

"Right dress!"

We were a few seconds ahead of the command.

"Forward—draw sabers—guide right—trot!"

Ah! We are off! The gray moves north and the blue moves south. We are going to meet in the meadow below. We must hold them back until infantry supports can be brought up. Every man knows that he is moving down into a maelstrom of death, but no one lags. A strange exultation creeps into the heart. It is as if you had heard some grand, good news, and wanted to shout over it and tell everybody of your good luck.

"Gallop—charge!"

Death? Why, if one could die a score of times instead of only once, there would be no fear. I sit so lightly in the saddle that my horse seems to have no weight to carry. He skims over the ground as if he had wings, and I begin cheering and yelling in chorus with my comrades. It is a living missile of 500 men thrown at the front of 3,000. What a crash there will be! How horses will go down and men pitch from their saddles! Afraid? No! Why, man, I would not miss this scene for a year's life! My hand clutches the saber with a strength I did not know I possessed. I feel a hunger for blood such as I never felt before.

"Yi, yi! Whoop—rah!" and we strike them fair in the center. The 500 have the greatest momentum, and we drive through the 3,000 as a wedge is pounded into soft wood. Men strike at me. There is a flash, flash, and a pop, pop, of pistols. I strike back. I feel the desire of the tiger to slay.

"Rally!"

We have driven through the mass, and the bugles sound the call to gather for the return. The horses obey it without a touch of the rein. It seems that the whole living mass is riding in a circle, and that there is blood on every man and horse. All of a sudden we shoot out from under the smoke cloud into the sunshine—not the 500, but the 300—and the battery opens again. We are to the right of it, and it sends grapeshot into a wild mob to drive it back into the cover of the woods. It is a sight to look down over that field. Five hundred dead and wounded men and horses are lying there. It is only as I sit on my horse and look over the field that I begin to feel weak and grow frightened. My head begins to swim, things grow dark, and some one helps me to the ground. I have a pistol ball in my shoulder, and the blood is running down my back from a saber cut on the head.

Not Forgotten.

When the sun sinks to rest on Memorial day, lighting with red flashes the green hills of May, wherever the dust of a soldier awaits the call of Gabriel's bugle there will flutter a fresh flag and bloom a wreath of flowers. Man dies, soldier and civilian, in war and peace, but the memory and gratitude of the nation live and will live till republics are no more and the earth is rolled together like a scroll.

MRS. ROSE'S
RESTAURANT

SECOND STREET, CROOKSTON.

Everything New, Neat and Nice. Fine Lunch Counter in connection.

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.
TRY US.

NELS SWANSON

ARTESIAN WELL CONTRACTOR.

A Good Supply of Water Guaranteed.

Wells Drilled or Bored.

Will work by the job, by the foot or by the day.

Crookston, - - Minn.

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ATTY'S-AT-LAW,
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OFFICE IN
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GOOD PHOTOGRAPHS

CANNOT BE MADE FOR

$1 per Dozen

And I am not turning out cheap work.

My work is all first-class, and my prices reasonable: You cannot get first-class goods for third-class prices.

P. E. LYNNE,
Robert St., Crookston, Minn.

THE PIONEER
HARNESS SHOP.

M. RAUENBUEHLER, Prop.
A full supply of everything kept by the trade.
Cor. Broadway and Third Sts.,
CROOKSTON. - - - MINNESOTA.

VALLEY
Roller Mills
CROOKSTON, MINN.,
MERCHANT MILLERS.

Leading Brands of Flour:
LEE & HERRICKS BEST,
NORTH STAR,
FAMILY PATENT.

We solicit Custom Trade From Farmers.

Our Rates of Exchanging Flour & Feed for Wheat are as follows:

30 lbs. Best Patent, 6 lbs. Bran, 6 lbs. Shorts } For 1 bushel 1 Hd. Wheat.
32 lbs. Straight, 6 lbs. Bran, 6 lbs. Shorts } For 1 bushel 1 Hd. Wheat.
OR
32 lbs. Best Patent without feed.
34 lbs. Straight Flour without feed.

We pay highest Prices for Wheat.

North Dakota Milling Ass'n,

NORTHERN PACIFIC R. R.

RUNS THROUGH CARS TO

St. Paul,
Minneapolis
Duluth
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Grand Forks
and Winnipeg

TO—
HELENA, BUTTE, SPOKANE, TACOMA, SEATTLE, PORTLAND
PULLMAN SLEEPING CARS, ELEGANT DINING CARS TOURIST SLEEPING CARS

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Leave Crookston Daily
For St. Paul, Minneapolis Chicago, Duluth and West Superior. 7:54 p.m.
For Grand Forks, Grafton, Brandon and Winnipeg, 8:05 a.m.

have Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Car and Dining Car attached.

For information, time cards, maps and tickets, call on write Ticket Agent, N. P. R. R. at Crookston, or

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Agent,
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At Lowest Rates ?

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MEAT MARKET.

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Capital. - - - $50,000.
Surplus and undivided profits. $25,000.

Transacts a General Banking Business

Steamship Tickets Sold at Lowest Rates.

Special Attention to Collections.

Interest Paid on Time Deposits.

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L. ELLINGTON..........Vice President
J. W. WHEELER..........Cashier
A. P. HANSON..........Assistant Cashier

First National Bank

CROOKSTON, MINN.

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Surplus, - - - - - 15,500

Interest on Certificates of Deposit.

Accounts of Farmers and Business Men solicited.

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WM. ANGLIM, Vice President.
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MUSIC OF THE WAR

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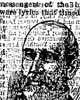
The songs of a nation are among the most enduring of its memories, and in time of war are the most potent of its moral influences. Frenchmen are moved by "The Marseillaise," Germans are aroused to fighting enthusiasm by "The Watch on the Rhine," Englishmen have marched to battle singing "Rule Britannia" and "God Save the Queen," and we have all read how "Annie Laurie," begun by a sentinel on his post, swept in grand chorus through the British camp in front of Sevastopol. The favorite of the Italian is known as "The Garibaldian Hymn," while we Americans recognize the loftiest and purest patriotism in the stirring measures of our own "Star Spangled Banner."

Nevertheless it is noteworthy that no great war song ever has been written by a great poet. Its melody and verse have been rather the inspired product of fervid patriotism than of the studied effort of genius. During the first three years of the late war thousands of verses were composed by earnest men and women in both the north and south, but how few among these winged messengers of the brain survive! There were lyrics that timed the march to battle, war slogans that rang out like the inspiring rat-a-tat of a drum and elegies that recited the virtues of the hero dead, yet the memory of most of them passed away with the generation that saw their birth. Of those that have lingered longest and bid fair to become a permanent heritage of the struggle brief mention may be here made.



GEORGE F. ROOT.

Opinions will vary as to the degree of their popularity or order of merit, but several will always retain their old ring and make the pulse beat faster wherever veterans of the war are assembled. No one, for instance, will deny a place of honor to "The Battle Cry of Freedom."

It was one of several songs written by George F. Root, a composer and publisher of many other beautiful songs and ballads prior to 1861, and was first sung by the celebrated Hutchinson family at a mass meeting in the city of New York. Mr. Root was born in Sheffield, Mass., Aug. 30, 1820, and as an evidence of his virility the incident may be related that as recently as January of the present year, at a military entertainment in Chicago, the venerable maker of [illegible] music, gray haired, yet alert, [illegible] and in a strong voice sang his own patriotic rallying song. At the end of each verse he was cheered to the echo, and not content with that the audience took the words out of the mouths of the army of singers and joined enthusiastically in the chorus.

The story has been printed that during the desperate fight in the Wilderness, May 6, 1864, a Federal command was driven back in disorder with heavy loss. Reforming, it prepared once more to confront the enemy. At this moment some of the men of the Forty-fifth Pennsylvania began to sing:

We'll rally round the flag, boys, rally once again.

The refrain was taken up by other regiments in line of battle, and, with recovered spirits, the previously disheartened boys dashed back into the thick of the fight. The original words are as follows:

Yes, we'll rally round the flag, boys,
We'll rally once again,
Shouting the battle cry of freedom.
We will rally from the hillside,
We will rally from the plain,
Shouting the battle cry of freedom.

CHORUS.

The Union forever, Hurrah! boys, hurrah!
Down with the traitor, up with the star,
While we rally round the flag, boys,
Rally once again,
Shouting the battle cry of freedom.

We are springing to the call
Of our brothers gone before,
Shouting the battle cry of freedom,
And we'll fill the vacant ranks
With a million freemen more,
Shouting the battle cry of freedom.

We are marching to the field, boys,
Going to the fight,
Shouting the battle cry of freedom,
And we'll bear the glorious stripes
Of the Union and the right,
Shouting the battle cry of freedom.

If we fall amid the fray, boys,
We will face them to the last,
Shouting the battle cry of freedom,
And our comrades brave shall hear us
As we are rushing past,
Shouting the battle cry of freedom.

Another of the numerous war songs written by Mr. Root and which acquired a popularity that has not yet passed away is known wherever the English language is spoken as

TRAMP, TRAMP, TRAMP, THE BOYS ARE MARCHING.

In the prison cell I sit,
Thinking, mother, dear, of you,
And our bright and happy home so far away,
And the tears they fill my eyes,
Spite of all that I can do,
Though I try to cheer my comrades and be gay.

CHORUS.

Tramp, tramp, tramp, the boys are marching;
Cheer up, comrades, they will come,
And beneath the starry flag
We shall breathe the air again
Of the free land in our own beloved home.

In the battle front we stood,
When their fiercest charge they made,
And they swept us off, a hundred men or more,
But before we reached their lines
They were beaten back, dismayed,
And we heard the cry of vict'ry o'er and o'er.

So within the prison cell
We are waiting for the day
That shall come to open wide the iron door,
And the hollow eye grows bright,
And the poor heart almost gay,
As we think of seeing home and friends once more.

[illegible]

I am thinking most of you.

While upon the field we're watching
With the enemy in view,
Comrades brave around me lying,
Filled with thoughts of home and God,
For well they know that on the morrow
Some will sleep beneath the sod.

[illegible]

Farewell, mother, you may never
Press me to your heart again;
But oh, you'll not forget me, mother,
If I'm numbered with the slain.

Oh, I long to see you, mother,
And the loving ones at home,
But I'll never leave our banner
Till in honor I can come.
Tell the traitors all around you
That their cruel words we know,
In every battle kill our soldiers
By the help they give the foe.

Hark, I hear the bugle sounding.
'Tis the signal for the fight.
Now, may God protect us, mother,
As he ever does the right.
Hear the "Battle Cry of Freedom,"
How it swells upon the air!
Oh, yes, we'll rally round the standard
Or perish nobly there.

"JOHN BROWN'S BODY."

After the execution of John Brown at Harper's Ferry, in December, 1859, a song was adopted that speedily became a part of the marching music of the armies of the north. Its catchy phrases were not only familiar around the firesides of the country, but in all public gatherings where music was wont to inspire the multitude. It relieved the tedium of camp life, and as it resounded through columns of men tramping patiently along the dusty highways it lightened the weariness of their footsteps.

It is said that the words, with the exception of the first stanza, were written by Mr. Charles S. Hall of Massachusetts, but long before the war the air, wedded to other words, was familiar on every plantation in the south. It was the favorite camp meeting melody of the negroes, and few spectacles were more inspiring than when, with grotesque gestures, they joined in singing (the women first):

Say, my bruddors, will we meet yo'?
Say, my bruddors, will we meet yo'?
Say, my bruddors, will we meet yo'?
On Ca-ni-yun's happy sho'?

Then the men responding:

Ya-a-s, my sistern, we will meet yo',
Ya-a-s, my sistern, we will meet yo',
Ya-a-s, my sistern, we will meet ye',
Where partin is no mo'.

CHORUS.

Glory, glory, hallelujer! Glory, glory, hallelujer!
Glory, glory, hallelujer! On Ca-ni-yun's happy sho'.

The war song is as follows:

John Brown's body lies a-moldering in the grave,
John Brown's body lies a-moldering in the grave,
John Brown's body lies a-moldering in the grave,
His soul is marching on.

CHORUS.

Glory, halle-hallelujah! Glory, halle-hallelujah!
Glory, halle-hallelujah!
His soul is marching on!

He's gone to be a soldier in the army of the Lord (thrice),
His soul is marching on.

John Brown's knapsack is strapped upon his back (thrice),
His soul is marching on.

His pet lambs will meet him on the way (thrice),
As they go marching on.

We will hang Jeff Davis to a sour apple tree (thrice),
As they go marching on.

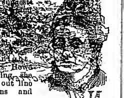
Now, three cheers for the Union (thrice),
As we are marching on.

[illegible] Glory, halle-halle-luiah!
Glory, halle-hallelujah!
Hip, hip, hip, hurrah!

"THE BATTLE HYMN OF THE REPUBLIC."

For loftiness of sentiment "The Battle Hymn of the Republic" will easily take rank with the grandest of our martial songs. Having been sung many times during the war, and under a variety of circumstances, a description of the manner in which it was composed by Mrs. Julia Ward Howe will be of interest.

Being in Washington near the end of the year 1861, she witnessed a review of the Union troops on the Virginia side of the Potomac and was deeply impressed by her experience. In the return journey to the city a number of war songs were sung, among others "John Brown's Body," whereupon one of the party suggested [illegible] That night, while Mrs. Howe was resting, she thought out line after line and verse after verse of "The Battle Hymn of the Republic," and with the inspiration yet warm sprang from her bed and committed the patriotic stanzas to paper. They are as follows:



JULIA WARD HOWE.

Mine eyes have seen the glory of the coming of the Lord.
He is trampling out the vintage where the grapes of wrath are stored;
He hath loosed the fateful lightning of his terrible swift sword;
His truth is marching on.

I have seen him in the watchfires of a hundred circling camps;
They have builded him an altar in the evening dews and damps;
I can read his righteous sentence by the dim and flaring lamps;
His day is marching on.

I have read a fiery gospel, writ in burnished rows of steel:
"As ye deal with my contemners, so with you my grace shall deal;
Let the hero born of woman crush the serpent with his heel,"
Since God is marching on.

He has sounded forth a trumpet that shall never call retreat;
He is sifting out the hearts of men before his judgment seat;
Oh, be swift, my soul, to answer him; be jubilant, my feet!
Our God is marching on.

In the beauty of the lilies Christ was born across the sea,
With a glory in his bosom that transfigures you and me;
As he died to make men holy, let us die to make men free,
While God is marching on.

WE ARE COMING, FATHER ABRAHAM.

[illegible] above title [illegible] President Lincoln's call for 300,000 volunteers to swell the army, and it doubtless contributed to that result.

At first the stanzas appeared anonymously in the New York Evening Post of July 16, 1862, and the authorship was attributed to William Cullen Bryant and then to Julia Ward Howe. Subsequently it became known that the author was Mr. James Sloane Gibbons, a native of Wilmington, Del., but a resident of New York city. He was an ardent abolitionist and for a time was one of the editors of The Antislavery Standard. The words are as follows:

We are coming, Father Abraham,
Three hundred thousand more,
From Mississippi's winding stream
And from New England's shore.
We leave our plows and workshops,
Our wives and children dear,
With hearts too full for utterance,
With but a silent tear.
We dare not look behind us,
But steadfastly before—
We are coming, Father Abraham,
Three hundred thousand more.

CHORUS.

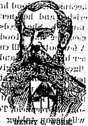
We are coming, we are coming,
Our Union to restore;
We are coming, Father Abraham,
Three hundred thousand more.
We are coming, Father Abraham,
Three hundred thousand more.

If you look across the hilltops
That meet the northern sky,
Long, moving lines of rising dust
Your vision may descry,
And now the wind an instant
Tears the cloudy veil aside
And floats our spangled flag
In glory and in pride,
And bayonets in the sunlight gleam,
And bands brave music pour.
We are coming, Father Abraham,
Three hundred thousand more.

"MARCHING THROUGH GEORGIA."

Although written late in the war, probably no song commemorating the struggle or intended to inspire the troops has a stronger foothold in the hearts of the people than "Marching Through Georgia." In the very melody is an expression of enthusiasm that even after 30 years makes the song dear to the hearts of the old soldiers and sets their feet to keeping time with the music. That the sentiment of the Grand Army of the Republic is in its favor was well illustrated by an old backwoodsman in an Ohio post. He was dressed, so the story goes, in a faded suit of homespun, and his shaggy head was surmounted by a greasy broadbrimmed hat. In his right hand he was carrying a small sized cord wood stick as a cane. But after he had traveled a couple of miles it was plain that the strain was beginning to tell on the old fellow.

He was traveling at a go as you please rate, when his commander, anxious to make a good appearance with his post on dress parade, stepped up to him and said, "Say, Tom, keep step; you are throwing out the whole line."



HENRY C. WORK.

"Cap, how kin a feller keep step to that music?" he replied, pointing to the band leading the line with one of the popular airs of the day. "Why don't they play something like this?" and he hummed, in a voice husky and scratchy and out of tune, a strain from "Marching Through Georgia."

The captain laughed and turned away, held a moment's conversation with the leader of the band, and the introductory notes of the next piece caused the old fellow to straighten up. His cudgel waved about like the baton of a drum major, and a little later a thousand feet were coming down as one, the fatigue of the march was forgotten, and a thousand voices were joined in the rousing chorus. The words of the famous song were written by Henry C. Work. He was born in Middletown, Conn., in 1832 and died in Hartford June 8, 1884.

Bring the good old bugle, boys, we'll sing another song,
Sing it with a spirit that will start the world along,
Sing it as we used to sing it—
Fifty thousand strong—
While we were marching through Georgia.

CHORUS.

Hurrah! Hurrah! we sing the jubilee!
Hurrah! Hurrah! the flag that makes us free!
So we sang the chorus from Atlanta to the sea,
While we were marching through Georgia.

How the darkeys shouted
When they heard the joyful sound!
How the turkeys gobbled
Which our commissary found!
How the sweet potatoes even
Started from the ground
While we were marching through Georgia!

"Sherman's dashing Yankee boys
Will never reach the coast!"
So the saucy rebels said,
And 'twas a handsome boast.
Had they not forgot, alas,
To reckon with the host,
While we were marching through Georgia.

So we made a thoroughfare
For freedom and her train,
Sixty miles in latitude,
Three hundred to the main.
Treason fled before us,
For resistance was in vain,
While we were marching through Georgia.

"WHEN JOHNNY COMES MARCHING HOME."

A favorite among the boys in the army as well as in the social circle at home is known far and near by the above title. The song was written by the late Patrick Sarsfield Gilmore, famous as the leader of the band which bears his name. It has also been ascribed to Mr. Louis Lambert. Whatever may be the merit of the words, however, the song owes its popularity to the rollicking tune which has long been known as "Johnny, Fill Up the Bowl:"

When Johnnie comes marching home again,
Hurrah! Hurrah!
We'll give him a hearty welcome then,
Hurrah! Hurrah!
The men will cheer, the boys will shout,
The ladies they will all turn out,
And we'll all feel gay
When Johnnie comes marching home.

The old church bell will peal with joy,
Hurrah! Hurrah!
To welcome home our darling boy,
Hurrah! Hurrah!
The village lads and lassies gay
With roses they will strew the way,
And we'll all feel gay
When Johnnie comes marching home.

[illegible] "Annie Laurie" [illegible] the Crimean war. So, during our own war [illegible] "Tenting on the Old Camp Ground" [illegible] soldiers both of the north and the south [illegible] may yet be heard in many a home circle. It was composed by Walter Kittredge, who was born in Merrimac, N. H., in 1832, and is known as a public singer and writer of songs and ballads. Having been drafted in 1862, he was preparing to go to the front when the words and music occurred to him, and in a few minutes he transcribed them to paper. At first the song was refused by music publishers, but it is said that when published its sale reached hundreds of thousands of copies.

TENTING ON THE OLD CAMP GROUND.

We're tenting tonight on the old camp ground.
Give us a song to cheer
Our weary hearts, a song of home,
And friends we love so dear.

CHORUS.

Many are the hearts that are weary tonight,
Wishing for the war to cease.
Many are the hearts looking for the right,
To see the dawn of peace.
Tenting tonight, tenting tonight,
Tenting on the old camp ground.

We've been tenting tonight on the old camp ground,
Thinking of days gone by,
Of the loved ones at home that gave us the hand
And the tear that said "goodby."

We are tired of war on the old camp ground.
Many are dead and gone
Of the brave and true who left their homes;
Others have been wounded long.

We've been fighting today on the old camp ground,
Many are lying near;
Some are dead and some are dying;
Many are in tears.

Among the authors of the time was the late Charles C. Sawyer of Brooklyn, to whom we are indebted for the following, which quickly found its way across the lines and became popular in the south. It was written in the autumn of 1861, and more than 1,000,000 copies have been sold:

WHEN THIS CRUEL WAR IS OVER.

Dearest love, do you remember
When we last did meet,
How you told me that you loved me,
Kneeling at my feet?
Oh, how proud you stood before me
In your suit of blue,
When you vowed to me and country
Ever to be true.

CHORUS.

Weeping, sad and lonely,
Hopes and fears, how vain!
Yet praying, when this cruel war is over,
Praying that we meet again.

When the summer breeze is sighing
Mournfully along,
Or when autumn leaves are falling,
Sadly breathes the song.
Oft in dreams I see thee lying
On the battle plain,
Lonely, wounded, even dying,
Calling, but in vain.

WHO WILL CARE FOR MOTHER NOW?

Why am I so weak and weary?
See how faint my heated breath.
All around to me seems darkness,
Tell me, comrades, is this death?
Ah, how well I knew your answer!
To my fate I meekly bow,
If you'll only tell me truly
Who will care for mother now?

CHORUS.

Soon with angels I'll be marching,
With bright laurels on my brow;
I have for my country fallen.
Who will care for mother now?

Who will comfort her in sorrow?
Who will dry the falling tear—
Gently smooth her wrinkled forehead?
Who will whisper words of cheer?
Even now I think I see her
Kneeling, praying for me—how
Can I leave her in anguish?
Who will care for mother now?

Let this knapsack be my pillow
And my mantle be the sky.
Hasten, comrades, to the battle,
I will like a soldier die.
Soon with angels I'll be marching,
With bright laurels on my brow.
I have for my country fallen.
Who will care for mother now?

Other touching songs of affection that belong to this group are "Mother, I've Come Home to Die," "Brother's Fainting at the Door" and "The Vacant Chair." The latter, by Henry S. Washburn, is still a favorite throughout the country.

THE VACANT CHAIR.

We shall meet, but we shall miss him;
There will be one vacant chair;
We shall linger to caress him
While we breathe our evening prayer.
When, a year ago, we gathered,
Joy was in his mild blue eye,
But a golden cord is severed,
And our hopes in ruin lie.

CHORUS.

At our fireside, sad and lonely,
Often will the bosom swell
At remembrance of the story
How our noble Willie fell;
How he strove to bear our banner
Through the thickest of the fight,
And upheld our country's honor
In the strength of manhood's might.

True, they tell us wreaths of glory
Evermore will deck his brow,
But this soothes the anguish only
Sweeping o'er our heartstrings now.
Sleep today, O early fallen,
In thy green and narrow bed!
Dirges from the pine and cypress
Mingle with the tears we shed.

Among the songs commemorative of the death of Colonel Ephraim E. Ellsworth was the following:

DEATH OF ELLSWORTH.

Down where the patriot army,
Near Potomac's side,
Guards the glorious cause of freedom,
Gallant Ellsworth died.
Brave was the noble chieftain,
Who at his country's call
Hastened to the field of battle
And was the first to fall.

CHORUS.

Strike, freemen, for the Union;
Sheathe your swords no more
While remains in arms a traitor
On Columbia's shore.

First to fall, thou youthful martyr,
Hapless was thy fate;
Hasten we as thy avengers
From thy native state.
Speed we on from town to city,
[illegible]

HUMOR IN SONG.

Humor had its place among the war songs as well as sentiment and martial spirit. Henry C. Work, the author of "Marching Through Georgia," wrote "Grafted Into the Army."

Our Jimmy has gone to live in a tent;
They have grafted him into the army;
He finally puckered up courage and went
When they grafted him into the army.
I told them the child was too young, alas!
At the captain's forequarters they said he would pass;
They'd train him up well in the infantry class—
So they grafted him into the army.

[illegible]

I thought they would spare a lone widder's heir,
But they grafted him into the army.

Dressed up in his unicorn, dear little chap!
They have grafted him into the army.
It seems but a day since he sot on my lap,
But they have grafted him into the army.
And these are the trousies he used to wear,
Them very same buttons—the patch and the tear—
But Uncle Sam gave him a brand new pair
When they grafted him into the army.

Rhymesters in the army were not only numerous, but never without a theme. Sometimes it concerned a company, at others a regiment or brigade. For instance, a certain Chicago company, having distinguished itself at Shiloh, adopted a song the refrain of which, sung to the rollicking air, "The Leg of a Duck," announced to their comrades that

Company K has shown the way,
Bully for you! Bully for you!
Your turn's coming some other day,
Bully for you! Bully for you!

Every popular air in vogue was appropriated that suited the passing whim of the merry soldiers. "Oh, Dear, What Can the Matter Be?" "Vive l'Amour," "We Won't Go Home Till Morning," "Such a Climbing Up Stairs," "Philadelphia Gals, Won't You Come Out Tonight?" "Shoo Fly," "Old Uncle Ned" and a score of others are members of this family. Here is one of the favorites sung to the tune of "The Low Back Car," by Miles O'Reilly:

SAMBO AS A SOLDIER.

Some tell us it is a burning shame
To make the naygurs fight,
And that the trade of being kilt
Belongs to but the white.
But as for me, upon my sowl,
So liberal are we here
I'll let Sambo be murthered in place of myself
On every day in the year.

CHORUS.

On every day in the year, boys,
And every hour in the day,
The right to be kilt I'll divide with him,
And divil a word I'll say.

The men who object to Sambo
Should take his place and fight,
And it's better to have a naygur's hue
Than a liver that's wake and white.
Though Sambo's black as the ace of spades,
His fingers a trigger can pull,
And his eye runs straight on the barrel sights
From under his thatch of wool.

CHORUS.

So hear me all, boys, darlings,
Don't think I'm tipping you chaff,
The right to be kilt I'll divide wid him,
And give him the largest half.

"The Year of Jubilee" was an especial favorite and many a time has beguiled the boys on their march:

THE YEAR OF JUBILEE.

Say, darkies, hab you seen de massa,
Wid de muffstash on his face,
Go long de road some time dis mornin
Like he's gwine to leave de place?
He seen de smoke way up de ribber,
Whar de Linkum gunboats lay;
He took his hat, an he lef' berry sudden,
An I specs he's runned away.

CHORUS.

De massa run, ha, ha!
De darky stay, ho, ho!
It mus' be now de kingdom comin,
An de year ob jubilo.

He's six foot one way, two foot tudder,
An he weighs tree hundred poun;
His coat so big he couldn't pay de tailer,
An it won't reach half way roun.
He drills so much dey calls him cap'n,
An he gits so mighty tanned,
I specs he'll try to fool dem Yankees
For to t'ink he's contraband.

De darkies got so lonesome libbin
In de log hut on de lawn,
Dey moved dere t'ings in de massa's parlor
For to keep it while he's gone.
Dar's wine an cider in de kitchen,
An de darkies dey hab some.
I specs it will all be 'fiscated
When de Linkum sojers come.

De oberseer, he make us trouble,
An he dribes us roun a spell;
We lock him up in de smokehouse cellar,
Wid de key flung in de well.
De whip is lost, de han'cuff broke,
But de massa'll hab his pay;
He's big enough, an ole enough, to know better
Dan to went an run away.

OLD SHADY.

Oh, yah, yah, darkies, laugh wid me,
Fur de white folks say Ole Shady's free,
So don't you see dat de jubilee
Is a-coming, coming—Hail mighty day!

CHORUS.

Den away, away, for I can't wait any longer,
Hooray, hooray, I'm going home!

Oh, mass' got scared and so did his lady,
Dis chile breaks fur Ole Uncle Aby;
Open de gates, out here's Ole Shady
A-coming, coming—Hail mighty day!

Goodby, Mass' Jeff, goodby Mis'r Stephens,
'Scuse dis niggah fur takin his leavins,
'Spect purty soon you'll hear Uncle Abram's
Coming, coming—Hail mighty day!

Goodby, hard work wid never any pay,
I'ze a-gwine up north where de goodfolks say
Dat white wheat bread and a dollar a day
Are coming, coming—Hail mighty day!

Oh, I've got a wife and I've got a baby,
Livin up yonder in Lower Canady,
Won't dey laugh when dey see Ole Shady
A-coming, coming—Hail mighty day!

SONGS OF THE SOUTH.

With the advent of war, poems and song began in one shape or another to find their themes throughout the south—the woman at her hearthstone and the soldier in the field; to represent all aspects of popular feeling—the enthusiasm of victory, the despondency of defeat, the pride that exulted in the hero and the grief that mourned his loss.

Three distinctive songs, however, quickly became so popular and were adopted as expressive of the popular feeling—"Dixie," "My Maryland" and "The Bonnie Blue Flag." The history of each is interesting, especially that of the first, which appears to have taken a place with "The Star Spangled Banner" and "Yankee Doodle." Its author is Dan Emmett, who still lives at the ripe old age of 79. Recently, being asked to relate the circumstances of its composition, he said: "In the spring of 1859 I was in the employ of the Bryant minstrels in New York, [illegible]

Look away, look away, look away, Dixie land.
In Dixie land whar I was born in,
Early on one frosty mornin',
Look away, look away, look away, Dixie land.
Den I wish I was in Dixie,
Hooray! Hooray!
In Dixie land I'll take my stand,
To lib and die in Dixie,
Away, away, away down south in Dixie;
Away, away, away down south in Dixie.

Old missus marry "Will de weaber,"
William was a gay deceaber;
Look away, etc.
But when he put his arm around 'er,
He smiled as fierce as a forty pounder;
Look away, etc.
Den I wish I was in Dixie, etc.

His face was sharp as a butcher's cleaber,
But dat did not seem to greatly greab 'er;
Look away, etc.
Old missus acted the foolish part,
And died for the man who broke her heart;
Look away, etc.
Den I wish I was in Dixie, etc.

Now, here's health to the next old missus,
And all the gals that want to kiss us;
Look away, etc.
But if you want to drive away sorrow,
Come and hear dis nig tomorrow;
Look away, etc.
Den I wish I was in Dixie, etc.

Dar's buckwheat cakes and Injun batter,
Makes you fat or a little fatter;
Look away, etc.
Den hoe it down and scratch your grabble;
To Dixie's land I'm bound to trabble;
Look away, etc.
Den I wish I was in Dixie, etc.

When the war broke out other lines were written to fit the measure, and the stirring melody at once became the chief war song of the south. It is said that President Lincoln requested a band to play "Dixie" in 1865, a short time after the surrender of Appomattox, remarking that "as we had captured the rebel army we had captured also the rebel tune."

Of "My Maryland," which James Russell Lowell pronounced the finest poem inspired by the civil war, the following story is told: It was in April, 1861, that James R. Randall, a native Marylander, then in Louisiana, published "An Exiled Son's Appeal" to his mother state to cast her fortunes with the seceding commonwealths of the south. Political feeling in Maryland at the time was intense. The residence of Colonel William Miles Cary was one of the many centers of Confederate feeling among the patrician element of the population, the greater portion of which was ardently in sympathy with the secession movement. It was here, one evening in June, 1861, during the meeting of a musical club, that Miss Hattie Cary, one of the daughters, suggested that the words of "My Maryland" should be adapted to some music. In order to make the suggestion more impressive she recited the poem. In a moment Miss Jenny Cary, her sister, exclaimed as if inspired, "Lauriger Horatius!" the well known college song that has resounded from the musical throat of almost every college boy. Thus the words found voice in the great hymn that has since been heard around the world.

A few months later a memorable scene occurred at Manassas. While visiting friends in the army the two sisters were serenaded by the now celebrated Washington artillery of New Orleans. When the band ceased playing, one of the officers exclaimed, "Let's hear a woman's voice." Miss Jenny Cary, standing in the tent door, thereupon sang "My Maryland." The refrain was speedily taken up by hundreds of southern soldiers, and from that moment the verses lived and grew into [illegible] song in the army. [illegible] words [illegible] be generally remembered, they are repeated here:

The despot's heel is on thy shore,
Maryland!
His touch is at thy temple door,
Maryland!
Avenge the patriotic gore
That flecked the streets of Baltimore,
And be the battle queen of yore,
Maryland, my Maryland!

Hark to thy wandering son's appeal,
Maryland!
My mother state, to thee I kneel,
Maryland!
For life and death, for woe and weal,
Thy peerless chivalry reveal,
And gird thy beauteous limbs with steel,
Maryland, my Maryland!

Thou wilt not cower in the dust,
Maryland!
Thy beaming sword shall never rust,
Maryland!
Remember Carroll's sacred trust,
Remember Howard's warlike thrust,
And all thy slumberers with the just,
Maryland, my Maryland!

Come, for thy shield is bright and strong,
Maryland!
Come, for thy dalliance does thee wrong,
Maryland!
Come to thine own heroic throng
That stalks with liberty along,
And give a new key to thy song,
Maryland, my Maryland!

I see the blush upon thy cheek,
Maryland!
But thou wast ever bravely meek,
Maryland!
But lo! there surges forth a shriek
From hill to hill, from creek to creek,
Potomac calls to Chesapeake,
Maryland, my Maryland!

Thou wilt not yield the Vandal toll,
Maryland!
Thou wilt not crook to his control,
Maryland!
Better the fire upon thee roll,
Better the blade, the shot, the bowl,
Than crucifixion of the soul,
Maryland, my Maryland!

I hear the distant thunder hum,
Maryland!
The old line's bugle, fife and drum,
Maryland!
She is not dead, nor deaf, nor dumb—
Huzza, she spurns the northern scum!
She breathes, she burns! she'll come! she'll come!
Maryland, my Maryland!

Next to "Dixie" in its power of arousing enthusiasm and as a marching song is "The Bonnie Blue Flag." It is a singular coincidence that, like "Dixie," it was written and first produced on the stage, and both were introduced to the southern people in New Orleans. The composer was an Irish [illegible]

[illegible]

Hurrah for the Bonnie Blue Flag that bears a single star!

[illegible]

Hurrah, hurrah, for southern rights, hurrah!

[illegible] in various parts of the south during the war, but all [illegible]

MUSIC OF THE WAR

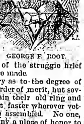
Soul-Stirring Songs That Inspired the Soldiers.

PRODUCTS OF FERVID PATRIOTISM.

Sentimental, Humorous and Purely Patriotic—Authors of "The Battle Cry of Freedom," "Battle Hymn of the Republic," "My Maryland" and "The Bonnie Blue Flag."

The songs of a nation are among the most enduring of its memories, and in time of war are the most potent of its moral influences. Frenchmen are moved by "The Marseillaise," Germans are aroused to fighting enthusiasm by "The Watch on the Rhine," Englishmen have marched to battle singing "Rule Britannia" and "God Save the Queen," and we have all read how "Annie Laurie," begun by a sentinel on his post, swept in grand chorus through the British camp in front of Sevastopol. The favorite of the Italian is known as "The Garibaldian Hymn," while we Americans recognize the loftiest and purest patriotism in the stirring measures of our own "Star Spangled Banner."

Nevertheless it is noteworthy that no great war song ever has been written by a great poet. Its melody and verse have been rather the inspired product of fervid patriotism than of the studied effort of genius. During the first three years of the late war thousands of verses were composed by earnest men and women in both the north and south, but how few among these winged messengers of the brain survive! There were lyrics that timed the march to battle, war slogans that rang out like the inspiring rat-a-tat of a drum and elegies that recited the virtues of the hero dead, yet the memory of most of them passed away with the generation that saw their birth. Of those that have lingered longest and bid fair to become a permanent heritage of the struggle brief mention may be here made.


GEORGE F. ROOT.

Opinions will vary as to the degree of their popularity or order of merit, but several will always retain their old ring and make the pulse beat faster wherever veterans of the war are assembled. No one, for instance, will deny a place of honor to "The Battle Cry of Freedom."

It was one of several songs written by George F. Root, a composer and publisher of many other beautiful songs and ballads prior to 1861, and was first sung by the celebrated Hutchinson family at a mass meeting in the city of New York. Mr. Root was born in Sheffield, Mass., Aug. 30, 1820, and as an evidence of his virility the incident may be related that as recently as January of the present year, at a military entertainment in Chicago, the venerable maker of the verse and music, gray haired, yet alert, was called to the stage and in a strong voice sang his own patriotic rallying song. At the end of each verse he was cheered to the echo and not content with that the audience took the words out of the mouths of the army of singers and joined enthusiastically in the chorus.

The story has been printed that during the desperate fight in the Wilderness, May 6, 1864, a Federal command was driven back in disorder with heavy loss. Reforming, it prepared once more to confront the enemy. At this moment some of the men of the Forty-fifth Pennsylvania began to sing:

We'll rally round the flag, boys, rally once
again.

The refrain was taken up by other regiments in line of battle, and, with recovered spirits, the previously disheartened boys dashed back into the thick of the fight. The original words are as follows:

Yes, we'll rally round the flag, boys,
We'll rally once again,
Shouting the battle cry of freedom.
We will rally from the hillside,
We will rally from the plain,
Shouting the battle cry of freedom.

CHORUS.

The Union forever! Hurrah, boys, hurrah!
Down with the traitor, up with the stars,
While we rally round the flag, boys,
Rally once again,
Shouting the battle cry of freedom.

We are springing to the call
Of our brothers gone before,
Shouting the battle cry of freedom.
And we'll fill the vacant ranks
With a million freemen more,
Shouting the battle cry of freedom.

We are marching to the field, boys,
Going to the fight,
Shouting the battle cry of freedom,
And we'll bear the glorious stars
Of the Union and the right,
Shouting the battle cry of freedom.

If we fall amid the fray, boys,
We will face them to the last,
Shouting the battle cry of freedom,
And our comrades brave shall hear us
As we are rushing past,
Shouting the battle cry of freedom.

Another of the numerous war songs written by Mr. Root and which acquired a popularity that has not yet passed away is known wherever the English language is spoken as

TRAMP, TRAMP, TRAMP, THE BOYS ARE MARCHING.

In the prison cell I sit,
Thinking, mother, dear, of you,
And our bright and happy home so far away;
And the tears they fill my eyes,
Spite of all that I can do,
Though I try to cheer my comrades and be gay.

CHORUS.

Tramp, tramp, tramp, the boys are marching;
Cheer up, comrades, they will come,
And beneath the starry flag
We shall breathe the air again
Of the free land in our own beloved home.

In the battle front we stood
When their fiercest charge they made,
And they swept us off, a hundred men or
more,
But before we reached their lines
They were beaten back, dismayed,
And we heard the cry of vict'ry o'er and o'er.

So within the prison cell
We are waiting for the day
That shall come to open wide the iron door,
And the hollow eye grows bright,
And the poor heart almost gay,
As we think of seeing home and friends once
more.

In a different strain, but with a pathos that endeared the song to thousands of households as well as to the boys in camp, the same composer wrote:

JUST BEFORE THE BATTLE, MOTHER.

Just before the battle, mother,
I am thinking most of you,
While upon the field we're watching
With the enemy in view.
Comrades brave around me lying,
Filled with thoughts of home and God,
For well they know that on the morrow
Some will sleep beneath the sod.

Farewell, mother, you may never
Press me to your heart again,
But oh, you'll not forget me, mother,
If I'm numbered with the slain.

Oh, I long to see you, mother,
And the loving ones at home,
But I'll never leave our banner
Till in honor I can come.
Tell the traitors all around you
That their cruel words we know,
In every battle kill our soldiers
By the help they give the foe.

Hark, I hear the bugle sounding,
'Tis the signal for the fight.
Now, may God protect us, mother,
As he ever does the right.
Hear the "Battle Cry of Freedom,"
How it swells upon the air!
Oh, yes, we'll rally round the standard
Or perish nobly there.

"JOHN BROWN'S BODY."

After the execution of John Brown at Harper's Ferry in December, 1859, a song was adopted that speedily became a part of the marching music of the armies of the north. Its catchy phrases were not only familiar around the firesides of the country, but in all public gatherings where music was wont to inspire the multitude. It relieved the tedium of camp life, and as it resounded through columns of men tramping patiently along the dusty highways it lightened the weariness of their footsteps.

It is said that the words, with the exception of the first stanza, were written by Mr. Charles S. Hall of Massachusetts, but long before the war the air, wedded to other words, was familiar on every plantation in the south. It was the favorite camp meeting melody of the negroes, and few spectacles were more inspiring than when, with grotesque gestures, they joined in singing (the women first):

Say, my brudders, will we meet yo'?
Say, my brudders, will we meet yo'?
Say, my brudders, will we meet yo'?
On Ca-nl-yun's happy sho'?

Then the men responding:

Ya-a-s, my sistern, we will meet yo',
Ya-a-s, my sistern, we will meet yo',
Ya-a-s, my sistern, we will meet yo',
Where partin is no mo'.

CHORUS.

Glory, glory, hallelujer! Glory, glory, hallelujer!
Glory, glory, hallelujer! On Ca-nl-yun's happy sho'.

The war song is as follows:

John Brown's body lies a-moldering in the
grave,
John Brown's body lies a-moldering in the
grave,
John Brown's body lies a-moldering in the
grave,
His soul is marching on.

CHORUS.

Glory, halle-hallelujah! Glory, halle-hallelujah!
Glory, halle-hallelujah!
His soul is marching on!

He's gone to be a soldier in the army of the
Lord (thrice),
His soul is marching on.

John Brown's knapsack is strapped upon his
back (thrice),
His soul is marching on.

His pet lambs will meet him on the way
(thrice),
As they go marching on.

We will hang Jeff Davis to a sour apple tree
(thrice),
As they go marching on.

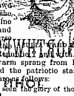
Now, three cheers for the Union (thrice),
As we are marching on.

Glory, halle-hallelujah! Glory, halle-hallelujah!
Glory, halle-hallelujah!
Hip, hip, hip, hurrah!

"THE BATTLE HYMN OF THE REPUBLIC."

For loftiness of sentiment "The Battle Hymn of the Republic" will easily take rank with the grandest of our martial songs. Having been sung many times during the war, and under a variety of circumstances, a description of the manner in which it was composed by Mrs. Julia Ward Howe will be of interest.

Being in Washington near the end of the year 1861, she witnessed a review of the Union troops on the Virginia side of the Potomac and was deeply impressed by her experience. In the return journey to the city a number of war songs were sung, among others "John Brown's Body," whereupon one of the party suggested that so grand a melody deserved worthy words, and that she should write them.


JULIA WARD HOWE.

That night, while Mrs. Howe was resting, she thought out line after line and verse after verse of "The Battle Hymn of the Republic," and with the inspiration yet warm sprang from her bed and committed the patriotic stanzas to paper. They are as follows:

Mine eyes have seen the glory of the coming
of the Lord;
He is trampling out the vintage where the
grapes of wrath are stored;
He hath loosed the fateful lightning of his terrible
swift sword;
His truth is marching on.

I have seen him in the watchfires of a hundred
circling camps;
They have builded him an altar in the evening
dews and damps;
I can read his righteous sentence by the dim
and flaring lamps;
His day is marching on.

I have read a fiery gospel, writ in burnished
rows of steel:
"As ye deal with my contemners, so with you
my grace shall deal;
Let the hero born of woman crush the serpent
with his heel,"
Since God is marching on.

He has sounded forth a trumpet that shall never
call retreat;
He is sifting out the hearts of men before his
judgment seat;
Oh, be swift, my soul, to answer him; be jubilant,
my feet,
Our God is marching on.

In the beauty of the lilies Christ was born
across the sea,
With a glory in his bosom that transfigures
you and me;
As he died to make men holy, let us die to
make men free
While God is marching on.

"WE ARE COMING, FATHER ABRAHAM."

A stirring war song that was famous in its day and generation, and which served its purpose at the time, was known by the above title. It was in answer to the proclamation of President Lincoln in 1862 calling for 300,000 volunteers to swell the army, and it doubtless contributed to that result.

At first the stanzas appeared anonymously in the New York Evening Post of July 16, 1862, and the authorship was attributed to William Cullen Bryant and then to Julia Ward Howe. Subsequently it became known that the author was Mr. James Sloane Gibbons, a native of Wilmington, Del., but a resident of New York city. He was an ardent abolitionist, and for a time was one of the editors of The Antislavery Standard. The words are as follows:

We are coming, Father Abraham,
Three hundred thousand more,
From Mississippi's winding stream
And from New England's shore.
We leave our plows and workshops,
Our wives and children dear,
With hearts too full for utterance,
With but a silent tear.
We dare not look behind us,
But steadfastly before.
We are coming, Father Abraham,
Three hundred thousand more.

CHORUS.

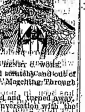
We are coming, we are coming,
Our Union to restore;
We are coming, Father Abraham,
Three hundred thousand more.
We are coming, Father Abraham,
Three hundred thousand more.

If you look across the hilltops
That meet the northern sky,
Long, moving lines of rising dust
Your vision may descry,
And now the wind an instant
Tears the cloudy veil aside
And floats our spangled flag
In glory and in pride,
And bayonets in the sunlight gleam
And bands brave music pour.
We are coming, Father Abraham,
Three hundred thousand more.

"MARCHING THROUGH GEORGIA."

Although written late in the war, probably no song commemorating the struggle or intended to inspire the troops has a stronger foothold in the hearts of the people than "Marching Through Georgia." In the very melody is an expression of enthusiasm that even after 30 years makes the song dear to the hearts of the old soldiers and sets their feet to keeping time with the music. That the sentiment of the Grand Army of the Republic is in its favor was well illustrated by an old backwoodsman in an Ohio post. He was dressed, so the story goes, in a faded suit of homespun, and his shaggy head was surmounted by a greasy, broad brimmed hat. In his right hand he was carrying a small sized cord wood stick as a cane. But after he had traveled a couple of miles it was plain that the strain was beginning to tell on the old fellow.

"He was traveling at a go as you please rate, when his commander, anxious to make a good appearance with his post on dress parade, stepped up to him and said, 'Say, Tom, keep step; you are throwing out the whole line.'


HENRY C. WORK.

"'Cap, how kin a feller keep step to that music?' he replied, pointing to the band leading the line with one of the popular airs of the day. 'Why don't they play something like this?' and he hummed, in a voice husky and scratchy and out of tune, a strain from 'Marching Through Georgia.'

"The captain laughed and turned away, held a moment's conversation with the leader of the band, and the introductory notes of the next piece caused the old fellow to straighten up. His cudgel waved about like the baton of a drum major, and a little later a thousand feet were coming down as one, the fatigue of the march was forgotten, and a thousand voices were joined in the rousing chorus." The words of the famous song were written by Henry C. Work. He was born in Middletown, Conn., in 1832 and died in Hartford June 8, 1884.

Bring the good old bugle, boys,
We'll sing another song—
Sing it with a spirit
That will start the world along—
Sing it as we used to sing it,
Fifty thousand strong—
While we were marching through Georgia.

CHORUS.

Hurrah! Hurrah! we sing the jubilee!
Hurrah! Hurrah! the flag that makes us free!
So we sang the chorus from Atlanta to the sea,
While we were marching through Georgia.

How the darkies shouted
When they heard the joyful sound!
How the turkeys gobbled
Which our commissary found!
How the sweet potatoes even
Started from the ground
While we were marching through Georgia!

Sherman's dashing Yankee boys
Will never reach the coast!
So the saucy rebels said,
And 'twas a handsome boast;
Had they not forgot, alas,
To reckon with the host,
While we were marching through Georgia.

So we made a thoroughfare
For freedom and her train,
Sixty miles in latitude,
Three hundred to the main.
Treason fled before us,
For resistance was in vain,
While we were marching through Georgia.

"WHEN JOHNNY COMES MARCHING HOME."

A favorite among the boys in the army as well as in the social circles at home is known far and near by the above title. The song was written by the late Patrick Sarsfield Gilmore, famous as the leader of the band which bears his name. It has also been ascribed to Mr. Louis Lambert. Whatever may be the merit of the words, however, the song owes its popularity to the rollicking tune which has long been known as "Johnny, Fill Up the Bowl:"

When Johnnie comes marching home again,
Hurrah! Hurrah!
We'll give him a hearty welcome then,
Hurrah! Hurrah!
The men will cheer, the boys will shout,
The ladies they will all turn out,
And we'll all feel gay
When Johnnie comes marching home.

The old church bell will peal with joy,
Hurrah! Hurrah!
To welcome home our darling boy,
Hurrah! Hurrah!
The village lads and lassies gay,
With roses they will strew the way,
And we'll all feel gay
When Johnnie comes marching home.

SONGS OF AFFECTION.

Brief reference has been made to "Annie Laurie" as a sentimental song that became popular in the English army during the Crimean war. So, during our own struggle, pathetic words were allied to touching music and sung around the campfires and domestic firesides. One of those, "Tenting on the Old Camp Ground," is still remembered by the old soldiers both of the north and south, and may yet be heard in many a home circle. It was composed by Walter Kittredge, who was born in Merrimac, N. H., [illegible] 1834, and known as a public singer and writer of song and ballad. Having been drafted in 1862, he was preparing to go to the front when the words and music occurred to him, and in a few minutes he transcribed them to paper. At first the song was refused by music publishers, but it is said that when published its sale reached hundreds of thousands of copies.

TENTING ON THE OLD CAMP GROUND.

We're tenting tonight on the old camp ground.
Give us a song to cheer
Our weary hearts, a song of home
And friends we love so dear.

CHORUS.

Many are the hearts that are weary tonight,
Wishing for the war to cease.
Many are the hearts looking for the right,
To see the dawn of peace.
Tenting tonight, tenting tonight,
Tenting on the old camp ground.

We've been tenting tonight on the old camp
ground,
Thinking of days gone by,
Of the loved ones at home that gave us the
hand
And the tear that said "goodby."

We are tired of war on the old camp ground.
Many are dead and gone
Of the brave and true who left their homes;
Others have been wounded long.

We've been fighting today on the old camp
ground.
Many are lying near;
Some are dead and some are dying;
Many are in tears.

Among the authors of the time was the late Charles C. Sawyer of Brooklyn, to whom we are indebted for the following, which quickly found its way across the lines and became popular in the south. It was written in the autumn of 1861, and more than 1,000,000 copies have been sold:

WHEN THIS CRUEL WAR IS OVER.

Dearest love, do you remember
When we last did meet,
How you told me that you loved me,
Kneeling at my feet?
Oh, how proud you stood before me,
In your suit of blue,
When you vowed to me and country
Ever to be true.

CHORUS.

Weeping, sad and lonely,
Hopes and fears, how vain!
Yet praying, when this cruel war is over,
Praying that we meet again.

When the summer breeze is sighing
Mournfully along,
Or when autumn leaves are falling,
Sadly breathes the song.
Oft in dreams I see thee lying
On the battle plain,
Lonely, wounded, even dying,
Calling, but in vain.

WHO WILL CARE FOR MOTHER NOW?

Why am I so weak and weary?
See how faint my heated breath.
All around to me seems darkness.
Tell me, comrades, is this death?
Ah, how well I know your answer!
To my fate I meekly bow,
If you'll only tell me truly
Who will care for mother now?

CHORUS.

Soon with angels I'll be marching,
With bright laurels on my brow;
I have for my country fallen.
Who will care for mother now?

Who will comfort her in sorrow?
Who will dry the falling tear—
Gently smooth her wrinkled forehead?
Who will whisper words of cheer?
Even now I think I see her
Kneeling, praying for me—how
Can I leave her in anguish?
Who will care for mother now?

Let this knapsack be my pillow
And my mantle be the sky.
Hasten, comrades, to the battle,
I will like a soldier die.
Soon with angels I'll be marching,
With bright laurels on my brow.
I have for my country fallen.
Who will care for mother now?

Other touching songs of affection that belong to this group are "Mother, I've Come Home to Die," "Brother's Fainting at the Door" and "The Vacant Chair." The latter, by Henry S. Washburn, is still a favorite throughout the country.

THE VACANT CHAIR.

We shall meet, but we shall miss him;
There will be one vacant chair;
We shall linger to caress him
While we breathe our evening prayer.
When, a year ago, we gathered,
Joy was in his mild blue eye;
But a golden cord is severed
And our hopes in ruin lie.

Chorus—[illegible]

At our fireside, sad and lonely,
Often will the bosom swell
At remembrance of the story
How our noble Willie fell;
How he strove to bear our banner
Through the thickest of the fight,
And uphold our country's honor
In the strength of manhood's might.

True, they tell us wreaths of glory
Evermore will deck his brow,
But this soothes the anguish only
Sweeping o'er our heartstrings now.
Sleep today, O early fallen,
In thy green and narrow bed!
Dirges from the pine and cypress
Mingle with the tears we shed.

Among the songs commemorative of the death of Colonel Ephraim E. Ellsworth was the following:

DEATH OF ELLSWORTH.

Down where the patriot army,
Near Potomac's side,
Guards the glorious cause of freedom,
Gallant Ellsworth died.
Brave was the noble chieftain,
Who at his country's call
Hastened to the field of battle
And was the first to fall.

CHORUS.

Strike, freemen, for the Union;
Sheathe your swords no more!
While remains in arms a traitor
On Columbia's shore.

First to fall, thou youthful martyr,
Hapless was thy fate;
Hasten we as thy avengers
From thy native state.
Speed we on from town to city,
Not for wealth or fame,
But because we love the Union
And our Ellsworth's name.

HUMOR IN SONG.

Humor had its place among the war songs as well as sentiment and martial spirit. Henry C. Work, the author of "Marching Through Georgia," wrote:

GRAFTED INTO THE ARMY.

Our Jimmy has gone to live in a tent;
They have grafted him into the army.
He finally puckered up courage and went
When they grafted him into the army.
I told them the child was too young. Alas,
At the captain's forequarters they said he
would pass—
They'd train him up well in the infantry class—
So they grafted him into the army!

CHORUS.

Oh, Jimmy, farewell! Your brothers fell
Way down in Alabarmy;
I thought they would spare a lone widder's
heir,
But they grafted him into the army!

Dressed up in his unicorn, dear little chap!
They have grafted him into the army.
It seems but a day since he sot on my lap,
But they have grafted him into the army.
And these are the trousers he used to wear—
Them very same buttons—the patch and the
tear—
But Uncle Sam gave him a brand new pair
When they grafted him into the army.

Rhymesters in the army were not only numerous, but never without a theme. Sometimes it concerned a company, at others a regiment or brigade. For instance, a certain Chicago company, having distinguished itself at Shiloh, adopted a song the refrain of which, sung to the rollicking air, "The Leg of a Duck," announced to their comrades that

Company K has shown the way,
Bully for you! Bully for you!
Your turn's coming some other day,
Bully for you! Bully for you!

Every popular air in vogue was appropriated that suited the passing whim of the merry soldiers. "Oh, Dear, What Can the Matter Be?" "Vive l'Amour," "We Won't Go Home Till Morning," "Such a Climbing Up Stairs," "Philadelphia Gals, Won't You Come Out Tonight?" "Shoo Fly," "Old Uncle Ned" and a score of others are members of this family. Here is one of the favorites sung to the tune of "The Low Back Car," by Miles O'Reilly:

SAMBO AS A SOLDIER.

Some tell us it is a burning shame
To make the naygurs fight,
And that the trade of being kilt
Belongs to but the white.
But as for me, upon my sowl,
So liberal are we here
I'll let Sambo be murthered in place of
myself
On every day in the year.

CHORUS.

On every day in the year, boys,
And every hour in the day,
The right to be kilt I'll divide with him,
And divil a word I'll say.

The men who object to Sambo
Should take his place and fight,
And it's better to have a naygur's hue
Than a liver that's wake and white.
Though Sambo's black as the ace of spades,
His finger a trigger can pull,
And his eye runs straight on the barrel
sights
From under his thatch of wool.

CHORUS.

So hear me all, boys, darlings,
Don't think I'm tipping you chaff,
The right to be kilt I'll divide wid him,
And give him the largest half.

"The Year of Jubilee" was an especial favorite and many a time has beguiled the boys on their march:

THE YEAR OF JUBILEE.

Say, darkies, hab you seen de massa,
Wid de muff-stash in his face,
Go long de road some time dis mornin
Like he's gwine to leave do place?
He seen de smoke way up de ribber,
Whare de Linkum gunboats lay;
He took his hot, an he lef' berry sudden,
An I specs he's runned away.

CHORUS.

De massa run, ha, ha!
De darky stay, ho, ho!
It must be now de kingdom comin
An de y'ar ob jubilo.

He's six foot one way, two foot tudder,
An he weighs t'ree hundred poun';
His coat so big he couldn't pay de tailor,
An it won't reach half way roun.
He drills so much dey calls him cap'n,
An he gits so mighty tanned,
I specs he'll try to fool dem Yankees
For to t'ink he's contraband.

De darkies got so lonesome libbin
In de log hut on de lawn,
Dey moved dere t'ings in de massa's parlor
For to keep it while he's gone.
Dar's wine an cider in de kitchen,
An de darkies dey hab some.
I specs it will all be 'fiscated
When de Linkum sojers come.

De oberseer, he make us trouble,
An he dribes us roun a spell.
We lock him up in de smokehouse cellar,
Wid de key flung in de well.
De whip is lost, de han'cuff broke,
But de massa hab his pay.
He's big an ole enough for to know hetter
Dan to went an run away.

OLD SHADY.

Oh, yah, yah, darkies, laugh wid me,
Fur de white folks say Ole Shady's free,
So don't you see dat de jubilee
Is a-coming, coming—Hail mighty day!

CHORUS.

Den away, away, fur I can't wait any longer,
Hooray, hooray, I'm going home!

Oh, mass' got scared and so did his lady,
Dis chile breaks fur Ole Uncle Aby;
"Open de gates, out here's Ole Shady
A-coming, coming"—Hail mighty day!

Goodby, Mass' Jeff, goodby Mis'r Stephens,
'Scuse dis niggah fur takin his leaving,
'Spect purty soon you'll hear Uncle Abram's
Coming, coming—Hail mighty day!

Goodby, hard work, wid never any pay,
I'ze a-gwine up north where de goodfolks say
Dat white wheat bread and a dollar a day
Are coming, coming—Hail mighty day!

Oh, I've got a wife and I've got a baby,
Livin up yonder in Lower Canady,
Won't dey laugh when dey see Ole Shady
A-coming, coming—Hail mighty day!

SONGS OF THE SOUTH.

With the advent of war, poetry and song began in one shape or another to find their themes throughout the south—the woman at her hearthstone and the soldier in the field; to represent all aspects of popular feeling—the enthusiasm of victory, the despondency of defeat, the pride that exulted in the hero and the grief that mourned his loss.

Three distinctive songs, however, quickly became sectional and were adopted as expressive of the popular feeling—"Dixie," "My Maryland" and "The Bonnie Blue Flag." The history of each is interesting, especially that of the first, which appears to have taken a place with "The Star Spangled Banner" and "Yankee Doodle." Its author is Dan Emmett, who still lives at the ripe old age of 79. Recently, being asked to relate the circumstances of its composition, he said: "In the spring of 1859 I was in the employ of the Bryant minstrels in New York, at 472 Broadway, and my particular business was to invent 'walk arounds.' One Saturday night Jerry Bryant came to me and asked if I couldn't write a 'hurrah'—something to make a noise with and get the people stirred up. I told him I thought I could. Sunday being a rainy day, I remained at home and composed what I then named 'I Wish I Was In Dixie's Land.' Nobody ever knew how it came to be called 'Dixie.' Well, Jerry was so delighted with it that he made us rehearse all day Monday for the evening's performance. The song was a 'go' right from the start. Bands played it. Musical people in Cincinnati, Louisville and New Orleans cribbed it, and lawsuits followed until Firth & Pond published it under my own name and so settled the dispute as to authorship. It was first sung in New Orleans in 1860. The original words, from which all other versions sprang, being as follows:

I wish I was in de land ob cotton,
Old times dar am not forgotten;
Look away, look away, look away, Dixie land.
In Dixie land whar I was born in,
Early on one frosty mornin,
Look away, look away, look away, Dixie land.
Den I wish I was in Dixie,
Hooray! hooray!
In Dixie land I'll took my stand,
To lib and die in Dixie.
Away, away, away down south in Dixie;
Away, away, away down south in Dixie.

Old missus marry "Will de weaber,"
William was a gay deceaber;
Look away, etc.
But when he put his arms around 'er,
He smiled as fierce as a forty pounder;
Look away, etc.
Den I wish I was in Dixie, etc.

His face was sharp as a butcher's cleaber,
But dat did not seem to greatly greab 'er;
Look away, etc.
Old missus acted the foolish part,
And died for the man who broke her heart;
Look away, etc.
Den I wish I was in Dixie, etc.

Now, here's health to the next old missus,
And all the gals that want to kiss us;
Look away, etc.
But if you want to drive away sorrow,
Come and hear dis song tomorrow;
Look away, etc.
Den I wish I was in Dixie, etc.

Dar's buckwheat cakes and Injun batter,
Makes you fat or a little fatter;
Look away, etc.
Den hoe it down and scratch your grabble;
To Dixie's land I'm bound to trabble;
Look away, etc.
Den I wish I was in Dixie, etc.

When the war broke out, other lines were written to fit the measure, and the stirring melody at once became the chief war song of the south. It is said that President Lincoln requested a band to play "Dixie" in 1865, a short time after the surrender of Appomattox, remarking that "as we had captured the rebel army we had captured also the rebel tune."

Of "My Maryland," which James Russell Lowell pronounced the finest poem inspired by the civil war, the following story is told: It was in April, 1861, that James R. Randall, a native Marylander, then in Louisiana, published "An Exiled Son's Appeal" to his mother state to cast her fortunes with the seceding commonwealths of the south. Political feeling in Maryland at the time was intense. The residence of Colonel William Miles Cary was one of the many centers of Confederate feeling among the patrician element of the population, the greater portion of which was ardently in sympathy with the secession movement. It was here, one evening in June, 1861, during the meeting of a musical club, that Miss Hettie Cary, one of the daughters, suggested that the words of "My Maryland" should be adapted to some music. In order to make the suggestion more impressive she recited the poem. In a moment Miss Jenny Cary, her sister, exclaimed as if inspired, "Lauriger Horatius!" the well known college song that has resounded from the musical throat of almost every college boy. Thus the words found voice in the great hymn that has since been heard around the world.

A few months later a memorable scene occurred at Manassas. While visiting friends in the army the two sisters were serenaded by the now celebrated Washington artillery of New Orleans. When the band ceased playing, one of the officers exclaimed, "Let's hear a woman's voice." Miss Jenny Cary, standing in the tent door, thereupon sang "My Maryland." The refrain was speedily taken up by hundreds of the southern soldiers, and from that moment the verses lived and grew into a power. It was the birth of the song in the army. As the words may not now be generally remembered, they are repeated here:

The despot's heel is on thy shore,
Maryland!
His touch is at thy temple door,
Maryland!
Avenge the patriotic gore
That flecked the streets of Baltimore,
And be the battle queen of yore,
Maryland, my Maryland!

Hark to thy wandering son's appeal,
Maryland!
My mother state, to thee I kneel,
Maryland!
For life and death, for woe and weal,
Thy peerless chivalry reveal,
And gird thy beauteous limbs with steel,
Maryland, my Maryland!

Thou wilt not cower in the dust,
Maryland!
Thy beaming sword shall never rust,
Maryland!
Remember Carroll's sacred trust,
Remember Howard's warlike thrust,
And all thy slumberers with the just,
Maryland, my Maryland!

Come, for thy shield is bright and strong,
Maryland!
Come, for thy dalliance does thee wrong,
Maryland!
Come to thine own heroic throng
That stalks with liberty along,
And give a new key to thy song,
Maryland, my Maryland!

I see the blush upon thy cheek,
Maryland!
But thou wast ever bravely meek,
Maryland!
But lo, there surges forth a shriek
From hill to hill, from creek to creek,
Potomac calls to Chesapeake,
Maryland, my Maryland!

Thou wilt not yield the Vandal toll,
Maryland!
Thou wilt not crook to his control,
Maryland!
Better the fire upon thee roll,
Better the blade, the shot, the bowl,
Than crucifixion of the soul,
Maryland, my Maryland!

I hear the distant thunder hum,
Maryland!
The old line's bugle, fife and drum,
Maryland!
She is not dead nor deaf nor dumb—
Huzza, she spurns the northern scum!
She breathes, she burns! She'll come,
she'll come!
Maryland, my Maryland!

Next to "Dixie" in its power of arousing enthusiasm and as a marching song is "The Bonnie Blue Flag." It is a singular coincidence that, like "Dixie," it was written and first produced on the stage, and both were presented to the southern people in New Orleans. The composer was an Irish [illegible] the late Harry Macarthy, [illegible] convey an idea both [illegible] movement:

We are a band of brothers and native to the
soil,
Fighting for our liberty with treasure, blood
and toil,
And when our rights were threatened the cry
rose near and far,
Hurrah for the Bonnie Blue Flag that bears a
single star.

Hurrah, hurrah, for southern rights hurrah!
Hurrah for the Bonnie Blue Flag that bears a
single star.

Many other songs were written in various parts of the south during the war, but all were adapted to familiar melodies, the old time negro airs being most popular, but they are only memorable as indicating the spirit and temper of those stormy times.

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE | DEFECTIVE PAGE

NORTHERN PACIFIC

TIME SCHEDULE.

Leaves Crookston Daily

For St. Paul, Minneapolis, Superior, Duluth, Chicago, and all points east, south, west, and Pacific coast at .....6:52 p. m.

For Grand Forks, Grafton, Winnipeg, Brandon, and points north, at........7:22 a. m.

Trains leaving Crookston daily have Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Car, and Dining car attached.

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To The East,
To The West,
To The Town
That You Like Best;
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"GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY"

The New and the Right Way
EAST AND WEST.

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LEAVE		ARRIVE
8:35 p m. Daily	Going south to Ada, Glyndon Barnesville, Fergus Falls, St. Cloud, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Duluth and West Superior	8:30 p.m. Daily
5:40 a.m. Daily	Going west to Fisher, Grand Forks, Winnipeg, Larimore, Devils Lake, Minot, Great Falls, Helena, Butte, Spokane, Seattle and Pacific Coast Points	5:35 a. m. Daily
7:00 a m Daily ex Sun.	Going north to Euclid, Angus, Warren, Argyle, Stephen, Hallock and St. Vincent	7:45 p m Daily ex Sun.
9:00 a m Mond. Wed. Friday	Going east to Wylie, St. Hilaire, Red Lake Falls and Thief River Falls	6:00 p m Mond. Wed. Friday
9:00 a m Tues Thurs. Sat.	...Going on Fosston branch ...	3:15 p m Tues. Thurs. Sat.

From July 1st 1895, trains No. 11 and 14 will run daily between Grand Forks and Crookston.

Tickets sold and baggage checked to all principal points in the United States and Canada. Rates always as low as the lowest.

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General or local Ladies or gents. **Agents. $75** a week. Exclusive territory. The Rapid Dish Washer. Washes all the dishes for a family in one minute. Washes, rinses and dries them without wetting the hands. You push the button, the machine does the rest. Bright, polished dishes, and cheerful wives. No scalded fingers, no soiled hands or clothing. No broken dishes, no muss. Cheap, durable, warranted. Circulars free.
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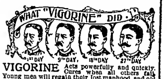

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Sold by F. L. Kermott.

Not Sensitive.

Sophy (who accepted Mr. Charles Fleetwood the night before)—Does Mr. Fleetwood strike you as being a sensitive man, Pauline?

Pauline (who doesn't know of the engagement)—Gracious, no! A man who has been rejected by 14 girls within six months and gets fat on it cannot be sensitive. Why, Sophy, what's the matter?

She had fainted.—London Tit-Bits

A Humble Part.

Theodorus—I always read the parliamentary reports very carefully, but have never come across any speech of yours yet.

Bernard (M. P.)—How is that? Have you never noticed the words, "Cheers and hear, heer?" That's where I come in.—Stuivers Blad.

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DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

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(Successor to Carl Riedesel.)

RECKITT BLOCK.
Main Street, Crookston, Minn.

STATE LAND GRASS SALE!

Notice is hereby given that I have been appointed agent by the State Auditor, for the sale of Grass on all State Lands in Polk County for the season of 1895, and that the same amounting to 47,000 acres, will be sold at Public Sale for CASH on the following dates at the points hereinafter named, to-wit:

Crookston, June 5th 1895.
Fosston, June 6th,
Mentor, June 7th,
McIntosh, June 8th,
Angus, June 10th,
Fertile, June 11th,
St. Hilaire, June 12th,
East Grand Forks, June 13th,
Red Lake Falls, June 17th,
Lambert, June 18th.

Sales will be held at one o'clock on each Day.

All persons who cut hay on State Lands in this County, without proper authority will be proceeded against in accordance with the Statute.

Dated Crookston, May 22, 1895.

FRANK MONTAGUE.

6-7

H. STEENERSON.
Attorney-at-Law.
Crookston, - - Minnesota.

P. J. RUSSELL,
Attorney-at-Law
Reckitt Block, - Crookston, Minn

Money to Loan.

I have again perfected arrangements by which I am now prepared to loan money on good farms. Call at my office in the Odd Fellows block.
[52tf] ALEXANDER MCKINNON.

DR. PEFFER'S
FEMALE PILLS.

NEW DISCOVERY. NEVER FAILS. A new, reliable and safe relief for suppressed, excessive, scanty or painful menstration. Now used by over 30,000 ladies monthly. Invigorates these organs. Beware of imitations. Name paper. $2. per box, or trial box $1. Sent sealed in plain wrapper. Send 4c in stamps for particulars. Sold by Local Druggists. Address: PEFFER MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Chicago, Ill.

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Nitrous Oxide Gas, (Laughing Gas) administered for the painless extraction of teeth.
OFFICE IN McKINNON BLOCK.

G. G. HENAULT,

PRACTICAL DENTIST

Office over Times Office,
SECOND STREET, - CROOKSTON.

All work in my line promptly and skilfully performed.

Science.

"Which reaches you the quicker," asked the teacher, "sight or sound?"

"Sound," replied the new boy.

"No, William, that's not the right answer. Sight reaches us first. If you watch a band playing a good way off, you'll see the drummer hit the drum a second or so before you hear the sound of it."

"Yes'm. But sometimes sight don't reach you first."

"Can you give me an example?"

"Yes'm. The new postoffice. Pa said this morning that we had been hearing about the new postoffice for the last ten years and wouldn't see it for the next 20."—Washington Star.

The Life Plant.

There is a plant in Jamaica called the life plant because it is almost impossible to kill it or any portion of it. When a leaf is cut off and hung up by a string, it sends out white, threadlike roots, gathers moisture from the air and begins to grow new leaves. Even when pressed and packed away in a botanist's herbarium it has been known to outgrow the leaves of the book in which it was placed. The only way to kill it is by the heat of a hot iron or of boiling water.

Moses Kimball.

The late Moses Kimball of Boston, who made his money as a theatrical manager in that city, was an interesting character. For many years his ambition was to be mayor, but the politicians never took kindly to his aspiration. When he was an alderman, before the war, he voted and spoke against allowing Daniel Webster the use of Faneuil hall to refute the abolition arguments of Wendell Phillips.—Boston Letter.

Gas lamps were introduced in the Paris streets in 1819. Their employment caused no little remark among the country people, who got an idea that there was some magic about the matter.

To prevent wrinkles, the ladies of the court of Catherine de' Medici wore a forehead cloth tightly bound on their heads.

My Wife is Nervous

Says many a man and too often he is inclined to blame the poor, tired woman who cannot eat or sleep, whose whole life is filled with misery because her blood has become impoverished and her nervous system exhausted. She needs a building up medicine like Hood's Sarsaparilla. A few bottles will enrich and vitalize her blood, tone and strengthen her digestive organs, give her a good appetite, enable her to sleep soundly, banish her nervousness and bring back her smiles. Mr. J. W. Roberson, of Greenfield, Tenn., says: "My wife began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla about three months ago and she is now taking her third bottle. She has been in poor health for fifteen years. Hood's Sarsaparilla is doing her more good than any other medicine she has ever taken. Her appetite is better, she looks better and there has been improvement in every way."

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SPECIAL SALE
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$23.00,	-	-	now $16.00
20.00	-	-	13.00
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Balbriggan Underwear, **50c.** a Suit.

Boston One-Price Clothing House
MOSSEFIN & LINDELL, Props.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

THIEF RIVER FALLS ITEMS

[From the Press.]

A little boy came to brighten the home of Mr. and Mrs. Philip Zeh last Monday.

J. E. Morrisey was up from Crookston yesterday on business.

Mrs. Carl Kretzschmar is enjoying a visit from her mother, Mrs. J. Hoerning, of Oshkosh, Wis.

A game of base ball was played upon the diamond in this city last Sunday afternoon between the home club and the club from Red Lake Falls. It being the first game of the season the playing was very coarse. The score stood as 3 to 1 in favor of Thief River Falls. A return game will be played at Red Lake Falls next Sunday.

Mrs. W. A. Schrieter, of Red Lake Falls, was visiting her sister, Mrs. Mayor Kretschmur, in this city Friday.

Chief Douglas received Monday a telegram from Commissioner Lamreaux instructing him to suspend operations until July 1st on account of the funds to pay the corps being exhausted.

Strayed.

From my premises in this city, on or about May 2d one red cow with rope on her horns. The finder will please call on or address,
FRED BEHLMEN, Crookston.

FOR SALE.

A thoroughbred registered English Berkshire boar, two years old. Want to sell him so as to be able to buy another. Call at farm near Marin station, or address,
[5-7] JOHN SYLVESTER, City.

St. Hilaire Items.

[From the Spectator.]

J. E. Morrissey, of Crookston was in town between trains today.

A heavy frost did considerable damage to gardens in this vicinity but farmers report that the grain suffered very little.

S. M. Dalnard has a crew of men at work this week on his new steamboat. The boat will be used to haul dirt and stone for the dam and afterwards he intends to make regular trips to Red Lake.

BEFORE
AFTER

NEW LIFE

Dr. E. C. West's Nerve and Brain Treatment is sold under positive written guarantee, by authorized agents only, to cure Weak Memory; Loss of Brain and Nerve Power; Lost Manhood; Quickness; Night Losses; Evil Dreams; Lack of Confidence; Nervousness; Lassitude; all Drains; Loss of Power of the Generative Organs in either sex, caused by over-exertion; Youthful Errors, or Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium or Liquor, which soon lead to Misery, Consumption, Insanity and Death. By mail, $1 a box; 6 for $5, with written guarantee to cure or refund money. WEST'S COUGH SYRUP. A certain cure for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat. Pleasant to take. Small size discontinued; old, 50c. size, now 25c.; old $1 size, now 50c. GUARANTEES issued only by
Sold by F. L. Kermott, Crookston.

LOANS Negotiated on Real Estate, Life insurance, or any Good Security on long time and Reasonable Interest. Prompt attention to Collections in all parts of the United States and Canada. Local and county manager wanted. Address The BanWiers Loan and Investment Co, Milwaukee, Wis.

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Accounts of Banks and Bankers received on favorable terms.
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IMPROVED
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FARMS
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LONG TIME
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ARE YOU ON THE FREE LIST? Send us the names and P. O. address of 17 farmers and we will send you free every two weeks our Grocery Price List; and if you return THIS AD, we will also send you a Catalog of Harness and

BUGGY FREE! Greatest bargains in Buggies and Harness ever offered. New Harness $3.47. Send 15 cts. and our 640 page Supply Catalog, containing over 107,000 cuts and prices, will be sent express paid. T. M. Roberts Supply House Minneapolis.

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Polk County Journal.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

VOL XIX. CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, JUNE 6, 1895. NO. 8

A NARROW ESCAPE

ST. PAUL NEGRO JERKED UP BY AN ANGRY MOB.

He Attempted Criminal Assault, But Was Frightened Away and Captured—His Neck Saved by the Entreaties of the Women He Would Have Outraged.

ST. PAUL, June 3.—About daylight Sunday morning a negro giving his name as Huston Osborne had a narrow escape from lynching. He climbed in the window of a little cottage, 1095 Iglehart street, in which slept Maggie, Frieda and Katherine Ketcheli. His object was criminal assault. He was discovered in the attempt, and the screams of the frightened women, who rushed from the house, aroused their brother, who slept in the cottage next door. In an instant he was out, and discovered the negro in flight. Divining the situation the brother gave chase, attired only in his night shirt. On his way he was

Joined by a Cowboy

and others who were abroad, and after one of the most exciting and remarkable chases for a man that ever occurred the negro was captured and brought back to the scene of his intended crime. Here, in the presence of all, he was strung up to the big tree in the yard of the brother's house, and had it not been for the entreaties of the women he would now be a corpse. He was taken to the Rondo street station. He admitted his object and gave his name as Huston Oshorne, admitted having served time in prison for burglary, and said that for the last two weeks he had been an extra writer at the West hotel, in Minneapolis.

MOTHER AND DAUGHTER KILLED.

Deed Supposed to Have Been Done by a Discharged Lunatic.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 3.—A terrible tragedy occurred in the room over Hurst's drug store, 1229 Nicollet avenue. The rooms were occupied by Mrs. Martha Elias, a widow 55 years old, and her daughter Annie. Shortly after 4 o'clock a. m. a young man in the drug store heard a pistol shot. This was followed by another shot five or ten minutes later.

A policeman coming up at the time the two went upstairs. They forced the door open and the bodies of the two women were found on the bed. The girl was under the clothes, the mother on the outside. The girl had been shot behind the ear. The upper part of Mrs. Elias' head had been shot off. The shot had entered between the eyes. It was at first thought to be a case of murder and suicide. Later developments, however, indicate that

It Was a Double Murder.

Loren D. Elias, son of Mrs. Elias, is suspected of committing the crime. He was discharged from the St. Peter asylum May 1. He was not known to be dangerously insane. There is evidence, however, to connect him with the crime. His grip contained $109 and some clothing marked with his name has been found in the rear of the Elias apartments. A curtain in the kitchen of the suite, which is at the extreme rear, has been found badly torn. There is other evidence to show that, instead of sleeping with her daughter Mrs. Elias when she retired went to bed in a room between that in which the bodies were found and the rear of the house. The fact that the revolver was not clutched in the hand of the dead mother also points to the supposition that the shooting was done by a third party. The son was arrested for the crime, but denied it and accounted for his movements.

SHOCKING SUICIDE.

A Woman Saturates Her Clothing With Gasoline and Applies a Match.

ELLSWORTH, Kan., June 3.—Mrs. William Irvin of Freeport, Ills., who for several months has been living here with her father, a prominent citizen named Leavitt, committed suicide in a shocking manner. She was insane and had been carefully watched, but during the evening she eluded vigilance and stole into the cellar. There she saturated her clothing with gasoline and applied a match. When found she was enveloped in flames and died a few minutes later, in intense agony.

The funeral of Aaron Cooke took place at the Congregational church at 10 a. m., on Thursday of last week. The Rev. Herman P. Fisher delivered an eloquent discourse. One very touching feature was the attendance in a body of the Grand Army Post, every member being on duty on the occasion. Churches, founded on Christian Love, are supposed to set an example before the world in their attendance upon the burial of one of their members, but how often do we see on such an occasion every member present? The Grand Army is composed of men whose love for each other was cemented by a baptism of blood upon Southern battle fields—and its members never neglect or slight a comrade, however unpleasant or irksome the duty imposed, and rain or shine, through thick and thin, they are always in line for duty. God bless and reward Col. Cobham Post.

KENDRICK DEPOSED.

The Venerable Archbishop of St. Louis Retired by an Order From Rome.

ST. LOUIS, June 4.—Archbishop Kendrick has been deposed by Rome. A cablegram announcing his deposition and the appointment of Rev. John J. Kain as the new archbishop of St. Louis was publicly read during solemn pentecostal services at the cathedral Sunday morning by Vicar General Muehlsiepen.

The cablegram was signed by Cardinal Prefect Ledochowski of the congregation of the propaganda, and stated that the action had been taken at a meeting held on May 21.

The effect of the decision was to effectually retire Archbishop Kendrick from all rights, titles and privileges pertaining to the archbishopric of St. Louis. Under supplementary instructions, expected from the propaganda, the order will come to provide a fitting annuity for him out of the resources of the archdiocese. Though a matter of urgent necessity,

The Compulsory Retirement

of the venerable metropolitan will come as a rude shock to the Catholics of his archdiocese. Archbishop Kendrick was in no sense provincial. His attitude at the Vatican council, which declared the dogmas of papal infallibility and the immaculate conception gained him a worldwide reputation and involved him in controversies with the greatest theologians within and without his church.

The deposition, or retirement, of Archbishop Kendrick is the result of a petition to the propaganda setting forth his mental incapacity and the dangerous condition of the business affairs of the diocese.

M'KINLEY IS ALL RIGHT.

M. A. Hanna Says the Foraker Victory Will Not Affect His Chances.

CLEVELAND, June 1.—No man stands closer to Governor McKinley or is more interested in his candidacy for the presidency than Hon. M. A. Hanna of this city. Speaking to an Associated Press representative concerning the speculation as to the effect of the Foraker victory in the state Republican convention upon McKinley's prospects, he said:

"They will not be affected in the least. Governor McKinley has more friends in Ohio now than he ever had before, and he has more in all the other states of the Union. This talk about a divided Ohio delegation in the national Republican convention is all bosh. More than that, it is all a lie. The Republicans in this state are true to McKinley, or their convention platform is a farce. Do you suppose a state that holds so proud a place as Ohio can afford to be false? Ohio will send a solid and loyal McKinley delegation to the national convention."

Concerning the recent campaign for the nomination for governor, Mr. Hanna said: "Governor McKinley kept entirely out of it. General Bushnell is the nominee and he will be elected."

LATEST MARKET REPORT.

Minneapolis Grain.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 3, 1895.

WHEAT — June, 78⅜c; July, 78⅞c: September, 76c. On Track—No. 1 hard, 80¼c; No. 1 Northern. 79½c; No. 2 Northern, 78½c.

Duluth Grain.

DULUTH, June 3, 1895.

WHEAT—Cash, June No. 1 hard, 79c; No. 1 Northern, 78¼c; No. 2 Northern, 75c; July, No. 1 hard, 80¼c; No. 2 Northern, 79½c.

St. Paul Union Stock Yards.

SOUTH ST. PAUL, June 3, 1895.

HOGS —Market 5@10c lower and slow, quality fair; yards cleared at $4.25@4.30.

CATTLE—Cattle market is quiet and weak; good fat cows steady; steers slow; common butcher stuff slow and 25c lower than last week.

Prime steers, $4.00@4.80; good steers, $3.50@4.00; prime cows, $2.75@3.75; good cows, $2.25@2.75; common to fair cows, $1.50@2.25; light veal calves, $3.00@4.00; heavy calves, $2.00@3.00; stockers, $1.75@2.50; feeders, $2.25@3.00.

SHEEP—Choice muttons about steady and in fair demand; others dull and lower

Muttons, $3.00@4.25; lambs, $3,75@4.75, common, $2.25@2.50.

Receipts: Hogs, 400; cattle, 50.

Chicago Union Stock Yards.

CHICAGO, June 3, 1895.

HOGS—Market active; steady to 5c higher.

Sales ranged at $4.25@4.55 for light; $4.40@4.70 for mixed; $4.35@4.75 for heavy packing and shipping lots; $4.35@4.50 for rough.

CATTLE—Best steady; others weaker.

Dressed beef and shipping steers $3.75@6.25; cows and bulls, $1.25@4.25; Texans, $2.40@4.00.

SHEEP—Market strong to 10c higher.

Receipts: Hogs, 88,000; cattle, 12,000; sheep, 8,000.

Chicago Grain and Provisions.

CHICAGO, June 3, 1895.

CLOSING PRICES.

WHEAT—June,77⅝@77¾c; July, 78⅝c; September, 79¾c.

CORN—June, 51⅛c; July, 51⅞c: September, 57½c; December, 45¾c; May, 1896, 44⅛c.

OATS—June, 29⅝c: July, 30⅛@30¼c: September. 29⅞c; May, 1895, 33⅛c.

PORK—June, $12.50; July, $12.60; September, $12.87.

LARD—June, $6.57; July, $6.67; September, $6.87.

SHORT RIBS—June, $6.25; July, $6.32; September, $6.52;

Remember the firemen's tournament June 19th, 20th and 21st. Three days of solid and profitable amusement.

A GOLD STANDARD

Chili Resumes Specie Payments After Seventeen Years of Paper.

THE RATIO FIXED AT 41 TO 1.

Will Furnish Some Interesting Lessons on Coinage Legislation.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—Senor Don Gana, the Chilian minister, has received the following cablegram:

Santiago, June 4.—Chilian Minister, Washington: It is very gratifying to me to inform you that after 17 years of the regime of paper money, Chili has returned with satisfaction and confidence to the gold standard. The law is in force. FERNANDEZ,

Minister of Finance

The resumption of specie payments by Chili, which occurred on last Saturday, promises to furnish some interesting lessons on coinage legislation. Reports from there state that the government tried to familiarize the people with the new forms of silver and gold coin by getting out

A Preliminary Issue.

These were quickly exchanged for the old paper money, but as soon as the novelty had worn off the people were glad to go back to the more convenient form of paper currency. Another embarrassment occurred when the government found that coin was being exported in great quantities. The new specie payment law fixed the ratio between the metals at 41 to 1. This ignored the current ratio of the remainder of the world, that in the London market at the present time being about 31 to 1. As a result of this difference gold bullion

Began to Flow Out

of Chili at an alarming rate. The silver coins were also exported, because the law provided that they should contain 444 grains of pure silver, which made them worth intrinsically more than the current silver dollar. Thus both gold and silver were being drained out of Chili, so that the government ordered the mints to stop further coinage. Under the law the mints began last Saturday, and there is much interest to learn what the result will be of this latest step.

COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES

The opera house on Tuesday night was filled to overflowing to listen to the commencement exercises by the high school. The following interesting program was rendered:

INVOCATION, REV. H. P. FISHER.

Part Song—"Greeting to Spring"..........Wilson
Misses Martha Marie Munch, Gertrude Gleason, Ida Johnson, Alma Fontoine, Adrienne Rapin, Clara Tousley, Orpha Aadyke, Clara Brunner.
Essay..........."The Ancient Mariner"
Miss Julia S. Bloom, (Salutatorian.)
Duet—"Go, Pretty Rose"..........Marzials
Miss Gertrude Gleason and Adrienne Rapin
Essay.........."Progress"
Mr. Eric O. Hagen.
Declamation—"Lasca"..........Despres
Miss Lillian G. Finlayson.
Essay.........."Pyramids not all Egyptian."
Miss Edith M. Miller.
Solo—"La Farfelletta,".......Torry
Miss Martha Marie Munch.
Essay—"Shakespeare the Master Reader of Humanity."
Mr. Fred E. McGregor.
Declamation—"The Combat."..........Scott
Mr. Bruce F. Harris.
Essay.........."Over the Alps Lies Italy"
Miss Stella I. McIntyre.
Piano Solo—"Old Folks at Home."..........Snow
Miss Mamie LeDuc.
Essay.........."Class Prophecy."
Miss Birdie Wright.
Part Song—"Neapolitan Song."..........Wilson
Masters Curtis Dawley, Willie Vine, Eddie Walsh, Hogen Locken, Carl Reidesel, Oscar Buha.
Essay—"Rome's Contribution to Civilization."
Miss Alice M. Gervais. (Valedictorian.)
Piano Solo—"Fluttering Butterflies,"...Asmuth
Miss Orpha AnDyke.
PRESENTATION OF DIPLOMAS.
Solo—"Open thy Lattice,"..........Nolan
Miss Gertrude Gleason.
Pianist, Miss Ermine Fontaine.

GRADUATES OF 1895.

Julia S. Bloom, (Salutatorian.)
Lillian G. Finlayson,
Alice M. Gervais, (Valedictorian.)
Bruce F. Harris,
Eric O. Hagen,
Samuel LeDue,
Stella I. McIntyre,
Margaret I. Marin,
Edith M. Miller,
Fred E. McGregor,
Birdie Wright.

Class Colors—White and Gold.
Class Flower—The Daisy.
Class Motto—"Uhi mel ibi apis."

Rheumatism Cured.

Rheumatism is caused by lactic acid in the blood attacking the fibrous tissues of the joints. Keep your blood pure and healthy and you will not have Rheumatism. Hood's Sarsaparilla gives the blood vitality and richness and tones the whole body, neutralizes the acidity of the blood and thus cures rheumatism.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best after-dinner pills, assist digestion, cure headache.

MEMORIAL DAY.

The Biggest Turnout Ever Seen on Such an Occasion in Our City.

Memorial day dawned cloudy and cool, "just the day for a march," the old boys said and so it proved, being neither too hot nor too cold all day. Early in the morning the city began to fill with teams from the surrounding country and by the time the parade was formed there were thousands ready to join it. The parade was formed soon after dinner and extended for over one mile. Upon reaching the cemetery the sad and solemn rites of the Grand Army were performed and Edward George, Esq., delivered an eloquent memorial address, after which the great crowd broke up and returned to the city. These events occurring year after year teach such a lesson of patriotism to the youth and rising generation as they cannot soon forget.

Went by Mail, Probably.

A few weeks ago the JOURNAL mentioned the fact that "Paul Useldinger came down from Euclid to get a shave of Charlie Misner," and that Paul was very pronounced in his views against matrimony, etc. Whether Charlie hypnotized the youth, or whatever did come over the spirit of his dreams we know not, but it is a fact that very soon Paul went to Barnesville to wed a young Barnesvillain of the female persuasion. But alas, here Paul met up with the old proverb, "there's many a slip twixt the cup and the lip," or such a business, and it all occurred on this wise: The young lady and Paul's sister went to the post-office just before the auspicious event was to occur and the young lady went inside to post a letter, leaving Paul's sister outside to hold down the horse and buggy. Without a doubt the young lady mistook the package that was intended to go by male and dropped herself into the mail sack—at least she never came out—not as anybody knows of, and Paul, after waiting a respectable quantity of time, took the Great Northern train, labelled for Euclid. Paul insists be "don't give a continental darn, there's as good fish in the sea as ever were caught out of it" and he thinks that a young lady liable to go off at so short a notice is no earthly good for a wealthy young farmer's wife, anyhow."

That Honest Farmer.

Some time in early part of May or latter part of April, one of our business men bought a cow of a farmer who lives not a hundred miles from the city, and after she had been tied to a stake for a few hours she broke the rope and departed. After a diligent search for a fortnight the cow was duly advertised, but another fortnight elapsed before the cow was heard from. Meantime the farmer had been informed of the absence of the cow, but he "hadn't seen anything of her" and expressed a great deal of sympathy for the loss of so valuable a cow. On Monday of last week a neighbor of the man who had sold the cow was in the store and to him the man related his loss, whereupon the neighbor said: "Why I am sure that cow is back at her old home all right, as I am positive I saw her in his pasture this very morning." So the business man said nothing more, but on Memorial day he quietly hitched up and drove out to the farm of the honest granger, and, sure enough, there was his cow in the pasture all right enough, where she had been all this time. Comment is unnecessary but we are glad to know that there are not many such honest (?) farmers in Polk county.

CONCERT.

By a troupe from Hope Academy, Moorhead, Minn. on Thursday June 13th 8:00 p. m. at the Swedish Lutheran church. An excellent program will be rendered, consisting of Vocal and Instrumental Soloe, Duets, selections by a Double Quartet, etc. Admission 25 cents, Children 10 cents. Come one and all! [6-9]

Strayed.

From my premises in this city, on or about May 2d one red cow with rope on her horns. The finder will please call on or addese,

FRED BEHLMER, Crookston.

WARM IN THE EAST

HOT WEATHER RECORD FOR THE SEASON BROKEN.

Twenty-five Deaths from the Heat Occur in New York Alone—Fatalities Also Reported from Chicago and Philadelphia—Heavy Rains in the West and Southwest.

NEW YORK, June 4.—A cool easterly breeze sprung up shortly after 3 a. m. and it is hoped put an end to hot weather record breaking days for a season at least. For five days the mercury has ranged from 70 to 95 above zero and sweltering humanity have longed in vain for a breath of fresh air. It is safe to say that at least 25 people have died during the past five days as a result of the heated term and that over 150 have been prostrated and taken to the different hospitals of the city. A good many of those taken to the different public institutions will not recover.

CHICAGO, June 4.—The fifth day of intense heat which has oppressed Chicago saw the mercury up to 96 in the shade during the afternoon. A lake breeze which sprung up during the afternoon made matters more endurable for a time—but the breeze wandered off the shady side of the street and was sunstruck. Then the sun had his own way without interruption. The number of prostrations was larger than on any preceding day.

PHILADELPHIA, June 4.—Seven deaths was the day's addition to the heated term fatalities. There were nearly 50 prostrations, about one-third of which number was made up of policemen and firemen, who held their annual parade during the day, marching under the broiling sun for several hours. The fatal cases were principally infants and old persons. The maximum temperature was 96 at 3 p. m.

DETROIT, June 4.—Detroit was the hottest place in Michigan. At 3 o'clock it was 96.4, being 1.3 degs. warmer than the day before. No prostrations were reported, however.

LOUISVILLE, June 4.—The maximum reached by the mercury here was 100 deg. at the signal service office. This was registered about 2 o'clock. This breaks the season's record by 3 degs.

BALTIMORE, June 4.—There were four fatal cases of prostration by the heat during the day. The thermometer marked 97 degs.

HEAVIEST IN YEARS.

Six Inches of Rain Reported in Southern and Western Kansas.

KANSAS CITY, June 4.—The rain storm that prevailed over Southern and Western Kansas was the heaviest known in the history of many years. At some points not less than six inches of water fell. Every draw is running bank full, low places are lakes and the ground is more thoroughly soaked than it has been for five years. Several washouts are reported on the Salina branch of the Union Pacific and one on the main line near Greenfield. The rain extended as far south as Hennessy, I. T., and as far west as the Colorado line. It will prove of great value to wheat. Corn was never in so good a condition as now. Chinch bugs are bad in some sections but have been checked by wet weather.

FOUR WERE KILLED.

Repair Train on a Nebraska Railroad Plunges Into a Washout.

OMAHA, June 4.—A special to The Bee from McCook, Neb., says:

About 9 p. m., while searching for washouts between Edison and Oxford, the engine of the repair train plunged into a washout about two miles east of Edison, and of the five men on the engine, four were killed. The names of the dead are: B. V. Haley, roadmaster; Frank Jeffries, engineer; C. C. M. Rowell, fireman; Samuel Mundy, conductor. Frank Harris, private secretary to Superintendent Campbell of the Burlington, miraculously escaped with slight injuries.

All but Mundy are married men whose families reside in McCook, where the dead men were brought. This is the most disastrous accident to life that has ever occurred on this division, and is one of the results of the breaking of Curtis lake dam.

Lost Time.

If it is true that "procrastination is the thief of time," then Procrastination is the man N. B. Soper came in town to look for the other day. He had a hired man early in the week and he also had at the same time, an elegant, expensive gold watch—now he has neither. One morning he awoke to the realization of the fact that the hired man had vamoosed the ranch during the silent watches of the night, which would not have worried him so much since seeding is all done, if it had not been for the fact that the watch had also disappeared. So it was that he came over to consult with Chief of Police Frank Creamer, who at once took steps to ascertain where the hired man had gone at. He located the man at Ada, had him arrested and brought to the city. Was tried before Judge McLean and alleged that as Soper owed him and could not pay him, he supposed he had a right to take the watch. He was discharged and by the time another creditor had garnisheed the watch for a debt.

THE W. R. C.

Entertain a Big Crowd at the Opera House on Thursday Evening.

SINGING THE OLD SONGS.

On the evening of Memorial Day a large audience gathered at the opera house to listen to an entertainment given by the ladies of the W. R. C., consisting for the most part of war songs and war scenes by home talent. John Crawford, Crookston's dramatic reader, favored the audience with "The Blind Veteran" and "The Whistling Regiment," in his usual felicitous style. Victor Fontaine illustrated the Zouave drill with a squad of boys that he had drilled to a high state of proficiency. The performance closed with a fine tableau representing Washington, Lincoln, Sheridan, Sherman and Logan; the Goddess of Liberty and an Angel of Peace, and Grant seated upon a real live horse. Everybody seemed to enjoy the entertainment very highly and the ladies took in about $160 as the result of very hard and faithful work. To Mrs. A. J. Streeter, the worthy president of the corps, a great deal of credit is due for indefatigable work to bring the entertainment to a successful issue. Everybody speaks in terms of the highest praise of the affair as a whole.

"Them's" Our Sentiments.

The following opinion of the Moorhead News man as to the summer outing echoes our sentiments exactly:

"Editor Myers of the Lake City Graphic-Sentinel publishes an earnest appeal for the editors of the state to take their annual summer outing at Lake City and promises excellent entertainment and a most delightful time. He requests the editors to express their sentiments freely on the proposition, which is the basis for what we shall say. We do not doubt any statement of the beauty and attractiveness of Lake City that Bro. Myers has made, or any promise of hospitality that will be given to the editors and their wives and daughters, should they decide to go to Lake City; but here is the point of objection: There are many beautiful places, having lakes, in Minnesota, with all the appurtenances implied, and these are available to any of us. We can pack up and go to a lake resort for an outing at any time during the season, at small expense, on individual account. When the association in its official capacity undertakes an excursion the members expect something more than that; they expect the executive committee to secure transportation privileges that are not easily available by the single individual editor, and they expect the committee to arrange for a trip to some point or other place not before visited and which could not otherwise be visited except at heavy expense. It is true that a reunion at Lake City would be extremely pleasant and would promote the fraternal relations and acquaintanceship that ought to subsist between members of the state press, but when we pack up for a summer excursion under the auspices of the association we feel like going farther, to less accessible places, and these afford not only the same opportunities for social and fraternal enjoyments, but increase our knowledge of our own country, add to our fund of information of people and places, and generally broaden our views. Let the excursion be to Atlanta or to some remote point of interest which the most of us have never visited.

WIND BREAKS.

For several years past the farmers of the Red River Valley have seen the benefits that wind breaks would be to them in the protection of their fields and yet so far as we know there is not a rod of trees set out for that purpose. A row of cotton-wood trees set around every section would every year save its cost in seed that is now blown from the ground every spring and while this is impracticable owing to the existence of so much railroad land and other lands yet there is land enough in the hands of actual settlers to accomplish the same results if every farm had a row of trees around it. Some plan of this sort is a necessity if would protect our soil from the high winds of spring-time and the wind-break seems to be the most available method.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, May 31, 1895.

Republicans have not lacked important conversational topics this week. First, there was the great bimetallic speech of Senator Sherman, which strongly indicates that the republican party intends to maintain its friendly position towards silver and not follow Mr. Cleveland's lead in worshipping at the shrine of the single gold standard Then came the harmonious action of the Ohio republican convention, in nominating a winning ticket, adopting a platform that all good republicans can stand upon, and endorsing ex-Gov. Foraker for the U. S. Senate and Gov. McKinley for the Presidential nomination. Gov. McKinley may or may not be the national standard bearer of the republican party next year, but the Ohio convention made it plain that he is to be earnestly pushed in the national convention by his own State.

Another topic much discussed by republicans is the "harmony" dinner given by Chauncey M. Depew, at his New York home, in honor of ex-President Harrison, and attended by a number of leading republicans, including Gov. Morton and Gov. McKinley. A gentleman who was a guest at that dinner told your correspondent that what struck him most was the extreme cordiality shown towards each other by the gentlemen who are by general consent regarded as leading candidates for the republican nomination. He said he was convinced that whatever envy and jealousy might exist between some few of the followers of the principal guests at Mr. Depew's dinner no such feeling existed between the gentlemen themselves.

I have no desire to wave the "bloody shirt," but it does have a queer look when you come to think about it, that in all the various celebrations of Memorial Day in the immediate vicinity of Washington not a single official of any prominence connected with the administration took any part. It is only fair to mention in this connection that Secretary Herbert had accepted an invitation to deliver the address at St. Elizabeth Asylum cemetery, but was prevented by having to accompany the funeral cortege of Secretary Gresham to Chicago. But it does seem strange that of all the hundreds of assistant secretaries and bureau chiefs under the government which those soldiers fought to preserve, and did preserve, not one should have taken part in the ceremonies in honor of the dead defenders of the nation.

With the sudden and entirely unexpected death of Secretary Gresham all hard feelings towards him were buried, his mistakes forgotten, or at least overlooked, and everybody who had ever known the man could recall some pleasant trait of the personal geniality which made him easily the most popular man personally in the cabinet. It is a matter of deep regret to his warmest personal admirers that he ever became Secretary of State. He had ability enough to have successfully administered the office, but his education, temperament, previous life and modes of thought were all so many stumbling blocks in the way of his doing so. This is not a time to criticize his career at the head of that department, but his most partial friends do not claim it to have been the success his judicial career was.

Some people got a little mixed up about the length of time within which Mr. Cleveland would be compelled to select the successor to the late Secretary Gresham. The old law said the President could appoint an acting Secretary for a period of only ten days, but in 1891 the law was amended to read as follows: "A vacancy occasioned by death or resignation must not be temporarily filled for a longer period than thirty days." Thus it will be seen that Mr. Cleveland having designated Assistant Secretary Uhl to act as Secretary of State has thirty days in which to select a permanent Secretary of State. Only one thing appears to be certain about it at this time, and that is, that Mr. Cleveland will endeavor to use the vacancy to strengthen his financial policy. Some of those who are being discussed as eligible for the vacancy are impossibilities. One of these is ex-Secretary Whitney, who very positively declined to become a member of Mr. Cleveland's second cabinet when it was being formed. Mr. Whitney may, if he decides to become a candidate for the democratic nomination next year, be willing to accept all the support the administration may care to give him, but he is far too smart to become a member of the administration; he knows too well the odium it has earned.

I now have money again to loan on good improved farms.
[1-tf] A. F. GEORGE,
Opera Block.

CHICKEN COOPS.

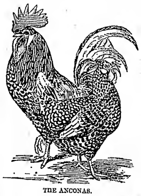
Look Out For the Young Chicks the First Ten Days.

The proper housing for young chicks has much to do with their future. A greater loss is sustained with the chicks for the first week than at any other period, says Farm and Orchard. If they can be protected during the first ten days, the chances are greater for early maturing and healthy chicks. There is everything in keeping the chicks warm and dry for the first two weeks. When hatched, their temperature is 100 degrees, and this should be limited as far as possible. When the hen and chicks are allowed to run at large in the early spring, the latter becomes chilled, and bad results follow. In the construction of the coop, dryness and warmth should be the first consideration, the roof to be water tight and the floor of the coop raised from the ground.

A dry and well drained place should be selected for the coops, to avoid dampness and chill. It is advisable to keep them under a shed, to protect them from the driving rains of early spring. Chicks should be confined until the sun is well up and the chill of early morn is over. Keep everything clean and change the location of coops frequently. Never allow filth to accumulate on the floor, as it breeds vermin and disease to the youngsters. Dust insect powder on the hen and brood and in the cracks and crevices to prevent lice. Perhaps it is a better plan in building coops to have the runs attached. There are many advantages to such coops. By having the hens and chicks confined in them there is less liability of the chicks becoming chilled than where they are on range. The hen is in easy access, and when they become cold they can find warmth near by. In the runs the chicks are also free from molestation of larger fowls, cats and hawks, and they have a chance to grow more rapidly under these conditions.

An Attractive New Breed.

The Ancona came from the district of Italy around Ancona. It seems to be a relative or branch of the Leghorn family, also natives of Italy. Lewis Wright thinks that the origin of Anconas is to be found in accidental "sports" of this color from crossing White and Black Minorcas. They are good layers and nonsitters. By careful breeding it is expected that they will rival in egg qualities other members of the Mediterranean family. This breed is very active in habit, capital foragers; yet, like the Leghorns, they are small eaters. Their food is turned into eggs rather than flesh.



THE ANCONAS.

Poultry and Cash.

The production of poultry and eggs is a cash business. True, the farmer may at times buy on credit, but he is never compelled to sell eggs on credit. If prices are liable to fluctuate, they never get below the cost value of the eggs. Eggs can be produced at a very small cost compared with other articles sold off the farm, and they are produced every day in the year. It is the daily returns of cash that give the farmer such an advantage, for while he must wait two or three years for a steer to reach maturity there is no such delay with poultry, and within such a period several flocks will have been marketed as well as produced a supply of eggs. If it were not for the quick returns from poultry, they would not be retained on farms at all, but as they keep the egg basket full during winter and summer they largely assist in providing for immediate necessities.—Exchange.

Eggs For Hatching.

The eggshell is porous, and whenever it comes in contact with filth of any kind the quality of the egg is very quickly injured, says The American Cultivator. Eggs for hatching ought to be washed in warm or at least tepid water before being set. This removes obstructions that may have closed the pores of the egg. Whenever the egg is broken in the nest the thorough washing of all the remaining eggs should be attended to at once. If the albumen remains over the eggshell even a short time after the germ has started into life, the egg will quickly be addled. Chicks in the shell need the air which comes to them through their covering. If the broken egg is smeared over an egg which contains a living chick, the latter quickly dies.

The First Cost.

The beginner who buys a sitting of eggs from good pure bred stock at $1.50 a sitting and starts in early in the season is quite sure to make a good investment of it. Take the Brown Leghorns, for instance. There is money for all in this noble breed. Any one that gets as many as four pullets and cockerel from a sitting of Brown Leghorns' eggs at $1.50 has made a good thing of it, because the Leghorn pullets are worth twice as much as a common chicken as a layer of eggs for market, whereas in the fancier's market such a pullet is rated all the way from $1 to $5 in value. Two dollars is a very common price and is readily paid for such fowls.

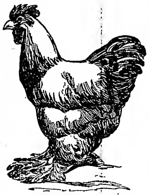
Geese, besides yielding a regular income in the way of feathers, are a profitable fowl to raise for market.

THEY COME HIGH.

A Thousand Dollars For a Cock and Six Hens.

Probably the highest priced rooster in America is the property of Adams, Purdue & Young, and he was raised by Mr. Newton Adams at his farm near Utica, N. Y. America is a lemon buff colored cochin, and to obtain this particular purity of shading brings a feeling to the fancier very much like the satisfaction a potter feels when a perfect peachblow vase is produced.

America was sired by Wonder, a bird that took first prize at the New York poultry show as a cock and first prize the year previous as a cockerel, and whose get are said to be better birds in every way than their sire. The particular breed is known in England as the Mrs. Harris strain. The characteristic mark is the extreme length of feather all over the body as well as the heavy foot feathers. Mr. George Purdue, one of the owners of America and sisters, says that Mr. Adams experimented a long time before he was able to produce their particular shade of color and still retain the proper form. The rooster, with six hens, are not for sale, although $1,000 has been offered for the lot.



AMERICA.

Cost of Keeping Ducks.

An exchange states that it costs about $2 to keep a duck a year. If this were true, it would be pretty hard to figure out any profit from keeping ducks. We have found that ducks could be kept about as cheaply as any other fowls of the same weight. It stands to reason that this is true, for it does not require any more food to support a pound in a duck than it does in any other bird. It has been found that birds eat more than mammals, pound for pound, and this has been explained by the fact that birds have a higher temperature than any other part of animal creation. To keep up this higher temperature it is necessary to consume more food, but in this respect ducks do not differ from any other birds, and a ten pound duck can be kept with the same amount of food that would be required by a ten pound chicken. One advantage in keeping ducks is that they produce all the eggs they lay in a year in a comparatively short time, and the remainder of the time they can be fed on coarse food without any care as to whether it is good egg food or not.

Aylesbury Ducks.

Of all ducks the Aylesburys are among the best. Plumage of unspotted white, a pale flesh colored bill, a dark prominent eye, with orange legs and a stately carriage, are the characteristics of this race, whose name is derived from the town of Aylesbury, England, in which neighborhood they are kept in large numbers for the supply of the London markets. The weight of the adult Aylesbury duck should at least average, if properly fed, from 10 to 12 pounds the pair (duck and drake). Instances have, however, occurred where the drakes have come up to eight pounds and upward and would in all probability, if fattened, reach ten pounds each. They are prolific layers. From two of these ducks 300 eggs have been obtained in the course of the year, in addition to which one of them sat twice, the other only once, the three nests giving 30 young ones. The eggs vary in color, some being white, while others are of a pale blue tint, the average weight being three ounces.

California Ranch Eggs.

A carload of eggs was shipped recently from San Francisco to Chicago. This is an entirely new idea. In speaking about this shipment a Chicago dealer said: "The price in San Francisco frequently ranges from 50 cents to 60 cents a dozen. Thirteen months ago we shipped four or five carloads of eggs to San Francisco and sold them for 16¼ cents a dozen, but last winter was warm, and eggs were cheap in Chicago. The wholesale price here in February was 28 cents a dozen. The carload we bought in San Francisco cost us 16 cents a dozen. The freight cost us 3¾ cents a dozen, leaving us a nice profit. The carload contained 12,000 dozen. They are what are called California ranch eggs. The cold rains on the coast were over in February, and the warm weather caused the hens to lay rapidly, and eggs were cheaper then than they have been for many years."

A Word For Thoroughbreds.

There was a time, says a successful poultryman, when I began poultry breeding as a business, that I hearkened to the voice of the charmer and bought common hens at 35 cents each for layers. The first winter I had 40 thoroughbred hens and over 80 common ones. To my surprise, the thoroughbreds laid fully two-thirds of all the eggs gathered. I sold the common stock and vowed that there should never be another common hen on the place. Our experience is that of many poultry keepers. In four years I have known not a single flock of common fowls that furnished their owner a surplus of eggs in cold weather.

Constant handling of the eggs in the incubator sometimes causes a failure to hatch if the hands are greasy.

THE START IN POULTRY.

A Few Words of Warning to the Ambitious Beginners.

Many persons who desire to go into the poultry business as a relief from some other pursuit make the mistake of investing a large amount of money without knowing whether they are right or wrong in so doing. It is safe to assert that the majority of the persons composing this class have not lived on farms, says The Poultry Keeper, and derived their partial knowledge of poultry from what they have seen. They are accustomed to witnessing the ease with which the hens seem to secure the pickings of the farm, a poultry house of a rude kind is visible, and the lady who holds the position as the farmer's wife gives an occasional feed. To the novice it is an easy and profitable way of making a living, being just the thing that has long been sought as a panacea for the ills of city life.

No experienced person in any branch of business will accept risks unless there is a possibility of gain, and the inexperienced person performs an indiscreet act by venturing into business without first considering the consequences of a mistake. While the novice sees the basket of eggs as the result of keeping poultry he knows nothing of the diseases to be encountered, the care to be given and the labor necessary to be bestowed before the desire can be consummated.

While we are prepared to claim that poultry pays better than anything else on the farm in proportion to capital invested, yet we believe that the beginner should be careful. No inexperienced person can launch off into success. He must learn, and to do so he must begin at the bottom. A beginner knows nothing of the breeds; he has never met a contagious disease, and he has no conception of the many details of management that will stare him in the face and cause him many little vexations and disappointments. Like all other occupations, there is always a possibility of heavy loss, and no one is exempt.

It is an old saying that before one can succeed with a large flock he must first learn to manage a small one. It is by being constantly with the flock and learning the peculiarities and characteristics of each individual that the novice becomes familiar with many details to which he may be a stranger. It is but an easy portion of the duties to feed a flock and collect the eggs.

Poultry as a business and poultry for pleasure are different pursuits. In the first place there is labor that must be performed or paid for, and in the second the labor is not even considered. Begin at the bottom and gradually extend your operations. By so doing you will learn as you enlarge and gradually reach a position from which success will be assured.

Eggs For Hatching.

There are several reasons why it is best and cheapest for any one desiring to begin pure bred poultry breeding to buy fine eggs instead of fowls. In the first place, the express charge is only one-half as much on eggs as it is on fowls of equal weight. This is a big item for the buyer when the stock comes from a distance by express. In the second place, eggs from the most choice fowls may be had at a reasonable price—say 13 eggs for the price of one fowl in the yards where the eggs come from. If a fancier values his fowls at $5 each, he will likely put the price of their eggs at $5 a sitting. Thirteen eggs from birds of that class would likely give the buyer, with ordinary success, a half a dozen chickens, each one of which would average at least one-half the original cost of the eggs, while more than likely there will be one or two chickens in the lot which are alone worth the price of the eggs.

Pigeons on the Farm.

There is nothing more attractive to a boy on a farm than a flock of pigeons, says a writer in Farm News, and there is no farm on which a few might not be kept. The common variety is easily obtained, and they will take care of themselves if given a nesting place. They are quite prolific, breeding four or five times a year, two birds being hatched at a time. The young make nice stews, and the old ones made into a potpie are a dish fit for a king. Much amusement may be got from the fancy sorts, such as pouters, tumblers, fantails, trumpeters and homers. We have kept all sorts and found ready sale for them at good prices. The squabs are always in good demand, and the old pigeons bring a good price always in the markets. It costs but very little to keep them, as they pick up most of their living about the farm. They make nice pets and serve a good purpose in keeping boys interested in the farm.

Poultry Points.

The conditions for raising chickens after hatching from an incubator are: All the out of door room they want, good housing, pure spring water, with ground sown to wheat, rye, buckwheat, peas, etc., for them to scratch in and feed upon.

On the large establishments, where hundreds of ducks are raised, the principal food for ducks is cooked turnips, with a small proportion of ground grain. Ducks and turnips are adjuncts to each other on the duck farms, for without turnips the ducks could not be made to lay so well.

If the hens are confined in order to protect the garden, they must have a daily supply of chopped grass. Too much grain will cause them to become overfat, and fewer eggs will be obtained. The best egg producing food is lean meat.

Soft food will tend to the production of eggs at the expense of health, but the exclusive use of hard food will tend to keep the hens from laying. Both kinds of food should be given if the best results are desired. Whole grain alternated with milk, meat and vegetables will make the hens productive and profitable.

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"In These Days Of Comfort and Convenience in Railway Train Services American people are apt to become a bit hardened and unappreciative. They are getting so calloused to luxury, so to speak, that it takes something unusual to evoke words of praise. No more pointed example of the perfection of train service can be found anywhere than in the fine North-Western Limited.—Progressive Age Minneapolis, Minn.

SURROUNDED BY MYSTERY!

A Great Mistake.

A recent discovery is that headache dizziness, dullness, confusion of the mind etc., are due to derangement of the nerve centers which supply the brain with nerve force; that indigestion, dyspepsia, neuralgia wind in stomach, etc., arise from the derangement of the nerve centers supplying these organs with nerve fluid or force. This is likewise true of many diseases of the heart and lungs. The nerve system is like a telegraph system, as will be seen by the accompanying cut. The little white lines are the nerves which convey the nerve force from the nerve centers to every part of the body, just as the electric current is conveyed along the telegraph wires to every station, large or small. Ordinary physicians fail to regard this fact; instead of treating the nerve centers for the cause of the disorders arising therefrom they treat the part affected.

Franklin Miles, M. D. LL. B., the highly celebrated specialist and student of nervous diseases, and author of many noted treatises on the latter subject, long since realized the truth of the first statement, and his Restorative Nervine is prepared on that principle. [illegible] Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine is a reliable remedy for all nervous diseases, such as headache, nervous debility, prostration, sleeplessness, dizziness, hysteria, sexual debility, St. Vitus dance, epilepsy, etc. It is sold by all druggists on a positive guarantee, or sent direct by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind. on receipt of price, $1 per bottle, six bottles for $5, express prepaid.

Restorative Nervine positively contains no opiates or dangerous drugs.

'The People Of the Northwest portion of the United States can congratulate themselves on having the elegant traveling accommodations offered by the North-Western line between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago which the wealthiest and oldest roads in the effete East have not yet found it possible to excel.—The Times, Monticello, Minn.

[First publication April 25th, 1895.]

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Notice is hereby given that default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, made, executed and delivered by Christian O. Espe and Jessie Espe, his wife, as mortgagors, to the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, as mortgagee, which said mortgage bears date the 3rd day of July, A. D. 1889, and was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Polk County, Minnesota, on the 3rd day of July, A. D. 1889, at 4:00 o'clock p. m., in book 47 of mortgages, at page 9.

Said mortgage was given to secure the payment of $1000.00 payable five (5) years from the date of said mortgage, and interest at the rate of six per centum (6%) per annum, payable semi-annually, according to the conditions of one (1) certain promissory note and eleven (11) coupon interest notes thereto attached, all bearing even date with said mortgage.

And whereas the said the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, duly assigned said mortgage and note to the Manhattan Trust Company, a corporation, trustee, by written assignment dated April 14th, A. D. 1892, and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds in and for said County of Polk, Minnesota, on the 21st day of June, A. D. 1893, at 10 o'clock a. m., in book 65 of mortgages, on pages 448 &c.

And default has been made in the payment of said principal sum of $1000. and the interest thereon since May 1st, A. D. 1893, and there is now due and claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of $1115.00 being the sum of $1000. principal, and $115.00 interest due upon said mortgage indebtedness, and no proceedings at law or otherwise have been had or instituted to recover the same or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and therewith recorded, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed and the following property therein described, lying and being situate in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, to-wit: The southwest quarter (SW¼) of section twenty-four (24) in township one hundred forty-eight (148), range forty-six (46), containing one hundred sixty (160) acres, more or less, according to government survey thereof, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk County, Minnesota, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the county court house in the City of Crookston, Polk County, Minnesota, on Friday, the 14th day of June, A. D. 1895, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of said day, to pay and satisfy the amount which will then be due on said mortgage and the debt secured thereby together with the taxes (if any) the costs and expenses of this foreclosure, and the sum of twenty-five dollars ($25) attorney's fees, as in said mortgage stipulated and agreed to be paid on foreclosure thereof.

Dated April 1st, A. D. 1895.

MANHATTAN TRUST COMPANY, Trustee,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

Angus G. Braden,
and Chas. N. Hamblin,
Attorneys for Assignee.
G1858LL Minneapolis, Minnesota. 817

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Associate Justices Supreme Court .... Thomas Canty, Daniel Buck, Wm. Mitchell and Loren W. Collins.
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County.

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County Commissioners.

First District .... John E. Oppegaard
Second District .... Anton Lindem
Third District .... M. E. Kirsch
urth District .... Henry Norland
fth District .... A. C. Rhinehart

THE CITY.

Mayor .... John McKinnon
Clerk .... W. A. Lanctot
Office in McKinnon Block.
Treasurer .... Ole O. Christianson
Office in Anderson block.
Comptroller .... August George
Assessor .... C. H. Mix
City Attorney .... Martin O'Brien
City Engineer .... George Ralph
City Justices—John McLean, Geo. H. Holt. McKinnon Block.
Constables .... A. A. Glenn, Wm. Bloom
Chief of Police .... Frank Creamer

ALDERMEN.

At Large .... C. E. Sawyer
First Ward ...... A. G. Anderson, Geo. O. Buhn
Second " .... J. E. Morrisey, E. C. Davis
Third " .... Wm. Watts, M. E. Kirsch
Fourth " .... N. S. Gervais, C. W. Motz
Fifth " ...... A. McGregore, E. D. Childs

TOWN CLERKS.

The following is a list of the Town clerks for the several towns in Polk county:

Andover,	E. M. Bivins.	Crookston
Angus.	J. M. Palmer	Angus
Black River	P A Eckstrom	Wylie
Bray	C C Ecklund	Wylie
Badger..	P N Savalrud	Erskine
Brandsvold	Ole Nelson	Fosston
Belgium	Henry Biever,	Euclid
Brislet	A P Frank	Warren
Bygland		
Crookston	L. C. Couvrette	Crookston
Crookston, city	W A Lanctot	Crookston
Columbia	John O Johnson	Fosston
Chester	E L Wightemau	Lindsay
Emardville	Charlie Asp	Brooks
Euclid	H C Misner	Euclid
Eden	Neri A Skeie	Olga
Esther	Carl M Lindgren	E G Forks
Fairfax	Wm Himmelsbach	Crookston
Farley	W A Lambert	Warren
Fanny	J O McWaters	Euclid
Fisher	Peter L Tofte	Fisher
Fisher, vil		
Fertile, vil.	L E George	Fertile
Gd. Forks	Robert Anderson	E G Forks
Gd. Forks, city		
Garfield	Iver J Ingebretson,	Fertile
Garden	John Hanson	Ringdal
Gentilly	H T Gondrou	Gentilly
Gervais	Alex Patnode	R L Falls
Grand Park	E E Abbot	Mentor
Godfrey	D.T Mitchell	Maple Bay
Hammond	Ernest Banna	Crookston
Higdem	Ole Hendrickson	Northland
Hill River	Fred S Syeverson	Lindsay
Hubbard	Andrew Moreson	Neilsville
Keystone	D M Geddes	Beckersville
Huntsville	G H Froats	G Forks
Kertsonville	Fred Benoit	Gentilly
King		
Knute	Lars E Nelson	Erskine
Lake Pleasant,	John Perrault	R L Falls
Lambert	Samuel Gibeau	Lambert
Liberty	Nelson Clementson	Fertile
Lessor	Chas Matteson	Ovetia
Lowell	Ole Christianson	Crookston
Louisville	A D Berry	Huot
Nesbit	James Gilmore	Mallory
North	Henry Bye	T R Falls
Norden	H D Baardson	T R Falls
Northland	M S Meraeger	E G Forks
Nunedal	Hesmer E Albue	Twedt
Onstad	W A Marin	Melvin
Parnell	S W Bleau	Huot
Poplar River	J B Hebert	Brooks
Polk Centre	Chas. Peterson	Wylie
Queen	Hans S Houkom	Fosston
R L F, village	Simon Paul	R L Falls
Red Lake Falls	Eldrig Baril	R L Falls
Reis	D C Hallock	Edna
River Falls	K O Gigstad	St. Hilaire
Rocksbury	P Engelstad	T R Falls
Roome	Andrew Elby	Fisher
Roseau	John E Juverud	Fosston
Russia		
Rhinehart	Oscar Wick	E G Forks
Sauders	Nils K Anderson	St. Hilaire
Saudsville	Henry Nelson	Northland
St. Hilaire		
Sletten	Ingebret Larson	Winger
Sullivan	James F Sullivan	E G Forks
Tabor.	F J Ceraoutek	Tabor
Terrebonne	Edonor Perruse	Terrebonne
Tildea	Otto H. Camps	Dugdale
T		
Vineland		
Winger	Albert Johnson	Rindal
Woodside	Thos Haldorson	Maple Bay
Wyandotte	O J Johnson	St. Hilaire
T R Falls	Lars Backe	T R Falls

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DEFECTIVE PAGE

BADGER AND SUCKER.

The Way Illinois and Wisconsin Came to Get Their Nicknames.

"If there had been no badgers in Wisconsin," said a native of that state, "Wisconsin would not be known as the Badger State, and yet it did not receive the name because badgers were there. There were very few white people in Wisconsin territory in its early days, the population being confined to the military posts, the missionary and trading stations, and the lead mining regions in the southwestern part of the territory. The miners were of two classes, men who worked the mines all the year round and men who came up from the Illinois country in the spring and worked until the fall, when they returned to their prairies and groves. The miners who were permanent dwellers in the region didn't bother to put up cabins or even huts. In fact, material for such dwellings was not abundant. They simply dug holes in the sides of the hills large enough to give them room to sleep and cook in. Nowadays those burrows would perhaps be called dugouts, but as they closely resembled the subterranean homes of the badgers they were promptly called badger holes, and the miners who occupied them were called badgers.

"Any one who cares to tramp through that part of Wisconsin today will come upon deep excavations in the rocks—regular quarry holes bearing every evidence of having been made long ago. And so they were. Some of them were excavated 60 years ago and more. They were the work of the lead miners who went up from Illinois in the spring to the mining region. They, being there only for a short season, did not mine by digging shafts, as the permanent miners did, nor did they live in burrows. They blasted the surface rock, making large pits by their work, seeking what was called the float lead and ore that was easily obtained near the top. They occupied the pits they made, as the other miners did their hillside burrows.

"Owing to the similarity of the migrations of these quarry miners to those of that familiar fish which goes up stream in the spring and down again in the fall, they soon became known as suckers, and their pits in the rocks were called sucker holes. In the course of years the names badger and sucker came to be applied to the entire people of Wisconsin and Illinois. Many of the original badgers and suckers became the leading citizens of their respective localities and helped make the country's history. When Wisconsin was admitted to the Union, the badger was placed on her coat of arms in recognition of this fact, and it was from the miners who quarried in the rocks of Wisconsin that Illinois got her name of the Sucker State."—New York Sun.

Worth's Generosity.

An anecdote of the great Worth's generosity has been going the rounds. Just where the generosity comes in, however, is what I have failed to detect.

It was during the days of the empire that a leader of fashion in Paris, finding that she had overdrawn her husband's munificent allowance, and that a great fancy ball was imminent, went to the great man milliner and prayed him to hire her a costume.

He was shocked. Such mean expedients had never come in his line. The lady prayed. The great man denied. Finally the prayers of beauty prevailed. But she was to wear a costume entirely of his devising.

He dressed her as the flag of Paris. The tricolor fluttered in her skirts, on her shoes, in her enameled earrings. Her hair was dressed to represent a stormy sea in which rode the famous three masted galley bearing the arms of Paris. The lady was enraptured. The great man only charged her 1,500 francs. The dress was here for one night only.

A Railroader's Prayer.

A railroad man is responsible for the following prayer:

"O Lord, now that I have flagged thee, lift my feet from off the road of life and plant them safely on deck of the train of salvation! Let me use the safety lamp known as prudence, make all couplings in the train with the strong link of thy love and let my lamp be the Bible. And, heavenly Father, keep all switches closed that lead off on the sidings, especially those with a blind end! O Lord, if it be thy pleasure, have every semaphore block along the line to show the white light of hope that I may make the run of life without stopping. And, Lord, give us the Ten Commandments as a schedule, and when I have finished the run, and have on schedule time pulled into the great station of death, may thou, the Superintendent of the Universe, say with a smile: 'Well done, thou good and faithful servant. Come and sign the pay roll and receive your check for eternal happiness.'"—Rehoboth Sunday Herald.

Equal to the Emergency.

An old admiral well known for his power of exaggeration was describing a voyage at supper one night. "While cruising in the Pacific," he said, "we passed an island which was positively red with lobsters."

"But," said one of the guests, smiling incredulously, "lobsters are not red until boiled."

"Of course not," replied the undaunted admiral, "but this was a volcanic island with boiling springs."—Pearson's Weekly.

Baldness.

Men become bald more frequently than women because of the closeness of the hats they wear, which keep the head too hot, induce perspiration and weaken the hair. The boys of the famous Blue Coat schools of London, who never wear hats, never become bald late in life.

Robespierre had a thin face, sharp nose, narrow forehead and small mouth, with thin lips. He always dressed neatly and was often mistaken for a department clerk or bookkeeper.

ROYAL FLUSHES A DELUSION.

They Come Once In a While, but Do Not Always Win Much.

"These stories about men making big winnings by accidentally catching a straight flush when luck seemed down on them make me very weary," said an amateur poker player, who has been "poking" off and on for about 18 years, playing, however, nothing more imposing than "penny ante."

"I always class such stories with snake stories and fishing tales," the player went on. "There may be some truth in them, but I have never had any such luck—and I have held my own very well at 'penny ante' too.

"I have had just two 'royal flushes' in my experience. So far as the accidental and surprising part of them was concerned, that was all right, but for the big winnings—I never saw them. On the contrary, on both occasions, my opponents—I was playing two handed games each time—'lay down' on me unceremoniously. And I don't think I gave my hand away either.

"The first royal flush I ever had the fortune to hold in my hand was about six years ago, when I was having a quiet little game with an old friend. It was a modest 'jackpot.'

"My opponent opened it for a nickel—the limit. I skinned my hand, but could not find a pair. A king and queen of hearts looked pretty, and I chipped in my nickel and drew to them.

"Imagine my surprise when an ace, a ten and a jack of hearts came to me. I kept mighty quiet, hoping to make a 'killing.'

"My opponent threw in a nickel chip, and I saw it and raised it the nickel limit. He lay down. He had not bettered a measly pair of jacks.

"The other time I had a royal flush was about a year and a half ago. My opponent asked me if I had ever had one and said that he had not.

"The second hand after his remark I had the 'ace,' and he staid in. I had a queen, jack and ten of clubs and thought I would try for a straight or flush. The king and then the ace of clubs came to me.

"My opponent skinned his hand and then said, 'I'll give it to you.' He had only an ace high, with king next.

"I showed him my hand, and he volubly congratulated himself that he had not 'bettered' his draw, while I—well, I never swear in company, but I felt mighty like it."—Kansas City Star.

Prince Charlie.

He was a young Prince Charming, beautiful, brave, capable of enduring hardships and, till his misfortune soured him, not only kind, but of an uncommon and almost impolitic humanity. Well might Walton, the spy, pronounce him, with the blood of John Sobieski in his veins, "a far more dangerous enemy to the present establishment of the government in England than ever his father was."

In those days, when a king of some sort was a necessity, England seemed to have in Charles a king born to be adored. But the tendency of things was invincibly against him. He appears, I own to myself, to have had better qualities than any man of his line since the fourth James fell at Flodden. There was nothing in his Scotch expedition, till the fatal morrow of Culloden, that did not become a gentleman and a king. The Cameronians, a feeble, but virulent remnant of the auld leaven of the covenant, publicly blamed his "foolish lenity and pity" to the "redcoats whom Providence put into his hands."

If his courage is accused, so has that of Marlborough been, and the evidence of Malcolm McLeod, "never was a man not a coward so prudent, nor a man not rash so brave," may be taken as disposing of a childishly malevolent accusation. He was gentle and considerate till misfortune taught him suspicion and hope deferred made the heart sick. The exposure, which he bore so gallantly in the highlands, and the habits of that country, taught him his fatal vice, which corrupted and debased a character naturally noble and generous.—Scribner's Magazine.

He Returned the Tip.

The Bristol (England) Mercury says that while Paderewski, the pianist, was in a nearby town recently he received a courteously worded letter asking to allow an invalid lady to call upon him and hear him play one piece, promising in return for "this great treat" a douceur of half a guinea, which was tendered with much apology. The letter was so worded as to be a courteous and delicate appeal to the pianist's generosity. The letter had the desired effect, and he appointed a time. Punctual to the moment, the lady appeared, and Paderewski played her a few pieces. The lady thanked him and slipped the promised half guinea, in the most gracious mode of tipgiving into his palm. "Ah! what is this?" blandly asked the pianist. "The half guinea I promised you." "I really believe," he answered, with a smile, "that I shall be able to get to the next town without it," saying which he returned the proffered largesse, bowed the lady out and sat down to his interrupted breakfast.

The Tramp's Opportunity.

Queer things happen in this world. A tramp took refuge in an old graveyard in Georgia and prepared for a sound night's rest between two graves. About the hour when churchyards are supposed to "yawn" he was awakened by a strange noise, and on looking up he discovered an escaped convict, in the act of filing his shackles. As the tramp stood up the convict, in superstitious terror, fell upon his knees, whereupon the tramp arrested him, delivered him over to the authorities at the camp near by and received a reward of $20.—Atlanta Constitution.

Bishop Fleming.

In Lincolnshire, England, it is the current belief that Bishop Fleming, founder of Lincoln college, Oxford, died while attempting to imitate the Saviour's miraculous fast of 40 days.

TWO AUTOGRAPHS.

Bismarck Saw Von Moltke's Sentiment and Went Him One Better.

A young German lady of rank, possessed of great personal charms and singularly winning manners, the daughter of a prominent politician, herself now a happy wife and mother, once beguiled Moltke, who was paying a brief visit to her father's country home in Silesia, into writing something in her autograph album. This was the entry:

> Luge vergeht;
> Wahrheit besteht.
> V. MOLTKE, Feldmarschall.

Which in English would be:

> A lie must fail;
> Truth will prevail.

The wily damsel now determined to bide her time until she should be able to match Moltke's dictum. When her family had again settled down in their Berlin quarters for the winter season, Prince Bismarck called one afternoon, and she showed him her book, calling his attention to what the great strategist had written, adding artlessly: "Do you think the same, dear prince? Perhaps you would like to add your comment? And on the same page? Oh, thank you so very much! And may I send the volume to the Wilhelmstrasse?" The chancellor next day returned the book, now a greatly treasured family possession, and this is what he had written beneath the contribution of his colleague:

> Wohl weiss ich, dass in jener Welt
> Die Wahrheit stets den Sieg behalt.
> Doch gegen Luge dieses Lebens
> Kampft selbst ein Feldmarschall vergebens.
> V. BISMARCK, Reichskanzler.

Very roughly Englished, the chancellor's lines might run something like this:

> In future worlds, beyond the pale,
> The truth is strong and shall prevail.
> But 'gainst our mundane lies, 'tis plain,
> Field marshals even fight in vain.
> —Westminster Gazette.

LAMPS THAT ARE CLOCKS.

They Were Commonly Used In the Seventeenth Century.

Of the various examples that have been given of early specimens of the clockmaker's art not the least interesting are the several types of lamp clocks. One of these was of a kind quite common in the seventeenth century and consisted of a lamp burner placed at the base of a glass oil receptacle mounted vertically on a suitable standard. The oil reservoir had attached to it a scale, facing the burner and showing the hours, beginning at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the lamp was to be lighted in winter, and ending at 7 o'clock in the morning. The lamp being lighted, the gradually descending level of the oil, as combustion proceeded, marked the hours.

The other device, of later origin, dating back to the beginning of the present century, utilized the same principle. It consisted of two communicating oil chambers, superposed by a clock dial. In one of the chambers was placed a night lamp to illuminate the [illegible] in the other was suspended a [illegible] a cord which passed around [illegible] ley. The latter was mounted on a horizontal axis ending in the center of the dial. The float of course [illegible] the oil was consumed and [illegible] index hand along with it, thus [illegible] the hours precisely as in the case above cited. At their best these timepieces could have had only an indifferent degree of accuracy, yet they probably served their purpose well and certainly are interesting at the present time as illustrating some of the expedients adopted by mechanicians of an earlier period.—Cassier's Magazine.

An Independent Lawyer.

A lawyer, with his client, called one day at the office of a gentleman who is considered to be one of the leading men of the Philadelphia bar. The lawyer had an important case, and he wanted to take the legal big gun in as adviser. He explained his business and said he and the client would be back in the afternoon. "I won't be here then," said the legal giant. "I have an engagement at 3 o'clock, and I won't be here after that hour." "But there is a $5,000 fee in this for you," explained the younger lawyer. "Can't help it. I won't be here. You will have to come tomorrow."

"But my client can't come tomorrow."

"Well, I can't break my engagement," said the senior. After some further talk it was agreed that a meeting be held that night. That afternoon, having nothing else to do, the young lawyer and his client went to a ball game. The first man they saw inside the grounds was the great lawyer, who was hurrahing for the "Phillies" with all the vigor of his lungs. That was his important engagement. Needless to say the lawyer's practice nets him enough money each year to make him independent.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Old Time Football.

Football has never been a very gentle game, to judge from what Master Stubbes says about it in his "Anatomie of Abuses," published in 1583:

For, as concerning football playing, I protest unto you it may rather be called a friendly kinde of fight than a play of recreation, a bloody and murthering practice than a sport or pastime, for dooth not every one lye in waight for his adversarie, seeking to overthrow him and to picke him on his nose, though it be on hard stones, so that by this meanes sometimes their necks are broken, sometimes their backs, sometimes their legs, sometimes their armes, sometimes one part thrust out of joynt, sometimes another; sometimes the noses gush out with blood; sometimes their eyes start out.

Servia.

Servia is thus called because it was originally inhabited by the Suedi, or Suevi, who located there, designing to remain, but were driven out toward the north by other tribes, and finally made their way to Sweden.

HE WAS HARD TO BEAT

A SLY OLD WOODCHUCK AND HIS PERSISTENT ENEMY.

A Long Island Farmer Relates His Experience With a Chuck That Had Become Very Smart Through Close Touch With Civilization.

"Speakin of woodchucks," said an old Long Island farmer the other day, "reminds me of some curious incidents with 'em. 'Twern't more'n 50 years ago when they was thick as flies on this island, an we ate them instead of rabbits an made mufflers and mittens out of their skins. They was mighty warm, too, those old woodchuck mittens an mufflers. When a man wanted a big fellow, he only had to walk down into the nearest field an take his pick out of two or three. They was so plentiful that it was no trouble to kill 'em. But they have been killed off now so that there ain't many more roun. Once in awhile a big fellow brings up a litter into the lower clover lot an we have to root 'em out.

"Ever hunt woodchucks? Waal, it ain't much if they be young ones. If you wait long enough, you'll catch them runnin across the lot in broad daylight. If you are a good shot, you can bring one down. They're tough, an a big fellow will carry away a big load of shot. But if you get hold of a big fellow, an old veteran, so to speak, you'll find it no easy job to dislodge him. He's too knowin a cuss to live. He'll only eat your clover at night, an, Lord, how much he can get away with in one night! In the daytime he keeps close into his hole an laughs at you. Dig him out? Waal, yes, you can try it, but he'll dig a good deal faster on the other end than you will an take it easy at that. Mind you, I'm talkin of old ones—those know all the tricks of the business. The woodchucks that you find on Long Island are wiser than those most anywhere else 'cause they have to be cunnin an shrewd not to get killed. They're so close to civilization that they learn new tricks all the time.

"A few years ago a cunnin old fellow took up his home in that clover field just off the lower medders, an we had the hardest time to kill him that you can imagine. I guess afore we got through with him he cost us 'bout $100—that is, fur clover destroyed an labor at $1.50 per day lost in trying to capture him. 'Twarn't any use layin in wait fur him with a shotgun. He was too wise to poke his nose out of the hole. But every night he'd come out an eat clover fast enough. He brought up seven litters of young chucks in that field, but we killed 'em all except the old one. He'd bring a new mate with him to his home every season, but she'd be shot in tryin to save her young ones. But we could never get a shot at the prime mover of the whole trouble. We waited fur him on moonlight nights an did get a shot at him once. But I guess we only crippled him, an he never ventured out again except on dark nights. We had no chance then. We tried to dig him out, but after three days of steady work we got tired. Then we started to burn an smoke him out, but it ain't no easy matter to make smoke go down hill an get into all of the holes that a woodchuck can make. Finally we decided to drown the old critter out. We got together all the old pork an oil barrels that we could find an filled them full of water. Then when everything was ready Si an Jake, my two sons, stood ready with a pitchfork an shotgun while I poured the water into the hole.

"Waal, sir, that hole held more water than my millpond. It took the hull ten barrelfuls to bring it up to the surface, an then, jest as I put in the last pailful, that pesky old chuck showed his nose. Si jabbed at him with the pitchfork, an Jake shot the handle to pieces as he banged away at the critter. But it warn't no use. The water soaked away rapidly, an the woodchuck went down again, grinnin at our failure.

"But we warn't so easily discouraged. Next day we added five more barrels an all the tubs an pails round the house. Then we began to flood that hole again. This time we had plenty of water, but there was no woodchuck to appear. The water came up to the surface an flowed out of the hole, but no woodchuck. We thought he had left his home for good after his first duckin. But no. He came out again that night, an ate more clover than usual jest as if ta spite us. Waal, we found out in time that the critter was so wise that he had dug his hole way up toward a hill so that he could sit up there an watch us pourin water in at the other end. This put a stop to any attempt to drown him out.

"It was Si that rigged up the trap that finally caught the old fellow. He took a big stone weight 'bout 50 pounds an suspended it right over the hole. Then he fixed a little stick down below jist as he would set a rabbit trap. The old muskrat couldn't get out of the hole nowhy without hitting that stick, an—well, the thing happened two nights later. The first night the critter didn't venture out, but the second mornin the stone was down, an the old fellow was crushed beneath it. We ain't had none in the fields since then."—New York Post.

Great Courtesy.

Mme. Calve had an experience with the courtesy of the Spanish thieves once while she was in Madrid. Two well dressed strangers stole her satchel, which contained some money and a number of luck pieces and talismans, including a bunch of dried flowers from her father's grave. The loss worried the artiste, but when the newspapers reported the theft the thieves sent her the precious relics neatly inclosed in a packet, in which was a polite note begging that the "finder" of the reticule might be permitted to keep the money as a souvenir of so charming a vocalist.—New York World.

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25 bars Kirk's Dome Soap for	.95	16 lbs. Large, Fine Cooking Raisins for	.95
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1 lb " " " "	25c	1 lb Fancy Rio Coffee	23c
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1 lb " " " "	35c	1 lb Golden Santos Coffee	28c
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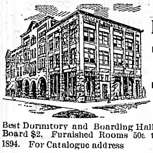

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DEFECTIVE PAGE

Polk County Journal.

BY H. E. COOKE.

Devoted to the Welfare of Polk County

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

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THE business end of the Minnesota Editorial Association meets in St. Paul tomorrow to consider matters of importance to the fraternity.

IN two more years "Grover and clover" will be relegated to innocuous desuetude and then the American people will do justice to the gallant Meade.

THE death of Walter Q. Gresham removes from the administration one of its strongest, one of its purest members. Whatever may be said of Gresham's mistakes, the honesty of his motives may not be called into question.

THE absence of intoxicated persons upon our streets upon Memorial day was one of the pleasing features of the day. This was the more noticeable because that day has come to be considered a sort of a holiday and some people do not seem to consider that they can have much of a celebration without intoxicants. The entire absence of drunken men upon our streets shows an improvement that is truly gratifying.

WE are not among those who expect to see two-dollar wheat in the near future, but we are and for some time have been among those who expect to see greatly improved prices in the near future—as soon as the coming fall. If there were not other strong reasons to inspire that hope, the very fact that wheat prices have been depressed so long would be good and sufficient reason for a great change for the better in the early future. We will be satisfied with one dollar wheat in this market, if we can get that price.

REPORTS from all over the United States indicate that Memorial day was more universally observed this year than ever showing that patriotism in this country is not on the wane. And we are pleased to see fewer accounts of ball games and other amusements which shows that the people are awaking to the fact that this day, while it is a holiday has another and higher significance than simply a day to be devoted to recreation and amusements. Everywhere great crowds turned out to do honor to the old soldiers who lost their lives in the cause of universal freedom and those who have since died. This is a grand augury for this great and glorious nation and indicates that that patriotism that is the corner-stone upon which our liberties are founded, shall live so long as there is one live American citizen to keep it alive.

National Educational Association.

About one month from this time, the National Education Association will meet in Denver, Colorado. It seems hardly necessary to say anything about the objects of this Association, and the help its meetings are to educators, but it is seasonable to remind the teachers in our own schools that in casting about for a vacation trip, nothing will so fully combine pleasure with profit, as a journey to Colorado, and attendance on the Association meetings July 5th to 12th. The railroads have made a very low rate for the trip, and the tickets will be good for return until September 1st, affording ample time, after the week of meetings, to visit the pleasure resorts and mountain scenery of the "Centennial State," or to spend the time with friends resident there, while the railroads of Colorado offer low rates for trips to all points of interest. A word as to routes. From whatever place you start you will necessarily strike the lines of the Burlington Route, either at points east of the Missouri and Mississippi, or at Omaha. Remember that this is the pioneer route from the East to Denver and is the preferable route in all respects. In buying a ticket, see that it reads, for some part of the journey over the Burlington. For full particulars and any special information, address W. J. C. Kenyon, Gen. Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

Detroit Free Press: "I never use window screens," said a wise housekeeper the other day, "because I have a fancy that they shut out all the air in hot weather, and, besides, they serve to keep the flies in the house equally as well as out." "But I never see a fly in your house," said her friend. "How do you manage it? For my part I must confess that screens or no screens, summer means to me one long battle with the little pests." "My remedy is a very simple one," said the good housekeeper, "and I learned it years ago from my grandmother, when I used to watch her putting bunches of lavender flowers around to keep the flies away. My method is simple. I buy five cents worth of oil of lavender at the drug store and mix it with the same quantity of water. Then I put it in a common glass atomizer and spray it around the room wherever flies are apt to congregate, especially in the dining room, where I sprinkle it plentifully over the table linen. The odor is especially disagreeable to flies, and they never venture in its neighborhood, though to most people it has a peculiar and grateful smell."

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New York Fashion Letter.

Madame la Mode showers so many artistic novel designs and shades of colors on the new cotton fabrics that it will not be the fault of her toilette if the summer girl is not a picture this season.

The new cottons are not only exquisit in ornament and elegant in effect, but they are, what is most desirable of all, inexpensive, and when made up according to the latest caprice of la Mode, they are dreams of beauty and daintiness. Lovely crepe-challies come in a variety of Dresden effects. Sometimes the whole gown is scattered with exquisite blossoms or ornamented with a charming Dresden border.

One cannot imagine the fascinating and fairylike effect of the new flowered lawns trimmed with gauze Pompadour ribbons, combined with embroidery or lace. One beautiful imported gown of green organdie is so exactly the shade of June grass that with the perfectly colored wild flowers scattered over it, the effect brought to the mind is a vision of fresh country fields with bright blossoms. The very full Paysanne skirt is made over a foundation slip of pale violet silk. A black gauze ribbon painted with buttercups and tied in knots at intervals borders the bottom of the dress. The corsage is trimmed in fichu effect, with delicate mull embroidery and the same buttercup ribbon.

As for points of information concerning street gowns, the drooping waists, large sleeves and full skirts increase in popularity.

Modistes from Paris bring skirts very wide, but less stiffened than formerly. The average width is five or six yards at the foot and close-fitting about the hips. Those like design on first page of "La Mode de Paris" for June are specially popular.

An exquisite little summer gown is illustrated in the Paris Fashion Letter of the "Paris Album of Fashion." The most charming and picturesque group of children's summer costumes and dainty little bonnets are seen in "La Mode." The very toilette on the cover of the "French Dressmaker" is a poem in itself. All the above mentioned journals are published by the well-known house of A. McDowell & Co., 4 West 14th Street.

"La Mode de Paris" and "Paris Album of Fashion" cost $3.50 each for a year's subscription or 35 cents a copy; "The French Dressmaker" is $3.00 per annum, or 30 cents a copy; and "La Mode" is $1.50 a year, or 15 cents per copy. If you are unable to secure either of these journals from your newsdealer do not take any substitute, but apply by mail to Messrs. A. McDowell & Co., 4 West 14th Street, New York.

Blackie and the Magician.

Many years ago "the Wizard of the North" gave some performances in Edinburgh, and Professor Blackie was one of the crowd who went to see them. As he was making his way in he felt something at his coattail, and putting his hand into his pocket he found an egg. This he took out and most adroitly transferred it to the pocket of a young man just in front of him, a person as unlike himself as can well be imagined. Arrived in the hall, he remarked where this young man placed himself and chose his own seat in a corner as remote as possible. When the time came for "Wizard" Anderson to "trouble" him for the egg, he arose and explained that he had nothing of the sort in his pocket, but that he believed "that gentleman" could produce it, pointing to the astonished young man, whose surprise, however, by no means equaled that of the wizard.—M. A. in London News.

Driven to It.

Mrs. Toogood—I don't see how it is that men find so much pleasure in such a brutal business as prize fighting.

Broken Face Bill—I don't see how we kin help it, lady. The women is crowdin us men out of all the professions, and they ain't nothin else fer us ter do. That's the only reason I'm in it, lady.—Roxbury (Mass.) Gazette.

In 1873 the complete success of water gas as an illuminant was made apparent.

Euclid Items.

W. A. Case, of Warren, was down Wednesday and organized a camp of Modern Woodmen of America. The charter members number about twenty.

Wednesday afternoon a band of Crookstonites took possession of the store of H. C. Misner & Co., and after holding full sway for a short time, carried off one of the firm, A. H. Pitkin. Upon inquiry they proved to be a band of Masons on their way to Warren to attend a special lodge meeting there.

H. C. Stuhr came down from Warren, Tuesday evening and spent Wednesday with parents and friends in Euclid.

Joseph M. Heard, of the C. W. Hackett Hardware Co., of St. Paul, spent Tuesday night in this village.

Peter Stuhr and Fred Goosen transacted business at the county seat last Wednesday.

Miss Della Hancock came up from Crookston, Thursday morning and spent the remainder of the week with her parents. She returned Saturday evening to resume her school duties in the Bivius district.

Mrs. B. S. Chapin and children, of Warren, stopped off Wednesday on their way to Fond du Lac, Wis.

L. S. Hancock went to Crookston, Thursday, to participate in the Memorial services.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Usledinger went to Barnesville, Wednesday evening to witness the marriage of their son, Paul, to one of Barnesville's leading ladies. They returned Saturday with the intelligence that Paul was still a single man, his coveted bride having mysteriously disappeared the day before the wedding was to take place.

Miss Anna Hancock came home Friday, from Fergus Falls, where she has been teaching during the past winter.

Walter Kelso was down from Hallock, last week, looking after his farming interests here.

The Euclid I. O. G. T. Band, the fame of which, as a musical organization, is becoming widespread, was tendered a reception Friday evening, by Rev. and Mrs. S. Currie, at their residence east of town.

John Kirpoch had the misfortune of losing a horse one night last week. Mr. Kirpoch believes that the animal was stolen.

Miss Ida Hancock returned from Moorhead, last Saturday. She left for Crookston on the evening of the same day, but expects to return home again some time this week.

Miss Veronica Kirsch, of Crookston, is visiting with friends and relatives in our village.

The strawberry and ice cream social, which was to have taken place Tuesday evening, was postponed until Wednesday evening, owing to the inclement weather.

John Shantzen was up from Crookston, last week.

Miss Lulu Tiedt came down from Argyle, Monday evening, and is visiting with her sister, Mrs. T. E. Blever, of our village.

The dwelling house owned by Mrs. Chris Mickler is being torn down and the lumber hauled to her farm east of town, where she will erect a new building some time this season.

THE June number of the NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW offers a table of contents extremely varied, timely, and interesting. The opening pages are devoted to an important paper upon the "Power and Wealth of the United States," by MICHAEL G. MULHALL, the noted foreign statistician, who forcibly maintains that the American people possess the greatest productive power in the world. Senator HENRY CABOT LODGE, of Massachusetts, discusses, England, Venezuela, and the Monroe Doctrine, in an article of political interest, while J. HENNIKER HEATON, M. P., writes most entertainingly concerning "A Cable Post," and the possibilities of Atlantic submarine communication. General JOHN GIBSON, U. S. A., asks "Can West Point Be Made More Useful?" suggesting certain modifications in the rules at present governing that famous military academy, and in the second and concluding portion of "Glimpses of Charles Dickens," the last days of the great novelist are pathetically described by CHARLES DICKENS, the younger. A valuable contribution on the Military Lessons of the China-Japanese War," by the Hon. HILARY A. HERBERT, the Secretary of the Navy, will commend itself to everyone interested in the recent warfare in the East. "The Silver Question" is treated this month by COUNT VON MIRBACH, of the Prussian House of Lords and German Reichstag, who considers "Germany's Attitude as to a Bi-metallic Union," and by the Mexican Minister at Washington, who describes the effect of "The Silver Standard in Mexico." The former Governor General of Canada, the MARQUIS of LORNE, furnishes "Some Thoughts on Canada," and the sixth installment of ALBERT D. VANDAM'S "Personal History of the Second Empire, is devoted to "The Renovation of Paris." "Nordau's Theory of Degeneration" is vigorously dealt with in a symposium which includes KENYON COX, the artist; ANTON SEIDL, the popular music director, and MAYO W. HAZELTINE, the well-known literary critic of the New York SUN. Other topics considered are "The Modern Woman and Marriage," by ELIZABETH BISLAND; Poor CITY BOYS in the Country," by ALVAN F. SANBORN: "Harnessing the Sun," by PETER T. AUSTEN, and The Silver Question in Ancient Times," by PLAIN-SPEAKER.

Fisher Items.

(From the Bulletin.)

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Walker and Will Munch were over from Crookston Sunday.

Mrs. Thus. Johnson of Crookston was visiting friends in and about Fisher the first of the week.

Mr. J. Gleason of Crookston, has the thanks of our band boys for a donation of $2.00 to their benefit.

The Crookston police felt constrained to decline the G. A. R. invitation to take part in the Memorial day exercises, as they are not provided with dress parade uniforms.

We are informed by some of our farmer friends that the flax and barley crops are not as badly damaged by the frost as was at first supposed, and are coming on in fine shape and bid fair to yield a good crop.

Our band boys drove to Crookston Memorial Day and had the honor of furnishing the music for the occasion. They did themselves proud, and our town is fortunate in having a gentleman to instruct the boys who is as capable as Prof Hetler. The boys say they were treated in a most excelent manner and consequently had a most enjoyable time. They recieved $40. for their services.

$100 Reward $100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative power that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address, F. J. Cheney & Co.,
Toledo, Ohio.

☞Sold by Druggists, price 75c.

Angus Items.

W. Lemen went to Crookston on Monday evening and remained there till Wednesday morning.

Mrs. Campion went to Warren on Tuesday on business.

A. A. Miller of Crookston spent Wednesday in town.

G. Evans and wife and John Nodvaink drove to Crookston on Wednesday.

P. Peterson, Warren's progressive merchant tailor was in town on his wheel on Wednesday.

T. E. Whitney, manager of Meehan Lumber yard in Warren was in town one day this week.

Griggs, Cooper & Co's. traveling salesman visited our merchant on Wednesday.

Some of the people of Angus spent Memorial day in Warren.

L. J. Lake spent Wednesday in Grand Forks.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Palmer and daughter spent Memorial day in Crookston.

W. L. Davies and wife spent Thursday in Crookston.

M. A. Campion was down to Euclid on Saturday.

Axel Eckblom is visiting in Warren.

Mrs. W. L. Davies and son Frank drove to Grand Forks on Saturday.

Mrs. Emery of Warren is visiting Miss Elsie Campion.

Miss Southam visited at A. P. Franks on Saturday and Sunday. EX.

One Day For The Old Soldiers.

Minneapolis Tribune.

A vivid cartoon in an Eastern paper calls prominent attention to the larger space now given to athletic sports on Memorial Day in many localities, than to the proper observance of that day. Athletic sports are an excellent thing in their way; but athletic sports of some kind may be indulged in on every day in the year, while there is but one day set apart for doing honor to the memory of the men who died that the nation might live. It would seem that no excercises of a public character ought to be permitted to interfere with the regular Memorial Day ceremonies. The nation's heroes are entitled to some consideration. The young men should not seek to crowd out the memory of the fathers. Each generation is accorded its own mission and duties in the scheme of providence. It was the mission of the generation of 35 years ago to brave the perils of war and to endure the hardships of the march, the battle and the siege. It seems to be the mission of the rising generation to inaugurate an era of broader physical culture and to inculcate taste for out-door excercises and sports. It is an excellent mission and cannot fail to be productive of good results now and hereafter. But surely one day in the year can be spared from such pursuits for the inculcation of lessons of patriotism, the revival of sacred feeling and the keeping alive of holy memories. Let the veterans have their one day undisturbed!

Catalogue of Carleton College.

The annual catalogue of Carleton College at Northfield, Minn., for the academic year, 1894-5, shows a total enrollment of 277 students, 122 of which are in the college department and in post graduate study. The three full, four-year courses of study are all represented in the present graduating class which consists of twenty members, twelve ladies and eight gentlemen. The post graduate students are five in number, three gentlemen and two ladies, four of these students are pursuing the special course of three years in mathematics and astronomy.

It is a noteworthy fact for the friends of the Institution that this Commencement, June 8-13, 1895, is the 25th anniversary of the College. On this account large preparations are being made to celebrate the occasion in a fitting manner. Prominent educators and many Carleton students of former years are planning to be present on this anniversary occasion.

THIRTY YEARS AFTER THE WAR.

Extracts from a sermon preached on Sunday morning, May 26th, at the Congregational Church by Rev. H. P. Fisher.

"Thirty years ago today marked the final collapse of the southern confederacy. A costly war was ended. Patriots numbering 2,335,951 had voluntarily left their homes and 360,000 graves in the national cemeteries mark the number of those who ne'er returned.

The great bard of Avon wrote:

"Blow, blow, thou winter wind! thou art not so unkind as man's ingratitude."

For three hundred years this verdict was accepted by the enchanted readers of this marvelous poet, but now a new leaf is turned in history, and we duly remember our patriotic dead. From Hugo's matchless description of Waterloo and Howard's delineation of Gettysburg we easily imagine that these two great battles of modern history were somewhat alike. They were similar in field outline, in the number of the soldiers who fought and the number killed. But there the likeness ends. Three monuments on the field of Waterloo do honor to some representatives of royalty; while on Gettysburg's sacred soil are 500 monuments—all commemorating the deeds of private soldiers.

Both the North and the South fought bravely. They stood for their convictions and ideals of government. But these ideals were fundamentally opposite. The ideal of the one was "of" and "for" and "by" the masses; that of the other was "of" and "for" and "by" the classes. Both sides read the Bible, the one reading the Bible into its ideals; the other reading its ideals into the Bible. The result reminds us that progress is along the line of what God requires; decadence along the line of what man desires. How hard it is to read clearly where it costs to do so! "John Brown was justly hanged," said Wm. H. Seward. "John Brown was right," said John A. Andrew. The first was the utterance of an aspirant for the presidency; the second was the calm word of the determined executive of the Bay state, to whom unpopularity or popularity was as the fine dust upon the balance. Is it right to commemorate the victories of war? Yes for there have been times when liberty was trembling, and every means but the bullet had failed. Said Lincoln in his first inaugural: "In your hands and not in mine are the momentous issues of the civil war. You can have no conflict without being yourselves the aggressors. You have no oath registered in heaven to destroy the government, while I have a most solemn one to protect and defend it." But the wonderful appeal was unheeded, and the stronger brother had to restrain the weaker from destroying the things dear to both. The true significance of the conflict is more and more apparent as the years fly. It was not a war for the North and against the South; not a war for the slave and against the master; but it was a war for the North and the South, for the slave and the master, for the world and humanity.

"Under the sod and the dew,
Waiting the Judgment day,
Love and tears for the Blue,
Tears and love for the Gray."

Let "Memorial Day" never be to us a funeral march, but rather a trumpet call. Liberty is responsibility, not release. It is far easier to live under a reasonable despotism than in a republic. Within the memory of some of you the blood of two martyred presidents have been shed. "Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty."

During a visit to this country Herbert Spencer said: "You retain the forms of freedom but there is a considerable loss of the substance."

"New occasions teach new duties. Time makes ancient good uncouth. He must upward rise and onward who would keep abreast of truth. Nor attempt the future's portals with the past's blood-rusted key."

AYER'S
The only
SARSAPARILLA
Admitted at the
WORLD'S FAIR
CHICAGO
1893

Why Was It

that Ayer's Sarsaparilla, out of the great number of similar preparations manufactured throughout the world, was the only medicine of the kind admitted at the World's Fair, Chicago? And why was it that, in spite of the united efforts of the manufacturers of other preparations, the decision of the World's Fair Directors was not reversed?

BECAUSE

According to RULE 15—"Articles that are in any way dangerous or offensive, also patent medicines, nostrums, and empirical preparations, whose ingredients are concealed, will not be admitted to the Exposition," and, therefore—

Because Ayer's Sarsaparilla is not a patent medicine, not a nostrum, and not a secret preparation.

Because its proprietors had nothing to conceal when questioned as to the formula from which it is compounded.

Because it is all that it is claimed to be—a Compound Concentrated Extract of Sarsaparilla, and in every sense, worthy the indorsement of this most important committee, called together for passing upon the manufactured products of the entire world.

Ayer's The Only Sarsaparilla
● Admitted for Exhibition ●
AT THE WORLD'S FAIR

S. Heals S.S.S.
Running
Sores.
Cures S.
the Serpent's
Sting. S.

CONTAGIOUS BLOOD POISON In all its stages completely eradicated by S. S. S. Obstinate sores and ulcers yield to its healing powers. It removes the poison and builds up the system. A valuable treatise on the disease and its treatment mailed free.

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

TOWN AND COUNTY.

Items of Local Interest--Personal Mention--Society Doings, Etc.

D. Farrel was in from Warren on Monday.

P. J. Russell went up to Euclid on Saturday,

Supt. Jenks went north on Monday morning.

Judge Ives opened court at Ada on Monday morning.

Dr. Robertson went over to Grand Forks on Monday.

The soaking rain of Monday is just what was needed.

Ira C. Richardson was down from Thief River Falls, last week.

Mrs. A. A. Buckingham visited friends in Argyle, last week.

Rev. Astwood was down from Euclid on Tuesday afternoon.

Wm. Davidson was in from the Keystone farm on Saturday.

Some damage by wind is reported from Fairfax on Saturday last.

The dog catcher has been abroad in the land during the past week.

Dept. Marshal Gus. Beaulieu was in from white Earth on Tuesday.

John Kirsch goes on the mail route between St. Paul and Minot.

Prof. Godward left for a brief visit in Minneapolis as soon as school closed.

T. G. Thompson left for a visit with relatives at Ashby on Saturday evening.

Charlie Phillips was over from Devils Lake chatting with friends this week.

Geo. O. Buhn has sold his Fairfax farm to Chris. Strander for spot cash $2200.

Going to paint or paper? If so give Schmidt & Lean a call and get their prices.

Frank Montague went to Russia on Saturday to attend a sale of grass on State lands.

Miss Ruth LeDuc, of Minneapolis, is visiting her aunt and grandparents in this city.

Miss Gilpin, one of the teachers in our city schools has gone to St. Paul for the vacation.

E. C. Davis was limping about with rheumatism since his return from Ada last week.

A fine refreshing rain on Monday gladdened the thirsty soil and brightened up vegetation nicely.

Choice Mansury barley for seed. A few more bushels left. Call at JOURNAL office for particulars.

Gomer Evans and wife came down from Angus, last Wednesday to be in time for memorial exercises.

J. M. Palmer, wife and daughter, of Angus, were in the city to observe the exercises on Memorial day.

The body of Mrs. Iver Krohn was taken to Rindal via N. P. train on Wednesday evening for interment.

Geo. M. Swift was down from Mentor on Memorial day to join with the Post in the solemn exercises of the day.

J. V. E. Wyatt came down on the St. Vincent train on Saturday evening to spend the Sabbath with his family.

A special meeting of the Rebeckah lodge was held on Saturday evening. Dr. Laakester was up from Fisher to attend.

Miss Olive Halvorsen takes a few week's vacation and Miss Julia Mossefin takes her place in the postoffice meanwhile.

Mrs. E. J. Donny, of Chicago arrived on Wednesday morning on a visit to the family of her brother Mr. Woodham.

H. C. Misner and wife came down from Euclid, on Saturday, to get acquainted with "that new boy" at Charlie Misner's.

The work of finishing up the new post room was recommenced on Monday morning. Chas. Jefferson builds the chimney.

W. H. Keenan, of Warren, and his brother Will, of Buffington were in Tuesday. They will bring that trotter to the meet on June 19th.

Three wagon-loads of the Keystone boys passed through the city on Tuesday morning bound for lake Bemidji on a fishing excursion.

J. G. Thompson returned from a fishing trip to Ashby on Tuesday morning——but nary a fish did he have, said it was too wet for fish to bite well.

Miss Hattie Derocher, who came up from Little Falls on Sunday morning with her uncle, Louis Gonyea, to attend her grandmother's funeral, remained for a visit with relatives in this city.

From the appearance of Agent Griffin one might think that he had bought the Great Northern road—but he ain't. It is only a new boy at his house on Sunday.

Do You Wash?
Of Course -
BUT Do you Wash QUICKLY?
Do you Wash EASILY?
Do you Wash THOROUGHLY?
Do you Wash CHEAPLY?
You may IF you will use
SANTA CLAUS SOAP
The best, purest and most economical soap made
Sold everywhere. Made only by
THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
CHICAGO.

F. A. Kribs started for Fosston on Monday's train, from whence he goes to start the log drive, in case there is water enough.

Miss Pearl Misner went to Euclid on Monday morning, where she has a temporary engagement as musical director in the Euclid high school.

Rev. Fraser spoke at the Presbyterian church on Sunday evening, on "The G. A. R. and Patriotism." Col. Cobham Post turned out in a body.

Miss Lizzie Zarracher arrived from McIntosh, Saturday evening, and left for Fisher Monday morning, where she teaches for a month in the high school.

President Hugh Thompson, of the North Dakota Milling Association has gone west as far as Montana to sell flour. Expects to be away about a fortnight.

Friday was the last day for the payment of real estate taxes before the ten per cent penalty attached—and there were many who incurred that penalty.

H. F. Brown is attempting to reorganize the Queen City cornet band. This is a move in the right direction and should meet with generous encouragement.

Hall's Hair Renewer cures dandruff and scalp affections; also all cases of baldness where the glands which feed the roots of the hair are not closed up.

Many flyers will be on hand for the races June 19th, 20th and 21st and the event promises to be one of the best in that line in the history of the association.

Lovely June, "the month of roses," set in cold and cheerless—and has been getting no better very fast. It is not the best of corn weather, but is elegant for wheat.

Tuesday afternoon the sun broke broke out warm and bright and soon warmed things up enough to dispel the fears of frost that had been entertained by some.

Mrs. Henry Burkhardt and family arrived on Saturday morning from Wabasha. The senator will be along in a few days and will take charge of the Cleveland house.

Next Sunday will be "Young People's Day" at the Congregational church, with an appropriate discourse by the minister in the morning, and a concert in the evening.

A. W. Foss came down on the first day train from Fosston Tuesday and returned at night. Says the crop prospects are booming and everybody correspondingly happy.

T. C. Shapleigh showed up in good form on Tuesday. Tom does not seem to grow old a little bit——on the other hand he seems to be renewing his youth and growing up with the country.

The "Speckled Trout" is the name of a new five-cent cigar at P. L. Renne's. As the trout in the finny tribe is said to be the best eating, so the "Trout" in the cigar family is said to be the best smoking.

The Fisher band came up on Memorial day and furnished the music for the occasion. The Fisherites may well be proud of their band as it is an organization that would be a credit to many a far larger place.

Health and happiness are relative conditions; at any rate, there can be little happiness without health. To give the body its full measure of strength and energy, the blood should be kept pure and vigorous, by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

Alex. McKinnon is nursing a pet foot. One of those new trotters stepped on it and decapitated various and sundry toe-nails last week. Alex. says in spite of that foot and hard times he has sold over 10,000 acres of Polk county soil this spring.

Tommy Wallace was in from his farm near Marin, on Saturday. Says the last wind storm did a good bit of damage to his crop as well as several others. Among others to suffer were John Sylvesterson, John Amundson and Peter Noesen.

Miss Cora LeGuee spent most of the week with her parents, returning to her school duties at Euclid on Monday morning.

Geo. Carpenter went over to Dakota, this week, to see about a colony who go to Bella Coola soon. He expects to accompany the colony as far as Winnipeg.

Frank LaBissloniere returned on Saturday from a winter's visit in Florida and left for his home at Red Lake Falls. He thinks Polk county is good enough for him.

Chas. McSweeney was before Hizzoner Judge McLean on Monday, on a charge of drunk and disorderly, and was committed in default of the stuff to square the deal.

Mark Rauenbuehler had a smile on his German countenance about a mile wide on Saturday——all because his better half had returned from a visit to her daughter in St. Paul.

The Sherman House has a new clerk—a very new clerk, born on June 1st—a sort of a night clerk at first. Landlord Shields feels very highly elated over the acquisition.

S. E. Chapla says that notwithstanding the rumor that he would soon depart for Arizona he does not intend to do so——not just yet awhile. He thinks old Polk county is good enough for him.

John Lester has started up a Laundry business in the building owned by Mrs. LaChapelle, corner of Fourth and Broadway. The machinery was received last week and Johnny gets down to biz this week.

Frank Murray was brought before Judge Holt on Monday, on a charge of drunk and disorderly. He was fined $2.50 and costs and immediately re-arrested on a charge of larceny, and was held for trial. He seems to be a thoroughbred.

The prospects for the Firemen's Tournament June 19th, 20th and 21st are said to be good for a big turnout and a big time. The races, which will be on at that time will help to draw out a big crowd and will add to the entertainment offered.

Chas. Peterson, the village blacksmith of Wylia, was in on Saturday and reports all crops up there in a flourishing condition. Mr. Peterson is the efficient town clerk of Black River township.

The daily train on the Fosston line commenced this week and now you can go out to Maple Lake by rail any day you choose, and you do not have to stay a week, either. We think this will prove a privilege that will be highly appreciated.

The Fair store received a coat of paint last week, which very much improves its appearance, and W. D. does not know now which he really admires the most——or his best girl. He has an idea that the store front has the most paint——a trifle.

On Saturday evening the guarantee necessary to insure the location of the new experimental school was sent to the board of regents and will be in evidence at their coming meeting early in June. It is thought that this will insure the location of the farm near this city.

The closing exercises of our city schools for the term were appropriately observed on Friday last, attended by a great number of our citizens. The large attendance showed a healthy interest in school matters that was highly appreciated by teachers and pupils.

The census man shouldered his big book on Tuesday morning and started out to count noses and ask all manner of impertinent questions, as to your age and previous condition of servitude. To a man this is all a matter of course, but it is funny how young the ladies all are at this time of their life.

Geo. O. Buhn received a telegram last week announcing the serious illness of his mother who lives in Wisconsin and left at once for her bedside. He arrived to find her just alive but unconscious and she expired a few minutes after his arrival. After the funeral he returned to his home in this city.

Most coughs may be cured in a few hours or at any rate in a few days, by the use of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. With such a prompt and sure remedy as this at hand, there is no need of prolonging the agony for weeks and months. Keep this remedy in your house.

There has been some serious talk of having Charlie Misner court-martialed and brought before the Camp of Modern Woodmen on a charge of neglect of his duties as weather clerk since June 1st. If he don't know any better than this what kind of weather "lovely June" is entitled to, he ought to be drummed out of the Camp.

Schmidt & Lean, the city painters and paper-hangers are still on deck for everything in their line. Some of the neatest jobs of paper-hanging in the city are samples of their work and their rates for doing that kind of work are cheaper than to try to do it yourself——and very much more satisfactory. All who require any work in their line would do well to call and examine their stock and get prices. Now is the best time.

The little carriage of the Gen. Tom Thumb aggregation attracted much attention on the streets on Monday afternoon. The ubiquitous small boy was in evidence to the extent of a million or so——more or less but the carriage was only a hollow mockery——nobody in it. The weather was so inclement that the little folks did not venture to ride out.

On Saturday last Louis Gonyea received news of the death of his mother, aged 79 years, and left for Little Falls on the evening train. He returned on Sunday morning with the remains and the funeral took place at 8 o'clock at St. Ann's church. Mrs. Gonyea was a resident of this city for several years and went to Little Falls in March last.

The annual meeting of the Northern Pacific conference of Congregational and Union churches, will be held at Wadena on Tuesday and Wednesday, June 18th and 19th. Each Congregational and Union church is entitled to representation by the pastor and two delegates. The church at Wadena extends a cordial welcome also to any who may feel interested enough to attend.

The Commercial club held an important meeting on Friday evening and discussed many projects that if matured would be of great importance to our city. Among them a packing house and the prospects are good for the establishment of a large institution in this city. If it comes within the range of possibilities the club will secure it, and there are other important enterprises on foot that time will develope.

Conductor Walter Alexander showed up in good form, bright and smiling on Monday night, and the boys nearly talked an arm off him. He went up to Warren on Tuesday morning to see Will Box's folks before his return to his home in Tacoma, from whence he was called by the company as a witness in a case in which it is interested in Grand Forks. By the way Walt has shaken hands with the bumpers since he went west and nearly lost his right hand by the squeeze.

Capt. H. W. Donaldson was in from Northcote, on Tuesday and dropped into our den for a chat. He says he has wheat 10 or 11 inches high and he predicts that Kittson county will produce a bigger crop this year than ever before. He is talking of buying 1800 acres of land, and says if he does so he is going to set out cottonwood trees on every section line for a windbreak. This would be a good thing for every farmer to do and would do much to protect the fields from high winds.

Col. Cobham Post has accepted an invitation from Rev. Lee W. Squier to attend the Assembly doings at Detroit Lakes on July 4th, which has been designated as Grand Army Day. Every member of the post who thinks he can afford it will go. It is thought that a great many G. A. R. Posts will attend, and great preparations are being made for their entertainment. Agent Sharkey expects that an excursion train will run on the Northern Pacific road, leaving Grand Forks early in the morning.

As one of the encouraging signs of the times we note the fact that there has been a great demand for millet seed this spring. Millet is the great feed for milch cows and the great demand for the seed this spring seems to indicate the presence of more milch cows in the county. Last Saturday there were not less than fifty farmers in the city to get millet seed, which was not to be had, although there has been as much as usual in the market this spring. Farmers who had millet to sell this spring made money out of it, and it will probably be as good next year.

Your Physical Condition.

Needs attention at this time. If you are tired, weak and nervous, it is clear that your blood is impure, and without doubt there has been too much over-work or strain on brain and body. The course of treatment for such a condition is plain and simple. The blood must first be purified so that the nervous system, upon pure blood. Intelligent people without number have testified that the best blood purifier, nerve tonic and strength imparting medicine is Hood's Sarsaparilla. Nervousness, loss of sleep and general debility all vanish when Hood's Sarsaparilla is persistently taken; in a word, health and happiness follow after taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

The editor of the Review of Reviews, in his running comments on "The Progress of the World" in the June number, reviews the Cuban situation and England's Nicuraguan relations at some length; he also summarizes the probable results of peace in the far east. Other international matters which receive attention in the editorial pages of the Review are the relief of Chitral, German and Austrian politics, France and the Nile, the new speaker of the British House of Commons, elections in Greece and Denmark, the Pope's Encyclical to England, and the school question in Manitoba. On the side of home politics, considerable space is devoted to the silver controversy, the annulment of the income tax and the prospects of civil service reform.

Again the dark angel of death hovered o'er a happy home in this city and has taken therefrom its light, the young mother who had but a short time ago welcomed a little one to her heart and home—Mrs. Iver Krohn, who died about 11:30 on Monday evening. Anna Christina Renne, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ole P. Renne, was born in Nicolett county, on Dec. 17th, 1871. She came with her parents to Polk county in 1881, to the town of Garfield, where she lived until her marriage to Iver A. Krohn about three years ago, when they came to this city where her husband engaged in the restaurant business and later opened a cigar store, in which business he is now engaged. Mr. Krohn has the sincere sympathy of his many friends in this his hour of sore bereavement.

TWO DOLLAR WHEAT.

Duluth Herald.

Those who have been prophecying "dollar wheat" have been regarded by many as extreme enthusiasts, whose prediction was hardly warranted by the conditions at present surrounding the grain trade. Their prophecies, however, are thrown into the shade by the assertion of Sir W. C. Van Horne, president of the Canadian Pacific road, that he expects to see wheat advance to a very much higher price —to sell at $2 per bushel. While he does not expect to see anything like this price this year, he is confident it will come before long.

And Sir William advances some very strong reasons for arriving at this optimistic belief. He points out that from 1887 up to 1892 India was the big bear of the wheat market, but the extraordinary yield of 1891 all over the world was the chief cause of the extraordinary decline in prices which followed, and then came the Argentine Republic big bear to keep prices down, but the fact seems to have been overlooked that the loss of wheat in Kansas alone in the past three years has largely offset the increase in the Argentine Republic, and there has been a large decrease since 1891 in the export from India. Another factor which he thinks has been overlooked is that up to within two or three years the British millers and those on the continent carried heavy stocks of wheat. Now they are working from hand to mouth. Wheat which would ordinarily have been carried in stock by them has been hanging upon the markets, and until it was absorbed it helped to keep prices down, but now that it is absorbed it seems to Sir William that normal conditions have been restored and that we have seen the end of low prices for the present. With the latter conclusion nearly every person is ready to agree, but it is not likely that many will endorse the railroad president's idea that wheat will sell at $2. But what prosperous times we would have in the Northwest with wheat at $2 per bushel!

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed at the Crookston, Minn. postoffice for the week ending June 1, 1895.

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.	LADIES' LIST.
Christ, C.	Hanson, Hilda
Olson, B. J.	

Persons calling for the above say advertised.

F. E. LEPAGE,
Postmaster

That Tired Feeling

Means danger. It is a serious condition and will lead to disastrous results if it is not overcome at once. It is a sure sign that the blood is impoverished and impure. The best remedy is

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla

Which makes rich, healthy blood, and thus gives strength and elasticity to the muscles, vigor to the brain and health and vitality to every part of the body. Hood's Sarsaparilla positively

Makes the Weak Strong

"I have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla for that tired feeling. I tried many remedies in vain. I have now taken three bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla and I am feeling better every day and shall never be without Hood's." HERMAN SCHIEFELBIEN, 1068 Holton St., Milwaukee, Wis.

Hood's and Only Hood's

Hood's Pills easy to buy, easy to take, easy in effect. 25c.

Death of Uncle Ward.

Ada Index

DIED:—At his residence in Ada, on Tuesday evening, the 28th day of May, 1895, at about 7 o'clock p. m., of heart failure Hubert Ward. Age 83 years.

Uncle Ward, as he has been familiarly known, is an old and well known resident of Norman county. He was born in Galway, Ireland, on the 17th day of April, 1812, and was married in 1837 to Mary Glenn. At the age of 33 he emigrated to America and settled in Boston where he followed railroading for a livelihood moving to Elkhorn, Wisconsin, later on. In 1859 he moved to Minnesota, and settled on a farm at Rose Mountain. He remained located at this place for nine years. In 1872 he came to the Red River Valley, taking up a claim at Glyndon, where he remained until 1876 at which time he moved to Ada. Here he resided on a farm and lived there until about three years ago when he purchased a residence in the village where he passed the remainder of his days. He had twelve children, six of whom are now living, Mrs. Spellisey, of Litchfield; Mrs. O'Brien, of St. Paul; Mrs. Cokely, of Hamilton, Minn; Mrs. McHugh, of Bismark, N. D.; Mrs. Malane and Johnny, of Ada.

The remains were taken to Crookston and interred in St. Ann's cemetery by the side of his wife, whose death occured only a few months prior to her husband. The funeral services were held at Crookston, Father Murphy officiating.

STILL A MYSTERY.

But Little Light Thrown on the Harrington Murder at San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 4.—Two days which have elapsed since the mangled body of Miss Nellie Harrington was found have deepened rather than cleared the mystery connected with her murder. Some further light has been thrown upon the business investments of the dead woman, which have furnished an incentive for the crime, but the knowledge has aided the police but little. The unfortunate accident to ex-Senator Buck, who was thrown from a carriage while on his way to the office of the chief of police has still further complicated matters. Mr. Buck was an intimate friend of Miss Harrington and the police hoped his knowledge of her affairs might supply a clew to the murderer. Since the accident Buck has been unconscious. His condition is improving.

[First publication June 6, 1895.]

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of four hundred forty-three and 60-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Viola M. Sanders and J. H. Sanders, her husband, mortgagors, to Security Savings and Loan Association, mortgagee, bearing date the first day of March, 1892, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the eighth day of March, 1892, at 9 o'clock a. m. in book 61 of mortgages on pages 32 to 36, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: Lots twenty (20), twenty-one (21) and twenty-two (22) in block thirty-nine (39) of the original townsite of Thief River Falls, according to the plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for said County of Polk and State of Minnesota, said land lying and being in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the court house, in the City of Crookston, in said county and state, on the 22nd day of July, 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of four hundred forty-three and 60-100 dollars, and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five ($25.00) dollars, attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated June 4th, A. D. 1895.

SECURITY SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION,
A. Ueland,
Attorney for said Mortgagee,
302 Guaranty Loan Building,
Minneapolis, Minn.
6t

This is it.

Cottolene is clean, delicate, wholesome, appetizing and economical. It is so good that it is taking the place of all other shortenings. Be sure and get the genuine. Sold in one, three and five pound tins with the trade mark—steer's head in cotton-plant wreath—on every package.

Made only by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, CHICAGO.

BROWN,

The Cigar Man,

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Manufactory On Second St., Opposite Reckitt Block.

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H. F. BROWN,
Crookston, Minn.

S. L. Collins,

Proprietor of Main Street

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CROOKSTON, - - MINNESOTA.

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A. H. DUNLOP, M. D.

GRADUATE——

McGill University, Montreal.

Licensed College Physicians and Surgeons, Quebec.

Office in McKinnon Block.

MORTGAGE SALE.

(First Pub. May 2d, 1895.)

DEFAULT has been made in the conditions of a mortgage containing power of sale dated October 17th, 1889, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Polk County, Minnesota, October 22d, 1889, in book 42, of mortgages, page 118, whereby Carl Johnsen and Kari Johnsen, his wife, mortgageors, mortgaged to the Middlesex Banking Company, mortgagee, the East Half of the Northwest Quarter and East Half of the Southwest Quarter of Section Thirty-one (31) in Township One hundred and forty-eight (148), of Range Forty-three (43), in said Polk County, by which default the power of sale has become operative and no action or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the debt remaining secured thereby, or any part thereof, and there is claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date hereof, $331 to which amount should be added the taxes on said property paid by said mortgagee, amounting with interest, as provided in said mortgage, to $12.60, making the total amount claimed to be due at the date hereof on said mortgage $343.85.

Now notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power, said mortgage will be foreclosed and said premises sold at public auction, by the sheriff of said county or his deputy, Saturday June 15th 1895, at ten o'clock, A. M., at the front door of the Court House in Crookston in said county, to pay said debt, interest, attorney's fees and disbursements allowed by law.

Dated April 30th, 1895.

THE MIDDLESEX BANKING COMPANY, [SEAL]
By ROBT. N. JACKSON, President.
H. C. Gilbert & Co., Mortgagee.
Attorneys.
St. Paul, Minn. [3-9]

[First publication April 25th, 1895.]

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Notice is hereby given that default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, made, executed and delivered by Andrew O. Arneson, single, as mortgagor, to the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, as mortgagee, which said mortgage bears date the 1st day of June, A. D. 1888, and was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Polk County, Minnesota, on the 15th day of June, A. D. 1888, at 10 o'clock a. m., in book 66 of mortgages, at pages 218 &c.

Said mortgage was given to secure the payment of $250.00 payable five (5) years from the date of said mortgage, and interest at the rate of seven per centum (7%) per annum, payable semi-annually, according to the conditions of one (1) certain promissory note and ten (10) coupon interest notes thereto attached, all bearing even date with said mortgage.

And whereas the said the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, duly assigned said mortgage and note to H. R. Halloway, by written assignment dated June 28th, A. D. 1888, and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds in and for said County of Polk, Minnesota, on the 20th day of February, A. D. 1895, at 8:45 o'clock a. m., in book 68 of mortgages, on pages 389 &c.

And default has been made in the payment of said principal sum of $250, and the interest thereon since June 1st, A. D. 1890, and there is now due and claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of $281.20 being the sum of $250, principal, and $31.20 interest due upon said mortgage indebtedness, and no proceedings at law or otherwise have been had or instituted to recover the same or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and therewith recorded, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed and the following property therein described, lying and being situate in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, to-wit: The south half of the northeast quarter (S½ NE¼) of section thirty (30) in township one hundred forty-eight (148), range forty (40), containing eighty (80) acres, more or less, according to government survey thereof, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk County, Minnesota, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the county court house in the City of Crookston, Polk County, Minnesota, on Friday, the 14th day of June, A. D. 1895, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of said day, to pay and satisfy the amount which will then be due on said mortgage and the debt secured thereby together with the taxes (if any) the costs and expenses of this foreclosure, and the sum of twenty-five dollars ($25) attorney's fees, as in said mortgage stipulated and agreed to be paid on foreclosure thereof.

Dated April 6th, A. D. 1895.

H. R. HALLOWAY,
Assignee of Mortgagee.
Angus G. Braden,
and Chas. N. Hamblin,
Attorneys for Assignee.
G1268 Minneapolis, Minnesota. 660

H. BURKHARDT, Proprietor. R. C. BURKHARDT, Business Manager.

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THIS HOTEL has been Enlarged and Thoroughly Overhauled. Only first-class Dollar a Day House in the city. Good Sample Room in connection.

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Invites your patronage. Everything in the very latest style of the art.

RAZORS HONED. If you desire your Razor Honed and cannot bring it, send it to me with 30 cents and your name and address and I will hone and return it.

Yours Respectfully,
C. E. MISNER.

L. O'BRIEN, MASON.

Plain and Ornamental PLASTERING.

ACME, ADAMANT AND BLACKBOARDS

ALL KINDS OF CEMENT WORK.

ALL WORK WARRANTED.

ESTIMATES FURNISHED ON APPLICATION. Address,

Crookston, Minn.

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PRACTICAL GUNSMITH.

Repairs Guns, Revolvers, Chock-boring Barrels, Restock Guns of all kinds; also Novelty Repairing. Work done on short notice and satisfaction guaranteed. Shop at Rasmussen & Motz' Hardware Store.

Any work sent in by express or otherwise will receive special attention.

"I Once Heard A public speaker start off by saying: My knowledge of the English language is too limited to convey any idea, etc., and so it is when speaking of the transcendent glories of the North-Western Limited. Here is a train built in the highest style of art, with everything that the heart could wish for with Comfort, Luxury written all over it in large letters. No other train in the Northwest can pretend to complete in Comfort, Style, Finish or Completeness with this incomparable Palace on Wheels.—The Forum, Fargo, N.D.

"The most Perfect Train Service between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago is that offered by The North-Western Line. This route also affords a splendid view of lakes, rivers and hills of the picturesque State of Wisconsin. As for the North-Western Limited, it is a model of luxury and elegance. It leaves Minneapolis and St. Paul for Chicago every night in the year.—The Traveler, San Francisco.

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THE PROCTER & GAMBLE CO., CIN'TI.

THE AWFUL BLIZZARD

AN UNMERCIFUL NORSE GOD THAT RULES THE PLAINS.

No Person Can Understand What Terrible Things They Are Until He Has Seen One—With All Man's Care, They Are Still His Unconquered Enemies.

The blizzard, as the plain man's vernacular designates the prairie snowstorm, is utterly incomprehensible to one who has not experienced it. Generated in the great storm breeding regions of barren British America and swept on arctic blasts along the vast level reaches that stretch eastward from the Rocky mountains, with no forest to break its force, it becomes a demon of the air, second only to the cyclone or tornado in destructiveness. The moisture is ground as between millstones, hurled with bulletlike energy over hundreds of miles of level plain, and finally, transformed into yeasty sleet by the softening effects of lower latitudes, falls in bleak showers on the ranges of Texas and No Man's Land.

Lack of cheap building material and the brevity of the winter season on the prairies contribute to make the settler's cabin a poor refuge. When the blizzard comes, every resource of fuel is husbanded, and it is faced with a grim determination to see it through.

But not all are prepared even so well as the settler. Occasionally a belated emigrant, en route either to a chosen claim on the frontier or toward the pleasantly remembered east, where he hopes to find old friends and helpers, is caught by the blast. He may have a tiny stove inside the canvas topped prairie schooner, but its heat can do little against the power of the storm. Sheltered by the low bluff of some ravine or water course he may weather the dragging hours of suffering, but the chances are that team and driver will be found a ghastly monument to the storm king's strength.

The farmer who has hurried 10 or 15 miles to the nearest village to secure supplies for the impending visitation is often overtaken before reaching his waiting family and perishes on the road, for no matter how well he knows the path when the blizzard rages his way is as that of the mariner without a compass.

At the prairie schoolhouses, where the settlers' children are gathered from a territory covering many miles in every direction, the blizzard brings terror to the pupils as well as to their parents. Rescue is impossible until the lull comes, and awful possibilities lurk in the bosom of the storm. A Dakota schoolmistress failed to dismiss her scholars in time for them to reach home and found herself and them prisoners from a blizzard's approach. A night and a day at least were before her, during which her little charges must be protected. Deliberately she apportioned the food remaining in the dinner pails, divided the larger boys into squads to keep the fire burning steadily, and when darkness came put the younger pupils to sleep on the benches. Then through the bitter night she sang, declaimed, told stories, invented games and kept the frightened children amused and cheered as best she could. The following day passed much the same, but still no abatement of the storm nor any rescue. The second night was dreary indeed. The children cried themselves to sleep, hungry and cold. With her own hands the teacher broke up desks and blackboard to feed the voracious stove. With morning came a shout at the door as the settlers shoveled away the snow, and then the plucky girl to whom the children owed their lives showed her womanliness—and fainted.

The loss among stock on the plains by each blizzard is appalling. There is less exposure of herds and flocks now than in earlier times, yet every season causes the destruction of thousands of head of cattle and sheep on the ranges and in the unsheltered corrals. Several years ago, during the height of the Texas cattle trade, a blizzard in western Kansas early in December destroyed more than half of 300,000 cattle that were being herded on the open prairie. At one railway station, after the storm, 35,000 hides were shipped, at another 20,000. One ranchman found but 225 head alive out of 7,500 that had been grazing before the catastrophe. Several hundred ponies and a score of herders also perished.

The blizzard is a permanent feature of the prairie winter. Nothing but a decided climatic revolution can secure to the great transmississippi region immunity from its death bearing presence. Better preparations are yearly being made to withstand its fury and to protect more generously the dumb animals who suffer equally with their masters. The signal service is rendering aid in warning communities reached by telegraph of the storm's approach, while the settlers, taught by bitter experience, take with each season better precautions and provide more intelligently for their time of need, which is sure to come.

But, with all man's care and defense, the blizzard remains unconquered. It is cruel, relentless and unmerciful as some Norse god, from whose kingdom it comes. It is one of the west's possessions which is wholly and irredeemably detestable. In its forefront is apprehension; at its height, terror; in its wake, desolation and suffering, sometimes death.—Detroit Free Press.

Cutting a Hailstorm In India.

During a severe hailstorm in the Himalayas our native gardener brought out a hatchet and placed it, edge upward, in the garden, to "cut the storm," as he said. Catlin, in his "North American Indians," describes a ceremony of the Mandan Indians, in which hatchets and edged tools are sacrificed to the "spirit of the waters" to avert a recurrence of the great deluge, of which the tribe has the tradition.—Notes and Queries.

DAYS.

What is the message of days, what is the thought they bring—
Days that darken to winter, days that sweeten to spring?

Is there a lore to learn? Is there a truth to be told?
Hath the new dawn a ray that never flashed from the old?

Day that deepens to night, night that broadens to day,
What is the meaning of all, what is the word they say?

Silence for aye and aye, and the heart beats never cease
Till toil and life and the day are the night and death and peace.

—John Hall Ingham in Scribner's.

POSING AT THE PIANO.

Paderewski Thinks Performers Should Look Effective While Playing.

When Paderewski was in New York, he was calling at a prominent Wall street man's home in Fifth avenue when the broker told him he would like to have his opinion of his daughter's playing. The great pianist courteously replied that nothing would give him greater pleasure.

After the young lady had dashed off several selections Paderewski said:

"To get the greatest enjoyment from the piano the music must not only be heard, but the performer should be seen. The performer should therefore be careful of his or her position at the instrument.

"I will be frank with you and say that I preferred to see rather than hear your daughter play. I might better say that I looked more than I listened. She held herself correctly. There is nothing I hate more than a listless, careless posture of the body while playing.

"Then there was life in her touch. Her fingers fairly sparkled as they ran over the board and touched the keys, rebounding from them with a snap that was exhilarating to behold. Her manner of using her hands and her elbowing, if I may so call it, showed proper training also.

"I will therefore add that my sense of hearing would have been equally delighted doubtless if my sense of sight had not been so completely monopolized. I compliment the young lady on her accomplishment."

"There is wisdom in that," said the broker in repeating the conversation. "Teachers of the piano should give far more attention to this matter than they now do."—New York Advertiser.

Electric Light Test.

The public is becoming quite knowing in many branches of electric knowledge, and in none more than in the determination, with greater or less accuracy, of the efficiency of the electric light. At one time a central station had no great difficulty in foisting upon its customers as a 16 candle power a light that the ordinary gas jet would be an improvement upon. Now, however, people are more critical, and they have a very shrewd idea as to whether they are getting as much light as they are paying for. If they have any doubt on the subject, it can be easily set at rest.

The latest method of measuring illumination is based upon the principle that the illumination, falling, say, on a printed page, must have a definite value in order to render the printed characters just legible, and that the intensity of illumination so required will, for a normal eye, depend upon the size and character of the print. A small printed tablet is placed in a darkened box and exposed to illumination from a translucent plate of glass or porcelain, which receives directly on its surface the light whose intensity is to be measured. The area of the translucent plate is then varied until the amount of light received by the test characters just renders them visible. A scale is provided by reference to which the exact degree of candle power of the illumination is determined.—New York Times.

His Pills.

There lives in a town not far from here—in fact, it is at Skaneateles—a couple who think a good deal of each other, and when one is ill the other does everything in the world for her or his welfare. Not long ago the husband was taken ill, and his wife rummaged around to find some medicine in the house. Finally she came across a box of little black pills. There was no writing on the cover of the box to tell what they were, but as they resembled a certain liver pill the wife concluded that they must be the required thing. She gave them to her hubby regularly, and he seemed to improve. About a week after, when he had got down to the last pill, he chanced to turn the box over. He gave a yell that startled the whole neighborhood. His wife ran to him, thinking that he was dying. "Look," he cried. "Read what it says on the bottom." She did as he bade her, and this was what she read: "Prime Crown Morning Glory Seeds!"—Syracuse Post.

Swore Himself In.

In his reminiscences of the Crimea, in 1854, General Sir Evelyn Wood tells a story of a fighting general who, during a conflict, was seen wherever bullets fell most thickly. When not visible, his voice was heard encouraging his men with "a vocabulary borrowed from 'the army in Flanders,'" which Sir Evelyn says will not bear repetition. "Years after he was appointed to the Aldershot command, and her majesty happened to ask, 'Has the new general yet taken up his command?' 'Yes, your majesty,' was the apt reply; 'he swore himself in yesterday.'"

Iceland moss is native to the northern parts of all continents. It is most abundant, however, in Iceland, whence its name has been obtained. Formerly in high repute in medicine, it is now very lightly regarded.

Australia means "south," and the land now known by that name was formerly called New Holland.

The doublet was a close fitting coat introduced into France from Italy about 1100.

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RESTAURANT

SECOND STREET, CROOKSTON.

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Wells Drilled or Bored.

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$1 per Dozen

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LEE & HERRICK'S BEST,
NORTH STAR,
FAMILY PATENT.

We solicit Custom Trade From Farmers.

Our Rates of Exchanging Flour & Feed for Wheat are as follows:

30 lbs. Best Patent }
6 lbs. Bran } For 1 bushel
6 lbs. Shorts } 1 Hd. Wheat.

32 lbs. Straight }
6 lbs. Bran } For 1 bushel
6 lbs. Shorts } 1 Hd. Wheat.

OR

32 lbs. Best Patent without feed.
34 lbs. Straight Flour without feed.

We pay highest Prices for Wheat.

North Dakota Milling Ass'n,

NORTHERN PACIFIC R.R.

RUNS

THROUGH CARS

TO

St. Paul,
Minneapolis
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Fargo,
Grand Forks
and Winnipeg

TO—
HELENA.
BUTTE,
SPOKANE.
TACOMA.
SEATTLE,
PORTLAND

PULLMAN SLEEPING CARS,
ELEGANT DINING CARS
TOURIST SLEEPING CARS

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Leave Crookston Daily
For St. Paul, Minneapolis Chicago, Duluth and West Superior, 7:54 p.m.
For Grand Forks, Grafton, Brandon and Winnipeg, 8:05 a.m.

have Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Car and Dining Car attached.

For information, time cards, maps and tickets, call on write Ticket Agent, N. P. R. R. at Crookston, or

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Agent,
St. Paul, Minn.

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MEAT MARKET.

Fish, Flesh and Fowl of every kind in due season.

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Attorney-at-Law,

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Scandia-American Bank

OF CROOKSTON, MINN.

Capital. - - - - $50,000.

Surplus and undivided profits. $25,000.

Transacts a General Banking Business

Steamship Tickets Sold at Lowest Rates.

Special Attention to Collections.

Interest Paid on Time Deposits.

C. HENDRICKSON............President
L. ELLINGTON............Vice President
J. W. WHEELER............Cashier
A. P. HANSON............Assistant Cashier

First National Bank

CROOKSTON, MINN.

Commenced Business Oct. 1881

Paid in Capital, - - - $100,000
Surplus, - - - - - 15,500

Interest on Certificates of Deposit.

Accounts of Farmers and Business Men solicited.

GEO. C. ERSKINE, President.
WM. ANGLIM, Vice President.
CHAS. E. SAWYER, Cashier

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Geo. C. Erskine, J. R. McKinnon, A. A. Miller
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Write for list of our other Fine Premiums. We have many valuable Pictures, also a Knife, Game, etc., to give away. A beautiful Picture Card is in every package of LION COFFEE.

WOOLSON SPICE CO. Huron & Oak Streets, TOLEDO, OHIO

[First publication April 18th, 1895.]

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Notice is hereby given that default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made, executed and delivered by Louis Boissert, (unmarried) as mortgagor, to the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, as mortgagee, which said mortgage bears date the 30th day of October, A. D. 1888, and was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Polk County, Minnesota, on the 10th day of November, A. D. 1888, at 3 o'clock p. m., in book 40 of mortgages on page 504.

Said mortgage was given to secure the payment of $450.00 payable five (5) years from the date of said mortgage, and interest at the rate of seven per centum (7°|°) per annum, payable semi-annually, according to the conditions of one (1) certain promissory note and ten (10) coupon interest notes thereto attached, all bearing even date with said mortgage.

And whereas the said the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, duly assigned said mortgage and note to George Wm. Boyd, by written assignment, dated December 24th, A. D. 1888, and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds in and for said County of Polk, State of Minnesota, on the 10th day of January, A. D. 1898, at 8:45 o'clock a. m., in book 78 of mortgages, on pages 278 and 279.

And whereas default has been made in the payment of said principal sum of $450. and the interest thereon since April 30th, 1888, and there is now due and claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of $512.50, being the sum of $450. principal, and $62.50 interest due upon said mortgage indebtedness, and no proceedings at law or otherwise have been had or instituted to recover the same or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and therewith recorded, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed and the following property therein described lying and being situate in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, to-wit: The east half of the northeast quarter (E½ NE¼) and the east half of the southeast quarter (E½ SE¼) of section seven (7) in township one hundred and fifty (150), range forty-one (41) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less, according to the government survey thereof, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk County, Minnesota, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the county court house in the City of Crookston, Polk County, Minnesota, on Friday, the 7th day of June, A. D. 1895, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of said day, to pay and satisfy the amount which will then be due on said mortgage and the debt secured thereby, together with the taxes (if any) the costs and expenses of this foreclosure, and the sum of twenty-five dollars ($25.00), attorney's fees, as in said mortgage stipulated and agreed to be paid on foreclosure thereof.

Dated April 1st, A. D. 1895.

GEORGE WM. BOYD,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

Angus G. Braden,
and Chas. N. Hamblin,
Attorneys for Assignee.
G1376 Minneapolis, Minn. 566

[First publication April 25, 1895.]

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Notice is hereby given that default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made, executed and delivered by Pierre Lemieux and Philomene Lemieux, his wife, as mortgagors, to the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, as mortgagee, which said mortgage bears date the 22nd day of December, A. D. 1887, and was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Polk County, Minnesota, on the 23rd day of February, A. D. 1887, at 10:40 o'clock a. m., in book 34 of mortgages on pages 598 &c.

Said mortgage was given to secure the payment of $1000.00 payable five (5) years from the date of said mortgage, and interest at the rate of seven per centum (7°|°) per annum, payable semi-annually, according to the conditions of one (1) certain promissory note and ten (10) coupon interest notes thereto attached, all bearing even date with said mortgage.

And whereas the said the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, duly assigned said mortgage and note to the Manhattan Trust Company, a corporation, trustee, by written assignment, dated March 18th, A. D. 1893, and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds in and for said County of Polk, State of Minnesota, on the 21st day of June, A. D. 1893, at 10 o'clock a. m., in book 65 of mortgages, on pages 447 &c.

And whereas default has been made in the payment of said principal sum of $1000. and the interest thereon since December 22nd, 1892, and there is now due and claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of $1163.33, being the sum of $1000. principal, and $163.33 interest due upon said mortgage indebtedness, and no proceedings at law or otherwise have been had or instituted to recover the same or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and therewith recorded, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed and the following property therein described lying and being situate in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, to-wit: The northwest quarter (NW¼) of section thirteen (13) in township one hundred and fifty (150), range forty-five (45), containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less, according to the government survey thereof, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk County, Minnesota, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the county court house in the City of Crookston, Polk County, Minnesota, on Friday, the 14th day of June, A. D. 1895, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of said day, to pay and satisfy the amount which will then be due on said mortgage and the debt secured thereby, together with the taxes (if any) the costs and expenses of this foreclosure, and the sum of fifty dollars ($50.00), attorney's fees, as in said mortgage stipulated and agreed to be paid on foreclosure thereof.

Dated April 22nd, A. D. 1895.

MANHATTAN TRUST COMPANY, Trustee,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

Angus G. Braden
and Charles N. Hamblin,
Attorneys for Assignee.
G1261U Minneapolis, Minnesota. 323

[First publication April 25, 1895.]

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Notice is hereby given that default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made, executed and delivered by Anson Bancroft and Ann Eliza Bancroft, his wife, of Minneapolis, Hennepin County, Minnesota, as mortgagors, to the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, as mortgagee, which said mortgage bears date the 14th day of December, A. D. 1887, and was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Polk County, Minnesota, on the 20th day of December, A. D. 1887, at 9:30 o'clock a. m., in book 38 of mortgages on pages 410 &c.

Said mortgage was given to secure the payment of $000.00 payable five (5) years from the date of said mortgage, and interest at the rate of seven per centum (7°|°) per annum, payable semi-annually, according to the conditions of one (1) certain promissory note and ten (10) coupon interest notes thereto attached, all bearing even date with said mortgage.

And whereas the said the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, duly assigned said mortgage and note to the Manhattan Trust Company, a corporation, trustee, by written assignment, dated May 12th, A. D. 1893, and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds in and for said County of Polk, State of Minnesota, on the 21st day of June, A. D. 1888, at 10 o'clock a. m., in book 65 of mortgages, on pages 440 &c.

And whereas default has been made in the payment of said principal sum of $800. and the interest thereon since December 14th, 1892, and there is now due and claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of $1047.00, being the sum of $800. principal, and $147.00 interest due upon said mortgage indebtedness, and no proceedings at law or otherwise have been had or instituted to recover the same or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and therewith recorded, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed and the following property therein described lying and being situate in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, to-wit: The northwest quarter (NW¼) of section twenty-four (24) in township one hundred and forty-eight (148), range forty-seven (47), containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less, according to the government survey thereof, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk County, Minnesota, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the county court house in the City of Crookston, Polk County, Minnesota, on Friday, the 14th day of June, A. D. 1895, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of said day, to pay and satisfy the amount which will then be due on said mortgage and the debt secured thereby, together with the taxes (if any) the costs and expenses of this foreclosure, and the sum of fifty dollars ($50.00), attorney's fees, as in said mortgage stipulated and agreed to be paid on foreclosure thereof.

Dated April 15th, A. D. 1895.

MANHATTAN TRUST COMPANY, Trustee,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

Angus G. Braden
and Charles N. Hamblin,
Attorneys for Assignee.
G1214LL Minneapolis, Minnesota. 319

Charles A. Baldwin & Co.
BANKERS,
40 AND 42 WALL STREET,
NEW YORK.
Accounts of Banks and Bankers received on favorable terms.
Bonds and Investment Securities.
Daily Financial Letter Mailed on Application.
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

A REGIMENT OF HENS.

How One Man May Act as Commander of a Thousand Fowls.

We have had quite a number of questions about how best to make a large building for 1,000 hens, says a writer in The Rural New Yorker. The following represents the figuring of a successful poultryman who has studied the matter for a long time. It is evident that one house to hold 1,000 hens will be cheaper than 10 houses to hold 100 each. It will also require less time to care for the 1,000 in one house. As to the dangers from disease and other drawbacks in having the whole flock in one building, that is a matter of opinion. We shall discuss that later.

The house is 300 feet long by 24 feet wide, 6 feet high at the eaves and 12 feet at the top, with the roof pitching both ways. It is well lighted with one window in the front of each pen and one in the top of each pen. The house is north and south, so that fowls in the east pen get the sunshine in the morning through their window in front and those in the west side through the windows in the top of the house and the afternoon sun in like manner. The house should be made as tight as possible and perfectly dry. The windows in the top are hinged at the bottom of the sash so as to open inside for ventilation on warm days. There are 25 pens on each side of the walk, 12 feet square on the floor, which is raised two feet from the ground, with partitions underneath the house the same as the pens above. This gives a dry place for the hens to wallow, insures freedom from rats working under the floor and doubles the floor room for the fowls. The yards are 12 feet wide and 150 feet long and are well provided with fruit trees for shade. The fences are boarded two feet high, with four foot wire netting above.

The house should be built on a slight decline so as to allow the water to run from one end to the other readily, and the trough should be flushed and brushed out daily. There is a car running from the feedhouse at one end along the walk to the other end of the house, from which all feeding, cleaning platform under roosts, gathering eggs, etc., are done. All windows are also raised or lowered from the walk so that the attendant rarely has to go into the pens for anything.

COST AND EARNINGS OF SUCH A BUILDING.

130 locust posts for foundation at 30 cents	$39.00
10,000 feet of frame at $14	224.00
14,000 feet of boards for roof, sides and ends at $18	252.00
10,500 feet of matched flooring, floor, roost platforms, etc., at $22.50	236.25
5,000 feet of inside partitions, walk, nest, etc., at $18	90.00
4,500 feet of wire for inside partitions at one-half cent	22.50
7,800 feet of tin or steel roofing at 6 cents	468.00
100 windows at 70 cents	70.00
300 feet of galvanized spouting for water trough at 10 cents	48.00
6,500 feet of felt for covering sides	65.00
Hinges, cord for windows, pulleys, nails, etc	25.00
Total	$1,539.75
YARDS 150 FEET LONG.	
728 locust posts at 30 cents	$218.40
20,000 feet of boards for partitions in yards and under house at $18	360.00
36,000 feet of wire partitions	180.00
Hinges, staples, nails, etc	10.00
Total	$768.40
Feedroom, 24 feet square, at the end of the building, arranged with bins for different kinds of feed, etc	$120.00
Well, pump, tanks, piping, etc	80.00
Boiler, with dumping kettle	85.00
Engine for cutting bone, pumping water, etc	250.00
Mann's large power bone cutter	70.00
Hay cutter for cutting clover, etc	10.00
Total	$577.00
Cost of poultry house	$1,539.75
Cost of yards	768.40
Cost of labor for whole building about	400.00
Cost of 1,000 fowls at 65 cents each	650.00
Grand total	$3,935.15

The food required for one year I estimate as follows:

2¾ tons wheat bran at $20	$55.00
3½ tons oat feed at $22	77.00
2¾ tons cornmeal at $24	66.00
One ton oilmeal	30.00
100 bushels potatoes, turnips, etc	15.00
One ton clover hay	14.00
365 pounds salt	2.00
Seven tons fresh bones	84.00
400 bushels wheat	240.00
100 bushels buckwheat	70.00
100 bushels oats	35.00
100 bushels corn	55.00
50 bushels barley	30.00
200 bushels beets, carrots, etc., for feeding raw in winter	30.00
40 bushels charcoal	10.00
One ton grit	14.00
Total cost of feed	$833.00

With the foregoing treatment good early pullets will lay at least 12 dozen eggs each, which will make their account stand about as follows:

DR.	
Cost of feed	$833.00
Interest on investment at 6 per cent.	236.10
Cost of fuel for engine	20.00
Cost of fuel for heating water, etc	20.00
Total	$1,109.10
CR.	
12,000 dozen eggs at an average of 21 cents	$2,520.00
Profit	$1,410.90

In the above account there is no charge for labor, which would require one man about as follows: One and a half hours for preparing morning feed and feeding; 1½ hours for cleaning roost platforms and cleaning up in general; one hour for cutting and feeding bones at noon; 1½ hours for gathering and preparing eggs for market; a half hour for feeding at night.

The prices for feed are those prevailing by the ton, and are a little above the average for the past few years. Eggs are rated at about the average price in the New York market, which might be raised a few cents per dozen by getting a special trade on strictly fresh eggs shipped every day or three times per week. Be very careful to ship all eggs in good shape and put no stained or soiled ones in the crates. Send no eggs that are over two days old, and in summer ship the day they are laid if possible. Guarantee all eggs to be strictly fresh, and you will not be long in getting a first class market for all you can get, and you can lengthen your house and increase your number of fowls to as many as you can properly look after and still have a demand for more first class eggs than you can supply.

For Sale Cheap.

Eight Hundred acres of the choicest farming land in Polk county, 600 acres now in wheat, oats, barley and flax. Farm well supplied with machinery and teams to run it including cows, hogs, sheep, hens, etc., etc. Three artesian wells and about 25 acres of good timber land. Immediate possession given if required. Will be sold at a bargain if taken at once as owner is desirous to leave the farm and engage in other business. For full and complete particulars address the JOURNAL office, Crookston, Minn. [6tf.]

The Keystone Watch Case Co. of Philadelphia,

the largest watch case manufacturing concern in the world, is now putting upon the Jas. Boss Filled and other cases made by it, a bow (ring) which cannot be twisted or pulled off the watch.

It is a sure protection against the pickpocket and the many accidents that befall watches fitted with the old-style bow, which is simply held in by friction and can be twisted off with the fingers. It is called the

Non-pull-out

and CAN ONLY BE HAD with cases bearing their trade mark—

Sold only through watch dealers, without extra charge.

Don't use your knife or finger nails to open your watch case. Send for an opener (free).

THIS BRAND IS AN ABSOLUTE Guarantee OF Excellence

EVERY GENUINE HUNT'S AXE IS STAMPED AS ABOVE.

W. HUNT
MANUFACTURED BY DOUGLAS AXE MFG CO
Established 1865.

DR. PEFFER'S FEMALE PILLS.

NEW DISCOVERY. NEVER FAILS. A new, reliable and safe relief for suppressed, excessive, scanty or painful menstration. Now used by over 30,000 ladies monthly. Invigorates these organs. Beware of imitations. Name paper. $2. per box, or trial box $1. Sent sealed in plain wrapper. Send 4c in stamps for particulars. Sold by Local Druggists. Address: PEFFER MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Chicago, Ill.

BEFORE
AFTER
NEW LIFE

Dr. E. C. West's Nerve and Brain Treatment is sold under positive written guarantee, by authorized agents only, to cure Weak Memory; Loss of Brain and Nerve Power; Lost Manhood; Quickness; Night Losses; Evil Dreams; Lack of Confidence; Nervousness; Lassitude; all Drains; Loss of Power of the Generative Organs in either sex, caused by over-exertion; Youthful Errors, or Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium or Liquor, which soon lead to Misery, Consumption, Insanity and Death. By mail, $1 a box; 6 for $5; with written guarantee to cure or refund money. WEST'S COUGH SYRUP. A certain cure for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat. Pleasant to take. Small size discontinued; old, 50c. size, now 25c.; old $1 size, now 50c. GUARANTEES issued only by

Sold by F. L. Kermott, Crookston,

LOANS Negotiated on Real Estate, Life Insurance, or any Good Security on long time and Reasonable Interest. Prompt attention to Collections in all parts of the United States and Canada. Local and county manager wanted. Address The BanWiers Loan and Investment Co, Milwaukee, Wis.

My Wife is Nervous

Says many a man and too often he is inclined to blame the poor, tired woman who cannot eat or sleep, whose whole life is filled with misery because her blood has become impoverished and her nervous system exhausted. She needs a building up medicine like Hood's Sarsaparilla. A few bottles will enrich and vitalize her blood, tone and strengthen her digestive organs, give her a good appetite, enable her to sleep soundly, banish her nervousness and bring back her smiles. Mr. J. W. Roberson, of Greenfield, Tenn., says: "My wife began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla about three months ago and she is now taking her third bottle. She has been in poor health for fifteen years. Hood's Sarsaparilla is doing her more good than any other medicine she has ever taken. Her appetite is better, she looks better and there has been improvement in every way."

See ad of L. L. May & Co., the reliable Nurserymen, Seedsmen and Florists of St. Paul, whom the JOURNAL takes great pleasure in recommending to any of its readers who require anything in their line. [3-10.]

AIDED WILKES BOOTH

THOMAS JONES, THE MAN WHO SHIELDED LINCOLN'S MURDERER.

Kept Him In Hiding Six Days and Helped Him to Reach Virginia—The Reward of $300,000 Offered by the Government Had Not the Power to Move Him.

There died in Charles county, Md., not long ago Thomas A. Jones, at the age of 74. Jones held a position in the Washington navy yard, but was dismissed through the influence of Congressman Mudd of Maryland, who had informed the secretary of the navy that Jones had played a prominent part in the escape of John Wilkes Booth, the assassin of President Lincoln.

"It's quite true," admitted Jones at the time of his dismissal. "John Wilkes Booth, with a broken ankle, sick and suffering the tortures of the damned, was placed in my hands to be spirited across the river, and the $300,000 reward, or even $3,000,000, would not have caused me to turn traitor to the southern Confederacy, the people I loved, and surrender a man whose life was in my keeping, even if I did know he had assassinated President Lincoln."

Jones afterward told how Booth came into his hands. "It was on the morning of the 16th of April," he said, "when friends of Samuel Cox came to my house on Huckleberry farm, Maryland, and told me that Cox wanted to see me at once. I had heard the evening before that Lincoln had been killed. I had a horse saddled and rode over to Cox's, who told me that Booth and David Herold had been there and wanted assistance to get across the river. I was told where the men were—in a pine thicket about a mile and a half from the house.

"I was given instructions how to reach them without being shot—certain signs by whistling, etc. Upon reaching the dense pines I met Herold, to whom I explained that I was sent by Cox. I was then piloted to where Booth was. He lay on the ground wrapped in a pile of blankets, and his face bore traces of pain. Booth asked many questions as to what people thought of the assassination. He appeared to be proud of what he had done. I at the time thought he had done a good act, but, great God, I soon saw that it was the worst blow ever struck for the south!

"I did the best I could for the poor fellow. I carried him papers to read and something to eat and tried to keep him in good spirits until I got a chance to send him across the river. The country was full of soldiers and detectives, and I did not know how soon I could get him away.

"I think it was the following Tuesday I went up to Port Tobacco to see how the land lay, and it was there, in the barroom of Brawner's hotel, that Captain William Williams, chief of the United States secret service, said he would give $300,000 to any man who would tell where Booth was."

"That's true," admitted Captain Williams at the time of the above interview, "and he would have been General Jones instead of a discharged employee from the navy yard if he had given the information."

"I did the best I could for Booth and Herold," continued Jones. "I did not know them, but when Cox put them in my keeping nothing would have tempted me to betray them. I could have placed my hands on Booth, but honor and truth were worth more to me than the entire wealth of the government.

"At the expiration of the sixth day I heard the officers give orders for the cavalry to go down in St. Mary's county; that the assassins were there. That was my chance, and I made good time to where Booth and Herold were concealed. Booth was glad to know that his time to get into Virginia had come.

"The night was dark, and Herold and I lifted Booth on to my horse. Our progress was slow. We finally reached my house, and I went in to get them something to eat. We then proceeded to the river. Booth was lifted into the boat and was placed in the stern, while Herold took the oars. I then lighted a candle and showed Booth by his compass how to steer to get into Machodoc creek and gave him directions to Mrs. Quesenberry's, who, I thought, would take care of him. That was the last I saw of Booth.

"When notices were posted up that to furnish bread or water to Booth meant death," went on Jones, "I felt pretty shaky. I knew that Booth had hit the Virginia shore. I was arrested and taken to Washington, where I was held for seven weeks. Then I was discharged because nobody believed I knew anything."—New York World.

Chesterfield and the Vails System.

It will be remembered that in the days of the great Lord Chesterfield vails in London had reached such a pitch that it cost a man of position 5 or 10 guineas merely to dine out. As he left the house he had to run the gantlet of the butler and underbutlers and half a dozen footmen. One handed him his cane, one his hat, another his gloves, a fourth his coat, and so on, and so on, each expecting a crown in acknowledgment of his services. Lord Chesterfield saw that social intercourse was being ruined, called a meeting of the chief people in the world of fashion and got them to agree to give nothing to the servants when they dined out. It is true he was nearly lynched by a mob of irate footmen, but he carried his point.

It is said that at the present moment there is a tendency to revive the odious custom thus put down by Lord Chesterfield, and that the masher has begun to tip the men who put him into his great coat after dinner. If that is so, a clear case exists for a common agreement not to allow the infection to spread. Dining out would become a more intolerable burden than it is already if it also were complicated by the question, "What is the least I can give without looking mean?"—National Review.

GREAT SLAUGHTER SALE

DO YOU WEAR SHOES?

The Riedesel Shoe Stock has been bought at an Awful Sacrifice and will be - - - -

CLOSED OUT AT ONCE

At Less than it Costs to Manufacture Them.

THE SALE IS NOW ON COME EARLY AND SECURE THE CHOICEST GOODS.

F. E. HERTZ.
(Successor to Carl Riedesel.)

RECKITT BLOCK.
Main Street, Crookston, Minn.

RAIN INDICATIONS.

Why Cirrus Clouds Tell With Almost Absolute Certainty of Coming Storms.

In order to better understand the role placed by cirrus clouds as rain indicators, we must first discuss the causes of these occurrences. A study of the weather indications and barometrical readings, as they appear in our daily papers from the report of our "Weather Bureau," shows that areas of high or low air pressure are constantly passing over the earth's surface in irregular succession. The areas of high atmospheric pressure—or barometric maxima, meteorologically expressed—stay longer in one locality than the areas of low pressure—the depression or barometrical minima. These last are more or less defined currents of air, which circle in the form of wind around the region of the lowest atmospheric pressure, moving always from north to west or from south to east—the reverse of the hands of a clock. It must not be imagined, however, that the air simply moves around this area of depression, but rather that it is constantly being drawn into its center and is carried upward in great whirls or spirals. As the air rises, it expands and becomes colder. The vapors it contains condense into clouds and finally are transformed into rain. The center of the barometrical depression is therefore marked by cloudy, rainy weather. The wind which encircles the depression becomes more active as the difference of the atmospheric pressure becomes more marked, or, in other words, as the barometer falls.

In brief, therefore, barometrical depressions are caused by huge ascending spirals, or whirls of air, which are carried upward to extreme heights, and from there are wafted in any direction. In these heights the humidity of the atmosphere is frozen and is wafted away in closed forms which are composed of ice crystals. These are none other than cirrus clouds, and they may float several hundred miles from the seat of the depression. It will now be seen why cirrus clouds may be justly regarded as forerunners of rain, even when they make their appearance in clear weather. They tell with absolute certainty of an approaching atmospheric depression, and this is substantiated by a gradual falling of the barometer soon after they make their appearance.—Home and Country.

THE WILDEST LAND.

Oregon Has the Honor of Having the Roughest Tract Known to Man.

Assistant Chief Goode of the United States geological survey, who visited Oregon last summer, says that the wildest region of the entire United States is an area of 1,000 square miles lying in the mountains between Roseburg and Coquille in Douglas and Coos counties.

He describes it as a mysterious undiscovered country, in which roams undisturbed wild game, and whose brooks and rivers are filled with wild fowl. It is nearly all covered with a dense growth of pine, fir, hemlock and other trees. Many of the trees are of enormous size and stand so closely that it is difficult for men to make their way between them. Where the trees are not so thick the heavy growth of bushes of various kinds takes their place.

It is a country that is filled with all kinds of wild game, including, as reported to him, elk, different kinds of bear, mountain lions, deer and other animals, including lynx and others. There are also the varied kinds of fowl. The streams all have an abundance of trout and other kinds of fish. He penetrated into the wilds a dozen miles and saw things that filled him with wonder at the vastness of the forest, and that any one should attempt to live in it.—Northwest Magazine.

Held to the Habit.

"I can't let you have any money, that's flat," said the new woman.

"Why?" asked the husband, tears gathering in his limpid blue eyes.

"Because," confessed the breadwinner shamefacedly, "there is a bargain sale down at Cuttem's, and they are selling the loveliest spring trousers ever seen for $2.98. I thought I had got over the bargain counter habit, but this is something I cannot resist."—Indianapolis Journal.

W. A. ROBERTSON,
D. D. S. Graduate of Dental Department of the University of Maryland. Operative and Mechanical
DENTIST.
Nitrous Oxide Gas, (Laughing Gas) administered for the painless extraction of teeth.
OFFICE IN McKINNON BLOCK.

G. G. HENAULT,
PRACTICAL DENTIST
Office over Times Office,
SECOND STREET, - CROOKSTON.
All work in my line promptly and skilfully performed.

H. STEENERSON.
Attorney-at-Law.
Crookston, - - Minnesota.

P. J. RUSSELL,
Attorney-at-Law
Reckitt Block, - Crookston, Minn

Money to Loan.

I have again perfected arrangements by which I am now prepared to loan money on good farms. Call at my office in the Odd Fellows block.
[52tf] ALEXANDER McKINNON.

Go to the California wine house for choice wines and liquors for medicinal purposes. (5)

It's Out of Sight—
Climax Plug
Put a little of it out of sight yourself, and see how good it is. It's
LORILLARD'S

NORTHERN PACIFIC

TIME SCHEDULE.

Leaves Crookston Daily	For St. Paul, Minneapolis, Superior, Duluth, Chicago, and all points east, south, west, and Pacific coast at	6:52 p. m.
	For Grand Forks, Grafton, Winnipeg, Brandon, and points north, at	7:22 a. m.

Trains leaving Crookston daily have Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Car, and Dining car attached.

GO To The East, To The West, To The Town That You Like Best; **BUT**

Whichever way you decide to go, Be sure that your ticket reads just so—

"GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY"

The New and the Right Way EAST AND WEST.

Time Card for Crookston.

LEAVE		ARRIVE
8:35 p.m. Daily	Going south to Ada, Glyndon, Barnesville, Fergus Falls, St. Cloud, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Duluth and West Superior	8:30 p.m. Daily
5:40 a.m. Daily	Going west to Fisher, Grand Forks, Winnipeg, Larimore, Devils Lake, Minot, Great Falls, Helena, Butte, Spokane, Seattle and Pacific Coast Points	5:35 a.m. Daily
7:00 a m Daily ex Sun.	Going north to Euclid, Augus, Warren, Argyle, Stephen, Hallock and St. Vincent	7:45 p m Daily ex Sun.
9:00 a m Mond. Wed. Friday	Going east to Wylie, St. Hilaire, Red Lake Falls and Thief River Falls	6:00 p m Mond. Wed. Friday
9:00 a m Tues Thurs. Sat.	....Going on Fosston branch ...	3:15 p m Tues. Thurs. Sat

From July 1st 1895, trains No. 11 and 14 will run daily between Grand Forks and Crookston.

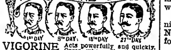
Tickets sold and baggage checked to all principal points in the United States and Canada. Rates always as low as the lowest.

Dining and Sleeping Cars, Buffet, Library, Observation Cars, Family Tourist Cars, etc., on Pacific Coast trains. For publications and information about rates, routes, etc., apply to

J. H. GRIFFIN, Agent,
Crookston, Minn.

ELECTRIC TELEPHONE

Sold outright, no rent, no royalty. Adapted to City, Village or Country. Needed in every home, shop, store and office. Greatest convenience and best seller on earth. **Agents make from $5 to $50 per day.** One in a residence means a sale to all the neighbors. Fine instruments, no toys, works anywhere, any distance. Complete, ready for use when shipped. Can be put up by any one, never out of order, no repairing, lasts a life time. Warranted. A money maker. Write W. P. Harrison & Co., Clerk 10, Columbus, O.



VIGORINE Acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using "VIGORINE." **Absolutely Guaranteed to cure Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Falling Memory, Wasting Diseases,** *and all effects of self abuse or excesses and indiscretion.* Wards off insanity and consumption. Don't let druggists impose a worthless substitute on you, because it yields a greater profit. Insist on having **VIGORINE**, or send for it. Can be carried in vest pocket. Prepaid, plain wrapper, $1.00 per package, or six packages, $5.00, with **A Positive Written Guarantee to Cure or Refund the Money.** Circular free. Sold by all local druggists. Address **PEFFER MEDICAL ASS'N, Chicago, Ill.**

Sold by F. L. Kermott.

His First Visit.

"It seems very swampy along here," observed the New Yorker, looking languidly out of the car window. "How much farther is it to Chicago?"

"You've been in Chicago half an hour," said the conductor majestically.

"Good gracious! I don't see any residences."

"You must be nearsighted, sir. I can see the dwelling of one of the oldest families in Chicago not half a mile away."

"I—I can't see it at all. What's their name?"

"Muskrat."

"Bless my soul!"—Chicago Tribune.

Saxony was so called because it was inhabited by the Saxons, who took their name from the sea ax, a small battleax or knife which they bore in their girdles.

Awarded
Highest Honor-World's Fair

·DR· PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

SUMMARY OF WEEK'S NEWS

Wednesday, May 29.

Applegate won the Great American stakes at Gravesend.

Speaker Crisp, in a card just published, advocates free and unlimited coinage of silver.

Mrs. James Straughn and daughter of Alto, Ind., were thrown from a carriage and fatally hurt.

An earthquake shock was felt in Brattleboro, Vt., Tuesday. Dwellings were rocked and foundations injured.

It is authoritatively stated that England will not change her financial system, but will adhere to the gold standard.

Thirty-two negroes, formerly of the United States, were murdered for attempting to escape from slavery in Mexico.

The St. Louis Business Men's league has wired invitations to W. H. Harvey and Hon. Roswell G. Horr to hold their debate in St. Louis.

Thursday, May 30.

The national municipal league convention met in Cleveland Wednesday.

Sir Visto, owned by Lord Rosebery, won the English Derby. There were 15 starters.

Gross irregularities in Kansas insane asylum accounts are reported by state accountant Calliner.

Rev. Frank R. Milispaugh, formerly of Minnesota, has been elected Episcopal bishop of Kansas.

The postoffice at Campbell, Mo., was burglarized by unknown men, who secured $500 and escaped.

The New York state Prohibition convention has been called to meet at Saratoga Sept. 2, 3 and 4.

A law has been passed permitting commercial transactions in Russia to be concluded on a gold basis.

Ex-Sheriff J. B. Beckham of Monticello, Tex., shot and killed C. W. Cook, present sheriff. An old feud was the cause.

Friday, May 31.

A vigorous attack was made on the American common schools at the Missouri diocesan convention of Protestant Episcopalian ministers.

Cornell university boat crew, which will compete in the Henley regatta, sailed for England Wednesday on board the American line steamer Paris.

The Cairo correspondent of the London Daily News reports that the British fleet has been suddenly ordered to Beyrout, owing to disturbances there.

At Indianapolis Rabbi Sherifsky was striken with death just after finishing his sermon, and his wife became a raving maniac when informed of the sad news.

At Louisville, M. F. Dirnberger lowered the mile bicycle record for the flying start, paced, to 1:45 flat. The former record, 1:48 3-5, was held by Tyler.

Saturday, June 1.

Representative Hitt continues to improve.

There have been no deaths from cholera at Mecca since May 22.

Judge Vincent D. Markham of Denver died of bronchitis, aged 66.

John Swanagan, colored, was killed at Henderson, Ky., while attempting to break jail.

Lord Gough, a hero of India and father of the secretary of the legation at Washington, is dead.

It is thought that President Moraes of Brazil will resign. He is suffering from cancer of the liver.

At the Milwaukee shooting tournament Dr. Carver defeated Howard Bosworth by a score of 94 to 84.

A. H. Becker will represent California at the national shooting festival in New York. There were 13 competitors for the honor.

Douglas Henderson and Frank Jeffrey were hanged at Murphysboro, Ills., for the murder of J. Toyle at Carterville last winter.

Monday, June 3.

Salaries of St. Paul officials have been slashed a sum aggregating $23,500 annually.

State Treasurer Koerner of Minnesota reports balances aggregating $1,313,563.40.

Two sharp earthquakes were felt at Labaloha, capital of the duchy of Carniola, Austria.

Pierre Le Grand, who has been minister of commerce in several French cabinets, is dead.

Miss Annie F. Cameron, daughter of Sir Roderick Cameron, was married at New York Saturday to Belmont Tiffany.

George W. Brown, inventor of the corn planter, died at Galesburg, Ills., aged 79 years. He invented the planter in 1853.

Deposits of $67,000,000 Atchison general 4s have been made with the joint reorganization committee, being $2,000 more than a majority.

It is announced that Count de Castellane, who recently married Miss Anna Gould, intends to devote part of his wife's fortune to a grand racing stable.

Tuesday, June 4.

Russia, Germany and France will jointly take the Chinese loan.

The Lemars-Sioux City road race has again been postponed to Labor day, the roads being a sea of mud.

The May report of State Commissioner of Agriculture Allison of Tennessee shows cotton acreage in Tennessee decreased 18.7 per cent compared with 1894.

Easbound shipments from Chicago last week amounted to 38,909 tons against 47,213 for the preceding week and 49,417 for the corresponding week of last year.

During a severe storm the hotel of August Eshelman at Plowville, Pa., was struck by lightning. Webster Zeigler, aged 17 years, and George James, aged 45 years, were both killed.

Recent reports from Hawaii received at Washington show much activity in preparing for an expected filibustering expedition. The government has sent out a revenue cutter to look for the filibusterers.

The comptroller of the currency has approved the Third National bank of New York as the reserve agent for the Merchants' National bank, Crookston, Minn., and the Chase National bank of New York for the Merchants' National bank of St. Paul.

NEWS IN MINNESOTA

Little Falls is to have a new passenger depot.

Willmar has voted to have an electric light plant.

The St. Paul Morning Call has been absorbed by The Globe.

J. Mason, held for attempted murder, broke jail at Hallock.

There were 68 graduates from the Mankato normal school this year.

A cavein at the Franklin mine at Virginia instantly killed two miners.

The cornerstone of a new Lutheran church at Good Thunder has been laid.

Governor Clough has declined to honor the South Dakota requisition for Rev. E. S. Darling.

A strike at the office of The Commonwealth, a Duluth daily, is over, the printers going back.

St. Paul police are asked to locate Zella Rogers, a domestic, who has mysteriously disappeared.

The St. Paul city council has passed an ordinance requiring all dogs running at large to be muzzled.

It has been decided to hold the Minnesota sloop contest on White Bear lake on Sept. 10, 11 and 12.

Judge Otis of St. Paul holds that there is no occasion to submit the Sunday base ball question to a jury.

While eating breakfast Jacob Risbudt of St. Olof, choked to death, having gotten a piece of meat in his windpipe.

Deputy game wardens arrested three men at Annandale Tuesday for illegal fishing and confiscated 600 feet of nets.

A westbound freight on the Soo line was delayed three hours by caterpillars between New Paynesville and Eden Valley.

The Winona normal school graduated a class of 119. It is the largest number ever turned out in the Northwest at one time.

A bed of terra cotta clay of very fine quality has been discovered at Montgomery and work will be begun at once in operating it.

Duluth lumbermen last week sent out the largest lumber fleet ever loaded at that port, the cargoes aggregating 16,700,000 feet.

In St. Cloud the probate judge has allowed the claim of Mrs. M. J. Mitchell in the sum of $12,798 against her late husband's estate, J. S. Mitchell.

At Buffalo Lake Carl Steigleck's barn was struck by lightning and totally consumed. Five horses, two colts and two cows perished in the flames.

The jury in the case against ex-County Auditor Burne of St. Paul, charged with obtaining money by false pretenses, failed to agree on a verdict.

Work has begun on a new grist mill at Pine Island. It will cost $10,000. Waterworks and a new opera house will also be constructed during the summer.

The annual state convention of Minnesota Universalists will be held Wednesday and Thursday, June 12 and 13, at Tuttle Universalist church in Minneapolis.

At St. Cloud John Hele, indicted for rape on his two stepdaughters, pleaded guilty in the district court to one charge, and Judge Searle gave him a sentence of 20 years in Stillwater.

Loss from lightning of a stock barn in the edge of Lincoln county, a few miles west of Marshall, is reported. Sixteen head of cattle, five horses, 22 sheep and much other property was burned.

Martin Brecket, oldest son of M. P. Brecket, the well known railroad contractor of Two Harbors, was thrown from a hand car near McKinley, striking on the back of his head and fracturing his skull.

R. T. Lang, late cashier of the suspended Farmers and Merchants State bank at Minneapolis, was acquitted of the charge of violation of the state banking laws, and Judge Pond discharged the accused.

William Fitzsimmons and Joseph Vigne, lumbermen, engaged in a fight at Hinckley. The former was bested in the struggle, and, without warning, stabbed his antagonist to the heart, killing him instantly.

The Bycycler's Security company of Minneapolis has filed articles of incorporation with the secretary of state. The object of the corporation is to insure, rent and and guaranty bicycles. The capital stock of the concern is fixed at $50,000.

The examining committee of the state normal schools states that all students who are in the graduating classes and who were away teaching when the examinations were made, must pass an examination before they will be given diplomas.

Charles Gilman, one of the oldest and most respected citizens of Sauk Rapids, died at the residence of his son-in-law, Dr. C. A. Gilman of St. Cloud, at the age of 92. He was the father of State Librarian C. A. Gilman, Miss Lucy Gilman and Mrs. Dr. Gilman.

While ex-Alderman Herman Titze of Brainerd and a party of gentlemen friends were on their way home they were assaulted by five men, and Mr. Titze was stabbed in the stomach, cutting a gash about an inch wide and three inches deep. The assailants escaped.

To Inspect Minnesota Iron Mines.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 3.—Ex-Governor Roswell P. Flower and about 50 other capitalists of New York city and state have left for Duluth and will, with the officials of the Minnesota Iron company, inspect the iron mines of the Vermillion range in which most of the party are interested. This inspection will be made Monday, June 10.

FUNERAL OF GRESHAM.

Military Honors paid to the Dead Statesman at Washington.

WASHINGTON, May 30.—The remains of Walter Q. Gresham, the dead secretary of state, accompanied by President Cleveland and by members of his cabinet and the sorrowing family, left Washington at 12:15 o'clock on a special train for Chicago, where the final interment will take place. The funeral service here was devoid of ostentation, but this fact only served to deepen the profound impression which it created. In life Secretary Gresham had loved most the military career of his ardent youth, and of all his titles had been fondest of that of general, which he had won upon the battlefield. In death he was wrapped in the stars and stripes and given a soldier's funeral. The whole city

Mourned the Nation's Loss.

Every department of the government was closed; every flag in Washington at half mast. All the regular troops in and about Washington—cavalry, artillery and infantry—escorted the remains to the railroad station. Mrs. Gresham, the stricken wife, was so overcome by her grief that she was unable to attend the services at the White House. The casket was borne to the executive mansion through the files of military, and there deposited in the East room, Mr. Cleveland and his cabinet, as honorary pallbearers, accompanying the remains thither. The East room had been draped with a profusion of American flags and decorated with palms and potted flowers. The black catafalque and the black seal rug on which it rested were banked with

The Rarest and Most Beautiful Flowers.

The assemblage was of the most distinguished character, and all were profoundly moved by the simplicity of the service. It consisted merely of the reading of the funeral service of the Methodist Episcopal church by Bishop Hurst, a personal friend of the secretary. When the benediction was said the strains of Cardinal Newman's beautiful hymn, "Lead Kindly Light," trembled on the air, and it was over. With bowed heads those present took a long, last look at the well known features and departed. As the funeral cortege emerged from the White House grounds, the scarlet coated Marine band played

"Nearer My God to Thee."

The military then took their places under command of Major General Ruger, and slowly led the way down the avenue to the station, preceded by a band of 40 pieces mounted on heavy horses. There were four troops of cavalry from Fort Meyer, the marine corps from the navy yard, three companies of infantry, four gun batteries from Washington barracks and four batteries from Fort Meyer, in all about 1,500 men. As they swung down the avenue to the solemn strains of the funeral dirge, the sidewalks and every available bit of space in the windows overlooking the avenue were lined with people. While the casket was being conveyed to the train, the Marine band played "Safe in the Arms of Jesus." As the funeral train left the station, the military departed and the city became quiet and its streets almost deserted.

THE BOSTON ONE-PRICE CLOTHING HOUSE

SPECIAL SALE
—ON—
200
CUT-AWAY
SUITS

Commencing MAY 27th to JUNE 1st

REMEMBER ONLY ONE WEEK.

Dont miss this Chance for a good Bargain.

SUITS.

$23.00,	now $16.00
20.00	13.00
16.00	10.00
15.00	8.50
10.00	5.00

Balbriggan Underwear, 50c. a Suit.

Boston One-Price Clothing House
MOSSEFIN & LINDELL, Props.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

GOES BACK TO CHINA.

Important Decision on the Chinese Immigration Law.

NEW YORK, June 1.—In the United States circuit court Judge Lacombe entered a final order sending Lee Yuen back to China on the ground that he had entered this country as a laborer. Lee Yuen had been in this country before and returned in August, 1894, by way of Burlington, Vt. He was arrested in this city while at work as a cigarmaker. It was held on his behalf that Lee Yuen was a merchant. Judge Lacombe's precedent is a decision by Judge Coxe to the effect that Chinamen engaged in unskilled labor are laborers within the meaning of the act, no matter whether they own an interest in a store or not.

FIGHTING IN PROGRESS.

Japanese Land Troops at Kee Lung on the Island of Formosa.

LONDON, June 1.—A dispatch to The Times from Hong Kong confirms the news contained in the Associated Press dispatches from Hong Kong, announcing that hostilities between the Japanese and Chinese republicans on the island of Formosa have commenced. According to The Times dispatch, the Japanese forces landed at Kee Lung, in the extreme north of the island of Formosa and fighting between them and the rebels commenced. The dispatch to the Associated Press from Hong Kong announced that private advices received there were to the effect that the Japanese were bombarding Kee Lung.

General Mason Retired.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—Acting Secretary of War Doe has issued an order retiring General Mason, after a long and meritorious service, distinguished by many deeds of bravery. Lieutenant Colonel Page, as previously telegraphed, will succeed Mason.

The Pope Receives Gibbons.

ROME, June 3.—The pope has received Cardinal Gibbons of Baltimore. Cardinal Gibbons had a long conference during the day with Cardinal Ledochowski, prefect of the propaganda.

Spanish Government Defeated.

MADRID, June 4.—The Chamber by a majority of 78 votes adopted a motion censuring the government. The ministerial party refused to take part in the division. All the ministers quitted the house before the vote was taken. The cabinet declines to resign because the ministers claim they accepted office on Senor Sagasta's promises that the opposition would support them in passing the budget. The situation is critical and the Republicans appear determined to overthrow the government.

High Water at Denver.

DENVER, June 4.—Jerome Park, a suburb of Denver, is in danger of a flood more disastrous to property and life than the one which took place a year ago. The Platte river is steadily rising and at noon was about to overflow its banks just above Rio Grande avenue. The flood is raising at the rate of one inch an hour. Railway men were watchful. Work trains were all in readiness to go at a moment's notice and in some instances they were in demand. The Rio Grande was the only road having a train on time.

Thirty-six Hours of Rain.

PIERRE, S. D., June 4.—During the last 36 hours four and a half inches of water have fallen. It is still raining and the Missouri river is rising rapidly. T. E. Phillips, a ranchman from 40 miles west of Pierre reports a waterspout in his section. Much young stock was killed and other damage done.

Banker Attempts Suicide.

DES MOINES, June 4.—Ex-Senator Cassatt, president of the First National Bank of Polla, was found in the bank with his throat cut, having attempted suicide. The affairs of the bank will be immediately investigated. Cassatt is still living, but is in a dangerous condition.

Marti Lives.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., June 4.—Gonzales de Quesado, secretary of the Cuban revolutionists, has arrived here. He received a telegram from Benjamin Guerra, treasurer of the revolutionists at New York, announcing that Marti lives.

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PHOTOGRAPHS!

WHY NOT GET THE BEST?

MURI & COLLINS Makes Them.

Dont fail to examine our Display of Photos at the corner of Robert and Broadway, see if you don't find the kind of work which you have failed to find in the Northwest before. - - -

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CROOKSTON,
MINN.

FORGOTTEN
REMEMBERED

NORTHWESTERN MARBLE WORKS,

CROOKSTON, MINN.

JOHN O. SUNDET & CO. Props.

Imported and Domestic Marble and Granite Monuments Always in Stock.

RED RIVER VALLEY
IMPROVED
AND
UNIMPROVED
FARMS
FOR SALE
ON
LONG TIME
AND EASY PAYMENTS.
—o—
REAL ESTATE LOANS and INSURANCE
E. M. WALSH,
Rooms 4 and 5 Fournet Block,
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ARE YOU ON THE FREE LIST? Send us the names and P. O. address of 12 farmers and we will send you free every two weeks our Grocery Price List; and if you return THIS AD. we will also send you a Catalog of Harness and ... FREE!

BUGGY Greatest bargains in Buggies and Harness ever offered. New Harness $3.47. Send 15 cts. and our 640 page Supply Catalog, containing over 107,000 cuts and prices, will be sent express paid. T. M. Roberts Supply House Minneapolis.

17 Papers Best Flower Seed For 25 Cents. Extra by mail 5c. We have thousands of papers of fresh flower and garden seeds. Garden seeds extra by mail 10cts. 37 Papers BEST Garden SEED FOR 57 Cents.

Polk County Journal.

VOL XIX. CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, JUNE 13, 1895. NO. 9

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

INSTANT DEATH.

The Lightning Makes Quick Work With a Prominent Young Farmer.

Albert Hertwick, an industrious young farmer who lives in the Baatz neighborhood, in the town of Fairfax, was struck by lightning and instantly killed during the storm that prevailed on Thursday afternoon. He had been up to Black River and was returning with a load of green poles on his wagon and had reached a point opposite a private crossing on the Bartlett farm on section 9, in Fairfax, when the bolt that took his life struck him. His hat was torn to shreds and the fluid passed down his neck and right side into the poles and he was thrown off under the wheels. The team, which was a spirited one, took fright and ran away, the wagon passing over the dead body, mangling it somewhat and breaking his neck. Ole Rude, who was planting corn on the Bartlett farm just before the sad event occurred and was going to the house to get out of the rain saw the team running away but did not go at once to see if anyone was hurt, as the rain was then pouring down in torrents. After it slacked up a bit he went out and found the dead body of Hertwick lying opposite the crossing. The N. P. section men had reached there a few moments before and the N. P. freight train had also stopped. The man's hat was found on the railroad track in the middle of the crossing, torn to shreds. Mr. Hertwick was a second cousin of Mark Rauenhuehler, of this city, was a hard working, sober, upright young man and had just married about two weeks since. His remains were brought to the morgue in this city by Coroner Wyatt and on Friday a brother came over from Grand Forks to care for them.

MURDERED FOR $90.

Burglars Kill a Saloonkeeper at Pensaukee, Wis.

MILWAUKEE, June 10.—A special to The Evening Wisconsin from Oconto, Wis., says: Michael Baumgardner, a saloonkeeper near Pensaukee, was murdered by burglars at midnight. Mrs. Baumgardner was aroused by her husband's cries and saw him grappling with two strangers, who afterwards escaped in a carriage, which was standing at the door. Baumgardner was formerly a large mill owner and had resided in the county for 35 years. The burglars secured about $90.

Brice Buys a Railroad.

AKRON, O., June 8.—Senator Calvin S. Brice has consummated a deal by which he becomes owner of the Pittsburg, Akron and Western railroad. The purchase price is $800,000.

LATEST MARKET REPORT.

Milwaukee Grain.

MILWAUKEE, June 10, 1895.

FLOUR—Steady.

WHEAT—No. 2 spring, 80⅝c; No. 1 Northern, 86c; July, 81⅝c.

CORN—No. 3, 52c.

OATS—No. 2 white, 33c; No. 3 white, 32½@33¼c.

BARLEY—No. 2, 49c; sample, 51¾c.

RYE—No. 1, 70c.

Minneapolis Grain.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 10, 1895.

WHEAT — June, 80½c; July, 80½c; September, 77½c. On Track—No. 1 hard, 81¾c; No. 1 Northern, 81c; No. 2 Northern, 80c.

Duluth Grain.

DULUTH, June 10, 1895.

WHEAT—Cash, June No. 1 hard, 80⅜c; No. 1 Northern, 80¼c; No. 2 Northern, 78¼c; July, No. 1 hard, 80⅝c; No. 2 Northern, 71¼c.

St. Paul Union Stock Yards.

SOUTH ST. PAUL, June 10, 1895.

HOGS — Market 5@10c higher; quality fair to good.

CATTLE—Very little trading done; demand moderate.

SHEEP—Dull; very little demand, except for choice.

Muttons, $3.00@4.25; lambs, $3.75@4.75; common, $2.25@2.50

Receipts: Hogs, 200; cattle, 15.

Chicago Union Stock Yards.

CHICAGO, June 10, 1895.

HOGS—Market active and prices averaging 10c higher.

Sales ranged at $4.30@4.65 for light; $4.45@4.80 for mixed; $4.40@4.80 for heavy packing and shipping lots; $4.40@4.55 for rough.

CATTLE—Market for best firm; others steady.

Dressed beef and shipping steers, $3.60@6.00; cows and bulls, $1.75@4.75; Texans, $2.20@3.60.

Chicago Grain and Provisions.

CHICAGO, June 10, 1895.

CLOSING PRICES.

WHEAT — June, 79½c; July, 80c; September, 80⅞c; December, 83c.

CORN—June, 51⅝c; July, 52¼c; September, 53⅝c; December, 45½c; May, 1896, 44½c.

OATS—June, 31c; July, 31c; September, 31½c; May, 1896, 34½c.

PORK—June, $12.55; July, $12.65; September, $12.95.

LARD—June, $6.55; July, $6.05; September, $6.85.

SHORT RIBS—June, $6.27; July, $6.57; September, $6.57.

BUSINESS PROSPECTS

The dark clouds that have hung like a pall over the business interests of the country ever since Grover commenced his second reign of "clover" seem about to be dispelled in the almost absolute surety of a return to the good old Republican reign of prosperity in the near future, in fact now and then a bright little rift appears and the clouds seem less dense than before. One little rift appeared when wheat, notwithstanding silver had not ordered a rise, took a flyer on its own hook and soared merrily upward toward the $ spot; and now real estate, ever in sympathy with wheat is again getting up toward the high notes of the scale and a decided activity is apparent. Real estate dealers inform the JOURNAL that the deals are becoming lively and the inquiries on the increase. Every mail brings scores of inquiries for land and by fall we shall be right in it with all the old time vigor of the boom times. These are among the many hopeful signs of returning business prosperity that causes the little cherub of Hope to begin to sing merrily in the hearts of the dweller of the far-famed Red River Valley of the North in L'Etoille du Nord.

All Wool—A Yard Wide,

Is the way a load that E. M. Bivins brought in from the farm of Frank Bivins & Son, one day last week, looked. He had what farmers call a basket rack on a lumber wagon, which rack was filled full of large sacks stuffed full of wool, which he was taking to the depot for shipment. Mr. Bivins informed our reporter that he did not expect to net more than ten cents a pound for this year's clip, but even at that, with the sale of mutton the business was by no means discouraging, and was all right when wool brought 15 to 20 cents, as it usually does. Says he shall stick to the sheep business all the same, as it is all right when mixed with wheat and other grains.

Catch On?

The time to buy is when the article you desire is at the lowest ebb in the market and a strong upward tendency has set in. This axiom applies with peculiar force to our farm lands in the Red River Valley. Never before in the history of this country was the price as low as now and everything points to a rapid and permanent rise all along the line. To-day one can buy good farm lands at a price less than the improvements thereon represent. Unless all signs utterly fail, next fall you can't begin to do that. Very many sales have been made already this spring and there is a healthy and rapidly increasing demand for Red River Valley dirt that is very encouraging. Now is the time to catch on while the opportunities still exist.

SOMEBODY WILL GET IT!

At a price that does not equal the cost of the improvements. Will get what? A half section of land only two miles from the city limits near the new experimental farm, all under cultivation, rented this year for one-half the crop. Good buildings, a grove and an artesian well. Will be sold at a bargain to the party who can make a small cash payment. For full particulars call at the JOURNAL office or address with stamp for reply.

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed at the Crookston, Minn. postoffice for the week ending June 8, 1895.

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.	LADIES' LIST.
Allison, Frank	Choinard, Mary (2)
Burman, F. F.	Hagen, Harborg A.
Flint, F. A.	Jaus Anne
Fisher, E. E.	Derry, Daton Mrs.
Greeley, A. W.	Robinson, James Mrs.
Giller, Jacob	
Koeppe, August	
Lundevold, Torpus	
Paige, F. W.	
Rude, M. O.	
Sprague, C. W.	
Watson, M. B.	

Persons calling for the above say advertised.

F. E. LEPAGE,
Postmaster

Business Organization.

The Minnesota Editorial Association met in St. Paul on Friday and completed pending arrangements for a business organization which promises to be of great benefit to the craft.

I now have money again to loan on good improved farms.

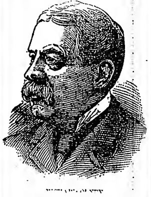
[1-tf] A. F. GEORGE,
Opera Block.

CHANGES IN CABINET

ATTORNEY GENERAL OLNEY IS SECRETARY OF STATE.

Position Made Vacant by His Promotion Filled by the Appointment of Judge Judson Harmon, a Leading Attorney of Cincinnati.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—The announcement of the transfer of Attorney General Olney to the head of the state department created no surprise here, as it has been well understood for several days that Mr. Olney would succeed to the first place in the cabinet, made vacant by the death of Secretary Gresham. It is probable that Mr. Olney will take the oath as the head of the state department during the day. The president at one time contemplated other changes in his cabinet and a rearrangement of several portfolios, and in this connection consideration was given to the transfer of Secretary Smith to the department of justice, but this and other transfers were finally abandoned and the president concluded that the simplest plan would be merely to fill the vacancy caused by Mr. Olney's promotion. The appointment of Judge Judson Harmon of Cincinnati as attorney general came in the nature of a surprise. His name had not even been canvassed as among the probabilities. There is the best authority for the statement that the president



Had Several Men Under Consideration

and the portfolio of justice might have been had by Mr. James G. Carter of New York, who was counsel for the government in the Bering sea tribunal and the income tax cases, and by Mr. Frederic R. Condert of New York, had they been disposed to accept it. Secretary Carlisle knew Judge Harmon personally and both admired and respected his ability. It was he, probably, who first presented his name to Mr. Cleveland. Ex-Governor Campbell of Ohio, a close friend of Judge Harmon, also warmly supported him, and the president secured also from ex-Governor Hoadley of Ohio, who is now living in New York and whose law partner Harmon was, most favorable reports as to his ability and standing. After canvassing the situation thoroughly the president offered the portfolio of justice to Judge Harmon by wire, and, immediately upon receiving a favorable reply, announced the appointments.

JUDSON HARMON.

Biographical Sketch of the New Attorney General.

CINCINNATI, June 8.—When the appointment of Judge Judson Harmon became know here attorneys from the courts and offices rushed to the office of Harmon, Colston Goldsmith & Hoadley to congratulate the new attorney general and to ask for a farewell dinner from the bar. Judge Harmon said he received a letter from President Cleveland and replied to it by wire, but he had no knowledge of his appointment until advised by the Associated Press. He does not know when he will go to Washington.

Judge Harmon has long been recognized as one of the foremost lawyers and jurists of this state and as one of its most popular citizens. He was born near this city 49 years ago, has always lived here and is known by all. His father, Rev. B. F. Harmon, was a Baptist minister, well known throughout the Ohio valley. Judge Harmon graduated at Dennison university, a Baptist institution at Granville, O., in 1865, and began the practice of law in 1869. He was a Republican until 1872, when he Greeleyized. He was elected superior judge in 1878, re-elected in 1883 and when ex-Governor George Hoadley went to New York in 1887 Judge Harmon resigned from the bench to become the head of the firm of Harmon, Colston, Goldsmith & Hoadlay, which represents several railways and other large corporations, and with which firm he will continue his connection.

HOT WEATHER.

Our exchanges come laden with reports of extremely hot weather in Chicago, New York city and other places east and south since June 1st, while up here in the Red River Valley of the North we have been enjoying the most deliciously cool weather that one could desire. The moral of all this is perfectly plain—if you would enjoy the finest climate in the world come to the Red River Valley.

OUR CITY SIRES

—IN AUGUST PRIDE, MEET UP FOR BUSINESS ---ON THE SIDE.

THEY GET A VETO ---FROM THE MAYOR, THE LITTLE VETO PROVES ---A STAYER.

SOME CITY PRINT ---WILL HAVE THE CALL ON PUBLIC PAP ---ABOUT NEXT FALL.

OUR CITY PAPAS DO AGREE TO FIX UP STREETS EXTENSIVELY, and Bridges, Sidwalks ad lib.

The city council met at the usual hour on Tuesday evening all members being present except Alderman E. D. Childs.

Committee on streets submitted a report on grading 6th street which was adopted and the clerk was authorized to advertise for doing the grading required in the report, also for grading Broadway between Third and Fifth streets. Bids to be opened on the 18th inst.

Bids for the city printing were received from the city papers and referred to a committee consisting of Aldermen Morrisey, Sawyer and Motz.

The mayor, having vetoed the ordinance relating to the city engineer's salary the question of sustaining the veto carried by a vote of 7 against to 3 for sustaining. It requiring a two-thirds vote to over-ride a veto, the veto was sustained and the council then originated another resolution on the subject that will be very liable to meet the same fate—as it seems to be subject to the same objections.

Alderman Morrisey moved that the city police be required to appear in uniform when on duty which motion meeting the universal approval passed.

Fifteen applications for license to sell intoxicating liquor were received and referred to the city attorney. There will be 19 in all this year.

The engineer recommended that new side-walks be built on Houston ave. and Hunter street.

The engineer was instructed to estimate the costs of needed repairs on the Carman bridge and the bridge to Jerome's addition.

The usual grist of bills were allowed and then our city dads adjourned to "think it over."

A Public Market.

The chairman of the Board of Public Works, Mr. E. C. Davis, informs the JOURNAL that he would like to interview all parties who have for sale any property suitable for a public market place. If you have any property to offer consult Mr. Davis.

The Logs Coming.

S. C. Bagley started with a large force of river drivers for the Clearwater, last week, about as soon as the first shower was over and is now said to be coming this way as fast as a good stage of water can carry the logs.

The Circus Coming.

The avant courier of Lemen Bros. circus arrived in this city on Thursday and arranged for July 6th as the day when that aggregation will show in Crookston.

TO DETROIT JULY 4th.

At the regular meeting of Col. Cobham Post on Friday evening of last week the invitation extended by Rev. Lee W. Squier to go to the picnic on the assembly grounds at Detroit on July 4th was discussed and though the attendance was small 35 tickets were pledged—it requires less than 80 tickets pledged at $2.65 each to insure an excursion train and if more than $200 are pledged the fare will be less. Without a doubt the required number can be easily obtained right here in Crookston.

CHINESE OUTRAGES

PROPERTY OF MISSIONARIES DESTROYED BY A MOB.

Refusal of Local Authorities to Provide Protection Responsible for the Occurrence—No Official Information Received Yet by the Chinese Legation at Washington.

SHANGHAI, June 11.—The report of the total destruction of the missions of Cheng Tu, Kia Ting and Yoachohu has been confirmed. The local officials refused protection to the missionaries until the mob had completed the work of demolishing the buildings. The mission stations at other places have been threatened. About 20 adults, besides a number of children, have taken refuge at Cheng Tu and Yamen. Viceroy Lin is blamed for the affair.

LEGATIONS UNADVISED.

No Details of the Trouble Are Known at Washington.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—The Chinese legation has received no information as to the reported massacre of all missionaries in Cheng Tu and strong hopes are entertained that the affair may be less serious than the meagre reports indicate. It is stated at the legation that Cheng Tu is a large city in the interior of China. The people are far removed from the centers of foreign commerce, such as Canton and Shanghai. Recently, however, by the treaty of peace with Japan, this interior city was one of several places to be opened to foreigners and foreign commerce. This fact, it is explained, has agitated the people who lived by themselves from time immemorial. The missionaries

Are the Only Foreigners

who have heretofore settled at Cheng Tu. Their number is not known. It is said, however, that the number of missionaries including their families, in the entire province of Se Chung of which Cheng Tu is the capital, must be less than 100, including all nationalities. The missionary headquarters is at Cheng Tu, where it is believed there are not exceeding 10 missionaries, the rest being scattered through the province. But this estimate is based only on the general information of Chinese officials, as there are no exact details of the extent of missionary service through China. The Tsung Li Yamen sought to secure from each foreign government a complete

List of the Missionaries

and their places of service, but this was not given. It is said that the emperor of China and the Tsung Li Yamen have given every possible protection to the missionaries, although it has been found impossible to guard against mob violence, particularly at remote interior points.

The Chinese government has asked foreign governments to appreciate these difficulties and has advised that the missions should be kept within safe limits. But the zeal of the missionaries has led them to push inland without fear, where the Chinese government officials have found difficulty in affording protection.

The state department has received no dispatches from Minister Denby or other officials in China regarding the reported missionary massacre at Cheng Tu. There are no records at the state department showing the number of missionaries at Cheng Tu.

MOST OF THE TOWN GONE.

Fire at Cameron, W. Va., Destroys Property Worth $300,000.

CAMERON, W. Va., June 11.—The estimate of the loss by the wiping out by fire at Cameron is entirely inadequate. The standing property of the town was probably worth $450,000, and the latest itemized list of the loss foots over $300,000. The insurance is small—only $50,000. Fifty-two houses were burned between 10:30 p. m. and 4 a. m., when the fire finally spent itself. Of these 28 were dwelling houses and the balance business houses. The fire started in Fred Graves' livery stable and in 10 minutes had communicated to buildings on the side street, and was soon entirely beyond control. The loss to the town is almost complete. The spirit of the place is that of a minature Chicago. Already buildings are en route from Wheeling, and several business men are preparing to rebuild. Orders were sent to Wheeling jobbers during the morning for $1,000 worth of goods.

TERRIBLE DISASTER.

Nearly Four Hundred Miners Entombed in a Burning Prussian Colliery.

BRESLAU, June 11.—The Segingoltan mine, belonging to Count Von Donnersmark, is on fire. Out of the 400 miners at work when the fire broke out only 40 reached the surface in safety. The fire has been extinguished. The bodies of 10 miners have been recovered.

SEED CORN.

The average of corn in Polk county will not be as great this year as it would have been if the farmers could have procured the seed they wanted. Every day for two weeks past farmers have been in the city anxiously inquiring where they could obtain a little corn for seed and there seems to be none to be had.

LABORERS FIGHT.

Union and Non-Union Men in Chicago Crack Each Others' Skulls.

OCCURS IN ARMOUR'S PALACE.

Hammers, Wrenches and Other Tools Are Used in the Combat.

CHICAGO, June 12.—Blood has stained the beautiful marble entrance to the $1,000,000 mansion now being erected by P. D. Armour, Jr., at the corner of Thirty-seventh street and Michigan avenue. A handful of non-union painters who have been at work on the interior of the building were attacked during the afternoon by a party of union men and a desperate conflict raged for fully five minutes. Finally, when peace was restored, four non-non-union men were led away to a neighboring drug store to have their broken heads patched up.

The police were not called to the scene of the fracas and no arrests were made. The trouble arose because 10 painters not indorsed by the building trades council were working in the building. For some time the matter has been debated between the trades council and William Jallies, foreman for the New York firm of Berger Bros., who have the contract for the painting on Mr. Armour's new home and who employed the objectionable workmen. Saturday, Alex L. McDonald, president of the Painters' District Council, went to Mr. Jallies and told him that if the non-union painters were not off the job Monday a strike would be declared on the work of

All the Other Trades Employed

on the residence. The non-union painters were not discharged and when the strike came fighting ensued.

The union men outnumbered their opponents and had all the best of the encounter. A terrible war was waged for fully five minutes before the foreman and others could induce the participants to cease fighting. Hammers, wrenches and all sorts of tools were used in the combat, and one after another the men were felled by blows, only to be up again and renew the onslaught. The union men were remarkably fortunate in escaping injury, probably because they had laid perfect plans for the attack. It was only when Foreman Jallies came running up and waved the white flag that the attack of the union men ceased. He signed the agreement presented by the trade's council and immediately afterward discharged the objectionable men 10 in number. They went away—those of them who could walk, but declared they would prosecute both the contractors who discharged them and the union men who assaulted them.

NAMED RECEIVERS.

Egan and Bancroft Control the Utah Northern.

SALT LAKE, June 12.—Judge Merritt of the Third district court handed down his decision in the Oregon Short Line and Utah Northern railway case. He appoints John M. Egan of St. Paul and W. H. Bancroft of Salt Lake as receivers of the entire property within the jurisdiction of the court. This is upon the condition that the interest now due on the mortgages shall be patched up by July 1, and that all interest falling due thereafter shall be paid within 30 days from maturity, otherwise the property shall be surrendered to the receivers of the Union Pacific road. Mr. Bancroft is one of the general superintendents of the Union Pacific system.

Brewers' Unions Protest.

MILWAUKEE, June 12.—The American Federation of Labor has aroused the indignation of the local members of that national organization by resolving that the local brewery unions must leave either the Knights of Labor or the federation. The Brewers' unions have protested and the trades' council has sent in an emphatic protest and at Green Bay the state Federation of Labor will still further object to the action of its national body.

Russian Troops Gathering.

LONDON, June 12.—A dispatch to The Chronicle from Moscow says that the 20th division of the Caucasian army has been ordered to Kars and other garrison stations on the Russo-Turkish frontier. Contractors in Kars and Teiflis have received large orders for stores and ammunition. The increase on the frontier of the Russian forces was not expected and it cannot be explained.

A Fortunate Escape.

About 6:30 on Thursday afternoon, during the storm that prevailed, lightning struck the residence of B. J. Duntley on Jerome's addition peeling the shingles from both sides of the roof about two feet down from the roof board. Mrs. Duntley who was busy at the time in the woodshed was knocked senseless and was insensible for a half an hour but finally rallied and soon recovered but it was an extremely close call. She was so far recovered on Friday as to be able to get up town awhile.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

FOSSTON ITEMS

(From the Thirteen Towns.)

Attorney B. S. Bennett spent yesterday in Crookston.

During the holidays Mrs. A. Babcock will visit with friends at Crookston, Minn.

Boyd Vangorden, of Mentor, is on his way to join the Clearwater drive.

A. Halvorson has removed his restaurant to more commodious quarters on Front street.

I. O. Brandt, our census enumerator, is the busiest man in or out of town just now.

Dr. J. Warninger, veterinary surgeon, arrived yesterday and will remain in town until tomorrow afternoon.

B. F. Fairbanks, Wm. Fairbanks and W. T. Warren were up from White Earth this week and went on to Red Lake. B. F. Fairbanks will open a store at the latter agency soon.

Prof R. W. Hitchcock will spend a few weeks this month at Maple Lake, leaving for Denver, Col., about July 1st, to attend the National Teachers' association; and in August will attend the University training school at Minneapolis.

If Crookston intends to get a new court house within the coming ten years, one worthy of the greatness of Polk county, now is the time for her to be getting in her work. It will take lots of good hustling.

J. Hayden, of London, Ky., who has the contract for carrying the daily mail between here and Crookston, beginning July 1st, was in town Tuesday. We understand that O. F. Carver has secured the sub-contract for this end of the route, between Fosston and Mentor.

Regnild Jacobson, the young girl who has been ill with typhoid fever for the past two months, died on Wednesday evening about 9 o'clock. Her relatives had left her on the care of the town. The remains were buried last evening.

Frank Montague, of Crookston, made the public sale of hay from state lands in this district yesterday. The buyers were not numerous and the sales did not realize any great sum. M. R. Brown acted as auctioneer. If the time for these sales was made known more universally throughout the country they would be better attended.

Lewis Lohn returned last Saturday from West Mitchell, Iowa, where he attended the death of his mother, Syneva Lohn. Deceased had been in delicate health for several years and was finally taken away by bronchitis, at the age of sixty-seven. Six members of the family, being all but one sister, were present at the time and are left to mourn the loss of a kind and loving mother.

E. D. Childs was up from Crookston yesterday and completed a deal with Messrs. Sorenson and Raadklev whereby the latter secure the ownership of the Childs Lumber yard south of the railroad track. Geo. Dunlevy is retained as manager and this firm will carry on the lumber business in connection with their hardware and other lines, also keeping a large assortment of sash, doors, etc., always in stock.

Remember the firemen's tournament June 19th, 20th and 21st. Three days of solid and profitable amusement.

McINTOSH ITEMS.

(From the Times.)

The long promised daily passenger service between this city and Grand Forks has at last been put into effect, the first train arriving here exactly on time at 7:31 yesterday evening in charge of Conductor O'Brien. Carrying with it, as it does, a daily mail service, it will be a great convenience to every one and will greatly facilitate business. The mixed tri-weekly train, with which we have heretofore been obliged to content ourselves, will not be discontinued but will be run as heretofore. The new passenger leaves Grand Forks at 5:00 and Crookston at 5:53 p. m. and at Fosston at 7:50 p. m. Returning, it leaves Fosston at 7:00 and McIntosh at 7:18 a. m., and arrives in Crookston at 8:55 and Grand Forks at 10:00 a. m.

In spite of the unfavorable weather, the school picnic at Lake Cameron was quite well attended Friday. The weather, however, was anything but agreeable.

Died at the home of his parents on Tuesday, May 28th, John Tennyson, the little fifteen months old son of Sam Tennyson, of the town of Lessor. The little boy had been suffering for several months, his illness having commenced with the measles. The funeral services were held Friday forenoon at 10 o'clock.

Miss. Lizzie Zarracher closed a very successful term of school here Wednesday and returned to her home at Crookston the following Saturday. From there she goes to Fisher where she commenced a short term of one month yesterday. We understand also that she has already been engaged to teach the coming season at Fisher. Though we can hardly blame her for improving her opportunities, it is to be regretted that McIntosh is thus to lose one of its best teachers.

Go to the California wine house for choice wines and liquors for medicinal purposes. (5)

Maple Bay Items.

These items were received too late for last issue.—ED. JOURNAL.

Memorial Day was appropriately observed by the pupils of our school at the cemetery, with essays, songs, recitations, etc.

Mrs. Ols Youngberg died May 30th of consumption, leaving a husband and several small children. Interment at Woodside June 3d.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. D. T. Mitchell, May 30th, a son.

A party of emigrants hailing from Cass Co., N. D. camped at the Bay Friday night, en route to McIntosh, Erskine and thereabouts.

On Monday last a large crowd from Fertile, accompanied by the band from that place embarked on the steamboat Maple Lake Belle, to spend the day at Maple Lake Park, returning here at 6 p. m., thence home.

S. D. Felsing, who has just finished and launched another boat still finds the demand greater than the supply.

Rev. Wiken and A. Christianson are each building an addition to his house.

Rev. P. A, Johnson, Congregational minister, will preach in the school house Sabbath afternoon, at three o'clock. All are invited to attend.

THIEF RIVER FALLS ITEMS

(From the Press.)

Prof. Casey, of Red Lake Falls, was in the city yesterday with Dr. Watson.

Attorney Richardson returned Monday from a few days' sojourn at the county seat.

C. J. Knox has served amended complaint upon the Meehans in his $52,000 libel suit.

The east-side school closed Friday for the summer's vacation. The next term will open in the new building.

Last evening at the residence of the bride's parents Mr. and Mrs. O. H. Bakken, occured the nuptial ceremony which united Mr. Ole E. Olson and Miss. Hilda Bakken, Rev. Braldesen officiating. The house was comfortably filled with invited guests who witnessed the happy event.

Wednesday's copious rain and the delightful weather following have made the crops and gardens look still more promising.

Dr. Watson, of Red Lake Falls, was called yesterday to counsel with Dr. Grundy in the case of Freddy Maxwell whose condition does not seem to improve.

Messrs. Barbuen & Dahl finished burning their first kiln of lime last Saturday and when opened it was found to be a fine article.

Complying with the requests of their constituents the city council are having a curfew ordinance drawn up which they will act upon and doubtless pass at their next meeting. Kids under 16 years will then scamper for home when the nine o'clock bell rings or will be taken care of by the marshal.

Phil. Zeh, proprietor of the City brick yards opened a new kiln of red brick last week. It has the required ring, smooth surface, hardness and color of all first class brick. The new kiln is a very large one and the quality holds out.

Mayor Kretzschmaar is setting an example worthy of imitation by every property owner in the city. He has a force of men at work, clearing the brush off all his lots along the principal streets.

Angus Items.

Mrs. Finlayson went to Crookston Monday evening to attend the commencement.

W. Lemen and Miss Cosy McAvoy went to Crookston Tuesday evening.

Several of Angus' young folks went to Euclid to attend the social.

F. Strobie and daughter went to Crookston on Thursday and returned on Friday.

M. A. Campian drove to Crookston on Thursday and had to remain over night on account of the rain.

R. King and wife were at Grand Forks on Thursday.

There will be a basket social at Campian's on next Tuesday.

The M. & N. Elevator Co. carpenters have arrived in town and are at work on the elevator. Ex.

CONCERT.

By a troupe from Hope Academy, Moorhead, Minn. on Thursday June 13th 8:00 p. m. at the Swedish Lutheran church. An excellent program will be rendered, consisting of Vocal and Instrumental Solos, Duets, selections by a Double Quartet, etc. Admission 25 cents, Children 10 cents. Come one and all! [6-9]

LORILLARD'S

Climax Plug

IS MUCH THE BEST

When buying CLIMAX PLUG, always look for the little round red Tin Tag. It's the sign by which you can protect yourself against inferior brands. It is an assurance of quality, purity and substance. It represents the word and honor of the oldest tobacco manufacturers in America and the largest in the world. When you want a delicious chew, a lasting chew, a satisfying chew, be sure and get LORILLARD'S

CLIMAX PLUG.

LORILLARD'S CLIMAX PLUG

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, June 7, 1895.

Had Mr. Cleveland tried he could hardly have selected a Secretary of State who would have been more displeasing to the democratic leaders in Congress than Attorney General Olney. Mr. Olney does not lack ability, but the ability he has is not the kind which makes a successful Secretary of State. He is utterly devoid of that spirit of affability in dealing with men which has always been considered a prime necessity in the make-up of a diplomat. He has so conducted the business of the Department of Justice that the average Congressman prefers when he has business with that department to transact it in writing rather than to take the chance of being personally snubbed by Mr. Olney, as his present colleague, Postmaster General Wilson, was, when he was chairman of the House Ways and Means committee and the recognized leader of the democrats in that body. By the way, speaking of Wilson, if he had not been Postmaster General he might have been Secretary of State, but since he joined the cabinet he has shown himself to be too much of a narrow gauge man even for Mr. Cleveland, who is certainly far from being broad-minded himself.

There is more or less dissatisfaction among democrats over Mr. Cleveland's method of selecting Attorney General Olney for Secretary of State. Although there were a score of men prominent in democratic councils near enough to Washington to have been called into consultation without delaying the filling of the vacancy or inconveniencing them, no advice was asked of any of them, and about the only democrat outside of the cabinet who has seen Mr. Cleveland was Senator Gray, of Delaware, who is known as a cuckoo, but not as a leader.

The convention of the Republican National League, which will assemble at Cleveland, Ohio, on the 16th inst., is regarded by most republicans as the virtual opening of the Presidential campaign. All reports brought to Washington indicate that the attendance will be large and enthusiastic, including nearly every man who is recognized as one of the national leaders of the party. Ex-President Harrison, Gov. Morton and Chauncey M. Depew have not yet accepted the invitations extended to them, but it is probable that they will. Among those who have accepted invitations and who will attend the convention, barring sickness or accidents, ex-Speaker Reed, Gov. McKinley, ex-Gov. Foraker, Gen. Russell A. Alger, Senators Allison, Dubois, Thurston, Carter, Lodge Nelson, Burrows and Patton. One of the features of the convention will be a mammoth harmony dinner to be given in the evening of the second day. This dinner will be served on the ground floor of the Arcade building, and the tables will be set for 2,000 guests and provided with best eatables to be obtained. The galleries above the ground floor are half a mile in length and will accomodate more than 5,000 republican men and women who will naturally want to see the greatest harmony dinner ever proposed and eaten by the delegates to the convention and their guests. Republicans are not alarmed at democratic predictions of trouble in the convention, because they know that the basis of the predicted trouble—the silver question and the booming of some particular candidate for the Presidential nomination—is composed of matters over which the convention has no legitimate jurisdiction and with which it will not attempt to deal.

Retribution is sometimes almighty slow, but it nearly always gets there just the same. Charles B. Morton, a Maine Democrat, who was made commissioner of navigation by Mr. Cleveland in his first administration and auditor of the treasury for the navy department early in the present administration, as a reward for the scavenger work he performed in the campaign of dirty personal abuse that was waged against the late James G. Blaine in 1884, was this week summarily dismissed from the latter office by Mr. Cleveland, and, to make the delayed retribution all the more satisfactory to decent people, Morton was dismissed for exactly the same reason that he was given office—for exercising his scavenger proclivities. But he made the mistake of abusing the man who gave him office, this time, and was consequently kicked out of office, greatly to the satisfaction of officers of the navy, whose accounts it was his duty to pass upon, and with whom he has been in a constant wrangle ever since he held the office. May his unlamented fate be a warning to those who try to travel into office over the sewer route.

Secretary Carlisle is going to Kentucky to make a last attempt to stem the tide of free silver which is apparently sweeping over the Democratic party of that state.

THE BOSTON ONE-PRICE CLOTHING HOUSE

SPECIAL SALE

—ON—

200 CUT-AWAY SUITS

Commencing MAY 27th to JUNE 1st

REMEMBER ONLY ONE WEEK.

Dont miss this Chance for a good Bargain.

SUITS.

$23.00, - - now $16.00
20.00 - - - 13.00
16.00 - - - 10.00
15.00 - - - 8.50
10.00 - - - 5.00

Balbriggan Underwear, 50c. a Suit.

Boston One-Price Clothing House

MOSSEFIN & LINDELL, Props.

"**The man** With ideas for Comfort in Travel is abroad in the land and The North-Western Line has met him before any other line in the Northwest. This line has without doubt taken the most active and aggressive part in securing the Comfort and Conveniences of its passengers and in its North-Western Limited has given the Twin Cities the Best Train to Chicago.—The Sun, Brandon, Man.

"**In These Days** Of Comfort and Convenience in Railway Train Services American people are apt to become a bit hardened and unappreciative. They are getting so calloused to luxury, so to speak, that it takes something unusual to evoke words of praise. No more pointed example of the perfection of train service can be found anywhere than in the fine North-Western Limited.—Progressive Age Minneapolis, Minn.

A YOUNG GIRL'S FORTUNE.

AN INTERESTING SKETCH.

Nothing appeals so strongly to a mother's affection as her daughter just budding into womanhood. Following is an instance: "Our daughter, Blanche, now 15 years of age, had been terribly afflicted with nervousness, and had lost the entire use of her right arm. She was in such a condition that we had to keep her from school and abandon her music lessons. In fact, we feared St. Vitus dance, and are positive but for an invaluable remedy she would have had that terrible affliction. We had employed physicians, but she received no benefit from them. The first of last August she weighed but 75 pounds, and although she has taken only three bottles of Nervine she now weighs 106 pounds; her nervousness and symptoms of St. Vitus dance are entirely gone, she attends school regularly, and studies with comfort and ease. She has recovered complete use of her arm, her appetite is splendid, and no money could procure for our daughter the health Dr. Miles' Nervine has brought her.

When my brother recommended the remedy I had no faith in patent medicines, and would not listen to him, but as a last resort he sent us a bottle, we began giving it to Blanche, and the effect was almost immediate."—Mrs. R. R. Bullock, Brighton, N. Y.

Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine is sold by all druggists on a positive guarantee, or sent direct by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind., on receipt of price, $1 per bottle, six bottles for $5, express prepaid. It is positively free from opiates or dangerous drugs.

"**The People** Of the Northwest portion of the United States can congratulate themselves on having the elegant traveling accommodations offered by the North-Western Line between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago which the wealthiest and oldest roads in the effete East have not yet found it possible to excel.—The Times, Monticello. Minn.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

State.

Governor ....David M. Clough
Lieutenant Governor....................Frank A. Day
Secretary of State....................F. P. Brown
Attorney General....................H. W. Childs

Congressional.

Member of Congress, 7th dist.. .Frank M. Eddy

Legislative.

Senator 51st Sen. dist....................P. M. Ringdal
Representatives 51st Sen. dist...John D. Knuteson, S. J. Lee and N. L. Nelson.

Judicial.

Chief Justice ....Charles M Start
Associate Justices Supreme Court.......Thomas Canty, Daniel Buck, Wm. Mitchell and Loren W. Collins.
Judge 14th Jud. Dist ....Frank Ives
Clerk of Court....................John Vig

County.

Auditor....................John Gleeson
Treasurer....................J. T. Beaudry
Register of Deeds....................A. N. Wickstrom
Attorney....................L. E. Gossman
Sheriff....................Andrew Steenerson
Judge of Probate....................C. M. Benson
Supt. of Schools....................O. McCrillis
Surveyor ....O. L. Hamery
Coroner....................John S. Sawyer

County Commissioners.

First District....................John E. Oppegaard
Second District....................Anton Lindem
Third District....................M. E. Kirsch
Fourth District....................Henry Norland
Fifth District....................A. C. Rhinehart

THE CITY.

Mayor....................John McKinnon
Clerk....................W. A. Lanetot
Office in McKinnon Block.
Treasurer....................Ole O. Christianson
Office in Anderson block.
Comptroller....................August George
Assessor....................C. H. Mix
City Attorney....................Martin O'Brien
City Engineer....................George Ralph
City Justices—John McLean, Geo. H. Holt. McKinnon Block.
Constables....................A. A. Glenn, Wm. Bloom
Chief of Police....................Frank Creamer

ALDERMEN.

At Large....................C. E. Sawyer
First Ward ......A. G. Anderson, Geo. O. Buhn
Second " ....J. E. Morrisey, E. C. Davis
Third " ....Wm. Watts, M. E. Kirsch
Fourth " ....N. S. Gervais, C. W. Motz
Fifth " ....A. McGregore, E. A. Childs

TOWN CLERKS.

The following is a list of the Town clerks for the several towns in Polk county:

Andover,	E. M. Bivins,	Crookston
Angus,	J. M. Palmer	Angus
Black River	P A Eckstrom	Wylie
Bray	C C Eklund	Wylie
Badger,	P N Savalrud	Erskine
Brandsvold	Ole Nelson	Fosston
Belgium	Henry Biever,	Euclid
Brislet	A P Frank	Warren
Bygland	....	....
Crookston	L. C. Couvrette	Crookston
Crookston, city	W A Lanetot	Crookston
Columbia	John O Johnson	Fosston
Chester	E L Wichterman	Lindsay
Emardville	Charlie Asp	Brooks
Euclid	H C Misner	Euclid
Eden	Neri A Skele	Olga
Esther	Carl M Lindgren	E G Forks
Fairfax	Wm Himmelshach	Crookston
Farley	W A Lambert	Warren
Fanny	J O McWaters	Euclid
Fisher	Peter L Tofte	Fisher
Fisher, vil	....	....
Fertile, vil.	L E George	Fertile
Gd. Forks	Robert Anderson	E G Forks
Gd. Forks, city	....	....
Garfield	Iver J Ingebretson,	Fertile
Garden	John Hanson	Ringdal
Gentilly	H T Gondrou	Gentilly
Gervais	Alex Patnode	R L Falls
Grand Park	E E Ahhol	Mentor
Godfrey	D J T Mitchell	Maple Bay
Hammond	Ernest Hanna	Crookston
Higdem	Ole Hendrickson	Northland
Hill River	Fred S Syeverson	Lindsay
Hubbard	Andrew Moreson	Neilsville
Keystone	D M Geddes	Beckersville
Huntsville	G H Froats	G Forks
Kertsonville	Fred Benoit	Gentilly
King	....	....
Knute	Lars E Nelson	Erskine
Lake Pleasant,	John Perrault	R L Falls
Lambert	Samuel Gibean	Lambert
Liberty	Nelson Clementson	Fertile
Lessor	Chas Matteson	Ovetia
Lowell	Ole Christianson	Crookston
Louisville	A D Berry	Huot
Nesbit	James Gilmore	Mallory
North	Henry Bye	T R Falls
Norden	H D Aaardson	T R Falls
Northland	M S Merager	E G Forks
Nutmedal	Hesmer E Albue	Twedt
Onstad	W A Marin	Melvin
Parnell	S W Bieau	Huot
Poplar River	J B Hebert	Brooks
Polk Centre	Chas. Peterson	Wylie
Queen	Hans S Honkom	Fosston
R L F, village	Simon Paul	R L Falls
Red Lake Falls	Ildaig Barll	R L Falls
Reis	D C Hallock	Edna
River Falls	K O Gigstad	St. Hilaire
Rocksburg	P Engelstad	T R Falls
Roome	Andrew Elby	Fisher
Rosebud	John E Juverud	Fosston
Russia	....	....
Rhinehart	Oscar Wick	E G Forks
Sanders	Nils K Anderson	St. Hilaire
Sandsville	Henry Nelson	Northland
St. Hilaire	....	....
Sletten	Ingebret Larson	Winger
Sullivan	James F Sullivan	E G Forks
Tabor	F J Cernousek	Tabor
Terrebonne	Edonnr Perruse	Terrebonne
Tilden	Otto H. Camps	Dugdale
ynsi d	....	....
Vineland	....	....
Winger	Albert Johnson	Rindal
Woodside	Thos Haldorson	Maple Bay
Wyandotte	O J Johnson	St. Hilaire
T R Falls	Lars Backe	T R Falls

"**It's Not** Stretching the literal truth to say that the train service of The North-Western Line between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago is unsurpassed in the United States. The appointments of that Rolling Palace—the North-Western Limited—are the most complete, comfortable and superb that any railway in this Great America has yet offered the public.—The Decorator, Minneapolis, Minn.

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A good chance! Don't miss it You need no capital to represent a reliable firm that warrants nursery stock first-class and true to name. Work All Year, and good pay weekly to energetic men. Our famous Minnetonka Apple is warranted until it produces a bushel of fruit. Our Seed Potatoes sell everywhere; State age.

L. L. MAY & CO.,

Nurserymen, Florists and Seedsmen,

St Paul, Minn.

THE BROODER.

After All, the Well Behaved Hen Cannot Be Improved Upon.

In attempting to do nature's work evidently we must follow nature's laws with more or less faithfulness, if we expect to do as well in the result as nature does. The hen is the natural hatcher and brooder, and when well behaved and free from all cranky notions cannot be improved upon. We study the hen faithfully, but we cannot always do just as she does. In cold weather she rarely leaves her nest even long enough to eat and drink. In warm weather she takes a course exactly the opposite and remains away from her eggs hours at a time. We can imitate all this, but when we see her turn the eggs she works in such a reckless, unsystematic manner, that we wouldn't imitate her if we could. A hen does many things which we do not exactly understand, and so we guess at it. This is probably why so many incubators and brooders are no good. One thing a hen doesn't do, and that is to have two tiers of eggs, one above the other. That was the way the first hatcher I ever owned was built. We had not studied hens to as good advantage then as we have since.

With what persistence and frequency has the jeremiad gone up that it is one thing to hatch the chickens, but quite another to raise them, we may never know, but that seems to be a common complaint. It ought not to be so. There ought to be no difficulty in raising a brood of healthy chickens. Surely all they need is good dry quarters and wholesome food. I have seen chickens raised in a soapbox with a lantern inside to keep them warm. Have also seen them after a few days old put into a coop with a bed of hay, shut up tight and keep each other warm, no artificial heat whatever. I have seen an excellent brooder made of a common packing case, about three feet each way, a hole cut in top and bottom, a cone of common flower pots inverted over the hole in the bottom and reaching to the top, the thing set up on bricks and a lamp put under it. Here chickens lived comfortably and thrived wonderfully. My own brooders are flat pieces of tin or zinc, covered with sand and a lamp underneath. Sometimes the tin is a shallow pan with an inch of water, and that covered with a thin board. In cold weather there is a hover for the chickens to get under, but all brooders should have room away from the heat—the chickens do not want or need to be forever brooded—and high enough to allow the heat to go above the chickens.

Chickens really need but little heat and are satisfied to have it in almost any form. But it is fatal to have a large number in one flock seeking heat. Recently a man related to me his experience with a combination hatcher and brooder. During the first day of the hatch he got out about 200 chickens and placed them all in the brooder, on top. In the morning more than half of them were dead. It was cold during the night, and they all crowded to the one source of heat, and those which were so unfortunate as not to be on top of the pile didn't live to show forth the glories of artificial incubation.

There have been more mistakes in making brooders than in hatchers, and probably due to too much heat. Chickens require a general wholesome warmth and do not need to have their brains overheated. The entire atmosphere should be comfortably warm. If the outside air is not too cold, they enjoy going out and returning when they feel like it, precisely as they do when with the hen.

It is an old chestnut that chickens ought not to get themselves wet. It don't harm a chicken to get a complete and thorough ducking, provided the drying process follows. Allow the chickens to run in the grass until dripping wet if they will. They know when and where to get dry again.

How many of us remember the days when our mother and g[illegible] used to take chickens aw[illegible] til the hatch was c[illegible] tle things into a basket, [illegible] with soft cloth, an[illegible] kitchen stove? No [illegible] brooder about that, but the [illegible] lived and thrived all the [illegible] quite considerable vitality in a healthy chicken, and it can stand more rough treatment than we would suppose, sometimes even to the treatment of a brooder heated in all parts to over 100 degrees.

How long do chickens need to be kept in a brooder? Well, that depends. Our Leghorns, hatched early in April, never see the brooders after the 1st of May. They are then placed 15 in a coop, set down in the orchard and left to shift for themselves, having enough to eat, of course.

To be successful with chickens don't crowd them and don't overheat them. Give plenty of drinking water and grain as soon as they will eat it, with gravel from the start, and don't let them get lousy.

There is an old warning which rings in our ears at times, "Don't bite off more than you can chew." Had my grandmother put 200 chickens into her peck basket behind the kitchen stove they would no doubt have shared the fate of those the man put into the temporary brooder on the top of his hatcher. We are liable to attempt great undertakings without realizing the magnitude thereof until failure stares us in the face. We hatch out a few hundred chickens without scarcely a well defined thought as to what is to become of them. If we would put as much consideration into brooding as we do into hatching, there would be fewer failures. I must insist upon it that it is an easier matter to raise the chickens than to hatch them, and hope others will learn to look on it in like manner with myself.—Poultry Monthly.

The Most Valuable Farm Product.

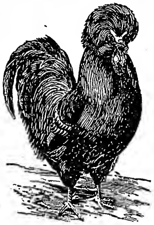
Poultry pays a better per capita rate proportionately than any other species of known farm live stock. Its value within the nation exceeds that of any other farm product. Our country imports over $150,000 worth of eggs alone every three months.

CREVECŒURS.

Beautiful and Useful Poultry For Fancier or Farmer.

Blending art and nature to produce beautiful and useful poultry has been practiced by the artistical French nation for more than half a century, taking the lead in continental Europe, says The Poultry Monthly. How far they have succeeded the illustration speaks for them, the elegant Crevecœurs (broken hearts), so named by the French on account of their singular combs.

When the name was given them, the comb was not bred so much like two horns as it is now. It more resembled a parted heart. These birds are bred larger and stronger than they were years ago, when they first left their mild French climate. No doubt more attention has been given to improve them on their native soil, as they are now less liable to variation of feather than formerly. Our illustration, reproduced from The Fanciers' Gazette, England, is a prize winner and shows the perfection of this notable fowl. It is a breed of decided characteristics. Look in the face of a Crevecœur cock and see what a remarkable physog he has. He looks as though he was prepared for a bal masque, with his big, red horns backed up with a full, black crest, broad face red gills, muffled up in his plentiful beard. Is it not a comical picture of a fowl's head? They are fair layers of large, white eggs; generally nonsitters and are excellent table birds, for which they are highly prized by the nation that stands high in the gastronomic art. Their lustrous black plumage, elegant forms and majestic carriage place these fowls in the front rank of ornamental as well as useful poultry.



CREVECŒUR PRIZE COCK.

COST TO START.

It All Depends Upon the Extent of the Business.

"Can the poultry business be started with $350?" asks a Farm Poultry subscriber.

Yes, says the editor, it can be started, but we imagine we can read between the lines that in that start and for that amount of investment our friend expects to be supported, and of course wants all the other expenses met. It cannot be done. Three hundred and fifty dollars is no amount of money at all to invest in any business unless the operator expects to "find himself." Three hundred and fifty dollars at 6 per cent interest would earn only $21 a year.

Is it not a good business that would give 12 per cent interest? Yet that would only be $42 a year. How many businesses are paying 12 per cent? Poultry will, but $42 not being enough for a living the capital must be increased.

How much of a henhouse can be built for $100? At $2 a running foot, it is easy to figure out a 50 foot hennery. Divide this into five pens, and put ten fowls in each pen, and there will be quarters for just 45 hens and five cockerels.

Fifty fowls at $1.50 each would cost $75, and this amount, added to the cost of the house, would take just exactly one-half of the capital. Double the capacity for the full amount of money in hand.

One hundred hens at $2 profit each would give but $200 a year clear money on the entire collection. Could one live on that amount?

But there are more who only make $1 head profit than double the amount. It requires experience to bring out the big results, just like any other business.

Now, if our inquirer has some other occupation for a living and will start as we suggest he can gradually build up a paying business.

Moral.—Begin small; go slow; don't expect much with little. Rather reverse it.

A Chicken Circus.

When you go out to feed the chickens, scatter a few grains in a circle around you, keeping just ahead of the fowls with the corn, and keep them traveling round and round, always the same way. Keep this up regularly for a week, and the chickens will take to it like a duck to water, and soon they will start up the circus every time they go out. This will not cause them to lay more eggs in winter. It will not protect them against hawks. It will not cure roup and bumble foot. It will not kill the lice on their heads and under their wings, but it will amuse you and your visitors, and fun is better than physic.

A New Breed.

The Dominique Leghorn is bound to be popular. It is a handsome fowl, clean, sprightly, of pure Leghorn shape, and possessing all the good qualities of the other varieties. As layers they are said to excel all other breeds. The Dominique Leghorn is not a new variety. It has long been bred in Europe as well as in America. But it has been kept in the background in this country. An effort is now being made to bring the Dominique Leghorn to the front by breeders who know its value. This fowl is certain to become just as popular in time as the other varieties of Leghorns.—Poultry Fancier.

POULTRY POINTS.

Hatching, Feeding and Packing Eggs to Send Away.

Put about four quarts of hay chaff and a little clean grit into the coop when transferring the hen and chicks from the nest, and place a clean board in front, outside, for a table. This loose board may be used also at night to close up the front during cold weather. Care must be taken not to leave any place large enough for a chicken to squeeze out, as he may get out and not be able to go back the same way, and get chilled before you see him.

I find nothing better for the first few meals than crackers or stale bread and milk—sweet or sour. As they grow stronger I give a "johnnycake," made from provender and shorts mixed with milk and baked. This soaked in milk again makes the best chicken ration I ever used.

The best provender is secured by taking equal parts of corn and oats and one-half as much clean wheat or barley, and having it all ground together at your gristmill. For very little chicks this should be sifted to remove the hulls. Yet, after four to six weeks, it is unnecessary.

My earliest chickens are fed the first thing in the morning, again about 10 a. m. and 2 p. m., then again just before dark.

By moistening the food with milk, it is not necessary to give any water to drink until after the weather begins to grow warmer, or we feed dry grain instead of moist food.

Milk in any form—sweet or sour—is one of the best foods ever thought of for little chickens. When given as a drink, they often get soiled and dirty with it, but by mixing into the feed this is avoided, and all is eaten up clean.

April was the banner month for selling eggs for hatching, and while I think of it I will give my methods of packing.

A basket is lined with paper. Then put in about an inch of cut hay or clover into the bottom, wrap each egg in paper and place them at least one-half an inch apart, small end down, and fill in around them with chaff or bran. If the basket is deep enough, you may put two layers of eggs, yet care must be taken not to get too near the sides, top or bottom. The whole business should be carefully pressed down, and a cloth or cover firmly sewed on top. If the eggs are fresh and fertile when you start them off, they will hatch nearly as well when shipped a thousand miles as at home.

A fertile egg will stand more shaking and cold weather than many are aware of and yet hatch a strong, healthy chicken.

PRESERVING EGGS.

Standard Method Used by Speculators and Dealers.

Numerous methods of preserving eggs are in use, says the American Agriculturist. The idea of all this is to keep air out of the egg, as by such absence of oxygen decay can be arrested for a considerable length of time, especially if the eggs are perfectly fresh at the start and are kept in a cool, dark place. The standard method, most used by speculators and dealers, is to put the eggs in limewater. The process is as follows, this recipe having been widely sold at $5 under pledge of secrecy:

Take 24 gallons of water, 12 pounds of unslaked lime and 4 pounds of salt, or in that proportion, according to the quantity of eggs to be preserved. Stir several times daily and then let stand until the liquor has settled and is perfectly clear. Draw or carefully dip off the clear liquid, leaving the sediment at the bottom. Take for the above amount of liquid 5 ounces each of baking soda, cream of tartar, saltpeter and borax and an ounce of alum. Pulverize and mix these and dissolve in a gallon of boiling water, and add to the mixture about 20 gallons of pure limewater. This will about fill a cider barrel. Put the eggs in carefully, so as not to crack any of the shells, letting the water always stand an inch above the eggs, which can be done by placing a barrel head a little smaller upon them and weighting it. This amount of liquid will preserve 150 dozen eggs. It is not necessary to wait to get a full barrel or smaller package of eggs, but they can be put in at any time that they can be obtained fresh. The same liquid should be used only once.

The Sitting Hen.

The sitting hen is a curious beast of burden, and many a good lesson has been pointed out from her patient and shining example. She has a certain amount of unalterable determination, which is unequaled perhaps by any other species of "winged animals." Her efforts and purpose, however, are put forth in a good cause and merit the right hand furtherance and support of her master in all ways possible. Her apartment should be separate from the balance of the flock. Her food should be of the best kind and be given at regular intervals—morning and night. Keep fresh, clean water constantly before her; also the dust box. Keep an eye continually on the eggs and nesting material and sprinkle a little sulphur (powder) through the material occasionally; also through the plumage of the fowl. At the end of ten days test the eggs with a lamp and throw out all infertile ones. If there is more than one fowl sitting, fresh eggs may be given to make out the number, and the chickens be united. A hen will sit overtime ten days without serious harm if her management be proper. Darken the nests partially.

A Protection From Hawks.

Get a few guineas and hawks will not bother you. Teach the guineas to roost in the henhouse with the fowls. If you keep fowls in runs, clip the guineas' wings and put them in the yards, allowing some to run with the chicks. Another good plan for hawks, which we have tried successfully, is to string a small wire completely around the yards where the chicks are. On the wire tie bits of bright tin and red and white rags, and the hawks will not come inside the line thus drawn.

LANGUAGE OF THE HEN.

Different Calls She Has For Different Occasions.

The ordinary domestic fowl affords the most positive evidence of the possession of a language that is understood, says the Pittsburg Dispatch. There are many decidedly different calls, which, if taken down in a phonograph and repeated in a henhouse or yard would produce interesting results. I need but mention a few calls to illustrate the range of sounds in the domestic fowls. On a warm day, when hens are released from their coop, when their minds are undisturbed and all nature looks bright and inviting, they sing as they feed—a continuous repetition of kerr-kerr-kerr, with various modulations. The rooster never utters it, nor the mother hen. It is the song of the happy-go-lucky of hen creation.

Now let a hawk appear in the sky or any disturbing element. An entirely different sound is heard. The hen stops, stretches her head upward, and with the cock utters a decided note of warning in a high falsetto, k-a-r-r-r-r-e-l And if the enemy still comes on it is repeated, and every bird in the vicinity lowers its head and runs to cover. The sound says in the gallus language: "An enemy is coming. Run!" And run they do, the kerr-kerr-kerr being resumed only when all danger is past. Note the joyous call of the hen that has laid an egg. Cut-cut, ca-da-cut comes oft repeated from the henhouse, and other envious hens are informed beyond any question or mistake that Mrs. Gallus has laid an egg.

Now, when the eggs are hatched, we have other and maternal notes. There is a deep, monotonous cluck, cluck that is a warning to others and a gentle admonition of the chicks to remain near, but it is not a call. Note the difference when the mother or proud cock finds a worm. The cock appears to be greatly excited, and he pretends to peck at it, makes the guileless hens believe that he is about to devour the bonne bouche himself; all the time he is saying cut, cut, cut—come, come, come—rapidly, which causes the hens to run pellmell in his direction, to find in many instances nothing, being merely a device to call the flock away from some rival. But in the case of the mother the little ones always find some tidbit which she has discovered.

I will not attempt to reproduce the baby talk of the old hen to her chicks, but it exists in great variety and is suggestive of tenderness, affection and maternal love.

VALUE OF TAR.

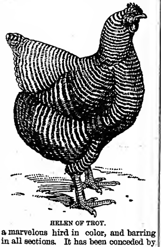
Poultry Raisers Should Use It Instead of Whitewash.

Poultry raisers seem to have failed to learn the value of tar. It is valuable in many ways, says C. W. Norris in The Epitomist. I am led to believe that to tar the fence around the poultry house, instead of whitewashing, will be much better. It will contribute largely to the durability of the wood, protecting it from storm and time. It is in the poultry house that the value of tar is the greatest, for it conduces greatly toward healthfulness.

When cholera makes its appearance, we would advise, first, a thorough cleaning of the house. Next, an application of tar on all the joints, cracks and crevices of the inside of the building, and then plenty of whitewash properly applied. The tar absorbs or drives away the taint of disease and makes the premises wholesome. The smell is not offensive—in fact, many people like it, and it is directly opposite to unhealthy. To vermin, lice, etc., the smell of tar is very repulsive, and but few will remain after you have tarred the house. A neighbor of ours was once troubled with chicken cholera, and by adopting the above, in connection with removing affected fowls, he soon put a stop to its ravages. A small lump of tar in the drinking water supplied to the fowls will be found beneficial.

Helen of Troy.

An extremely fine bird is the first prize Barred Plymouth Rock hen owned and bred by Mr. E. B. Thompson. She won the first prize of the New York show and was also winner as a pullet at the Philadelphia show of 1893. She is a marvelous bird in color, and barring in all sections. It has been conceded by many prominent Plymouth Rock judges that the equal of the hen does not exist. Mr. Thompson is breeding from her this spring, also from her sisters and daughters, and three of his breeding pens are headed by sons of this famous hen. The results from such matings must prove most pleasing.



HELEN OF TROY.

To Fatten Geese.

Geese put into a darkened room, with just enough light so they can see to eat, will fatten in two weeks if given all the oats and cornmeal they can eat. We are acquainted with a German farmer who follows this method successfully. Sometimes he puts oats in a trough with water over them. Gravel was also put in the trough, but it will not do to confine geese separately, but put several together, or they will not fatten.

Staple and Fancy Groceries

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

18 lbs. Granulated Sugar for	$1.00	8 lbs. Cal. Evaporated Pears	.95
19 lbs. Light C Sugar for	1.00	8 lbs. Cal. Evaporated Apricots.	.95
20 lbs. Dark C Sugar for	1.00	8 lbs. Cal. Evaporated Peaches	.95
25 bars Kirk's Dome Soap for	.95	16 lbs. Large, Fine Cooking Raisins for	.95
28 bars Victor Soap for	.95	1 box Santa Claus Soap	.90
10 lbs. Extra Large Cal. Prunes	.95	25 lbs. Rolled Oats for	.90
16 lbs. California Prunes for	.95		

We handle this year the Magnolia Brand Canned Fruits. We claim they are the best goods packed, put up in heavy syrup and filled with choicest fruits.

Egg Plums, Green Gages, Grapes, Gold Drop Plums, per can	15c	Finest Canned Table Peaches, per can	18c

Teas and Coffees We are agents for Chase & Sanborn's celebrated brand of Teas and Coffees. This Company was awarded first prize at the World's Fair, which means their Teas and Coffees are unexcelled for quality.

1 lb Uncolored or Sun Dried Tea	20c	1 lb Crushed Java Coffee	18c
1 lb " " " "	25c	1 lb Fancy Rio Coffee	23c
1 lb " " " "	30c	1 lb Guatemala Coffee	25c
1 lb " " " "	35c	1 lb Golden Santos Coffee	28c
1 lb " " " "	40c	1 lb Mocha and Java Coffee	33c

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Courses Thorough and Complete.
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We also take orders for coats and robes making, and cleaning and repairing of old furs.

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F. B. MILLS, Seedsman, Rose Hill, N. Y.

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Liver and Kidney Balm.

Try it, and you will agree with the thousands who say it is the "PEERLESS REMEDY" for curing ailments of the Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, Female troubles, Rheumatism and Bright's Disease. For sale everywhere at $1.00 per bottle.

THE DR. J. H. McLEAN MEDICINE CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Polk County Journal.

BY H. E. COOKE.

Devoted to the Welfare of Polk County

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

One Dollar and Fifty Cents, if paid in advance to any address inside of Polk County. If outside of Polk County 15 cents must be added for postage. If not paid in advance $2 per annum to any address.

THE St. Paul Morning Call has been bought up by the Globe. It would seem that there was, after all, no Call for two Democratic dailies in St. Paul.

THE East Grand Forks Review man has taken a partner and intimates a change in name. Perfectly natural that one of the partners at least should change the name.

THE JOURNAL is in receipt of a neat little catalogue of Hope Academy, Moorhead. The catalogue was printed by Bro. Matson, in the Sheaf office, at Warren, and is a very creditable piece of work.

THE president has decided upon a successor to Walter Q. Gresham as secretary of state. He has selected Richard J. Olney, of Massachusetts. Don't know but that is as good as he could do, even though Grover does owe a lasting debt of gratitude to our own Alexander—McKinnon.

THE board of pardons has granted a parole to Annie Doolittle alias Annie Murphy, the noted female forger. She is known to our people as Annie McCrea, daughter of the late Senator McCrea, of Perham. Judge Searle severely criticises the action of the board in this matter.

THE Northfield News says that "Capt. S. R. VanSant is out for candidate for governor," next trip, "and don't care who knows it." Sam made a rattling good speaker of the House and would supplement that record as governor should the political lightning strike Sam's rod.

THE delegates to the Cleveland republican convention met at the Windsor house in St. Paul to partake of a banquet set forth by landlord Somers, on Wednesday evening of this week. From the character of the speeches made on that occasion we should judge that the leaders of the republican party are sound to the core on the money question.

IT is said that president J. J. Hill contemplates putting on a line of steamers between Tacoma and China to carry wheat to the Chinese. This would provide a sure market for the cheap wheat of the west side but could hardly affect our markets here. Our wheat is rather too rich for the blood of the average native Chinese who would still prefer his "rice" and chopsticks.

SO FAR the principles enunciated by the Republicans in their state platforms have no uncertain sound on the money question, it is unequivocally for honest money, and plenty of it to do the business of the country with. During its entire history the Republican party has always advocated those things that tend to the upbuilding of a mighty republic—and hence its phenomenal success.

THE average Democrat loves to tell you that "Grover Cleveland is the logical candidate of his party for next president." Come to think of it that may be so, for look the party over carefully and where can you discover any other man fit or capable? One can hardly accuse Grover himself of fitness or capability, and the only thing that he has to recommend him is the fact that he has already waded through two terms nearly.

CHAIRMAN Henrichsen, of the Illinois democratic state committee takes the bovine by the antlers when he insists upon stealing the party for the free silverites—and a jolly row will be the inevitable result. Mike Doran, of the democratic state central committee of Minnesota, dont like it a little bit no more than the Cleveland followers generally do—and there you have it. Music by the full band.

THE tendency to make light of and ridicule the Salvation Army, among people who esteem themselves good church people, is, we are pleased to say, becoming less, as that brave army proves by its works its right to exist. The effects of their work is more apparent in the large cities, where an element exists that cannot be reached by regular church influences, but by their peculiar method "they gather them in." It is there that they have proven their right to be regarded as true reformers.

W. C. WHITNEY says he don't want to be president next term. As Whitney is a Democrat he can easily be accommodated.

THE Democrats insist that Harrison is the logical candidate for republicans to nominate. The Dems would like to name our man—if they could.

C. C. KNAPPEN, of the Detroit Free Press, has re-purchased the Fisher Bulletin and took charge recently. It will be remembered that he owned and conducted the Bulletin a few years ago. Welcome back to Polk county, Knap.

THE sign "To Let", hangs on the outer walls of the old Libby prison in Chicago. If all reports are true the removal of that structure from Richmond, Va., has proved a losing speculation. During the World's Fair the old building was crowded to its utmost capacity, and it would seem that there were people enough who would have curiosity enough to see this old historical relic to make the venture a paying one.

THE State Labor Commissioner, L. G. Powers, has written a book which exposes the fallacies of Coin in so clear and yet so simple a manner that anyone who can read the English language can understand it. The book gives the views of "Farmer Hayseed" upon the silver question, mortgage indebtedness and all the questions Coin asserts affect the interest of the farmers disastrously. Every farmer, especially in this new country, should read this little book. You can get it by sending 25 cents to L. G. Powers, St. Paul, Minn.

IT is with a feeling akin to regret that we note the departure of the leading spirit of the American Press Association in St. Paul—J. S. Pinney, who has for so long been the manager of that branch, and who goes to accept a better position in Columbus, Ohio. While we regret to see him go we congratulate him upon his promotion and wish him as full measure of success as he met with in the St. Paul office.

THE State of Indiana furnished a most excellent president in the person of her noted statesman, Benjamin Harrison, but that is no reason why we should concede everything to her. While we confess a very great regard for the Hoosier state, we are of the opinion that the Republican party needs something more magnetic than an icicle as a presidential candidate in order to win the race. We were in that Minneapolis National convention!

BRO. BRONSON, of the Osakis Review, has taken unto himself a life partner in the person of a young lady of that place. In these piping times of "hard times" it would seem to require a good deal of nerve for so important a step, but your average newspaper man generally has a sufficient amount of that essential greatly needed in our business, to accomplish most any undertaking—and he always insists upon getting the best of everything. The JOURNAL sends congratulations.

OUR old-time friend, Chauncy M. Depew, of New York, seems to be taking a hand in the presidental candidate making. Now we used to be pretty well acquainted with Chauncy in the days when we claimed a residence in York state and we can just fancy the complacent smile he had on him when he left out the name of big, burly Tom Reed from his list of invitations to that banquet. Ah, Chauncy, old boy, you better take a reef in that sail and don't leave Tom Reed out of your calculations. He might fool you.

"BUT HE COULDN'T SPLIT THE WOOD."

A thrifty granger of Kittson county one day last week saw a young moose contentedly grazing upon the prairie, and the desire to catch the beast grew upon him, so he mounted a horse and took after the interloper. After tiring out three good horses he finally bagged his moose-ship in a piece of swampy land and lassoed him in true cow-boy style—but he had forgotten to take into account the law of the land which saith: "Thou shalt not never take after nary moose, thee, nor thy wife, nor thy son, nor thy son's wife, nor shalt thou at any time have ary moose in thy possession." So it came to pass that when the chief mogul, yclept the game warden, heard these things, he girded up his loins and proceeding to Kittson county he did rake in the moose aforesaid, likewise the granger, shipping the former to the St. Anthony Park experimental farm and the latter to the nearest justice shop, and verily that granger shall molest nor make afraid nary another moose, no, not so long as time (with him) shall last.

SWEET CAPORAL
TRADE MARK
MILD & EXTRA FINE
Kinney Bros
THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY, SUCCESSOR. NEW YORK U.S.A.

ABSOLUTELY PURE
THE OLD RELIABLE
SWEET CAPORAL
CIGARETTE
Has stood the Test of Time
MORE SOLD THAN ALL OTHER BRANDS COMBINED

MINNESOTA TO THE FRONT.

[St. Paul Dispatch.]

The conference yesterday and last night of the earnest business men of St. Paul and other cities of Minnesota, together with a goodly number of the editors of the state, to formulate some definite and effective policy regarding domestic manufactures and their development and distribution, is a very important step in the right direction. Nature has been very bountiful to Minnesota in the gift of immense natural resources for the making of a great manufacturing state, and all that is wanted is effective organization to make the most of her untold wealth. What has made New England great is directly within the reach of Minnesota within her own borders, with this advantage over the Northeastern Atlantic states; that we have inexhaustible deposits of iron and other valuable ores that New England does not possess. The water power of Minnesota is unexcelled by that of any state in the Union, and her great wheat fields are capable of feeding millions of her own factory, mill and furnace operatives. Water and rail transportation she has without limit. It is impossible to conceive more favorable conditions for the creation of a great manufacturing state. The credit of her people and her business men is unexcelled, and when once the great plans for the development for the widely diversified manufacturing industries of the immediate future are matured capital will gladly seek us from wherever it is turning toward profitable investment. The foundation for great future enterprises has been laid and the spirit and intelligence manifested yesterday are an omen of a magnificent future. It was a fortunate moment when the tide of industrial prosperity had turned for the business men of the state to inaugurate a general movement to increase and diversify its possible enormous future industries.

$100 Reward $100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative power that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address, F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

☞Sold by Druggists, price 75c.

EAST GRAND FORKS ITEMS.

(From the Courier.)

James Driscol has been sowing barley this week, and figures there is plenty of time for it to mature.

Ex-County Auditor Webster received a chair on the 62nd anniversary of his existence, the gift of his fourteen sons and daughters.

James Jarvis of the Point had the misfortune to break his arm in a collision with a tree while driving after dark on the Point.

The East Grand Forks nine will soon challenge any base ball team in the northwest, and is particularly anxious to have some fun with the Crookston boys.

Owing to the muddy condition of the streets Mrs. Tom Thumb and her midgety company did not drive through the streets of this city in their baby carriages.

For some days past a one-armed man has been in the city peddling lead pencils. When he approaches a customer he pleadingly holds up the stump of the lost arm. On Wednesday the fellow and a companion who looked about as seedy were seen upon the streets in a beastly state of intoxication. Such characters should be made to walk the plank.

P. D. Sweeney who some time ago stole a hack and a span of horses in this city, was adjuged guilty of petty larceny, and sent over the road for thirty days. Last week Sweeney's time expired, and as he has returned to town it might be well for the police to keep an eye on him; two eyes in fact.

Yesterday morning Marenas Leeson of the Point, was badly kicked by a fractious colt. Mr. Leeson had just finished feeding the animal when the accident occured.

Mr. John Buckley and bride, nee Miss Annie Lobsinger, returned from their wedding trip on Wednesday. The honeymoon was spent in Wadena, this state. The young couple have taken up their residence in the Waldroff cottage, on Second street.

Considerable feeling is being manifested in this city over the fact that Census Enumerator O. A Thoreson did not get the names of Mr. and Mrs. Montague K. Bradford on his list as residents of this city before removing to t'other side of the river. It is to the city's intrest to get everybody in sight.

Tramps are already making their appearance in large numbers. Those now here bear evidence of having passed a severe winter, and some of them need watching. Their favorite resort during the day time is down on the river bank in the timber. At night they ply their occupation of gaugers—that is they visit the rear of the different saloons and drain what beer may have remained in the keg at the time the careless bar tender took it off tap.

A marriage license was issued by Judge Carothers of Grand Forks on Monday to Iver W. Alme, of Bottineau and Miss Emily Carleton, of Belleville, Ontario. Mr. Alme will be remembered as being a resident of the Point for some years. About four years ago he left his wife and child saying he was going to visit relatives in Bottineau. As he did not return his wife applied for a divorce on the grounds of desertion, which was granted, and the divorced wife some time afterward married and is now occupying the old home stead. The former husband has also remarried. We hear so much about the sacredness of marriage, but when we meet with so many instances like the above we are inclined to the belief that to the average man and woman marriage is a simple compact and the party getting the worst of it is only too willing to go back on his part of the agreement.

Euclid Items.

Mr. Marin, of Crookston, was up last week looking after the interests of Messrs. Miller & Foote.

Mrs. Angie Stockwell and daughter Mrs. Blanche Hyley, of Lyon's, Iowa, arrived last Wednesday to spend the summer with the families of H. C. Misner and A. H. Pitkin.

Paul Useldinger returned from Barnesville one day last week not at all disheartened by his ill luck in matrimonial affairs. Paul says he intends to follow the old maxim: "If at first you don't succeed try, try again."

John Pollis and Matt Biever were among the other Euclidites in Crookston Wednesday.

John Keeley, of St. Paul, was here last week on a short visit to his parents.

About ten members of the Warren camp M. W. A. came down last Wednesday evening to exemplify the work for the boys of Euclid's new camp. A banquet was held at the East side hotel after the lodge ceremonies were completed.

Mr. and Mrs. John Goosen took a short rest from their farm duties by a visit to Crookston last Thursday.

Capt. L. S. Hancock and G. H. Fargo were down to the county seat last Thursday.

Miss Charlotte Fairweather has been quite seriously ill during the past week but has now nearly recovered.

Hugh Douglas and wife were in Crookston Thursday.

Mr. M. A. Campian was down from Angus Friday.

G. Vonderbeck gave a social dance Friday evening, at his residence west of town.

Emil Vonderbeck and Mike Keeley came up Friday to attend the dance.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Teal, Wednesday last. Mother and child are both doing well.

Louis Cottet, of Warren, was down on business Monday.

Judge Montague, of Crookston, spent a short time in town on Monday.

Dr. J. S. Chapin and wife drove to Crookston Monday afternoon. Mrs. Chapin returned in the evening but the doctor continued on to St. Paul. He goes on a combined business and pleasure trip to attend the meeting of the State Pharmaceutical Association.

Mrs. Mary Currie departed for Glenwood, Minn., Monday evening, to enjoy a much needed rest. She will return by the way of Faribault, where she will be joined by her daughter, Olive, who has been attending school there during the past year.

Several Euclid people attended the social held at the residence of Mrs. Campian, at Angus, Tuesday evening.

The dedication of the new church building will take place next Tuesday; the ceremonies to begin at 2 o'clock P. M.

Mr. George Easby departed for Grand Forks, Tuesday afternoon, to visit a few days in that city.

Mrs. Dr. Chapin departed for Hallock Wednesday morning, where she goes to attend a missionary gathering.

The St. Anthony and Dakota elevator at this place will receive a thorough overhauling soon. The timber for a new foundation and lumber for other repairs is now on the road and soon after it arrives work on the building will be begun.

H. C. Misner began shipping out of the M. & N. elevator the first of the week and about five car loads are being shipped out daily.

STRONG MEN.

We nineteenth century people are fond of telling the splendid story of civilization's progress in the last hundred years, counting the great inventions that have made the ends of the earth near neighbors and enhanced so greatly our comfort; and we look back with a sort of pity on the ancient people of Greece and Rome. But, except in science and invention, are we superior to those people? In sculpture and in philosophy we are still imitating them, and have not yet equaled the models. In physical culture and hygiene, we can show no better results than the Greeks of two thousand five hundred years ago, and our strong men are no stronger than theirs. Winship and Sandow can be matched a dozen times over among the ancients. Milo the Greek carried a four-year-old ox four times around the Olympian race course without resting. Sampson made himself immortally famous by his acts, though he is suspected to have been an advertiser, as on one occasion he took two solid columns to show his strength, and at the performance brought down the house. Our real strong men of to-day are men of strong minds, who build up and control the railroad systems of our country. No columns of reading are needed to demonstrate this—merely buy your ticket via the Burlington Route when you go to Chicago or St Louis, and you will be satisfied that those who built it and keep it in the front are among the "strong men." Ask your home agent for tickets over the Burlington, or write to W. J. C. Kenyon, Gen. Pass. Agent, St. Paul Minn.

Fisher Items.

(From the Bulletin.)

Hugh Thompson, of Crookston, was in the village Saturday.

Capt. Dunlavn, of Crookston, was visiting in town Sunday.

A rain storm, accompanied by a heavy fall of hail, struck on Thursday afternoon.

The Great Northern railway company are putting in a new side track at this place. Nearly all the spare teams in this vicinity were employed on the grading.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Sanaker went to Crookston Tuesday evening to attend the graduating exercises of the pupils of the High School at that place.

Mrs. G. H. Fargo, of Euclid, was in the village over Sunday, the guest of her daughter, Miss Daisy, who accompined her on her return home and remained a few days for a short visit.

The following teachers were elected at the recent meeting of the Board of Education, for the ensuing year: Principal, J. F. Hetler; Intermediate Dept., Miss Lillian Rathburn; Primary Dept., Miss Lizzie Zarracher.

A very interesting game of ball was played here Wednesday between the home nine and the Crookston welters. Some fine playing was exhibited on both sides and although the Fisher boys were beaten in a score of 11 to 9, still they did exceedingly well for an unorganized nine—but, hurrah for Crookston!

Hon. H. G. Stordock died at his residence at Rothsay, on Monday, of strangulated hernia. Mr. Stordock was one of the most prominent politicians in the north part of the state—always a sound Republican, and was at one time warden of the state's prison at Stillwater. A number of years ago he was engaged at a station on the cut-off between Barnesville and Breckenridge as wheat buyer and one cold, stormy night in winter, while going to his home about one-half mile from the elevator he missed his way and wandered away out into the night and the storm upon the bleak prairie. The blizzard was the worst of the season lasting, if we remember correctly, some three days, during all of which time Mr. Stordock wandered about and was finally found in a demented condition near Fergus Falls, we believe. He was sent to hospital in St. Paul where he suffered amputation of his hands and feet, yet lived to enjoy tolerably good health in the years that have since passed.

The new county jail at Grand Rapids is in danger of sliding down into the Mississippi river. The structure is not safe as it now stands, and Contractor Kelley says that it would require an expenditure of considerable money to make the building secure. It seems that a mistake was made in placing the building where it now stands.

The board of regents of the state university has received and accepted the offer of Frederick Weyerhauser, who will pay for five years the salary of a professor in Semitic languages and history. This chair will bear Weyerhauser's name, and Professor J. R. Jewett of Brown university has already been recommended for the place.

A Sauk Rapids butcher named Hartoon was administering corporal punishment of a quite severe nature to his wife when the latter's son came in and took a hand in the fray. Between the man's stepson and his own wife, Hartoon received a terrible beating. A doctor was called and found five scalp wounds, resulting from the treatment and which it was necessary to sew up.

Frank Court, a farmer living four miles from Pine City, struck a curiosity which may prove of great value. In digging a well on his farm he had reached a depth of 80 feet, when suddenly there started a rush of gas and water, nearly smothering the laborer at the bottom of the well, who barely escaped with his life. This boiling has continued for 24 hours without abatement, but rather increasing. The water is of a clay color, oily in appearance and odorous. Some of the material thrown out of the well will be sent to the state university for analysis.

Still on the Watch.

FARIBAULT, Minn., June 10.—The mad dog scare still prevails here and dogs are being killed every day. Rumors of mad dogs are constantly floating around and owners of valuable dogs are warned to keep them on their own premises. Every dog fight that takes place in the city is immediately reported to the police and, if found, the combatants are at once killed.

PRAISE, ONLY,
FROM ALL WHO USE
AYER'S
Hair Vigor

"Ayer's preparations are too well known to need any commendation from me; but I feel compelled to state, for the benefit of others, that six years ago, I lost nearly half of my hair, and what was left turned gray. After using Ayer's Hair Vigor several months, my hair began to grow again, and with the natural color restored. I recommend it to all my friends."—Mrs. E. FRANKHAUSER, box 305, Station C, Los Angeles, Cal.

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR
PREPARED BY
DR. J. C. AYER & CO., LOWELL, MASS.

Your
Heart's Blood
Is the most important part of your organism. Three-fourths of the complaints to which the system is subject are due to impurities in the blood. You can, therefore, realize how vital it is to
Keep It Pure
For which purpose nothing can equal S.S.S. It effectually removes all impurities, cleanses the blood thoroughly and builds up the general health.
Our Treatise on Blood and Skin diseases mailed Free to any address.
SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

TOWN AND COUNTY.

Items of Local Interest--Personal Mention--Society Doings, Etc.

Mrs. C. B. March is visiting friends at Detroit.

Mrs. W. B. Dawley is visiting friends in St. Paul.

L. S. Hancock was in from Euclid on Thursday last.

Geo. A. Ralph came up from Ada to stay over Sunday.

Hans Peterson was up from Fertile, last Saturday.

Mrs. Knute K. Austin is visiting this week, at Fosston.

Nap. Rapin came down from Maple Lake on Saturday morning.

Dan McKinnon made a trip to Grand Forks on Friday.

Mrs. Conductor Reed started this week for a visit to Seattle.

Supt. C. H. Jenks went out on the Fosston line on Saturday.

W. E. Kelsey went up on the St. Hilaire branch last week.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Ole Hanson, a son, on Thursday of last week.

A. F. Moyer and wife, of Iowa, are visiting the family of J. P. Marcum.

Prof. C. T. Lunmun, of the McIntosh Times, was in the city on Saturday.

Frank Montague went north on Monday to dispose of grass on state lands.

H. J. Peterson was out on the Fosston line, last week, looking up business.

Lawrence Larson is entertaining his sister, Mrs. Dr. Schieck, of Ellsworth, Wis.

The Great Northern train on Saturday morning was about three hours late.

Miss Olive Halvorson went to Fertile to visit her sister, Mrs. A. L. Sparby, last week.

Iver A. Krohn returned on Saturday morning from his sad mission to Rindal to bury his wife.

Mr. and Mrs. Z. L. Sargeant are visiting relatives and friends in southern Minnesota and Wisconsin.

Crookston is represented at the tournament in Fargo, this week, by several of the best marksmen in the Crookston Gun Club.

J. F. and B. Moran left for Watertown Wis. on Friday night, summoned by news of the death of their mother at that place.

Mrs. C. E. Berry returned to her home at Valley City, N. D., last week after a fortnight's visit with the family of Chas. Misner.

E. K. Austin returned from Minneapolis, where he has been undergoing treatment for nervous disorders. He appears somewhat improved.

A. C. Schmidt, Will Hoch and C. F. Brennan left for Moorhead on Monday evening to attend the firemen's convention at that that place.

"He will be heard from in this world"
The mother proudly said.
He was. Right early 4th July morn
——And now the boy is dead.

The funeral of Albert Hertwik took place at St. Mary's church at 10 o'clock Saturday morning and the remains were laid to rest in Oakdale.

Judge Searle, of St. Cloud, will be present at the next term of court in Polk county, to try the cases handed down by the special grand jury at last term.

To make the hair grow a natural color, prevent baldness, and keep the scalp healthy, Hall's Hair Renewer was invented, and has proved itself successful.

Tom Young stopped a minute on Monday morning to whisper to neighbor Bahn something about a "hoss" trade——and everybody in the city heard all Tom said.

The genial countenance of our old-time friend, Prof. Casey, of Red Lake Falls, was beaming "on 'change," Tuesday. He drove in with Dr. Watson, returning in the afternoon.

Mrs. S. L. Collins and E. M. Lancaster entertained a number of their lady friends at the residence of the former on Friday. It was intended as a lawn party but the rain spoiled the program.

Tom Johnstone drove down to Fisher last week and while there one of his horses was taken sick and he was obliged to leave the team and return by train. He went down on Friday after the team.

Mat Cornelius has a new boy at his home, born at exactly 12 o'clock between Monday and Tuesday. It will always bother the little chap which day of June to celebrate as his birthday, the 10th, or the 11th.

J. W. Wheeler returned to civilization on Sunday morning. While in Racine he arranged with a Chicago party to purchase a block of stock in the First National bank of this city which gives him control of that institution.

Your Neighbor's Wife Likes

SANTA CLAUS SOAP

Says it saves time—saves money—makes overwork unnecessary. Tell your wife about it. Your grocer sells it.

Made only by

The N. K. Fairbank Company, Chicago.

G. H. Fargo, of Euclid was at the county seat last week.

Fred Stroble was in from Angus on Thursday and put up at the Germania.

Going to paint or paper? If so give Schmidt & Lean a call and get their prices.

Hugh Douglas, of Euclid, registered at the Germania house on Thursday last.

We should all take courage and rejoice in hope—a merry-go-round arrived on Monday.

W. W. Hoch, a distinguished foreigner, registered at the Germania on Thursday last.

Choice Mansury barley for seed. A few more bushels left. Call at JOURNAL office for particulars.

Constable Bloom has purchased of ex-county superintendent Lommen the team he used to drive.

Sam Rosenthal took the Fosston train on Monday evening, to go out to the lake to catch some fishes.

On June 6th a sweet little Miss came from among the angels to make her home with Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Vine.

David Henderson was up from Fisher for examination by the board for invalid pensions on Wednesday of last week.

F. W. Woodward arrived from Michigan on Thursday morning to look after his business interests in Polk county.

Dr. Chapin drove down from Euclid on Monday and took the evening train to attend the Druggist's convention at Minnetonka.

Sheriff Gunderson was up from Ada Thursday after a prisoner who had been kept in Polk county jail awaiting trial at the Norman county term.

Mrs. F. J. Duntley and Mrs. J. W. Duntley, aunt and cousin of B. J. Duntley arrived in the city on Thursday morning on a visit to Bert and family.

The two sons of Peter Tibesar who have been in the deaf and dumb asylum at Faribault arrived on Thursday morning for the summer vacation.

The copious rains of last week will no doubt raise the river sufficiently to allow the drives to start and it will not require much time for the logs to reach this point.

It is said that Horace Greeley Carr, the Nestor of Stephen journalism, will pick up a nine and come forth conquering and to conquer at the tournament next week.

Attorney Steenerson came very near missing the train on Sunday evening. It had started out but Steenerson caught it between the depot and Carman. That's the benefit of having lengthy pedal extremities.

With the blood full of humors, the heated term is all the more oppressive. Give the system a thorough cleansing with Ayer's Sarsaparilla and a dose or two of Ayer's Pills, and you will enjoy summer as never before in your life. Just try this for once, and you'll not repent it.

R. C. Burkhardt took charge of the Germania house. last week and was kept busy registering the names of the guests who flocked to see Rudy at the new stand. He says if business keeps on booming this way he will soon have to enlarge the house.

While in the city last week Walter Alexander gave it out on the quiet that Wm. Box, Sr., and family, are calculating to come back to Polk county to live some time in the near future. Their many old-time friends here will be glad to see them back again.

The biggest rain storm of the season visited these parts on Thursday last, commencing about 5 o'clock in the afternoon, and continuing until after midnight. For a time it seemed as though the "flood gates of Heaven" had been opened, and the rain came down in torrents. A number of inches fell, but not too much.

H. B. Budd was up from Edna Saturday.

A. K. Austin is in St. Paul this week on business.

T. A. Harris has gone to Euclid to move buildings on the Fairweather place

Charlie Bang takes the place of Charlie Heidrich at the N. P. express office.

The ever glorious will be celebrated by the most of us at Detroit Lake this year.

Rev. R. H. Buttey, of Barnesville, was calling on friends in the city on Saturday.

The little son of H. D. Bliefernicht, the JOURNAL foreman, has been quite ill this week.

Bro. Carr, of the Stephen Leader was in the city on Monday to see good ball played.

W. R. Williams came down from Argyle to take a hand in the ball game on Monday.

A large load of evergreen trees were brought in this week and seem to be finding a ready sale.

Mat. Cornelius reports the utter destruction of 300 acres of wheat by hail on Thursday night. Says it was "pounded into the ground stamped out and utterly destroyed."

Brakesman McNiel is "enjoying" the result of a jump from his train last week by which he sprained an ankle severely. He is liable to be laid up some time from it.

Past Commander Sam Van Sant and Asst. Adj. Gen. J. K. Mertz will be at the encampment at Staples on July 2d and 3d. The boys down there will spare no pains to make the encampment an event long to be remembered.

Monday morning dawned bright and beautiful——all the same as though the weather of the past week had not been one continuous downpour of rain, but the weather clerk, Chas. Misner assures us that we shall have "more rain" pretty quick.

Our Government weather observer A. G. Anderson, says that nearly 4 inches of rain fell during the rainstorm of Thursday. At least as much more has fallen since so it would seem as though we had received pretty near rain enough.

R. C. Burkhardt, of the Germania house had a lively time trying to prevent an inundation of the basement of that hostelry during the rain on Thursday. By means of a sort of a Dutch canal that he built he managed to get along swimmingly—as it were.

J. P. Marcum says his crops never looked better since he has farmed in Polk county. Says there is no water standing about in pools such as is usual after such heavy rains as we had last week, and all his neighbors in Lowell are rejoicing in the prospects of big crops.

A healthy appetite, with perfect digestion and assimilation, may be secured by the use of Ayer's Pills. They cleanse and strengthen the whole alimentary canal and remove all obstructions to the natural functions of either sex, without any unpleasant effects.

Conductor Casper Sands arrived from Hot Springs on Friday morning. Casper hasn't entirely recovered from the severe attack of rheumatism but hopes to be able to take his train again about the first of next month. He had an attack of chills and fever while in that delightful (?) southland country. That will be liable to stay by him awhile.

The new county of Roseau, recently created out of a portion of the territory of Kittson county, seems to be settling up rapidly this summer. Almost every week from three or four to half a dozen prairie schooners in a company pass through this city bound for Roseau county. Many land entries have been made at the U. S. land office here.

Next Sunday Rev. Herman P. Fisher will speak at the Congregational church in the morning and at the Presbyterian church in the evening, there being union services of the two congregations on that day. The morning sermon will be the second of the series to young men and will be entitled,—The 20th Century's Call to Young Men of the Northwest.

T. M. Nelson was up from Fertile on Monday visiting with his oldtime friends. Mr. Nelson has recently met with a great affliction in the loss of an eye by disease and the remaining one is not the very best that ever was. This case reminds us of the truth that if one thinks he has great trials in this life, he can always find by looking about him that there are those in the human family who have greater ones to bear.

Schmidt & Lean, the city painters and paper-hangers are still on deck for everything in their line. Some of the neatest jobs of paper-hanging in the city are samples of their work and their rates for doing that kind of work are cheaper than to try to do it yourself——and very much more satisfactory. All who require any work in their line would do well to call and examine their stock and get prices. Now is the best time.

Good Health

And a good appetite go hand in hand. With the loss of appetite, the system cannot long sustain itself. Thus the fortifications of good health are broken down and the system is liable to attacks of disease. It is in such cases that the medicinal powers of Hood's Sarsaparilla are clearly shown. Thousands who have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla testify to its great merits as a blood purifier, its power to restore and sharpen the appetite and promote a healthy action of the digestive organs. Thus it is, not what we say but what Hood's Sarsaparilla does that tells the story and constitutes the strongest recommendation that can be urged for any medicine. Why not take Hood's Sarsaparilla now?

Resolutions of Condolence.

Crookston Lodge No. 79, I. O. O. F., met in special session last week upon the occasion of the death of Mrs. Iver A. Krohn and passed the following

RESOLUTIONS.

WHEREAS, It has pleased Almighty God, the Supreme Ruler of the universe, to remove from the home of our beloved brother, Iver A. Krohn, his loving and devoted wife; and from our midst one whose every relation of life as a friend and sister was that of a true and faithful woman, therefore be it

RESOLVED; That in behalf of Crookston Lodge No. 79, Independent Order of Odd-Fellows, we tender to our afflicted brother our sincere sympathy, and admonish him to trust in Him "Who doeth all things well,"

Be it further resolved, That a copy of these resolutions of condolence be entered upon the records of this lodge and printed in the city papers.

J. V. E. WYATT,
CARL REIDESEL,
A. A. JUST.
Committee.

Mine host Funk is indulging in a bit of spring millinery in these days, at the old Box hotel. Or in other words he is putting a new shingle roof on the kitchen. By the way this ancient structure is one of the oldest buildings in the city——built first in 1870 as a tent hotel, it soon acquired board sides and was then considered too tony for anything but when, later on it added a second story and a genuine shingle roof it was just "out of sight" entirely. Mr. Stuart soon made so much money that he could afford to open a saloon and then he sold to Mr. Box who came up from Wabasha in '78. Mr. Box built on a large addition, running out to Main street, clapboarded the old frame and toned the business up generally and Crookston was right in for a first-class hotel for a time. The new Commercial after a bit took the lead and now the imposing structure looming up alongside the 1st Nat'l Bank seems liable to rank first among our city hotels.

How the lights and shadows of life do blend in this busy life of ours! Last Wednesday evening a merry party of lighthearted lads and lassies had congregated at the N. P. depot to bid goodbye to the young lady teachers who were to take that train for their distant homes to spend the vacation. Amidst the chatter and buzz of happy voices a funeral cortege drove up alongside the platform and all that was mortal of one of Crookston's bright young matrons was deposited almost in the very midst of the gay and happy company, to also await the arrival of the same train that was to bear her to her long, narrow home, shut out from all the happy scenes of this bright earth——and a solemn hush fell on that gay party as with bated breath and reverent mien they watched the sad proceedings. How true it is that "in the midst of life we are in death."

S. L. Collins is re-shingling his residence.

Hans Larsen has a fine new delivery wagon.

H. O. Hansen was in from Thief River Falls this week.

Mrs. E. C. Carruth was over from Grand Forks on Tuesday,

C. C. Kuppen of Fisher went south via Great Northern on Monday evening.

Pa and Ma Losey came down to visit M. Losey Jr. and bride this week.

G. L. Young rejoices in the arrival of a Young man at his home since Tuesday.

Harry Ives, the heavy weight of the St. Hilaire "Dictator," was in the city this week.

Charlie Rohbecke, mine host of the Ogahmah, at Thief River Falls was a caller at the county seat this week.

W. E. Walker is recovering from a severe attack of rheumatism, so far as to be out a little.

The street sprinkler started its monotonous round on Wednesday morning for the first time this month.

Mrs. S. Currie, of Euclid started Monday evening via Great Northern Ry for a visit with friends and relatives at Glenwood.

Rev. Lee W. Squier is in St. Paul this week to arrange for the railroad rates for the assembly meeting at Detroit in July.

Miss E. Lanctot, who has been clerking in Gonyea's fruit and confectionery store will open a dressmaking establishment soon.

Attorney Wm. Watts' little boy has been quite ill with typhoid fever this week. He was reported much improved Tuesday evening.

Frank Montague went up on the Fosston line last week to dispose of the grass on state lands.

Gus Felsing was in from Maple Lake last week. He anticipates a good business at the lake this season as the new daily train gives people a chance to get there.

Agent Sharkey informs us that all arrangements have been completed for the train to Detroit on July 4th. Leave Crookston at 6 a. m.

Reports from Dr. Denniston this week are extremely encouraging. He is able to sit up and the hope is entertained that he will be able to be brought home next week.

Julius Berg, of Euclid had Michiel Ault arrested and brought before Justice McLean on Tuesday on a charge of assault with intent to do great bodily harm. Continued until today.

M. M. Davis and wife of Euclid drove down on Sunday to see their daughter, Mrs. Addie Duntley who was injured by lightning in the storm of Thursday. Found her about again all right.

Charlie Heidrich left for Butte, Montana this week where he has secured a situation with the N. P. folks at $60 per month. Charlie has been handling N. P. express at this office for some time and his many friends here will rejoice in his promotion.

The University B. B. C. of North Dakota, came over on Monday to do up our boys on the diamond. They were not "in it" a little bit, being scooped way "out of sight." They can now sit down and "think it over."

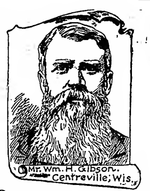
Judge Ives and Ben Strawbridge ran up from Ada to spend the Sabbath in the city. As soon as the Norman county term of court is finished the judge will open court in this county. Judge Searle, of St. Cloud will try the cases brought by the special grand jury.

Robert Leick started from Fargo on Saturday night to come home and spend the Sabbath with his family. He intended to reach Winnipeg Junction in time to take the afternoon freight but his train being late he missed it and had to wait over till Sunday morning.

The Fourth of July will be duly celebrated at Maple Lake this year. Among the speakers who are booked for the occasion is S. M. Owen, of the Farm Stock and Home, of Minneapolis, who will be on deck if he is fully recovered from his recent severe illness. A good big large-sized time is assured to all who can go.

Jack Banell has purchased a residence and will hereafter live at home. He has bought the H. F. Brown residence on Ash street. Jack says as soon as those "Sherman's Bummers" located so near him he began to fear for his hen-roost, and now he thinks he has "fixed 'em plenty." The boys say they "didn't want his darned old parrot, nohow."

Much to the surprise and joy of the average granger, wheat promises to be gilt-edged property this fall and many who sowed more land to wheat than they had planned to do, are now rejoicing because they did so. They found it impossible to procure other kinds of seed that they wanted; they had the wheat and so they sowed it, and the prospects are now that they are all right.


Mr. Wm. H. Gibson, Centreville, Wis.

Renewed in Strength

After the Grip—Liver Troubles, Acute Rheumatism

"For a long time I was suffering from the grip, which terminated with a severe attack of congestion of the liver. I also had rheumatism, being so lame as to be unable to do any hard work, and could only walk short distances. My attention was called to Hood's Sarsaparilla by the druggists and after taking some seven or eight bottles I

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

found myself quite renewed in strength, my rheumatism was gone entirely and I have never had serious trouble with my liver since. My physician also advised the continuance of Hood's Sarsaparilla." WILLIAM H. GIBSON, Centreville, Wis.

Hood's Pills easy to buy, easy to take, easy in effect. 25c.

J. V. E. Wyatt went up to Thief River Falls, this week, in the interest of the racing meeting next week. By the way, there is going to be the biggest string of horses on the track of any event in the history of the association, and the event promises to be of great interest to the lover of fast horses. A big turnout is expected.

Jos. Luframboise was in from Gentilly last week. Mr. Lafrumboise is one of the leading farmers of that section, and who has always practiced business methods in his farming operations and you never hear that sort of people complaining much of hard times. When wheat is low in price you will find that they always have something else to depend on and when wheat brings a good price they always have the wheat to sell somehow.

An important event of the past week was the meeting of the Order of Railway Conductors at Atlanta. On Thursday they were tendered a reception and lunch on the ground of the Cotton States and International Exposition by the Directory, and Major Livingston Mims, the accomplished chairman of the entertainment committee, did the honors of the occasion. The grand ball and reception of the order, occurs this week in the Electricity building which has just been completed.

Dave Haggard: "Did you observe the fact that there is a great inquiry for farm land just now. I have been doing a little real estate business this spring and am thus in a position to appreciate that fact better perhaps than I otherwise should. You are aware, of course, that we have a certain kind of soil in some localities that is considered rather too light and sandy for wheat. I have had my eye on this kind of soil for sometime and I have concluded that it is the choicest kind of corn land. I have seen some of the finest corn raised on that kind of soil that I ever saw in my life and I believe that the time is now at hand when it will be ranked among the choicest farming lands. You know it has always produced big barley and oat crops and for potatoes can not beat.

"Children's Day" will be observed at the First Methodist Episcopal church next Sunday, June 16. Baptism of children will occur at 11 A. M. Parents desirous of having their children dedicated to God in Christian baptism are cordially invited to present them at this service. At 8 P. M. the Sunday school's annual festival of song will be held. A beautiful program has been prepared and the church will be tastefully decorated.

Children's Day was observed at the Congregational church last Sunday, the pastor preaching to the young people in the morning, and a concert entitled "The Children's Carol" being given in the evening. The flowers were appropriate both in quantity and arrangement, and the young people acquitted themselves very well, much to the satisfaction of the large audience.

H. F. Brown has been making great efforts to reorganize the Queen City cornet band and has succeeded so well that the band now meets for regular practice. The object is said to be specially for the purpose of providing music on the occasion of the Firemen's tournament, but we trust that the band, when once fully reorganized, will remain so. This city ought to be and is fully able to support one band at least.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

It's Provoking

to be deceived; it's annoying to have a poor article of shortening. You can avoid both by seeing that your pail of COTTOLENE bears the trade mark—steer's head in cotton-plant wreath—and be sure of having delicious, healthful food. Other manufacturers try to imitate COTTOLENE, that's the best reason why *you* want this original article. Look for this trade mark—steer's head in cotton-plant wreath—on every package. Made only by

The N. K. Fairbank Company,
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BROWN,

The Cigar Man,

Invites attention to a choice line of CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

Manufactory On Second St., Opposite Reckitt Block.

DON'T FAIL TO GET MY PRICES.

H. F. BROWN,
Crookston, Minn.

S. L. Collins,

Proprietor of Main Street

LIVERY AND FEED STABLES

Cor. Main and Fourth Sts., west side.

CROOKSTON, - - MINNESOTA.

Horses bought and sold on commission. Everything neat and nobby. Feeding a specialty.

A. H. DUNLOP, M. D.

GRADUATE—

McGill University, Montreal.

Licensed College Physicians and Surgeons, Quebec.

Office in McKinnon Block.

MORTGAGE SALE.

(First Pub. May 2d, 1895.)

DEFAULT has been made in the conditions of a mortgage containing power of sale dated October 17th, 1889, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Polk County, Minnesota, October 22d, 1889, in book 42, of mortgages, page 118, whereby Carl Johnsen and Kari Johnsen, his wife, mortgageors, mortgaged to the Middlesex Banking Company, mortgagee, the East Half of the Northwest Quarter and East Half of the Southwest Quarter of Section Thirty-one (31) in Township One hundred and forty-eight (148), of Range Forty-three (43), in said Polk County, by which default the power of sale has become operative and no action or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the debt remaining secured thereby, or any part thereof, and there is claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date hereof, $331 to which amount should be added the taxes on said property paid by said mortgagee, amounting with interest, as provided in said mortgage, to $12.60, making the total amount claimed to be due at the date hereof on said mortgage $343.85.

Now notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power, said mortgage will be foreclosed and said premises sold at public auction, by the sheriff of said county or his deputy, Saturday June 15th 1895, at ten o'clock, A. M., at the front door of the Court House in Crookston in said county, to pay said debt, interest, attorney's fees and disbursements allowed by law.

Dated April 30th, 1895.

THE MIDDLESEX BANKING COMPANY, [SEAL]
By ROBT. N. JACKSON, President.
H. C. Gilbert & Co., Mortgagee
Attorneys.
St. Paul, Minn. [3-9]

[First publication April 25th, 1895.]

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Notice is hereby given that default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, made, executed and delivered by Andrew O. Arneson, single, as mortgagor, to the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, as mortgagee, which said mortgage bears date the 1st day of June, A. D. 1886, and was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Polk County, Minnesota, on the 15th day of June, A. D. 1888, at 10 o'clock a. m., in book 36 of mortgages, at pages 218 &c.

Said mortgage was given to secure the payment of $250.00 payable five (5) years from the date of said mortgage, and interest at the rate of seven per centum (7%) per annum, payable semi-annually, according to the conditions of one (1) certain promissory note and ten (10) coupon interest notes thereto attached, all bearing even date with said mortgage.

And whereas the said the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, duly assigned said mortgage and note to H. R. Halloway, by written assignment dated June 28th, A. D. 1888, and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds in and for said County of Polk, Minnesota, on the 20th day of February, A. D. 1895, at 8:45 o'clock a. m., in book 68 of mortgages, on pages 889 &c.

And default has been made in the payment of said principal sum of $250, and the interest thereon since June 1st, A. D. 1883, and there is now due and claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of $281.20 being the sum of $250, principal, and $81.20 interest due upon said mortgage indebtedness, and no proceedings at law or otherwise have been had or instituted to recover the same or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and therewith recorded, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed and the following property therein described, lying and being situate in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, to-wit: The south half of the northeast quarter (S½ NE¼) of section thirty (30) in township one hundred forty-eight (148), range forty (40), containing eighty (80) acres, more or less, according to government survey thereof, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk County, Minnesota, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the county court house in the City of Crookston, Polk County, Minnesota, on Friday, the 14th day of June, A. D. 1885, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of said day, to pay and satisfy the amount which will then be due on said mortgage and the debt secured thereby together with the taxes (if any) the costs and expenses of this foreclosure, and the sum of twenty-five dollars ($25) attorney's fees, as in said mortgage stipulated and agreed to be paid on foreclosure thereof.

Dated April 6th, A. D. 1895.

H. R. HALLOWAY,
Assignee of Mortgagee.
Angus G. Braden,
and Chas. N. Hamblin,
Attorneys for Assignee.
G1293 Minneapolis, Minnesota. 669

H. BURKHARDT, Proprietor. R. C. BURKHARDT, Business Manager.

CLEVELAND HOUSE

CROOKSTON, MINN.

THIS HOTEL has been Enlarged and Thoroughly Overhauled. Only first-class Dollar a Day House in the city. Good Sample Room in connection.

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CITY BARBER SHOP.

On Main St. C. E. MISNER, Prop

Invites your patronage. Everything in the very latest style of the art.

RAZORS HONED. If you desire your Razor Honed and cannot bring it, send it to me with 30 cents and your name and address and I will hone and return it.

Yours Respectfully,
C. E. MISNER.

L. O'BRIEN, MASON.

Plain and Ornamental PLASTERING.

ACME, ADAMANT AND BLACKBOARDS

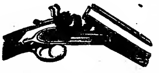
ALL KINDS OF CEMENT WORK.

ALL WORK WARRANTED.

ESTIMATES FURNISHED ON APPLICATION. Address,

Crookston, Minn.

C. A. FISCHER,



PRACTICAL GUNSMITH.

Repairs Guns, Revolvers, Chock-boring Barrels, Restock Guns of all kinds; also Novelty Repairing. Work done on short notice and satisfaction guaranteed. Shop at Rasmussen & Motz' Hardware Store.

Any work sent in by express or otherwise will receive special attention.

"I Once Heard A public speaker start off by saying: My knowledge of the English language is too limited to convey any idea, etc., and so it is when speaking of the transcendent glories of the North-Western Limited. Here is a train built in the highest style of art, with everything that the heart could wish for with Comfort, Luxury written all over it in large letters. No other train in the Northwest can pretend to complete in Comfort, Style, Finish or Completeness with this incomparable Palace on Wheels.—The Forum, Fargo, N. D.

"The most Perfect Train Service between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago is that offered by The North-Western Line. This route also affords a splendid view of lakes, rivers and hills of the picturesque State of Wisconsin. As for the North-Western Limited, it is a model of luxury and elegance. It leaves Minneapolis and St. Paul for Chicago every night in the year.—The Traveler, San Francisco.

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FOR CLOTHES.

THE PROCTER & GAMBLE CO., CIN'TI.

HOW CHRISTY PAID A DEBT.

The Minstrel's Generosity to a Man Who Had Befriended Him.

The head of the famous Christy minstrel troop was not George, but E. P. Christy, who originated the company some time back in the forties, and the following story of the latter is interesting:

Christy, then a young man, was a passenger on a Lake Erie steamboat commanded by Captain Folger and bound to Buffalo, where the first show was to come off. But the minstrel had not even a dollar to invest in the hire of a cellar for the performance. Captain Folger, to whom he made known his wants, generously handed him a $20 bill, telling him that he was welcome to it, and that he need not trouble himself about paying it back. On the strength of this $20 Christy began business and in a few years became successful and rich.

In the meantime misfortunes overtook Captain Folger. Losing his employment on the lakes, he resolved to try again the salt water, on which he was brought up. So he came to New York to see if he could obtain a situation as master or, failing that, as mate of a seafaring vessel.

He bethought himself of Christy, whom he supposed might possibly know some shipowner to whom he could recommend him. The minstrel received him most cordially, but told him that he had no acquaintances in that line of business.

"Why don't you buy a ship?" he asked.

"Buy a ship!" answered Folger. "Why, I haven't a dollar in the world. All I want is employment."

"See here," returned Christy, "how much would a vessel cost?"

"Any price," replied the Captain. "A pretty good one could be bought for, say, $20,000 or less."

"Well, now," exclaimed the big hearted showman, "you loaned me $20 once, and I am ashamed to say I have forgotten to pay it, but I will pay my debt now. Go and buy a $20,000 ship and send the seller to me for the money. I will own her, and you shall sail her. If she makes anything, you shall have it. If she don't, I shall stand the loss."

This is the conversation, word for word, as Captain Folger told it to me. I had just returned from an East Indian voyage in the Vandalia, a ship of about 400 tons. One day Captain Folger came on board at the dock and introduced himself. He said he would like to buy the ship and asked the price. It so happened that $20,000 was the sum I had decided upon. After a little dickering he offered me $18,000, and I accepted it.

To my astonishment, he referred me to E. P. Christy as the purchaser, and then he told me the story as I tell it. We went together to see Christy, and the result of the interview was that I gave him a bill of sale of the Vandalia, taking his note in payment, the note to be paid in installments, and every morning after one of his entertainments I called upon him and received a hatful of bills, quarters, shillings and sixpences until the indebtedness was canceled.

Captain Folger made a successful voyage to California in the Vandalia. The ship was then sold, and Christy bought a larger and more expensive ship, on board of which Captain Folger eventually died at Calcutta.—John Codman in the New York Herald.

Watch Competitions.

Very few people know that there are, in connection with the Geneva watch trade, competitions involving very large sums of money, a goodly proportion of which finds its way into England.

A certain number of watchmakers at Geneva nominate certain dealers in England who shall hold competition watches made by the former, and the names of such dealers are agreed to by the whole of the said makers. Prizes ranging from £300 downward are given to the makers whose particular watches shall keep the best time and remain in the finest condition during 12 months.

The English dealers who hold the watches during the 12 months have to keep a daily record in regard to the loss or gain of time evidenced by their charges, and they are of course in absolute honor bound to keep a correct one and not to tamper with the watches beyond winding them. No given maker's watch in the competition bears any name or distinctive mark other than peculiarities of construction by which the name of the maker can be identified by the holder. The watches are of the usual kind manufactured for trading purposes and not mere "exhibition" watches, and the holder of each prize winner receives one-half of the award.—London Standard.

Napoleon's Manners.

Napoleon was rude. His manners were coarse, and when at table he ate as fast as he could chew and swallow, shoveling the food into his mouth with his knife and using his fingers whenever they came into more convenient employment. When talking to his officers, he often, as a friendly favor, pulled their whiskers or pinched their ears. To women he was almost invariably offensive, sometimes uttering language so coarse as to bring a flush of shame to their cheeks and the tears to their eyes.

The Eyes.

The eyes are placed in cavities in the head and are protected by ridges of bone above and beneath so that a very strong blow in the face rarely does more than contuse or blacken the surrounding muscles. If the eyes were placed on the outside of the round skull, many persons would have these valuable members crushed by falls or blows.

New Zealand commemorates the love of the Dutch explorers for their native country. There is a district in Holland known as Sealand.

Linsey woolsey was first made at the town of Linsey, in Suffolk, England, about 1630.

MARBLING BOOKS.

The Slow Old Process by Which the Fancy Edges Are Made.

Almost ever since the first books were made the fashion of marbleizing the edges of many of them has been in vogue. It used to be, however, that only the most expensive volumes — those bound in full calf and elaborately lettered—had their edges thus garnished, but now such finishing is left, for the most part, for ledgers, daybooks and other blank books intended for business use.

Though long before gilt edges were thought of the ornamenting of the plain white edges of books to imitate marble was popular, there has been little or no change in the process since its first introduction.

It is generally supposed that all such details have come under the stamp of the bookmaker's art until there is nothing left in them to remind one of their first and earliest days, but not with marbling. As time has gone on the popularity of this method of embellishing paper has grown less. Consequently there has been no need to devise means by which it could be more speedily done. There have been some improvements in the original methods, but most bookbinders still stick to the old way as good enough.

Instead of books whizzing through machinery one after another and taking on their marbled edges in some mysterious manner, as might be supposed, each book is taken by hand separately and the leaves dipped, tightly held together, into the liquid that marks their edges with the many colored little veins, before the covers are put on.

A trough about two inches deep is filled with gum water, on the surface of which various colored pigments have been thrown and disposed in various forms with a comb and coarse wire teeth.

The cans of liquid paint are ranged along the sides of the trough, and from them the paint is taken by dipping into them long, soft hairbrushes that are held over the water and allowed to drip. One color is put down right over the other, and the wide, coarse comb dragged through them. The books are extremely dexterously dipped into the water, and the colors adhering to their edges are set by dashing cold water over them. But one of the three edges at a time can be marbleized and set up on end to dry before the book can be handled again for another dipping. Thus the variegated edges of books and marbled papers for the sides and covers of them are produced.

The process may seem a little slow, but it answers all the needs that the bookbinder finds for it.—St. Louis Republic.

SPEED OF WILD DUCKS AND GEESE.

The Ducks Make Over Sixty-six Miles an Hour and Outfly the Geese.

Of all the migratory birds the American wild pigeon and black duck are well up toward the front as regard long and rapid flight. The speed of the pigeons can only be estimated, while that of the ducks can be established by observation. Some years ago the writer and a scientific friend measured off on the shore of a large western river a line exactly three miles long, and each took a station at opposite ends of the line. The object was to note, by means of preconcerted signals, the time a flock of wild ducks took in passing up or down the river, near the stations.

During three hours on the morning of a bright October day, observations were noted of the times of passing the stations of nine different flocks. Upon comparing watches it was found that the average time was 2 minutes and 42 seconds, thus showing the speed per hour to be 66⅔ miles, or one mile in 54 seconds. As showing how uniform was their flight, a difference was found of only five seconds between the greatest and the least intervals of time.

As numerous flocks of wild geese were daily flying in the same neighborhood observations were also taken to test their hourly speed. Two points twenty-nine and one-third miles apart were selected, both of which were connected by telegraph. We succeeded in identifying four out of seven flocks which passed over both places during the four days we were on the watch. The mean hourly speed was found to be a fraction over 54 miles. The wild goose has been long supposed to be the swiftest of all water fowl, but this experiment shows that he is far behind the wild duck.—New York World.

A Benefactor of His Species.

Frau von S——, well known for her kindness and generosity, was waited upon the other day by a well dressed gentleman, who spoke to her as follows:

"I wish to draw your attention, madam, to the sad case of a poor family. The father is weak and advanced in years, the mother is bedridden, and their five children are clamoring for bread. The poor creatures are about to be turned into the street with their wretched belongings unless somebody will undertake to pay their arrears of rent, amounting to 30 marks."

Frau von S—— at once went to fetch the money. Handing it to her visitor, she said:

"Now, sir, I should like to know who you are, as you seem to take so warm an interest in these poor people."

"I am their landlord, madam!"—Wochenblatt.

His Sensible Patient.

Dr. Abernethy was habitually rude to his patients and particularly disliked the loquacity of women in describing their ailments. One lady, knowing his peculiarities and having a wound that needed attention, went to him, pulled off her shoe and stocking without saying a word and held out her foot in silence. Abernethy looked.

"Scratch?"

"Bite."

"Cat?"

"Dog."

"Madam," he said, "you are the most sensible woman I ever met."

MRS. ROSE'S

RESTAURANT

SECOND STREET, CROOKSTON.

Everything New, Neat and Nice. Fine Lunch Counter in connection.

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

TRY US.

NELS SWANSON

ARTESIAN WELL CONTRACTOR.

A Good Supply of Water Guaranteed.

Wells Drilled or Bored,

Will work by the job, by the foot or by the day.

Crookston, - - Minn.

MILLER & FOOTE,

ATTY'S-AT-LAW.

McKinnon Block, Crookston, Minn.

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Veterinary Surgeon.

Residence and office in Jerome's Addition.

A. A. JUST, M. D.

Homoeopathic Physician and Surgeon

OFFICE IN

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GOOD PHOTOGRAPHS

CANNOT BE MADE FOR

$1 per Dozen

And I am not turning out cheap work.

My work is all first-class, and my prices reasonable: You cannot get first-class goods for third-class prices.

P. E. LYNNE,

Robert St., Crookston, Minn.

THE PIONEER

HARNESS SHOP.

M. RAUENBUEHLER, Prop.

A full supply of everything kept by the trade.
Cor. Broadway and Third Sts.,
CROOKSTON. - - - MINNESOTA.

VALLEY

Roller Mills

CROOKSTON, MINN.,

MERCHANT MILLERS.

Leading Brands of Flour:

LEE & HERRICKS BEST,
NORTH STAR,
FAMILY PATENT.

We solicit Custom Trade From Farmers.

Our Rates of Exchanging Flour & Feed for Wheat are as follows:

30 lbs. Best Patent
6 lbs. Bran
6 lbs. Shorts } For 1 bushel 1 Hd. Wheat.

32 lbs. Straight
6 lbs. Bran
6 lbs. Shorts } For 1 bushel 1 Hd. Wheat.

OR

32 lbs. Best Patent without feed.
34 lbs. Straight Flour without feed.

We pay highest Prices for Wheat.

North Dakota Milling Ass'n,

NORTHERN PACIFIC R.R.

RUNS THROUGH CARS TO

St. Paul,
Minneapolis
Duluth
Fargo,
Grand Forks
and Winnipeg

TO—
HELENA.
BUTTE.
SPOKANE.
TACOMA.
SEATTLE.
PORTLAND

PULLMAN SLEEPING CARS,
ELEGANT DINING CARS
TOURIST SLEEPING CARS

TIME SCHEDULE.

Leave Crookston Daily
For St. Paul, Minneapolis Chicago, Duluth and West Superior. 7:54 p.m.
For Grand Forks, Grafton, Brandon and Winnipeg, 8:05 a.m.
have Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Car and Dining Car attached.

For information, time cards, maps and tickets, call on write Ticket Agent, N. P. R. R. at Crookston, or

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Surplus and undivided profits. $25,000.

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L. ELLINGTON.......Vice President
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First National Bank

CROOKSTON, MINN.

Commenced Business Oct. 1881

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Surplus, - - - - 15,500

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[First publication April 25th, 1895.]

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Notice is hereby given that default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, made, executed and delivered by Christian O. Espe and Jessie Espe, his wife, as mortgagors, to the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, as mortgagee, which said mortgage bears date the 3rd day of July, A. D. 1889, and was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Polk County, Minnesota, on the 3rd day of July, A. D. 1889, at 4:00 o'clock p. m., in book 47 of mortgages, at page 9.

Said mortgage was given to secure the payment of $1000.00 payable five (5) years from the date of said mortgage, and interest at the rate of six per centum (6%) per annum, payable semi-annually, according to the conditions of one (1) certain promissory note and eleven (11) coupon interest notes thereto attached, all bearing even date with said mortgage.

And whereas the said the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, duly assigned said mortgage and note to the Manhattan Trust Company, a corporation, trustee, by written assignment dated April 14th, A. D. 1802, and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds in and for said County of Polk, Minnesota, on the 21st day of June, A. D. 1896, at 10 o'clock a. m., in book 65 of mortgages, on pages 448 &c.

And default has been made in the payment of said principal sum of $1000, and the interest thereon since May 1st, A. D. 1806, and there is now due and claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of $1115.00 being the sum of $1000, principal, and $115.00 interest due upon said mortgage indebtedness, and no proceedings at law or otherwise have been had or instituted to recover the same or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and therewith recorded, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed and the following property therein described, lying and being situate in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, to-wit: The southwest quarter (SW¼) of section twenty-four (24) in township one hundred forty-eight (148), range forty-six (40), containing one hundred sixty (100) acres, more or less, according to government survey thereof, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk County, Minnesota, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the county court house in the City of Crookston, Polk County, Minnesota, on Friday, the 14th day of June, A. D. 1895, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of said day, to pay and satisfy the amount which will then be due on said mortgage and the debt secured thereby together with the taxes (if any) the costs and expenses of this foreclosure, and the sum of twenty-five dollars ($25) attorney's fees, as in said mortgage stipulated and agreed to be paid on foreclosure thereof.

Dated April 1st, A. D. 1895.

MANHATTAN TRUST COMPANY, Trustee,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

Angus G. Braden,
and Chas. N. Hamblin,
Attorneys for Assignee.
G1850LL Minneapolis, Minnesota. 817

[First publication April 25, 1895.]

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Notice is hereby given that default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made, executed and delivered by Pierre Lemieux and Philomene Lemieux, his wife, as mortgagors, to the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, as mortgagee, which said mortgage bears date the 22nd day of December, A. D. 1887, and was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Polk County, Minnesota, on the 23rd day of February, A. D. 1887, at 10:40 o'clock a. m., in book 34 of mortgages on pages 508 &c.

Said mortgage was given to secure the payment of $1000.00 payable five (5) years from the date of said mortgage, and interest at the rate of seven per centum (7%) per annum, payable semi-annually, according to the conditions of one (1) certain promissory note and ten (10) coupon interest notes thereto attached, all bearing even date with said mortgage.

And whereas the said the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, duly assigned said mortgage and note to the Manhattan Trust Company, a corporation, trustee, by written assignment, dated March 18th, A. D. 1803, and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds in and for said County of Polk, State of Minnesota, on the 21st day of June, A. D. 1803, at 10 o'clock a. m., in book 65 of mortgages, on pages 447 &c.

And whereas default has been made in the payment of said principal sum of $1000, and the interest thereon since December 22nd, 1892, and there is now due and claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of $1163.33, being the sum of $1000, principal, and $103.33 interest due upon said mortgage indebtedness, and no proceedings at law or otherwise have been had or instituted to recover the same or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and therewith recorded, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed and the following property therein described lying and being situate in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, to-wit: The northwest quarter (NW¼) of section thirteen (13) in township one hundred and fifty (150), range forty-five (45), containing one hundred and sixty (100) acres more or less, according to the government survey thereof, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk County, Minnesota, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the county court house in the City of Crookston, Polk County, Minnesota, on Friday, the 14th day of June, A. D. 1895, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of said day, to pay and satisfy the amount which will then be due on said mortgage and the debt secured thereby, together with the taxes (if any) the costs and expenses of this foreclosure, and the sum of fifty dollars ($50.00), attorney's fees, as in said mortgage stipulated and agreed to be paid on foreclosure thereof.

Dated April 22nd, A. D. 1895.

MANHATTAN TRUST COMPANY, Trustee,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

Angus G. Braden
and Charles N. Hamblin,
Attorneys for Assignee.
G1261U Minneapolis, Minnesota. 823

[First publication April 25, 1895.]

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Notice is hereby given that default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made, executed and delivered by Anson Bancroft and Ana Eliza Bancroft, his wife, of Minneapolis, Hennepin County, Minnesota, as mortgagors, to the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, as mortgagee, which said mortgage bears date the 14th day of December, A. D. 1887, and was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Polk County, Minnesota, on the 20th day of December, A. D. 1887, at 9:00 o'clock a. m., in book 33 of mortgages on pages 410 &c.

Said mortgage was given to secure the payment of $900.00 payable five (5) years from the date of said mortgage, and interest at the rate of seven per centum (7%) per annum, payable semi-annually, according to the conditions of one (1) certain promissory note and ten (10) coupon interest notes thereto attached, all bearing even date with said mortgage.

And whereas the said the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, duly assigned said mortgage and note to the Manhattan Trust Company, a corporation, trustee, by written assignment, dated May 12th, A. D. 1893, and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds in and for said County of Polk, State of Minnesota, on the 21st day of June, A. D. 1893, at 10 o'clock a. m., in book 65 of mortgages, on pages 440 &c.

And whereas default has been made in the payment of said principal sum of $900, and the interest thereon since December 14th, 1802, and there is now due and claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of $1047.00, being the sum of $900, principal, and $147.00 interest due upon said mortgage indebtedness, and no proceedings at law or otherwise have been had or instituted to recover the same or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and therewith recorded, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed and the following property therein described lying and being situate in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, to-wit: The northwest quarter (NW¼) of section twenty-four (24) in township one hundred and forty-eight (140), range forty-seven (47), containing one hundred and sixty (100) acres more or less, according to the government survey thereof, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk County, Minnesota, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the county court house in the City of Crookston, Polk County, Minnesota, on Friday, the 14th day of June, A. D. 1895, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of said day, to pay and satisfy the amount which will then be due on said mortgage and the debt secured thereby, together with the taxes (if any) the costs and expenses of this foreclosure, and the sum of fifty dollars ($50.00), attorney's fees, as in said mortgage stipulated and agreed to be paid on foreclosure thereof.

Dated April 15th, A. D. 1895.

MANHATTAN TRUST COMPANY, Trustee,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

Angus G. Braden
and Charles N. Hamblin,
Attorneys for Assignee.
G1214LL Minneapolis, Minnesota. 819

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CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

SUFFERED FROM HIS THREAT.

When He Wanted Candy and Peanuts, They Were Not to Be Had.

Just as Mr. Stuffer was starting for the railroad station with his wife and children to take a very long journey, Mrs. Stuffer exclaimed:

"See here, John. We can never go away without some fresh broken candies. No one ever went on a railroad journey who didn't have a lot along."

"And I," put in Miss Delia Stuffer, aged 7, "insist on some peanuts and cough drops."

"That's all right," said Stuffer. "We can buy all those things on the train. There are about ten men who spend their time marching through the cars selling fresh broken candies and cough drops. Whatever else happens to the traveler, he's never allowed to run short of those commodities."

But when they boarded the train the army of peanut venders, cough drop dealers and fresh broken candy merchants was nowhere to be seen. Ordinarily the traveler was pelted with these goods until he had to buy and eat some in self defense. On this occasion, however, not a single peddler was in sight.

"Outrageous," said Stuffer to the conductor. "Do you mean to say that the company has ceased to provide its patrons with fresh broken candies and recently roasted peanuts? What has become of the fellows who chucked apples and oranges on your lap and funny magazines and things? Is this concern run by railroad men or what?"

"Mr. Stuffer," replied the conductor, "the last time you traveled on this road you kicked because the trainboy biffed you in the eye with an apple which he wished to dispose of and made your nose bleed with a packet of cough drops which he shied at you with a little too much force. You said you'd sue the company for damages for assault and battery. The company got scared at your threats and had the boys taken off."

The traveler burst out into a torrent of invective. "Blame the bloated corporations!" he yelled. "That's the sort of a ballad and waltz that we shall get from them until the day comes when the government will be in complete control of all the transportation interests."

Then he went back to Mrs. Stuffer in the rear of the car and began some heated remarks about a millennium or something which it was understood he had sighted on the starboard offing.—New York Herald.

Why General Butler Was Relieved.

Colonel Woodworth told some good stories about General Butler. He said that Butler himself told him as late as 1884 that he never knew the real reason why he was deprived of his military command by General Grant. It was only a few years ago that Woodworth got the facts from Grant's brother-in-law, Major Dent, who was the staff officer sent with the order for Butler's relief. He said that while no reason was openly given at the time, Butler was actually displaced because he was not a graduate of West Point. This would not appear on the face of it to be a sufficient cause, but Grant explained it to Dent one day in the course of a confidential interview.

"If," said he, "I were to send Butler a specific order to do something with his army, he might obey and he might not. He was too able and original not to reason himself into the belief that I might have given different instructions if I knew all that he knew of the local situation. He therefore almost always had a plan of his own that he thought was better than mine or anybody else's, so that I could never tell just what he would do or where he would be at a given time. Of course that was fatal to any systematic campaign, and I had to replace him with a West Pointer, whose first lesson in war is the necessity of prompt obedience to the commanding general. Butler was too brilliant to be reliable."—Boston Advertiser.

Bowie's Great Knife.

The bowie knife obtains its name from Rezin P. Bowie, who lived in Maryland in the early part of this century. He had a brother who had many enemies, and he, being turbulent and fond of hand to hand fights, stood in need of good weapons. Rezin undertook to furnish him with a weapon somewhat superior to any that could be found in those parts at that period. A knife was made out of a blacksmith's file, and a blade was had nine inches long, to which was fastened a handle of six inches. The knife was simple, strong in build and had an admirable temper. Bowie used it in 19 sanguinary contests, and then, happening in Philadelphia, he met with a cutler who fashioned it over for him. Bowie afterward settled on the Mississippi, and entertained the celebrated actor Edwin Forrest, to whom he gave the original knife. Forrest placed the knife in his collection, where he retained it until his death.—Hardware.

Haphazard Preaching.

A clergyman in Cushing, Me., is reported to have a unique way of securing texts. He passed around slips of paper, upon which the people wrote various texts that they would like to hear preached from. He then passed around a hat and gathered up the slips and asked a young lady present to choose one without looking. She drew forth the text, "What think ye?" upon which he preached, according to report, a very excellent sermon. This method is certainly unique, but we admit an old fashioned preference for a text selected early in the week and several days of careful thought and study devoted to the discourse preached upon it.—Augusta (Ga.) Journal.

Hats of the modern style were first made by a Swiss at Paris in 1404. Before that time hoods and caps were generally worn.

The boar's head used in a Cambridge college in 1579 cost 10 shillings.

For Sale Cheap.

Eight Hundred acres of the choicest farming land in Polk county, 600 acres now in wheat, oats, barley and flax. Farm well supplied with machinery and teams to run it including cows, hogs, sheep, hens, etc., etc. Three artesian wells and about 25 acres of good timberland. Immediate possession given if required. Will be sold at a bargain if taken at once as owner is desirous to leave the farm and engage in other business. For full and complete particulars address the JOURNAL office, Crookston, Minn. [6tf.]

The Keystone Watch Case Co. of Philadelphia,

the largest watch case manufacturing concern in the world, is now putting upon the Jas. Boss Filled and other cases made by it, a bow (ring) which cannot be twisted or pulled off the watch.

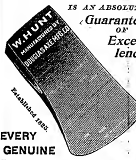
It is a sure protection against the pickpocket and the many accidents that befall watches fitted with the old-style bow, which is simply held in by friction and can be twisted off with the fingers. It is called the

Non-pull-out

and CAN ONLY BE HAD with cases bearing their trade mark—

Sold only through watch dealers, without extra charge.

Don't use your knife or finger nails to open your watch case. Send for an opener (free).



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NEW DISCOVERY. NEVER FAILS. A new, reliable and safe relief for suppressed, excessive, scanty or painful menstruation. Now used by over 30,000 ladies monthly. Invigorates these organs. Beware of imitations. Name paper. $2 per box, or trial box $1. Sent sealed in plain wrapper. Send 4c in stamps for particulars. Sold by Local Druggists. Address: PEFFER MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Chicago, Ill.

NEW LIFE

Dr. E. C. West's Nerve and Brain Treatment is sold under positive written guarantee, by authorized agents only, to cure Weak Memory; Loss of Brain and Nerve Power; Lost Manhood; Quickness; Night Losses; Evil Dreams; Lack of Confidence; Nervousness; Lassitude; all Drains; Loss of Power of the Generative Organs in either sex, caused by over-exertion; Youthful Errors, or Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium or Liquor, which soon lead to Misery, Consumption, Insanity and Death. By mail, $1 a box; 6 for $5, with written guarantee to cure or refund money. WEST'S COUGH SYRUP. A certain cure for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat. Pleasant to take. Small size discontinued; old, 50c. size, now 25c.; old $1 size, now 50c. GUARANTEES issued only by

Sold by F. L. Kermott, Crookston.

LOANS Negotiated on Real Estate, Life Insurance, or any Good Security on long time and Reasonable Interest. Prompt attention to Collections in all parts of the United States and Canada. Local and county manager wanted. Address The BanWiers Loan and Investment Co, Milwaukee, Wis.

My Wife is Nervous

Says many a man and too often he is inclined to blame the poor, tired woman who cannot eat or sleep, whose whole life is filled with misery because her blood has become impoverished and her nervous system exhausted. She needs a building up medicine like Hood's Sarsaparilla. A few bottles will enrich and vitalize her blood, tone and strengthen her digestive organs, give her a good appetite, enable her to sleep soundly, banish her nervousness and bring back her smiles. Mr. J. W. Roberson, of Greenfield, Tenn., says: "My wife began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla about three months ago and she is now taking her third bottle. She has been in poor health for fifteen years. Hood's Sarsaparilla is doing her more good than any other medicine she has ever taken. Her appetite is better, she looks better and there has been improvement in every way."

See ad of L. L. May & Co., the reliable Nurserymen, Seedsmen and Florists of St. Paul, whom the JOURNAL takes great pleasure in recommending to any of its readers who require anything in their line. [8-10.]

A MARITIME FREAK.

NARROW ESCAPES FROM WATERSPOUTS IN MEXICO.

A Traveler Relates Two Experiences He Had With These Twisting Terrors—A Congregation of Them, Each of Which Was Nearly 1,000 Feet In Height.

The narrowest escape I ever had was from a congregation of waterspouts. I was making a trip to some of the small islands in the gulf of Mexico, about 50 miles from Cuba, a spot famous for its waterspouts, and in the summer months there were few days that one or more were not seen. Generally a long, attenuated black cloud would appear, from which would drop a pendulous cloud. Lower it would descend, resembling the lower portion of a balloon, and when about half way to the water a corresponding figure would be seen rising to meet it. Finally the two would join, and the column, from 400 to 1,000 feet high, more or less, would move away before the wind, bending before it like a gigantic bow—a thing of terror, a frightful object of the sea.

I had been visiting an island about ten miles from our camp and was in a heavy sailboat—too heavy to manipulate by oars readily. When half way home, on the edge of the channel, the wind died completely away, and I noticed all about us a number of strange black clouds.

Watching them closely and commenting upon them to my man, I suddenly saw the ominous dropping of a pointed index finger not a sixteenth of a mile away. As I mentioned it my companion pointed behind me to another, and in less than five minutes five of these dread objects dropped from the clouds about us.

There was not a breath of air, and there was an ominous silence. Even the ever present gulls seemed to have deserted the place. We got out the oars and endeavored to pull, but the boat was too heavy, and we were compelled to await developments.

The cloud tips slowly dropped, and all about us mysterious columns rose up to meet them, until in a few minutes we were surrounded by these huge pillars, so that in one direction the heavens appeared to be supported upon these watery columns. A more remarkable sight cannot be imagined, and when they began to move we gave ourselves up for lost, as two appeared to be bearing down upon us.

As good luck would have it, they seemed to bring a breeze, and we were able to get under way, and, fortunately, escaped. The two giants came careering down upon us—a spectacle to demoralize the stoutest hearted. One passed not 200 feet away, rushing on with a noise like that of a steam engine. I could distinctly see the terrific twisting and whirling motion of the water, and for a large area about it there was what appeared to be a heavy rain.

The spouts began to move as soon as they were complete, and very soon assumed the bend or bow shape that characterizes them, and went sailing away. These giants were so tall that I could not venture to estimate their height. My companion said a mile high, and they certainly looked it; but they were under 1,000 feet.

My nearest approach to a waterspout occurred later, and dissipated some of the theories I had concerning them. One was that a spout was broken when touched or interfered with in any way, yet I saw this water giant cross an island.

I was lying in the sands near our camp one day when a lofty spout came into view from the south. It was heading directly for us, but we felt perfectly safe, as there was a large reef and long canal key between us. On came the column, passing the reef in safety, a grand spectacle, and every one in the island was seen watching it as it moved rapidly up the lagoon, its upper portions apparently lost in the clouds. If it had continued it would have passed between the two islands, and so reached the open sea, but for some reason its course was changed, and in a few moments it struck the island at an angle. We fully expected to see the whole mass drop, but it kept plowing up the sand, and soon struck a good sized schooner that had been hauled on the beach, whirling it about end for end like a feather. Then, to our consternation, the spout headed for our island, and with a great bow or curve rushed on.

The distance from island to island was a good rifleshot, and there was not much time to debate, as the spout was now half way across. Seeing that it was veering off and would probably not reach us, I ran out on to a sea wall and watched it. It gradually drifted to the south, and in a few moments struck our shoal with a roar like that of a locomotive.

As I looked up the top seemed a great canopy of water lost in the black clouds, down from which poured great drops which soon drenched me through. The center of the great curve I could not see at all for some singular reason, while the lower and or portion, now but 100 yards away, was rushing by me, a magnificent column of water, boiling and hissing like some living thing. I literally raced with it for the length of the wall, 600 or 800 feet, and had all I could do to keep pace with it.

The water of the shoal was but a few feet deep, and I found later that it cut a deep trench in it as it went along, the coral sand and mud looking as though a dredger had been at work. How long a spout can travel over the land I do not know, but not long. The bay over which this one passed was not over 300 feet at that place. The spout passed us, beating us in the race, and soon disappeared among the dark clouds on the horizon. As common as were these phenomena in this region, I never heard of a casualty, though from the above it will be seen that narrow escapes were not rare.—Cor. San Francisco Call.

GREAT SLAUGHTER SALE

DO YOU WEAR SHOES?

The Riedesel Shoe Stock has been bought at an Awful Sacrifice and will be - - -

CLOSED OUT AT ONCE

At Less than it Costs to Manufacture Them.

THE SALE IS NOW ON COME EARLY AND SECURE THE CHOICEST GOODS.

F. E. HERTZ.
(Successor to Carl Riedesel.)

RECKITT BLOCK.
Main Street, Crookston, Minn.

INDIANS AND THE RAINBOW.

The Zunis Think the Heavenly Phenomenon Embodies the Form of a Demon.

Captain Trevitt W. Okey of Los Angeles, Cal., for many years stationed in Arizona and New Mexico with the regular army, told about the myths and superstitions of the Zuni Indians to a group of friends at a Broadway hotel one evening.

"In the Zuni mind," said he, "the rainbow has ever been a deified animal, having the attributes of a human being and also the body and some of the functions of a measuring worm. Obviously the striped back and arched attitude of the measuring worm, its sudden appearance and disappearance among the leaves of the plants which it inhabits, are the analogies upon which this personification is based. As the measuring worm consumes the herbage of the plants and causes them to dry up, so the rainbow, which appears only after the rain, is supposed by the simple minded Indian to cause a cessation of rain, and consequently to be the originator of droughts, under the influence of which plants wither away, as they do under the ravages of the measuring worms.

"It will be seen that the visible phenomenon called the rainbow gets by analogy the personality of the measuring worm, while from the worm in turn the rainbow gets its function as a god. Of this the cessation of the rain on the appearance of the rainbow is adduced as proof. The fading of the flowers is attributed to the rainbow, which, consuming their imperceptible existences, thus derives his brilliant coloring, just as it is believed that the measuring worm gets his green, yellow and red stripes from the leaves and flowers which it devours.

"The influence of this union upon the Zuni mind is to place the rainbow among the malignant gods. It is frequently painted on war shields and made a demon to be propitiated, yet shunned. When a rainbow appears in the sky, the Zuni Indians and those of many other tribes turn their backs upon the beautiful sight and covertly imprecate the unfriendly spirit."—New York World.

Indignant.

There used to be an old porter at a certain Irish railway station who was more remarkable for independence of character than attention to his duties.

On one occasion two of the directors were traveling over the line and noticed that the name of this station was not called, the neglect being the more serious as it was a junction. This was made the subject of complaint, and old Charley, who was the delinquent, was promptly brought to book and reprimanded.

He was very wroth that any one should find fault with him and thirsted for revenge. So, keeping a lookout until he saw the directors on their return journey, he stood opposite their carriage and shouted in a stentorian voice:

"Cookstown Junction! Change here for Randalstown, Castledawson, Magherafelt, Moneymore and all stations on the Cookstown line, and don't say, ye blaggards, ye weren't towld!"—London Answers.

The Best Signal Light System.

The best night signal lights are those invented by Lieutenant Very of our navy, and named after him Very's signals. The consist of a white, a red and a green star, each fired into the air from a pistol, so that by firing one, two or three of them in quick succession and in different orders, with a pause between the groups, different letters or signal numbers can be made until a sentence is complete. They can be easily read from vessels 12 miles away.—St. Nicholas.

"Old Kentucky Home."

"Old Kentucky Home" is the twentieth song in Foster's book of plantation melodies, though when and under what circumstances it was composed cannot be exactly stated. One writer on musical curios says that it was suggested by an allusion that Foster heard a slave make to his former home in the Blue Grass State.

The "Celestial Empire," referring to the domain of China, has a significance in the Chinese legend that the early rulers of that country were all deities.

W. A. ROBERTSON,
D. D. S. Graduate of Dental Department of the University of Maryland. Operative and Mechanical
DENTIST.
Nitrous Oxide Gas, (Laughing Gas) administered for the painless extraction of teeth.
OFFICE IN McKINNON BLOCK.

G. G. HENAULT,
PRACTICAL DENTIST
Office over Times Office,
SECOND STREET, - CROOKSTON.
All work in my line promptly and skillfully performed.

H. STEENERSON,
Attorney-at-Law.
Crookston, - - Minnesota.

P. J. RUSSELL,
Attorney-at-Law
Reckitt Block, - Crookston, Minn

Money to Loan.

I have again perfected arrangements by which I am now prepared to loan money on good farms. Call at my office in the Odd Fellows block.
[52tf] ALEXANDER McKINNON.

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OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

[First publication June 6, 1895.]

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of four hundred forty-three and 80-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Viola M. Sanders and J. H. Sanders, her husband, mortgagors, to Security Savings and Loan Association, mortgagee, bearing date the first day of March, 1892, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the eighth day of March, 1892, at 0 o'clock a. m. in book 61 of mortgages on pages 32 to 36, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: Lots twenty (20), twenty-one (21) and twenty-two (22) in block thirty-nine (39) of the original townsite of Thief River Falls, according to the plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for said County of Polk and State of Minnesota, said land lying and being in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the court house, in the City of Crookston, in said county and state, on the 22nd day of July, 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of four hundred forty-three and 00-100 dollars, and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five ($25.00) dollars, attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated June 4th, A. D. 1895.

SECURITY SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.
A. Ueland,
Attorney for said Mortgagee,
802 Guaranty Loan Building,
Minneapolis, Minn. 6t

NORTHERN PACIFIC

TIME SCHEDULE.

Leaves Crookston Daily	For St. Paul, Minneapolis, Superior, Duluth, Chicago, and all points east, south, west, and Pacific coast at	6:52 p. m.
	For Grand Forks, Grafton, Winnipeg, Brandon, and points north, at	7:22 a. m.

Trains leaving Crookston daily have Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Car, and Dining car attached.

GO To The East, To The West, To The Town That You Like Best; BUT

Whichever way you decide to go, Be sure that your ticket reads just so—

"GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY"

The New and the Right Way EAST AND WEST.

Time Card for Crookston.

LEAVE		ARRIVE
8:55 p m Daily	Going south to Ada, Glyndon, Barnesville, Fergus Falls, St. Cloud, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Duluth and West Superior	8:30 p.m. Daily
5:40 a.m. Daily	Going west to Fisher, Grand Forks, Winnipeg, Larimore, Devils Lake, Minot, Great Falls, Helena, Butte, Spokane, Seattle and Pacific Coast Points	5:35 a. m. Daily
7:00 a m Daily ex Sun.	Going north to Euclid, Angus, Warren, Argyle, Stephen, Hallock and St. Vincent	7:45 p m Daily ex Sun.
9:00 a m Mond. Wed. Friday	Going east to Wylie, St. Hilaire, Red Lake Falls and Thief River Falls	6:00 p m Mond. Wed. Friday
9:00 a m Tues Thurs. Sat.	...Going on Fosston branch ...	3:15 p m Tues. Thurs. Sat.

From July 1st 1895, trains No. 11 and 14 will run daily between Grand Forks and Crookston.

Tickets sold and baggage checked to all principal points in the United States and Canada. Rates always as low as the lowest.

Dining and Sleeping Cars, Buffet, Library, Observation Cars, Family Tourist Cars, etc., on Pacific Coast trains. For publications and information about rates, routes, etc., apply to

J. H. GRIFFIN, Agent,
Crookston, Minn.

General or local Ladies or gents. Agents. $75 a week. Exclusive territory. The Rapid Dish Washer. Washes all the dishes for a family in one minute. Washes, rinses and dries them without wetting the hands. You push the button, the machine does the rest. Bright, polished dishes, and cheerful wives. No scalded fingers, no soiled hands or clothing. No broken dishes, no muss. Cheap, durable, warranted. Circulars free.
W. P. HARRISON & CO., Clerk No. 12, Columbus, O.

WHAT "VIGORINE" DID
1st DAY
9th DAY
18th DAY
27th DAY

VIGORINE Acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using "VIGORINE." Absolutely Guaranteed to cure Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self abuse or excesses and indiscretion. Wards off insanity and consumption. Don't let druggists impose a worthless substitute on you, because it yields a greater profit. Insist on having VIGORINE, or send for it. Can be carried in vest pocket. Prepaid, plain wrapper, $1.00 per package, or six packages, $5.00, with A Positive Written Guarantee to Cure or Refund the Money. Circular free. Sold by all local druggists. Address PEFFER MEDICAL ASS'N, Chicago, Ill.

Sold by F. L. Kermott.

His First Visit.

"It seems very swampy along here," observed the New Yorker, looking languidly out of the car window. "How much farther is it to Chicago?"

"You've been in Chicago half an hour," said the conductor majestically.

"Good gracious! I don't see any residences."

"You must be nearsighted, sir. I can see the dwelling of one of the oldest families in Chicago not half a mile away."

"I—I can't see it at all. What's their name?"

"Muskrat."

"Bless my soul!"—Chicago Tribune.

Saxony was so called because it was inhabited by the Saxons, who took their name from the sea ax, a small battleax or knife which they bore in their girdles.

Awarded Highest Honor-World's Fair

·DR· PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

SUMMARY OF WEEK'S NEWS

Wednesday, June 5.

The Missouri rose a foot in 12 hours at Pierre, S. D.

Miss Jane Dagan, aged 102, is dying at Pittsburg, Pa.

Samuel Washington Fuller, aged 79, a noted artist and portrait painter, is dead, at Saratoga, N. Y.

Very favorable advices have been received at St. Petersburg regarding the prospects of a definite settlement of the questions remaining in dispute between the powers and Japan.

The authorities in charge of the matter have decided that the claimants for the first prize in the Chicago road race on Decoration day shall ride the race again next Saturday.

The convention of the New Jerusalem church of the United States at Philadelphia has adjourned after selecting Washington as the place for the next annual meeting.

Thursday, June 6.

The Crystal Salt company's works at Saltville, N. Y., were burned to the ground. Loss, $100,000.

The year book of the department of agriculture is now in type and probably will be ready for distribution by September 1.

The mayor of Southampton gave a banquet to the officers of the United States steamers New York, San Francisco and Alliance.

The 11th annual meeting of the Minnesota Pharmaceutical association will be held at the Lake Park hotel, Lake Minnetonka, June 11, 12 and 13.

It is learned from Westinghouse sources that the negotiations between that company and the General Electric company, which were renewed last week, have again been abandoned.

The London Times in its financial column says that it is rumored that Russia is negotiating with Paris bankers for the loan of £16,000,000 to China upon Russia's absolute and unconditional guarantee.

Friday, June 7.

The West Virginia Banking association has adopted resolutions against free coinage of silver.

The explosion of a boiler at the Laveraredo mine, at Nimes, France, killed six persons and seriously injured three others.

Two masked men entered the store of R. S. Graham at Bowen, Neb. Graham resisted the burglars and was shot twice. He will die.

Secretary Hoke Smith has approved the plan of operations for the coming fiscal year submitted to him by Director Wolcott of the geological survey.

The Standard Oil company and the Scotch Oil company have concluded an agreement which is to last three years for an advance in the price of candles.

President Olcott of the Central Trust company has consented to act as chairman of the reorganization committee of the Milwaukee Street Railway company, which is owned by the North American company.

Saturday, June 8.

The statement of the condition of the treasury shows available cash balance, $182,220,558; gold reserve, $99,431,823.

Two French cruisers have been ordered to Jeddah to re-enforce the British warships there.

The Illinois house has passed the senate bill for the taxation of gifts, legacies and inheritances.

Two thousand soldiers escaped with Tang Shing from the Island of Formosa. Foreigners are still safe.

The comptroller of the currency has authorized the Merchants-Laclede National bank of St. Louis to begin business; capital $1,000,000.

The London Standard, in its financial article, expresses an opinion that a portion of Manchuria will be ceded to Russia to compensate that country for the money just obtained by China as a loan.

A cablegram received at the surgeon general's office at Washington from its representative at Nantes, France, contradicts the report of the existence of cholera at Brest, which has gained some currency.

Monday, June 10.

The village of Salins, in the canton of Saline, Switzerland, has been destroyed by fire.

Severe storms and floods have done considerable damage in the eastern and central parts of Switzerland.

Martin Costello, the pugilist, has met with an accident that will compel the postponement of his fight with Billy Woods of Denver.

C. L. Woodbridge & Co. of New York, importers of dress trimming, buttons, etc., made an assignment, with liabilities of $200,000 to $250,000.

Ninety-nine dismissals of employes in the pension office were made Friday to take effect June 30. The reductions were in keeping with the provisions of the legislative appropriation for the fiscal year 1895-6.

A ukase of the czar just issued establishes a permanent Russian legation at the Vatican. The legation will consist of a resident minister at Rome and a secretary.

Tuesday, June 11.

A ship to bring Lieutenant Peary, the Arctic explorer, home will leave St. Johns next month.

The new Italian parliament was opened Monday with great ceremony by King Humbert in person.

The Westinghouse Machine company has voted to increase its bonded indebtedness $350,000 to pay for the new works at Brinton, Pa.

Two vandals entered the Thaddeus gallery in London and mutilated a life-sized portrait of Gladstone. They escaped without difficulty.

Russia is negotiating with Denmark for the purpose of procuring possession of the Christiansoe islands, hoping thereby to obtain a coaling station on the Baltic sea.

Eastbound shipments from Chicago last week amounted to 51,718 tons, against 38,909 for the preceding week and 53,867 tons for the corresponding week of last year.

The advocates of "sound money" of Kansas City, who organized last week, have sent an invitation to Secretary Carlisle to deliver a speech on the financial question at Kansas City, an early day to be named by the secretary.

ANOTHER GOLD FIND.

Richest Discovery Yet Made in the Rainy Lake Region.

DULUTH, June 8.—The Herald's Rat Portage correspondent says: One of the richest gold discoveries that has been made in this district is situated close to Ash Rapids, on the Lake of the Woods, and is within 24 miles of Rat Portage. The vein is exposed by nature 5 feet wide and 100 feet long and the vein cuts at right angles through the granite rocks. It has every appearance of being a true fissure vein. One assay was made of a piece of surface rock and the result of the assay turned out $1,235 gold and $125 silver to the ton.

Want the Constitution Changed.

DENVER, June 11.—The synod of the Reformed Presbyterian church of North America has adopted resolutions in favor of changing the constitution of the United States by inserting a clear and explicit acknowledgment of Almighty God as the source of all power, of Jesus Christ as the prince of kings of the earth, and the Bible as the supreme ruler in all affairs.

EDITORS ORGANIZE.

Northwestern Publishers' Association to Be Incorporated.

ST. PAUL, June 8.—An adjourned meeting of the Minnesota Editors' and Publishers' association was held at the Commercial club, with about 45 members in attendance, and the matter of business organization was further canvassed and brought to a head. The matter was broached at the winter meeting on the basis of a detailed report, but, owing to the press of other business, nothing definite was accomplished, and the question went over. It has now been finally disposed of and the Northwestern Publishers' association, with a capital approximating $20,000, a full list of strong stockholders, and a well defined plan to secure state and foreign advertising at rates profitable to the publishers of Minnesota papers will soon be a corporate fact.

Want an Extra Session.

DALLAS, Tex., June 11.—The Dallas Pastors' association met in the Young Men's Christian association at 11 o'clock a. m. The regular business was set aside and the Corbett fight taken up. Resolutions were passed condemning the fight and asking the governor if he finds the law inadequate to call an extra session of the legislature to prohibit the fight.

Consul Benedict Dead.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—A cablegram received at the state department from Vice Consul Knight at Cape Town, announces the death at that place of United States Consul Charles H. Benedict. Mr. Benedict, who was from Minnesota, was appointed in June, 1893, and was a most efficient consular officer.

Peck on the Lecture Platform.

MILWAUKEE, June 11.—Ex-Governor George W. Peck announces that he will take to the lecture platform, alone without a manager, like Max O'Rell. He will appear as a humorist.

Want the Constitution Changed.

DENVER, June 12.—The synod of the Reformed Presbyterian church of North America has adopted resolutions in favor of changing the constitution of the United States by inserting a clear and explicit acknowledgment of Almighty God as the source of all power, of Jesus Christ as the prince of kings of the earth, and the Bible as the supreme ruler in all affairs.

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Gould's Yacht a Winner.

SHEERNESS, June 8.—In a fresh northeaster, Mr. Howard Gould's 20-rater Niagara and two other yachts of the same class started at 12:30 p. m. in a race for a prize of £20 in the regatta of the Royal London Yacht club. The Niagara won by 12 minutes.

Northland Breaks a Record.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 8.—The steamer Northland of the Northern Steamship line, arrived here at daybreak on her maiden trip. She made the voyage from Cleveland in 8 hours and 35 minutes, beating the best time of her companion, the Northwest, by 17 minutes.

Bismarck Cannot Attend.

HAMBURG, June 11.—Regrets have been received from Prince Bismarck, who says that his health will not permit him to accept the invitation of the senate to attend the ceremonies at the opening of the canal at Kiel.

You've No Idea

How nicely Hood's Sarsaparilla hits the needs of the people who feel all tired out or run down from any cause. It seems to oil up the whole mechanism of the body so that all moves smoothly and work becomes delight. If you are weak, tired and nervous, Hood's Sarsaparilla is just what you need. Try it.

HOOD'S PILLS cure liver ills, constipation, biliousness, jaundice, sick headache, indigestion.

HILL'S THREAT GOES.

Minneapolis Must Look Out for Her Milling Trade.

DULUTH, June 10.—Samuel Hill, who came in with the steamer Northwest, was seen soon after his arrival and pronounced correct the story sent out from here some time ago to the effect that he had appeared before the Minneapolis millers recently and told them that unless the Eastern Minnesota road, of which he is president, was given its share of the flour carrying business the Great Northern company would see to it that Duluth was made the great flour center of the Northwest. "Neither James Hill nor myself have denied the story," said Mr. Hill. "The conference was held, and the Minneapolis millers will find that we meant precisely what we said."

NOT A CANDIDATE FOR PRESIDENT.

Debs Will Do What He Can in His Own Way to Help the American People.

CLEVELAND, June 10.—An officer of the local A. R. U. organization has received a letter from Eugene V. Debs, who among other things says:

"I cannot be considered a candidate for the presidency. I would not permit myself to harbor such an aspiration an instant. I have little enough liberty as it is, and what little there is I do not wish to sacrifice on the political altar. Not that I would fear to face the whirlwind of denunciation which such an ambition would arouse, but I wish to remain untrammelled and do what little I can in my own way to free the American people.

"E. V. DEBS."

Swindling Western Women.

CHICAGO, June 10.—Formal notice has been received from Postmaster Dayton of New York that a swindler calling himself P. Turner is defrauding dressmakers and milliners in Wisconsin, Minnesota and elsewhere in the West, by obtaining payment in advance, after showing samples, for goods to be shipped by H. Adams & Co., Union Square, New York city, whose agent he professes to be. There is no such firm in New York.

The Relay Race Finished.

NEW YORK, June 8.—The great relay bicycle race of the red and the blue between Chicago and this city was finished at 1:56 o'clock Saturday morning. The actual time of the race was 65 hrs., 53 min. The last relay should have reached the finishing point at Sixtieth street and the Western boulevard at 8 o'clock. Arriving when they did they broke all American records for a relay race.

Pope's features were small and delicate. All his life he was very pale and looked sickly.

In 1236 a hen was bought in Paris for a penny.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

(First pub. June 13, 1895.)
(Last pub. July 25, 1895.)

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a mortgage, given by Louis Gauthier and Sophie Gauthier, his wife, Mortgagors, to John H. Van Dyke, Mortgagee, dated December 29th, 1882, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 29th day of December, 1882, at 4:35 o'clock p. m., in Book "L" of Mortgages, on pages 127, 128 and 129.

The amount claimed to be due upon said mortgage at the date hereof is the sum of Twelve Hundred and Ninety Dollars, principal and interest, besides the sum of Fifty-seven for taxes and interest thereon necessarily paid by said Mortgagee, and Fifty Dollars Attorney's fees, stipulated for in said mortgage.

Notice is hereby given, That the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in said mortgage, viz: The Northeast Quarter (Ne¼) of Section Twenty-four (24), in Township One Hundred and Fifty-one (151) North, of Range Forty-Six (46) West, containing One Hundred and Sixty (160) acres, more or less, according to the government survey thereof, in Polk County and State of Minnesota, which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk county, or his deputy, at the front door of the Polk County Court House, in the city of Crookston, in said county and state, on the 30th day of July, A. D. 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day.

Dated June first A. D. 1895,

JOHN H. VAN DYKE, Mortgagee.
Allen J. Greer, Attorney for Mortgagee,
[9-15] Lake City, Minn.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

(First Pub. June 13, 1895.)
(Last Pub. July 25, 1895.)

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a mortgage given by Joseph Sylvesterson, Mortgagor, to John H. Van Dyke, Mortgagee, dated December 1st, 1882, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the first day of December, 1882, at 4:15 o'clock P. M., in Book "I" of Mortgages, on pages 556 to 558.

The amount claimed to be due upon said mortgage at the date hereof is the sum of Seven Hundred Sixteen Dollars and Sixty-seven cents, principal and interest, besides the sum of Fifty-three and 53-100 for taxes and interest thereon necessarily paid by said mortgagee and Twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, stipulated for in said mortgage.

Notice is hereby given, that the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in said mortgage, viz: The Southeast Quarter (Se¼) of Section Six (6), in Township One Hundred and Forty-eight (148) North, of Range Forty-five (45) West, containing One Hundred and Sixty (160) acres, more or less, according to the government survey thereof, in Polk county and State of Minnesota, which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk county or his deputy, at the front door of the Polk County Court House, in the city of Crookston, in said county and state, on the 30th day of July, 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day.

Dated June first, A. D. 1895.

JOHN H. VAN DYKE, Mortgagee.
Allen J. Greer, Attorney for Mortgagee,
[10-15] Lake City, Minn.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.

Land Office, Crookston, Minn, May 22, 1895

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on July 10, 1895, viz:

THOSTEN L. TORNNESEN.

Hd. 13368, for the Ne of Ne, Sec. 17, Tp. 148, R. 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Julius Albertsen, Albert Olson, Ole Albertson and Ole M. Bjerke, all of Woodside, Polk county, Minn.

Any person who desires to protest against the allowance of such proof, or who knows of any substantial reason, under the law and the regulations of the Interior Department, why such proof should not be allowed, will be given an opportunity at the above mentioned time and place to cross-examine the witnesses of said claimant, and to offer evidence in rebuttal of that submitted by claimant.

[9-14] T. A. DUNLAVA, Register.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

CAPTAIN TO BLAME.

Loss of the Steamer Colima Due to Her Commander's Obstinacy.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 8.—The Call, in its story of the wreck of the Colima as told by the survivors of the wrecked vessel, says: The ship was overloaded, badly loaded, top heavy loaded—all agree to it. When the gale struck her, she weathered it badly. Then she careened. There was a list to starboard and she did not right again. Men called out to the captain to cut away the deck loading of heavy spars. The captain was obdurate. He knew his business, or fancied he did, and would brook no suggestions from what he called the terrified and panic stricken passengers. The ship listed more and more. Then she lost her steering power. The captain rang for more steam and would not cut loose the deck load. The panic on board grew worse, the fear of death more intense. Then the captain gave orders for the crew to keep the passengers within bounds. Whether those orders went so far as to

Withhold Life Preservers.

from the passengers and to permit those who sought to do so to come on deck where they might have had a chance of battling with the waves is not known at this time. Steerage and cabin passengers say they sought to obtain life preservers and were forcibly restrained from doing so. Down in the steerage, a guard was posted at the companionway door and those who escaped to the deck in time to cast themselves into the sea before the vessel went down, did so only by main force, by kicking and fighting their way past the guard.

Those who were saved are some of those who were wiser than the captain, who could see their peril more clearly and had wit enough to throw themselves into the sea before the Colima gave her last list to starboard. As she did this, the captain's whistle sounded to cut loose the deckload of spars.

Mistake of a Word.

FARGO, N. D., June 10.—Congressman Johnson telegraphs: "I am not for the free coinage of silver and so telegraphed the New York World. I have been misquoted by the omission of 'not.'"

WHITNEY SAYS NO.

The Ex-Secretary of the Navy Not a Candidate for President.

BOSTON, June 11.—Ex-Secretary of the Navy Whitney was interviewed at the home of his mother in Brookline Sunday. He said:

"I am not, and will not be a presidential candidate. If the silver men should carry the next Democratic convention it would split the party right in two. The Democrats must stand for sound money. There are a good many sound money men in the West and South, and the Memphis convention, I think, has helped the cause along. Carlisle's speech at the convention was an excellent one and deserves to be widely read. It has undoubtedly had an influence in the South.

"I think the people will eventually treat this question the same as they did the greenback question. They want sound money now, just as much as they did then."

ROBERT T. LINCOLN.

His Chances of Receiving the Republican Nomination Discussed.

NEW YORK, June 11.—Hon. Thomas L. James, ex-postmaster general, said, discussing the political situation:

"I look upon Robert Lincoln as the likeliest dark horse in the race for the Republican nomination. He is especially strong in the South, but that statement does not by any means sum up all his possibilities before a convention. Illinois Republicans would unite on him; Georgia, Arizona, Kentucky and Tennessee will be with him, but in all the Southern states there live warm and influential friends of the Illinois man—in the Carolinas, in Virginia, in Arkansas and Mississippi. I believe he will get half of the entire Southern delegation, and when the break comes on the favorites, Lincoln and Allison will get the benefit of it."

Des Moines Saloons Closed.

DES MOINES, June 11.—Every saloon in the city was closed during the day by order of Judge Spurrier of the district court, holding that the so-called consent statement lacked sufficient signatures to entitle the saloons to the bar feature of the mulct law. An appeal will be taken immediately.

IF YOU WANT PHOTOGRAPHS! WHY NOT GET THE BEST?

MURI & COLLINS Makes Them.

Dont fail to examine our Display of Photos at the corner of Robert and Broadway, see if you don't find the kind of work which you have failed to find in the Northwest before. - - -

BROADWAY, CROOKSTON, MINN.

FORGOTTEN
REMEMBERED

NORTHWESTERN MARBLE WORKS,
CROOKSTON, MINN.
JOHN O. SUNDET & CO. Props.
Imported and Domestic Marble and Granite Monuments Always in Stock.

RED RIVER VALLEY
IMPROVED AND UNIMPROVED
FARMS
FOR SALE ON LONG TIME
AND EASY PAYMENTS.
REAL ESTATE LOANS and INSURANCE
E. M. WALSH,
Rooms 4 and 5 Fournet Block,
CROOKSTON, MINN.

ARE YOU ON THE FREE LIST? Send us the names and P. O. address of 17 farmers and we will send you free every two weeks our Grocery Price List; and if you return THIS AD. we will send you a Catalog of Harness and

BUGGY FREE! Greatest bargains in Buggies and Harness ever offered. New Harness $3.47. Send 15 cts. and our 640 page Supply Catalog, containing over 107,000 cuts and prices, will be sent express paid. T. M. Roberts Supply House Minneapolis.

17 Papers Best Flower Seed For 25 Cents. Extra by mail 5c. We have thousands of papers of fresh flower and garden seeds. Garden seeds extra by mail 10cts.

37 Papers BEST Garden SEED FOR 57 Cents.

Polk County Journal.

VOL. XIII. CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, JUNE 20, 1895. NO 10

Minnesota Historical Society

TAYLOR IS BACK.

THE DEFAULTING TREASURER RETURNS TO SOUTH DAKOTA.

Has Little to Say and Seems Anxious to Avoid Publicity—Officials Deny Rumors of a Compromise and Declare That the State Will Not Lose a Cent.

MITCHELL, S. D., June 18.—The rumor that Taylor would be on the afternoon train from the East caused quite a crowd of curious spectators to gather at the depot upon the arrival of the train. Taylor, looking rather tired and nervous, accompanied by Berry Sullivan, alighted and shook hands with several Dakota acquaintances. He stated he had not been in Brazil, but in a Northern city, probably Monterey, and that the detectives had not been on his trail to his knowledge. When asked how it seemed to be back in Dakota, he replied: "Rather dry, from what I've seen, but I'm glad I'm back." He appears very anxious to avoid publicity.

WILL LOSE NOTHING.

South Dakota Officials Deny Rumors of a Compromise With Taylor.

DEADWOOD, S. D., June 18.—State Treasurer Phillips has received advices that W. W. Taylor, ex-treasurer of South Dakota, would be surrendered to the authorities at Pierre inside of 24 hours. In an interview with Governor Sheldon, who is now in Deadwood, and Treasurer Phillips, the Associated Press reporter was informed by both gentlemen that the stories so freely printed in Eastern papers the past few days that a compromise had been effected with the defaulter and his bondsmen, which practically allows Taylor to go free and to retain the greater part of his stealings, is absolutely without foundation. Taylor will be compelled to make restitution in full and no action on his part or the part of his bondsmen to this end will mitigate the degree of his crime or lessen his punishment. The governor and Treasurer Phillips are both authority for the statement that the state will not lose a cent; that property of sufficient value to more than cover Taylor's defalcation has been turned over to the state by Taylor and his bondsmen, and that notwithstanding this, the case will be pushed with as much severity as though it had been undertaken against a less prominent criminal.

LEFT FOR GRAY GABLES.

President Cleveland and Secretary Thurber Off for the Summer.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—President Cleveland, accompanied by Private Secretary Henry G. Thurber, left Washington during the morning for Gray Gables, on Buzzard's bay. The president and Mr. Thurber occupied a private car which was attached to the regular Pennsylvania train leaving Washington at 7:05 a. m. They arrived at Jersey City about 11.30, and going on board Mr. Benedict's steam yacht Oneida, which had been in waiting there for several days, proceeded at once to Gray Gables. Mrs. Cleveland has preceded the president about a week, and they are not expected to return to Washington before next fall. While executive business will be transacted by the president at his summer home, it has been arranged that the announcement of all action shall be made at the White House, where Assistant Private Secretary Pruden will remain in charge. Mr. Thurber will reside with his family at Marion, across the bay from Gray Gables.

Sioux City Indian Scare.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., June 17.—Sioux City is enjoying a genuine Indian outbreak. A few days ago a band of 100 Winnebagoes came over from the Nebraska reservation to sell gooseberries. They pitched their tents in the eastern part of the city and promptly proceeded to load up on whisky and hard cider. The result was a tremendous drunk, and ever since it has been unsafe for anyone to approach their headquarters. The police have ordered the redskins to leave, but are unwilling, owing to their numbers, to use force.

No One Was Hurt.

CHICAGO, June 18.—The anticipated attack on the Shufeldt distillery, one of the plants of the whisky trust, occurred at 1 a. m., when an armed party of a dozen men attempted to take possession of the distillery. The attacking party was met by the deputy marshals who had been placed on guard by Receiver McNulta of the trust, and, after a harmless exchange of 25 or 30 shots, the men retreated.

Verdict for the Bishop.

GRAND FORKS, N. D., June 18.—In the libel suit of the ex-priest, J. G. Perault, against Bishop Shanley, an action for damages to the amount of $25,000, alleged to have resulted from the letter which the bishop sent to Perault while he was priest at Larimore, Judge Templeton instructed the jury to find for the defendant, the bishop.

St. Louis Heiress Missing.

ST. LOUIS, June 17.—May Belle Chrichfield, the 15-year-old daughter of Mrs. Mary J. Chrichfield of this city, and heiress to considerable property, has been missing from her home since Wednesday afternoon. Fears are entertained that she is being held for ransom, or to secure some of her property.

THE ALLISON BOOM.

It Will Be Let Loose This Week at the Cleveland Convention.

MASON CITY, Ia., June 18.—The candidacy of William B. Allison for president of the United States will be formally launched at the national convention of the Republican league which will assemble at Cleveland next Wednesday, Thursday and Friday. In previous years Allison's candidacy has been regarded, even at home, as more of an expression of respect from an admiring constituency rather than a real desire to see him elevated to this exalted position. This year the Republicans of the state are up and at it, and will not be satisfied with anything short of seeing him placed at the head of the ticket. Some of the prominent Republican leaders have even gone so far as to name for his running mate Robert T. Lincoln.

The best political workers the state affords will be present at the Cleveland convention devoted to the political fortunes of Allison. Heading the delegation is J. S. Clarkson, who is acknowledged as one of the shrewdest and most sagacious politicians in the country.

Will Do Good Work.

Clarkson is understood to have Allison's canvass in hand and he will direct the movements of the Iowa delegation at Cleveland, and give it the benefit of his extensive experience in national politics. Without doubt Iowa will be as well represented at the league as any other state and her distinguished citizen A. B. Cummins of Des Moines, will deliver the principal address at the great mass meeting to be held on Wednesday evening. The famous Iowa State band of 40 pieces, under the direction of Professor Phinney, will accompany the delegation. Headquarters have been engaged at the Hollenden hotel which is also national headquarters.

TO USE THE BOYCOTT.

Seattle Business Men Attempting to Bring Railroads to Time.

SEATTLE, Wash., June 15.—The Seattle Shippers' association, comprising 75 per cent of the business men who have dealings with railroads, decided unanimously to route no more freight by the Northern Pacific but to route it all over the Great Northern until the Northern Pacific stops its transpacific steamers here to land and receive freight. If the Great Northern does not within a reasonable time provide a depot and terminal facilities in accordance with President Hill's promise, the boycott is to be applied to the Great Northern and all business is to be given to the Canadian [illegible]. At present the Northern [illegible] 60 per cent, the Great Northern [illegible] per cent [illegible] Canadian [illegible] per cent.

HARD LINES FOR MERRITT.

American Steel Barge [illegible] Hand in the Litigation.

CLEVELAND, June [illegible].—The American Steel Barge company [illegible] in the litigation between [illegible] Merritt and John D. Rockefeller. The company obtained in this city a writ of garnishment preventing Mr. Rockefeller from paying to Merritt $940,000, the amount of the judgment obtained against Mr. Rockefeller in Minnesota Thursday. The barge company claims to hold notes of Merritt's for more than the amount of the judgment. Mr. Rockefeller is heavily interested in the barge company. He is stopping at Forest Hill, his summer home near the city.

LAMONT COMING WEST.

The Secretary and Party Start on an Extended Trip.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—Secretary Lamont left Washington during the afternoon on an extended tour of the Northwest. With him was Mrs. Lamont, her three children and two servants, Mrs. Bryant and Miss Bryant of New York, Quartermaster General Batchelder and Major George B. Davis, military secretary to Secretary Lamont. The party was accommodated in two special Pullman cars, furnished with every appliance to make the trip comfortable for several weeks.

Powers Grant Further Time.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 17.—Upon the appointment of Said Pasha as grand vizier, the powers have granted the porte's request for further time to consider the Armenian scheme of reform. It is stated that Turkey has given a reply, acceding to the principle of European control, but asking that the period of control be limited and suggesting a three years' limit.

WILL CHANGE THE LINES.

"A long felt want" seems about to be realized by a change in the Crookston and St. Cloud land district whereby all of the new territory comprised in the Reservation will be transferred from the latter to the former. Even from the source from which we might reasonably expect opposition, St. Cloud has nothing but words of encouragement for the plan, and there is no doubt that the department will take favorable action in the matter at an early day. This will prove a matter of great convenience to the settler upon the Red Lake Reservation and will also be a good thing city

GREENWAY TALKS

Manitoba's Premier Opens the Debate on the Separate Schools Order.

NO DESIRE TO RUSH MATTERS

Opposition Claims the Government Has to Pursue Its Policy.

WINNIPEG, June 19.—In the legislature during the afternoon the motion dealing with the separate schools remedial order, as given out in the house on Thursday, was the first matter taken up. Premier Greenway, in moving the adoption of the resolution which was to be Manitoba's answer to the Dominion government regarding separate schools, spoke for three-quarters of an hour, and was listened to with close attention by members and also by a large audience in the galleries. Premier Greenway said he merely proposed to introduce the matter to the legislature, leaving the full discussion of the subject to members who might follow him. There had been no desire on the part of the Manitoba government so far as he knew, or on the part of their followers, to run hurriedly into the discussion of the important subject. Some of the separate school advocates

Had Been Very Much Afraid

of the government pursuing a course that governments sometimes pursued in such cases, that was to take advantage of the very strong feeling that existed in the province when that remedial order from Ottawa was made public and ask the views of the people on the subject. But the government did not adopt such a course, as he was of the opinion that such a question as this could be discussed outside of a political campaign. Premier Greenway's speech was heartily applauded at the conclusion.

Mr. Armstrong, who represents a French Catholic constituency in the legislature, was the first member of the opposition to reply. His attack on the government was a very mild one, chiefly confined to the point that it was

A Case of Political Exigencies

with the Greenway government; not that they were in favor of national schools, but that it was their only salvation at present to pursue that policy.

Attorney General Sifton arose at 4:30 to second the premier's motion. His address was continued until late in the evening. The constitutional side of the question was dealt with in all its phases, the attorney general taking the position that the latest judgment of the imperial privy council was not mandatory on the Dominion government; it did not command them to act or not to act. Manitoba, he asserted, should not comply with the terms of the remedial order and maintain an efficient school system such as a young, growing province demanded.

A SECOND DECREE.

The Pope Still Insists That Catholics Must Remain Out of the K. of P.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—A second decree has been received from Rome concerning the obligation of Catholics to remain out of the Knights of Pythias organization. It states that there appears to be no further reason why the decree of last December should not be made public in all dioceses and all archbishops and bishops are accordingly directed to promulgate the decree without further delay. When the decree was first issued the head of each diocese was given two months within which to publish it or else to make known to Rome in writing what special circumstances existed why publication should be deferred. Most of the heads of dioceses have since published the decree, but as unofficial information reached Rome that some bishops had not yet acted this second decree was issued.

THE NEW SOO CANAL.

Public Accounts Committee Unearths Peculiar Methods in Its Construction.

NEW YORK, June 19.—A dispatch to The Evening Post from Montreal says: In the investigation before the public accounts committee at Ottawa concerning the Sault Ste. Marie contracts the following facts have been elicited: Four tenders were received for power pipes. Ryan got the contract at $55,000, notwithstanding that the Central Bridge company tendered for $42,000. The lowest tender for lock gates was the Hamilton Bridge company at $64,000, but the government insisted on their unwatering the lock, and as the company could not do this the contract went to Ryan at $87,000, and he received $70,000 additional for the unwatering, which the government wanted the bridge company to do for nothing.

Big Floods in Oklahoma.

EL RENO, O. T., June 10.—The late rains in Western Oklahoma have caused the rivers to overflow badly. The North Canadian is overflowing the bottoms and rising rapidly. The Indians who prophesied a flood are leaving the low lands and insist that a flood is surely coming. The South Canadian is a raging torrent away out of its banks and is putting the gold hunters to much trouble. Two miners with outfits and a soldier bearing dispatches have been drowned since the

BRITISH LAND MARINES.

Foreigners Said to Be in a Critical Condition in Formosa.

HONG KONG, June 17.—News of a disquieting nature has been received here from the Island of Formosa. It is stated that the Black Flags are threatening to cause serious trouble; that the foreigners on the island are in critical condition. In view of these facts, the commander of the British cruiser Spartan has landed a detachment of marines and the British cruiser Rainbow has left here for the scene of the trouble.

Big Floods in Oklahoma.

EL RENO, O. T., June 18.—The late rains in Western Oklahoma have caused the rivers to overflow badly. The North Canadian is overflowing the bottoms and rising rapidly. The Indians who prophesied a flood are leaving the low lands and insist that a flood is surely coming. The South Canadian is a raging torrent away out of its banks and is putting the gold hunters to much trouble. Two miners with outfits and a soldier bearing dispatches have been drowned since the rise.

Tried to Save His Child.

ANNAPOLIS, June 17.—W. H. Kerr of Ilchester, Howard county, Md., was drowned from his yacht Watagana in attempting to save his 6-year-old son, who had fallen overboard. The boy was rescued by Captain Burlis of Annapolis and Mr. Kerr's body was recovered soon after. Mrs. Kerr and a party of friends were aboard the boat.

Prominent Horse Dealer Killed.

TOLEDO, O., June 17.—Curtis Downs, a prominent horse dealer of Wauseon, O., was killed by the cars near this city. He was on his way East with a carload of horses and in some unknown manner was thrown from the train.

LATEST MARKET REPORT.

Milwaukee Grain.

MILWAUKEE, June 17, 1895.

FLOUR—Steady.

WHEAT—No. 2 spring, 74½c; No. 1 Northern, 80½c; July, 76⅛c.

CORN—No. 3, 47½c.

OATS—No. 2 white, 31¼c; No. 3 white, 31½c.

BARLEY — No. 2. 50c; sample, 45@51¾c.

RYE—No. 1, 65c.

Minneapolis Grain.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 17, 1895.

WHEAT—June, 75⅛c; July, 75⅛c; September, 72⅛c. On Track—No. 1 hard, 76⅛c; No. 1 Northern, 75⅛c; No. 2 Northern, 74⅛c.

Duluth Grain.

DULUTH, June 17, 1895.

WHEAT—Cash, June No. 1 hard, 75¾c; No. 1 Northern, 75¼c; No. 2 Northern, 72½c; July, No. 1 hard, 77c; No. 2 Northern, 72c.

St. Paul Union Stock Yards.

SOUTH ST. PAUL, June 17, 1895.

HOGS—Market steady to strong; quality only fair. Range of prices, $4.35@4.40.

CATTLE—Market about steady; choice butcher stuff firmer.

SHEEP—Quiet.

Muttons, $3.00@4.25; lambs, $3.75@4.75; common, $2.25@2.50

Receipts: Hogs, 800; cattle, 50; calves, 5; sheep, 2,500.

Chicago Union Stock Yards.

CHICAGO, June 17, 1895.

HOGS—Market fairly active and firm.

Sales ranged at $4.30@4.60 for light; $4.40@4.75 for mixed; $4.40@4.85 for heavy packing and shipping lots; $4.40@4.55 for rough.

CATTLE—Market steady to 10c higher.

Dressed beef and shipping steers, $3.25@6.00; cows and bulls, $1.70@4.25; Texans, $2.10@4.60.

SHEEP—Market firm for best grades; 10c higher.

Receipts: Hogs, 34,000; cattle, 10,500; sheep, 8,000.

Chicago Grain and Provisions.

CHICAGO, June 17, 1895.

CLOSING PRICES.

WHEAT—June, 73⅛c; July, 73⅝c; September, 75⅛c; December, 77c.

CORN—June, 48¾c; July, 49⅜c; September, 50⅝c; December, 48c; May, 1896, 48¾c.

OATS—June, 28½c; July, 29c; September, 28⅝c; May, 1896, 32½c.

PORK—June, $12.35; July, $12.45; September, $12.75.

LARD—June, $6.52; July, $6.62; September, $6.82.

SHORT RIBS—June, $6.27; July, $6.35; September, $6.57.

A PACKING HOUSE.

A very important meeting was held in this city last week between a large number of the live, progressive farmers of the county and the business men of our city, and the subject under consideration was the establishment of a packing house in Crookston. After a few hours spent in discussing plans a committee was appointed to formulate plans and the meeting was adjourned until Friday, June 21st, when, it is hoped, some plan will be evolved to bring about this much to be desired plan. A packing house located here would furnish a market for all the pork that could be raised in this vicinity, and hence would be of most importance to the farmers who, as matters are now, have to depend upon a very precarious market for pork. The prospects are good for the establishment of such an institution here.

NEW SILVER LEAGUE

DEMOCRATIC FREE COINAGE MEN FORM AN ORGANIZATION.

Its Object Is to Control the Utterances of the Next National Convention on the Currency Question—Senators Harris, Jones and Turpie at Its Head.

MEMPHIS, June 15.—The movement inaugurated by prominent Democrats for the formation of a silver organization within the lines of the Democratic party mentioned in these dispatches, is believed to be a step of the greatest importance in the campaign on the currency question. There were present at the meeting the Democratic senators and others who were here attending the silver convention. Senators Harris, Jones and Turpie were named as a committee to select members of a national executive committee consisting of one man from each state. Senator Harris said:

"The league will be a Democratic organization of the silver Democrats in the country for the purpose of controlling the utterance of the next national Democratic convention upon the financial question. I have no doubt that the

Great Majority of the People

are in favor of free coinage, but unless they organize it will be impossible for them to make the next platform. The committee will at once put itself in communication with the leading bimetallists in every state of the Union and will ask and doubtless receive their assistance in perfecting an active and vigilant organization of the silver people in every magisterial district, county and state."

"You clearly understand," put in Senator Jones, "that this movement is strictly in the lines of the Democratic party and we want the country to understand that. The organization of silver advocates in an independent body without partisan character cannot have the effect of giving organized strength to silver Democrats in a sense that will enable them to control the sending of delegates to the various conventions.

SILVER MEN ADJOURN.

The Usual Free Coinage Resolutions Adopted.

MEMPHIS, June 14.—The silver convention adjourned after adopting the usual free coinage resolutions. The most interesting thing about the convention was the attempt of the silver party men, under the leadership of Sibley of Pennsylvania, Tillman of South Carolina, Butler of North Carolina, Stewart of Nevada and Adams of Colorado, to have the convention declare for a free silver party. The conservative element prevailed in the committee on resolutions, and the declarations of that body which were adopted by the convention did not go beyond a strong presentation of the free silver views of the gathering. But the convention adjourns with a schism in it. One faction advocates the Sibley "idea," and the capture of the Democratic convention and, failing in that, the independent political action, while others were sighting the issue strictly within party lines.

FILIBUSTERERS LAND.

The American Party Arrive Safely in Cuba.

NEW YORK, June 15.—A special to The Herald from Havana, Cuba, says: Information has just reached here to the effect that the Cuban filibustering expedition on the tug George W. Childs, under the command of General Carlos Roloff and General Sarafin Sanchez, which slipped away from the Florida coast last Thursday, has landed the party with all their arms at a point near Aguadores, in the province of Santiago de Cuba.

FIGHTING IN FORMOSA.

Japanese Attack the Fortresses of the Black Flags.

LONDON, June 18.—A special dispatch from Shanghai says that fighting is in progress at Taiwan, Island of Formosa, where 10,000 black flags under General Lue Yung are assembled. The Japanese are now attacking the forts at that place, and the British warship Spartan is removing the foreigners from the town.

Rockefeller's Garnishee.

DULUTH, June 18.—The Merritts' attorneys claim that the attempt of the American Steel Barge company to garnishee at Cleveland Alfred Merritt's verdict for $940,000 against John D. Rockefeller, as announced there, will not hold. The Merritts owe the barge company nothing. On the other hand, the barge company owe Leonidas and Alfred Merritt over $160,000.

Must Stand Trial.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 18.—O. W. Winthrop, who was held to answer for the murder of Mrs. Jennie Matthews, must stand trial. Judge Murphy has dismissed the writ of habeas corpus to secure his release on the ground that the evidence was insufficient to hold the defendant. Winthrop was remanded to the custody of the sheriff.

Good News for Employes.

CLEVELAND, June 18.—The National Malleable Casting company has notified their 900 employes that a general increase of 10 per cent would take effect immediately. At the big works of the Eberhard Manufacturing company notice was also posted notifying their 1,000 employes of 10 per cent increase

THE DUNKARDS.

On Wednesday evening, of last week a coach containing a number of representative men of the sect known as Dunkards, came in on the evening train from Grand Forks and were cut out and left in the yard here until Thursday morning, when it went up on the St. Vincent branch. These people are here to select a location in northern Minnesota for a colony of Dunkards from Pennsylvania and if the representatives are suited, the colony will soon come out and locate. There is a colony or so already located in North Dakota and they make a very desirable class of settlers, thrifty, honest, sober and industrious, they soon become independent citizens.

A Good Selection.

George Carpenter was elected state secretary of the Epworth League at the convention in St. Paul last week. No better selection could have been made.

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed at the Crookston, Minn. postoffice for the week ending June 15, 1895.

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.	LADIES' LIST.
Berglund, O. L.	Anderson, Jens Mrs.
Goulet, Francois	Cameron, J. A. Mrs.
	Dease, William Mrs.
	Kern, Christina

Persons calling for the above say advertised.

F. E. LEPAGE,
Postmaster.

The Lightning Claims Another Victim.

On Saturday last Sigvert Basgard was working in his father's garden in the town of Esther, at the time the storm came up and as he did not come in when the rain began to fall his father went out to see why and found the dead body of his son lying upon the ground. He was the son of O. S. Basgard, about 25 years old and a single man. The funeral took place on Monday.

ECONOMY

"Economy" is a word often in people's mouths, especially in so-called hard times. Commonly it is used as meaning an abrupt cutting down of expenses, which is not in accordance with the correct meaning of the word. The original definition is "the management of household or domestic affairs," and so we may speak of an action being good or bad "economy." The fifth definition in importance is, "saying and sparing in expense," and in applying this to practice, people give it the meaning which ought rather to belong to "stingy," "penurious," or "parsimonious." Though used in common talk as interchangeable, there is a difference. Parsimonious is very sparing in expenditure; penurious is to spend as though it were the last dollar; stingy is to be meanly avaricious, and applies rather to means spent for others than ourselves. True economy is such management of our means, such spending of our moneys, as shall procure for us the greatest value in exchange therefor. True economy is often shown in purchasing a good article at a fair price, rather than an inferior one at a cheap rate. It is economy to buy your railroad ticket via the "Burlington," because you get the best in service, safety, speed and comfort at the same price you would pay for far inferior accomodations. Your home ticket agent will assist you to thus act economically when you travel, or you can address for full particulars (stating where you are going) W. J. C. Kenyon, Gen. Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

Drainage.

A few feeble kicks were made last winter by a tenderfoot against the drainage system when our bill was before the legislature, and the idea that the Red River Valley needed a system of drainage was ridiculed and and laughed to scorn. Of course, in the dead of winter, or in a season of excessive drouth, a drainage system would be superfluous, but the experience of the past ten days has amply demonstrated the practical utility of such a system. Hundreds of acres of grain could have been saved that were drowned out or greatly damaged, and this means hundreds of dollars to the county. A few such object lessons should prove effective, but the less of them we are obliged to have before we learn a little horse sense, the better.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE MODERN SAFE.

AN UP TO DATE FIREPROOF AND BURGLAR PROOF DEPOSITORY.

Skillful Workmanship Displayed In Its Manufacture—Locks With Simple Mechanism That Are Extremely Hard to Open If You Don't Know How.

The latest burglar proof safes and vaults are magnificent specimens of skillful workmanship. Although the doors often weigh tons, they swing as easily on their hinges as a window shutter. After the first great door is thrown back and displays its glittering array of bright locks, its glass incased clocks and its smooth steel bolts there is another door almost as strong, with bolts and locks of its own. When this is open it reveals three other doors. The upper two are of thin steel and have no locks. Only papers and books are to be kept in the little pockets or pigeonholes which they inclose.

Under them and shutting in the cash drawer there is the third door with its own lock and bolts. In this safe the size of the cash repository bears about the same relation to the size of the whole safe as a pumpkin seed does to the pumpkin. And it is not only burglar proof but fireproof—warranted, in fact, to stand for at least 75 hours the greatest amount of heat that any burning building could give it.

The making of a safe of this kind is a complicated and expensive operation. All the steel used comes in the form of plates from the works. After having the necessary screw holes bored in them they are heated to a high temperature and then tempered by suddenly immersing them in water. When they come out they are often a little twisted and warped, and have to be rolled cold and sometimes polished clean by a swiftly moving emery wheel. The noise of this operation is ear splitting and so rasping that a man with ordinary nerves can hardly endure it. When the plate is perfectly level it is transferred to another machine, where it is clamped tight, and an emery wheel shaves off the edges.

The plates are now put together, first one of hard steel, then one of wrought iron or soft steel, and so on until the necessary thickness is obtained. From the iron the safe receives its tenacious qualities—it cannot be cracked or broken as easily as steel, and the steel imparts a hardness that defies the burglar's drill. The screws are also made of combined steel and iron. Each of them is only long enough to reach through two plates, and the screws which join the third, fourth and fifth plates to the first are never directly under any other screws, so that there is no chance for a burglar to bore down through a row of screws. The plates are also drawn very close together, for if any space was left between them a safe blower might succeed in getting his dynamite into it.

Between the interior and exterior walls of the safe a large amount of hydraulic cement, combined with other ingredients, usually according to a secret recipe, is packed solidly. In case of fire the theory is that the water in the cement—about 43 per cent—will, owing to the heat of the outside covering, become steam, partially, at least, and be driven close to the inner wall. Here it will remain and furnish a blanket impervious to heat. All the bolts are cylindrical and from an inch up to two inches in diameter.

Combination locks are now used exclusively. The mechanism of most of them is extremely simple. In one lock there are a number of round brass disks or "tumblers," each pivoted at the center on a small shaft which runs through the safe door and connects with the lock knob. Each tumbler has a slit in it just the size of the steel arm which controls the bolts and reaching nearly back to the center. When all these slits are together and pointing in exactly the same direction the arm slips into them and the bolts can be thrown. But if the slit in a single one of the tumblers is even a thousandth of an inch out of line the arm will not slip back. The disks are set a short distance apart and small screws with big heads are fastened at random over them. As these strike together in turning the tumblers whirl, and a man might turn the lock knob a thousand years without once getting the slits in all the tumblers together. But the man who knows just how far to turn one way and then how far back again according to the combination numbers has no trouble at all.

The combination and numbers are easily changed by changing the screws in the disk. Many of the best safes and vaults are now being provided with time locks. Two and sometimes three clocks are inclosed in glass cases just inside of the safe door. When the door is locked, no one can open it again until the clock bands have traveled the set distance around the dial and touched a little trigger which releases the bolts. More than one clock is used, so that if one runs down the others will go on and perform their duty. In the big banks the vaults are closed about 5 o'clock in the evening and set to open a little before 9 o'clock in the morning. It is a general impression that an expert burglar can open a combination lock by listening to the clicking sounds, but dealers say it is not possible for any one to do it. If a safe owner forgets his combination, the safe has to be bored into. There is no other way of opening it.—Chicago Record.

The Next Best Thing.

The robber presented his glittering pistol.

"Have you a vacancy in your bookkeeping staff?" he demanded.

The president of the bank shook his head.

"Well," the outlaw sighed—he was palpably chagrined—"I'll have to be contented, then, with what cash you have on hand."

Stealing $17,418.18, he left the place.—Detroit Tribune.

PAUSE AND THINK.

Our trials we could soften
 If we'd only pause and think.
Tears would not flow so often
 If'd we'd only pause and think.
Our skies would all be brighter,
Our burdens all be lighter,
Our deeds would all be whiter
 If we'd only pause aand think.

We would not proceed so blindly
 If we'd only pause and think.
We would never speak unkindly
 If we'd only pause and think.
We would cease unrest to borrow,
Darkly clouding each tomorrow,
We could banish worlds of sorrow
 If we'd only pause and think.

—Chicago Journal.

TIMBER PRESERVATION.

Free Access of Air to Woodwork Necessary to Prevent Decay.

Probably no better illustration can be had, even at the present time, of the great importance of free access of air to woodwork as a means of protection against premature decay than the results of an investigation, conducted a few years ago, into the causes of an accident in an expensive apartment house in one of the principal cities of the United States, in which a portion of one of the upper floors gave way, and, in falling, carried along corresponding sections of the several floors below, landing the whole mass of wreckage in the cellar. It was found that a fortunately unusual system of floor construction had been adopted in the building in question, the spaces between the wooden beams having been filled with ashes, presumably with the view of making a comparatively fireproof structure.

Whatever its merits in this respect may have been, there was no question whatever that the mixture of ashes formed a most efficient barrier against the access of air to the timbers, and any moisture that was inherently in them or afterward found its way to them through the tiling above had little opportunity of being carried away by any ventilating air currents. The beams simply had to rot, and that comparatively quickly. In the subsequent work of reconstruction of the floors, however, good care was taken that they should not again suffer in the same way.

Mill architects generally appreciate the preserving influence of free air circulation so thoroughly that they carefully guard against even the painting of any floor beams which are open to the suspicion of imperfect seasoning. Where any moisture is still present in the wood a coat of paint or tar or anything else impervious to air, ordinarily looked upon as a protective agent, simply prevents this moisture from escaping, and thus, instead of guarding against rapid decay, really promotes it to a very material degree. Happily this circumstance is becoming properly recognized and is beginning to receive a due share of attention.—Cassier's Magazine.

Wyoming's Senatorial Twins.

The new senatorial pair from Wyoming have already been christened "The Heavenly Twins," not that Messrs. Warren and Clarke are expected to furnish explosive denouements on the Angelica-Diavolo order, but because of their good looks and other personal attributes.

Warren, who is a returning senator after a brief rest, was one of the tallest and largest men in the upper house when here before, and always was pointed out by strangers as a handsome man whom they wanted to know about at once.

Clarke, who has already put in an appearance, bids fair to prove a good investment for the photographers. Already there is the usual demand for his picture that determines the handsomest men in congress.

He is so good looking that in his own state he is often called the Apollo of Wyoming. This will be the handsomest senatorial pair.—Kate Field's Washington.

Dueling Pistols.

The pistol used in the duel is not the military arm, nor the revolver, but a very carefully made and wonderfully accurate weapon known as the dueling pistol. For many years the length of this arm was a matter of grave discussion at all the clubs in England and on the continent. At first the dueling pistol had a 12 inch barrel and carried 20 round bullets to the pound. But in 1810 the elder Devisure, with his confrere, Lepage, at Paris, and Manton and Egg of London, the most eminent pistol makers of their respective countries, fixed the actual length of the dueling pistol barrel at nine inches, and there it has remained for 85 years. A case of the best pistols costs from 500 to 750 francs, or $100 to $150.

Tea For the Chinese Emperor.

The tea used in the immediate household of the emperor of China is treated with the utmost care. It is raised in a garden surrounded by a wall so that neither man nor beast can get anywhere near the plants. At the time of the harvest, those collecting these leaves must abstain from eating fish so that their breath may not spoil the aroma of the tea. They must bathe three times a day, and in addition to all these precautions, they must wear gloves while picking the tea for the Chinese court.—Philadelphia Record.

Worse Than Critical.

"They tell me that the editor is not very well," said the poet's friend.

"He is feeling quite badly," was the reply. "I called on him this morning."

"Is his condition critical?"

"Worse than that. It's abusive."—Washington Star.

The licorice of commerce is the product of a plant known as Glycyrrhiza glabra, grown in the north of Spain. The root is gathered at certain seasons of the year, and the licorice is extracted by a primitive and simple process.

Over 17,000 different kinds of buttons have been found in pictures of mediæval clothing.

The first hand firearms cost about $30 each.

MONEY NO OBJECT.

When It Allowed Telling Henry Clay the Sort of Partner He Was.

"One of my boyhood recollections," said General Wade Hampton, "refers to Henry Clay. He was a frequent visitor at my father's house in South Carolina. Both Clay and my father were ardent whist players, and nothing was more to their minds than the collection of a brace of gentlemen equally addicted to whist, and then the quartet would play for hours. While the name of whist might serve to imply a game where silence reigned, my father and Clay didn't play whist that way. They exulted audibly over a success, and did not hesitate when they were playing as partners to violently point out mistakes the other had made and attributed defeat to the other's ignorance and utter lack of natural intelligence. Indeed, on occasions particularly trying, they were even known to apply hard names to one another. This they did in no slanderous spirit, but to brighten up and sharpen the wits of the other to the improvements of his play. As they were sitting down to a game as partners one evening Clay remarked:

" 'It's a great outrage, the way we talk to each other, and my idea now, at the outset, is for each of us to put up $20, to belong to the one who is first called hard names by the other. If you assail me, the money is mine; if I forget myself, you take it.'

"My father readily agreed. He felt in a mild, agreeable mood. He was confident he would never again be a prey to the slightest impulse to speak harshly to his dear friend Clay. And, besides, it was his recollection that Clay was the man who raged and did the loud talking. So my father cheerfully placed the $20 on top of Clay's. He thought it would be a good lesson to the blue grass orator to lose it. As they proceeded with the game Clay made some excessively thick headed and ill advised plays. He led the wrong cards; he trumped the wrong tricks; he did everything idiotic in whist that he well could. My father's blood began to boil. As he and Clay lost game after game his wrath ran higher and higher. Still he bit his lip and suffered in silence. It went on for hours, until Clay made some play of crowning imbecility which lost him and my father the eleventh game. Flesh and blood could stand no more. My father sternly pushed the $40 over to Clay.

" 'Why,' said Clay, opening his gray eyes with a look of innocence and amazement, 'why do you do that? You haven't said a word.'

" 'No,' retorted my father, 'but I'm going to tell you, sir, that you are the most abject idiot, the most boundless imbecile that ever dealt a hand at whist. Yes, sir; I repeat it, you are the —— fool I ever met in my life.' "—Chicago Times-Herald.

A NEW AILMENT.

Women Who Imagine They See Objects That No One Else Sees.

Says a writer in The Popular Science Monthly: "Among the curiosities of thought which the physician meets with, unexpected perceptions suddenly appearing before the mind, with the same vividness as ordinary perceptions, but without any accompanying external excitant, are not uncommon. A person may look at an empty chair and yet see a familiar form seated in that chair, and may even hear remarks made by this imaginary figure, and not doubt for a moment that the figure is an actual entity. I have seen persons talking with such imaginary individuals, and have had them assure me that they were as sure of their presence and of their voices as they were of my own. I have seen persons manifest the greatest alarm at the presence of animals about them, and refuse to believe from assurance that those animals were not there.

"A young woman having once been frightened by the sudden presentation to her of a white mouse has been troubled for years by seeing this mouse running about her, upon her clothing, upon anything she is handling, and even upon her food; and, as a result, she is in a state of constant agitation and perplexity, though at times convinced that this is the product of her mind. She washes her hands and her clothing frequently because she is convinced that this animal has made them dirty; and she cannot divest herself of the belief that it is real. I have been sometimes able to convince persons that such fancied figures were not real by asking them to push one eyeball up a little with the finger. This makes all objects about them seem double, as any one can prove to himself, but it does not double the false image—the product of the mind. The young woman just mentioned was much comforted by this device."

Abridged History of a Courtship.

Met him—met him again—in love with him. Met him again—no longer in love with him, but he is in love with me because I am so beautiful. Met him again—he is still in love with me, not only because I am so beautiful, but because I am also good. Sorry for him. Again I met him—he is colder than he was. Think he has forgotten my beauty and my goodness. I, however, am inclined to think that I am in love with him after all. How lucky he is, and how angry mamma will be. Mamma proved to be strangely pleased. Makes me angry, for I know she is not a good judge of a young girl's heart. Flirted with him outrageously to make mamma angry—didn't succeed. Engaged to him—glad. Married to him—sorry.—Philadelphia Times.

No Danger.

"The peculiar thing about this boa constrictor, ladies and gents," said the keeper, "is that it requires a young chicken about once a week. It is not dangerous except when hungry. It is very particular about what it eats, ladies and gents, and that young man that's smoking a cigarette can approach the cage with perfect impunity. It won't touch him."—Chicago Tribune.

CLOSING SCENES OF THE WAR.

A Confederate Band Which Deserted In a Body to Washington.

In the latter part of the month of March, 1865, Washington saw many signs of collapse of the rebellion. The Confederate army appeared to be badly demoralized, and deserters, who arrived constantly in large numbers, reported that men from Alabama, Georgia, Florida and the Carolinas could not be expected to have any heart in a fight which then seemed only for the defense of Virginia, while their own states were overrun by the armies of the Union. During the month of March more than 3,000 deserters were received at Washington, and great numbers were quartered at Fort Monroe, Annapolis and other points nearer the lines, where they were put to work in the quartermaster's department or in the naval service.

One curiosity of the times was a Confederate regimental band which had deserted in a body with its instruments and was allowed to march through the streets of the national capital playing Union airs. This was one of the oddest signs of the final break up. People recalled a story, told by Hooker, that when the Union army scaled and occupied Lookout Mountain a rebel sentry on duty on the crest of one of the most difficult precipices saw our men pile up in solid masses over steeps which had been thought inaccessible and was so surprised that he forgot to run, but stood with feet rooted to the spot, watching the Union force climbing up, and streaming past him, and driving the enemy far to the rear, until he was left alone, a statue of amazement. Recovering himself at last, he threw down his musket, stripped off his rebel gray jacket, stood on them both, and looking far off to the sunny south stretched out as a map below him, said, "How are you, Southern Confederacy?"

But notwithstanding such indications of a collapse of the rebellion at this very time many northern Union newspapers, led by Horace Greeley and others of his stamp, were demanding that appeals should be made to the southern people "to stop the flow of blood and the waste of treasure," and that some message should be sent to the southerners "so terse that it will surely be circulated and so lucid that it cannot be misconstrued or perverted," by way of an invitation to cease fighting. Curiously enough, the nearer the time came for a final surrender the more fervid was the demand for negotiation and appeal from the unreasonable radicals in the ranks of northern Unionists. But all this was soon to end, and while a small party was asking, "Why not negotiate?" the downfall came.—Noah Brooks in Century.

Food Tin Cans.

In a recent government report by Dr. H. W. Wiley it is stated that in Germany the law requires that the tins employed for holding canned goods shall not contain more than 1 per cent of lead, while in this country there is no restriction whatever in regard to the character of the tin used, the result of this latter fact being the employment of cans in some cases containing as high as 12 per cent of lead. This practice prevails, notwithstanding the unanimity among physiologists as to the effect of lead salts upon the human system, the continual ingestion of even minute quantities of lead into the system being followed eventually by the most serious consequences—painter's colic, lead palsy and other trying diseases well known to physicians being the direct effects of continual exposure of the system to any such minute portions of lead salts. It is said to be possible to exclude the latter by requiring that the tin shall not contain more than, say, 1½ per cent of lead; also that the solder be as free from lead as possible.

In Germany the solder made use of in sealing the cans is not allowed to contain over 10 per cent of lead, while in this country the analysis of numerous samples of the solder applied shows that it contains fully 50 per cent of lead, in addition to this being the lack of care to prevent such solder from coming into contact with the contents of the can, and large surfaces of solder on the seams are often found exposed to the action of the acid contents of the can.

Tourists' Gold In Italy.

At the British embassy to the king of Italy a calculation was made some time ago of the amount of gold brought by travelers into Italy every year. By far the largest number of these travelers come from England and the United States. The calculations made it evident that no less than £20,000,000, or $100,000,000, are brought into this country and left here by these travelers. In the scantiest years that sum has not been less than £14,000,000, while on other occasions it has risen to £22,000,000. Mr. Stamer, a writer on Italy, relates that an old woman in Sorrento once told him that the people in England had no sun, because the English had told her time and again that it was not for society they had come to Italy, but to see the sun. Besides all the English were fair and ruddy. If they had had a sun, why were they not all sunburnt? If they do get sunshine in Italy, as they do, they pay very sweetly for it.—Rome Letter in Baltimore Sun.

Advice From the Gallery.

Of the Dublin gallery boys a famous baritone, in his reminiscences, tells some facetious tales, one of "Faust," in which he played Valentine: "After the duel, Martha, who rushed in at the head of the crowd, raised my head and held me in her arms during the first part of the scene. There was a deathlike stillness in the house, which was interrupted by a voice 'from the gallery calling out, 'Unbutton his weskit!' "—Dublin Herald.

Suggested by His Helpmate.

Mr. Billus—I've had a roaring in my head all day. I think I'll consult a doctor about it.

Mrs. Billus—Hadn't you better consult a wheelwright?—Chicago Tribune.

THE BOSTON ONE-PRICE CLOTHING HOUSE

SPECIAL SALE
—on—
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CUT-AWAY
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REMEMBER ONLY ONE WEEK.

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SUITS.

$23.00,	now $16.00
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MYSTERIES!

The Nervous System the Seat of Life and Mind. Recent Wonderful Discoveries.

No mystery has ever compared with that of human life. It has been the leading subject of professional research and study in all ages. But notwithstanding this fact it is not generally known that the seat of life is located in the upper part of the spinal cord near the base of the brain, and so sensitive is this portion of the nervous system that even the prick of a needle will cause instant death.

Recent discoveries have demonstrated that all the organs of the body are under the control of the nerve centers, located in or near the base of the brain, and that when these are deranged the organs which they supply with nerve fluid are also deranged. When it is remembered that a serious injury to the spinal cord will cause paralysis of the body below the injured point, because the nerve force is prevented by the injury from reaching the paralyzed portion, it will be understood how the derangement of the nerve centers will cause the derangement of the various organs which they supply with nerve force.

Two-thirds of chronic diseases are due to the imperfect action of the nerve centers at the base of the brain, not from a derangement primarily originating in the organ itself. The great mistake of physicians in treating these diseases is that they treat the organ rather than the nerve centers which are the cause of the trouble.

DR. FRANKLIN MILES, the celebrated specialist, has profoundly studied this subject for over 20 years, and has made many important discoveries in connection with it, chief among them being the facts contained in the above statement, and that the ordinary methods of treatment are wrong. All headache, dizziness, dullness, confusion, pressure, blues, mania, melancholy, insanity, epilepsy, St. Vitus dance, etc., are nervous diseases no matter how caused. The wonderful success of Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine is due to the fact that it is based on the foregoing principle.

DR. MILES' RESTORATIVE NERVINE is sold by all druggists on a positive guarantee, or sent direct by DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind., on receipt of price, $1 per bottle, six bottles for $5, express prepaid. It contains neither opiates nor dangerous drugs.

'The People Of the Northwest portion of the United States can congratulate themselves on having the elegant traveling accommodations offered by the North-Western line between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago which the wealthiest and oldest roads in the effete East have not yet found it possible to excel.—The Times, Monticello, Minn.

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Lieutenant Governor .... Frank A. Day
Secretary of State .... F. P. Brown
Attorney General .... H. W. Childs

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Member of Congress, 7th dist. .. Frank M. Eddy

Legislative.

Senator 51st Sen. dist .... P. M. Ringdal
Representatives 51st Sen. dist ... John D. Knuteson, S. J. Lee and N. L. Nelson.

Judicial.

Chief Justice .... Charles M Start
Associate Justices Supreme Court .... Thomas Canty, Daniel Buck, Wm. Mitchell and Loren W. Collins.
Judge 14th Jud. Dist .... Frank Ives
Clerk of Court .... John Vig

County.

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Register of Deeds .... A. N. Wickstrom
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Sheriff .... Andrew Steenerson
Judge of Probate .... C. M. Benson
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Surveyor .... O. L. Hamery
Coroner .... John S. Dwyer

County Commissioners.

First District .... John E. Oppegaard
Second District .... Anton Lindem
Third District .... M. E. Kirsch
Fourth District .... Henry Norland
Fifth District .... A. C. Rhinehart

THE CITY.

Mayor .... John McKinnon
Clerk .... W. A. Lauctot
 Office in McKinnon Block.
Treasurer .... Ole O. Christianson
 Office in Anderson block.
Comptroller .... August Georg
Assessor .... C. H. Mix
City Attorney .... Martin O'Brien
City Engineer .... George Ralph
City Justices—John McLean, Geo. H. Holt. McKinnon Block.
Constables .... A. A. Glenn, Wm. Bloom
Chief of Police .... Frank Creamer

ALDERMEN.

At Large .... C. E. Sawyer
First Ward .... A. G. Anderson, Geo. O. Buhn
Second " .... J. E. Morrisey, E. C. Davis
Third " .... Wm. Watts, M. E. Kirsch
Fourth " .... N. S. Gervais, C. W. Motz
Fifth " .... A. McGregore, E. D. Childs

TOWN CLERKS.

The following is a list of the Town clerks for the several towns in Polk county:

Andover,	E. M. Bivins,	Crookston
Angus,	J. M. Palmer	Angus
Black River	P A Eckstrom	Wylie
Bray	C C Ecklund	Wylie
Badger,	P N Savalrud	Erskine
Brandsvold	Ole Nelson	Fosston
Belgium	Henry Biever.	Euclid
Brislet	A P Frank	Warren
Bygland	....	....
Crookston	L. C. Couvrette	Crookston
Crookston, city	W A Lanctot	Crookston
Columbia	John O Johnson	Fosston
Chester	E L Wiehterman	Lindsay
Emardville	Charlie Asp	Brooks
Euclid	H C Misner	Euclid
Eden	Nerl A Skele	Olga
Esther	Carl M Lindgren	E G Forks
Fairfax	Wm Himmelsbach	Crookston
Farley	W A Lambert	Warren
Fanny	J O McWaters	Euclid
Fisher	Peter L Tofte	Fisher
Fisher, vil	....	....
Fertile, vil.	L E George	Fertile
Gd. Forks	Robert Anderson	E G Forks
Gd. Forks, city	....	....
Garfield	Iver J Ingebretson,	Fertile
Garden	John Hanson	Ringdal
Gentilly	H T Gondrou	Gentilly
Gervais	Alex Patnode	R L Falls
Grand Park	E E Abbot	Mentor
Godfrey	D T Mitchell	Maple Bay
Hammond	Ernest Hanua	Crookston
Higdem	Ole Hendrickson	Northland
Hill River	Fred S Syeverson	Lindsay
Hubbard	Andrew Moreson	Neilsville
Keystone	D M Geddes	Bockersville
Huntsville	G H Froats	G Forks
Kertsonville	Fred Benoit	Gentilly
King	....	....
Knute	Lars E Nelson	Erskine
Lake Pleasant,	John Perrault	R L Falls
Lambert	Samuel Gibeau	Lambert
Liberty	Nelson Clementson	Fertile
Lessor	Chas Matteson	Ovetla
Lowell	Ole Christianson	Crookston
Louisville	A D Berry	Huot
Nesbit	James Gilmore	Mallory
North	Henry Bye	T R Falls
Norden	H D Baardson	T R Falls
Northland	M S Merager	E G Forks
Nunnedal	Hesmer E Albue	Twedt
Onstad	W A Marin	Melvin
Parnell	S W Bleau	Huot
Poplar River	J B Hebert	Brooks
Polk Centre	Chas. Peterson	Wylie
Queen	Hans S Houkom	Fosston
R L F, village	Simon Paul	R L Falls
Red Lake Falls	Ildalg Barll	R L Falls
Reis	D C Hallock	Edna
River Falls	K O Gigstad	St. Hilaire
Rocksburg	P Engelstad	T R Falls
Roome	Andrew Elby	Fisher
Rosecud	John E Juverud	Fosston
Russia	....	....
Rhinehart	Oscar Wick	E G Forks
Sanders	Nils K Anderson	St. Hilaire
Sandsville	Henry Nelson	Northland
St. Hilaire	....	....
Sletten	Ingebret Larson	Winger
Sullivan	James F Sullivan	E G Forks
Tabor	F J Cernousek	Tabor
Terrebonne	Edonor Perruse	Terrebonne
Tilden	Otto H. Camps	Dugdale
[illegible]	....	....
Vineland	....	....
Winger	Albert Johnson	Ringdal
Woodside	Thos Haldorson	Maple Bay
Wyandotte	O J Johnson	St. Hilaire
T R Falls	Lars Baeke	T R Falls

"It's Not Stretching the literal truth to say that the train service of The North-Western Line between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago is unsurpassed in the United States. The appointments of that Rolling Palace—the North-Western Limited—are the most complete, comfortable and superb that any railway in this Great America has yet offered the public.—The Decorator, Minneapolis, Minn.

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A good chance! Don't miss it. You need no capital to represent a reliable firm that warrants nursery stock first-class and true to name. **Work All Year,** and good pay weekly to energetic men. Our famous Minnetonka Apple is warranted until it produces a bushel of fruit. Our Seed Potatoes sell everywhere. State age.

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St Paul, Minn.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

ADDITIONAL LOCAL.

Herb Marshal is up from Minneapolis, this week, visiting the friends of his boyhood's days. Herb is one of the steady-going young men.

Chas. Vine has a very unique rig for grinding sausage meat, whereby he can chop 400 pounds of sausage meat a day. He secured a tread power which is attached to his grinder by a belt and a horse does the rest. It is a very cheap and good power, easily doing the work of six or eight men.

Capt. Dunlava drove to Fisher on Sunday, with his son, to pay a visit to the old home.

The city authorities have been cleaning up the streets and are putting gravel and coal cinders in the gutters. A sprinkling of that gravel in the streets in this ward would be a good thing.

Have you seen the silver trumpet and the silver nozzle that willl be competed for this week? On exhibition at Tom Morris' jewelry store.

The agent of Lemen Brothers' says the secret of their success all over the world is in always giving the best show on earth. It will positively be here July 6th.

Thursday last was the first really warm day we have had in June. Friday was a companion-piece, and we have nothing to complain of now, not in that line, at least.

In a few days the merry click of the mower will be heard, and closely following upon haying will commence the harvest of one of the biggest crops ever raised in the valley.

The location of the new state experimental farm here will be of great practical benefit to every farmer in this county, as well as Norman, Marshall and Kittson counties.

Ed Barrette traded horses again last week, and now has a fine looking young animal that he got of a Lambert farmer. Ed very evidently is a good judge of horses.

New bill boards for the circus arose as if by magic all over the city last week and the flaming posters announce the great attractions that will be here on July 6th.

Lemen Brothers are an old firm and keep in advance of the times. The great shows will be here July 6.

See the open dens of wild animals in the street pageant with Lemen Brothers that will be here July 6th.

P. J. La Chapelle has been driving a fine looking trotter about the streets for a week past. P. J. is right in it when he can draw the lines over the back of an elegant trotting nag.

The sheriff and his deputy was busy all last week getting ready for the term of court to convene next week, summoning jurors, witnesses and all that sort of thing.

T. A. Harris finished his job of moving buildings on the Fairweather farm last week and is home for the week of sports here, after which he will return to move some buildings for other parties.

The excursion train for Detroit Lake will leave the N. P. depot about 7 o'clock on the morning of the Fourth and get back about midnight thus giving a long day for fun and amusement.

Summer seemed to drop down all of a sudden on Thursday last which was by all odds the hottest day in June up to that time. There have been several companion-pieces since, however, and now the summer seems to have set in in earnest.

Wm. Anglim went to St. Paul on Saturday. He returned this week accompanied by Mrs. A. and Miss Lottie who has been attending the convent school of which institution she is now a graduate.

Dr. Lankester was honored by being elected grand representative at the Odd Fellows convention in St. Paul last week. The doctor is an enthusiastic Odd Fellow and takes great pride in the institution.

That merry-go-round that was reported to us last week proved to be a patent medicine fake by a barnstorming combination. We have no idea that they did not coin much free silver in this city.

Judge Ives completed his work in Norman county last Thursday and spent the balance of the week at home. This week he is in Kittson county and next week the Polk county term of court will begin.

The St. Vincent New Era-che says that settlers by dozens, with hundreds of sheep, horses, hogs, cattle and poultry have been passing through that village on their way to Roseau county to occupy the land. They are from Dakota and Manitoba, mostly.

C. H. Saake: "You will see a city of 10,000 inhabitants here inside of five years and it will be owing to the efforts of the Commercial club to bring in such industries are needed to make her so. The club is a large one and much interest is taken, but every business man in the city ought to join and help the good work long.

Henry Jones has purchased of Deacon Bain an 80 on section 12, town of Lowell, near the new experimental farm and will build upon and improve the same at an early day.

The Plaindealer says that over 100 Grand Forks people are at Maple lake for an outing. The new train makes that pleasant summer resort the most convenient and the cheapest.

With all kinds of farm produce soaring skyward and real estate rising proportionately, the granger should be one of the most contented and happy individuals——and by the way, he appears to be.

Quite a number went out to the lake to spend the Sabbath returning on Monday morning. A lot of fish came along on the same train but the boys all insist that they (the fish) were not taken on Sunday.

In the absence of their pastor the Presbyterians united with the Congregationalists for Sabbath services. Rev. H. P. Fisher preached at the Congregational house in the morning and at the Presbyterian in the evening.

When the bell on the engine house sounds forth the hour of nine every evening a hurry and scurry of little feet takes place, and then—silence reigns; the kids ain't in it. They have all gone to roost, or thereabouts.

A. K. Anstin purchased a flyer while in St. Paul last week and is now prepared to take a hand in the coming events on the turf this week in good shape. Everybody who has seen the animal says that he has a good horse.

Land in the vicinity of the new experimental farm seems to be getting quite a boom. We note three sales this week and we know of as many more contemplated. Much property in that vicinity will change hands this summer.

Henry Kellar, the irrepressible Dutchman from Sauk Centre, passed through the city on Saturday of last week, on his way north along the St. Vincent extension. He is out drumming up "becsness" for his manufactory.

Our butchers complain that beef cattle are becoming very scarce and hard to get. This fact ought to be a pointer for our farmer friends who happen to have a "critter" or so hat could be fitted up soon.

Nels Mons indulged in a sort of a pre-occupied far-away sort of a smile when he reached the store on Friday and remarked: "Its twins, boy and girl, don't know what it weighs." The parties in interest are all reported doing well.

Samuel Yates, of Andover was examined in probate court on Saturday on information of insanity, was found to be mentally unsound and committed to the asylum at Fergus Falls, Sheriff Steenerson taking him down on Saturday evening.

Brakesman McNiel is recovering nicely from his bad sprain. Says when he does get well again he will know how to avoid a repetition of a like occurrence. Charlie Misner says he didn't like to see Mac laid up but he did enjoy that wheel.

The game of ball played at Fisher on Saturday between the Fisher club and the Jolly Rovers of Crookston was closely contested, the Rovers winning on a score of 8 to 7. The boys are loud in their praises of the way in which the Fisher boys used them.

Some people are troubled with pimples and boils, especially upon the face and neck. The best remedy is a thorough course of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, which expels all humors through the proper channels, and so makes the skin become soft, healthy, and fair.

The only menace to the growing wheat crop in the Red River Valley this year seems to be hail and for this evil there is only one remedy——insurance. While that remedy lacks a good deal of being as good as a full crop it is better than a total loss.

It is as customary for a circus to have lemonade always on tap as it is to have side-shows, but it sometime occurs that they cannot obtain the lemons. The circus that is to be here July 6th is not subject to such a possible calamity. They always have Lemens right along with them.

Byron used a great deal of hair-dressing, but was very particular to have only the best to be found in the market. If Ayer's Hair Vigor had been obtainable then, doubtless he would have tested its merits, as so many distinguished and fashionable people are doing now-a-days.

O. McCrillis: "The teachers' training school that commences on July 8th bids fair to be the largest of its kind ever held in Polk county. I expect that over 200 teachers will be in regular attendance for the entire month that the school will be in session. Our citizens should co-operate in this matter and furnish board for all who require it at as reasonable rates as can be afforded."

C-H. Saake may be a little sanguine in his prophecy of 10,000 inhabitants in Crookston in the time that he predicts but it is true that by concerted action the city may be greatly benefitted and everybody should take hold with a will and help the club in its laudable endeavors.

The Shaker medicine business seems to grow on one like a bad habit. At first we think we will have none of it and we avoid it; then hearing someone speak of it the curiosity is piqued and we go to see it "just for once," you know, to see what it is like, and the first we know we are a regular habitue. The outfit had quite large crowds the last of the week.

D. McMillan came up from Beltrami, last week, with a load of pork to sell. Mr. McMillan is one of the live, progressive farmers of Polk county, who always has something to sell, butter or eggs, or poultry, or pork, or vegetables, and while some farmers depend on wheat solely and only have one market-time every year, Mac figures to have a little something to bring in money several times during the year and that makes his wheat crop pretty near being clear gain.

Tom Niel has become a landed proprietor and very soon Tom will be enabled to live 'neath his own vine and fig tree, as it were. Last week he purchased an 80 on section 12, town of Lowell, at $9 per acre, and moreover, Tom put up the hard, cold cash for it. The land is all unimproved but is good soil, lies near the new experimental farm and Tom has the stuff necessary to make all needful improvements this summer. You watch Tom's smoke and pretty quick you will see a bloated landlord—a blarsted h'English h'aristocrat!

Comrade Louis S. Patten, with his wife and children, passed through the city on Sunday last on his return to Faribault, which city he left early in the spring in quest of work in his avocation, that of a cooper. Failing to find as great a demand as he anticipated, he decided to return and is making the trip overland. The comrade was mustered into the 151st Ind. Vol. Inf. Reg't. Co. E., at LaPorte, Ind., and served with that regiment until the close of the war, after which he came to Minnesota to make his home. He was entertained by Col. Cobham Post while here and left on Monday morning to resume his weary march.

A representative of a number of Nebraska farmers was looking the country over with the view of selecting land for a dozen or more farmers who have been vainly trying to make a living in that state. He said that himself and many of his neighbors intend to leave that country this fall, and from what he had seen when we met him he thought very likely they would decide to come up here. He likes what he has seen so well that he negotiated for a farm near the city, putting up a forfeit He has an idea that many of his neighbors will prefer taking government land on the reservation while others will prefer land near such a city as Crookston.

MORTGAGE FORCLOSURE SALE.

(First pub. June 13, 1895)
(Last pub. July 25, 1895.)

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a mortgage, given by Louis Gauthier and Sophie Gauthier, his wife, Mortgagors, to John H. Van Dyke, Mortgagee, dated December 29th, 1882, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 29th day of December, 1882, at 4:35 o'clock p. m., in Book "L," of Mortgages, on pages 127, 128 and 129.

The amount claimed to be due upon said mortgage at the date hereof is the sum of Twelve Hundred and Ninety Dollars, principal and interest, besides the sum of Fifty-seven Dollars for taxes and interest thereon necessarily paid by said Mortgagee, and Fifty Dollars Attorney's fees, stipulated for in said mortgage.

Notice is hereby given, That the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in said mortgage, viz: The Northeast Quarter (Ne¼) of section Twenty-four (24), in Township One Hundred and Fifty-one (151) North, of Range Forty-Six (46) West, containing One Hundred and Sixty (160) acres, more or less, according to the government survey thereof, in Polk County and State of Minnesota which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk county, or his deputy, at the front door of the Polk County Court House, in the city of Crookston, in said county and state, on the 30th day of July, A. D. 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day.

Dated June first A. D. 1895.

JOHN H. VAN DYKE, Mortgagee.
Allen J. Greer, Attorney for Mortgagee,
Lake City, Minn.
[9-15]

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

(First Pub. June 13, 1895)
(Last Pub. July 25, 1895.)

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a mortgage given by Joseph Sylvesterson, Mortgager, to John H. Van Dyke, Mortgagee, dated December 1st, 1882, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the first day of December, 1882, at 4:15 o'clock P. M., in Book "I" of Mortgages, on pages 556 to 558

The amount claimed to be due upon said mortgage at the date hereof is the sum of Seven Hundred Sixteen Dollars and Sixty-seven cents, principal and interest, besides the sum of Fifty-three and 53-100 Dollars for taxes and interest thereon necessarily paid by said mortgagee and Twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, stipulated for in said mortgage.

Notice is hereby given, that the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in said mortgage, viz: The Southeast Quarter (Se¼) of Section Six (6), in Township One Hundred and Forty-eight (148) North, of Range Forty-five (45) West, containing One Hundred and Sixty (160) acres, more or less, according to the government survey thereof, in Polk county and State of Minnesota, which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk county or his deputy, at the front door of the Polk County Court House, in the city of Crookston, in said county and state, on the 30th day of July, 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day

Dated June first, A. D. 1895.

JOHN H. VAN DYKE, Mortgagee.
Allen J. Greer, Attorney for Mortgagee,
Lake City, Minn.
[9-15]

Conductor McCormick's little daughter accompanied him on his Saturday trip and spent Sunday at Fosston.

Judge Hayford traded his farm for Judge Benson's hansome Clyde Stallion last Wednesday. The horse is a beauty, weighs 1750, and is propably one of the best horses of his class ever brought into this section.

Frank Montague and M. R. Brown were in the city Saturday flourishing a map of Polk country entire. They were selling the hay stumpage on state lands. The bidding was quite brisk and the grass sold high. Frank held the fort while M. R. did the crying.

Euclid Items.

Walter C. Kelso was down the fore part of last week.

Mrs. Rob't. Teal was confined to the house a few days last week of illness, but is now about again.

L. L. C. Brooks, of St. Paul, was here last week on his regular monthly visit to Keystone farm.

Euclid was represented in Crookston Wednesday by Theodore Myers, R. Casuey and W. A. Teal.

H. C. Misner drove to Crookston Thursday afternoon, with son Harvey and Trixy Pitkin, and after seeing them safely aboard the Fosston flyer, returned home. The children are visiting at McIntosh with Leslie Shaddock and family.

Miss Anna Hancock returned Friday after spending a week with friends in Crookston.

M. P. Losey Jr. and wife, of Crookston, visited with their parents here the first of the week.

On Tuesday afternoon occurred the dedication services of the Euclid Presbyterian church. The ceremonies were conducted in a simple but impressive manner. A large audience was in attendance, many people being present from the surrounding county and towns. After prayer and songs the welcome address was delivered by Rev. J. B. Astwood and responded to by Rev. Matheson, of Fergus Falls, Rev. S. Currie and Rev. Father Murphy, of Crookston, delivered interesting remarks. The dedication sermon was delivered by Rev. J. C. Schell, of Drayton. The sermon delivered by Mr. Schill was very interesting as it contained a history of the church from the time it was organized, when less than a dozen people met in the uncompleted Keystone hotel barn, Sunday, Oct. 10, 1880, up until the present time. The Euclid church was the first Presbyterian church organized in Polk county, and the first one of any denomination north of Crookston. The present structure is one of the prettiest little church buildings along the line, and one of which the citizens of Euclid may feel justly proud, as it indicates that, although depression may prevail, the spirit of progression is not wanting. Rev. Astwood is to be congratulated upon earnest and untiring efforts in erecting this edifice, as are also those citizens who contributed as freely of both labor and money.

A reception was tendered Rev. J. B. Astwood, Tuesday evening, at the Keystone House Parlors. Nearly one hundred fifty guests were present. Mr. Astwood departed for his old home in the Bermuda Islands, Wednesday evening. He will return again, in about three months and continue his pastorate among us.

NEW LIFE
BEFORE
AFTER

Dr. E. C. West's Nerve and Brain Treatment is sold under positive written guarantee, by authorized agents only, to cure Weak Memory; Loss of Brain and Nerve Power; Lost Manhood; Quickness; Night Losses; Evil Dreams; Lack of Confidence; Nervousness; Lassitude; all Drains; Loss of Power of the Generative Organs in either sex, caused by over-exertion; Youthful Errors, or Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium or Liquor, which soon lead to Misery, Consumption, Insanity and Death. By mail, $1 a box; 6 for $5, with written guarantee to cure or refund money. WEST'S COUGH SYRUP. A certain cure for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat. Pleasant to take. Small size discontinued; old, 50c. size, now 25c.; old $1 size, now 50c. GUARANTEES issued only by

Sold by F. L. Kermott, Crookston.

LOANS Negotiated on Real Estate, Life Insurance, or any Good Security on long time and Reasonable Interest. Prompt attention to Collections in all parts of the United States and Canada. Local and county manager wanted. Address The BanWiers Loan and Investment Co, Milwaukee, Wis.

W. HUNT MANUFACTURED BY DOUGLAS AXE MFG. CO.
Established 1835.

THIS BRAND IS AN ABSOLUTE Guarantee OF Excellence

EVERY GENUINE HUNT'S AXE IS STAMPED AS ABOVE.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Staple and Fancy Groceries

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

18 lbs. Granulated Sugar for	$1.00	8 lbs. Cal. Evaporated Pears	.95
19 lbs. Light C Sugar for	1.00	8 lbs. Cal. Evaporated Apricots	.95
20 lbs. Dark C Sugar for	1.00	8 lbs. Cal. Evaporated Peaches	.95
25 bars Kirk's Dome Soap for	.95	16 lbs. Large, Fine Cooking Raisins for	.95
28 bars Victor Soap for	.95	1 box Santa Claus Soap	.90
10 lbs. Extra Large Cal. Prunes	.95	25 lbs. Rolled Oats for	.90
16 lbs. California Prunes for	.95		

We handle this year the Magnolia Brand Canned Fruits. We claim they are the best goods packed, put up in heavy syrup and filled with choicest fruits.

Egg Plums, Green Gages, Grapes, Gold Drop Plums, per can	15c	Finest Canned Table Peaches, per can	18c

Teas and Coffees We are agents for Chase & Sanborn's celebrated brand of Teas and Coffees. This Company was awarded first prize at the World's Fair, which means their Teas and Coffees are unexcelled for quality.

1 lb Uncolored or Sun Dried Tea	20c	1 lb Crushed Java Coffee	18c
1 lb " " " "	25c	1 lb Fancy Rio Coffee	23c
1 lb " " " "	30c	1 lb Guatemala Coffee	25c
1 lb " " " "	35c	1 lb Golden Santos Coffee	28c
" " " "	40c	1 lb Mocha and Java Coffee	33c

☞ Mail Orders Receive Prompt Attention. ☜

FONTAINE & ANGLIM'S

Grocery Department.

Aug. Miller. O. Sandstrom.

Aug. Miller & Co., TANNERS.

FUR DRESSING AND DYEING A SPECIALTY.

We dress all kinds of hides for coats, robes, harness and shoes.
We pay good price for black steer, cow and calf hides suitable for coats and robes.
We also take orders for coats and robes making, and cleaning and repairing of old furs

FIRST-CLASS WORK GUARANTEED.

CROOKSTON, - - - - - - MINNESOTA.

McKINNON BROS.,

Dealers in all the leading— AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

McKinnon Block, Main Street, - - - CROOKSTON, MINN.

BEFORE PURCHASING GIVE US A CALL.

CHRISTIANSON & STRANDER,

Abstracters of Title, Loans, Real Estate and Insurance.

N. B. FARM LOANS a specialty. Terms three to five years. Lowest rate of interest, payable annually at our office.

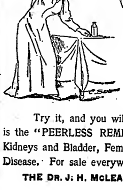
☞ CHOICE FARM LANDS for sale cheap, on terms to suit purchaser. ☜

Office o Robert Street CROOKSTON, MINN

Bulbs and Plants Given Away!

To introduce my Choice Flowering Bulbs into thousands of new homes this Spring, I will send by mail, post-paid, 4 Fairview Fancy Mixed Gladiolus Bulbs, all elegant colors, 4 Tuberose Bulbs, pure white sweet scented, making 8 flowering size bulbs for 20 cents to pay postage and packing, or for 10 cents extra, making 30 cents in all, I will add free 5 Pansy plants of my best mixture of over 30 colors, and there is nothing better ever offered. This makes a flower bed of itself for only 30 cents. Bargain Catalogue of Seeds, Bulbs, and Plants, with a Floral Calendar in 8 colors free with each order. Send at once before all are taken. Address,

F. B. MILLS, Seedsman, Rose Hill, N. Y.



BACKACHE.

WHY? Because your Liver and Kidneys are out of order. For years and years housewives all over the country have used with best results

Dr. J. H. McLean's Liver AND Kidney Balm.

Try it, and you will agree with the thousands who say it is the "PEERLESS REMEDY" for curing ailments of the Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, Female troubles, Rheumatism and Bright's Disease. For sale everywhere at $1.00 per bottle.

THE DR. J. H. McLEAN MEDICINE CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Polk County Journal.

BY H. E. COOKE.

Devoted to the Welfare of Polk County

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

One Dollar and Fifty Cents, if paid in advance to any address inside of Polk County. If outside of Polk County 15 cents must be added for postage. If not paid in advance $2 per annum to any address.

FARMER GIBBS put a pretty good spoke into his little gubernatorial wheel at the dairymen's convention at Mankato, last week. His speech was well received.

"DID GROVER go a fishin' on Sunday?" is a problem that just now the average Democrat is trying hard to solve. Whether he did or not cuts little figure. It makes him neither worse nor better.

EX CONGRESSMAN H. E. Boen was knocked down during the hail-storm east week. Boen believes in free coinage on a basis of 16 to 1 but he draws the line on hail.

THE delegates for the Republican League convention at Cleveland left St. Paul on Monday evening for Chicago, where all of the western delegates were to meet and proceed to Cleveland via the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern railway.

THE St. Paul Globe describes the marriage of Coxe's daughter to Browne by a three-quarter column editorial going to prove that the union was no mesalliance. The Globe makes out a good ease if it does take lots of valuable space to accomplish.

THE Republican League convention at Cleveland is not for the purpose of formulating a platform of principles for the Republican party—the national convention can see to that. The League will keep strictly in line with the principles of its party.

QUITE unfortunately for the advocates of free coinage the prices of farm products do not seem to be so wonderfully in sympathy with silver as they would have us believe. The boom in the prices of farm products is tough on the free silverites—knocks their arguments silly and destroys their chief stock in trade.

THE Thirteen Towns keeps pegging away in the endeavor to make Gov. Morton, of New York, president. If lightning should happen to strike Morton, the Towns would justly claim to be the pioneer Morton paper of Minnesota—but Oliver P., Morton, he, our president will ever be. See?

THAT was a pretty sharp dodge that John B. Rockefeller attempted on the Merrits, but it will hardly hold water. He attempts to secure papers in garnishement on himself to forbid himself paying the $940,000 judgment that Alfred Merrit was awarded, claiming that the Merritts are indebted to his, (Rockefeller's) steel barge works, when the facts are that concern really owes the Merritts and a suit has been for some time pending in that case. John B. appears to be tuff.

GROVER has had a lot of free advertising on account of his "noble stand" in the Cuban matter, but it may be a costly thing for Uncle Sam after all, for if the Childs expedition was fitted out with the knowledge of the authorities it will prove a costly job for Uncle Sam. It is another Alabama case and the Spaniards can claim heavy damages.

IN THE celebrated case of Alfred Merritt vs. John D. Rockefeller, on trial at Duluth last week, the jury grants the plaintiff a verdict of $940,000. Two other brothers will at once bring suit against Rockefeller. These actions are for alleged swindling in the Mesaba iron land deal, and it looks as though the boys had good grounds for action.

THE defaulting treasurer of South Dakota, tired with being a fugitive from justice, has surrendered and will get a year in the pen. Taylor stole thousands of dollars, has rich and influential relations, and gets off thus easy; while had he been some poor cus-tomer and stole only a few hundreds he would have got ten years or so.

THE Democrats are figuring on running an educational campaign next year and to that end will send out all the speakers they can secure. It is said that about a score of them will be sent to Minnesota soon to instruct the faithful. It will be of no avail. That party has had a good chance to show what it could do for the country—and has missed the opportunity. The people want a change

WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, June 14, 1895.

"Old Glory" is very much in evidence today, the observance of "flag day" being more general in Washington than it was ever before known to be. This is especially true in the residence section of the city, nearly every house showing the stars and stripes. If the sons of the American revolution and kindred organizations had never done anything else, their work in encouraging the people to love and revere our flag would entitle them to the everlasting thanks of every patriot. The man who truly loves his country's flag will never be lacking in patriotism at a time of need, and it would be worse than folly to imagine that a time of need will never come again

The two meetings of the cabinet held this week, which were probably the last that will be held for several months, were largely devoted to a discussion of politics. Mr. Cleveland is thoroughly alarmed at the silver revolt in the Democratic party, although his friends pretend to make light of it and to think that it is already losing ground. A considerable part of these discussions were devoted to the situation in Ohio. It is now clear that Mr. Cleveland selected Judge Harmon to be attorney-general with a special view to its effect upon the Ohio Democrats, and that he actually indulges the hope that the state will go Democratic this year. Attorney-General Harmon is a friend of ex-Gov. Campbell, whom Mr. Cleveland wishes to accept the Democratic nomination for governor this year, and when he returns to Ohio to straighten out his private business he will carry certain confidential messages to Mr. Campbell, calculated to start the presidential bee to buzzing around his head.

Frankness is a virtue which sometimes tells more than is intended. For instance, Representative Wilson, of South Carolina, who is now in Washington, in discussing the reversal of Judge Goff's decision concerning the S. C. registration law, said: "There is a great need of a new constitution in place of the one fastened on us by the carpet-baggers in reconstruction days. It is desirable to restrict the right of voting in some way, so as to prevent its exercise by the ignorant and poverty stricken classes."

Verily, it is difficult to account for some of the acts of Democratic officials. While patriotic Marylanders are asking contributions for the erection of a monument to the memory of Francis Scott Key, the author of the "Star Spangled Banner," Commissioner of Pensions Lochren dismisses Miss Elizabeth N. Key, a grand-daudhter of Francis Scott Key, and the sole support of a blind mother, from a petty clerkship in the pension bureau, and this too, notwithstanding Miss Key's good record as an efficient clerk during the fourteen years she has been in the bureau. Unless the effort to get Miss Key re-instated, which is now being made, shall succeed, her case will prove the truth of the adage, "Republics are ungrateful," and should stand as an everlasting disgrace to the Democratic administration which allowed Miss Key to be dismissed by Commissioner Lochren.

More or less amusement was felt among the knowing ones in Washington when that interview with ex-Secretary Whitney, in which he said he was not a candidate for the Democratic presidential nomination, was published. No one expected Mr. Whitney to avow himself a candidate for that nomination more than a year before the nominating convention meets. He is too smart for that. He is known to be a very rich man, and if he announced himself to be a candidate now, he would either have to allow himself to be victimized by the army of impecuneous Democratic strikers in every state in the Union, or make enemies by refusing to put up money for them, that would make his nomination impossible. Whitney will bear watching. He can control a larger corruption fund than any man who has any chance of the Democratic nomination, and if he wants that nomination he will get it. But, unless he concludes that his election can be bought, he will not want the nomination.

Secretary Olney will have an opportunity very soon to show what sort of a secretary of state he will make. It is certain that Chinese mobs have destroyed much property belonging to American missionaries in China, and feared that they have also taken the lives of American citizens. Mr. Olney's handling of this case will be very carefully watched. The people will demand prompt and vigorous action, and if they don't get it so much the worse for Mr. Olney.

Mr. Cleveland's proclamation warning Americans against assisting Cuban revolutionists, is merely a precaution against demands for indemnity that may be made by Spain.

SWEET CAPORAL
TRADE MARK
MILD & EXTRA FINE
Kinney Bros
THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY, SUCCESSOR. NEW YORK U.S.A.

ABSOLUTELY PURE

THE OLD RELIABLE

SWEET CAPORAL

CIGARETTE

Has stood the Test of Time

MORE SOLD THAN ALL OTHER BRANDS COMBINED

JUST about these days the papers are giving our own genial Bob Evans great wads of advertising because Bob would like to see C. K. Davis president of these United States. We do not imagine that Bob has any idea that Davis can win, but it is the unexpected that sometimes happens and if—but we will not enthuse until that time comes.

"You'll never miss the water till the well runs dry," must have been written by somebody in the habit of getting water at the well on neighbor Buhn's corner. That is one of the best wells in the city, always affording an abundance of pure, cold water, and hundreds throng daily to the well for a supply; but once in a while the pump gets worn out and refuses to respond to the request to give down and on such occasions it is comical to watch the effects upon the different persons who approach, shake hands with the pump and find it oska spiel. Some will approach the subject vigorously, give a few energetic shakes, look up and down the street in a sort of a dazed, shamefaced manner, smile meekly and depart, while others, after vainly trying to coax a pail of water from the hard-hearted thing, will look up and down the street to see if anybody is looking, and then put on a look which expresses unutterable things, or at least things that should not be spoken, and go off growling something about "always out of repair," etc. What an illustration of human life this is. As long as the supply lasts it is used quite as a matter of course and we think nothing of it; but once it fails its true value becomes painfully apparent—and then we miss it.

The new Grand Army Post room will probably be ready for occupancy in time for the first meeting in July. The boys have taken hold of this matter and worked with wonderful zeal, a few of them working upon it almost every day since the project was first started and they will be prepared to enjoy their new home to the fullest extent. They will have one of the finest little halls above that can be found in the city that can be rented for balls and parties at a very low figure and when they get their little club room fixed up they will have a nice cosy little place where they can meet and enjoy a social hour profitably and pleasantly. They will have the finest Post hall in the northern part of the state when their plans are fully carried out—and they will have earned it.

J. M. Jones last week purchased of Deacon R. Bain, 160 acres of unimproved land in the town of Lowell at $9 per acre. This land lies near the site of the new experimental farm, convenient to the city, and at one time would have been considered cheap at $20 per acre. There is no doubt but Jim has a good bargain, as land is bound to rise in value in a very short period of time. He will build upon it and break up a portion this summer.

$100 Reward $100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative power that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address, F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

☞ Sold by Druggists, price 75c.

FOSSTON ITEMS

(From the Thirteen Towns.)

Thos. Newby left this afternoon for Crookston. He accompanied his string of trotters which he has been training on the Fosston track. They will be entered in races at Crookston, Grand Forks and Grafton.

S. C. Bagley returned from the Clearwater Wednesday. He found everything moving along finely; and it was expected that all the logs would be below the dam yesterday. The drive has never been started before under more favorable circumstances, the late heavy rains having replenished the feeders to the river in excellent shape.

The Fireman's tournament at Crookston Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday promises to be a grand success. Eight or more companies will take part, and this display, with their different races and sports together with horse races, etc., will give interesting amusement. A large delegation of visitors expect to go from here.

I. O. Brandt, who is taking the census for the towns of Rosebud, Brandsvold and Hill River and the Village of Fosston. reports the prospect an encouraging one for a very fine increase over the census of 1890 in each town and the village. THE THIRTEEN TOWNS guesses at 3,000 people on Mr. Brandt's list.

Fisher Items.

(From the Bulletin.)

C. U. Webster, Sr., is building a very pretty fence around his residence.

Mrs. Howard Lankester accompanied the Dr. to St. Paul Monday to attend a meeting of the Rebekah.

Mrs. Wm Peterson and Mrs Henry Peterson were visiting their parents here Wednesday.

The curfew ordinance works like a charm. When the bell taps at 9 o'clock there isn't a kid to be seen on the streets.

It looks at this writing as though the great Northwest is to be the most polific of crops of any portion of the country.

We know a farmer who told us the other day that the bicycle he bought for his boy had more than paid for itself. That boy thinks farming is not such a bad kind of life, after all. The bicycle has something to do with this opinion.

G. Dunlava, formerly of this burg, but now of Crookston, was industriously engaged in shaking hands with old acquaintances here Wednesday. He is preparing himself for the West Point examination at Moorhead next fall.

Warren Register:—About half past ten Monday evening fire was discovered in the Beunewitz building on Johnson avenue. The alarm was at once sounded and the firemen hurried to their posts. For some time the fire was confined to the interior of the building. Attempts were made to enter the building for the purpose of removing some of the more valuable of its contents, but the smoke within was so dense that they were abandoned. The flames burst through the front of the building only a moment or two before the firemen got the hose into action. Then water from the hose began to get in its work, and in a little while the fire which threatened dire results was over. The portion of the building occupied by W. J. Brown as a law office was badly burned; otherwise the building is not greatly damaged. Mr. Brown's law library was nearly ruined and his office furniture partially destroyed. The origin of the fire is a mystery. We understand that both the building and its contents were insured.

Economy.

Justice English sets an example in economy that may or may not be worthy of emulation, just as you happen to feel about it. He had occasion to come up from Fertile on business on Friday and says that he arrived at the depot in that village too late for the train by a few minutes, and so, rather than break a business engagement, he took a tie pass and arrived here, a la Weary Wraggles, sometime during the day. He was very much exercised in his mind for fear the newspapers would "catch on" and haunt him.

Everywhere We Go.

We find some one who has been cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, and people on all hands are praising this great medicine for what it has done for them and their friends. Taken in time Hood's Sarsaparilla prevents serious illness by keeping the blood pure and all the organs in a healthy condition. It is the great blood purifier.

HOOD'S PILLS become the favorite cathartic with every one who tries them. 25c. per box.

EAST GRAND FORKS ITEMS.

(From the Courier.)

The census enumerators are busily engaged in checking up the population.

The phenomenal growth of the crops is surprising the oldest inhabitant.

The city schools are preparing to close. Prof. and Mrs. Christy will go east for the summer.

A party of gentlemen from Missouri were looking after land in this neighborhood early in the week, and were much impressed by the crop outlook.

Ex-Sheriff Jenks of Grand Forks is reported quite low at St. Paul, where he was taken sometime ago for treatment. Besides a stroke of paralysis he is subject to convulsions.

Frank Montagne came over from Crookston yesterday and disposed of the few hay privleges belonging to the state on school lands situated in Sandsville, Esther, and Rinchart townships.

The telephone line between this city and Crookston will soon be in working order. The poles are already placed as far as Fisher and this city will soon be covered.

Saturday last Clara Peterson, a daughter of the late Eric Peterson, of Northland township, died of quick consumption aged 16 years. The funeral occured Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock and the remains were interred in the Marais cemetery. Some few years ago the young lady's parents died of consumption within a few days of each other's death

McINTOSH ITEMS.

(From the Times.)

Wheat recovered another notch yesterday evening and is now registered at 70 cents on this market.

Claus Olson and J. G. Johnson were in from Gossen Friday and report the crop prospects as excellent in that neighborhood.

Dr. McEachran of this city, assisted by his brother, Dr. D. McEachran of Fosston, performed a very delicate surgical operation, the removal of a cancer, for Mrs. Andrew Adams Thursday. The operation was a success and the patient is recovering rapidly.

M. W. Jenson and A. Gilmour leave this afternoon to attend the meeting of the Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F., to be held at Minneapolis tomorrow and next day. The former goes as a delegate from our local lodge and the latter as a member of one of the grand Lodge committees. Mrs. Gilmour will accompany her husband.

Angus Items.

W. D. Carleton, spent several days in town last week.

L. J. Lake and Axel Ekblom went to Warren, Tuesday evening.

M. A. Campian is busy hauling lumber for a new home.

Miss Daisy Palmer arrived home Tuesday morning.

F. Melloh drove to Grand Forks Monday.

Mrs. W. L. Davies returned home from Grand Forks where she had been visiting on Monday.

Some of the Euclid folks spent Tuesday evening in Angus attending the social.

Mr. McCallum of Grand Forks was in town last week.

Maple Bay Items.

Abundant rains have been very beneficial to crops of all kinds.

P. Moe is building a fine sail-boat, which will soon be ploughing the Maple Bay waters.

S. D. Felsing is building a boat-house, also a stand for refreshments.

Miss Sarah Ball returned from Moorhead last week.

Rev. N. E. Wikre has gone to Minneapolis to attend the annual convention of the United Lutheran church.

Rev. P. A. Johnson, Congregational minister, was calling here fore part of last week.

Mrs. Dillon and sister, Miss Ball, were visiting at the Bay one day last week.

John Buhn, of Mentor, was a caller here Friday of last week.

Andrew Johnsrud has sold his farm, one hundred and twenty resac in town of Woodside, for $850, and has bought Albert Swan's place in town of Tilden.

A fishing party from Caledonia is camping at the lake. Lots of fish being caught these days.

Miss Hunter spent Saturday at home, returning to her school on Sunday.

By the mail coming on the evening train, we receive our mail two days later, as we have it tri-weekly.

FERTILE ITEMS.

[From the Journal]

The railroad bridge about three miles north of here on the Red Lake Falls branch will be entirely filled in with dirt. Work on same will commence soon.

Frank Montague of Crookston, was in Fertile the first of the week making sales of green goods to the farmers—that is the right to cut grass on railroad lands.

Fosston is stirred up over school matters. Miss Bullock, one of the teachers who has been engaged there for the past two years, failed of a re-election at the hands of the board, and the result is widespread dissatisfaction. They have taken active steps to secure her retention and a committee is circulating a petition to have her retained. The board did not reject the application and it is likely she may be engaged. The matter has caused considerable excitement and it is anticipated that some members of the school board may resign.

Frank Haight, of Edna, was in Fertile Tuesday with a load of porkers which he readily turned into hard cash. He carelessly placed the money in his side coat pocket and left for home and when he came to the river he watered his team and while in the act of stooping over for a pail of water in the mill pond the money rolled out of his pocket into the river. He succeeded in saving the bills but a $20 gold piece and some small change went to the bottom of the pond—a depth of about 18 feet, he dove after the money several times but finally gave up the task and started for home a sadder but a wiser man.

W. A. Case, of Warren, is here this week endeavoring to organize a local Camp of Modern Woodmen.

Judge R. J. Montague, who made such a stirring oration here last year, has been engaged as orator of the day for the 4th.

A representative of the Standard Oil Company was in Fertile last week making arrangements to build a storage tank at this place. The site for the tank will be just below the Hoskins elevator.

The 4th of July committee offers a purse of $52 for a match game of base ball for that day. Any two clubs wishing to compete for the prize should address L. E. George.

Blood Poison

THE BANE OF HUMAN LIFE,

Driven Out of the System by the Use of

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

"For five years, I was a great sufferer from a most persistent blood disease, none of the various medicines I took being of any help whatever. Hoping that change of climate would benefit me, I went to Cuba, to Florida, and then to Saratoga Springs, where I remained some time drinking the waters. But all was no use. At last, being advised by several friends to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla, I began taking it, and very soon favorable results were manifest. To-day I consider myself a perfectly healthy man, with a good appetite and not the least trace of my former complaint. To all my friends, and especially young men like myself, I recommend Ayer's Sarsaparilla, if in need of a perfectly reliable blood-purifier."—JOSE A. ESCOBAR, proprietor Hotel Victoria, Key West, Fla.; residence, 352 W. 10th St., New York.

Ayer's The Only Sarsaparilla

Admitted for Exhibition

AT THE WORLD'S FAIR

Skin Eruptions

and similar annoyances are caused by an impure blood, which will result in a more dreaded disease. Unless removed, slight impurities will develop into Scrofula, Eczema, Salt Rheum and other serious results of

Bad Blood

I have for some time been a sufferer from a severe blood trouble, for which I took many remedies that did me no good. I have now taken four bottles of S.S.S. with the most wonderful results. Am enjoying the best health I ever knew, have gained twenty pounds and my friends say they never saw me as well. I am feeling quite like a new man.

JOHN S. EDELIN,
Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C.

Our Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free to any address.

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

TOWN AND COUNTY.

Items of Local Interest--Personal Mention--Society Doings, Etc.

Al Shaw was down from Warren last Saturday.

W. C. Kelso, of Hallock, was in the city last week.

S. L. Collins has added another team to his stables.

Everybody will be here to see the big show on July 6th.

Louis Fontaine went up to Thief River Falls on Monday.

Casper Sands went up to his farm near Warren last week.

Miss Irene Harris has returned from a visit to Winnipeg.

Rajah, the largest elephant in the world will be here July 6th.

Si Murray came over from Grand Forks on Saturday evening.

Hans Peterson, the Fertile jeweller, was in the city on Saturday.

Next week the summer term of court begins in Polk county.

The only Ou-Rang-Ou-Tang in this country will be here July 6th.

The only Zebu ever seen in a Christian land will be here July 6th.

A. Kaiser, the Fosston banker, was in the city on Friday last.

Tournament and the races this week. A good time is expected.

A balloon ascension and parachute leap will be given here July 6th.

Mrs. Lem Rafferty came down from Warren on Monday evening.

E. D. Childs attended the dairy convention at Mankato, last week.

Notwithstanding the high water some fish are being taken from the river.

A. C. Rhinehart spent the day, Tuesday, in the city, enroute to St. Paul.

Halvor Steenerson is at Hallock this week attending the term of court.

Ole Martinson reports the arrival of a wee bit lassie at his home on Friday.

Travelling freight agent, Swan, of the Burlington road was in the city last week.

Martin O'Brien returned from a visit to the old home at Belvidere, this week.

"Lovely June" seems to have taken a new awakening within the week. Nice weather.

Frank Montague went up to Red Lake Falls, on Monday, to sell grass on state lands.

Reports reach us of hail during some of the recent storms, but no damage as yet.

The sun came out extremely hot after the rain on Saturday——a regular hail breeder.

Geo. Carpenter went to St. Paul last week to attend the Epworth League convention.

Felix Fournet and family and A. Chabot and wife drove down to Fisher, on Sunday.

Mrs. T. E. Clysdale is visiting friends and relatives at the old home in Wabasha county.

M. Losey, Jr., and wife, drove up to Euclid to spend the Sabbath with the old folks at home.

Rev. S. Currie returned on Friday morning from the dairy convention with his wife and daughter.

The delegates to the Firemen's convention at Moorhead, A. C. Schmidt and Will Hoch returned on Friday morning.

Pete Anderson reports two horses killed by lightning in western Polk county on Saturday.

Will Carlton has taken the contract for building a new house for M. A. Campian at Angus.

Harry Walker is over from Grand Forks to play mit "dot leedle German band," this week.

A. N. Hixson went to St. Paul, this week, as a witness in the Steenerson grain rate case on trial there.

Mrs. A. J. McArty came down from Fosston, last week, to visit in the home of her father, John Munroe.

Mrs. Oscar Holcomb came down from Warren on Monday to visit her sister, Mrs. Ernie Childs, during the tournament week.

Louis Gonyea has introduced a pleasant temperance beverage called "sweet wine of cream" that fills a "long felt want."

The plastering of the new Grand Army hall was completed last week and the hall will soon be finished, ready for occupancy.

Frank Jerrue, manager of the Warren Flouring Mills, came down on Monday evening to attend the tournament.

Tommy Johnstone has a new rig at his livery stable. It is a cute little Shetland pony and carriage, especially for the little folks.

An Early Lesson

It's all right to let the little girls have an early introduction to

SANTA CLAUS SOAP

It will not only make their clothes clean but when in late years the cares of the household come they will know best how to meet them. There are a great many women who have learned a lesson of economy and cleanliness by the use of Santa Claus. Sold everywhere. Made only by

The N. K. Fairbank Company, - Chicago.

Chief of Police Frank Creamer, visited St. Paul last week; meanwhile Patrolman Kyle held the down the position with dignity and grace.

Eiken & Muus, on Tuesday, completed the deal for the stock of boots and shoes that F. E. Hertz recently bought of Carl Reidesel.

Adolph Kilinger who lives near Fisher was in the city on Saturday chatting with the boys over the prospects for big crops this fall, than which he says he has never seen better.

A. C. Schmidt went north along the St. Vincent line to awaken enthusiasm in the tournament this week. He reports having found an encouraging degree of interest in the affair.

Bright and early on Monday morning the G. A. R. boys went to work to lay a floor in the new Grand Army hall. They will have the new home all ready for business by the first week in July.

Saturday was a busy day in town. The streets and stores crowded with people from the country looked very much like the good old times that are known as boom days.

Frank Hawkins: "I expect to see the logs in about the 15th of July. This stage of water makes driving easy and rapid and they certainly ought to be in by that time."

Rev. J. P. Scheil, of Drayton, N. D., came over on Monday night on his way to Euclid, where he goes to attend the dedication services of the new church at that place.

Dan Stewart, an employee of the Great Northern Railway at Grand Forks, disappeared suddenly on Saturday last. The Plaindealer hints at defalcation.

Rev. H. P. Fisher went down to Wadena, this week, to attend the conference between the Congregational and the Union churches at that place.

One of Fontaine & Anglim's clerks got pretty well waked up on Saturday morning while talking through the telephone while the storm was raging outside. It might be well to let up on telephoning during a storm.

A Winnipeg base ball club is looking for trouble. They have asked our club to arrange a game for them Saturday, of this week, and no doubt the boys will accommodate them plenty.

Tuesday opened up bright and clear, in a way to make the heart of the average Crookston fire laddie leap with gladness in anticipation of a spell of weather for the tournament.

The JOURNAL is credibly informed that Miss Inez McGrew, who was once a resident of this city is to be married at her home in Duluth on or about July 23d, to a prominent young men engaged on the State Grain force.

W. C. Andrew, Wright, Barrett & Stilwell's handsome commercial traveller, showed up in good form on Wednesday. Andrew is one of the oldest, (in experience) one of the handsomest and one of the very best salesmen on the road.

T. G. Thompson, Geo. Vine, J. E. Morrisey and A. R. Fuller returned on Saturday morning from the tournament at Fargo, where they had been to contest the honors with several gun clubs. They are not bragging so very loud.

Harry Walker came over from Grand Forks Saturday to see McNiel and console with him in his crippled condition. Mac LOOKS for all the world like one of those banged up base-ball players but of course (?) that can't be whats the matter with Mac!

Pete Wermager brought in a sample of lettuce from the old Barb farm on Tuesday, to show us what this country could do. It was sowed on April 7th and when pulled weighed one pound and one ounce, was about 12 inches high and 18 inches across the top of the plant.

The committee having in charge the arrangements for the Fourth of July celebration at Maple Lake are hustling things along at a lively pace. The program already partly arranged, gives promise of furnishing plenty of amusement. A great many people will go from Crookston.

The Boston One Price Clothing house report big sales so far this spring and summer. Cause: why they sell good goods at very low prices—and everybody who deals with them once likes to go again. Drop in and see the boys before you go home this week.

W. R. Martin, in from the town Fanny, on Thursday, says they did not get much rain there Sunday. Says his crop prospects never looked better than this year and barring hot winds or hail he thinks he will get the biggest yield of the best wheat he ever raised in Polk county, and the prospects for price is also very encouraging.

The press agent for Lemen Bros. great circus showed up Monday morning and arranged with the newspaper boys for advertising the great aggregation——the best show on earth. It will be here without fail on July 6th. The prices will be in accordance with the financial condition of the country.

A dash of rain on Tuesday afternoon sufficient to lay the dust, was enough to save Charlie Misner's bacon as a weather prophet. He had been predicting rain, but as the day had been bright and clear the boys were disposed to guy him, but he still insisted we would have rain about 4 o'clock. Sure enough, we did get a slight flurry.

It is said that the case of typhoid fever at Wm. Watts' was caused by the boy's drinking water from an unused well at the cemetery and the suggestion has been made that the well be filled up. The well has its use to furnish water for plants set out in the cemetery but it should be protected in such a way that children could get no water from it.

Moorhead has laid a cedar block pavement on Front street and they like it so well that they propose to extend the work to every business street at least. Situated as Moorhead is it is a positive necessity there. While it is not absolutely necessary to pave Crookston streets with cedar blocks, a few loads of gravel put on the streets, say such a day as Saturday was would improve our streets wonderfully.

While excavating for a cellar for P. H. Wermager, on the old Barb place, last week, the men exhumed a lot of human bones, evidently of Indians, also what appeared to be bones of animals. From the number of them there must have been an extensive burial ground there some day. Mr. W. is building a barn 50x56 with 18 foot posts and the cellar is to be used for storing vegetables. He says that two trees, about two feet in diameter, were growing on the site just over the spot in which the bones were found, which would indicate that the bones had lain there for many years.

The Hallock News announces the arrival of C. J. McCollum and family from West Superior to make their future home there. Mr. McCollum is one of the early settlers of Kittson has probably done more to build up the material interests of Kittson county and his village than any other citizen of Hallock. Among the industries he started was a cheese factory that was of great value to the farmers of that vicinity, and could have been of more had they taken hold of the matter with half the energy that McCollum did. In everything calculated to help his county and village McCollum was always first and foremost, and when a few years ago he went to Superior, Wis., the people of Hallock felt as though about half the village had moved out, and it is needless to say that they now welcome him back with genuine enthusiasm.

Will Lanctot went to St. Paul last week.

Lewis Ellington went to Fertile on Saturday.

Geo. Schnagel has gone to Rush City to live.

Charlie Lowe is taking in the sights this week.

August Wentzel was up from the farm last week.

Supt. O. McCrillis went over to Grand Forks, last Friday.

Quite a large number went out to the lake Saturday evening.

Casper Sands will go on the run between Breckinridge and Larimore to sort o' break in.

A. C. Schmidt went up to Thief River Falls on Monday, rounding up for the tournament.

Mrs. Chas. Misner was able to be up town on Friday for the first time in several weeks.

Capt. Couverette was observed putting on lots of style with a bran new buggy last Thursday.

Mrs. Norman Haason of Fertile, spent a few days visiting her brothers C. O. and O. O. Christianson.

A Watrous fire engine, from St. Paul, is among the attractions offered this week.

Chief Boiler Inspector Larson, of Duluth, came up this week on business in his line.

Charlie Oehler came in from Dugdale last week to do some trading and chat with the boys.

Ed. Martin has been re-papering his barber shop, which adds to its appearance very materially.

The copious rains so far in June ought to bring the logs down in a hurry——and will no doubt.

The daily train on the Fosston branch proves very popular and exceedingly well patronized.

Sunday afternoon occurred one of the biggest thunderstorms of the season, and the rain continued to fall all night.

An old-time friend writes us from Steuben Co. N. Y., that a plan is on foot to send out a representative farmer to look at our crops in Northern Minnesota when they mature with a view to locating a colony of Yankee farmers and wants to have our opinion. Well, it should be pretty well known by this time what we think of the Red River Valley country——we would not swap our landed interests here for every hill and knob in old Steuben——and we are perfectly well aware that some of those hills and knobs are adorned by bearing vine-yards——but the grapes that grow therein do not bring much to the producers. "What can a good farm be bought for?" Well, that depends on so many things that no fixed price can be laid down as an inflexible rule. Wild lands can be had at prices ranging all the way from $5 to $10 per acre while in some cases improved farms can be had for about the cost of the improvements thereon, and you can buy others at from $5 to $30 per acre and some you can't buy at all at what might be called a reasonable figure at least. One thing we do know that our farms can be made to pay more acre for acre than any land in Steuben county and none of it is held at so high a figure as Steuben county farmers value their land. Living is fully as inexpensive here as there and as near as we can cipher it out we have less idle men here than you have in old Steuben. We firmly believe that any one buying land here now can soon double the investment money. Yes, it is true that the times have been very close up here——and so they have with you but our farmers can stand it better than you can because they haven't as much money in the original investment than you have. If a farmer there could sell his farm for its original cost to him, come here and invest the proceeds now there is no earthly reason why in a short time he could not be quite wealthy. All our farmers who have kept out of debt are satisfied with the results attained. While they are not independently rich they have money in the bank and are well-to-do. As to whether we would advise you to come out here? No, we would not take that responsibility for you might not be impressed as favorably with this country as we are and in that case you might feel inclined always to find fault with us. The only advice we would give at all would be to "come and see for yourself then act on your own judgment." We believe it would pay any man who desires to better his condition to look this country over.

Everything points to the greatest immigration to this country--next spring that was ever seen——and we have seen them come in droves in days gone by. The coming fall will see the advance guard in great strength. Now is the time to catch on to Polk county real estate.

County Atty. Gossman returned on Friday from a visit below.

D. Farrel, the Warren jeweller, came down on Monday.

R. Bula was in from Fisher last week, to sell some real estate.

P. J. McGuire went out on the Fosston line on Friday last.

C. A. Tullar came down from Angus last Friday.

H. Wiedeman was in from Euclid on Friday.

Anton Erickson went up to Thief River Falls on Friday of last week.

A. M. Sivertson went to St. Paul last week.

Real estate deals are becoming lively and at this rate will soon be booming more lively than ever before.

Attorney Gossman is entertaining his mother and sister who arrived from Canton, Minn., for a visit, last week.

There are many rare animals with Lemen Brothers, never before exhibited in America, and will be here July 6th.

Victor Cederland, formerly foreman on the Corser farm who now resides near Warren, is, with his family visiting friends in this city.

Frank Hertz went out to the lake on Saturday, returning on the flyer Monday morning. Reports heavy rain Sunday afternoon and at night.

The smallest child equestrienne in the world, little Edna, will perform both afternoon and night with Lemen Brothers on July 6th.

Fighting Tom, the boxing Kangaroo, will spar four rounds, afternoon and night, with Lemen Brothers' big show, here on July 6th.

Lemen Brothers have a complete Japanese circus you can see without extra charge. Will exhibit at Crookston July 5th.

As compared with last year more farmers seem to have plenty of feed this summer than was the case last. There doesn't begin to be the demand for it that there was last year—which is a hopeful sign of the times. The nearer a farmer can come to raising his own supplies the better for him it is.

Fergus Falls was visited last week by a disastrous hail storm that did much damage to window panes. Some damage was done to the crops.

Mrs. B. J. Duntley and her visitors went up to Euclid to spend the Sabbath with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. M. Davis.

Looks like everybody was in town this week. Tomorrow will see the wind up of a very successful week o entertainment.

Judge C. O. Christianson is busy these days taking testimony in cases for final proof of land in the St. Cloud district.

C. C. Knappen announces that he has found a purchaser for his Detroit Free Press and will hereafter live at home at Fisher.

J. P. Foote, as referee was hearing testimony in the action for divorce brought by Dr. Nelson against his wife Saturday.

With a good packing house established our farmers will find as good a market for their hogs as St. Paul or Minneapolis could furnish.

Atty. Ira C. Richardson was in the city from Thief River Falls last week.

Jas. Mehan was in from Thief River Falls on Saturday.

A. J. & A. McKinnon are as busy as bees building and putting up awnings. The new awning at the JOURNAL office is a sample of their handiwork.

The excavation for the basement for the new school building was completed last week and work on the new structure will soon commence.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Lanctot welcomed the arrival of a little lady who came on Friday to make her home with them.

To retain an abundant head of hair of a natural color to a good old age, the hygiene of the scalp must be observed. Apply Hall's Hair Renewer.

Ed. Niel purchased an unimproved quarter of land in Louisville last week, at $9 per acre. Pretty good price for land that far out.

C. C. Knappen has sold the Detroit Free Press to Geo. Hamilton, of the Record, and will give all his attention to the Fisher Bulletin.

A heavy shower accompanied by thunder and lightning visited these parts on Saturday morning. Said to be the wind-up of one of Hicks' periods.

The rain on Saturday forenoon softened the streets up a good bit making them quite muddy and sticky. That state of things, however only lasts a few hours at a time in Crookston. The face of the country being rolling gives the water no chance to stand in the streets.

The finest lot of flyers ever seen together in one group in this upper country may be seen this week on the fair grounds. To the true lover of a good horse the sight is an interesting one.

Spring Medicine

Is a necessity because the tonic of winter air is gone, and milder weather, increased moisture, accumulated impurities in the blood and debilitated condition of the body, open the way for that tired feeling, nervous troubles, and other ills. The skin, mucous membrane and the various organs strive in vain to relieve the impure current of life. They all welcome

Hood's Sarsa-parilla

to assist Nature at this time when she most needs help, to purify the blood, tone and strengthen the laboring organs and build up the nerves.

"Last winter my husband and myself had the grip. I advised him to try a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla and he did so. It not only cured him of the grip, but it gave him a good appetite, which he had not had for years. He can now eat anything he wants and is fleshier." MRS. CARRIE SLAWSON, Evansville, Wis.

Purifies The Blood

"Hood's Sarsaparilla has cured my little girl of running sores in her ears which she had after scarlet fever." MRS. F. F. THOMPSON, South Stillwater, Minn.

Hood's Pills the after-dinner pill and family cathartic. 25c.

A. Thompson, one of the prominent farmers near Neby, was in the city on Friday last. Reports that the crops are looking finer than for several years and the encouraging prospects for a good price for wheat makes everybody feel jubilant. A great deal of wheat was sown along the west side and it will no doubt bring a good deal of money to the happy grangers.

Capt. H. W. Donaldson came up on Friday morning and took the St. Vincent train for home, where he intended to spend the day looking after his business interests and then, return to the bedside of his mother, who was in a very serious condition, being unable to take nourishment of any kind. The Capt. said very slight hopes of her recovery were entertained.

Wm. Box, Sr., arrived from the Coast on Saturday evening in good form, and after spending the Sabbath with old-time friends in the city left on Monday morning for the farm near Warren, to see his son Will and family. Mr. Box has grown so much younger in appearance that he was enabled to walk right through a crowd of his old-time friends and acquaintances in disguise—all unbeknownst to them as it were—and he did it several times before he finally owned up and confessed that he was the only original Box, who was at one time city marshal of this city. Mr. Box has had all he wants of the great west and will, no doubt, bring his family back to Polk county to make their future home. Their many friends here will rejoice to welcome them back again.

I now have money again to loan on good improved farms.

[1-tf] A. F. GEORGE,
Opera Block.

Go to the California wine house for choice wines and liquors for medicinal purposes. (5)

Going to paint or paper? If so give Schmidt & Lean a call and get their prices.

Choice Mansury barley for seed. A few more bushels left. Call at JOURNAL office for particulars.

Schmidt & Lean, the city painters and paper-hangers are still on deck for everything in their line. Some of the neatest jobs of paper-hanging in the city are samples of their work and their rates for doing that kind of work are cheaper than to try to do it yourself——and very much more satisfactory. All who require any work in their line would do well to call and examine their stock and get prices. Now is the best time.

Good Health

And a good appetite go hand in hand. With the loss of appetite, the system cannot long sustain itself. Thus the fortifications of good health are broken down and the system is liable to attacks of disease. It is in such cases that the medicinal powers of Hood's Sarsaparilla are clearly shown. Thousands who have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla testify to its great merits as a blood purifier, its power to restore and sharpen the appetite and promote a healthy action of the digestive organs. Thus it is, not what we say but what Hood's Sarsaparilla does that tells the story and constitutes the strongest recommendation that can be urged for any medicine. Why not take Hood's Sarsaparilla now?

Many Persons

Cannot touch food prepared with lard, and yet all such people can eat *freely* of food shortened with, or cooked (even fried) in **COTTOLENE.** For dyspeptics, and those with delicate digestive powers, *Cottolene* is invaluable. Having *all* the good features of lard, with none of its unhealthfulness, its wonderful success is easily explained. The genuine is sold in one, three and five pound tins and *always* has trade mark—steer's head in cotton-plant wreath—on every package.

Made only by

The N. K. Fairbank Company,
CHICAGO.

BROWN,

The Cigar Man,

Invites attention to a choice line of CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

Manufactory On Second St., Opposite Reckitt Block.

DON'T FAIL TO GET MY PRICES.

H. F. BROWN,
Crookston, Minn.

S. L. Collins,

Proprietor of Main Street

LIVERY AND FEED STABLES

Cor. Main and Fourth Sts., west side

CROOKSTON, - - MINNESOTA.

Horses bought and sold on commission. Everything neat and nobby Feeding a specialty

A. H. DUNLOP, M. D.

GRADUATE—

McGill University, Montreal.

Licensed College Physicians and Surgeons, Quebec.

Office in McKinnon Block.

Stealing His Own Property.

A reckless man left an apple in a bag on his desk in a room where several people sat. An office boy "peeped" into the bag, hovered longingly around it, finally brought another boy around to share the temptation, asked if anybody owned the apple, and then assured that the apple belonged to nobody in the world promptly fell. There seems to be something in the theory that crime, like misery, loves company, for the youngster divided the apple with the other boy, making him party to the theft. Not content with this, he placed a piece of coal in the paper, closed the top and replaced the bag on the desk. The rightful owner of the apple came in a minute later, and seeing the office boy and the bag containing the apple, as he supposed, he picked up the latter and held it out.

"Here's an apple I saved for you," he said, and he handed over the bag to the boy.

Honesty is the—but everybody knows what it is, and that office boy looked truly conscience stricken that he had divided the apple when he might have had it all!—New York Tribune.

It's a Prize Winner

Read what the World's Fair Judges said when granting the Highest Award to

LORILLARD'S Climax Plug

"A bright, sweet navy plug chewing tobacco, containing finest quality of Burley Leaf. Has a fine, rich flavor and excellent chewing qualities, combining all points necessary to rate this product of the **highest order of excellence** in its class."

Everybody who tries CLIMAX PLUG says it's the best.

For sale everywhere.

H. BURKHARDT, Proprietor. R. C. BURKHARDT, Business Manager.

CLEVELAND HOUSE

CROOKSTON, MINN.

THIS HOTEL has been Enlarged and Thoroughly Overhauled. Only first-class Dollar a Day House in the city. Good Sample Room in connection.

No. 323 Main street, Crookston, Minn.

CITY BARBER SHOP.

On Main St. C. E. MISNER, Prop

Invites your patronage. Everything in the very latest style of the art.

RAZORS HONED. If you desire your Razor Honed and cannot bring it, send it to me with 30 cents and your name and address and I will hone and return it.

Yours Respectfully,
C. E. MISNER.

L. O'BRIEN, MASON.

Plain and Ornamental PLASTERING.

ACME, ADAMANT AND BLACKBOARDS

ALL KINDS OF CEMENT WORK.

ALL WORK WARRANTED.

ESTIMATES FURNISHED ON APPLICATION. Address,

Crookston, Minn.

C. A. FISCHER,

PRACTICAL GUNSMITH.

Repairs Guns, Revolvers, Chock-boring Barrels, Restock Guns of all kinds; also Novelty Repairing. Work done on short notice and satisfaction guaranteed. Shop at Rasmussen & Motz' Hardware Store.

Any work sent in by express or otherwise will receive special attention.

"I Once Heard A public speaker start off by saying: My knowledge of the English language is too limited to convey any idea, etc., and so it is when speaking of the transcendent glories of the North-Western Limited. Here is a train built in the highest style of art; with everything that the heart could wish for with Comfort, Luxury written all over it in large letters. No other train in the Northwest can pretend to complete in Comfort, Style, Finish or Completeness with this incomparable Palace on Wheels.—The Forum, Fargo, N. D.

"The most Perfect Train Service between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago is that offered by The North-Western Line. This route also affords a splendid view of lakes, rivers and hills of the picturesque State of Wisconsin. As for the North-Western Limited, it is a model of luxury and elegance. It leaves Minneapolis and St. Paul for Chicago every night in the year.—The Traveler, San Francisco.

IVORY

IVORY

SOAP

99 44/100% PURE

FOR CLOTHES.

THE PROCTER & GAMBLE CO., CIN'TI.

BLACK MINORCAS.

A Writer Who Brings Proof of Their Great Value.

A writer in The Poultry Monthly says: "It is not my wish to disparage any breed of fowls, because I think all are good, but to maintain my position and show the true value of Minorcas as egg producers it is necessary to make some comparisons. Mr. A. E. Power of Obed, Los Angeles county, Cal., a breeder of Brown Leghorns and Black Minorcas, made a test for the year 1892, from January to December inclusive, selecting six hens of each variety and subjecting each lot to exactly the same conditions of feed, housing and care, thus making the test as fair as possible. The result reported is as follows:

	Eggs
Six Black Minorca hens, from January to December, 1892, laid	1,085
Six Brown Leghorn hens, from January to December, 1892, laid	774
In favor of Black Minorcas	311

The report from the government experimental station of Canada for 1891 gives this report for two winter months, December and January:

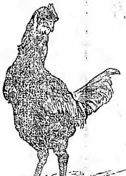
	Eggs.		Eggs.
10 White Leghorns	186	0 Black Hamburgs	55
10 Plymouth Rocks	143	10 Mixed hens	74
5 Black Minorcas	114	5 Buff Cochins	63
8 Langshans	61	0 Houdans	23
3 Andalusians	53	2 Red Caps	[illegible]
5 Brahmas	47	4 Wyandottes	51

Black Minorcas far surpassing any of the other 11 breeds tested. Notice that five Black Minorcas laid within 29 eggs as many as ten Plymouth Rocks, and only 72 less than ten White Leghorns. And how about the Light Brahmas, those "phenomenal winter layers," who "do their laying when eggs are high?" Five of them gave 47 eggs, an average of 9 2-5 eggs for each hen. The five Black Minorcas gave 114 eggs, an average of 22 4-5 eggs each, in a veritable Canadian winter, a most favorable time for Light Brahmas.

Like tests have been made from year to year, and a special report from the same station, printed by order of parliament for 1894, which I have before me, places Black Minorcas at the head of the list of "most profitable" laying hens, and says "Black Minorcas—one of the leading breeds of large, white egg layers, perhaps the greatest layers of large eggs known. They are rapidly taking the place of the Black Spanish, as they are larger and hardier. The males make fair table fowls. They are good winter layers when properly housed and fed, as all fowls should be. Fowls and chickens are hardy, the latter growing rapidly. During the past winter, eggs were obtained from Black Minorca hens, in the poultry department of the Central Experimental farm, which weighed six to a pound, all but three-fourths of an ounce. A large number of eggs were laid by Light Brahmas and Langshans, which went seven to the pound." Showing also that the Minorcas produced larger eggs than either Langshans or Brahmas.

A Word For Games.

Colonel Alfred Aldrich of Barnwell, S. C., writes on game chickens. Among other valuable hints he suggests that the game possesses a flavor more toothsome and exquisite than all other breeds of fowls. They are healthier, says Colonel Aldrich, and even the eggs may be distinguished by superior delicacy.



PRIZE GAME COCK

This is quite agreeable to hear, and coming from Colonel Aldrich, who is celebrated for his taste as a connoisseur of viands, as well as for his fine game fowls, is worthy of belief. In fact, we thank the debonair colonel for these valuable suggestions. We learn with certainty that the game chicken has other uses than to slaughter his kind for the amusement of men.—Columbia News.

Fowls and Friends.

Some hens owned by a widow laid eggs bountifully the year round. A friend, however, advised her to try a new kind of chicken, warranted to lay many more eggs than her old favorites. The widow disposed of her old birds and bought the new ones, but was grieved and mortified to find that they were not nearly as good as the birds she parted with. "Alas," she cried, "what have I done? I have parted with my favorites, which always kept me in eggs, and have got something in place which are of little value, and which do not pay for their keep." And she made haste to dispose of her new acquisition and get back her favorites. Moral—Never part with something tried and true for an unknown quantity. The old proverb that "a new broom sweeps clean" does not apply in the matter of fowls or friends.

George Vanderbilt's Hens.

There doubtless are people in the world who would envy the hens on George Vanderbilt's estate at Bar Harbor last winter. These aristocratic biddies live in a palatial residence heated with hot water. The floor is washed once a week. They have the choicest grains for food and lettuce was grown in a hothouse for their especial delectation. They responded with a liberal supply of eggs all winter, and the incubators are turning out the broilers that will be found very satisfying to the Vanderbilt appetite this spring.—Lewiston (Me.) Journal.

TURKEY CULTURE.

Experience of a Woman Who Has Made the Business a Success.

By turning to my record book, says a young woman in an exchange, I find that the number of eggs received from my four hen turkeys last season was 73. In addition to these, I bought 18 eggs of a neighbor who was about to move away, making 91 eggs all told. I experimented with the hatching of a few of the eggs, which resulted rather disastrously, hence my total hatch was but 71. Of these 61 turkeys reached maturity.

Of those that died three were accidentally killed by the mother turkey. The same number succumbed to disease, while the remainder met their fate in a way to me unknown.

I doubt not but that the long rainy season which came to us in the late springtime last year is well remembered by all. I told you at the time that I was doing all I possibly could to keep my flock warm, dry and the quarters cleanly until the clouds should roll by, knowing that these conditions were imperative.

Of course I watched the little ones closely in order that I might detect at once any signs of disease, should such present themselves.

One morning I noted that several when breathing opened the mouth slightly, as a chicken does when first affected with gapes. I saw also that there was a puffing out of the skin just beyond the nostrils and heard a slight sound as air was inhaled. Upon examination I found that the nostrils were closed by a gluey substance, and that at the sides of the mouth and under the tongue a yellowish canker had formed. I at once gathered into a basket all that were thus afflicted—eight in number—and carried them indoors. I then cleared the nostrils and gave each patient on the end of a stiff feather a dose of vaseline, taking pains to turn the feather in a way that should touch all of the affected parts of the mouth and throat, and as far as possible carry the vaseline into the nasal passages. I was careful also to rub the nostrils with the vaseline. Three hours afterward I sprinkled into each throat a small quantity of pulverized chlorate of potash. This treatment of vaseline and chlorate of potash alternately, at intervals of three hours, I continued until the canker had disappeared. The patients all recovered but one. I found afterward that this protracted "wet spell" was a source of great mortality among the flocks of my acquaintances in this vicinity. Some lost from one-third to one-half their flocks, while one lady more unfortunate than the others had remaining only ten from the goodly number of 55.

In rearing turkeys it is always safe to assume that the experience of several successive years will vary sufficiently to prevent monotony, and I must confess to you, my sisters, that during the past season my flock has eclipsed with such variation anything I have hitherto known. In the first place, I had at least 20 turkeys more than I have had in previous years. This increase in number doubtless produced the second variation—viz., a scarcity of insects—and this scarcity was the prime cause of the third variation, the long distance which the turkeys journeyed daily. As it is a cardinal principle with me that nightfall must find my turkeys at home, for weeks we sought them daily, lest they should fail to come of their own accord. This seeking was a weariness to the flesh when other needful duties had furnished sufficient muscular exercise without it. It served, however, to test most thoroughly my enthusiasm and persistence, which, truth compels me to state, on several occasions was very nearly vanquished. However, the flock did not remain out a night during the summer.

It has of late years been my custom to feed my flock morning and night, all through the season. This food has consisted (after the young turkeys have reached about 3 months in age) of rations of whole corn and oats. This year the sudden and large advance in the price of corn led to a fourth variation, as I was forced to seek a less expensive substitute. This I found in small potatoes purchased of a neighboring market gardener. These potatoes we boiled in an arch kettle, and when done poured in a quantity of ground corn, oats and wheat middlings, mashing together while hot. This combination afforded a very acceptable substitute for the whole grain. I continued this diet until husking time (about the middle of October), when I changed to whole corn, feeding once a day a mash of cornmeal and milk. We found that under this system of feeding the turkeys were healthy, thrifty and well fattened, and when dressed for market were as fine a lot as we have ever sold, meriting the compliment paid by the market man, "Those turkeys are good enough for a presidential dinner."

A Winter Average.

I have 400 fowls, says a writer in Farm Poultry, 375 pullets and 25 3-year-olds, all S. C. White Leghorns. They are kept in 10 pens, 40 in a place, each pen being about 8 by 20 feet in size. The ration consists of wheat, which is by them about all the time, with a soft feed once a day, consisting of cornmeal and middlings, 40 per cent each, and ground oats, bran and B. B. B. to make the 100 per cent, and about 25 pounds of green bone a week.

As for results, I give my account for 1895 up to Feb. 8, simply noting here that our real cold weather commenced about Christmas and continued until that date without much let up:

EGGS SOLD.

January 4	1,059
January 11	1,193
January 18	1,335
January 25	1,495
February 1	1,469
February 8	1,627

A number of the best layers had their combs badly frozen during the recent blizzard, but they lay right on as if there was nothing the matter.

Although the Leghorns are said to be tender to the cold, I doubt if any of our Plymouth Rock and Wyandotte friends can beat that average just now.

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NORTH STAR,
FAMILY PATENT.

We solicit Custom Trade From Farmers.

Our Rates of Exchanging Flour & Feed for Wheat are as follows:

30 lbs. Best Patent }
6 lbs. Bran } For 1 bushel
6 lbs. Shorts } 1 Hd. Wheat.

32 lbs. Straight }
6 lbs. Bran } For 1 bushel
6 lbs. Shorts } 1 Hd. Wheat.

OR

32 lbs. Best Patent without feed.
34 lbs. Straight Flour without feed.

We pay highest Prices for Wheat.

North Dakota Milling Ass'n,

NORTHERN PACIFIC R.R.

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Surplus and undivided profits. $25,000

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Accounts of Farmers and Business Men solicited.

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WOOLSON SPICE CO. Huron & Oak Streets, TOLEDO, OHIO

Youthful Postal Thief.

FARGO, N. D., June 17.—Oscar Johnson, 16 years old, was arrested by Postoffice Inspector Clement, charged with stealing from the postoffice. Five keys were found in his possession. Since April much mail has been missed and considerable money stolen. The boy confessed to having robbed the office repeatedly.

For a Central American League.

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, June 17.—Vice President Franco Baca H. Just has been installed as president of Nicaragua in temporary absence of President Zelaya at Amapala to confer with the presidents of Honduras, Salvador and probably Guatemala as to the formation of a league of Central American states.

THE STORY OF A CLIPPER.

She Sailed Like a Witch and Engaged In More Trades Than One.

A young Swede came to this country in 1851 with some money and the intention of building a craft to be fitted up for passengers to the World's fair in London. For this purpose he located himself at Portsmouth, contracted with shipbuilders who had shipyards at Eliot, just opposite Portsmouth, for a ship of about 1,000 tons, with expensive cabin arrangements for passengers. The model of the ship was that of an extreme clipper.

When nearly completed, the projector fell short of money. Masts, spars and sails had all been contracted for and were in a state of forwardness. The mechanics concluded to complete the ship and put her in the hands of Governor Goodwin of Portsmouth for sale, each contractor to take his pro rata of his contract.

When completed, the ship, under mechanics' lien, was transferred to the governor, brought to Boston, purchased by Sampson & Tappan, named the Nightingale and under the command of a Captain Damaresque sailed for Australia with a cargo valued at $125,000. From there she proceeded to China, where she took the highest freight of the season, £5 per ton for London. To test her merits Messrs. Sampson & Tappan published in the London Times a challenge to the British merchant fleet to race from the Downs to China and back for £10,000—a distance of nearly 30,000 miles. But no one could be found to accept the challenge. She was afterward sold to a Salem house, who sent her to Rio Janiero, where she was sold and sent to the coast of Africa as a slaver, was captured by a United States cruiser, the slaves liberated and the vessel sent home. She was subsequently used by the government during the rebellion, and after the close of the war was sold and put into the California trade. The Nightingale made the shortest known run from the equator to Melbourne—25 days. Her whole passage from New York was 08 days.—Proceedings of the Bostonian Society.

Croupiers.

The croupiers of Monte Carlo have a school of gambling in which they learn the ins and outs of the games, the methods of defeating trickery, manual dexterity in clearing the boards and paying the stakes, readiness in reckoning and in dealing and shuffling the cards and so on. Most of them come from Alsace.

Venezuela means "Little Venice." The early explorers found the natives living in houses placed on piles in the

Labor Troubles Settled.

MUNCIE, Ind., June 17.—The trouble existing between the Florence Iron and Steel company and its employes were adjusted by the company paying the men a portion of their wages. The mill will resume work at once with 250 employes.

He Was Old and Ill.

MANITOWOC, Wis., June 18.—John Wilda committed suicide at the home of his daughter here. He cut his throat with a razor and slowly bled to death. He was 81 years and sickly.

Saloonists Will Escape Fine.

SIOUX FALLS, June 18.—Warrants for the arrest of every saloonkeeper in the city were sworn out by a member of the Industrial union, a laboring men's organization. They will be taken into police court, plead guilty and then the mayor will remit the fines.

A Well Known Priest Dies.

HURON, S. D., June 18.—Father Flanagan, formerly of De Smet and one of the best known and most brilliant priests in this diocese, died of heart disease in Emmett.

Sequel to the Fair Wheat Deal.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 19.—T. W. McGlaufin and Eugene M. Breeze, the stock brokers who engineered the big Fair wheat deal have fallen out and McGlaufin has sued Breeze for an accounting, charging Breeze with embezzling and passing destroyed papers and mutilating records, especially those relating to the Fair wheat deal. A receiver has been appointed to close the business of the firm.

Afraid of Luxuries.

"Last winter," said Mr. H. H. Coleman of Chicago, "I had the pleasure of attending a swell dinner given by one of our millionaire townsmen, at which Gene Field was an invited guest.

"Field's brilliancy as a writer is in inverse ratio to his ability as a money getter. In fact, the element of thrift is sadly wanting in his makeup.

"There were many good things to tempt the palate, among them strawberries, which are a costly luxury in the dead of winter at Chicago.

"When Field's bowl of berries were placed beside him, he looked at them with the scrutinizing air of an epicure, and then, in a very emphatic way, pushed them to one side, noticing which his host said:

"'Aren't you fond of strawberries, Mr. Field?'

"'Yes, very much indeed, but they spoil my appetite for prunes.'"—Washington Post.

EXPERIMENTS WITH POULTRY.

Laying Qualities of Several Well Known Varieties.

Four years ago last winter I made an experiment with eight varieties of chickens, says a writer in the Wisconsin agricultural report. I had a pen 80 feet long, divided into eight 10 foot rooms. My object was to determine: 1. Which was the better winter layer? 2. Could the S. C. Brown Leghorn be classed among the layers? As I said before, the pens were all 10 feet wide, but the first was longer than the others. It ran back 8 feet farther under a haymow. In that pen I put 22 Leghorn pullets; next, 10 Light Brahma hens; next, 12 Barred Plymouth Rock pullets; next, 15 Langshan Houdan pullets; next, 8 American Dominiques. In the last pen I put 12 Silver Spangled Hamburgs. When I fed one flock, I passed right along through and fed all the others; the same as to cleaning the pens, watering the fowls, etc. In fact, they all fared exactly the same. The results were very satisfactory in a financial way, as I had a contract for 30 cents per dozen for the eggs, and most of them did nobly. The egg record I have lost, but what I remember and started out to determine is one of the fixed things in my memory. The Light Brahmas and the Langshans were about equal; Plymouth Rock, third; Wyandotte, fourth; Houdan, fifth; Dominique, sixth. The Hamburgs were not in it, but the S. C. Brown Leghorn pullets were way ahead and out of sight. I remember distinctly that in three cold days in January the 22 pullets laid 56 eggs. You must bear in mind these pens were warm, water seldom freezing overnight. In my opinion, it teaches one thing plainly: The hen is simply an egg machine, and if in proper condition, fed the right kind of feed, water, light and warmth supplied, she must either lay or die, and most of them prefer to lay.

Ordinarily eggs cut quite a figure in the poultry business on the farm, and there is no trouble in getting good prices in winter, but from now until November requires a little more thought and trouble.

Since I learned that an unfertile egg keeps better than a fertile one I have had no trouble in getting good prices for eggs that are laid during summer. As soon as the breeding season is over kill off or remove every male bird on the place. Gather your eggs fresh every day. Have some cheap, clean barrels or boxes ready; also a barrel of dry salt. When you come in with the eggs, go directly to the cellar with them where your boxes and salt are. Cover the bottom about an inch deep with salt. Now take the eggs one at a time and gently press them, big end down, into the salt. When you have covered the surface with eggs, touching each other, cover them with another layer of salt, and so on up until fall. In November your eggs will be in good condition. All the trouble you will find will be to wash the salt from them carefully. Your barrel of salt will do for another season, or, better perhaps, feed it out to the stock. There is one extra precaution—be sure all the eggs are fresh and no cracked shells.

Mating Up Breeding Pens.

It is best to select the breeding pens by the 1st of February to be certain that the eggs will be all right and the chicks pure bred. A breeding pen of Leghorns may be made up of one male and 10 or 12 females, but of the larger breeds there should only be eight females in a pen. In making up the pen the females should be as nearly alike as possible, and if all are of one blood it is better for the progeny. Being of the same blood lines will be truer to the style the breeder wants to perpetuate. If there is a deficiency in the females, it should be counteracted by having a male that shows up strong in those sections where the females are deficient. Two-year-old females should be mated with yearling males, and pullets should be put with a 2 or 3 year old male. Never breed from pullets at all unless for some extra strain. The chicks from mature parents are stronger when first hatched and grow into better specimens nearly every time.

Five Cents a Day For Food.

By giving a change of food from grain to something bulky a great saving may be made. A pound of clover and a quart of bran should not cost over 2 cents, yet it should be a meal for 20 hens, and a good meal at that, for it is a combination which is conducive to egg production. The next morning a pound of cut meat and bone should serve as a meal, and it need not cost over a cent. At night two pounds of wheat or corn, costing about 2 cents, should answer. A flock of 20 hens can be fed for 5 cents a day, and if but three eggs per day are received in winter they will pay for all the food for the hens.

Nests For Turkeys.

Old barrels may be utilized for making admirable nests for turkeys. Knock out both heads with the exception of one-third of each. Sink the barrel in the ground on its side nearly as deep as the portions of the heads left in. Fill the barrel nearly even with the head pieces left in with dirt. Round out in the center to nest shape; put in sufficient fine wilted grass. Cover the barrel with brush so to partially hide it and keep it from blowing away. This is an ideal nest for turkey hens, and they soon find it and take to it very readily.

Green Bone For Poultry.

Another great boom for the use of green cut bone as a poultry food is passing over the country. It was long ago settled that this form of bone presents a very cheap source of "muscle makers" for the hen. As usual, any reference to this subject calls out questions from those who want to know if the cut bone will not make a good fertilizer. The green bones cut up much easier than the dry ones, and also contain more nitrogen because of their meat and gristle.

For Sale Cheap.

Eight Hundred acres of the choicest farming land in Polk county, 600 acres now in wheat, oats, barley and flax. Farm well supplied with machinery and teams to run it including cows, hogs, sheep, hens, etc., etc. Three artesian wells and about 25 acres of good timber land. Immediate possession given if required. Will be sold at a bargain if taken at once as owner is desirous to leave the farm and engage in other business. For full and complete particulars address the JOURNAL office, Crookston, Minn.
[6tf.]

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A postal will bring you a watch case opener.

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NEW DISCOVERY. NEVER FAILS.
A new, reliable and safe relief for suppressed, excessive, scanty or painful menstruation. Now used by over 36,000 ladies monthly. Invigorates these organs. Beware of imitations. Name paper. $2. per box, or trial box $1. Sent sealed in plain wrapper. Send 4c in stamps for particulars. Sold by Local Druggists. Address: PEFFER MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Chicago, Ill.

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Accounts of Banks and Bankers received on favorable terms.
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Daily Financial Letter Mailed on Application.
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"THE BRACELET."

It Was Beautiful Until It Became a Reminder of His Doubt.

"Here," he said, "is a bracelet. Wear it always, that like our love it may prove endless and unbroken in its circle." And from a silken case, in which the name of the goldsmith glistened, he drew the pledge of their new affections. She stood before him, radiantly palpitating, as it seemed to him in the ecstasy of his attention—perhaps with the pleasure of so rare a trinket. The diamonds lost their luster in the rapture which her flashing eyes conveyed. Holding her hand, he was adjusting the gift to the flexible wrist into which tapered her well rounded arm—its skin seemed whiter now, as if expressive of so much purity about to receive the binding earnest of his words.

"But," he said, hesitating suddenly, "I must tell you, and yet why should I? This bracelet, by the touch of some mysterious magic—so the jeweler tells me, and yet I can hardly believe it—shrinks about the wrist of her who proves untrue, and its wearer loses forever the use of her hand, which then hangs limp and lifeless, in token of her perfidy."

"Surely," she answered, "you cannot wish to put me to such a test as this who need none. I should wear it were it not to me but an eternal reminder of your doubt, each diamond but an eye to watch—and it is much too gaudy. A plain ring will do for me."—Philadelphia Press.

Love Letters.

There ought to be a law making it a capital crime to keep any letter more than six months. More than half the trouble in this world—the sort of trouble, I mean, that breaks people's hearts and is occasionally aired in the divorce courts—is caused by letters foolishly preserved. Of course sensible people never write letters that all the world might not read. But all the sensible people are dead, for I venture to say there is not one of us who has not at some period of his life poured forth his soul in a letter he'd give his ears never to have written. If you are a man, it doesn't so much matter, for even if your letters to your old sweetheart do fall into the hands of her present husband it isn't at all likely he'll read them. Men haven't enough curiosity in the matter. Honorable scruples? Not a bit of it—simply lack of curiosity. But if you are a woman doesn't it make you writhe in spirit to think of those letters you wrote Jack or Will or George when you were sure he was the only man in the world? Of course the girl he married has read them—trust a woman for that—and she has made fun of your soul's outpourings, and—well, it's enough to turn one's hair white to think of it. Love letters ought to be written in ink that would fade in a fortnight, but so long as they are not people who keep them ought to be put into solitary confinement for all the rest of their lives.—Washington Post.

THE ORIGINAL ARYAN.

I am the ancient Aryan,
  And you have done me wrong.
I did not come from Hindustan—
  I've been here all along.

I never traveled from the east
  In huge successive waves.
You'll find your ancestors deceased
  Inside your own old caves.

There my remains may now be sought,
  Mixed up with mastodons,
Which very long with flints I fought
  Before I fought with bronze.

In simple skins I wrapped me round
  Ere mats I learned to make.
I dug my dwellings in the ground
  Or reared them on a lake.

I had no pen, I'm sure of this,
  Although you say I penned
All manner of theologies
  In Sanskrit and in Zend.

My nature you've misunderstood.
  When first I sojourned here,
I worshiped chunks of stone or wood;
  My rites were rather queer.

The more my little ways you scan
  The less you'll care to praise
And bless the dear old Aryan
  Of neolithic days.

They've mixed me up till, I declare,
  I hardly can report
Whether I first was tall and fair,
  Or I was dark and short.

But on two things I take my stand
  Through all their noise and strife—
I didn't come from Asia, and
  I had no higher life.
—Punch.

DECEIVED BY A DUDE.

How a $3,500,000 Bid by an Unknown Man Was Taken Seriously.

Samuel P. Schuckers died recently at Wooster, O. He was a brother of J. W. Schuckers, private secretary of Salmon P. Chase, and brother-in-law of John H. Oberly, ex-civil service commissioner. An interesting incident is recalled by Schuckers' death which has never found its way in the newspapers. The incident occurred a number of years ago, and during the time of the sale of the Lake Shore railroad at Cleveland it happened that Schuckers and John McSweeney, the great criminal lawyer, met at the sale. McSweeney had but a short time before made a great hit by his political speeches at Cleveland and Philadelphia and was attracting attention all over the country. At this particular time he was trying a case at Cleveland. Young Schuckers was in these days a veritable dude and very spruce.

He went to Cleveland to have a time, as he always left Wooster to celebrate, and was having a good, glorious time on this particular occasion. He was small and wiry in stature and always carried a silk umbrella. It happened that he met McSweeney in the rotunda just as he had finished an argument and while the sale of the Lake Shore railroad was going on. They stopped for a moment at the edge of the excited crowd bidding in the road. There were a number of syndicates represented—foreign, Vanderbilts, Goulds and others. The bidding had reached $3,100,000. In a spirit of devilishness young Schuckers bid $3,500,000. In a moment a rush was made toward the new bidder, and a demand was made to know what syndicate he represented. His only reply was, with a wave of his silk umbrella, "Go away from me." The excited representatives of the other syndicates asked for a recess, which was granted, and in 20 minutes they came back, when the bid was raised to $4,000,000 and sold.

Mr. Schuckers' spruce appearance and being in company with the great criminal lawyer had led them to believe he represented some secret syndicate who were trying to gain possession of the valuable railroad property.—Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.

Napoleon's Memory.

Napoleon had a wonderful memory. When emperor, he once surprised his council with his intimate knowledge of Roman law and was asked how he had obtained it. He stated that when a lieutenant he had once been placed under arrest and was in prison for two weeks. During that time the only book at his command was a treatise on Roman law. He sat down and in two weeks mastered the volume so completely that 20 years later he could repeat long passages from its pages. He never forgot a face or a name and would often greet private soldiers by their names, sometimes alluding to the march or the battle where he had seen them before. He kept in his head all the details of his military movements, and it was said of him that during the march to Italy and Marengo he knew where every pound of the supplies for the use of the army was located. It is said that he remembered the name of every officer to whom he ever issued a commission.

Orderly Music.

A colonel in the French army, who had a great eye for neatness, but not much of an ear for music, took occasion one day to compliment his bandmaster on the appearance of his men. "Their uniforms are neat," said the colonel, "and their instruments are nicely polished and kept in order, but there is one improvement that I must insist upon."

"What is it, colonel?"

"You must train your men, when they perform, to lift their fingers all at exactly the same time and at regular intervals on their instruments, so—one, two! One, two!"—London Answers.

Sure to Be the Case.

"I can't tell you," said the experienced suburbanite in reply to the question of his new neighbor, "when the next train goes, but I can tell you what your chances of catching it are."

"What are they?" inquired the new neighbor eagerly.

"Well, if you run as hard as you can," said the experienced resident, "you have 15 minutes to wait, and if you merely walk you'll find the train just pulling out."—Chicago News.

Mozart had a very sweet voice, though it was by no means strong. His conversational tones were well modulated and pleasing.

Catherine the Great never forgot a face or a name.

GREAT SLAUGHTER SALE

DO YOU WEAR SHOES?

The Riedesel Shoe Stock has been bought at an Awful Sacrifice and will be - - -

CLOSED OUT AT ONCE

At Less than it Costs to Manufacture Them.

THE SALE IS NOW ON COME EARLY AND SECURE THE CHOICEST GOODS.

F. E. HERTZ.
(Succesor to Carl Riedesel.)

RECKITT BLOCK.
Main Street, Crookston, Minn.

Heat of Incandescent Lamps.

It has been shown that cotton wool, cotton cloth and black silk would be set on fire in two to six minutes if saturated with india rubber and packed around an electric glow lamp of 32 candle power, but would not take fire if not saturated with india rubber. Captain Exler has now found that a 16 candle lamp, sunk in paraffin, reaches a maximum temperature of 94 degrees C., and a 25 candle lamp 101 degrees C. (213 degrees F.). A layer of gunpowder, ecrasite or pulverulent pyroxylin was not set on fire, but when spread on wood or other material opaque to heat rays the ecrasite melted, the gunpowder lost its sulphur, and its niter melted, the pyroxylin darkened and the wood charred. With two lamps in a cavity of wood the temperature rose to 215 degrees C., still without igniting the explosives, however. The breaking of a lamp did not explode pyroxylin or gunpowder, but fired an explosive gaseous mixture.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

SECRETS OF THE HEART.

Deep down 'neath the bosom of the ocean,
  Unsounded by plummet or line,
At peace from the storm and commotion
  That rages o'er its hillows of brine,
There are secrets that time shall not fathom,
  There are jewels unknown to earth's mart.
As deep, as true and as precious
  Is the voice of the fond, faithful heart.
—Jessie Bartlett Davis.

SAWDUST VALUABLE.

Modern Discovery For the Utilization of a Heretofore Useless Offal.

One of the methods whereby profit has been made from sawdust is the manufacture from it of oxalic acid, which is a simple process, producing a material in wide commercial demand in the art of dyeing and other chemical arts. As intimated, the process is not only simple, but the outfit for conducting it does not involve a large investment. The principles involved are not complicated, and the process can be carried out by cheap labor under the superintendence of a fairly intelligent director.

Oxalic acid is frequently met with in the vegetable kingdom, especially in combination with gases which destroy its poisonous character. Oxalate of lime is found in considerable quantity in the rhubarb plant. Oxalate of potash is found in the sorrel, and oxalate of soda in salicornia and sal soda. Formerly the acid was obtained from the sorrel, Oxalis acetosella, but more recently from sugar by the action of nitric acid upon it. The nitric acid and sugar are boiled for some time, then evaporated to dryness, and the oxalic acid formed is purified by crystallization from water. A much cheaper material than sugar is sawdust. In this case an alkali must be employed instead of an acid, as well as at a higher temperature. The operation is conducted in an iron vessel of suitable size and shape, and either caustic soda or potash is employed, the yield being greater with the latter.

Some recent experiments made go to prove that a mixture of 40 parts of caustic potash to 60 parts of caustic soda will produce as large a yield as when potash alone is used, provided the operation be performed in shallow vessels with thin layers of the material, avoiding as far as possible the fusing of the mass. Soft woods, such as pine and fir, produce larger quantities of oxalic acid than hard wood like oak. The proportion of the wood to alkali should not exceed 75 to 100, and the temperature should be about 480 degrees F.—Philadelphia Press.

Mr. Vaux Did Dance With Her.

The story often told that the late Hon. Richard Vaux had danced with Queen Victoria has been denied quite frequently since his death, but as a matter of fact he did dance with the queen. He was not her partner, it is true, but danced in what was known as the queen's cotillon at the ball given in her honor in 1837, when he was secretary of the United States legation. Mr. Vaux was selected by the queen herself as one of the seven persons to join with her in the dance, a very great honor. In the course of the evolutions in the cotillon he danced with the queen. This statement was made by Mr. Vaux to a well known Pennsylvanian who served with him in the Fifty-first congress.—Philadelphia Record.

W. A. ROBERTSON,
D. D. S. Graduate of Dental Department of the University of Maryland. Operative and Mechanical
DENTIST.
Nitrous Oxide Gas, (Laughing Gas) administered for the painless extraction of teeth.
OFFICE IN McKINNON BLOCK.

G. G. HENAULT,
PRACTICAL DENTIST
Office over Times Office,
SECOND STREET, - CROOKSTON.
All work in my line promptly and skilfully performed.

H. STEENERSON.
Attorney-at-Law.
Crookston, - - Minnesota.

P. J. RUSSELL,
Attorney-at-Law
Reckitt Bloc., - Crookston, Minn

Money to Loan.

I have again perfected arrangements by which I am now prepared to loan money on good farms. Call at my office in the Odd Fellows block.
[52tf] ALEXANDER McKINNON.

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OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

[First publication June 6, 1895.]

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of four hundred forty-three and 60-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Viola M. Sanders and J. H. Sanders, her husband, mortgagors, to Security Savings and Loan Association, mortgagee, bearing date the first day of March, 1892, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the eighth day of March, 1892, at 9 o'clock a. m. in book 61 of mortgages on pages 32 to 36, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: Lots twenty (20), twenty-one (21) and twenty-two (22) in block thirty-nine (39) of the original townsite of Thief River Falls, according to the plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for said County of Polk and State of Minnesota, said land lying and being in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the court house, in the City of Crookston, in said county and state, on the 22nd day of July, 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of four hundred forty-three and 60-100 dollars, and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five ($25.00) dollars, attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated June 4th, A. D. 1895.

SECURITY SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.
A. Ueland,
Attorney for said Mortgagee,
302 Guaranty Loan Building,
Minneapolis, Minn.
6t

NORTHERN PACIFIC

TIME SCHEDULE.

Leaves Crookston Daily
For St. Paul, Minneapolis, Superior, Duluth, Chicago, and all points east, south, west, and Pacific coast at .... 6:52 p. m.
For Grand Forks, Grafton, Winnipeg, Brandon, and points north, at .... 7:22 a. m.

Trains leaving Crookston daily have Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Car, and Dining car attached.

GO To The East, To The West, To The Town That You Like Best; BUT

Whichever way you decide to go, Be sure that your ticket reads just so—

"GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY"

The New and the Right Way EAST AND WEST.

Time Card for Crookston.

LEAVE		ARRIVE
8:35 p. m. Daily	Going south to Ada, Glyndon, Barnesville, Fergus Falls, St. Cloud, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Duluth and West Superior	8:30 p.m. Daily
5:40 a.m. Daily	Going west to Fisher, Grand Forks, Winnipeg, Larimore, Devils Lake, Minot, Great Falls, Helena, Butte, Spokane, Seattle and Pacific Coast Points	5:35 a. m. Daily
7:00 a m Daily ex Sun.	Going north to Euclid, Angus, Warren, Argyle, Stephen, Hallock and St. Vincent	7:45 p m Daily ex Sun.
9:00 a m Mond. Wed. Friday	Going east to Wylie, St. Hilaire, Red Lake Falls and Thief River Falls	6:00 p m Mond. Wed. Friday
9:00 a m Tues. Thurs. Sat.	..Going on Fosston branch ...	3:15 p m Tues. Thurs. Sat.

From July 1st 1895, trains No. 11 and 14 will run daily between Grand Forks and Crookston.

Tickets sold and baggage checked to all principal points in the United States and Canada. Rates always as low as the lowest.

Dining and Sleeping Cars, Buffet, Library, Observation Cars, Family Tourist Cars, etc., on Pacific Coast trains. For publications and information about rates, routes, etc., apply to

J. H. GRIFFIN, Agent,
Crookston, Minn.

ELECTRIC TELEPHONE

Sold outright, no rent, no royalty. Adapted to City, Village or Country. Needed in every home, shop, store and office. Greatest convenience and best seller on earth. Agents make from $5 to $50 per day. One in a residence means a sale to all the neighbors. Fine instruments, no toys, works anywhere, any distance. Complete, ready for use when shipped. Can be put up by any one, never out of order, no repairing, lasts a life time. Warranted. A money maker. Write W. P. Harrison & Co., Clerk 10, Columbus, O.

WHAT "VIGORINE" DID
1st DAY
8th DAY
18th DAY
27th DAY

VIGORINE Acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using "VIGORINE." Absolutely Guaranteed to cure Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, *and all effects of self abuse or excesses and indiscretion.* Wards off insanity and consumption. Don't let druggists impose a worthless substitute on you, because it yields a greater profit. Insist on having VIGORINE, or send for it. Can be carried in vest pocket. Prepaid, plain wrapper, $1.00 per package, or six packages, $5.00, with A Positive Written Guarantee to Cure or Refund the Money. Circular free. Sold by all local druggists. Address PEFFER MEDICAL ASS'N, Chicago, Ill.

Sold by F. L. Kermott.

Marriage of the Dead.

A strange custom prevails among a certain tribe in the Caucasus. When a single young man dies, some one who has carried to the grave a marriageable daughter in the course of the year calls upon the bereaved parents and says:

"Your son is sure to want a wife. I'll give you my daughter, and you shall deliver to me the marriage portion in return."

A friendly offer of this description is never rejected, and the two parties soon come to terms as to the amount of the dowry, which varies according to the advantages possessed by the girl in her lifetime. Cases have been known where the young man's father has given as much as 30 cows to secure a dead wife for his dead son.—Buch fur Alle.

Awarded
Highest Honor-World's Fair

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

NEWS IN MINNESOTA

The whist congress of America is in session at Minneapolis.

Gustal Lind, father of Hon. John Lind, died at Winthrop of paralysis.

Mayor Smith of St. Paul has signed the salary reduction resolution under protest.

William Nonan of Stillwater died at the age of 95. He came to the state in the '50's.

Elmer Hohn, a farmer, living near Henning, had three horses killed by lightning.

Frank Pretzel, a young man residing at Stillwater, was drowned while bathing in Lake St. Croix.

A postoffice has been established at Dixville, Morrison county, with Gottlieb Schultz as postmaster.

The Milwaukee has announced Fourth of July rates of a fare and one-third from Minnesota points.

At New Prague, Mrs. Borak, a widow, killed herself by taking a dose of strychnine. Her body was found near her home.

Hon. J. F. Norrish of Hastings has left for Paris as a delegate to the international prison congress. He will be gone three months.

The jury in the Barns case at St. Paul failed to agree and was discharged from further consideration of the case. It will be tried a third time.

A man by the name of George O'Brien, who had been traveling with a show, attempted to shoot the deputy sheriff at Slayton in resisting arrest. He was bound over.

F. H. Peavey has made the first entrance of fine cattle for the state fair this year. He has given notice that his Verndale herd of thoroughbreds would be at the fair.

State Treasurer Koerner has received the first cash settlements of the year from Waseca and Polk counties, amounting to $11,046.93 from Waseca and $12,200 from Polk.

The curfew act has passed at Spring Valley, prohibiting all persons under 16 years of age being on the streets after 9 o'clock p. m. The sale of cigarettes is prohibited unless licensed.

At Glyndon John Shea, a young man, son of James Shea, a prominent merchant and farmer, committed suicide by taking a heavy dose of laudanum. The deed was inspired by drink.

Twenty-five stone cutters, in the employ of Robert Ashworth at St. Cloud, struck for monthly pay due. Mr. Ashworth offered half cash and due bills for the balance the 30th inst. which the men refused.

Jacob Larson, residing at Sioux Valley, Jackson county, was murdered at his home by some unknown parties. It is believed that Larson was murdered for his money, as he was said to have quite a large sum in his house.

The Northern Adjustment company of St. Paul has filed a certificate of amendment to its constitution; changing the name of the concern to the L. D. Garrett company, and the place of business from St. Paul to Minneapolis.

Rev. B. H. Brasted of Minneapolis has been appointed by the Board of Children's Home society, superintendent of the work of providing homes for homeless children in North Dakota and has gone to take charge of the work at once.

In the case of Dora Wagner vs. the Great Northern, in which she sued to recover $10,000 for alleged injuries by falling from the train at Waverly, because the platform was improperly lighted, the jury gave her $100 damages.

P. A. Demens, Russian consul on the Pacific coast, has written a letter to Labor Commissioner L. F. Powers in which he speaks in high praise of the commissioner's late report. Large parts of these reports, he says, he has incorporated in his own reports to St. Petersburg.

Laura Faught of Mankato, who took the dose of arsenic on the night of the 31st of May, lingered along until Tuesday afternoon. She died in great agony. This was the second attempt, and when it seemed likely to be a failure she was very much incensed. It would appear that she had got the third dose.

The worst storm ever known in that section raged through the townships of Folden, Effington and Parkers Prairie and covered the ground with hail to the depth of four and five feet. It cut a swath of about three miles wide through the best farming section in that part of Otter Tail county, totally destroying all crops and in some cases killing and injuring live stock.

The adjutant general is very anxious to hear from some member of Company A, Fourth Minnesota volunteers, who knew John Anderson. The widow is now presenting a claim for a pension to the state, but lacks several links in the chain of testimony. The woman is poor and in every way worthy of relief, and while her case is probably a good one, the department cannot act without the necessary evidence.

Ethelbert Stewart, special agent of the United States department of labor, Washington, is in St. Paul, gathering statistics of strikes and lockouts from Jan. 1, 1887, to June 30, 1894. Mr. Stewart represents Carroll D. Wright in the field work. Facts are gathered from both sides to the controversies. The department has a complete record of strikes from 1880, and under instructions from congress will continue to keep up such a record.

On Trial for Her Husband's Murder.

FORT SMITH, June 18.—Mrs. Kittering, a young woman who came from Colorado in 1894, with her husband, an old man, is on trial for the murder of the latter. Kittering's life was insured for $20,000 in favor of his wife.

SUMMARY OF WEEK'S NEWS.

Wednesday, June 12.

A commercial treaty between Japan and Russia has been signed.

John Lamar, chief of police of Americus, Ga., committed suicide by poisoning. Cause unknown.

The new Italian parliament was opened Monday with great ceremony by King Humbert in person.

The forest fires in the vicinity of Kane, Pa., are under control and no further trouble is anticipated.

The 13th annual convention of the National Association of Master Plumbers is in session at Philadelphia.

The striking weavers at the Weybosset mills of Olneyville have all voted to return to work in a body.

Henry Schmelzer, a retired St. Louis liquor dealer, committed suicide by shooting. Cause, financial troubles.

The Westinghouse Machine company has voted to increase its bonded indebtedness $350,000 to pay for the new works at Brinton, Pa.

About 2,000 workmen are idle in Pittsburg as a result of the strike of about 1,000 boilermakers. The latter demand an increase of 10 per cent in wages.

Thursday, June 13.

Gold is said to have been found in paying quantities at the bottom of the ocean off the California coast.

More than 30 business houses and dwellings were burned at Geneva, Ills., making a total loss of $75,000.

At New York Sigmund Scheidler, 36 years of age, shot his wife, inflicting fatal injuries. He then blew out his own brains.

The statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, $183,318,074; gold reserve, $99,589,446.

The comptroller of the currency has authorized the Standard National bank of the city of New York to begin business, capital $200,000.

A comparison of the clearances on the Erie canal during the first months of navigation of '94 and '95 shows a decrease of 45 per cent in business.

Major Elijah W. Halford, paymaster, has been relieved from duty at Omaha and assigned to duty at Denver, headquarters of the department of the Colorado.

A dispatch from Constantinople says that the sultan's health has suffered on account of his anxiety on the Armenian question and other difficulties and that symptoms of paralysis have appeared.

Saturday, June 15.

Fire in the Victoria warehouse, Berlin, destroyed the buildings and their contents, involving a loss of 1,400,000 marks.

The family residence of the Duke and Duchess of Fife, Mar Lodge, Braemar, was totally destroyed by fire Friday.

M. Sverdrup, the leader of the Norwegian Moderates, who was asked by King Oscar to form a new cabinet, has declined the proposition.

The boss barbers will comply with the new state law which goes into effect in Missouri June 23, and which prohibits barber shops from keeping open on Sunday.

A St. Petersburg correspondent of the London Times telegraphs to that paper it is almost certain that Russia will take no action to compel reforms by Turkey in Armenia.

Commander E. R. Main, U. S. N., has been found incapable for further service by a medical board and has been recommended for retirement. He recently suffered a paralytic stroke.

Monday, June 17.

H. H. Dashiels, collector of the port at Crisfield, Md., dropped dead in his office.

Mont McCulloch, in a fit of jealousy, shot and killed his wife at Jacksonville, Tex., and afterwards blew out his own brains.

A boiler explosion at the Red Car Iron works, near Guisborough, Eng., resulted in the death of six persons and serious injury to eighteen others.

The Denver Wheel club has received a telegram from A. A. Zimmerman, saying that he and John S. Johnson will race in Denver the latter part of July.

Bert Searight, an arc light trimmer employed by the city of Austin, Tex., fell from the top of a tower to the ground, a distance of 150 feet. He was horribly mangled.

It is reported that some difficulty has arisen between France and the republic of San Domingo in consequence of the coinage and circulation by the latter government of nickel money bearing the effigy of the French republic.

Tuesday, June 18.

Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone have arrived at Copenhagen on board the steamer Tantallon Castle.

C. F. Schmid, president of the Colorado Mining Stock Exchange, died at Denver of consumption.

The city council of Toulon has decided to half mast the flags on all public buildings while the French ships are at Kiel.

Colonel Richard Irving Dodge, U. S. A., retired, died at his summer home at Sacketts Harbor of apoplexy, aged 69.

An application has been made for the release of Oscar Wilde, pending steps to be taken for a new trial. The application was denied.

Eastbound shipments from Chicago last week amounted to 49,736 tons, against 51,718 for the preceding week and 45,861 tons for the corresponding week of last year.

Iron Hall Indictments Dismissed.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 18.—Judge McCray of the criminal court has dismissed the indictments that have been for two years hanging over the following officers of the defunct Iron Hall: Freeman D. Somerby, Amos H. Hosier, Joseph Gladding, J. Henry Hays, E. W. Rouse, C. H. Baker and J. H. Eckersly.

Dropped Dead on the Stage.

WEST SUPERIOR, June 17.—Ned Thatcher, an old-time comedian, dropped dead on the Gem theater stage while doing a sketch with his wife, Eva Thatcher. His home is Dennison, O., and his age was 42 years.

THE WOOD DUCK'S FIRST SWIM.

How the Mother Gets the Little Ones From the Nest to the Water.

A few miles from my home there is a lake that has for years been the abiding place of a colony of wood ducks. I have spent hours along the shores watching these prettiest of water fowls. The wood duck has one peculiarity not possessed by other members of the duck family—it builds its home high up in the cavity of some decayed limb, usually one that juts out over the water.

The eggs, from seven to 13 in number, are creamy white in color. Housekeeping is begun in May, and the young are ready to leave the nest early in June.

I was curious to know how the little ducks reach the water from their lofty homes. I had often seen them, when hardly clear of their shell, swimming about with their mother and felt convinced that they never could have left home unaided.

One bright June morning fortune favored me. I had rowed along the lake shore to pay a visit to a houseful of noisy red wing blackbirds. My boat was lying motionless among the tall cattails that fringed the shores of the lake.

Suddenly I heard a loud splash behind me, and turning to look I saw on the water a short distance away, just shaking the spray from her wings, a female wood duck and near her two tiny yellow balls, so small that they resembled water lilies floating on the surface.

The old bird took wing, hovered and circled above her babies for a few minutes and then flew to a cavity in a tall tree, a short distance away. In a short time the male bird, arrayed in the handsomest of plumage, joined his mate. Then for a few minutes I could hear a soft cooing noise, which reminded me of husband and wife discussing some important point relative to the welfare of their children.

The cooing soon stopped and the mother duck appeared in the doorway of her home. Then she dropped toward the water at a slight angle. As her breast struck the surface she immediately dived, and where her body had been I was surprised to see two little ducklings swimming about as unconcerned as though they had been traveling in the water for years.

The routine of flying to the nest was repeated four times in rapid succession, and each time it resulted in an addition of two to the family in the water, which kept growing until it numbered 12. Then the mother duck swam out in the lake, followed by her brood, while the male bird brought up the rear of the procession, acting, no doubt, as a guard and protector.—C. S. Shick in Philadelphia Times.

He Got the Sugar.

The following anecdote of a tame monkey, to whom was given a corked bottle with a lump of sugar inside, indicates that the animal, though unable to invent, could imitate. A phrenologist would say that the monkey had "perception," but not "causality." How to get at the sugar was a problem that bade fair to drive him crazy.

Sometimes in an impulse of disgust he would throw the bottle out of his reach and then be distracted until it was given back to him. At other times he would sit with a countenance of intense dejection, contemplating the bottled sugar, and then, as if pulling himself together for another effort at solution, would sternly take up the problem afresh and gaze into the bottle.

He would tilt it one way and try to drink the sugar out of the neck, and then suddenly reversing it, try to catch it as it fell out at the bottom.

Under the impression that he could capture the sugar by surprise, he kept rasping his teeth against the glass in futile bites, and warming to the pursuit of the revolving lump used to tie himself into regular knots round the bottle.

Fits of the most ludicrous melancholy would alternate with spasms of delight as a new idea seemed to suggest itself, followed by a fresh series of experiments.

Nothing availed, however, until one day a light was shed upon the problem by a jar containing bananas falling from the table with a crash and the fruit rolling about in all directions. His monkeyship contemplated the catastrophe and reasoned upon it.

Lifting the bottle high in his paws, he brought it down upon the floor with a tremendous noise, smashing the glass into fragments, after which he calmly transferred the sugar to his mouth and munched it with much satisfaction.—Youth's Companion.

[illegible]

Representative Hitt is about the same and apparently is holding most of his recent gain in strength.

Professor Charles Geoffrey, at one time one of the best known musicians in the world, died at Fruitvale, Cal. He died in comparative poverty and obscurity.

Some remarkably rich gold fields have been discovered at the head of Boggy and Turkey creeks, about 40 miles southwest of Guthrie, O. T., and people are flocking there by the hundreds.

NOTICE O FFINAL PROOF.

Land Office, Crookston, Minn, May 22, 1895

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on July 10, 1895, viz:

THOSTEN L. TORNNESEN.

Hd. 13808, for the No of Ne, Sec. 17, Tp. 146, R. 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Julius Albertsen, Albert Olson, Ole Albertson and Ole M. Bjerke, all of Woodside, Polk county, Minn.

Any person who desires to protest against the allowance of such proof, or who knows of any substantial reason, under the law and the regulations of the Interior Department, why such proof should not be allowed, will be given an opportunity at the above mentioned time and place to cross-examine the witnesses of said claimant, and to offer evidence in rebuttal of that submitted by claimant.

[9-14] T. A. DUNLAVA, Register.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

VARIETIES OF MARBLE.

Where the Different Kinds Are Found and Their Relative Value.

The selection of marble for a monument is altogether a matter of taste. The finest statuary marbles are found in Italy and Greece, but are very expensive, costing from $15 to $20 per cubic foot. In the United States good statuary marble has for several years been quarried at West Rutland, Vt., where a layer from three to four feet thick is interstratified with 40 or 50 feet of clouded marble. The finest of statuary marble is found at Pittsford, Vt., where there is a bed 20 feet thick, from which blocks have been taken capable of taking a very fine finish. This marble belt extends north and south of Rutland county, through Vermont and Massachusetts, but it loses in quality in both directions. Toward the north it is finer and harder, but less sound, and toward the south it becomes coarser. Another belt of white marble extends along the flanks of the Alleghanies, through a part of Massachusetts, through New York and Maryland and into Virginia beyond the Potomac river. It is quarried at various places in Westchester county, N. Y., and at Baltimore. At Canaan, Conn., and at Lee, Mass., and other places in New England, good building marble is quarried. Marble from Lee was used for the extension of the capitol at Washington. Variegated marbles are found in several localities in the United States. A mottled lilac, chocolate and white, known as Tennessee marble, is regarded with favor for mantels, tables, etc. Another of red, brown and white is quarried at Burlington, Va., but it is rather difficult to work on account of the silica it contains.—Montreal Star.

[illegible] ought to know better than to put small coins into your mouth," said the old gentleman to the boy who had just blacked his boots.

Whereupon three richly appareled ladies who were hurrying past to catch a street car paused a moment and looked indignantly at the speaker.—Chicago Tribune.

His Objection.

She—Even though you do not admire Browning, you must admit he makes one think, Mr. Chapleigh.

He—Ya-a-a-s. That's precisely why I object to him.—Harlem Life.

HARRY'S APPEAL.

Hayward's Attorney Serves the Notice on the Attorney General.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 18.—Shortly after 2 o'clock p. m. Attorney Shumaker, for Harry T. Hayward, served the notice of appeal to the supreme court on Attorney General Childe in his office in St. Paul. The ceremony was very commonplace and consisted of throwing the notice down in front of the official for the latter to read. Attorney General Childs looked the paper over carefully for a few seconds and then acknowledged the service by writing his name in the proper place across the blank. Following the service upon Attorney General Childs, the notice of appeal was served upon Frank M. Nye in this city and upon Clerk of the Courts C. N. Dickey. It had previously been filed with the clerk of the supreme court, and this ended the matter.

Will Be Heard in October.

Attorney Shumaker said concerning the appeal:

"We have not filed it before for business reasons. Just why I am not at liberty to say. I don't see how the hearing can possibly be had at this session of the supreme court. The body will adjourn July 3 in accordance with the law and will not meet again until October. The date of the hearing will rest solely with Attorney General Childs and he can put it first upon the October calendar or last just as he wants to."

Following the service upon the appeal Attorney Shumaker called upon Hayward in the county jail and showed him the document. The prisoner regarded it for a few moments, but expressed no opinion. He did not regard the paper even curiously.

His Girls.

Mr. Wilcox, the husband of the poetess of passion, is a common sense business man, with one big piece of sentiment in his disposition—that is his love for his wife. On one occasion, when he was traveling, he placed six or seven photographs of his wife on the mantel of his room in the hotel. The pert chambermaid, whisking them off with her feather duster, electrified the loving spouse by exclaiming: "My! What a lot of girls you've got!"—Chicago Herald.

IF YOU WANT

PHOTOGRAPHS!

WHY NOT GET THE BEST?

MURI & COLLINS Makes Them.

Dont fail to examine our Display of Photos at the corner of Robert and Broadway, see if you don't find the kind of work which you have failed to find in the Northwest before. - - -

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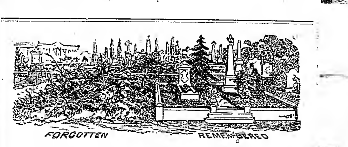
CROOKSTON,
MINN.



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CROOKSTON, MINN.
JOHN O. SUNDET & CO. Props.
Imported and Domestic Marble and Granite Monuments Always in Stock.

RED RIVER VALLEY
IMPROVED
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FARMS
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ARE YOU ON THE FREE LIST? Send us the names and P. O. address of 17 farmers and we will send you free [illegible]ecks our Grocery Price List; and if you [illegible]AD. we will also send you a Catalog of

BUGGY FREE! Greatest bargains in Buggies and Harness ever offered. New Harness $3.47. Send 15 cts. and our 640 page Supply Catalog, containing over 107,000 cuts and prices, will be sent express paid. T. M. Roberts Supply House Minneapolis.

17 Papers Best Flower Seed For 25 Cents. Extra by mail 5c. We have thousands of papers of fresh flower and garden seeds. Garden seeds extra by mail 10cts.

37 P B G pers ard SEE Cent 67FOR

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Polk County Journal.

VOL. XIX. CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, JUNE 27, 1895. NO 11.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

PRACTICAL.

At the Dairymens Convention Held at Mankato Earmer John L. Gibbs Gives The Following Sensible Advise To The Farmers.

To the farmers of Northern Minnesota I wish to say, you are now doing what we were doing in Southern Minnesota a few years ago. You are growing wheat as a principal crop. I am not here to tell you to give this up at once. You could not do it if you would, and it would not be advisable for you to make the attempt. No farmer can change his whole system of farming without time and preparation and considerable expense. You have the facilities and conditions for growing large crops of wheat, and you will do so for years to come. You can however, without materially lessening your wheat acreage, utilize thousands of acres of grass that annually go to waste, and you ought to do it. In no other way can you do this better advantage than by beginning with a few cows and increace your number from time to time as your means will permit. In a short time you will have a sufficient number of cows in each neighborhood to justify you in building creameries, and making dairying an important part of the farm management. When this time comes you will enter upon an era of prosperity, such as we are now enjoying in Southern Minnesota, and such as you have never dreamed of. Your store bills will not run until after harvest, in too many cases not to be met then. But all of your little and necessary bills will be paid with your creamery checks, which you will receive each month. You will enter upon a new method of transacting all of your business. You will pay your expenses as you go. This will be worth more to this section of the state than I could tell you in a dozen speeches.

In building your creameries you can do no better than to adopt our plan. Let the farmers of a neighborhood meet in the school house, and discuss the whole subject. Do not move to fast, but hold two or three meetings, if necessary. Select a committee to make a canvas of the neighborhood, for the purpose of reporting at a future meeting, the number of cows which the owners will pledge to the concern. Rememder that you must have a sufficent number of cows to make the creamery a success, otherwise it will be a burden instead of a source of revenue. When it is determined to proceed with the enterprise, adopt a set of by-laws, elect a president, a secretary, and a board of directors. authorize them to borrow the capital, erect the plant and place a buttermaker in charge. You can do all this without giving a contract to outside parties. Let it be from begining to finish a neighborhood enterprise, owned and managed by the farmers. Each farmer in proportion to the number of cows he has pledged to the concern should have stone for the foundation and lumber for the building. There will then remain the hardware bill, the labor of the carpenter and the machinery to be provided for with money. By adopting this plan you can build a creamery with all the modern improvements that will take care of the milk from more than a thousand cows for $3,000.

And if you have a sufficent amount of milk you can pay the indebtedness without ever feeling that you have done so. For you will receive more money from the beginning for your cows than you are receiving now. Create a sinking fund for this purpose by levying a tax of 5 cents on each 100 pounds of milk. In this manner most of the creameries in Freeborn county have paid for themselves in from two to three years, and have enriched the patrons at the same time.

In conclusion allow me to say that I look upon the lot of the farmer as full of promise. We feed and cloth the world. What higher or nobler work is there for man to engage in? Let him who can suggest one speak. There should be no antagonism between the city and the country. Each is a part of a harmonious whole. The laws of nature have said that there shall be the city and the country and these laws will remain forever. Throughout the whole civilized world cities are growing at a rapid rate, at a rate that was not anticipated fifty years ago; villages and towns are springing up on every hand. These people must all be fed and clothed from the farm. Let us congratulate ourselves that we are farmers. Let us feed the people and reap our reward.

THE TOURNAMENT.

The Firemen's Tournament, although not as great a success as it would have been had it not rained, was after all quite a successful affair and very beneficial not only to the fire laddies themselves but to the communities they represent, because such events serve to awaken and keep alive a spirit of emulation and interest in the work that tends to develope efficiency. The home company proved themselves royal entertainers and the visiting companies seemed to enjoy themselves hugely. The next event of the kind will be held at Hallock next year.

DULUTH, PAST AND PRESENT.

It was our pleasure last week to visit the Twin Cities and elsewhere, finishing our little outing by a run up to Duluth via the Omaha. Much of the way over this route the road runs through some of the most dismal and forlorn looking country—pine lands mostly, chiefly valuable for their wealth of pine lumber which has been pretty generally stripped by this time, leaving a wilderness of jack pines, growing in a red soil that resembles the soil in the sunny southlands that rejoices the heart of every true Georgian native who has a mule—and a wife, to work it. Ever and anon as we approached some wretched, forlorn looking village the brakesman would stick his head in the door of our parlor coach —the Omaha runs one of those necessories to luxurious comfort even up into that forlorn region—and in a voice very much resembling the rough, guttural of the aboriginal settler—lo, the poor Indian, (and about as intelible) roar out some name or other never before heard on earth or—or even in East Grand Forks, until one was led to wonder if, could the place we happened to be approaching, only hear the brakeman's wild-eyed efforts to name it, whether it would not get up on its ear and resent it—but when the place itself would appear in view, so utterly wretched was its personal appearance that it did not seem to matter much whatever one did call it—anything at all would not be a misfit. Arriving at Duluth we found a busy, bustling city, stretching for 20 miles or more along the lake front, running back up the hill for a distance of eight or ten streets, and sometimes a few more. Nineteen or twenty school houses, the smallest of which must have cost way up in the thousands to build, besides the mammoth high school building that alone must have cost as much as all the rest, shows how well the educuctional interests are looked after, while her many churches showed that the spiritual as well as the temporal welfare of her citizens is duly provided for, and then with her flouring mills, her saw mills, her factories, her mammoth elevators and her big coal docks—said to be the largest in the world, was a striking contrast to the first time the writer visited the city, in '72, when Duluth was comparatively a small hamlet with only a few hundred inhabitants and a few years later becoming bankrupt to such an extent that she was obliged to take a reef or two in her sails and come down from a city to a village organization—or go busted. To-day she is one of the finest cities in the state and if she keeps right on not many years will elapse before she will be the biggest city in America. Along about the days we speak of A. S. Chase bought a half dozen or so wind-broken mules and started a street car line—to-day Duluth has as fine an electric line as can be found in the country anywhere. On July 4th, 1876, the writer was in Duluth, and standing on the docks facing the lake the eye gazed upon acres and acres of floating ice that reached out into the lake for miles, farther than the eye could reach, and by just turning around and facing inland one could see thousands of flowers in bloom and hundreds of gardens in which many vegetables and much small fruit was all ready for use. Duluth is to-dey a great city and destined to be the Lowell of America in a very few years time.

Cheap Excursion to Detroit Lake and Return July 4th.

On July 4th the Northern Pacific will run special train to Detroit and return, leaving Crookston at 7 a. m. Returning will leave Detroit about 8 p. m. One fare for the round trip, $2.67.

GRANGER DAY.

The Farmers Of Polk County Meet At Fertile And Discuss Matters Of Importance To Agricultural Interests.

Great Interest Manifested Which Will No Doubt Result In Another Meeting There in the Near Future.

STATE FARMERS' INSTITUTE

The weather, Wednesday, was all that could be desired and secured a large attendance at the Fertile Institute. At the appointed hour the hall was well filled with farmers, many of whom had brought their wives, and all of whom it was wished had done so. Supt. Gregg first introduced Mr. Theo. Louis, of Wisconsin, and in a preliminary said that he had just learned that Freeborn county, Minnesota, sent more butter to the New York City market than any other county in the United States, and if one county in Minnesota can do so well in that line he believes that other counties can not only do that but raise corn and have diversified farming in all its lines. Mr. Louis said although corn is naturally a tropical plant, it had by degrees become used to the northern climate and the region of its growth was being extended every year. He spoke first upon the proper selection of seed. He goes through the field early in the fall, securing the largest and first ripe ears, gathering enough to make a second selection from. These are braided and hung up in his summer kitchen till thoroughly dried and protected from frost. He quoted Prof. Sturtavant, of Illinois, who found by experiment that he got a better yield of corn when that from the tips and butts was used as well as kernels from the rest of the cob. If a crop of clover cannot be turned under to prepare the way for corn, he would plow under a dressing of manure, as either the decaying clover or manure will make the soil oftentimes six degrees warmer. He would rather plant as late as the 20th of May than the 15th, if the latter day was cold and unfavorable, because the word with corn is "go" from the start, and although re-planting must be done when there is failure it never promises so well as a first planting successfully done. In answer to some inquiries about clover he mentioned the help that winter rye is to it. It will break up the soil, preserve the young clover plants from being blown about, let in sufficient sunshine for their growth, and be cut earlier than any other crop you can put with clover.

Mr. Carlyle, of Canada, next came forward with his churning lesson. The sample of cream was very fine indeed, so far as it had gone, but it was perfectly sweet instead of being soured and ripened. Upon the proper ripening of the cream will depend not only the right flavor but the best keeping qualities of the butter. It is learned by practice and experience than cream when ripened will pour like thick syrup, be glossy on the surface and the bubbles will not break easily, but back of all in making butter is the food and water given to the cow, because the best cow and the best butter separator cannot make a good product from poor, musty, insufficient food. He spoke especially of the bud flavors that came from stagnant, filthy water. One time he weighed the amount of water his best cow drank on a summer day. It was 180 pounds taken in five or six drinks, which shows the amount that is needed, as does also the analysis of milk, which contains 87 per cent. of water. He also spoke of having salt constantly before the cows. They would not take enough to harm them, but would be guided just right by nature. He prefers barrel salt to rock salt and a cow thus freely supplied will usually take about four ounces per day. Cleanly milking and the care of the churn appropriately followed. He especially dislikes a dish-cloth because it always leaves its trail behind it. Neither would he use soap, but instead clear water with a corn brush. He always scalds and airs the churn thoroughly. The whole process of butter-making from its first start to its neat doing up in parchment paper, wet in salt water, was gone through in sight of the audience, and every step explained and questions answered.

During the churning Mrs. Tilson of Wisconsin, took up the subject of shelter for fowls. The importance of a scratching shed was dwelt upon, because in this cold climate a house large enough for daily exercise is too cold at nights and a warm, small house is too crumped day times. Her first shed was of stakes and corn stalks. A straw shed might be tried by the farmers here till convinced of its usefulness. Of course the shed will always face the south. The exercise thus secured makes healthier hens, fills the winter egg basket and helps good batches in the spring. She next dwelt upon the importance of movable nests and roosts inside of the house so that everything can be taken apart and the house thoroughly cleaned at least once a year. Whitewash is a very cheap and wholesome application, if plenty of hot water is kept at hand to maintain the wash thin and hot. She showed various methods of keeping layers from sitters and stated that some years she had no stolen nests whatever in consequence of her clean, comforteble, well regulated hen houses. Her talk was quite fully illustrated by her own drawings. About three hundred books were given out and thus closed the morning session, of great interest and attention throughout.

The afternoon session opened with an equally good attendance. Mr. Carlyle took up the care of cows. He showed by diagrams his method of stabling. He does not tie the cow by the head but in reality confines her by the other end, putting across the back of the stall a small chain about three and a half feet from the floor. If she attempts to lie down too far back this chain catches her under the hums and compels her to move forward. A stall three feet six inches wide is ample. It should be made reasonably stout and though it can be made fence like on the upper part of its sides, the first boards on the bottom should come down to the floor, so that the cow when lying down will not push her feet in under and get caught. The manger is about twelve inches high so that she can readily get her head over it while lying down and chewing her cud. The stalls are from four feet five inches to four feet nine inches in length, according to the size of the cows. The drop behind them should be a shallow one so that the cow will not strain herself by slipping into it. Comfort in every way will add to the milk production of our cows.

Mr. Louis then took up the topic of shelter for hogs and after describing his own house, largely built by himself, he suggested that in this country of straw it could be pressed into bales like hay and these bales laid brick fashion on a foundation and make an excellent house. The hog which comes out of a hole in a straw pile, reeking with sweat in the morning, and eats its food from a snow bank, gets rheumatism quite as assuredly as a man would who jumped out of bed and ate his breakfast out of doors. He took up the feeding of hogs in all its bearings, speaking specially against the old sour swill barrel. dealing out diarrhoea. He also spoke about the dangers of breeding from immature stock. Until a creature is perfect itself, it cannot perfect its offspring. As he retains the older and proved sows, a fender around each little pen prevents her from lying upon and crushing her young.

Dr. Reynolds, of the Minnesota Experiment station, was the next speaker. With a rope he illustrated different ways of throwing cattle if it becomes necessary to pare their feet, ring their noses or saw their horns. The great point made in the treatment of our domestic animals is that a little prevention is much more effectual than a great deal of medicine, in which direction he is upheld by the whole of the medical profession of to-day. He told the farmers how to prevent milk fever in cattle, by being careful that they are not too highly fed, and in the same way to ward off azstoria in horses. He also showed them a specimen of surgeons' rubber adhesive plaster, most excellent for holding the skin together in any slight wound upon any creature. The question box was then opened, which drew out from Mr. Reynolds the suggestion that barked wire cuts should be left to nature and sunshine for their cure, considering the farmer has no surgical appliances and liniments, and all irritating things do more harm than good.

(Continued on eighth page.)

GRANDEST CONFEDERATION ON EARTH

LEMMEN BROTHERS' Big 3-Ring Circus! 30-Cage Menagerie Hippodrome, Sports, Etc., Etc.

The Great Show is booked for Crookston, Saturday July 6th and regarded as a whole, it is doubtless without parallel. Wherein it differs from others is this: In its rare variety, its endless interests, its boundless capacity to please every taste Here we have a regal Roman Hippodrome, a Five-Continent Menagerie, Three Big Circuses, a Wild Moorish Caravan, performing droves of Wild and Domestic Beasts, a huge Tropical Aquarium, Aviary, Royal Japanese Troups, Arabian Night's Entertainment, Spectacular, Splendid Free Street Parade, and Rajah, the Largest Elephant on Earth, rolled into one tremendous alliance, for but one price of admission; or more properly speaking, roaring, rushing, racing, marching, dancing gliding, tumbling, soaring, diving, and disporting under some ten acres of tents Whew! the very thought of it fairly makes one catch his breath. And not only is it all a very great, but is a very good, clean, admirably managed show, under the immediate eye of its proprietors, and free from any and all annoyance or objectionable association. Had Artemus Ward lived to see such an exhibition he would not have wondered why it always took three grown up persons to take one child to a circus, but would have increased the number of adults to at least a score.

Excursion rates on all lines of travel to the Biggest of all Big Shows.

LET THE WOUNDS HEAL.

Ohio's G. A. R. Commander Wants the Past Forgotten.

SANDUSKY, O., June 12.—The state G. A. R. held its annual encampment and parade here to-day. In delivering his report Commander Nutt said at the coming national encampment in Louisville the members of the G. A. R. should commingle with the Confederate veterans, not in a way to leave the inference to rising generations that there had been a quarrel between them and the differences were mutually mended by the agreement that both were partly wrong and partly right; but "meet them as we did when the battle was over, without boasting or exultation." Since this error has been conceded and acknowledged, we do not desire to open healed ruptures, nor to ungallantly raise a question on that line. As citizen soldiers and soldier citizens of one common country, with one flag and one interest, the preservation of the United States of America, let it be our aim to maintain the principles without concession, but to forget the fight so far as individuals are concerned."

Alluding to the loyalty of the G. A. R., the commander said the late strikes and dissensions had exercised the people in patriotic thought, end they are realizing the importance of eternal vigilance in maintaining a republic. "As an organization," he said, "the Grand Army keeps its ear to the 'phone and its thumb to the button, with forty rounds ready in in case of revolt, to defend any legal administration against anarchists or others who violate the laws."

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed at the Crookston, Minn. postoffice for the week ending June 22, 1895.

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

Baker, J. W.
Johnson, Thomas
Larson, Otto
Otis, H. S.
Robert, Manof
Ross, Harry
Berg, F. E.
Walker, Geo. W.

LADIES' LIST.

Gnsolgan, Fina
James, Annie

Persons calling for the above say advertised.

F. E. LePage,
Postmaster.

WHY NOT YOU?

When thousands of people are taking Hood's Sarsaparilla to overcome the weakness and languor which are so common at this season, why are you not doing the same? When you know that Hood's Sarsaparilla has power to cure rheumatism, dyspepsia and all diseases caused by impure blood, why do you continue to suffer? Hood's cures others, why not you?

Hood's Pills are prompt and efficient. 25c.

Go to the California wine house for choice wines and liquors for medicinal purposes. (5)

THE DISTRICT COURT.

Sedate and Solemn,
Gives Us "Hot Stuff"
To fill This Column.
In The Quarrels of
Humanity,
The Lawyers Reap
A Good Fat Fee.
The Judge, With Dignity and
Grace,
Bids The Grand Jury Take Its
Place.
Its Duties Faithfully to
Pursue,
As By The Law Required To
Do.
And Here You Have the History
Of This Polk County Mystery.

At 10 a. m. June 24, District court for Polk county was convened by Judge Ives. The printed calendar showed 78 civil and 37 criminal cases. On preliminary call over 50 of the civil and all the criminal cases appear as for jury trial. Two cases omitted from the calendar by mistake and seventeen appeal cases were added to the list, making a total of 132 cases.

Attorneys out of town in attendance, John A. Hendrick and B. S. Bennett, Fosston, Chas. E. Boughton, Red Lake Falls and Albert Johnson, from Goodhue county.

The grand jury was called and excused till 2 p. m., on account of some absentees.

At 2 p. m. the grand jury, 19 members, were sworn, charged by the court and set to work. James McDonald was appointed foreman.

The Court's charge to the Grand Jury was along the line as laid down by the statutes, leying particular stress upon the fact that the Court did not want them to persecute anybody, but that they should do their duty as jurors faithfully and honestly, without fear or favor of any man. This the court and county required of them.

The first case on the calendar, John Gilbert vs. Martin Erickson and John Erickson, was stricken from the calendar.

2. School district No. 103 vs. Joseph Lejambe, was continued.

3. Smith & Zimmers vs. Stone & Columbus was announced settled.

4. John P. Lundin vs. A. C. Rhinehart, tried at last term and jury disagreed, and No. 44, Jos. Netzer vs. City of Crookston, which has been before this court and the supreme court and remanded back to this court for a new trial, will be tried before Judge Searle on July 8th.

5. To be tried before the court.

6. Mary E. McAvoy vs. A. E. Brush, continued by consent.

19. S. N. Kolhaft vs. J. K. Ulstad was settled.

33. Ames Iron Works vs. Joseph Lejumbe, et al, was dismissed without cost to either party.

37. Town of Angus vs. Agnes Finlayson, judgment was entered in favor of the defendant, that the ditch asked for in the petition is not necessary for the proper construction of the highway.

45. First National bank, of Decorah, Iowa vs. Frank Zeydkt, et al, was continued by consent.

48. Windolin Luxemberg vs. John Luesnelle, Gossman and Montague for plaintiff and H. Steenerson for defendant, came up on motion to amend answer. Motion allowed.

57. Chas. Baumnn, et al, vs. Chas. A. Anderson, Bennet and Street for plaintiff and J. A. Hendricks for defendant. Plaintiff moved for judgment on the pleading on the ground the answer is insufficient. Motion was denied.

The case of E. D. Childs Co. vs. Christ Engstad and N. O. Nelson, A. A. Miller, for plaintiff and Ole J. Vaule, for defendants, appeal from justice court, came up on motion to set aside a stipulation. The plaintiff sued defendants in justice court for damages for cutting timber on plaintiff's land in town of Woodside. Engelstad was the chairman of the town board and Nelson was the man who did the cutting of said timber. The town was laying out a road. When the case came into justice court it appears that W. E. Rowe was attorney for defendants and it further appears that Rowe, after consultation with his clients, proposed a withdrawal of the au-

Continued on 4th page

SAID TO BE SHORT

Collector of Taxes at Spring Valley, Minn., Missing From Home.

WAS A PROMINENT ATTORNEY

Amount of the Defalcation Reported to Be Over $40,000.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 26.—A special to The Journal from Stewartville, Minn., says: It is reported in this section, and there is every reason to believe the report to be true, that A. R. Holman, a prominent attorney of Spring Valley, is a defaulter in a sum ranging between $40,000 and $50,000. The greater portion of this amount is Fillmore county tax money. For years the county treasurer has employed him to collect the taxes in the west end of the county and his returns have always been correct till now. The matter has been kept exceedingly quiet, but he has been gone since June 1.

His Whereabouts Is Unknown,

but it is thought that he is in the East somewhere, probably in New York city. The county treasurer and his bondsmen will have to make good the deficiency in taxes, as Holman had no bonds and was employed simply as a citizen to assist the treasurer in a part of the county hard to reach from Preston.

Holman is a prominent Mason, and is a member of the Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias and Modern Woodmen. His friends still hope he will turn up and that there is nothing criminal in his absence.

THE FITZSIMMONS TRIAL.

Prosecution Claims a Malicious Blow Caused Riordan's Death.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., June 26.—When court adjourned nine jurors had been accepted subject to peremptory challenge in the Fitzsimmons trial. One of the attorneys in the case expressed an opinion to the Associated Press representative after court adjourned that only two of these would finally be accepted. It is learned that the prosecution intends to show that Fitzsimmons struck a malicious blow and a knockout to tea.n Riordan that he should not become intoxicated as he was the night the fatality occurred.

TAYLOR'S BOND $25,000.

No Action Taken for Trial Previous to Aug 13.

PIERRE, S. D., June 26.—The attorneys for W. W. Taylor appeared before Judge Gaffy and presented further argument for immediate trial, but the judge adhered to his position of Saturday, to grant the hearing only in regular session on Aug. 13. The attorneys in the case agreed upon a bond of $25,000, and Judge Gaffy set it at that amount. Taylor's attorneys expect to secure bondsmen.

Confessed Train Wrecking.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., June 26.—The arrest of seven negroes, some living in Floresville and some in San Antonio, charged with wrecking trains on the San Antonio and Araneas Pass railroad during the past four months, has been made in this city. All the accused are trying to turn state's evidence. Two have confessed. The refusal of free rides on trains is their excuse for the crime.

Dividends from Insolvent Banks.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—The comptroller of the currency has declared dividends in favor of the creditors of insolvent national banks as follows: Twenty-five per cent, National Bank of Kansas City, Kan.; 10 per cent, Lloyd's National bank of Jamestown, N. D.; 10 per cent, the Albuquerque, N. M. National bank; 4 per cent, the First National bank of Auburn, N. Y.

Wind Caused the Colima Wreck.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—An account of the wreck of the Colima has reached the state department from United States Consul Battle at Acapulco, Mex., dated June 8. He transmits the statement of Mr. Chilberg, corroborated by three other passengers and two seamen, saying that the wind was the cause of the wreck and probably a leak in the vessel.

The Reporter Sentenced.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., June 26.—Henry A. Warren, a reporter who played insane in order to be able to get inside the state asylum at Highlands and write it up, and who was adjudged guilty of contempt by Superior Judge Clark, was sentenced to pay a fine of $200 or serve 100 days.

Big Reward for a Murderer.

CHICAGO, June 26.—The West Chicago Street Railroad company has offered a reward of $5,000 for the capture and conviction of the murderers of C. B. Birob, the night receiver of the road, who was killed by robbers early Sunday morning.

Scott Case About Over.

BUTTE, Neb., June 26.—The great Barrett Scott case, which has been agitating Nebraska for two years, has closed. The case will now go to the jury. Conviction of the three alleged lynchers of Barrett Scott is extremely doubtful.

Iowa Editor Suicides.

MOUNT PLEASANT, Ia., June 26.—G. L. Morehouse, one of the oldest newspaper men in the state, committed suicide during the afternoon. His head was nearly severed by a razor. His mind was unbalanced by recent sickness.

Killed Ten Horses.

WEBSTER, S. D., June 26.—During a heavy thunder storm lightning struck and k[illegible] eight horses in a pasture near t[illegible] and killed two more in another [illegible]

WILL LEASE IT.

How President Hill Will Get Control of the Northern Pacific.

NEW YORK, June 25.—The union of the Northern Pacific with the Great Northern is about to become an actual fact. But the Berlin plan has been modified. The Northern Pacific railroad will be leased by its stockholders to the Great Northern. President Hill, representing the Great Northern, will undertake to pay a rental sum that will cover all fixed charges on the reorganized basis. The nominal principal and interest of the bonds will be reduced so that the Great Northern can safely undertake to pay interest and make money from the expected surplus. The lease will give Mr. Hill complete control of the Northern Pacific, which will be operated jointly with the Great Northern.

Hill Master of the Situation.

This is the best the Northern Pacific stock and bondholders can expect under the circumstances. There may be some squirming but the Northern Pacific mortgages are so entangled and the interests so conflicting as to make President Hill master of the situation. This plan has not been announced formally as yet, and it may take some time to carry it into effect. But it meets with strong approval in financial circles, and with the powerful endorsement of Pierpont Morgan. Fully realized, it corresponds with the means by which the Great Northern secured control, in a friendly way, of the old St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba.

HAYWARD GETS A STAY.

Supreme Court Defers the Execution of the Sentence.

ST. PAUL, June 22.—The application for a stay of proceedings in the Hayward case was granted late Wednesday afternoon. The stay is for 30 days only. Assignments of error and the record were filed in the supreme court in the morning, and after the usual session of the court the matter was taken under advisement.

The discussion of the case was, of course, executive, but it was afterward learned that there was a division of opinion in the court as to whether the stay should be granted at all, considering that the filing of the notice of appeal was left until such a late date.

DIPHTHERIA THE CAUSE.

Five Children of One Family Died Within Two Weeks.

GRINNELL, Ia., June 25.—William Case has buried five children within two weeks. Diphtheria was the cause in each case. The father is blind. The five children constituted his entire family.

Hoppers Have Bacilli.

DENVER, June 24.—Professor S. P. Gillette, entomologist of the state agricultural college, after an examination of the fluids of some of the millions of grasshoppers that have died near Brighton, finds that they are dying not from the attacks of parasite insect, but from a contagious disease, caused by minute germs similar, but not exactly like the germs that cause diseases of cholera and tuberculosis in higher animals.

The Corbett Divorce Case.

NEW YORK, June 25.—Judge McAdam, in the special term of the supreme court on application of A. H. Hummel, has sent the divorce suit brought by Mrs. Ollie Corbett against James J. Corbett, the pugilist, to Edward Jacobs, as referee. Referee Jacobs will determine the issues and ascertain to what amount of alimony, if any, the plaintiff is entitled.

LATEST MARKET REPORT.

Milwaukee Grain.

MILWAUKEE, June 24, 1895.

FLOUR—Weak and unchanged.

WHEAT—No. 2 spring, 71¼c; No. 1 Northern, 76¼c; July, 71¼c.

CORN—No. 3, 49½c.

OATS—No. 2 white, 30¼c; No. 3 white, 31¼@31¾c.

BARLEY—No. 2, 50c; sample, 46@50½c.

RYE—No. 1, 61c.

Duluth Grain.

DULUTH, June 24, 1895.

WHEAT—Cash, June No. 1 hard, 72½c; No. 1 Northern, 72c; No. 2 Northern, 71½c; July, No. 1 hard, 74c; No. 2 Northern, 71c.

Minneapolis Grain.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 24, 1895.

WHEAT — June, 71⅛c; July, 71½c; September, 68¼c. On Track—No. 1 hard, 72c; No. 1 Northern, 71½c; No. 2 Northern, 71½c.

St. Paul Union Stock Yards.

SOUTH ST. PAUL, June 24, 1895.

HOGS—Active and strong at Saturday's prices; quality fair. Range of prices, $4.00@4.35.

CATTLE—Firm and active for good butcher cattle; others steady.

SHEEP—Dull. Moderate demand for choice muttons and lambs.

Muttons, $3.00@4.25; lambs, $3.75@4.75; common, $2.25@2.50.

Receipts: Hogs, 500; cattle, 185; calves, 5; sheep, 50.

Chicago Union Stock Yards.

CHICAGO, June 24, 1895.

HOGS—Market fairly active; the early strength was lost and market became steady at Saturday's prices.

Sales ranged at $4.20@4.65 for light; $4.45@4.75 for mixed; $4.45@4.85 for heavy packing and shipping lots; $4.45@4.80 for rough.

CATTLE—Market quiet but steady.

Dressed beef and shipping steers, $3.80@6.50; cows and bulls, $1.75@4.50; Texans, $3.90@5.05.

SHEEP—Market quiet and barely steady.

Chicago Grain and Provisions.

CHICAGO, June 24, 1895.

CLOSING PRICES.

WHEAT — June, 69¾c; July, 70½c; September, 70⅛@70¾c; December, 74¾c.

CORN—June, 47½c; July, 48⅛c; September, 49½c; December, 41c; May, 1896, 41½c.

OATS—June, 26⅛c; July, 26⅝c; September, 26½c; May, 1896, 30⅛c.

PORK—June, $11.82; July, $11.87; September, $11.87.

LARD—June, $6.47; July, $6.47; September, $6.70.

SHORT RIBS—June, $6.17; July, $6.22; September, $6.40.

ROSEBERY RESIGNS

LIBERAL CABINET RESIGNS ON ACCOUNT OF FRIDAY'S VOTE.

Salisbury Asked to Form a Cabinet—His Acceptance Is Conditional—Parliament Must Be Dissolved and a General Election Held.

LONDON, June 26.—It is just announced that the outcome of the deliberations of the cabinet in consequence of the adverse vote in the house of commons on Friday is that Lord Rosebery, the prime minister, has tendered his resignation to the queen. Her majesty has therefore summoned Lord Salisbury, the leader of the Conservative party, to Windsor in connection with the formation of a Conservative ministry.

The leading Conservatives declare that the Marquis of Salisbury will not formally take office until parliament is dissolved. He will insist that the government, before yielding, shall appropriate an amount necessary for the expenditures for two months, to enable a general election to be held. The Conservatives will thus be in a position of attack instead of defense.

General Topic of Discussion.

Throughout the day the situation was the absorbing topic at the chief political clubs. Several members of the cabinet called in Downing street in the afternoon in the expectation of seeing Lord Rosebery, who returned from Windsor at 6 o'clock and drove to Downing street, where an informal cabinet meeting, lasting 25 minutes, immediately followed.

It is understood that the Marquis of Salisbury only agrees to form a cabinet on condition that parliament is dissolved. Nothing is known regarding the personnel of the new ministry, but complete harmony exists between the Liberal Unionists and the Conservatives.

The Irish members are extremely uneasy and dissatisfied. They state that after acting for three years as the strongest arm of the government they are deeply concerned at the

Sudden End of the Government

without passing any of the principal Irish measures. Not only has home rule not progressed, but the measure concerning the Christian brothers, the county council bill, which reached a second reading, the grand jury bill, and the proposal to extend the power of guardians regarding laborers' cottages were all lost. The only Irish measure now likely to be passed is Mr. Healy's municipal franchise bill, which has gone to the house of lords. The Liberal Scotch members are also sore, their expectations having been disappointed.

ACCEPTS THE JOB.

Lord Salisbury Agrees to Try His Hand at Forming a Cabinet.

LONDON, June 25.—The Marquis of Salisbury made his visit to the queen at Windsor castle during the day and has agreed to form a ministry, but there exists some doubt in the public mind as to whether the conditions he attaches to his acceptance of the task will be consented to by the outgoing Liberal ministry. It is said that he will demand that there be no opposition to voting the necessary estimates before the proposed dissolution of parliament and that none of the members of the cabinet chosen by him shall be opposed for re-election at the coming election.

Mr. Gladstone was in consultation with Lord Rosebery and other leaders of the Liberals until a late hour but nothing has been given out as to their decision on these questions.

Makeup of the New Cabinet.

Gossip continues busy as to the makeup of the coming cabinet, and the best opinion seems to be that the Duke of Devonshire will be given the place of foreign secretary, with Mr. Balfour as first lord of the treasury. Mr. Chamberlain is talked of as secretary of state for war.

The notice sent to Conservative agents throughout the country to prepare for a dissolution is indicative of Lord Salisbury's plans. The Conservatives and Liberal Unionists are seen to be in perfect accord, and no embarrassment is anticipated in the makeup of the cabinet from conflicting claims of the allied parties, which are now practically one. Mr. Goschen, who was chancellor of the exchequer in a former cabinet, is slated by the gossips for first lord of the admiralty. Rumors that Sir William Vernon Harcourt will

Retire From Public Life

if Lord Rosebery is continued in the leadership of the Liberal party are denied by The Daily News, the organ of The Liberals.

It is expected that immediately upon the passage of the seal fisheries bill for the regulation of sealing in the Bering sea, which was presented by Sir William Harcourt as an urgent measure in his statement in the house of commons, that there will be an adjournment of parliament for several days, and it is possible that the new ministry will not be announced until the end of that time.

Fourteen Were Poisoned.

MONTEZUMA, Ia., June 25.—At a family reunion near Tilton, 14 persons have been poisoned. Jacob Trout died but the others will recover. The poison is supposed to have been in the water taken from an unused well. A dead bat was found in the well.

Denied a Writ of Removal.

NEW YORK, June 25.—Judge Brown of the United States circuit court, denied the application for a writ of removal in the case of Charles A. Dana, indicted by the grand jury of the District of Columbia, for an alleged criminal libel against F. B. Noyes of the Washington Star.

Assistant Attorney General.

MADISON, Wis., June 24.—J. L. Erdall of this city has been appointed assistant attorney general of the state to succeed L. K. Lucas, resigned.

THE CAMERON BOOM.

One of the Results of the Republican League Convention.

ST. PAUL, June 25.—A special to The Dispatch from Washington says:

Senator Don Cameron and his friends have taken courage at the outcome of the Cleveland league convention, and from now on there will be a Cameron organization having for its object the nomination of the Pennsylvania senator to the presidency. Chairman Tom Carter of the national committee, and Senators Dubois, Teller, Wolcott, Hansbrough and Pettigrew will help propel the Cameron boom. The scheme now contemplated is for the silver states to hold early conventions next year and instruct for Cameron. This, it is intended, will stir up the Republicans of the Keystone state, and all opposition to Cameron among his home constituency is expected to be subdued.

There is no doubt that Cameron has been assiduously at work among the country districts of Pennsylvania, and it is said that there is considerable silver feeling in the western part of the state. But the anti-free silver Republicans will never support Cameron, and there is talk already of bringing Governor Hastings out as a presidential candidate. Hastings is one of the most popular Republicans in the East, and if it is decided to pit him against Don Cameron he will probably carry the state delegation to the next national convention.

HE POUNDED STONE.

Emperor William Puts the Finishing Touch on the Big Canal.

HOLTENAU, June 22.—Emperor William visited the armored cruiser Burik at 9:30 a. m. and subsequently laid the last stone of the Baltic and North sea canal in the presence of many thousands of spectators. The weather was brilliant.

The scene of the ceremony was embellished by handsome designs in landscape gardening, and the lighthouse standing close to the spot showed the three bronze reliefs of Emperor William, Frederick II and William II. Under the relief medallion on Emperor William I is a black marble tablet, on which is engraved in gilt lettering:

"His Majesty Emperor William I, laid the cornerstone of the Baltic canal on June 3, 1887, and accompanied his blows with the hammer by the words: 'In honor of United Germany, to her perfect welfare, in token of her might and power.'"

The light house and the block of masonry into which the emperor placed the finishing stone were surmounted by enormous scaffoldings rising in a semi-circle and affording seats for about 15,000 people. In laying the stone, the emperor said:

"In memory of Emperor William the Great, I christen this canal the Kaiser Wilhelm canal."

His majesty then tapped the stone three times, saying:

"In the name of the triune God, in honor of Emperor William, to the weal of Germany and the welfare of nations."

WISCONSIN CENTRAL AIR LINE.

Such the New Road to Berlin Is Supposed to Be.

BERLIN, Wis., June 24.—There is much speculation in Berlin concerning the new railroad line from Oshkosh to Berlin, for which surveys are being made.

It is surmised that a short cut for the Wisconsin Central is being planned, starting from Oshkosh over the new road and proceeding by an extension to Wautoma, Plainfield and Grand Rapids, and thence over the Centralia, Port Edwards and Northern (a small independent road that the Central could easily obtain) to Marshfield and thence over the partially completed short cut to Chippewa Falls. This would shorten the distance between Chippewa Falls and Oshkosh considerably and give the line a number of good towns, tapping a now almost railroadless section. This would give the Central almost an air line from St. Paul to Manitowoc, a shorter line to Chicago and a large addition to its local territory from which to draw business.

ANNEXATION THE POLICY.

Message of President Dole to the Hawaiian Legislature.

HONOLULU, June 17.—The first legislature under the republic was called together on the 11th inst. and the president's message was read. It dealt with many questions of local interest. In speaking of annexation to the United States the president says:

"While the annexation of this country to the United States of America has not yet been accomplished it still remains the policy of the government. Its consummation will be earnestly sought, with an abiding faith that such a result will be of great and lasting benefit to our country."

But two bills have been introduced so far—the new land law and supplemental appropriations bill, one item of which is a settlement for Princess Kaiulani. She is to receive $4,000 a year from the government, commencing about April 1 of the present year. This money will be paid to her as long as she does not meddle in politics.

MANITOBA DEFIES.

Premier Greenway's Reply to the Dominion Government Endorsed.

WINNIPEG, June 22.—A vote on the school debate was reached at 10:30 p. m. All the amendments were voted down and Manitoba's answer refusing to re-establish separate schools was adopted by a vote of 25 to 10.

Howgate Convicted.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—After being out nearly 24 hours the Howgate jury at 1:30 p. m. brought in a verdict of guilty on each indictment, one indictment being for forgery and one for falsification of accounts. The jury added a recommendation to mercy. An appeal on a bill of exceptions has been taken to the district court of appeals and probably will come up in September.

CONVENTION ENDED

REPUBLICAN LEAGUE COMPLETES ITS WORK.

Contest Over the Silver Question Avoided by a Constitutional Inhibition—General McAlpin Elected President and M. J. Dowling of Minnesota, Secretary of the League.

CLEVELAND, June 22.—The convention of the national league of Republican clubs has adjourned, and the delegates have returned to their homes for the most part. The convention lasted three days. The first day was devoted to temporary organization, appointment of committees, welcoming speeches and the address of the retiring president. On the second day a president was elected in the person of General McAlpin of New York.

The delegates were also entertained by a speech from Hon. Warner Miller of New York.

The hard work of the convention was done by the resolutions committee. There was every prospect of a hot fight over the silver question if a resolution touching on the subject reached the convention. There were those in the committee who insisted that if silver were ignored all other issues must likewise be let alone. A compromise was finally made in the committee by presenting the following:

"Whereas, Sec. 13 of the constitution of the Republican League of the United States says: 'The League shall not in any manner endeavor to

Influence the Action

of any national, state, county or municipal convention.' The delegates of the Republican League of the United States, in convention assembled, do hereby renew their allegiance to the principles of the Republican party and pledge their best efforts for the success of the candidates of that party, believing that this convention has no instructions from the Republicans of the United States or jurisdiction under our constitution to frame party platforms, we hereby refer all resolutions in relation to public questions to the Republican national convention of 1896, with entire confidence that its action will redound to the prosperity of our people and the continued glory and advancement of the country."

The proceedings of the third day were very tame. All week there were apprehensions of an embarrassing fight on the silver question, but nothing was disposed of in all the proceedings so quickly or so quietly as that matter. The committee on resolutions had settled this matter by deciding to report that the League had no constitutional right to adopt resolutions, and its report to that effect was approved. Constitutional limitations are sometimes in the way, but in this case the constitution was considered convenient by both factions. The gold standard men were not satisfied, but they could see no way to do anything better than

Adopt the Patton Substitute.

The silver men are elated. They say if free silver was not adopted nothing else was adopted, and that it indicates that the Republicans concede they cannot get along without the Western states. Although it could not have been done without a hard fight on the floor of the convention, the Western delegates expected to have an anti-silver resolution adopted over their protests. They claim to have received more recognition than they ever expected at a national Republican convention. It is well known that telegrams were received here from presidential aspirants and leading Republicans in all parts of the country, suggesting that any action on silver

Would Be Dangerous.

The local papers tried to interview delegates on the report of the committee on resolutions. The free silver men all expressed satisfaction and the anti-silver men, as a rule, would not express any opinion. Senator Thurston of Nebraska, a leader against free silver, said:

"The report was entirely consistent with the League organization, but I should have preferred a disclaimer of any authority or purpose to make a platform or commit the party, followed by such resolutions as would express the views of these assembled delegates on political issues. I am in favor of improving the financial plank of the last Republican platform."

To Make Tariff the Issue.

The effort to divert attention from silver to the tariff as the issue continued during the day. The speeches in the convention, as well as at the banquet and elsewhere, were all in that line. When the Tippecanoes and other local clubs went to the depot to meet Governor McKinley, the Iowa band of the Allison men headed the procession. There was every possible effort to make the week of silver agitation end in a big boom for the tariff as the issue of the Republicans.

Dowling Is Secretary.

After the question of resolutions was disposed of the election of a secretary was taken up and quite a lively time ensued. Minnesota presented the name of M. J. Dowling and his nomination was seconded by a number of other states. The silver men were dissatisfied, claiming the nominations for secretary had closed. After considerable debate a vote was taken and Dowling received so many votes that his election was made unanimous without a count. The election of a treasurer was referred to the executive committee and at 1:10 p. m. the convention adjourned sine die.

The McKinley Reception.

CLEVELAND, June 22.—Governor McKinley arrived from Ottawa, Kan., at 6:30 p. m. He was driven directly to the Hollenden, the headquarters of the national Republican League, where he held a reception from 8 to 9 o'clock. Many of the delegates to the convention called upon him and the stream of people passing the governor in the parlors lasted an hour.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

State.

Governor..........David M. Clough
Lieutenant Governor..........Frank A. Day
Secretary of State..........F. P. Brown
Attorney General..........H. W. Childs

Congressional.

Member of Congress, 7th dist..........Frank M. Eddy

Legislative.

Senator 51st Sen. dist..........P. M. Ringdal
Representatives 51st Sen. dist...John D. Knuteson, S. J. Lee and N. L. Nelson.

Judicial.

Chief Justice..........Charles M Start
Associate Justices Supreme Court.......Thomas Canty, Daniel Buck, Wm. Mitchell and Loren W. Collins.
Judge 14th Jud. Dist..........Frank Ives
Clerk of Court..........John Vig

County.

Auditor..........John Gleason
Treasurer..........J. T. Beaudry
Register of Deeds..........A. N. Wickstrom
Attorney..........L. E. Gossman
Sheriff..........Andrew Steenerson
Judge of Probate..........C. M. Benson
Supt. of Schools..........O. McCrillis
Surveyor..........O. L. Hamery
Coroner..........John S. Dwyer

County Commissioners.

First District..........John E. Oppegaard
Second District..........Anton Lindem
Third District..........M. E. Kirsch
urth District..........Henry Norland
Ifth District..........A. C. Rhinehart

THE CITY.

Mayor..........John McKinnon
Clerk..........W. A. Lanctot
Office in McKinnon Block.
Treasurer..........Ole O. Christianson
Office in Anderson block.
Comptroller..........August Georg
Assessor..........C. H. Mix
City Attorney..........Martin O'Brien
City Engineer..........George Ralph
City Justices—John McLean, Geo. H. Holt. McKinnon Block.
Constables..........A. A. Glenn, Wm. Bloom
Chief of Police..........Frank Cresmer

ALDERMEN.

At Large..........C. E. Sawyer
First Ward.......A. G. Anderson, Geo. O. Bohn
Second "..........J. E. Morrisey, E. C. Davis
Third "..........Wm. Watts, M. E. Kirsch
Fourth "..........N. S. Gervais, C. W. Motz
Fifth "..........A. McGregore, E. D. Childs

TOWN CLERKS.

The following is a list of the Town clerks for the several towns in Polk county:

Andover,	E. M. Blvins,	Crookston
Angus,	J. M. Palmer	Angus
Black River	P A Eckstrom	Wylie
Bray	C C Eckluud	Wylie
Badger,	P N Savalrud	Erskine
Brandsvold	Ole Nelson	Fosston
Belgium	Henry Biever,	Euclid
Brislet	A P Frank	Warren
Bygland	....	....
Crookston	L. C. Couvrette	Crookston
Crookston, city	W A Lanctot	Crookston
Columbia	John O Johnson	Fosston
Chester	E L Wichterman	Lindsay
Emardville	Charlie Asp	Brooks
Euclid	H C Misner	Euclid
Eden	Nerl A Skeie	Olga
Esther	Carl M Lindgren	E G Forks
Fairfax	Wm Himmelshach	Crookston
Farley	W A Lambert	Warren
Fanny	J O McWaters	Euclid
Fisher	Peter L Tofte	Fisher
Fisher, vil	....	....
Fertile, vil.	L E George	Fertile
Gd. Forks	Robert Anderson	E G Forks
Gd. Forks, city	....	....
Garfield	Iver J Ingebretson,	Fertile
Garden	John Hanson	Ringdal
Gentilly	H T Gondrou	Gentilly
Gervais	Alex Patnode	R L Falls
Grand Park	E E Abbot	Mentor
Godfrey	D T Mitchell	Maple Bay
Hammond	Ernest Hanua	Crookston
Higdem	Ole Hendrickson	Northland
Hill River	Fred S Syeverson	Lindsay
Hubbard	Andrew Moreson	Nellsville
Keystone	D M Geddes	Bockersville
Huntsville	G H Froats	G Forks
Kertsonville	Fred Benoit	Gentilly
King	....	....
Knute	Lars E Nelson	Erskine
Lake Pleasant,	John Perrault	R L Falls
Lambert	Samuel Gibean	Lambert
Liberty	Nelson Clementson	Fertile
Lessor	Chas Matteson	Ovetla
Lowell	Ole Christianson	Crookston
Louisville	A D Berry	Hnot
Neshit	James Gilmore	Mallory
North	Henry Bye	T R Falls
Nordeu	H D Baardson	T R Falls
Northland	M S Merager	E G Forks
Numedal	Hesmer E Albue	Twedt
Onstad	W A Marin	Melvin
Parnell	S W Bleau	Hnot
Poplar River	J B Hebert	Brooks
Polk Centre	Chas. Peterson	Wylie
Queen	Hans S Houkom	Fosston
R L F, village	Simon Paul	R L Falls
Red Lake Falls	Ildaig Barll	R L Falls
Reis	D C Hallock	Edna
River Falls	K O Gigstad	St. Hilaire
Rocksburg	P Engelstad	T R Falls
Roome	Andrew Elhy	Fisher
Rosecud	John E Juverud	Fosston
Russia	....	....
Rhinehart	Oscar Wick	E G Forks
Sanders	Nils K Anderson	St. Hilaire
Sandsville	Henry Nelson	Northland
St. Hilaire	....	....
Sletten	Ingebret Larson	Winger
Sullivan	James F Sullivan	E G Forks
Tabor	F J Cernousek	Tabor
Terrehonue	Edonor Perruse	Terrebonne
Tilden	Otto H. Camps	Dugdale
. .	....	....
Vineland	....	....
Winger	Albert Johnson	Rindal
Woodside	Thos Haldorson	Maple Bay
Wyandotte	O J Johnson	St. Hilaire
T R Falls	Lars Backe	T R Falls

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General Passenger Agent,
St. Paul.

Angus Items.

Chas. Jefferson, of Crookston, is doing some mason work for M. A. Campinn.

The social at Mrs. Wm. McLennan's was well attended.

Some of the Angus folks went to Euclid on Tuesday to attend the dedication of the church at that place.

Arthur and Percy Brush returned home Tuesday from St. Paul.

F. Stroble went to Warren on Tuesday.

John McLennan and E. R. Schultz spent Thursday in Crookston.

L. J. Lake spent several days in Crookston, last week.

Miss Bertha Schultz visited Crookston last week.

Mrs. A. E. Brush returned home on Saturday.

Miss Southam visited the family of L. S. Hancock, in Euclid, on Saturday.

Axel Ekblom visited Warren on Sunday.

Angus will celebrate the 4th of July in great style. Ex.

Schmidt & Lean, the city painters and paper-hangers are still on deck for everything in their line. Some of the neatest jobs of paper-hanging in the city are samples of their work and their rates for doing that kind of work are cheaper than to try to do it yourself——and very much more satisfactory. All who require any work in their line would do well to call and examine their stock and get prices. Now is the best time.

SAM BROWN'S FIRST KILLING.

A Nevada Desperado Whose Career of Crime Was Started by a Bully.

"At my first meeting with Sam Brown, the famous desperado, he did me an honor that few men would care to receive," said Wash Parker, an old time Nevadan. "He invited himself to be my traveling companion on a two days' wagon journey. I was starting out one morning with a wagon and pair of horses from a little mining settlement known then as Goldcrop. As I came opposite the hotel a large man standing on the veranda hailed me and asked if I was going to Virginia City. I answered yes, and he said:

"'I reckon I'll go along with you.

"'I'm Sam Brown,' he added. 'Maybe you don't have much confidence in me since hearing my name, but I reckon we'll travel along together all right.'

"Well, there wasn't anything to be said but 'All right; jump aboard,' and Sam Brown, with a carpetbag in his hand and his pistols bulging under his coat, came out to the wagon and took his seat beside me. He proved a civil enough companion, and we got through to Virginia City all right, with nobody killed on the way. He had taken along a bottle of prepared cocktails, and I had a box of cigars, so that the time passed rather sociably as we made our journey together.

"We went into camp that night at Sandy Springs, about half way to Virginia City, and in the course of the evening he told me something of his life and adventures. One thing in particular that I remember was the way he came to start out on his career of killing. I don't recall whether it was in Texas or Missouri that this first affair happened, but it was when he was a hulking young fellow, green and chicken hearted, to use his own words in telling it. There was a certain gambler in a town where he was staying who used to bully and abuse him when they came together. Everywhere and whenever the gambler saw him in a saloon he would kick him about and drive him out of the place. One day a man unfriendly to this gambler said to Sam:

"'Why do you stand all this abuse from that gambler? Take this pistol and the next time he crowds you kill him.'

"Sam took the advice and the pistol, and the next time the gambler went for him, instead of sneaking away and looking sorry, he shot his tormentor dead. After he had thus got his hand in killing men came easy to Sam, and he made a long score before his own time came.

"Though, as I said, we made our journey together all right, I knew it would take too little to set things to going all wrong for me thoroughly to enjoy Sam Brown's society. I wasn't sorry to set him down at the Primaventura saloon in Virginia City, where we took a drink together, shook hands and went our different ways."—New York Sun.

Kissing of Stones.

Around the center of Jerusalem, where the religious growths of centuries gather like crystals around a rod, a half sedentary, half floating population is to be found, whose chief object is the pursuit of piety and the veneration of the traces of Jesus, the Nazarene. Here is a world within a world, a Christian picture in a Moslem frame. In this city, where the religion of Mohammed, 13 centuries ago, overcame that of Christ, and where at present its followers prevent the rival Christians from fighting for the possession of the venerated spots, we have a little area of ground which has been arranged by the sects of Christianity to suit the brief descriptions of the Testament, but in which no single place exists that can be proved to have been the scene of the events ascribed to it.

All things which are offered for veneration are venerated in this place of faith, where both native and European Christians become seized with what I am constrained to term a lithophilematic mania, since they are seen to be constantly engaged in kissing enshrined stones of the most doubtful authenticity.
—Fortnightly Review.

A FREAK OF NATURE.

The Navel Orange and How It Came to This Country.

The first navel orange was doubtless a freak or "sport," as horticulturists say. To make such a fruit by artifice would be impossible. It is abnormal even in the bud. The navel shows in the bud as early as the latter can be examined under the microscope. It may even be traced back to the flower, which is double—though that word does not express the idea very well, each blossom having a secondary blossom within it. In the developed fruit the navel is itself a secondary orange, in some specimens having a distinct skin surrounding it.

The two story orange is no novelty. A book on horticulture published in 1642 gives a picture of the navel orange and calls it "pomum Adami fœtum." This is the earliest reference known. The blossoms rarely have any pollen, and the fruit is usually, though not always, seedless. The variety is reproduced by budding. Where it originated is not known with certainty, but it was probably in southern Asia. Thence it was brought to the region of the Mediterranean and eventually diffused over the world. A lady who had traveled in Brazil told Mr. Saunders, the gardener of the department of agriculture, about the orange, which she admired in that country. Acting on this information, Mr. Saunders told a Star reporter that he sent to Bahia and received a dozen young budded trees. These reached the United States in 1870, being the first navel orange trees known here.

From these trees others were propagated. One of the first batch thus obtained is now in the orange house of the department of agriculture. In 1873 two of the trees were sent to Mrs. L. C. Tibbets of Riverside, Cal. At the same time others were sent to Florida. But those planted in California fruited more quickly and were the first to attract attention. It soon became evident that the climate of that state was better suited to the cultivation of this variety. In Florida it is not sufficiently productive—i. e., does not bear freely enough to be profitable. Nevertheless the finest navel oranges come from Florida, though they are not so handsome as those from California.
—Washington Star.

LAFAYETTE'S GRAVE.

It Is In Old Paris, and a Silken American Flag Always Floats Over It.

"While in Paris a short while ago," said a traveler recently, "it occurred to me that it was a fitting act to make a pilgrimage to the tomb of that illustrious Frenchman, dear to the hearts of all American patriots, Marquis de Lafayette. I asked a number of people before I could find any one to enlighten me as to the spot, but after repeated inquiry ascertained its location. The grave is situated in old Paris, within the grounds of a convent that the ancestors of Lafayette founded, and where repose the remains of many of the French nobility. The first thing that attracted my attention in connection with the hero's tomb was that above it floated a silken flag bearing the stars and stripes.

"It seems that a good many years ago an American gentleman left in his will a sum of money to be used for the special purpose of keeping an American flag forever flying above the grave of Lafayette. It has done so, without intermission, from the day the will went into effect, and whenever, through the wear of the elements, one flag becomes unserviceable a new one straightway takes its place. Through untold centuries the emblem of the country which, in its early struggles for liberty, had his beneficent aid will wave above his ashes."
—Washington Post.

Just a Marriage.

An old negro named Mammy who had taken a "day off" in order to attend that most important function among Afro-Americans—a wedding—was asked how she had enjoyed herself.

"Enj'y meself! I didnt' enj'y meself no how," was her reply. "'Twan't no weddin, dat ar. 'Twas jest a marryin. Dere wasn't no cake nor ice cream nor nuffin else to eat wuff talkin about. 'Twan't no weddin. 'Twas jest a marryin."—New York Sun.

TEETH OF ROYALTY.

THEY ARE BAD, AND THEREBY HANG SOME INTERESTING TALES.

American Dentistry, Mixed With Diplomacy and Intrigue—The Part Played by Dr. Evans—How Lord Cromer Got Hold of the Khedive's Secrets.

European royalty is cursed with execrable teeth, the result of consanguineous marriages throughout countless generations, and even the princes of the reigning house of Sweden, who are of plebeian origin, the grandfather of the present king having been born as a peasant at Pau, on the French slope of the Pyrenees, suffer from marred teeth, necessitating much science and skill in treatment. It is only natural therefore that they should have frequent recourse to dentists, and inasmuch as dental surgery has attained a greater degree of science and proficiency in the United States than in Europe, it is American doctors, as a rule, who have been intrusted with the welfare of royalty's jaws.

Perhaps the best known and most famous of all these American court dentists in Europe has been Dr. Thomas Evans in Paris, who has had the honor of introducing his forceps into almost every royal mouth in Christendom.

But perhaps the crowned heads with whom he was most intimate during his professional career were Napoleon III and Empress Eugenie. Many a time he was consulted by both on matters of importance which certainly had nothing to do with teeth, while the emperor would frequently avail himself of the doctor's professional trips to foreign courts to intrust him with some communication which could not well be conveyed through diplomatic channels. And, as everybody knows, when the empire was overthrown, after the battle of Sedan, it was Dr. Thomas Evans, who, first of all, concealed the fugitive empress in his Parisian mansion, and afterward conveyed her at personal risk from the metropolis to the seaside, whence she escaped to England on the yacht of Sir John Burgoyne.

There was an American dentist who was implicated in the somewhat sensational incidents that led to the sudden removal of the semidemented queen of Roumania from Venice a few years ago. After the Roumanian government had exacted from the king, under threat of depriving him of his throne, a promise to put an end to the engagement which the queen had arranged between her nephew, Crown Prince Ferdinand, and her ambitious favorite and maid of honor, Helen Vacarescu, her majesty had withdrawn, a prey to the most violent excitement, to Venice, where her conduct became so extravagant as to attract much attention and to necessitate the journey post haste of King Charles all the way from Bucharest to the city of the lagoon.

His first step on arriving was to dismiss her entire entourage, the two most prominent members of which, next to the maid of honor, were her Alsatian secretary, M. Scheffer, and her American dentist, both of whom were credited with exercising influence of a hypnotic nature upon the half crazy queen. She was subsequently removed to Germany and kept for three years under close restraint in one of the Rhine castles of her brother, the Prince of Wied.

It was another American dentist, too, who almost led to the deposition of the late king of Wurttemberg, over whom he had acquired so great a power of persuasion that the king cut himself adrift from almost all the associations of his younger days, holding aloof from relatives and nobles. The king was finally compelled to choose between dismissing his American favorite or abdicating. Naturally he accepted the former, but he gilded up the pill for his friend by overwhelming him with honors and gifts.

Finally there was the American dentist of the late Khedive Tewfik at Cairo, who, perhaps inadvertently, became the means of communicating many a useful piece of information to the English government. The khedive had the habit of leaving all confidential documents in his pockets, where they would be found by his European servant at nighttime. This man was afflicted not only with bad teeth, but also with a loose tongue, and on his visits to the dentist would communicate to him bits of information acquired through perusal of these papers.

Although Lord Cromer, the English envoy, had magnificent teeth, yet they seemed to be in almost daily need of treatment, and as he is a man of remarkable astuteness he had little difficulty in worming out of the dentist the secrets imparted by the khedive's valet.—Chicago Record.

Remarkable Rhyming Epitaphs.

The village of Pownal, Vt., surely once had a poet who had missed his calling and become a marble cutter. Below are some specimens of his famous "rhyming epitaphs," samples of which are still to be seen in the little cemetery adjoining the town mentioned:

Here lies in silent clay
Miss Arabella Young,
Who on the twenty-first of May
Began to hold her tongue.

Here lies the wife of Simon Stokes,
Who lived and died like other folks.

Here I lie, and no wonder I'm dead,
For a wagon wheel passed over my head.

Here lies John Hill, a man of skill.
His age was five times ten.
He never did good, nor never would
Had he lived as long again.

—St. Louis Republic.

Red Wine Vinegar.

Red wine vinegar is made just like cider vinegar, a shade greater care being taken, perhaps, to keep it clean and pure. The wine used comes largely from California and Ohio, which of late years has been making a good deal of it. The factory can easily turn out 80 barrels a day, and where one considers that a teaspoonful at a meal is a very large average for the ordinary adult, it will be seen how far such a quantity will go.

It Sets people Chewing—Lorillard's Climax Plug.

It is prepared with the utmost care and skill from the choicest leaf grown; possessing a flavor and substance that makes it dear to the heart of every tobacco chewer. It is made by the oldest tobacco manufacturers in America, and the largest in the world, and cannot be excelled. Try it. You'll agree with the many thousand discriminating chewers who use it exclusively, and pronounce it much the best. **It's Lorillard's.**

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

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Staple and Fancy Groceries

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18 lbs. Granulated Sugar for	$1.00	8 lbs. Cal. Evaporated Pears	.95
19 lbs. Light C Sugar for	1.00	8 lbs. Cal. Evaporated Apricots.	.95
20 lbs. Dark C Sugar for	1.00	8 lbs. Cal. Evaporated Peaches..	.95
25 bars Kirk's Dome Soap for	.95	16 lbs. Large, Fine Cooking Raisins for	.95
28 bars Victor Soap for	.95	1 box Santa Claus Soap	.90
10 lbs. Extra Large Cal. Prunes	.95	25 lbs. Rolled Oats for	.90
16 lbs. California Prunes for	.95		

We handle this year the Magnolia Brand Canned Fruits. We claim they are the best goods packed, put up in heavy syrup and filled with choicest fruits.

Egg Plums, Green Gages, Grapes, Gold Drop Plums, per can	15c	Finest Canned Table Peaches, per can	18c

Teas and Coffees

We are agents for Chase & Sanborn's celebrated brand of Teas and Coffees. This Company was awarded first prize at the World's Fair, which means their Teas and Coffees are unexcelled for quality.

1 lb Uncolored or Sun Dried Tea..	20c	1 lb Crushed Java Coffee	18c
1 lb " " " " ..	25c	1 lb Fancy Rio Coffee	23c
1 lb " " " " ..	30c	1 lb Guatemala Coffee	25c
1 lb " " " " ..	35e	1 lb Golden Santos Coffee	28c
1 lb " " " " ..	40c	1 lb Mocha and Java Coffee	33c

☞ Mail Orders Receive Prompt Attention. ☜

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FUR DRESSING AND DYEING A SPECIALTY.

We dress all kinds of Hides for coats, robes, harness and shoes.
We pay good price for black steer, cow and calf hides suitable for coats and robes.
We also take orders for coats and robes making, and cleaning and repairing of old furs

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Dealers in all the leading— AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

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N. B. FARM LOANS a specialty. Terms three to five years. Lowest rate of interest, payable annually at our office.

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To introduce my Choice Flowering Bulbs into thousands of new homes this Spring, I will send by mail, post-paid, 4 Fairview Fancy Mixed Gladiolus Bulbs, all elegant colors, 4 Tuberose Bulbs, pure white sweet scented, making 8 flowering size bulbs for 20 cents to pay postage and packing, or for 10 cents extra, making 30 cents in all, I will add free 5 Pansy plants of my best mixture of over 30 colors, and there is nothing better ever offered. This makes a flower bed of itself for only 30 cents. Bargain Catalogue of Seeds, Bulbs, and Plants, with a Floral Calendar in 8 colors free with each order. Send at once before all are taken. Address,

F. B. MILLS, Seedsman, Rose Hill, N. Y.

BACKACHE.

WHY? Because your Liver and Kidneys are out of order. For years and years housewives all over the country have used with best results

Dr. J. H. McLean's Liver AND Kidney Balm.

Try it, and you will agree with the thousands who say it is the "PEERLESS REMEDY" for curing ailments of the Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, Female troubles, Rheumatism and Bright's Disease. For sale everywhere at $1.00 per bottle.

THE DR. J. H. McLEAN MEDICINE CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Polk County Journal.

BY H. E. COOKE.

Devoted to the Welfare of Polk County

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

One Dollar and Fifty Cents, if paid in advance to any address inside of Polk County. If outside of Polk County 15 cents must be added for postage. If not paid in advance $2 per annum to any address.

THE Fergus Falls Journal has indulged in a new dress that brightens up its appearance wonderfully. The Journal always was an excellent local paper.

THE Times asks "where, oh! where is the experimental farm?" Well, we are not a prophet nor the son of a prophet, but we venture the opinion that the board is simply waiting for that deed to the land promised by Mr. Hill before they locate the farm. Everything else is all ready and has been for some time.

THE conviction of A. J. Whiteman, formerly a resident of Duluth and a member of the Minnesota State Senate, of forgery and his sentence to States prison, although the legitimate result of such a life as he led conveys to all young men a lesson that they will do well to heed. Naturally brilliant and talented he was enabled to and did amass great wealth and had he been possessed of right principles he could have always been a highly respected and influential citizen. The early teachings of a pious mother, and all the advantages that a home of refinement and culture could give, all went for naught and now he languishes in a felon's cell, a warning to all young men to ever walk in the paths of morality and uprightness. Had Mr. Whiteman been possessed of true christian principles he would never have been where he is today.

A Possible Wheat Situation.

Minneapolis Times.

There is a possibility that the wheat market in this country will be independent of foreign influence. That contingency depends, of course, on the yield of winter wheat, supposing that the spring yield will be an average. Estimates of winter wheat production now run as low as 200,000,000 bushels, which is the computation by some individuals and by the "Modern Miller." The state crop reports make a little better showing than this, but all estimates agree that the yield will be very deficient. If the yield falls to the above figure, and the spring yield should chance to be as much more, would not appear to be much margin for export trade.

If this country produces only 400,000,000 bushels of wheat, as present estimates would suggest at the best, it is not clear as to where Europe would have much foothold in price dictation. It would seem as if this yield must be the bottom of present prospects, although some may claim that 200,000,000 bushels of spring wheat is too liberal an allowance on present indications. It must not be overlooked that the visible will have a surplus to go into the next crop, and it may be sufficient in the case of early and liberal marketings to affect the market somewhat by checking for a time the advance. But this prospect would not seem to sufficiently important to consider as a factor of much disturbing power, as against a fair price for wheat. It is possible that for a time on the new crop prices may assume an easier position, but if there is any truth in reports, wheat will be a profitable product to possess for the next crop, because if there is not a shortage to begin the year on, must surely develop after a few weeks. But even with so favorable a prospect as to prices, it will be well to keep in mind the fact that crop yields are sometimes disappointingly large in years of prospective shortage. There is less reason to look for this now than in several seasons, but it may be realized to the point that predictions of an extreme nature may fail of realization.

DISTRICT COURT.

Continued from 1st page.

swer of defendants and allow judgment to be taken as against Nelson, if the case as against Engelstad was dismissed. This was agreed to by plaintiff and reduced to writing and signed by the attorneys to the action, and said judgment so entered. Dissatisfaction arose later for some cause and Ole J. Vaule appeared on the scene and appealed to the district court and moved to set aside this stipulation and re-open the case, on the ground that the stipulation was entered into without authority, and improvident, and in the heat of passion, without due consideration. He produced affidavits in support of his claims, setting forth that Mr. Rowe had withdrawn from the case and that he had no authority to make such a stipulation at that time. Mr. Rowe's affidavit charged Mr. Miller, who wrote the stipulation for judgment in justice court, with fraudulently leaving out a portion of the stipulation as agreed upon before reducing it to writing. He claimed to have stipulated for judgment for plaintiff against Nelson, but that plaintiff should prove the amount of that claim. Mr. Miller produced an array of affidavits from parties who were present to prove that it was as stipulation set forth and no other way. The motion to set aside the stipulation was denied.

Cases were set for the week and up to the 4th. Adjourned until 9 a. m. Tuesday.

TUESDAY, JUNE 25.

Court convened at 9 a. m. The petit jury was summoned to appear at 10 a. m. The case of Joseph Mercic vs. M. Broullilette, et al, A. C. Wilkinson for plaintiff and H. Steenerson for defendant, was called first, the defendant not appearing on time the case by agreement went to the foot of the calendar.

A demurrer to the complaint in the case of C. J. Knox vs. Jas. Meehan Jr., et al, Ira C. Richardson attorney for plaintiff and H. W. Lee and F. A. Grady, attorneys for defendant, was argued at some length. The demurrer was sustained.

A jury was then called in the case of W. L. Perkins & Co. vs. Oscar Wick, A. A. Miller appearing for plaintiffs and no appearance for defendant. This was an action on two promissory notes. A verdict was directed for plaintiff for the amount claimed, with interest, amounting in all to $501.56.

AFTERNOON TUESDAY.

A jury was called in the case of Bartley Hagarty vs. Michael Quirk, H. Steenerson for plaintiff and De-Forest Bucklin and Martin O'Brien for defendant. This was an action for damages for $5000 against defendant for assault. It appears that on July 15 last these parties, with some others, met at John Logan's house down in the Red River country, to spend Sunday afternoon. A keg of beer was on tap, but no one was intoxicated. They were "just jolly," as one witness put it. Some old trouble was stirred up and this plaintiff and defendant got into a little "scrap," the plaintiff coming out of the melee with a little scratch on his face and a bump or two on his head. Friends intervened and defendant went home. The plaintiff thought he was damaged considerably and came to Crookston the next day and brought suit. The testimony was very animated at times and the children of St. Patrick kept the reporter on the qui vive to catch their rapid and somewhat amusing stories. The case went to the jury just before adjournment, 6:30 p. m.

The grand jury handed in three indictments, one against George Howard for burglary in the third degree; charging him with stealing from Lobsinger, in East Grand Forks, on the 9th of May, three gold watches and one chain and one ring.

Two indictments were found against Minor Rood, one for grand larceny in the second degree, and the other for arson in the second degree. He is the man charged with the burning of a house at Maple Lake.

Henry Benjamin, who has been in jail for some time was discharged, the grand jury failing to find any indictment against him.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 26.

The jury in the Hagarty-Quirk case returned a sealed verdict for plaintiff, assessing his damages at ONE CENT.

A jury was then called in the case of J. S. Nichols vs. Brown Knutson. J. Welseth, Wm. Watts, for plaintiff and A. A. Miller for defendant. This is an action in replevin. In April, '93, plaintiff bought a drill from Larsen, Carpenter & Co. and gave his note payable in Nov. of the same year, secured by chattel mortgage. In Dec. he made a payment of $75. The following May L. C. & Co. demanded the balance of the payment, which was refused by Nichols. Mr. Larson and Knutson took the drill. Nichols replevined it and brought suit against Knutson. The case was tried last January and a verdict for the plaintiff returned. On motion a new trial was granted and the case came up to-day. It went to the jury at 10:30.

In the case of Clinton Morrison vs. Louis Gonyea, the defendant withdrew his answer and allowed judgment to be entered as claimed in the complaint. E. P. Pierce and Wm. Watts appearing for plaintiff and Ed. George for defendant.

The next case set for to-day was that of Martin Erickson vs. C. A. Urness. A. A. Miller for plaintiff and H. Steenerson for defendant. There was no appearance made on the part of the defendant and the plaintiff introduced three promissory notes in evidence and judgment was entered in his favor.

Choice Mansury barley for seed: A few more bushels left. Call at JOURNAL office for particulars.

THE CHILD'S PRAYER.

Into her chamber went
A little maid one day,
And by a chair she knelt
And thus began to pray:
"Jesus, my eyes I close;
Thy form I cannot see;
If thou art near me, Lord,
I pray thee speak to me."
A still small voice she heard within her soul:
"What is it, child? I hear thee. Tell me all."

"I pray thee, Lord," she said,
"That thou wilt condescend
To tarry in my heart
And ever be my friend.
The path of life is dark,
I would not go astray;
Oh, let me have thy hand
To lead me in the way."
"Fear not, I will not leave thee, child, alone."
She thought she felt a soft hand press her own.

"They tell me, Lord, that all
The living pass away;
The aged soon must die,
And even children may.
Oh, let my parents live
Till I a woman grow,
For if they die, what can
A little orphan do?"
"Fear not, my child. Whatever ills may come,
I'll not forsake thee till I bring thee home."

Her little prayer was said,
And from her chamber now
She passed forth with the light
Of heaven upon her brow.
"Mother, I've seen the Lord,
His hand in mine I felt,
And, oh, I heard him say
As by my chair I knelt:
"Fear not, my child. Whatever ills may come,
I'll not forsake thee till I bring thee home.'"

—Hodges Reed.

ONE COINCIDENCE EXPLAINED.

A New Advertising Trick In the Book Trade Which Had Its Success.

"Have you a novel called ——, by ——?" asked a young woman of an attendant in a city library.

"No, and we never heard of the book until today, but we have had at least ten applicants for it since 9 o'clock this morning. I beg your pardon, but would you please tell me how you heard of that book?"

"Why," she replied hesitatingly, "I received a note from a friend telling me to read it."

"Well," he said, with a smile, "the others who applied had heard of it in the same way."

The young woman looked surprised, but said nothing and passed out. A man who had overheard the conversation spoke of it to his wife that evening as a curious coincidence.

"Coincidence, fiddlesticks!" she said. "Wait a moment until I show you what I received this morning." And going to her desk she brought this note for him to read:

MY DEAR—If you want a surprise read ——, by ——. You will immediately recognize the character ——. Hastily yours, E.

"Well, I thought over all of the Ellas, Evas, Emmas and Elizabeths of my acquaintance," she went on, "but I could not recognize the handwriting. It was a clear, round hand, but unformed, like a child's. Coincidence, indeed! It is a clever advertisement, new in the book trade, but I have seen similar letters. Four years ago a furniture firm sent out a clever imitation of a letter, written in a delicate feminine hand, dated at a country villa and addressed 'Ma chere amie.' It was a gossipy, pleasant letter, and at the end requested the friend to buy her two or three pieces of furniture, little pen and ink sketches of which were pinned to the corner. Of course the price and where to buy them were not overlooked."—New York Sun.

Both Died In Jerusalem.

Monk Gerbert, who ascended the papal throne under the title of Sylvester II, anticipating Roger Bacon, made a bronze head, which, like that owned by the reputed inventor of gunpowder, was capable of answering him like an oracle. From this head he learned that he would not die until he performed mass at Jerusalem, and so he determined to live forever, by taking especial care not to go to the Holy City. Unfortunately Gerbert soon found that brazen heads, like other juggling fiends, "but keep the word of promise to our ear and break it to our hope," for one day he was taken seriously ill just after he had celebrated mass in one of the churches at Rome. On inquiring the name of this particular church he heard, much to his dismay, that it was popularly known as "Jerusalem," and he died in great agony a few hours afterward. Five hundred years after this Master Robert Fabian gives us the story of the death of King Henry IV, and tells us how that in his youth it had been prophesied that he would die in Jerusalem, and that the prophecy, as in the case of Gerbert, was in a way fulfilled by the king dying in the Jerusalem chamber at Westminster.—London Standard.

The Foundation Stone of Success.

The one great rule of business is that of honesty, absolute and unqualified honesty, writes Edward W. Bok in The Ladies' Home Journal. All the rules of business are worthless if they are not founded on that one and only foundation stone to true commercial success. Honesty is not alone the best policy in business. It is the one and only policy. Upon it, and upon it alone, can a good reputation be built, and a man in business without a reputation for honesty might just as well stop. Any deviation from the rule of honesty in business may bring temporary gain, but it invariably means permanent loss. On the other hand, a strict adherence to an honest policy may mean a temporary loss, but it is sure to result in a permanent gain.

The Statesman's Wife.

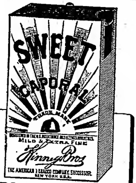
"Pfwat," asked Mrs. Grogan severely, "kep' yez so late th' night?"

"Oi wuz down at Harrigan's barroom discoosin questions av the coinage. Intherchangin oideas, Oi may say, Misthress Grogan, on free silver."

"And fwin yez got t'rough yez had the oideas and Harrigan had th' silver. It is a foine statesman ye are, Oi don't think!"—Indianapolis Journal.

Jonathan Edwards had sharp, strident tones that grated unpleasantly on the ears of all who heard him.

Jewish women wore silver half moons in their shoes as ornaments.



ABSOLUTELY PURE
THE OLD RELIABLE
SWEET CAPORAL
CIGARETTE
Has stood the Test of Time
MORE SOLD THAN ALL OTHER BRANDS COMBINED

There need be no doubt in the minds of the people as to where the Republican party will stand upon the money question. It has always been a party of stability and honor. No matter what individuals of the party, interested in silver mines, may preach, the National convention of the Republican party will stand for honest money, protection to American industries and American labor. These cardinal principles have always been in beacon light, and under which, for over 30 years, it has carried the ship of state safely through rough as well as smooth seas, and the people after having tried the Democratic congress and administration for the past few years, became convinced in 1894, that they had made a grand mistake in electing a democratic and do-nothing congress, therefore reversed the order of proceedings, and December of this year will see a Republican congress in possession, possessed of the old time wisdom, and in advance of which the good times have already begun, the people realizing and feeling the old time confidence that always followed govermental affairs when in the hands of the Republican party.—St. Peter Tribune.

If you want a reliable dye that will color an even brown or black, and will please and satisfy you every time, use Buckingham's Dye for the Whiskers.

Woman In Journalism.

Writing on that topic the editor of the Champion, at Atchison, Kansas pays the following beautiful tribute to true womanhood:

"Many of the bright things in the newspapers of Kansas are written by women and these women writers are so modest and unassuming that they receive their meagre weekly salary with thanks, and, in many instances their literary existence is wholly unknown to those who read and enjoy their thoughts. A major portion of the best ideas in my own daily and weekly come from the pure hearts and active brains of good and noble women correspondents. Women has shown by her tact, skill, courage and scholarship that she is perfectly at home in writing an item about the markets, in chats with exchanges, and in the cool dispassionate discussion of questions of public interest.

Happy is the editor and publisher who has the benefit of the association with and advice, counsel and aid of a woman's noble aid and heart and mind.

The Woman in Journalism is here to endure and remain. Her influence is of the best for she is not soured by politics, not contaminated by the "habits" of the print shop—and, for one—I bid her cordial and hearty welcome to the Holy of Holies of newspaper life, for her words are kindness, her influence ennobling—her presence a blessing"

$100 Reward $100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative power that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address, F. J. Cheney & Co.,
Toledo, Ohio.

☞Sold by Druggists, price 75c.

Fertile Items.

[From the Journal]

E. D. Childs was down from Crookston Wednesday to attend the institute.

Geo. Kronschnabel is having stone hauled for his new double store building to be built this summer.

Quite a number of our citizens are taking in the fire tournament this week.

Wm. Marin, of Crookston, was the lowest bidder for building the addition to the school house. Work on same will begin soon.

Knute Hougan has purchased the livery barn property and immediately began improvements by giving it a fresh coat of paint.

Bitturaut, Fertiles promising trotting stallion, got third money in the green race at Crookston yesterday. Time 2:50, 2:48, and 2:46, over a very heavy track.

Frank Haight, who, as reported in the Journal last week, lost a $20 gold piece in the mill pond, returned the next day and with the aid of a dip net secured the coin without much difficulty.

Rev. Fisher, of Crookston, was calling on friends in Fertile, Monday.

Mrs. P. J. Russell, of Crookston, is visiting friends in Fertile, this week.

Right or Left?

It has been asserted with much authoritative emphasis, that inability to sleep on the left side is indicative of disorder or feebleness of the heart. But here comes somebody who talks thus about sleeping on the left side: "It is the most prolific cause of nightmare, and also of the unpleasant taste in the mouth on arising in the morning. All food enters and leaves the stomach on the right side and hence sleeping on the left side soon after eating involves a sort of pumping operation which is anything but conducive to sound repose. The action of the heart is seriously interfered with and the lungs unduly compressed. Hence it is best to cultivate the habit of always sleeping on the right side, although Sandow and other strong men are said to invariably sleep on their backs." Well "doctors disagree," but our own experience is that if you are going on a journey, and secure a compartment in the Pullman Sleeper on the "Burlington" vestibuled limited, it will not make any difference on which side you sleep—you will have a good rest; and as for "unpleasant taste in the mouth on rising," the appetizing breakfast in the dining car will quickly and effectually remove that. In going to Chicago or St. Louis, see that your ticket agent gives you a ticket via the Burlington Route, or write to W. J. C. Kenyon, Gen. Pass. Agent, St. Paul. Minn.

Euclid Items.

E. A. Peterson, of Bray, was here the fore part of last week taking the state decennial census.

Miss Nellie Chapin, A. H. Pitkin, P. C. Keeley and Dennis Losey took in the firemen's tournament at Crookston, Thursday.

Supt. C. H. Goodsell, of the M. and N, Elevator Co., was up from Fergus Falls, Thursday, looking after business in his line.

J. G. Everest, of Chicago, spent Thursday in our village. He was here looking after farming interests.

H. C. Misner, Theo. Meyers, Harry Chapin, Robert Casmey and son and Theodore Myers were down to the races, Friday.

Mr. J. W. Wheeler and wife drove up from Crookston, Saturday.

Miss Lillie Losey has severed her connection with the Crookston Steam Laundry and returned home Saturday.

Mrs. L. S. Hancock entertained friends at her home, Saturday evening.

Miss Delia Hancock came up from Crookston, Saturday, and spent Sunday with her parents.

Mr. Fritz, president of the Montevideo Hail and Fire Insurance Co., was in town on Monday, in the interest of his company.

Little Nellie Anderson is quite seriously ill.

Children's Day was observed at the Presbyterian church, last Sabbath, it having been postponed three weeks until the church was finished. The interior of the building was nicely decorated with flowers and plants. The children taking part in the exercises acquitted themselves nicely, showing the careful training they had received from Mesdames Currie and Misner.

Mr. J. Keenan, of Warren, was down Monday.

Mrs. Robert Casmey, Misses Emma and Fannie Casmey, Miss Jane Morrison and Chas. Casmey, are at Maple Lake spending a short visit.

Alexander Grimes returned from Thief River Falls, Wednesday, where he has been visiting with relatives and friends.

Miss Palmer, a missionary from Africa, delivered an interesting lecture to a small audience at the church, Tuesday evening. Miss Palmer is on her way to Winnipeg, where she goes to attend the meeting of the Grand Lodge, I. O. G. T.

Fritz Melloh made a business trip to Crookston, Tuesday.

The farmers of the township of Euclid have awakened to the threatened danger to the crops by noxious weeds and have called a meeting to be held at Chapin's hall, Saturday, June 29, for the purpose of discussing means of getting rid of the same.

The families of H. C. Misner, A. H. Pitkin and Dr. Chapin, accompanied by Mrs. Blanche Haley, went to Maple Lake, Wednesday, to enjoy a brief outing.

FOSSTON ITEMS

(From the Thirteen Towns.)

Attorney J. R. Montague, of Crookston, was in town Wednesday evening on business.

Conductor Ditty has quit the mixed train and comes up with the daily every fourth evening.

Miss Olive Halvorson, assistant postmistress at Crookston, paid a visit to her parents here this week, returning to the city Wednesday morning.

J. E. Campbell has let the contract for the building of his residence on front street and work was commenced Monday thereon.

After traveling at a rather swift pace for the several months that he has been in business here, J. A. Nystrom, formerly of Halsted, Minn., was closed up two weeks ago. He succeeded in disposing of the business to Mr. Bridger and left on Tuesday afternoon's train for Crookston. Unfortunately he had neglected to settle his bill with landlord Anderson and, through the telegraph, he was ceremoniously detained at McIntosh, constable Soderberg bringing him back in the evening. However, upon paying his bill and expenses connected with its collection he was allowed to go.

A heavy thunder shower, bringing down with it a little hail, cooled the air very quickly Wednesday afternoon. Of late, every stray cloud empties itself on the land—and the grain continues to grow at a great rate. Those who know say that no such extremely promising prospects for a bountiful harvest have ever been shown at this time of the year since the thirteen towns were settled.

Easy to Take

And Perfect in Their Action,

AYER'S PILLS

Never fail to relieve Dyspepsia, Constipation, and Headache.

"I have proved the value of Ayer's Pills in relieving dyspepsia and headache, with which complaints I was so long troubled that neither the doctor nor myself supposed I should ever be well again. Through the use of the above medicine I am better than I have been for years."—A. GASKILL, Versailles, Ill.

"I have used Ayer's Pills for 15 years as a cathartic in liver complaint, and always with extremely beneficial effect, never having had need of other medicine. I also give Ayer's Pills to my children, when they require an aperient, and the result is always most satisfactory."—A. A. EATON, Centre Conway, N. H.

"Having been severely afflicted with costiveness, I was induced to try Ayer's Pills. Their use has effected a complete cure, and I can confidently recommend them to all similarly afflicted."—C. A. WHITMAN, Nipomo, Cal.

AYER'S PILLS
Received Highest Awards
AT THE WORLD'S FAIR

Those~~~
~~~Pimples

*Are tell-tale symptoms that your blood is not right—full of impurities, causing a sluggish and unsightly complexion. A few bottles of S. S. S. will remove all foreign and impure matter, cleanse the blood thoroughly, and give a clear and rosy complexion. It is most effectual, and entirely harmless.*

Chas. Heaton, 73 Laurel Street, Phila., says: "I have had for years a humor in my blood which made me dread to shave, as small boils or pimples would be cut, thus causing shaving to be a great annoyance. After taking three bottles S.S.S. my face is all clear and smooth as it should be—appetite splendid, sleep well and feel like running a foot race all for the use of S. S. S.

Treatise on blood and skin diseases mailed free.
SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.
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TOWN AND COUNTY.

Items of Local Interest--Personal Mention--Society Doings, Etc.

Geo. H. Tripp is in from Mentor attending court.

Judge R. J. Montague went up to Fosston last week.

Harry Walker went to Warren to visit his brother.

Dept. Sheriff Bourdon was in from Red Lake Falls last week.

A. R. Holston has opened a law office in Denver, Colorado.

Prof. O. McCrillis went down to St. Paul last week to rusticate a bit.

Attorney Boughton is in from Red Lake Falls this week attending court.

F. A. Grady came down from Thief River Falls to attend this term of court.

E. C. Davis went to St. Paul last week to testify in the Steenerson rate case.

S. L. Collins and wife went out to see Mr. and Mrs. Will Himmelshach, on Sunday.

Geo. M. Swift, of Mentor was enjoying life in the city last week during the tournament.

W. A. Case, organizer for the camp of Modern Woodmen, was down from Warren, last week.

The tournament and races last week would have been a far greater success only for the rain.

Miss Martha Cruikshanks was visiting her sister, Mrs. A. B. Carlton, in the city last week.

The little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Bacon died on Saturday night and was buried on Monday.

Mr. Bement, of St. Paul was visiting in the city last week, the guest of his sister-in-law Miss Jennie Miller.

A. N. Hixson returned from St. Paul last Friday morning where he had been to testify in the Steenerson rate case.

J. L. Bailey was in from Erskine Tuesday to dispose of some wood, of which he has a large supply to sell very cheap.

Landlord Baker, mine host of the new hotel, was in the city this week, to see how the work of furnishing progresses.

T. A. Harris was moving a safe from the Fournet building into the Anderson block on Monday. He did a good safe job.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Griffin entertained Mr. and Mrs. Dion, of Argyle, last week, father and mother of Mrs. Griffin.

Farmers complain that the ground is altogether too wet to cultivate their potatoes and corn and the weeds are liable to choke them out.

Hon. Geo. R. Roberts came down from Stephen last week to shake hands with his many friends here and take in the sights and scenes on the side.

Will Vannett went to Fertile to spend the Sabbath with his parents.

Miss Mamie Ayers has returned to Minneapolis after a short visit with her parents in this city.

For the Fourth of July the Northern Pacific will sell round trip tickets to all points in Minnesota at fare and one third within 300 mile limit. Dates of sale July 3rd and 4th, good until July 5th.

H. L. Wood and wife were in from Warren last week to see the sights and visit Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Cahoon.

It is getting to be painfully apparent that we are getting too much rain.

Not many business houses in these United States can boast of fifty years' standing. The business of Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., whose incomparable Sarsaparilla is known and used everywhere, has passed its half-centennial and was never so vigorous as at present.

Mrs. A. Dickinson of Stephen, stopped off to visit grandma Reynolds, on her way to a visit to her husband's former home in Wisconsin. Mrs. Dickinson will be remembered by most of our people as Miss Frankie Sang, who used to live at Fisher in her girlhood.

Hans Peterson came up from Fertile on Monday morning to he ready for his case in court. When the case was called Mr. Peterson asked for its continuance on account of the the absence of his attorney DeForest Bucklin, who, owing to the death of his father could not be present, so the case was postponed till later.

James Bucklen, father of Attorney DeForest Bucklen, died on Sunday morning at the age of 90 years, and was buried on Monday afternoon. On Saturday afternoon he received a stroke of paralysis, and only lived a few hours. He had recently come to Crookston to spend the balance of his life with his son.

District court convened on Monday.

Atty. Bennet is down from Fosston attending court.

Felix Fournet went out on the St. Hilaire branch on Monday.

P. Meehan, of Thief River Falls, is attending court this week.

Bob Leick was up from Fargo to spend the Sabbath with his family.

J. H. Peterson took the St. Vincent line for a trip north on Monday.

Max Ericsson came up from St. Paul on Monday for a few days on business.

Dr. Holte and wife went up to Thief River Falls for a few days visit returning this week.

S. C. Bagley says the logs will be down by July 15th. Plenty of water for driving purposes.

The report reaches us that the crops of J. P. Bullan, in Fairfax, were severely damaged by hail, last week.

J. T. Knight drove in from Red Lake Falls on Monday——through the rain. Reports business picking up.

Gen. Manager C. H. Warren was up from St. Paul this week on a tour of inspection of the Great Northern branches.

Miss Olive Halvorson is again on deck at the post-office after a pleasant vacation visit with her parents and friends at Fosston.

Joseph Tagley and bride returned on Tuesday evening from a brief wedding tour in Dakota and went out to their home in Mentor.

A. M. Ham will remove his family to Minto. They have been residents of this city for nearly a year and have made many friends who will regret to see them go.

A. M. Sievertson will oversee the carpenter work required in building the new school house; Wm. Erdmann will do the brick-work and L. O'Brien will do the plastering.

Hugh Thompson has returned from a trip to Montana. While out there he narrowly escaped a pistol ball that was intended for an escaping bank robber that a policeman was trying to induce to wait a minute.

The Lutteman Sextette will appear at the opera house in this city on Thursday evening July 4th. The celebrated lady violinist, Miss Ollie Torbett, is with this company. Seats on sale next Saturday at Tom Morris' jewelry store.

Ayer's Pills promote the natural motion of the bowels, without which there can be no regular, healthy operations. For the cure of biliousness, indigestion, sick headache, constipation, jaundice, and liver complaint, these pills have no equal. Every dose effective.

Frank Cernousek was in from Tabor on Tuesday. He reports a hailstorm in that vicinity on Thursday which did considerable damage in several cases. The prospects for crops up there were never better he says, and the farmers are rejoicing in the hope of better prices for their wheat than ever before.

Good Health

And a good appetite go hand in hand. With the loss of appetite, the system cannot long sustain itself. Thus the fortifications of good health are broken down and the system is liable to attacks of disease. It is in such cases that the medicinal powers of Hood's Sarsaparilla are clearly shown. Thousands who have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla testify to its great merits as a blood purifier, its power to restore and sharpen the appetite and promote a healthy action of the digestive organs. Thus it is, not what we say but what Hood's Sarsaparilla does that tells the story and constitutes the strongest recommendation that can be urged for any medicine. Why not take Hood's Sarsaparilla now?

How's This?

Overcoats and gloves on the 27th day of June. We were never more forcibly impressed that "this is a queer world!" Pass the ice cream, please.

Death of Michael Jeffers.

On Tuesday evening the sad news of the death of Michael Jeffers by drowning at Red Lake Falls reached the city. Mr. Jeffers was one of the oldest settlers of Polk county, was a member of Col. Cobham Post and a man possessed of many redeeming qualities of mind and heart and he leaves many friends to mourn his sad death.

Edward Roberts died at 4:30 Tuesday morning, at the home of his father, Al. Roberts, of a complication of troubles, from which he has been a great sufferer. Ed. came here in his boyhood, and when able to do anything has followed railroading. The funeral obsequies took place at the house on Wednesday, the Rev. H. P. Fisher officiating, and the remains were laid to rest in Oakdale cemetery.

White Washing Done Everywhere with SANTA CLAUS SOAP.

All washing is not white washing, as all soap is not Santa Claus. That bath-brick tint when seen in clothes, always proves that they are strangers to Santa Claus Soap. Try it. Sold everywhere. Made by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, - CHICAGO.

E. K. Austin is visiting friends in Fosston.

Mrs. F. L. Kermott visits Warren this week.

John Kuskei was in town, from Tabor, on Tuesday.

Mrs. W. D. Scott went out to Maple Lake this week.

Mrs. T. G. Thompson has returned from a visit to Ashby.

The city board of equalization is in session this week at city hall.

The Barnesville Review says that Rev. R. H. Battey has gone to Boston as a delegate to the I. O. G. T. convention.

Mrs. E. J. W. Denney, after a pleasant visit in the family of her brother, Mr. Woodham, left for her home at Galena, Ills., on Friday of last week.

The body of Michael Jeffers was found on Wednesday and the funeral occurred on Thursday at 10. The body was taken to Rice county for interment.

The Assembly Bulletin just out shows a very attractive program for the season, commencing July 3rd and continuing to July 31. Reduced rates have been secured on all railroads.

Frank Bruner has opened a fruit and confectionery store on Second street. Since his return from Hot Springs he has not been able to do much to earn a living, so he will try his luck in this line.

John Hilst's father, who recently came from the old country to live with his son, died at 5 o'clock on Saturday afternoon and was buried on Tuesday, the Rev. Lee W. Squier officiating. He was 70 years old.

It is the intention to open the new hotel July 4th. The outside of the building gives no token of what you see upon the inside, as that is finished up in elegant style and is one of the finest in the land.

Next Sunday morning at the Congregational church, Rev. Mr. Fisher will speak on "The 119th Anniversary of American Independence." In the evening the discourse will be the third of a series on the 20th Century's Call to Young men of the Northwest."

Rev. Herman P. Fisher returned on Saturday from the meeting of the Northern Pacific Conference of Congregational churches at Wadena, and on Sunday evening gave a report. He said that the meetings were largely attended—twenty churches being represented—and the sessions were interesting to the end. The next meeting will be at Brainerd.

Hood's Helps us All.

St. Paul, Minn. June 5, 1895: We have taken three bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla and it has helped us all. My father was hardly able to walk, but after he began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla he was soon all right again. It has given us all a good appetite. Chas. H. Poole, 180 Houseman St., St. Paul, Minn.

Hood's Pills cure biliousness.

Circular Regarding French Weed.

Constant reports are coming to the Experiment Station regarding the weed known in many parts of the Red River Valley as French weed, wild garlic or penny cress; botanically known as THALASPI AVNSEL. This weed belongs to the mustard family and is rather difficult to eradicate because the seeds will doubtless live more than one year. The seeds are known to blow from field to field in high winds and ripe seeds are produced among the crop before any of the small grains are ripe. Some plants live over winter producing seeds very early in spring, these in their turn produce plants, and even the third generation ripens during some years. These qualities make the weed very difficult to eradicate. In fact we are not able to recommend any economical way of getting rid of it where thoroughly intrenched. We want to give a general warning regarding it that our farmers may prevent its entrance into their neighborhoods and into their farms. An ounce of prevention in this case is worth many pounds of cure.

This communication is sent out partly as a word of warning but more especially to solicit information regarding this pest, that we may know the facts to be had regarding it for publication in a bulletin in the near future. Information of any character, especially as to methods of keeping it out of the land and of eradicating it will be most thankfully received by the undersigned.

W. M. HAYS,
University Experiment Farm,
St. Anthony Park, Minn.

Going to paint or paper? If so give Schmidt & Lean a call and get their prices.

Fisher Items.

(From the Bulletin.)

The social event of the week was the wedding of Joseph Tagley of Mentor to Miss Milla Olson of this village, which happy event occurred Wednesday evening at the residence of the brides parents Mr. and Mrs. Evan Olson, the Rev. Skyberg officiating. The groom is a prominent merchant of Mentor, while the bride is one of Fisher's fairest daughters, and has grown up here from childhood. The happy couple will go at once to housekeeping. The Bulletin joins with many friends in wishing them a long, happy and prosperous life.

Dr. Lankester's term as Grand Master I. O. O. F. expired last week. The Grand lodge voted the doctor a magnificent gold medal and a vote of thanks at the same time stating that he had made, if not the most efficient Grand Master, one of the most efficient the order has ever had. The meeting of the Grand Lodge was the largest ever held; consisting of between 400 and 500 Past Grands, and the manner in which it was conducted showed that the Grand Master is a thorough parliamentarian.

A reporter of the Bulletin was prowling around Monday in search of the elusive news items and dropping into the cheese factory we found Mr. Robt. Rose, the cheese maker, just putting the last of ten cheese for that day, into the press. In answer to our inquiry he said that the quantity of milk is increasing daily, so that they were now making ten cheese a day as against two and three the first week the factory opened. The cheese finds a ready market, not only at home but elsewhere and one order is always supplemented by another, showing conclusively that Mr. Rose is no novice at the business. After leaving the factory we stopped into one of our stores where the cheese is sold and sampled some of the cheese, which we must say is as fine grained and of as excellent flavor as any we have tasted. One thing that particularly attracts our attention while at the cheese factory is that everything was scrupulously and spotlessly clean.

I now have money again to loan on good improved farms.

[1-tl] A. F. GEORGE,
Opera Block.

Schmidt & Lean, the city painters and paper-hangers are still on deck for everything in their line. Some of the neatest jobs of paper-hanging in this city are samples of their work and their rates for doing that kind of work are cheaper than to try to do it yourself—and very much more satisfactory. All who require any work in their line would do well to call and examine their stock and get prices. Now is the best time.

HYPHENATED NAMES.

Some Are Genuine, Others Simply Stand For Snobbery—How to Distinguish.

Hyphenated names in Europe may be divided into two categories—namely, those wherein the hyphen is a mere piece of snobbery and affectation, and those wherein it is consequent upon a legal obligation. The latter are in the minority and are borne almost invariably by legatees and their descendants, who have inherited property, usually real estate, contingent upon their tacking the name of the testator on to their own, or else they are men who have married heiresses and been accepted as husbands for the latter on the condition that they should append the family name of their wives to their own patronymic.

People in the other category, who use the hyphen merely with the object of creating the impression that they are of more ancient lineage than is really the case, invariably prefix, instead of appending, the additional name, and it is this that enables one to distinguish the "bona fide double barrel," as Lord Randolph Churchill used to call them, from those who are not, for you have only to ask Mr. Ponsonby-Jones for the name of his paternal grandfather in order to find out that the old gentleman was a simple Jones, devoid of the aristocratic Ponsonby, whereas in the case of surnames adopted in deference to testamentary dispositions one will invariably find on inquiry that the paternal grandfather and ancestors bore the first of the two patronymics.

The persons who make use of hyphenated names without being compelled to do so are usually the owners of patronymics excruciatingly plebeian, who hope, vainly, it is true, to redeem the commonplace character of their name by prefixing thereto one calculated, they trust, to create the impression that they are connected with some of the great houses of the nobility. Thus it is quite common to find Montmorency-Smiths, Plantagenet-Robinsons and Vere de Vere-Browns.—Chicago Tribune.

RUMSEY'S STEAMBOAT.

Records Which Show That It Antedated Fulton's Product by Twenty-two Years.

The records of Jefferson county, W. Va., prove what is not generally known—that Robert Fulton was not the first man to build a steamboat in this country. He was anticipated over 22 years by James Rumsey of Charleston, Va., now West Virginia. Rumsey's steamboat was partly constructed in Frederick county, Md., in 1785. It was fitted up with machinery partly manufactured at a furnace called "The Cococtin Furnace," owned by Johnson Brothers, and located near the town of Frederick.

The two cylinders, the boiler, pumps, pipes, etc., were built in Baltimore. Part of the work was done at the old Antietam Iron works. Rumsey's boat was 80 feet in length, and it was propelled by an engine which worked a vertical pump placed in the center of the vessel. The water was drawn in at the bow and forced out at the stern through a horizontal pipe. The entire weight of the machinery was 665 pounds, and the tonnage of the vessel was three tons. The entire machinery, including the boiler, etc., took up a space of very little over 4 feet square.

The first public experiment took place on the Potomac river on March 14, 1786, when the boat showed a speed of four miles an hour up stream. The records of Jefferson county also show that George Washington and Governor Thomas Johnson of Maryland were among the patrons of Rumsey, and that the experiment was made in the interest of the then proposed Chesapeake and Ohio canal.—New York World.

He Could Be Indifferent.

It isn't every man that owns a silk hat, but it is the dream of every very young man's life to possess one. A young man in our end of town went to the matinee with the only girl he ever really loved, and he wore a silk hat. He put it under the seat carefully, and the next person who came in gave it a kick that practically ruined it. Most young fellows would have had a fit right there, but this one said nothing at all. He was so philosophical that the girl was charmed. As they came out of the theater they met another young man, and the three went to get some soda water. The girl told about the young man's hat, and how philosophical he was:

"Why, do you know, Jack," she said, "Charley didn't even look annoyed. It was lovely."

"Umph," said Jack, with fire in his eyes, "it's all right for him to be lovely, but it's my hat!"

It is just such little things as this that wreck the friendship of a lifetime.—Washington Post.

Chair of the Giant Idris.

One of the mountain peaks of north Wales is known as the Chair of Idris, or Cader Idris, as the Welsh people call it, because its top is hollowed out like an immense couch. According to local tradition, whoever spends a night in the Chair of Idris will, on the following morning, be dead, raving mad or endowed with the loftiest poetical inspiration. No one seems to know exactly who Idris was or when he lived, but he must have been a giant if his body was in proportion with his celebrated "chair." Mrs. Hemans has a fine poem with the Chair of Idris as the theme, and Tennyson also mentions it in "Ænid."—St. Louis Republic.

Cost of Policemen's Uniforms.

The prices paid by the Baltimore police are: For overcoats, $20; dress coats, $9.90; blouses, $8; summer trousers, $5.12; winter trousers, $6.25. These prices, the commissioners say, are lower than those in any city, with the exception of Philadelphia, where a different system obtains, and where the men are required to purchase new clothes every year, making the cost to them eventually more than to the Baltimore police.—Baltimore Sun.

Mrs. J. O. Knudson
Albert Lea, Minn.

Ringing Noises

Catarrh and Rheumatism Cured by Hood's

A Thorough Cure by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"It gives me great pleasure to state my experience with Hood's Sarsaparilla, with the hope that others suffering may receive the same benefit. I was suffering with

Chronic Catarrh and Rheumatism.

Had a buzzing noise in my head and at times I could hardly hear at all. I tried three different physicians in town with no benefit and at a cost of about $100 in one summer. I happened to read about

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Hood's Sarsaparilla and I thought I would try it and after taking one bottle and a half I began to feel better. I took

Six Bottles and Was Cured.

We have taken it since and always keep it in the house. We would not like to be without it. We have also tried Hood's Pills and found them to be just as represented." MRS. J. C. KNUDSON, Albert Lea, Minnesota. Get HOOD'S.

Hood's Pills are tasteless, mild, effective. All druggists. 25c.

WOMAN AS A FARMER.

Miss Sarah Pollard, of Mentor, is in the city this week attending court in the capacity of a witness. We never think of this woman without a feeling of greater respect for American womanhood, and while we really cannot say that we should advise our lady friends to emulate Miss Pollard's example by buying a team of oxen, taking up a government claim and developing into a horny-handed granger, yet Miss Pollard's example might prove beneficial to some spoiled pets of fashion, as showing what a thoroughly self-reliant womanly American woman can accomplish when she makes up her mind to do and be something in this queer world of ours. Miss Pollard came to this country in the early day, secured a claim and a team of oxen, built a house and stable, broke up some land for the next season's crop and has worked her farm ever since alle samee Mellcan man—well, no, not exactly the same, for she has made a brilliant success where many a man has failed; but then Miss Pollard is a woman and not subject to some little expenses that mankind affects. For instance, Miss Pollard being a woman, is not obliged to use tobacco in any form—a trifle, perhaps, yet something of a saving. Being a woman she is not obliged every time she comes to town to go to some saloon and take a drop to keep the cold out, or the heat out, which is quite a saving. Being a woman she don't have to come to town every day during exciting political times to talk politics and "save her country," hence has more time to stay at home and save her crops. You see the fact that she is a woman is partly to blame for her success as a granger, for the fact obliges her to stay at home and tend to business enough to ensure that success that can never be attained in any other way. This year she has a growing crop of the finest grain she ever raised and her bank account will receive large a accession as soon as the crop is marketed.

Absent Minded--Rather.

On Friday evening of last week the wife of a prominent business man of the city, at tea-time said to her husband "I am going down to attend the church social this evening and I wish you would look in at 9:30 and escort me home." "All right," said he, "as soon as I close the shop for the night I will," and he departed for the shop. A little after 9, he closed the shop and, totally forgetting his promise to his wife and thinking it rather early to go home he sauntered up to the Shaker medicine camp to see the show. About 11 o'clock he started for home where he found his children and the hired girl in a state of mind bordering on hysterics all because "that baby had been so long without food" and for the first time remembered his promise to his wife! Catching up his hat he hurried out and up town as fast as he could go. Up town somewhere he found a hack but nary a driver could he see so up hopped C—— on the box and away went the horses on the jump, up to the picnic where he found one of the most nervous of women biting her finger-nails and saying all manner of complimentary things (in stage whispers) about his lordship. It did not take him long, however to get back home—but he has not dared to look his wife square in the eyes since then.

It is not

An experiment—but a *Proved Success.* Thousands of housekeepers who at first thought they never could use any shortening but lard, now use **COTTOLENE** and couldn't be induced to change, simply because it is better, cheaper and more healthful. The genuine has this trade mark—steer's head in cotton-plant wreath—on every tin. Look for it.

Made only by
The N. K. Fairbank Company,
CHICAGO.

BROWN,

The Cigar Man,

Invites attention to a choice line of CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

Manufactory On Second St., Opposite Reckitt Block.

DON'T FAIL TO GET MY PRICES.

H. F. BROWN,
Crookston, Minn.

S. L. Collins,

Proprietor of Main Street

LIVERY AND FEED STABLES

Cor. Main and Fourth Sts., west side'
CROOKSTON, - - MINNESOTA.

Horses bought and sold on commission. Everything neat and nobby. Feeding a specialty

THE BOSTON ONE-PRICE CLOTHING HOUSE

Good Working Pants!

At LOW DOWN FIGURES and Every Thing Else In Proportion, to make room for Our Fall Stock.

TO CLOSE OUT OUR

Merchant Tailoring Business

We will MAKE ALL SUITS formerly sold at $35 and $38

For $25.

☞NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY.

Boston One-Price Clothing House
MOSSEFIN & LINDELL, Props.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

(First Pub. June 13, 1895)
(Last Pub. July 25, 1895.)

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a mortgage given by Joseph Sylvesterson, Mortgager, to John H. Van Dyke, Mortgagee, dated December 1st, 1882, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the first day of December, 1882, at 4:15 o'clock P. M., in Book "I" of Mortgages, on pages 556 to 558.

The amount claimed to be due upon said mortgage at the date hereof is the sum of Seven Hundred Sixteen Dollars and Sixty-seven cents, principal and interest, besides the sum of Sixty-two and 22-100 Dollars for taxes and interest thereon necessarily paid by said mortgagee and Twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, stipulated for in said mortgage.

Notice is hereby given, that the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in said mortgage, viz: The Southeast Quarter (Se¼) of Section Six (6), in Township One Hundred and Forty-eight (148) North, of Range Forty-five (45) West, containing One Hundred and Sixty (160) acres, more or less, according to the government survey thereof, in Polk county and State of Minnesota, which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk county or his deputy, at the front door of the Polk County Court House, in the city of Crookston, in said county and state, on the 30th day of July, 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day

Dated June first, A. D. 1895.

JOHN H. VAN DYKE, Mortgagee,
Allen J. Greer, Attorney for Mortgagee,
[9-15] Lake City, Minn.

H. BURKHARDT, Proprietor. D. C. BURKHARDT, Business Manager.

CLEVELAND HOUSE

CROOKSTON, MINN.

THIS HOTEL has been Enlarged and Thoroughly Overhauled. Only first-class Dollar a Day House in the city. Good Sample Room in connection.

No. 323 Main street, Crookston, Minn.

CITY BARBER SHOP.

On Main St. C. E. MISNER. Prop

invites your patronage. Everything in the very latest style of the art.

RAZORS HONED. If you desire your Razor Honed and cannot bring it, send it to me with 30 cents and your name and address and I will hone and return it.

Yours Respectfully,
C. E. MISNER.

L. O'BRIEN, MASON.

Plain and Ornamental PLASTERING.

ACME, ADAMANT AND BLACKBOARDS

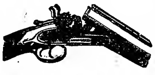
ALL KINDS OF CEMENT WORK.

ALL WORK WARRANTED.

ESTIMATES FURNISHED ON APPLICATION. Address,

Crookston, Minn.

C. A. FISCHER,



PRACTICAL GUNSMITH.

Repairs Guns, Revolvers, Chock-boring Barrels, Restock Guns of all kinds; also Novelty Repairing. Work done on short notice and satisfaction guaranteed. Shop at Rasmussen & Motz' Hardware Store.

Any work sent in by express or otherwise will receive special attention.

BEFORE
AFTER
NEW LIFE

Dr. E. C. West's Nerve and Brain Treatment is sold under positive written guarantee, by authorized agents only, to cure Weak Memory; Loss of Brain and Nerve Power; Lost Manhood; Quickness; Night Losses; Evil Dreams; Lack of Confidence; Nervousness; Lassitude; all Drains; Loss of Power of the Generative Organs in either sex, caused by over-exertion; Youthful Errors, or Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium or Liquor, which soon lead to Misery, Consumption, Insanity and Death. By mail, $1 a box; 6 for $5; with written guarantee to cure or refund money. WEST'S COUGH SYRUP. A certain cure for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat. Pleasant to take. Small size discontinued; old, 50c. size, now 25c.; old $1 size, now 50c. GUARANTEES issued only by

Sold by F. L. Kermott, Crookston,

MORTGAGE FORCLOSURE SALE,

(First pub. June 13, 1895,
(Last pub, July 25, 1895.)

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a mortgage, given by Louis Gauthier and Sophie Gauthier, his wife, Mortgegors, to John H. Van Dyke, Mortgagee, dated December 29th, 1882, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 29th day of December, 1882, at 4:35 o'clock p. m., in Book "L," of Mortgages, on pages 127, 128 and 129.

The amount claimed to be due upon said mortgage at the date hereof is the sum of Twelve Hundred and Ninety Dollars, principal and interest, besides the sum of Fifty-seven Dollars for taxes and interest thereon necessarily paid by said Mortgegee, and Fifty Dollars Attorney's fees, stipulated for in said mortgage.

Notice is hereby given, That the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in said mortgage, viz: The Northeast Quarter (Ne¼) of Section Twenty-four (24), in Township One Hundred and Fifty-one (151) North, of Range Forty-Six (46) West, conteining One Hundred and Sixty (160) acres, more or less, according to the government survey thereof, in Polk County and State of Minnesota which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk county, or his deputy, at the front door of the Polk County Court House, in the city of Crookston, in said county end state, on the 30th day of July, A. D. 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day.

Dated June first A. D. 1895,

JOHN H. VAN DYKE, Mortgegee.
Allen J. Greer, Attorney for Mortgagee,
[9-15] Lake City, Minn.

NOTICE O FFINAL PROOF.

Land Office, Crookston, Minn, May 22, 1895

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on July 10, 1895, viz:

THOSTEN L. TOMMSEN.

Hd. 13368, for the Ne of Ne, Sec. 17, Tp. 148, R. 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon end cultivation of said land, viz: Julius Albertsen, Albert Olson, Ole Albertson and Ole M. Bjerke, all of Woodside, Polk county, Minn.

Any person who desires to protest against the allowance of such proof, or who knows of any substantial reason, under the law and the regulations of the Interior Department, why such proof should not be allowed, will be given an opportunity at the above mentioned time and place to cross-examine the witnesses of said claimant, and to offer evidence in rebuttal of that submitted by claimant.

[9-14] T. A. DUNLAVA, Register.

THREE NEW YORK LANDMARKS.

Trinity, St. Paul's and Grace Church Defy the Advance of Business Interests.

Three landmarks on Broadway occupy sites so valuable that their retention confounds every calculation of real estate speculators. They are the only three churches on Broadway below Forty-second street, and each has come to be part of the popular distinction of that thoroughfare. They are Trinity, St. Paul's and Grace. All three have high claims to architectural eminence, and all three are of one denomination—the Protestant Episcopal.

The site of Trinity church, on Broadway at the head of Wall street, is appraised officially at $4,000,000; that of St. Paul's church, at Broadway and Fulton street, at $1,750,000, and that of Grace church, Broadway opposite Eleventh street, at $350,000. The frontage of Trinity church, including the churchyard, is 400 feet, of St. Paul's church 107 feet and of Grace church 150 feet. The gross valuation of these three churches is $6,100,000, and as the usual rate of assessment on real estate is about 60 per cent the actual market value of these three Broadway plots is in excess of $10,000,000. In European cities it is no strange thing for public thoroughfares to be dotted with venerable edifices erected for ecclesiastical, military or governmental purposes, but in New York, where there is no material partnership between church and state, and where, perhaps, more utilitarian views prevail than abroad, the steady enhancement of real estate values has been such that few religious corporations have been strong enough or felt themselves strong enough to withstand the temptation to sell. On the present site of Tiffany's, for instance, Broadway and Fifteenth street, formerly a church stood. There was a chapel opposite the site of the old New York hotel. But with the advance of business interests the congregations reluctantly moved away. These three landmarks named have stood their ground, and it seems probable that they will continue to do so.

St. Paul's church is the oldest religious edifice in this city. It was built in 1764, and it was the church which George Washington and his associates attended immediately following the inauguration ceremonies in 1789. Trinity church is the third of that name on the present site, and was erected in 1846. Grace church was erected in 1845, one year before Trinity, and the site, at the bend of Broadway where it turns an angle at Tenth street, was carefully chosen. All three buildings enjoy the advantage of being kept in excellent repair, and are improved from time to time by the liberal contributions of benefactors. This is especially true of Trinity and Grace church, which may almost be said to improve year by year. It is a peculiarity of these three landmarks of New York that those who attend them come, in nearly every case, from sections of the city far up town, so that they are, if such an expression may be used, the three churches to be reached by carriage. Very few persons who attend either Trinity or St. Paul's reside in their vicinity, and the number of such parishioners decreases each year. Grace church retains its high rank architecturally, notwithstanding the number of new church buildings in New York, and it has the additional distinction of being popular for fashionable weddings.—New York Sun.

SURPRISED THE OLD MAN.

Richard Thought He Owed the Bank $1, but It Owed Him $343.25.

Richard Roe deposited $705 in the Bowery Savings bank between 1835 and 1849. Between 1835 and 1855 $753.89 was withdrawn. When the last draft was made the depositor's book appeared to be overdrawn $1. There were due Roe at that time, however, dividends amounting to $100.01, which had not been entered in his passbook, and the bank really owed him a balance of $99.01.

The balance went on accumulating dividends until 1875, when it became a dormant account and ceased to draw interest. The amount then due Roe was $343.25. Efforts were made without success to find him. He had become very poor, was too old and feeble to go to work again, and was given a home by his sons at Rutherford, N. J.

Roe always intended to repay the $1 he thought he owed, but never did so. President Townsend of the Bowery Savings bank, in looking over the books the other day, came across Roe's account. A new search was instituted, and Roe was found at Rutherford. He was told to call at the bank with his old account books. Shortly afterward he did so, accompanied by his granddaughter, 17 years old.

"I suppose it's about the dollar I owe your bank that you want to see me," said the old man, addressing Mr. Townsend. He was astonished when told the facts.

"Guess these bank people know what's right," he said to his granddaughter. "I never was much on 'rithmetic."

He pocketed the $343.25, shook hands with the bank officials and returned home.—New York World.

Cutting Remarks.

Mrs. Bugsby—You can't deceive me, John! I'm sharp, you know—sharp as a knife!

Mr. Bugsby—Yes, Maria, you resemble a knife—a table knife—you never shut up.—New York Ledger.

"Fiasco" means a bottle or flask. When the Italian glassblowers detected flaws in the vase they were blowing they made an ordinary bottle of the failure, and hence the name.

Baluchistan was thus called because the Belooches were the dominant tribe in its river valleys and plains.

Candles were first used symbolically on the altars of churches in the fourth century.

BREEDING BUFFALOES.

Some of the Hybrids That Are Produced Are Fine Animals.

A famous Montana character is Charlie Allard of Ravalli. Mr. Allard is famous mainly because he is one of the owners of the largest herd of buffalo in the country, and no man living has given to these now rare animals more patient study and attention than he.

"The coldest storms of winter do not trouble them," he says, "for their thick, shaggy coats are windproof. During the heavy snows and blizzards they climb the hills, and turning their breasts to the wind defy the storm. They feed where the snow is thinnest. Cattle are driven before a storm and will often go with a wind 60 or 100 miles from the accustomed range unless they reach a sheltered spot. Horses turn their backs to a storm, but the buffaloes face it every time. They seem to keep in about the same condition of flesh the year round and are as good eating in the spring as they are in the fall, and a buffalo steak is about as fine a morsel as ever a man made a meal of. About two years ago I purchased the Jones herd of buffalo, which was at Omaha. There were 31 of them in the herd, and we paid (for I have a partner now) $18,000 for the lot. Marchiel Pablo, a well known cattleman, has joined me in the business and for the past year has had entire charge of them, so that I do not know just exactly how many we have—about 140, I should judge, now, and by next fall there will be fully 200 of them.

"We have experimented in crossing buffalo with all breeds of cattle, and the results are most satisfactory. The Polled Angus stock when crossed with the buffalo produces a magnificent animal. The fur is finer and closer than that of the buffalo, and the meat is sweet and wholesome. We are producing as many of these animals as possible, but will not put any on the market for several years yet. We are not selling any buffalo either, for the reason that we need them all at present. We receive letters every day from museums, parks and shows wanting them in all quantities, and though we might dispose of one or two singly we have no pairs to sell.

"A good buffalo hide is worth $100 now in the market, and heads bring from $200 to $500 when mounted, and the value of these is steadily increasing, so that buffalo breeding is as good an investment as real estate. Our herd is about the only one I know of of any size. There is a small one in the Texas panhandle, and these, with the few that roam in the national park, are the sole remnants of the thousands which roamed the prairies but a few years ago."—Anaconda (Mon.) Standard.

TWO INVENTIONS IN ONE.

The Kinetograph the Latest Marvel Turned Out by Edison.

"We are progressing, progressing," said Thomas A. Edison to a Boston Herald representative when informed that his retreat had been invaded for the purpose of getting information concerning the latest and greatest of his inventions, the one which is being eagerly awaited and which very few have had a chance to see—that is, the combination of the phonograph with the kinetoscope, the contrivance to which Mr. Edison applied the term kinetograph on this occasion.

"The object of this machine," he said, "is to afford the spectator two inventions in one—that is, two senses are simultaneously appealed to. Suppose, we will say, an opera is to be reproduced. The phonograph already repeats the sound. The kinetoscope afterward affords a view of the movements. Now, however, we wish to combine the two and combine them far more effectively than ever their distinct elements have heretofore been rendered by separate instruments.

"Thus, if one wished to hear and see the concert or the opera, it would only be necessary to sit down at home, look upon a scene and see the performance reproduced exactly in every movement and at the same time the voices of the players and singers, the music of the orchestra, the various sounds that accompany a performance of this sort, will be reproduced exactly. The end attained is a perfect illusion. One really hears and sees the play, because the conditions necessary to the suitable impressions upon the eye and ear are obtained."

An Unlucky Draw.

Don Simplicio, to dispel the clouds of melancholy that cast a gloom over his spirits, has taken to theater going. "Ernani" was produced, and everybody spoke highly of the performance, our hero among the rest.

"But there is one fault about it," he said on coming out of the house one evening.

"What is it?"

"I'll tell you. In the third act, where the conspiracy takes place, they draw lots to ascertain which of them is to kill Charles V. Now, what was drawn the first night? Ernani. And the second? Ernani. And the third? Ernani again. Always Ernani. Six nights running! Now, that's unlikely on the face of it. For the same name to be drawn once or twice may pass, but six times running—that is too much."

His remarks were received with a regular ovation.—Giornale delle Donne.

Scott's Favorites.

Scott believed that "Waverley" was his best novel and the "Lady of the Lake" his best poem. He and the Ballantynes had more than one lively discussion on the subject, but he would never admit a change of opinion. He knew the "Lady of the Lake" by heart and once repeated the whole to prove the fact.

A Crime.

"Is it true that Maud Makeface was arrested for intimidating voters?"

"Yes. She threatened to kiss every man who would vote for Johnson."—Indianapolis Journal.

MRS. ROSE'S

RESTAURANT

SECOND STREET, CROOKSTON.

Everything New, Neat and Nice. Fine Lunch Counter in connection.

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

TRY US.

NELS SWANSON

ARTESIAN WELL CONTRACTOR.

A Good Supply of Water Guaranteed.

Wells Drilled or Bored.

Will work by the job, by the foot or by the day.

Crookston, - - Minn.

MILLER & FOOTE,

ATTY'S-AT-LAW,

McKinnon Block, Crookston, Minn.

L. E. GOSSMAN,

Attorney-at-Law,

No. 2 Fournet Block } CROOKSTON, MINN.

M. LeGUEE.

Veterinary Surgeon.

Residence and office in Jerome's Addition.

A. A. JUST, M. D.

Homoeopathic Physician and Surgeon

OFFICE IN

McKinnon Block, Crookston

GOOD PHOTOGRAPHS

CANNOT BE MADE FOR

$1 per Dozen

And I am not turning out cheap work.

My work is all first-class, and my prices reasonable: You cannot get first-class goods for third-class prices.

P. E. LYNNE,
Robert St., Crookston, Minn.

THE PIONEER

HARNESS SHOP.

M. RAUENBUEHLER, Prop.

A full supply of everything kept by the trade.
Cor. Broadway and Third Sts.,
CROOKSTON. - - - MINNESOTA.

VALLEY

Roller Mills

CROOKSTON, MINN,

MERCHANT MILLERS.

Leading Brands of Flour:

LEE & HERRICKS BEST,
NORTH STAR,
FAMILY PATENT.

We solicit Custom Trade From Farmers.

Our Rates of Exchanging Flour & Feed for Wheat are as follows:

30 lbs. Best Patent
6 lbs. Bran
6 lbs. Shorts } For 1 bushel 1 Hd. Wheat.

32 lbs. Straight
6 lbs. Bran
6 lbs. Shorts } For 1 bushel 1 Hd. Wheat.

OR

32 lbs. Best Patent without feed.
34 lbs. Straight Flour without feed.

We pay highest Prices for Wheat.

North Dakota Milling Ass'n,

NORTHERN PACIFIC R.R.

RUNS

THROUGH CARS

TO

St. Paul,
Minneapolis
Duluth
Fargo,
Grand Forks
and Winnipeg

TO—

HELENA.
BUTTE,
SPOKANE.
TACOMA.
SEATTLE,
PORTLAND

PULLMAN SLEEPING CARS,
ELEGANT DINING CARS
TOU SLEEPING CARS

TIME SCHEDULE.

Leave Crookston Daily	For St. Paul, Minneapolis Chicago, Duluth and West Superior, 7:54 p.m.
	For Grand Forks, Grafton, Brandon and Winnipeg, 8:05 a.m.

have Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Car and Dining Car attached.

For information, time cards, maps and tickets, call on write Ticket Agent, N. P. R. R. at Crookston, or

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Agent,
St. Paul, Minn.

Hi, There!

DO YOU WANT

The Choicest Cuts

At Lowest Rates?

Try George Vine's New

MEAT MARKET.

Fish, Flesh and Fowl of every kind in due season.

Vine Block, Broadway CROOKSTON

A. C. WILKINSON,

Attorney-at-Law,

Practices in all the courts. Office over Fontaine & Anglim's store, Main St. Crookston.

Scandia-American Bank

OF CROOKSTON, MINN.

Capital. - - - - $50,000.
Surplus and undivided profits. $25,000.

Transacts a General Banking Business.

Steamship Tickets Sold at Lowest Rates.

Special Attention to Collections.

Interest Paid on Time Deposits.

C. HENDRICKSON..........President
L. ELLINGTON..........Vice President
J. W. WHEELER..........Cashier
A. P. HANSON..........Assistant Cashier

First National Bank

CROOKSTON, MINN.

Commenced Business Oct. 1881

Paid in Capital, - - - $100,000
Surplus, - - - - - 15,500

Interest on Certificates of Deposit.

Accounts of Farmers and Business Men solicited.

GEO. Q. ERSKINE, President.
WM. ANGLIM, Vice President.
CHAS. E. SAWYER, Cashier

DIRECTORS:

Wm. Anglim, L. Fontaine, F. D. Child
Geo. Q. Erskine. J. R. McKinnon. A. A. Mille
E. M. Walsh. Chas. E. Sawyer W. H. Cr

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FREE!

MARTHA WASHINGTON
COOK BOOK
ILLUSTRATED

320 PAGES. ILLUSTRATED.

One of the best Cook Books published. It contains recipes for all kinds of cooking. Also departments on Medicine, Etiquette, and Toilet recipes. Indexed for handy reference.

MAILED FREE,

In Exchange for 20 LARGE LION HEADS cut from Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2-cent Stamp.

Write for list of our other Fine Premiums. We have many valuable Pictures, also a Knife, Game, etc., to give away. A beautiful Picture Card is in every package of LION COFFEE.

WOOLSON SPICE CO, Huron & Oak Streets, TOLEDO, OHIO

NEWS IN MINNESOTA

Duluth sawmills are running day and night.

A telephone line is being put in at Montgomery.

The Norwegian Lutheran synod is in session at Stod.

A case of smallpox has been discovered at Willmar.

The Minnesota Medical society held its annual meeting at Duluth last week.

A new astronomical instrument will be secured at the Minnesota state university.

William Kylma was murdered near Aitkin. He was robbed of a large sum of money.

It is reported that Louis F. Menage, of Guaranty Loan fame, was murdered in Mexico.

John McHale, night policeman at Hibbing, was badly cut by drunken Finlanders.

The state capitol commission has extended the time for the competition in plans to Sept. 9.

J. W. Stapf, city treasurer of South St. Paul, is short in his accounts to the extent of over $10,000.

The Minnesota Boat club of St. Paul defeated the Wisconsin university team in the 8-oared race at Minnetonka.

The necessary blanks for the enforcement of the child labor law are in course of preparation by Commissioner Powers.

Ex-State Auditor Braden is said to be sick at his home in Ontario, Cal., being threatened with an attack of pneumonia.

The second trial of the case of ex-Senator Sam Peterson against the Western Union Telegraph company at New Ulm resulted in a verdict of $5,000.

Masked robbers entered the bank at Rainy Lake City, knocked the cashier down and secured $3,000. They then mounted their horses and escaped to the woods.

The Chippewa commission will on July 1 commence making allotments to residents on the White Earth reservation and continue the same until its work is completed.

The German Lutheran conference for Minnesota opened at Mapleton with a large delegation of ministers and laymen present from abroad. The meeting will last a week.

The grand jury has taken up the gambling house evil in St. Paul, and will make a thorough investigation, having subpœnaed a large number of the frequenters of the resorts.

The United States corps of engineers has notified State Auditor Dunn that it is about to commence the construction of a reservoir at Gull Lake in Cass and Crow Wing counties.

General John McNulta has been appointed receiver of that part of the property of the Distilling and Cattle Feeding company of Illinois, which is located in Minnesota. The receivership covers the St. Paul distillery.

Judge Nelson has made an order in the case of the Guarantee Trust and Safe Deposit company against the Duluth and Winnipeg Railway company, allowing the stockholders in the latter to come in and file answers and cross bills.

The semi-annual convention of the state federation of labor was held at Duluth Sunday. A free coinage resolution was was defeated. The action of the supreme court in the Debs case was condemned. E. R. Cobb of Duluth was elected president.

The stud of Clydesdale horses, owned by N. P. Clarke at St. Cloud, was sold under a chattel mortgage foreclosure note to Alexander Montgomery of Castle Douglas, Scotland. The horses were bid in by Montgomery for $30,000, the amount of the mortgage.

Sons of Veterans, in session at Glencoe, elected the following officers: Commander, J. C. Patterson, Princeton; general vice commander, G. W. Dwinell, Glencoe; junior vice commander, A. Nicholson, Minneapolis; national delegatee, W. D. Smith, Winnebago, J. E. Haycroft, Madelia, C. Bevens, St. Paul. The staff is as follows: Adjutant, George H. Shiere, Evansville; inspector, Louis De Lestry, St. Paul. Wells secured the encampment for 1896 by unanimous vote.

MINNESOTA POSTMASTERS.

Changes Brought About by the Readjustment of Salaries.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—In the readjustment of postmasters' salaries the following changes in Minnesota offices are noted:

Brainerd, reduced from second to third class. Owatonna, advanced from third to second class.

Increase—Blue Earth City, $1,400 to $1,500; Caledonia, $1,100 to $1,200; Canby, $1,100 to $1,200; Cannon Falls, $1,100 to $1,200; Chatfield, $1,200 to $1,300; Fairmont, $1,500 to $1,600; Faribault, $2,300 to $2,400; Grand Rapids, $1,100 to $1,200; Hutchinson, $1,300 to $1,400; Kenyon, $1,000 to $1,100; Lake Crystal, $1,000 to $1,100; Le Sueur, $1,300 to $1,400; Mankato, $2,500 to $2,600; Ortonville, $1,000 to $1,100; Owatonna, $1,900 to $2,000; Plainview, $1,000 to $1,100; St. James, $1,400 to $1,500; Slayton, $1,000 to $1,100; Virginia, $1,300 to $1,400. Decrease—Ada, $1,200 to $1,100; Appleton, $1,300 to $1,200; Brainerd, $2,000 to $1,900; Glencoe, $1,600 to $1,500; Luverne, $1,600 to $1,500; Madison, $1,200 to $1,100; Moorhead, $1,900 to $1,800; Morris, $1,500 to $1,400; Pipestone, $1,600 to $1,500; Rochester, $2,300 to $2,200; Shakopee, $1,300 $1,200; Springfield, $1,100 to $1,000, Staples, $1,200 to $1,100; Tower, $1,400 to $1,300; Tracy, $1,500 to $1,400; Will[illegible] [illegible]700 to $1,600.

SUMMARY OF WEEK'S NEWS.

Wednesday, June 19.

A summer racing meeting will be held at Morton, Minn., July 4 and 5.

The Bering sea bill passed its second reading in the English house of commons.

It is rumored at Vienna that Premier Prince Windisch Gratz has tendered his resignation of the entire cabinet to the emperor.

One hundred men have struck for more pay at the Emma blast furnace at Cleveland. A settlement without trouble is anticipated.

By the premature explosion of a blast in a coal mine at Massilon, O., Edmund Griffith was instantly killed and Thomas Davis fatally injured.

Lord Colin Campbell, fourth son of the Duke of Argyle, captain of the Bombay Rifle Volunteer corps, is dead, aged 43 years. The cause of death was pneumonia.

Henry Smith, the United States minister to Hayti, is in Washington on leave of absence from his post. Mr. Smith has been ill from an attack of Indian fever, but is recuperating.

Thursday, June 20.

The Charles City (Ia.) Daily Globe has been sold to Hal Myers and Will C. Huffman.

The union bakers of Cleveland, 150 strong and working in 30 shops, have gone on a strike for more pay.

Ten prisoners, four of them murderers, tunneled their way out of the county jail at Poplar Bluffs, Mo.

The convention of young people's societies of the German Evangelical church is being held at Ackley, Ia.

Commodore Bunce has been appointed to the command of the North Atlantic squadron, to succeed Admiral Meade.

The Peruvian corporation has floated $5,000,000 of new debenture bonds in Paris. The proceeds are to be used in railroad construction.

Mexico and Guatemala have extended until May 1, 1896, the time within which the boundary line, as agreed on by recent treaty, shall be put into effect.

Friday, June 21.

Russia will increase the consumption tax on tea.

Fire destroyed $200,000 worth of Seattle street railway property.

The South Dakota weather and crop bulletin reports satisfactory progress for the week.

Chicago detectives made a raid and captured five Canadian burglars, one an ex-convict.

The disbursement to pensioners next month on account of the quarterly payment will aggregate $13,380,000.

Governor McKinley of Ohio addressed an audience of 10,000 people at the opening of the Ottawa (Kan.) Chautauqua.

Mrs. Louis F. Anzerais of San Francisco, who recently inherited half a million dollars, has decided to become an actress.

C. H. Fennimore of New York is under arrest at Detroit, charged with being a member of a gang of "directory" swindlers.

Saturday, June 22.

Baron von Thielman, the new German ambassador, has arrived at Washington.

Colonel William Winthrop, assistant judge advocate general of the army, will retire in August.

A man named Morrison was struck by lightning on his farm near Buttsville, N. D., and instantly killed.

The comptroller of the currency has authorized the Park National bank of Cleveland, O., to begin business with a capital of $500,000.

At the convent of St. Francis, Dubuque, 80 young ladies were invested with the third order of St. Francis by Archbishop Hennesey.

Miss Mary O. Wilson, daughter of the late Eugene M. Wilson of Minneapolis, was married to Captain Fitzherbert of the Royal Berkshire guards.

The safe in the drug store of A. R. Bush & Co., at Dover, Minn., was blown open and robbed of a small amount of cash and about $200 worth of jewelry.

Monday, June 24.

Eugenio Bianchi, at one time a famous operatic tenor, is dead.

The Duke of Cambridge was tricked into resigning the commander-in-chief of the British army.

The anti-Roby racing track law is pronounced constitutional by the Indiana supreme court.

The German government, it is expected, will call an international monetary conference for Oct. 15.

The Southern railway has bought from the Central Trust company the Atlanta and Florida railway.

D. O. Clark, assistant superintendent of the Union Pacific, located at Omaha, has been appointed to succeed Superintendent McGeath, whose resignation will take effect July 1.

During a race between the whaleback Christopher Columbus and the Virginia, both running excursions between Milwaukee and Chicago, a steam valve blew out, killing two men and injuring many others.

Tuesday, June 25.

There are rumors in London and St. Petersburg that China refuses to sign the Russo-Chinese loan.

Frederick W. Fotterall, a prominent citizen of Philadelphia, died suddenly at his home in that city.

John Connelly of Dakota county was struck by an electric car at St. Paul and expired three hours later.

Carmel Layas Dazan de Marti, the widow of Jose Marti, the Cuban revolutionary leader, has arrived in New York.

Secretary Gresham's will was probated at Chicago Monday. His entire estate, valued at $51,000, was bequeathed to his wife.

A telegram from Boston to The American Wheelman states positively that Harry Tyler will join the professional ranks immediately.

Eastbound shipments from Chicago last week were 52,402 tons, against 45,786 for the preceding week and 44,599 for the corresponding week of last year.

For Sale Cheap.

Eight Hundred acres of the choicest farming land in Polk county, 600 acres now in wheat, oats, barley and flax. Farm well supplied with machinery and teams to run it including cows, hogs, sheep, hens, etc., etc. Three artesian wells and about 25 acres of good timberland. Immediate possession given if required. Will be sold at a bargain if taken at once as owner is desirous to leave the farm and engage in other business. For full and complete particulars address the JOURNAL office, Crookston, Minn. [6tf.]

Going to Buy a Watch?

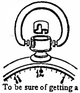
If so, buy one that cannot be stolen. The only thief-proof Watches are those with

Non-pull-out

BOWS.

Here's the Idea:

The bow has a groove on each end. A collar runs down inside the pendent (stem) and fits into the grooves, firmly locking the bow to the pendent, so that it cannot be pulled or twisted off.



To be sure of getting a Non-pull-out, see that the case is stamped with this trade mark. It cannot be had with any other kind.

Send a postal for a watch case opener to the famous Boss Filled Case makers.

Keystone Watch Case Co., PHILADELPHIA.

DR. PEFFER'S FEMALE PILLS.

NEW DISCOVERY. NEVER FAILS. A new, reliable and safe relief for suppressed, excessive, scanty or painful menstration. Now used by over 80,000 ladies monthly. Invigorates these organs. Beware of imitations. Name paper. $2 per box, or trial box $1. Sent sealed in plain wrapper. Send 4c in stamps for particulars. Sold by Local Druggists. Address: PEFFER MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Chicago, Ill.

A STRANGE CASE.

How an Enemy was Foiled.

The following graphic statement will ead with intense interest: "I cannot descr he numb, creepy sensation that existed in m rms, hands and legs. I had to rub and be hose parts until they were sore, to overco n a measure the dead feeling that had ta possession of them. In addition, I had strange weakness in my back and around waist, together with an indescribable 'gon eeling in my stomach. Physicians said was creeping paralysis, from which, accord g to their universal conclusion, there is n elief. Once it fastens upon a person, the y, it continues its insidious progress un t reaches a vital point and the sufferer die uch was my prospect. I had been doctori year and a half steadily, but with no pa ticular benefit, when I saw an advertisem of Dr Miles' Restorative Nervine, procured bottle and began using it. Marvelous as may seem, but a few days had passed befor very bit of that creepy feeling had left me and there has not been even the slightes ndication of its return. I now feel well as I ever did, and have gained te pounds in weight, though I had run dow rom 170 to 137. Four others have used Dr Miles' Restorative Nervine on my recommen ation, and it has been as satisfactory in thei ases as in mine."—James Knae, La Rue, O.

Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine is sold by al druggists on a positive guarantee, or sent direct by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind., on receipt of price, $1 per bottle, six bottles for $5, express prepaid. It is free from opiates or dangerous drugs.

Charles A. Baldwin & Co.

BANKERS,

40 AND 42 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

Accounts of Banks and Bankers received on favorable terms.

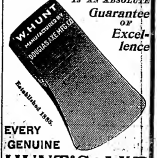
Bonds and Investment Securities.

Daily Financial Letter Mailed on Application.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

LOANS Negotiated on Real Estate, Life Insurance, or any Good Security on long time and Reasonable Intererest. Prompt attention to Collections in all parts of the United States and Canada. Local and county manager wanted. Address The BanWiers Loan and Investment Co, Milwaukee, Wis.

THIS BRAND *IS AN ABSOLUTE* *Guarantee* *OF* *Excellence*


W. HUNT
MANUFACTURED BY DOUGLAS AXE MFG. CO.
Established 1835.

EVERY GENUINE HUNT'S AXE *IS STAMPED AS ABOVE*

W. A. ROBERTSON,

D. D. S. Graduate of Dental Department of the University of Maryland. Operative and Mechanical

DENTIST.

Nitrous Oxide Gas, (Laughing Gas) administered for the painless extraction of teeth.

OFFICE IN McKINNON BLOCK.

G. G. HENAULT,

PRACTICAL DENTIST

Office over Times Office,

SECOND STREET, - CROOKSTON.

All work in my line promptly and skilfully performed.

H. STEENERSON,

Attorney-at-Law.

Crookston, - - Minnesota.

P. J. RUSSELL,

Attorney-at-Law

Reckitt Block, - Crookston, Minn

Money to Loan.

I have again perfected arrangements by which I am now prepared to loan money on good farms. Call at my office in the Odd Fellows block.

[52tf] ALEXANDER McKINNON.

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.

OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.

OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

[First publication June 6, 1895.]

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of four hundred forty-three and 60-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due, at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Viola M. Sanders and J. H. Sanders, her husband, mortgagors, to Security Savings and Loan Association, mortgagee, bearing date the first day of March, 1892, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the eighth day of March, 1892, at 9 o'clock a. m. in book 61 of mortgages on pages 32 to 36, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: Lots twenty (20), twenty-one (21) and twenty-two (22) in block thirty-nine (39) of the original townsite of Thief River Falls, according to the plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for said County of Polk and State of Minnesota, said land lying and being in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the court house, in the City of Crookston, in said county and state, on the 22nd day of July, 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of four hundred forty-three and 60-100 dollars, and interest and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five ($25.00) dollars, attorney's, fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated June 4th, A. D. 1895.

SECURITY SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION,
A. Ueland,
Attorney for said Mortgagee.
302 Guaranty Loan Building,
Minneapolis, Minn.
St

A. H. DUNLOP, M. D.

GRADUATE—

McGill University, Montreal.

Licensed College Physicians and Surgeons, Quebec.

Office in McKinnon Block.

IVORY

SOAP 99 44/100 % PURE

FOR CLOTHES.

THE PROCTER & GAMBLE CO., CIN'TI.

GREAT SLAUGHTER SALE

DO YOU WEAR SHOES?

The Riedesel Shoe Stock has been bought at an Awful Sacrifice and will be - - -

CLOSED OUT AT ONCE

At Less than it Costs to Manufacture Them.

THE SALE IS NOW ON COME EARLY AND SECURE THE CHOICEST GOODS.

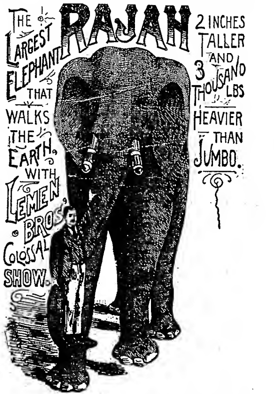
F. E. HERTZ.

(Succesor to Carl Riedesel.)

RECKITT BLOCK.
Main Street, Crookston, Minn.

LEMEN BROTHERS' WORLD'S BEST SHOWS.

Great Three-Ring Circus! 30 Cage Menagerie! Roman Hippodrome! Monster Museum! Oceanic Aquarium and Congress of Living Phenomena!


THE LARGEST ELEPHANT
RAJAH
THAT WALKS THE EARTH, WITH LEMEN BROS' COLOSSAL SHOW.
2 INCHES TALLER AND 3 THOUSAND LBS HEAVIER THAN JUMBO.

A BIG Feature in a BIG Show!

JUST FOUND! *JUST ADDED!*

RAJAH THE BIGGEST BRUTE ON EARTH! THE BIGGEST BORN OF BRUTES! THE BIGGEST FEATURE YET!

Two Inches taller than the World's Famous Jumbo. 3000 pounds heavier Secured at a cost of over $25,000. A Towering Giant among his Fellows. The very Lord of Beasts. Taller—Longer—Weighs More—Costs more than any Elephant ever Captured Alive or Brought from his Native Jungle! RAJAH is on Exhibition at all times in the Big Tent. No Extra Charge. One Ticket admits to all the Advertised Shows. Ask yourself the question if RAJAH is not the Largest Living Creature that Inhabits God's Created Earth!

THE ONLY BOXING KANGAROO IN THE WORLD.

Will positively appear in the Ring in a Five-round Glove Contest under Marquis of Queensbury Rules.

Positively the only White Sea Lions ON EXHIBITION IN THE WORLD.

Captured on the Kus-kok-vim River in Alaska and taken from the natives while being worshiped.

SEE THE GOLD-GLEAMING GORGEOUS FREE STREET PARADE!

$1,000,000 Invested in this Great Show!

1,000 People, Horses and Animals!

Transported on Two Trains owned by the Show!

$2,500 Daily Expense!

It Never Divides, Never Changes its Name, Never Changes its Date of Exhibition!

REMEMBER DAY AND DATE! TWO GRAND PERFORMANCES DAILY!

Cheap Round Trip Excursions on all Lines of Travel!

Positively no Gambling or Swindling Allowed on the Grounds.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

TIME SCHEDULE.

Leaves Crookston Daily

For St. Paul, Minneapolis, Superior, Duluth, Chicago, and all points east, south, west, and Pacific coast at ....7:52 p. m

For Grand Forks, Grafton, Winnipeg, Brandon, and points north, at ....7:22 a. m.

Trains leaving Crookston daily have Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Car, and Dining car attached.

GO To The East,
To The West,
To The Town
That You Like Best;
BUT

Whichever way you decide to go,
Be sure that your ticket reads just so—

"GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY"

The New and the Right Way
EAST AND WEST.

Time Card for Crookston.

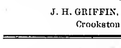
LEAVE		ARRIVE
8:30 p m-Daily	Going south to Ada, Glyndon, Barnesville, Fergus Falls, St. Cloud, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Duluth and West Superior	8:25 p.m. Daily
5:40 a.m. Daily	Going west to Fisher, Grand Forks, Winnipeg, Larimore, Devils Lake, Minot, Great Falls, Helena, Butte, Spokane, Seattle and Pacific Coast Points	5:35 a. m. Daily
7:00 a m Daily ex Sun.	Going north to Euclid, Angus, Warren, Argyle, Stephen, Hallock and St. Vincent	7:45 p m Daily ex Sun.
9:00 a m Mond. Wed. Friday	Going east to Wylie, St. Hilaire, Red Lake Falls and Thief River Falls	6:00 p m Mond. Wed. Friday
9:00 a m Tues Thurs. Sat.	...Going on Fosston branch ...	6:30 a m Tues. Thurs Sat.

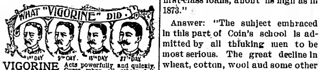
From July 1st 1895, trains No. 11 and 14 will run daily between Grand Forks and Crookston.

Tickets sold and baggage checked to all principal points in the United States and Canada. Rates always as low as the lowest.

Dining and Sleeping Cars, Buffet, Library, Observation Cars, Family Tourist Cars, etc., on Pacific Coast trains. For publications and information about rates, routes, etc., apply to

J. H. GRIFFIN, Agent,
Crookston, Minn.


General or local Ladies or gents. Agents. $75 a week. Exclusive territory. The Rapid Dish Washer. Washes all the dishes for a family in one minute. Washes, rinses and dries them without wetting the hands. You push the button, the machine does the rest. Bright, polished dishes, and cheerful wives. No scalded fingers, no soiled hands or clothing. No broken dishes, no muss. Cheap, durable, warranted. Circulars free.
W. P. HARRISON & CO., Clerk No. 12, Columbus, O.



VIGORINE Acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using "VIGORINE." Absolutely Guaranteed to cure Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self abuse or excesses and indiscretion. Wards off insanity and consumption. Don't let druggists impose a worthless substitute on you, because it yields a greater profit. Insist on having VIGORINE, or send for it. Can be carried in vest pocket. Prepaid, plain wrapper, $1.00 per package, or six packages, $5.00, with A Positive Written Guarantee to Cure or Refund the Money. Circular free. Sold by all local druggists. Address PEFFER MEDICAL ASS'N, Chicago, Ill.
Sold by F. L. Kermott.

Chicagoese.

I frequently resent the rich roasts given Chicago society by the terrible Town Topics, but now and then I am forced to admit that some of its wild and weird whoppers are not altogether unprovoked. At the recent Fellowship Club ladies' layout I overheard one of the officers importune a brilliant boulevard beau not to be in a hurry to leave, as Mrs. Alice J. Shaw was about to appear and whistle. "Is that so?" ejaculated the swagger swell. "Then I'll stay a bit longer. I knowed her over in London."—Chicago Weekly.

A Careful Bridegroom.

Bridegroom (about to marry the youngest of three sisters)—My dear friend, I want you to stand right behind me during the ceremony and keep your eyes open. I am very nearsighted, and I am afraid they might substitute the oldest sister at the critical moment.—Fliegende Blatter.

Awarded
Highest Honor-World's Fair

·DR·
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Prices of Wheat, Etc.

(From the Review of Reviews.)

To a newspaper statement that wheat in 1859 was as low as it is now, and that corn in 1873 was about the same price (38 cents) that it is now, Coin replied (p. 114): "The statement that wheat in 1859 was as low as now is not true. The average price of No. 2 red winter wheat for 1859 was $1.10 per bushel. The average price for the month of May, 1859, was $1.35. We will take some other things," continued Coin. "I now hold in my hand the statistical abstract of the United States, issued in 1892. On page 341 we see that the average price of cut nails in 1859 was, per 100 pounds, $386. In 1892, $1.83. Now they are about $1.00. On the same page the average price of pig iron in 1859 was $23.38 per ton. In 1892, $15.75; now it is about $12.00. On page 334 we find that the average price for 1859 of cotton was 12.08 cents per pound; now it is about 7 cents. On page 335 we find that the average price for 1859, of fine washed clothing, Ohio fleece wool, was 60 cents. For 1992, 30 cts. All other values on an average have declined like these I have just read. What you say about the price of corn in 1873 is true, but I want to call your attention to the cause of it (p. 116.)

"Corn does not seek distant markets like wheat. This is partly on account of its small price per bushel. It cannot always stand the freight. Its use is not so general as wheat, and it seeks the home market. On p. 215 of the report of the Chicago board of trade for 1892, you will find that the corn crop of the state of Illinois, for the year 1872, which controlled the market price for the spring and summer of 1873, was 217,628,000 bushels; while by this year's report the crop for 1893, which controls the present price, was 160,550,470 bushels. The demand for corn now, with nearly double our population, is greater than it was in 1873, and yet in 1873 the corn crop was 57,000,000 bushels greater in this state than it was last year. This overproduction in 1872 accounts for its low price in 1873. The gold standard accounts for its low price now."

Of the farmer testing this question Coin says: "That after paying his taxes he starts for the depot, and to get there he takes a street car. He finds the fare the same as in 1873. He gets on a Pullman car to find the cost the same as in 1873. He registers at a first-class hotel. He finds the cost about the same as in 1873. He sends a telegram and finds it costs the same as in 1873. He gets a shave with the same result. He buys tea and coffee, with the same result. He gets back home and goes to his bank to borrow money. He finds interests, except in cities on first-class loans, about as high as in 1873."

Answer: "The subject embraced in this part of Coin's school is admitted by all thinking men to be most serious. The great decline in wheat, cotton, wool and some other farm products in the past few years has been such as to cause great distress among the agricultural classes. This decline has amounted to a public calamity, and it has been one of the chief obstacles to a more rapid recuperation from the silver crisis of 1893. Coin, however, misrepresents as usual. Take his farmer journeying to Chicago—he says that he pays the same for a telegram that he did in 1873, the same fare on a Pullman (rather luxurious farmer to travel on a Pullman), the same price for tea, etc. These are positive untruths, for it is well known that rates for telegraphing, railroad fares and the price of tea, are all vastly lower than in 1873. But there has been no connection between the decline in silver and the decline in products, and this may be satisfactorily established by a consideration of the following points:

"1. The decline in silver. It may fairly be conceded that the closing of the mints of Europe, the United States and India to the coinage of silver, has been the principal cause for the decline in the value of that metal. At the same time, the product of silver up to 1893 had steadily and largely increased, thus throwing on the markets of the world an increased supply to be absorbed by the silver standard countries alone, after the United States discontinued their monthly purchases in accordance with the repeal law of November 1893. The effort is made by Coin and all his followers to show that the decline in silver has caused the decline in wheat and other products, merely because the decline in both line occurred somewhat contemporaneously during the past few years. There is no argument in this, although to the unthinking man it is very plausible to say silver has declined and at the same time caused the fall in wheat, cotton, wool, etc. It is the old fallacy, known to every scholar as the reasoning of post hoc ergo propter hoc. The deceptive assertion is repeatedly made by Coin that an ounce of silver will buy as much as it ever did, and therefore that silver has held its price on a parity with merchandise. But this claim in the first place is positively untrue, because it is only of a few articles like those above named that silver will purchase as much as ever, while of a host of others such as corn, beef, pork, lard, butter, cheese, coffee, etc., and specially of day's wages, an ounce of silver will not buy nearly as much as it formerly did. Let anyone look to the ruling prices of merchandise in Mexico for a confirmation of this statement. Merchandise is very high there, though wages have risen but little, showing that everyone gets the benefit of the silver prices sooner than the poor workman. If it is correct to say that an ounce of silver will buy as much wheat and cotton as ever, it is just as true to say that a ton of iron will buy just as much of those articles as ever, and the price of silver bullion has no more relation to the price of wheat than the price of iron has. What Coin and his disciples now fear more than anything else is a substantial rise in the price of wheat within the next year. A healthy and nonspeculative advance to 80 cents in Chicago would knock the main argument out of his whole book.

"2. How then is the large decline in prices of merchandise to be accounted for? In the first place, this decline so much talked about is by no means universal, and many articles are now as high or higher than they were in former years. The extreme decline in a few prominent articles, such as wheat, cotton, wool and iron, serve to lower the whole average of prices. No better examples could be selected for a discussion of the entire subject of low prices than the four articles above named. Suffice it to say, that a candid examination of the whole subject shows very clearly to all reasonable men who are desirous of getting at the truth, that the depression in these great articles of commerce has been largely due to a vast extension of production through the opening of new fields, together with the improved facilities for production and lower prices of transportation. At the same time there has been in progress, since the Baring failure in November, 1890, a prodigious commercial crisis that has extended throughout the civilized world. Australia, Argentina, the United States and India (the two last named through independent silver coinage) were the countries most acutely affected; but all of Europe has felt the severe shock.

GRANGER DAY.

(Continued from first page.)

Mrs. Tilson then followed and traced out the particulars in which the care of fowls resembles that of other stock, and suggested that if the children are helped and directed by their parents, through the fowls which they can handle, learn valuable lessons in the way of taking care of larger stock in due time.

Supt. Gregg then thanked the audience for their attendance and the local editors and business men for advertising the institute so well and expressed the hope that we should all meet again. But a large part of the audience refused to be dismissed and called for Supt. Gregg's system of selecting dairy cows. He gave with great force and clearness his four points: Depth at the flanks, steep pitch at the crops, large milk wells and milk veins, and an udder that is not pendulous or beefy, but supple in texture and clasping in form. As the wish was expressed that the Institute corps could remain another day, it is very probable that Fertile will have another institute some time in the near future.

(COPY.)

STATE OF MINNESOTA.

DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE.

St. Paul, Minn., June 19, 1895.

K. KNEUTSON, Secretary,
Mankato, Minn.

DEAR SIR:—

Your sworn statement under date of the 17th inst. has been filed in this office. We highly commend your action in voluntarily filing a statement showing progress of, and details of the systems of operation adopted by the CITIZENS FIRE ASSOCIATION.

Your company is certainly covering important ground, which all will appreciate who are interested in the subject of fire insurance.

Keeping your lines small with a view of increasing same only as your cash surplus increases, is in harmony with the views of this department, as heretofore expressed, and in the light of your statement we can but fully endorse your lines of action.

Yours truly,
C. H. SMITH,
Insurance Commissioner.

Property owners who are interested in securing greater economy and better practice in fire insurance, address for particulars,

CITIZENS FIRE ASSOCIATION.
Mankato, Minn.

LONGFELLOW'S FIRST POETRY.

He Was More Than Thirty When His First Volume Was Published.

Toward the end of 1836 he took up his abode in Cambridge, where he was to reside for the rest of his life—for 45 years. He was made to feel at home in the society of the scholars who clustered about Harvard, then almost the sole center of culture in the country. His work for the college was not so exacting that he had not time for literature. The impulse to write poetry returned, yet the next book he published was the prose "Hyperion," which appeared in 1839, and which, though it has little plot or action, may be called a romance. The youthful and poetic hero, a passionate pilgrim in Europe, was, more or less, a reflection of Longfellow himself.

A few months later in the same year he published his first volume of poetry—"Voices of the Night"—in which he reprinted certain of his earlier verses, most of them written while he was at Bowdoin. Some of these boyish verses show the influence of Bryant, and others reveal to us that the young poet had not yet looked at life for himself, but still saw it through the stained glass windows of European tradition. The same volume contained also some more recent poems—"The Beleaguered City" and "The Reaper and the Flowers" and the "Psalm of Life"—perhaps the first of his poems to win a swift and abiding popularity. These lyrics testified that Longfellow was beginning to have a style of his own. As Hawthorne wrote to him, "Nothing equal to them was ever written in this world—this western world, I mean."

Certainly no American author had yet written any poem of the kind so good as the best of those in Longfellow's volume of "Ballads," printed two years later. Better than any other American poet Longfellow had mastered the difficulties of the story in song, and he knew how to combine the swiftness and the picturesqueness the ballad requires. His ballads have more of the old time magic, more of the early simplicity, than those of any other modern English author. Of its kind there is nothing better in the language than "The Skeleton In Armor," with its splendid lyric swing, and "The Village Blacksmith" and "The Wreck of the Hesperus" are almost as good in their humbler sphere. "Excelsior," in the same volume, voices the noble aspirations of youth and has been taken to heart by thousands of boys and girls.—Professor Brander Matthews in St. Nicholas.

Preparing For a Caning.

Kit Alexander had been warned several times for breaches of school discipline and was at length reported to the head master, who gave him a final warning. One night not long after Kit was again caught in mischief, and he felt that this time he was "in for it." A flogging by the doctor was no joke, and Kit determined to make what preparation he could that the wind might be tempered to the shorn lamb.

On rising the next morning he put on first his undershirt, then a layer of stiff brown paper, then his jerseys, upon these a sweater and over all a clean white shirt, borrowed from his chum, whose clothing was two sizes larger than his own. Lastly he put on his coat and vest.

It was a very hot day in June, and at morning intermission Kit whispered to a friend: "I'm nearly stifled. I hope he'll give it to me now."

But the doctor said nothing, and Kit went on stewing until dinner time. He felt half inclined to dispense at least with the sweater before afternoon school, but fear of the doctor's cane deterred him.

All through the afternoon he suffered untold misery, mopping his face until his handkerchief would mop no more. But at length, just before dismissal, came a messenger. "The doctor would like to see Alexander in his study."

On entering the study the boy saw the supple, snakelike cane lying on the table.

"Well, Alexander," said the doctor, "I can go on warning you no longer. You have brought this upon yourself. But as it is your first visit here for such a purpose I shall make your punishment somewhat milder. Hold out your hand; four on each!"—Youth's Companion.

HILL AT PORTLAND.

President of the Great Northern Silent on Northern Pacific Matters.

PORTLAND, Or., June 4.—James J. Hill, president of the Great Northern railway, arrived here during the evening, over the Oregon and Navigation Company's line from Spokane, accompanied by his wife and three children, and his private secretary. Mr. Hill comes here to meet Jacob H. Schiff, a New York banker and stockholder in the Great Northern. Mr. Hill's Western trip is taken mostly to rest and inspect his line. This is, at least, what he says about it. In an interview he would say nothing further about the Northern Pacific going into his control than it was being reorganized and would be soon on a sound financial basis. With the Northern Pacific in good shape financially, he predicts renewed prosperity to the Northwest.

Mr. Hill denied emphatically that he had any intention of getting control of the Oregon and Northern company. "The Oregon and Northern company," he said, "holds the key to the railway situation as far as it pertains to Portland, and this city will be a great deal better off as long as the road remains independent of any transcontinental line."

Caffarelli thought so much of his voice that once when challenged to fight a duel he refused on the ground that he had no right to expose to any risk the life of so great a singer.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U.S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

AN INSIDIOUS VICE.

Gambling Is Worse Than Drunkenness to Business Integrity.

"Gambling is the skulking, poisonous foe to business integrity," said an experienced business man. "You can see the signs of drunkenness," he said, "and guard against being damaged by a drinking partner or employee, but more often than not you know nothing of the gambler's downward progress until your losses tell the tale. I have seldom seen a case in which the habit of gambling did not have the companion habit of lying. The lying gets worse as the gambling becomes confirmed. Your gambling associate comes along with such a cheerful mask of falsehood that you are indignant when somebody intimates that he is treading the dangerous path of dalliance with cards or horses.

"Some years ago I had a little experience which I've no doubt many merchants can duplicate. I was a managing partner in a branch of one of the most extensive houses in St. Louis. We had a salesman whom we valued highly. It came to our knowledge that he was falling in love with poker. I said that he must be warned. The other partner thought he was all right, but consented to the warning. In a few months the man collected a bill and lost the money at poker. I then insisted on reporting a discharge to the main firm, but my partner stuck to his faith in the man's promises. Finally we compromised by retaining the delinquent on condition that my partner notify the firm that he would be personally responsible for losses caused by a repetition of the occurrence. We also sent to every customer a notice that all bills should be paid directly to our headquarters.

"Before six months had passed the salesman managed to collect a bill of $1,500 and lost every dollar.

"My partner took the money out of his pocket and reimbursed the firm. It is not necessary to tell anybody who knows gamblers that he never received a cent from the man he had befriended.

"The preacher and the lawmaker may grade other vices as more heinous, but the merchant and the banker who know what is good for them are more afraid of gamblers than of anything

Importance of the Exchange Reader.

The man who reads the exchanges is a very important man, and, let me say, too, he is a pretty highly paid man. He has to read, we will say, 3,000 papers regularly. All the newspapers in the country come into the office, and he does not do anything else. He sits at his desk all day, and a pile of newspapers, or, say, a cord of newspapers, is laid before him every morning. He starts to work and turns them over and over to see what is in them. He has to know what it is that should be taken from them and put into his paper. What is the interesting story? It requires judgment to know this. It requires knowledge and experience as well as talent. It also requires a sense of humor, because there are a great many things that are really important that may not seem so at the first glance, and the newspaper reader has got to judge about that. He must always be on hand and spend a great many hours at his desk, and he is pretty tired when he gets through with his day's task. It is a hard duty, but he has lots of amusement, and, as I said, he is very well paid. So he is happy.—Charles A. Dana in McClure's Magazine.

LION AND THE LAMB.

You Must Decide Which Was Lyin and Which the Young Sheep.

"Yes," said the lion of the evening, "I flatter myself that we African explorers get in some queer places."

The fair young girl at his side regarded him dreamily.

"I, too,"—her eyes brightened and she spoke quickly—"have been around a little. Let me see"—

He smiled superciliously.

"Around the world in 50 days; a winter in the arctics; two weeks in a balloon; on horseback through Asia Minor; six months in Patagonia; among the hill tribes of India; through the diamond fields of Kimberley; in the Australian bush; across the Great American desert; from Sweden to Siberia; two months in Alaska, and on foot through the Bitter Root mountains of Idaho. Yes"—

Again that dreamy look.

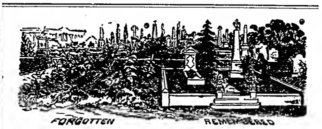
"We young lady reporters have to hustle round!"

And for the space of five minutes the African explorer sat silent and thought he was thinking.—New York World.

IF YOU WANT
PHOTOGRAPHS!
WHY NOT GET THE BEST?
MURI & COLLINS Makes Them.

Dont fail to examine our Display of Photos at the corner of Robert and Broadway, see if you don't find the kind of work which you have failed to find in the Northwest before. - - -

BROADWAY,
CROOKSTON,
MINN.



NORTHWESTERN MARBLE WORKS,
CROOKSTON, MINN.
JOHN O. SUNDET & CO. Props.
Imported and Domestic Marble and Granite Monuments Always in Stock.

RED RIVER VALLEY
IMPROVED
AND
UNIMPROVED
FARMS
FOR SALE
ON
LONG TIME
AND EASY PAYMENTS.
—o—
REAL ESTATE LOANS and INSURANCE
E. M. WALSH,
Rooms 4 and 5 Fournet Block,
CROOKSTON, MINN.

ARE YOU ON THE FREE LIST? Send us the names and P. O. address of 17 farmers and we will send you free every two weeks our Grocery Price List; and if you return THIS AD, we will also send you a Catalog of Harness and

BUGGY FREE! Greatest bargains in Buggies and Harness ever offered. New Harness $3.47. Send 15 cts. and our 640 page Supply Catalog, containing over 107,000 cuts and prices, will be sent express paid. T. M. Roberts Supply House Minneapolis.

17 Papers Best Flower Seed For 25 Cents. Extra by mail 5c. We have thousands of papers of fresh flower and garden seeds. Garden seeds extra by mail 10cts. 37 Papers BEST Garden SEEDS FOR 57 Cents.

Polk County Journal.

VOL. XIX. CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, JULY 4, 1895. NO 12.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

HE Who Hastens Feeds On Husks, The Wise Wait For The FEAST!

ONLY TO BE SEEN in
WALTER·L·MAINS
MONSTER·R·R·SHOWS
WALTER·L·MAINS Propr.
BILLIE, Backward Somersault Horse
BILLIE, the only Equine Animal on Earth who throws a backward Somersault from a Pedestal 10 feet high to ground below!

THE WALTER L. MAIN'S

Grandest and Best Shows

ON EARTH!!!

Presenting Wonders, Feats and Features From Every known Land, Making in One Monster Amusement the - - - - -

Greatest Shows, All Told, Beneath the Shining Sun.

Athletic Sports and Pastimes of the Ancient Ages—A Royal Hippodrome—26 Kinds of Soul Stirring Races—Scores of Dens of Rare Wild Beasts—Countless Numbers of Beautiful Horses.

THE GREAT MAIN SHOWS COME TO

Groups of Living Cannibals,

Idolators, Fire Worshipers, Budhists, Pagans, Mohammedans, Confucians, Heathens, Polynadrians, Polynesinds, and other Strange Races, together with their Wives and Families.

Great Esquestrian Tournament, Fox Hunters Meet, Equestrian May Pole Dance

Collection of Giant and Pigmy Quadrupeds,

Gathering of Curious Creatures from all Countries.

CHAMPION MALE AND FEMALE

12 EQUESTRIANS 12

Scores of Champion Aerialists. Twenty of the Funniest Clowns in America.

CROOKSTON Not Until Thursday July 11

The World's Only Riding Lion.

This King of Beasts positively appears at every Performance Riding, Unharnessed and Unhindered, a Full-Blooded Arabian Steed,

PERFORMING NUMEROUS FEATS,

Heretofore unthought of. With a single Bound this Monster "King of the Forest" leaves the swiftly running horse and alights lightly on the back of a Ponderous Elephant, where he Dances, Pirouettes, and

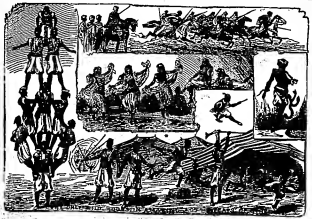
Jumps Through BLAZING HOOPS of FIRE!

A 5 CONTINENT MENAGERIE.

3 Huge, Separate and Distinct Circus Companies, 3. 6 Scores of Celebrated American and Foreign Performers, 6. 600 People, 600. A Herd of Ponderous Elephants. A Drove of Camels. 20 Open Dens of Wild Beasts in Daily Parade, 20. 10 Kinds of Music, 10. 5 Separate Bands of Soloists, 5. Ethnological Congress of Strange People. A Real Roman Hippodrome. 26 Races, 26. 20 Clowns, 20. 1,000 Novelties, 1,000. A Double Troupe of Royal Japanese. A Band of Swarthy, Sinewy Sons of the Arabian Desert. All to be seen under the Largest Tents Ever Constructed, which are absolutely Water Proof.

DONT FAIL TO SEE IT.

WAIT! The World's Grandest and Best Possible Shows. Wait!



THE DISTRICT COURT

THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 27.

An indictment was returned against P. O. Havervold, of East Grand Forks, charging him with grand larceny in the second degree. He is the attorney charged with having appropriated to his own use $50, the money of Henry Rosenberg, which had been entrusted to his care as agent. He plead "not guilty," and bonds given for his appearance for trial.

George Howard, the young man charged with burglary in the third degree—taking some two or three watches from a house in East Grand Forks, through his counsel, Ira Richardson, plead guilty to larceny in the second degree. This plea was accepted by the county attorney and Howard was sentenced to the reform school at St. Cloud.

The first case set for this morning, Albert E. Olson vs. John Peterson, went to the foot of the calendar, the parties not being ready.

No other case being ready for trial this morning, the jury was discharged until three o'clock p. m.

Two appeal cases, C. L. Lasher vs. John J. Enright, and A. A. Hofto vs. M. O. Homme were moved on the calendar by respondents and judgment of the lower court affirmed.

The grand jury handed in its report, stating that it had visited the jail and hospital and found everything in good order. It recommended that a desk be placed in the jail office for the keeping of papers, etc. It stated that they had examined carefully into all crimes and charges presented to them and of which they had knowledge, and asked to be honorably discharged.

They handed in an indictment against D. Collins, of Fosston, for selling liquor to an habitual drunkard, and one against Jens Haason for a like offense. Collins entered his plea of "not guilty."

AFTERNOON.

No. 28. Frank Hunt vs. Joseph Bergeron, et al, Chas. E. Boughton, for plaintiff and Wm. Watts for defendant, was the only case set for the afternoon. The plaintiff was allowed judgment for the amount claimed, $82.10. This was an action on a promissory note.

A matter from Kittson county was brought before the court. Albert W. Stiles vs. A. Goslin, et al. a petition to vacate the townsite of Interapolis. This once would-be city was laid out about 15 years ago in the extreme northwest corner of the state. It did not prove a booming success and now the owners of that site would like it vacated. The petition was granted. Wm. Watts appeared for plaintiff. No appearance for defendants.

FRIDAY, JUNE 28.

No. 9. J. D. Bacon vs. M. C. Gray, A. R. Holston for plaintiff and C. J. Gunderson for defendant, was stricken from the calendar. No appearance for either party.

A jury was called in the case of Chas. Bauman, et al, vs. Chas. A. Anderson. Bennett & Street for plaintiff and J. A. Hendricks for the defendants. This was an action in replevin. The parties live in Fosston. The defendant attached a team of horses belonging to Miss Bauman and Chas. Bauman; the horses being in the possession of John Bauman, the father of the plaintiffs. It appears that the father bought the horses for his son and daughter and the son and daughter paid for the team with their money. The horses were replevined and the case brought to determine the ownership. The case went to the jury about 11 o'clock. A verdict was returned in favor of the plaintiffs, entitling them to the possession of the property and $25.00 as damages for retaining same.

A jury was then impanneled in the case of Eliza O'Brien vs. Mathew Martin and Thomas Logan. W. E. Rowe and Wm. Watts, attorneys for plaintiff and DeForest Bucklen attorney for defendants. This action was brought to recover for a lot of wheat, about 500 bushels, claimed to have been wrongfully taken from plaintiff by defendant, Martin. Plaintiff had a farm rented from defendant and according to the terms of the contract was to leave a corresponding number of acres plowed back in the fall as when she

(Continued on 2d and 4th pages.)

The Voyageurs Return.

Rev. Keaasten and party who embarked for Winnipeg in a skiff a short time since returned last week and took Friday's train on the St. Hilaire branch for their home at Thief River Falls. They report having had a delightful time though it rained a good bit of the time. They seem glad to get back to civilization.

THE EXPERIMENTAL FARM

IS ALL RIGHT.

Work Commences at Once.

On Monday morning W. S. Hayes arrived with the overseer of the new experimental farm, Mr. Hoverstad, who will commence breaking on the new experimental farm north of the city. The other work, putting up necessary buildings, will be pushed as rapidly as possible.

A Floater.

On Thursday evening, while playing near the river below the dam, some boys discovered the body of an infant in the river. They at once notified the authorities and the body, which was in an advanced stage of decomposition, was taken to Chesterman's morgue, when it was examined by a physician, who gave the opinion that the body was that of a still-born babe. Indications seemed to indicate foul play, but in the condition of the body when found it would be difficult to determine. The body was buried by Undertaker Chesterman and thus, perhaps, what may have been a dark crime, is hidden from mortal view.

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed at the Crookston, Minn. postoffice for the week ending June 29, 1895.

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.	LADIES' LIST.
Hance, Louis	Elzethe, S. Mrs.
Harris, S. W.	
Lee, Paul N.	
Parker, Lawrence	
Plor, Line	
Raper, Safio	
Smith, J. M.	
Swanson, P. P.	

Persons calling for the above say advertised.

F. E. LEPAGE,
Postmaster.

Ho, For Detroit!

This morning, the ever-glorious day that we celebrate, the excursion train for Detroit will leave the N. P. depot at 7 o'clock. Returning will leave Detroit at about 8 o'clock. Round trip tickets $2.67, good to return on the morning of the 6th.

Going to paint or paper? If so give Schmidt & Lean a call and get their prices.

THE GLORIOUS FOURTH.

This is the day we celebrate—or used to when Herb Mason was here to enthuse the people, and hav'nt done much at it since Herb moved away. Why this matter was neglected this year we can't well understand, and we have had the question: "Is Crookston going to celebrate this year?" asked us a great many times within the past two or three weeks, by farmers living convenient and when we said no, the invariable reply was: "Well, I should think the prospects for crops in this vicinity this year were sufficient to induce your people to turn the eagle loose and let her scream for all that's out." And we had to say, as we sadly turned away: "Herb is not here this year."

* * *

Charlie Misner, if not a whole fire department has at least the making of a howling terror as a fire laddy, the proof of which came about on this wise. The other evening at midnight's holy hour, as Charles was rocking to sleep his youngest, the hired girl of one of his neighbors came tearing in and exclaimed: "Oh! Mr. Misner, our house is all on fire intirely, and av yees don't moind, would ye be kind enough to rin over an put it out at all at all." Arising in all his native dignity, Charles remarked: "Whist, Biddy, be aisy before you wake the kid, but show me the house and I'll put it out before a fireman would have time to put his hat on. Lead on, McDuffy!" Very quickly the house was reached and Charlie beheld a very much excited lady of the house and a red-hot stove pipe induced by an extra dose of dry mill wood to get a quick dinner with. With the air of a Chesterfield, Charles casually remarked, "Calm yourself, madam, your house is in no immediate danger. There is no fire in this building. You can't find anywhere in Hick's almanax where he predicts a fire in this house in the latter part of June. Observe your stove. Its rosy complexion indicates the ending of one of Hicks' storm periods, therefore all immediate danger is over for the present." Saying which Charlie proceeded to examine the chimney up stairs to satisfy his mind that he had diagnosed the case properly and departed, a firmer believer in Hicks than ever, if possible.

Commercial Union Club.

The meeting of the Commercial Union Club on Friday evening was one of great interest and importance, many matters coming up for discussion. Among other things the president announced the following list of standing committees:

Executive—S. W. Vance, P. J. McGuire, Alexander McKinnon, C. E. Sawyer and W. D. Wilson.

Property and Finance—Messrs. Vance, Ellington, Wheeler and McGuire.

Legislative, Transportation and Municipal Affairs—Messrs. Watts, J. R. McKinnon, H. Steenerson, Senator Ringdal, Griffin and Sharkey.

Roads and Streets—Messrs. Saake, Gervais and O. O. Christianson.

Manufactures—Messrs. Archie McKinnon, Mossefin and Erickson.

Health—Dr. A. A. Just, A. Chabot and A. Dufresne.

Membership—Messrs. Wallace, Lepage, Kelsey, Erickson, Walsh, Hammond, C. O. Christianson, August George and McKenzie.

Auditing—Messrs. Eiken, H. R. Robertson and Berg.

On Progress—Messrs. Ellington, Alex McKinnon, Ringdal, Saake and Kelsey.

Reception—Messrs. Alex McKinnon, Wheeler, Vance, Ellington, McGuire, Sawyer, J. R. McKinnon, Cooke, McKenzie, Hammond, Fournet, H. Steenerson, Rosenthal, LePage, Saake and Erickson.

Good Health

And a good appetite go hand in hand. With the loss of appetite, the system cannot long sustain itself. Thus the fortifications of good health are broken down and the system is liable to attacks of disease. It is in such cases that the medicinal powers of Hood's Sarsaprilla are clearly shown. Thousands who have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla testify to its great merits as a blood purifier, its power to restore and sharpen the appetite and promote a healthy action of the digestive organs. Thus it is, not what we say but what Hood's Sarsaparilla does that tells the story and constitutes the strongest recommendation that can be urged for any medicine. Why not take Hood's Sarsaparilla now?

I now have money again to loan on good improved farms.

[1-tf] A. F. GEORGE,
Opera Block.

WANTS TO KNOW,

YOU KNOW.

A Dweller in the Pine Barrens of Michigan Inquires

WHAT HE SHALL DO TO BE SAVED.

This week the JOURNAL receives among other letters of inquiry, a letter from a Michigander whose abode is in Big Rapids, Mich., who wants to know "what are the prospects for business in Polk county?" Well, briefly, Crookston claims 6,000 population, has ample educational facilities, has seven or eight churches, has a saw-mill of 150,000 feet capacity, which annually manufactures a large quantity of pine lumber from logs floated down the Red Lake River from the vast pine reserves to the east of us; has a 200-barrel roller mill, a large tannery, a brick yard, a pork packing establishment on a small scale, that is about to be enlarged and extended, and various and sundry enterprises that employ many men during the year. Owing to the financial conditions prevailing in Uncle Sam's domains for the past few years our material interests have suffered in common with all to that extent that property of all kinds is very low, rents are cheap and living cheap. Horses and machinery necessary to carry on farm work are very cheap. This year all kinds of farm products indigenous to this soil promises an immense yield, and wheat, our great staple, promises to pay well. This has a tendency to create a great demand for our cheap farm lands and the sales are becoming lively. Farm lands range in price from the cost of opening a farm on government lands to $20 per acre as the top notch. Indications all point to an early revival of business all along the line in Polk county, and in that hope we live. Crookston needs a few more manufacturing industries to place her in the front ranks of the progressive cities of the country, and an energetic board of trade is doing much in this direction.

As the name indicates, Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer is a renewer of the hair, including its growth, health, youthful color, and beauty. It will please you.

THE DISTRICT COURT

(Continued from first page.)

first rented the land in 1892. When the wheat was threshed in the fall it was divided at the machine, each taking half and putting it in the granary. The farm was rented under one of those "cut-throat" or "iron-clad" contracts which allowed the owner of the farm to take all grain if the party renting failed to plow the requisite number of acres, and pay all sums due owner for advances made. Defendant in this case claimed that he sold four cows, one mare and furnished some other things for plaintiff, through her husband, acting as her agent, and that the plowing was not complete as per contract, and he came and hauled off plaintiff's share of the wheat. Plaintiff claims that she never authorized her husband as her agent to buy the cows and horse and that the plowing was in progress when the wheat was taken and that she had ample time to finish before freezing up. The case went to the jury just before adjournment 6:30.

SATURDAY MORNING JUNE 29.

The jury in the case of Eliza O'Brien vs. Mathew Martini and Thos. Logan handed in a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for $151.98.

A jury was called in the case of Carrie Melland vs. Gust Hanson and Levi Steenerson, intervenor. Ole J. Vaule attorney for plaintiff and Bennett & Street and H. Steenerson for defendant. This case was tried in district court January '94 and a verdict for $40 or over was rendered for Levi Steenerson. It appears that plaintiff owned the lots in Fosston on which the building in question is located. She moved an old building onto this land, and with another woman, Mrs. Toite, repaired and built to that building. They bought the lumber from Mr. Steenerson; he understanding that the two were buying together. Plaintiff claims that each was to pay for the amount of lumber she used. Mrs. Toite it appears, used the great bulk of the lumber. Miss Melland paid part of her share of the lumber but Mrs. Toite refused to pay anything. Mr. Steenerson, as he claims, had an agreement with Miss Melland after he found he could get nothing from Mrs. T.; that he was to get possession of Mrs. Toit's part of the building, and then Miss Melland would buy from him. She denies this agreement. However he got a bill of sale from Mrs. T. for her portion of the building. He further claims the building was to remain there until his claim for lumber against it was paid by rents. She denies that also, and wants possession of the whole thing, although she don't claim to own that part of it. The case went to the jury just before adjournment Saturday evening.

In the case of J. S. Nichols vs. Brown Knutson the jury rendered a verdict in favor of plaintiff that he is entitled to a return of the property, if a return can be had, if a return can not be had, then for the value as set forth in the complaint.

MONDAY MORNING JULY 1.

The jury sent out Saturday evening in the case of Carrie Melland vs. Levi Steenerson, returned a sealed verdict in favor of the plaintiff, that she is entitled to the possession of the house, but that she must pay to the defendant $175.

A jury was then called in the case of State of Minnesota vs. Gustav Peterson and John N. Ostby. Co. Atty. Gossman and Asst. O'Brien for State and J. Walseth and H. Steenerson for the defendant. Defendant moved for separate trial for Gustav Peterson. Granted. Ostby is up at Lake Bemidji. The case was first set for the 8th. The charge is selling intoxicating liquors to an habitual drunkard. Thos. Johnson is the man to whom the liquor was sold. He is a man 71 years of age. He used alcohol. He said he liked it. One witness said he saw him pretty often with a "jag" on, and explaining "jag" he said he meant half full, and when he had a "load" on he was "chuck" full. The jury were out but a few minutes and handed in a verdict of "guilty as charged."

Angus Items.

J. F. Montgomery spent Tuesday in Mentor.

A. E. Brush went down to Crookston on Monday.

Fred Stroble was at Grand Forks on Tuesday.

L. J. Lake took in the sights of Crookston a couple of days last week.

Miss Jessie Davies spent Thursday and Friday in Crookston.

A surprise party for Miss Southam was given at J. M. Palmer's.

J. L. Cowden of Comstock one of Angus old boys spent Friday and Saturday visiting friends here.

W. Lemen visited S. L. Trickey on Saturday. EX.

M. H. Novotney, of Argyle, has been visiting his parents at Angus.

New York Fashion Letter.

In the make up of the summer wardrobe for leaving town, the bicycle gown, or rather the bicycle outfit, is such an important factor that the choice of material and style is a serious question. Mohair or alapaca is a favorite fabric and is desirabe for street and traveling costume on account of its light weight. Linen, duck and holland in tailor form, with blazer or Eton jacket and dainty cotton or silk shirts are made up for mid-summer wear. For cooler days the Norfolk jacket increases in popularity. Mohair also appears in the new bathing costumes and is a serviceable fabric as it does not easily absorb water. The "Trilby" jackets, now so popular, are very pretty in mohair, lined with bright colors and trimmed with revers of velvet or silk. These jackets are made up in the same material of the skirt as well as of pique, embroidery and linen to be worn with wool skirts Fancy waists are more abundant, more varied and more attractive than ever. The styles, fabrics and trimming with their Dresden and Watteau effects are ideal.

Delicate white toilettes are exquisitely trimmed with Lois XV ribbons and Marie Antoinette berthas. Large Leghorn hats massed with flowers of every hue add to the final touch of picturesque effect. In looking over the new Fashion Magazines at hand we find the "Paris Album of Fashion," "La Mode de Paris," "The French Dressmaker" and "La Mode," published by A. McDowell & Co., 4 West 14th Street, New York City, unusually attractive this month.

"La Mode de Paris" and "Paris Album of Fashion" cost $3,50 each for a year's subscription, or 35 cents a copy. "The French Dressmaker" is $3.00 per annum, or 30 cents a copy; and "La Mode" $1.50 a year, or 15 cents a copy. If you are unable to procure either of these journals from your newsdealer don't take any substitute, but apply by mail to Messrs. A. McMowell & Co., 4 West 14th street, New York City.

As the name indicates, Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer is a renewer of the hair, including its growth, health, youthful color, and beauty. It will please you.

In the July number of the North American Review the Hon, Edward O. Leech, late Director of the United States Mint, and an advocate of the gold standard, explains from his point of view "How Free Silver Would Affect Us."

Maple Bay Items.

"Too much rain" has been the general complaint lately. Weather too cold for corn.

Gardens in this vicinity are looking rather scarce since the hail storm of June 19th.

Quite a number from here attended the Farmer's Institute at Fertile and reported having gained considerable information therefrom.

Rev. T. E. Sorenson has gone to St. Paul.

D. T. Mitchell went to Crookston last week, to serve on the petit jury.

A little girl was born to Mr. and Mrs. G. Iverson, Monday of last week.

The "Viking," owned by Knute Olson, is claimed to be the best sailboat on the lake.

The Maple Lake Belle made a trip to the Bay with a school picnic from the park, last Thursday.

T. Ternanson, the enumerator, who finished his work in this town last week, found five hundred and forty inhabitants.

School closed yesterday. The smaller pupils entertained quite a number of visitors with songs, recitations, etc,

Rev. N. E. Wikre returned from Minneapolis, last week.

A fishing party from Grand Forks is camping here. They brought a large sail boat with them by team.

Good Health

And a good appetite go hand in hand. With the loss of appetite, the system cannot long sustain itself. Thus the fortifications of good health are broken down and the system is liable to attacks of disease. It is in such cases that the medicinal powers of Hood's Sarsaparilla are clearly shown. Thousands who have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla testify to its great merits as a blood purifier, its power to restore and sharpen the appetite and promote a healthy action of the digestive organs. Thus it is, not what we say but what Hood's Sarsaparilla does that tells the story and constitutes the strongest recommendation that can be urged for any medicine. Why not take Hood's Sarsaparilla now?

Go to the California wine house for choice wines and liquors for medicinal purposes. (5)

I now have money again to loan on good improved farms.

[1-tf] A. F. GEORGE,
Opera Block.

America's Representative Rider.

The Pride of His Native Country—America. A Feature With the Walter Main Shows. Claude Orton a Born Artist.

Among the most noted of America's representative great artists who have justly gained a world-wide reputation there are none who are more deserving than Claude Orton. Coming from a family of riders—his father justly celebrated over the entire world and his grandfather during his life the representative rider of Europe—it is no wonder that Claude should early in his life attain a reputation that is second to none in the entire circus profession. This young and talented equestrian is this season one of the features of Walter L. Main Grandest and Best Shows on earth. He is, however, not the only rider with this all featurs amusement enterprise. There is a full score of lady and gentlemen equestrians who are all thoroughly well-known on both sides of the Atlantic; in fact the entire organization is composed of the very best circus talent the world affords, including the great Rosarias four in number; Frank Miller, the famous hurdle rider. Miss Gracie Thomas, the representative lady rider of the world, who has created a positive sensation in Europe for the past several years, will make her first American appearance with this attraction. Dollie Miller, another noted equestrienne, is a most valuable addition to Manager Main's enterprise. A double troupe of Royal Japanese, the three famous Renos. The only riding lion, "Wallace" a king of the forest that rides a ponderous elephant and a thoroughbred Arabian steed. Capt. Pierre Perier, captain of the fire department of Paris, France, will daily make two dives from the top of a tower one hundred feet high into his patent life saving net, in view of the thousands of spectators and free to all. The Roman hippodrome is a feature that can be seen nowhere else in all the world, and daily at 10 a. m., the massive street parade, over a mile in length, containing ten kinds of music steam calliopes, mounted knights and ladies, a herd of elephants, a drove of camels, and upward of three hundred of the finest horses ever owned or controlled by an amusement enterprise, together with more than a score of open dens of rare wild beasts, will take place. It is worth coming miles to see, and is free to all. Its appearance in Crookston on Thursday July 11, will be just reason for a holiday.

The July number of the NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW opens with a discussion of "Fenimore Cooper's Literary Offences," in which Mark Twain satirically protests against Cooper's poverty of invention and dullness of word-sense. The Hon. FREDERIC C. PENFIELD, U. S. Diplomatic Agent and Consul-General to Egypt contributes a highly interesting paper on "Contemporary Egypt" showing the land of the Nile as it exists today, while in "Thirty Years in the Grain Trade," EGERTON R. WILLIAMS reviews the history of the grain trade in the United States for the last three decades. "How Free Silver Would Affect us," is ably explained by the Hon. EWARD O. LEECH late Director of the Mint, who, writing from the gold standard point of view, considers free silver coinage would be a national disgrace as well as a national misfortune. The third in the series of "Wild Traits in Tame Animals," by DR. LOUIS ROBINSON, proves as interesting as its predecessors, and shows the author's fondness for natural history. A timely and seasonable article on "The Disposal of a City's Waste," is furnished by Col. George E. Waring, Jr., Commissioner of Street Cleaning of the City of New York, whose suggestions respecting sanitary measures are applicable not only to New York, but to all other places—large and small. ALBERT D. VANDAM'S seventh instalment of "Personal History of the Second Empire," treats of "The Conspiracy of the Carbonaria," and in "Coin's Financial School and Its Censors," W. H. HARVEY, author of "Coin's Financial School," piquantly replies to the critisms bestowed on that popular work. Under the heading of "Degeneration and Evolution" space is found for three valuable papers, viz.: "A Reply to My Critics," in in which Dr. Max Nordau vigorously refutes the strictures made on his degeneration in the June Review by Kenyon Cox, Anton Seidl and Mayo W. Hazeltine; "Kidd's Social Evolution" is thoughtfully considered by the Hon. Theodore Roosevelt, and "The Decay of Literary Taste" is forcibly deprecated by Edmund Gosse, the eminent English writer. Other topics dealt with are "New Light on English History," by Edward Porritt; "Industrial Future of the South," by Frederic G. Mather, and "The Need of Better Roads," by Martin Dodge.

Going to paint or paper? If so give Schmidt & Lean a call and get their prices.

A SUMMER OUTING.

Where to go for a summer outing of any extent is no longer (if it ever was) a Hobson's Choice. The railroad companies offer excursion rates and routes by the hundred. The Seaside, the White Mountains, the St. Lawrence, the Great Lakes' the Colorado mountain resorts, Yellowstone Park, and far off Alaska, are all to choose from, time and money being supposed no object. The demand of business and the size of the pocket-book, however, make it impossible for thousands to do more than pass a few days in a quiet way and at moderate expense. To such, we might suggest if they have not taken it, a journey along the Upper Mississippi. There is no river scenery in our country that really surpasses it in either variety or beauty. From the rapids at Rock Island to the Falls of St. Anthony, through the placid expanse of Lake Pepin, is an ever shifting panorama of beauty, while there are many towns and villages enroute where a stop of a day can be made with a great deal of pleasure. If this trip is to be made in a short time, the best way is to take the trains of the Burlington Route, which run for three hundred miles close along the east bank, affording a thousand charming views. An agreeable and inexpensive outing may be had in this way for a trifle of cost. Apply to any of the Burlington ticket agents for maps, time tables and tickets, or for more detailed information, address W. J. C. Kenyon, Gen. Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

IN YOUR BLOOD.

Is the cause of that tired, languid feeling which afflicts you at this season of the year. The blood is impure and has become thin and poor. That is why you have no strength, no appetite, cannot sleep. Purify your blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla which will give you an appetite, tone your stomach, and invigorate your nerves.

HOOD'S PILLS are easy to take, easy in action, sure in effect. 25c.

Fertile Items.

[From the Journal]

J. E. Morrisey and A. C. Schmidt, of Crookston, are in the city to-day.

Brown Duckstad has built an addition to his house and has also treated it to a coat of paint.

Will Heidrich has taken a couple of weeks lay off from his duties as express messenger and is visiting relatives at this place and Crookston.

Contractor Marin was in town yesterday and let the contract for excavating the basement of the new school house to Henry Burdick who commenced work on same this morning.

Schmidt & Lean, the city painters and paper-hangers are still on deck for everything in their line. Some of the neatest jobs of paper-hanging in the city are samples of their work and their rates for doing that kind of work are cheaper than to try to do it yourself——and very much more satisfactory. All who require any work in their line would do well to call and examine their stock and get prices. Now is the best time.

The great popularity of Ayer's cherry Pectoral as a cough-cure is easily explained. It is soothing, healing, agreeable to the taste, does not interfere with digestion, and is the most economical of all similar preparations. It is prompt to act and sure to cure.

The Fireman's Tournament.

Of this event in Crookston the Warren Register says:

The tournament was a grand success, despite the rains, which frequently interfered with the sporting events and to some extent cut down the attendance. The Warren fire company had received little drilling and did not deem it advisable to enter any of the contests. At the association meeting held in McKinnon's hall Thursday morning about sixty firemen were present from the departments of Crookston, East Grand Forks, Hallock, McIntosh, Thief River Falls and Warren. After the deliverance of the annual address by President Schmidt, and acceptance of the report of the committee on credentials, the association proceeded to the election of officers for the ensuing year. E. A. Nelson, of Hallock, was chosen president; W. A. Knapp, of Warren, secretary; S. H. Drew, of McIntosh, treasurer; and C. A. Brown, D. Main and J. E. O,Brien, executive committee. It was decided to hold the tournament next year at Hallock. The hose race was won by Thief River Falls; the hook and ladder race, the wet test, and the hub and hub races by Crookston; and the coupling contest by East Grand Forks. The firemen are enthusiastic over the successful outcome of their first tournament, and are already laying plans for making the one next year an even greater event.

A DINNER IN KOREA.

It Is a Ceremonial That Extends Through the Entire Day.

"Korea, the country which caused all the trouble between China and Japan, has many queer social customs," said J. A. Morrill, "and I remember going to a banquet given by a member of the foreign office there, which, in many respects, was quite unique. The guests arrived long before the dinner hour, for in Korea an affair of this kind lasts all day, and were ushered into a pavilion adjacent to the one in which the dinner was to be served. After several half hours had been whiled away in smoking and in conversation the dinner was at last announced, and we were summoned into the other hall.

"As soon as we had entered the officials began to divest themselves of some of their clothing, for parts of a native's wearing apparel seriously incommode him in taking food. We took our places at a large rectangular table, which was heaped with food of all kinds in brazen dishes of hemispherical shape. For the first course we had soup and eel, which is a kind of wine, and for the second the waiters handed around some of the other dishes which stood on the table. These contained meats of various kinds—beef, pork and fried fish cut in thin yellow slices. At this juncture there entered several Korean singing girls, clad in the gaudiest costumes, and whose business it was to make themselves generally agreeable when at a banquet, for they constitute all the female society that there is in that country. Their singing was not what an American would call good, nor was their dancing, but their conversation and presence certainly added a zest to the occasion.

"Long as it is, a Korean banquet eventually comes to an end, and this one closed with a decoction of pear juice colored crimson and spiced with pine nuts. This we sipped at our leisure, while the attendants lighted pipes for us. After watching the performances of the singing girls we summoned our chairs and were carried to our various home, I at least feeling much wiser by having participated in one of the queer customs of a queer people."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

ROBBED BY PARROTS.

These Birds Play a Part In Shaping the Destiny of America.

A flight of birds, coupled with a sailor's superstition, robbed Columbus of the honor of discovering the continent. It is a curious but historical fact. When Columbus sailed westward over the unknown Atlantic, he expected to reach Zipanga, Japan. After several days' sail from Gomera, one of the Canary islands, he became uneasy at not discovering Zipangu, which, according to his reckoning, should have been 216 nautical miles more to the east.

After a long discussion he yielded to the opinion of Martin Alonzo Pinzon, the commander of the Pinta, and steered to the southwest. Pinzon was guided in his opinion solely by a flight of parrots, which took wing in that direction. It was good luck to follow in the wake of a flight of birds when engaged upon a voyage of discovery—a widespread superstition among Spanish seamen of that day—and this change in the great navigator's course curiously exemplifies the influence of small and apparently trivial events in the world's history.

If Columbus had held to his course, he would have entered the gulf stream, have reached Florida and then probably have been carried to Cape Hatteras and Virginia. The result would probably have given the present United States a Roman Catholic Spanish population instead of a Protestant English one, a circumstance of immeasurable importance.

"Never," wrote Humboldt, "had the flight of birds more important consequences."—Current Literature.

A Haunted Lumber Camp.

Strange tales come from the Sourdnahunk region in regard to Jack Reed's depot camp on the road leading to Strickland's mountain. The camp is built over the grave of a man who was killed in some unknown way, and the woodsmen say the place is haunted. At any rate on every moonlight night a listener outside the camp can hear the sound of rolling stones that apparently are grating, grinding, rattling, plunking each other, as though sliding down a steep bank.

Diligent search has been made for the source of this strange noise, but so far no-one has solved the mystery. Old lumbermen remember that the camp has been considered to be haunted for years, and the sound of the rolling stones has been heard on many a moonlight night in the past. Many lumbermen who are on their way into the Sourdnahunk region prefer to push by the depot camp and take a night tramp rather than sleep over that grave and hear those grinding, rolling stones.—Bangor News.

Nonsensical Names.

It has been complained that foolish names are often bestowed on the materials in which we garb ourselves, and that it is nonsense to speak of "electric blue," "crushed strawberry" or "Lois Fuller," but such titles are sensible and descriptive compared to many used to describe fashionable tints in vogue during the reign of Louis XIV. What should we think nowadays of "consoled widow," "expiring ape," "invalid Spaniard," "risen dead," "love's desirs" and "baboon laughter?"—Chicago Post.

Spell the Same Both Ways.

I have collected the following palindromes during the last three years and herewith present them for the curious to ponder over: Adda, Anna, bab, bib, bob, bub, civic, dad, deed, deified, devived, dewed, did, dood, ecce, eve, ewe, eye, gog, gig, gag, level, madam, Maram, noon, non, Otto, pap, peep, pip, pop, pup, redder, refer, repaper, reviver, rotator, sees, selles, sexes, shahs, sis, siris, semes, stellets, tat, tenet, tit, toot, tot, tut, waw and welew.—St. Louis Republic.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

State.

Governor .... David M. Clough
Lieutenant Governor .... Frank A. Day
Secretary of State .... F. P. Brown
Attorney General .... H. W. Childs

Congressional.

Member of Congress. 7th dist.. .Frank M. Eddy

egisla

Senator 51st Sen. dist .... P. M. Ringdal
Representatives 51st Sen. dist...John D. Knuteson, S. J. Lee and N. L. Nelson.

Judicial.

Chief Justice .... Charles M Start
Associate Justices Supreme Court .... Thomas Canty, Daniel Buck, Wm. Mitchell and Loren W. Collins.
Judge 14th Jud. Dist .... Frank Ives
Clerk of Court .... John Vig

County.

Auditor .... John Gleason
Treasurer .... J. T. Beaudry
Register of Deeds .... A. N. Wickstrom
Attorney .... L. E. Gossman
Sheriff .... Andrew Steenerson
Judge of Probate .... C. M. Benson
Supt. of Schools .... O. McCrillis
Surveyor .... O. L. Hamery
Coroner .... John S. Dwyer

County Commissioners.

First District .... John E. Oppegaard
Second District .... Anton Lindem
Third District .... M. E. Kirsch
urth District .... Henry Norland
ifth District .... A. C. Rhinebart

THE CITY.

Mayor .... John McKinnon
Clerk .... W. A. Lanctot
Office in McKinnon Block.
Treasurer .... Ole O. Christianson
Office in Anderson block.
Comptroller .... August Georg
Assessor .... C. H. Mix
City Attorney .... Martin O'Brien
City Engineer .... George Ralph
City Justices—John McLean, Geo. D. Holt. McKinnon Block.
Constables .... A. A. Glenn, Wm. Bloom
Chief of Police .... Frank Creamer

ALDERMEN.

At Large .... C. E. Sawyer
First Ward .... A. G. Anderson, Geo. O. Buhn
Second " .... J. E. Morrisey, E. C. Davis
Third " .... Wm. Watts, M. E. Kirsch
Fourth " .... N. S. Gervais, C. W. Motz
Fifth " .... A. McGregore, E. D. Childs

TOWN CLERKS.

The following is a list of the Town clerks for the several towns in Polk county:

Andover,	E. M. Blvins,	Crookston
Angus,	J. M. Palmer	Augus
Black River	P A Eckstrom	Wylie
Bray	C C Ecklund	Wylie
Badger.	P N Savalrud	Erskine
Brandsvold	Ole Nelson	Fosston
Belgium	Henry Blever,	Euclid
Brislet	A P Frank	Warren
Sygland	....	....
Crookston	L. C. Couvrette	Crookston
Crookston, city	W A Lanctot	Crookston
Columbia	John O Johnson	Fosston
Chester	E L Wichterman	Lindsay
Emardville	Charlie Asp	Brooks
Euclid	H C Misner	Euclid
Eden	Nerl A Skeie	Olga
Esther	Carl M Lindgren	E G Forks
Fairfax	Wm Himmelsbach	Crookston
Farley	W A Lambert	Warren
Fanny	J O McWaters	Euclid
Fisher	Peter L Tofte	Fisher
Fisher, vil	....	....
Fertile, vil.	L E George	Fertile
Gd. Forks	Robert Anderson	E G Forks
Gd. Forks, city	....	....
Garfield	Iver J Ingebretson,	Fertile
Garden	John Hanson	Ringdal
Gentilly	H T Gondrou	Gentilly
Gervais	Alex Patnode	R L Falls
Grand Park	E E Abbot	Mentor
Godfrey	D T Mitchell	Maple Bay
Hammond	Ernest Hauna	Crookston
Higdem	Ole Hendrickson	Northland
Hill River	Fred S Syverson	Lindsay
Hubbard	Andrew Moreson	Neilsville
Keystone	D M Geddes	Bockersville
Huntsville	G H Froats	G Forks
Kertsonville	Fred Benoit	Gentilly
King	....	....
Knute	Lars E Nelson	Erskine
Lake Pleasant,	John Perrault	R L Falls
Lambert	Samuel Gibean	Lambert
Liberty	Nelson Clementson	Fertile
Lessor	Chas Matteson	Ovetia
Lowell	Ole Christianson	Crookston
Louisville	A D Berry	Huot
Nesbit	James Gilmore	Mallory
North	Henry Bye	T R Falls
Norden	H D Baardson	T R Falls
Northland	M S Merager	E G Forks
Numedal	Hesmer E Albue	Twedt
Onstad	W A Marin	Melvin
Parnell	S W Bleau	Huot
Poplar River	J B Hebert	Brooks
Polk Centre	Chas. Peterson	Wylie
Queen	Hans S Honkom	Fosston
R L F, village	Simon Paul	R L Falls
Red Lake Falls	Ildaig Sarli	R L Falls
Reis	D C Hallock	Edna
River Falls	K O Gigstad	St. Hilaire
Rocksburg	P Engelstad	T R Falls
Roome	Andrew Elby	Fisher
Rosecud	John E Juverud	Fosston
Russia	....	....
Rhinebart	Oscar Wick	E G Forks
Sanders	Nils K Anderson	St. Hilaire
Sandsville	Henry Nelson	Northland
St. Hilaire	....	....
Sletten	Ingebret Larson	Winger
Sullivan	James F Sullivan	E G Forks
Tabor	F J Cernousek	Tabor
Terrebonne	Edonor Perruse	Terrebonne
Tilden	Otto H. Camps	Dugdale
	....	....
Vineland	....	....
Winger	Albert Johnson	Rindal
Woodside	Thos Daldorson	Maple Bay
Wyandotte	O J Johnson	St. Hilaire
T R Falls	Lars Sacke	T R Falls

Order For Hearing on Claims.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss. In Probate Court.
County of Polk. }
Special term June 28, 1895.

In the matter of the estate of Isaac Underhill, deceased.

Letters of administration, with the will annexed, on the estate of said deceased, being granted to Cora B. Underhill, of the county of Huron and State of Ohio,

IT IS ORDERED, That all claims and demands of all persons against said estate be presented to this Court, for examination and allowance, at the Probate office in the city of Crookston, on Thursday, the second day of January, 1896, at 10 o'clock a. m.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, That six months from the date hereof be allowed to creditors to present their claims against said estate, at the expiration of which time all claims not presented to said court, or not proven to its satisfaction, shall be forever barred, unless, for cause shown, further time be allowed.

ORDERED FURTHER, That notice of the time and place of the hearing and examination of said claims and demands shall be given by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to the day appointed for such examination, in the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Crookston, in said county.

Dated at Crookston the 28th day of June, A. D. 1895. By the Court,
C. M. BENSON,
Judge of Probate.

(13-15.)

GOING TO CHICAGO OR ANYWHERE EAST?

If you are, see that your ticket from Minneapolis, St. Paul or Duluth reads via

"THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE"
(*C. St. P. M. & O. Ry.*)

Three (3) First Class Trains Leave Minneapolis and St. Paul for Chicago on arrival of trains from

CROOKSTON,

as follows:

Lv. Minneapolis 7:30am; St. Paul 8:10am.
Daily. Badger State Express. Has Parlor Car to Chicago. Arrive Milwaukee 8:00 p.m. Chicago 9:45 p. m.

Lv. Minneapolis 6:00pm; St. Paul 6:35pm.
Except Sunday. Atlantic & Southern Express. Has Wagner Buffet Sleeper and FREE Chair Car to Chicago. Arrive Chicago 8:00 am.

Lv Minneapolis 7:30pm. St. Paul 8:10 pm
Daily. Famous North-Western Limited. Has Pullman and Wagner Compartment and 16 Section Sleepers and Buffett Smoking Library Coaches to Chicago. Sleeper to Milwaukee. Breakfast in Dining Car before reaching Chicago. Arriving Milwaukee 7:50 am; Chicago 9:30 am.

For Illustrated Folder FREE descriptive of Splendid Train Service via this Line to Sioux City, Omaha, Kansas City, Duluth, Ashland, as well as to Milwaukee and Chicago. Call on your Home Agent or Address,

T. W. TEASDALE,
General Passenger Agent,
St. Paul.

WANTED—SALESMEN. LOCAL AND TRAVELING

A good chance! Don't miss it You need no capital to represent a reliable firm that warrants nursery stock first-class and true to name. **Work All Year,** and good pay weekly to energetic men. Our famous Minnetonka Apple is warranted until it produces a bushel of fruit. Our Seed Potatoes sell everywhere. State age.

L. L. MAY & CO.,
Nurserymen, Florists and Seedsmen, St Paul, Minn.

A Winning Bluff.

Fogg—What do you mean by saying that the thing can't be done? Gouger says it can be done, and Gouger is the best authority in the whole world. I suppose you will admit that?

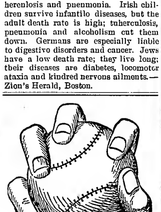
Fenderson—Oh, of course! If Gouger says it can be done, I have nothing more to say.

Figg (after Fenderson's departure)—Who is this Gouger and is he such an authority upon the matter?

Fogg—Never heard of him in my life. Don't know there is such a person. Probably there isn't. If there is, don't know whether he is an authority on this or any other question.—Boston Transcript.

Curious Facts.

The medical statistics of this country have been studied by Dr. John T. Billings from the racial standpoint. He deduces many curious facts: The infantile death rate among the blacks is very high; the race itself is shorter lived than the white; it is less liable than the white to malaria, yellow fever and cancer, but succumbs more readily to tuberculosis and pneumonia. Irish children survive infantile diseases, but the adult death rate is high; tuberculosis, pneumonia and alcoholism cut them down. Germans are especially liable to digestive disorders and cancer. Jews have a low death rate; they live long; their diseases are diabetes, locomotor ataxia and kindred nervous ailments.—Zion's Herald, Boston.



Judgment!

From every tobacco chewer is wanted as to the merits of

LORILLARD'S

Climax

PLUG.

All good judges of chewing tobacco have thus far been unanimous in pronouncing it the best in quality, the most delicious in flavor, the best in every way. It's Lorillard's. Ask the dealer for it.

ARCADY.

Be not hesitant with me,
For I go to Arcady.
Winter is stern monarch here,
And without the window there,
Scornful of the leafless year,
Breathes his frosts upon the air.
Now from all the hapless trees
Every frisky dryad flees.
Be not hesitant with me,
Let us go to Arcady!

Be not hesitant with me,
Come and go to Arcady!
We have drunk the summer's wine—
Every yellow drop is gone—
Plucked the last grape from the vine.
Yonder woodland hides the fawn,
Where beneath the young moon's glance,
Lithesome dryads throng and dance.
Be not hesitant with me!
To the woods of Arcady!

—Eugene Field in Chicago Record.

LITTLE STARTS A FUSS.

Homemaking and Homekeeping Built on Trivialities.

Men and women don't need to swing clubs to break up home concord. A sneer and a waspish tongue will be quite as effective. Sarcasm and nagging are to the atmosphere of love what sand flies and fleas are to summer. Who would not prefer an occasional brush with a roaring June bug to the torment of a flea you can't catch?

Unjudged, accepted, trusted to the end.
A man must hold his friend.

There is more than one virtue that has gone out of date along with town pumps and tallow candles. There is the old fashioned trick of loyalty to one's friends. There are plenty of friendships which, like costumes, are put on and off to suit circumstances, but the custom of "sticking up" for a friend, as our grandmothers called it, through all trouble and calumny, whether deserved or not, went out with calashes and knee buckles. How many understand the deep and delicate meaning of the words Ruth spoke so long ago to Naomi, "Thy friends shall be my friends?" We all of us number so called friends upon the ephemeral records we keep whose lips are ready to traduce, unchallenged by us, the names of others for whom we vow an equal regard. It should be as impossible for us to listen to a word of reproach against any one whom we love as it would be to say the slanderous thing ourselves. What does the sensitive plant do when rude touch approaches its blossoms? Just what we should do when the breath of scandal touches our friends.

If loyalty is out of date, so is modesty. I do not allude to the modesty that would interfere with a woman's plan to go half dressed into a theater box or to a public reception. I pass that by and take up the question only of such modesty as keeps a young girl diffident and preserves bashfulness in a boy like the bloom on a plum. "He is green!" you say of such and such a one So is April! Who would not prefer such greenness to the withering blight of hay and a midsummer drought? Never condemn a young person because there is enough sap left in his soul to flutter a green leaf late in the season. I love to see that modesty which makes a youth deferential to his elders. It's horribly out of date, I know, but I love bashfulness and modest, unassuming ways are mighty sweet to see.—Amber in Chicago Times-Herald.

To Start the Story.

In writing a story there are authors who do not plan the course of events in advance because they do not know them, but they write on, certain that some ingenious complication will suggest itself—in short, the story is to write itself.

I confess I believe in and rather follow this system, for the reason that the incidents seem more like real life where the unexpected so often happens, and where events turn up in a capricious way. However this may be, I have always found that everything depends on getting well started—that is, started with such eagerness and enthusiasm that you could sit down then and there and write on and on to the end.

Others deliberate and potter, as it were, hover on the brink, hesitating to make the plunge. The moment of departure is put off and put off, and when at last a start is made it becomes a task and a drudgery and is virtually no start at all, because it is so labored and uninspired that you feel you have not begun.—"Memoirs of an Author," Percy Fitzgerald.

Dr. de Koven's Letter.

At a recent exhibition of dolls in Chicago a doll was shown which once had a letter addressed to it by the late Dr de Koven, the great Episcopal high church leader. It was as follows:

MY DEAR WAX—I am glad to hear of your birth, and that you were named for me, and that you are of wax. You could not be of better stuff for a minister. You will look sweet This will please the young. You cannot talk too much. This will please the old. You can wink at things, which you will have to do You will eat little; you will need but small pay. When you are bruised, you can be put on a shelf without a word, and a doll, new, fresh, and with red cheeks, will take your place If you have to be a martyr by fire, you will melt easy and save pain to those who have to put you in, but if you do good to even one little girl like C—— your life will be worth a great deal. So goodby, from your affectionate friend.

J. DE K

South African Bushmen.

Civilization is making rapid strides in South Africa, but the bushman yet makes his own knife and with considerable ingenuity. They dig a little iron, find a broken hatchet or a hoop from a rum barrel, and out of these parts they form even axes, adzes, hammers and about everything they need in that line. These implements are of course very crude, but the native has much patience.—Hardware.

John Herschel could remember every figure of the long and abstruse mathematical calculations made in his astronomical work. He often made a long calculation, then called his amanuensis and dictated the whole from memory.

Dr. Johnson had a loud, harsh, dictatorial voice. When excited in argument, he raised his voice and overwhelmed his opponent by its strength.

"TOOK THE WRONG MEDICINE."

Why This Headline So Often Appears In the Daily Newspapers.

It is an odd trait in human nature that a man who has been ordered by his physician to take paregoric will never take it if there is any carbolic acid or prussic acid in the house that he can absorb in preference.

Statisticians who have studied the thing declare that an invalid will search the whole house for a poisonous drug and drink it rather than the medicine ordered by the doctor. The death notices in the newspapers in cases of that kind are generally headed, "Took the Wrong Medicine."

A man arrived at his home the other evening, and glancing on the bureau saw a bottle of liquid that he had been ordered by the doctor to take.

"That looks like the stuff," said he, "but I'm not sure. As I was locking up the cellar I saw behind an old shelf a blue bottle that looked as if it hadn't been touched for years. It said on it, 'Sulphuric Acid.' Now that bottle on the table looks exactly like the one I drank out of last night, but still I have an idea that the stuff down in the cellar is what the doctor means for me. I don't know how the dickens it got down there when it's meant for me to take, or how this bottle that isn't meant for me to take got on this bureau. But I'm not going to take any chances. I'll just go down into the cellar and make sure, and I'll throw this stuff out of the window."

Then he cautiously went down stairs and took the sulphuric acid, and he was buried in due form after an ambulance surgeon had done his best and the coroner's physician had made a complete investigation and autopsy.

It isn't only children who make these blunders. Doctors will tell you that they have only to label a bottle "Lotion, For External Application Only," to make sure of its being drunk. If a patient gets a bottle of corrosive sublimate to put on a felon on his great toe and doesn't use it all, he will carefully save it. Ten years afterward a doctor gives some cough mixture to him, and then he goes and hunts up the corrosive sublimate bottle, plays three card monte with it and the cough mixture, gets them thoroughly mixed up so that he can't tell one from the other, and then when he feels that tightness across the chest that the doctor told him about he swallows a part of the corrosive sublimate and leaves his widow to collect the life insurance. By no accident is the cough mixture ever taken—it is always the corrosive sublimate.—New York Herald.

CURIOUS WEDDING CUSTOMS.

Some Odd Phases of Social Life In Northern Michigan.

Many curious customs are in vogue among the foreign population of northern Michigan, especially in social matters. When a French couple get married, a carriage or a sleigh ride is inevitable, according to the season of the year. The couples are not packed together in one wagon or sleigh, but each fellow and his girl have an individual rig, the bride and groom taking the lead and the others following like a funeral procession, but there is nothing funereal about it, especially the pace set. After the procession has been riding for hours, a dance ends the festivities.

The Polanders have a curious wedding custom that is very ingenious as a money getter, and takes the place of wedding presents. After the wedding feast follows a dance that sometimes lasts 12 to 14 hours, and even longer. The chief honor is to dance with the bride, and this is decided in a curious manner. The mother of the bride takes her place in one corner with a plate in her lap, which she takes very good care shall be built after the plan of an eating house coffee cup. The gallant who wants to dance with the bride, and all are in honor bound to do so at least once, must pull out a piece of silver and endeavor to chip or break the plate by throwing their money upon it, and only those who succeed in chipping or breaking the plate are allowed the coveted honor. Let those who think it easy to break an ironstone plate try it. Few succeed in doing it for less than 50 cents, and it is not an unusual thing for the bride's money to amount up to $75 or $100, even where the crowd is apparently as poor as a church mouse, and it may go even higher when the bride is pretty and popular. All the money goes to the bride, and in a backwoods country $50 to $75 will start a happy couple nicely in housekeeping.—Detroit Free Press.

A Japanese Test For the Aspiring Bride.

In Japan it appears that one factor entering into the choice of a daughter-in-law is her skill in raising silkworms. There is more to this than appears on the surface of the statement, for it seems that the thread spun by a silkworm is regular and even in proportion as the worm has been regularly and carefully fed. The prospective mother-in-law carefully and minutely examines the garments of the aspiring bride, judging of her qualifications by their condition. This seems even more absurd than the woman who said her son should never marry a woman who could not keep her top bureau drawer in order.—New York Times.

Chicago Wine Comes Cheap.

Customer—A table d'hote dinner, including a bottle of good wine, for 75 cents? Yes, that's cheap enough, but I don't care for any wine, and I can't afford it. How much will it be without the wine?

Waiter—I'll do what's right with you, boss. You can have the dinner without the wine for 70 cents, sah.—Chicago Tribune.

Marriage a Success.

Foreign Visitor—I am told American marriages are generally happy.

Mr. Gotham—Oh, perfectly. The husband is devoted to business, the wife to society, and they hardly ever meet.—New York Weekly.

ORIGIN OF THE BANJO.

A Primitive Instrument In 1840, With Its Own Peculiar Airs.

The banjo was in use long before the day of Joe Sweeney. It was principally played by the negroes, and was indeed a rude and simple instrument. The first one I ever saw was made in this way: A large gourd covered with a raw sheepskin served for the drum, and the strings were of horsehair, pulled from a white horse's tail. It had only four strings. I am confident that Sweeney added the bass string. My father's carriage driver was a banjo player. He played two or three changeless tunes on one cord. I saw Joe Sweeney for the first time about 1842, while I was at school at Prince Edward Court House. He and his brother Sam were together. Joe led on the violin and Sam played the banjo. Both had good voices, especially Sam, a rich, full baritone of great sweetness and power. Even at this distant day I can recall some of the tunes they sang—"Old Dan Tucker," "Do Johnnie Booker," "Julianna Johnson," "Oh, Susanna," "The Blue Tailed Fly," "Jim Crack Corn," and "I Don't Care."

When I saw the brothers again, the character of the music was somewhat changed, and was much more sentimental and sympathetic. They rendered such pieces as "Dearest May," "Rosa Lee," "Annie of the Vale," "Nellie Was a Lady" and "Ellen Bayne," with wonderful effect. These airs were melodious and concordant, and often brought tears to the eyes of the audience. Joe Sweeney was above the medium size, and of fine proportions. He had light hair and a ruddy complexion. He had wonderful facial powers. He could change his expression in a moment from grave to comic.

Sweeney as a negro delineator was inimitable. He knew the negro well, and was perfectly natural, and, like Polk Miller, never overdid his work. One of his performances always excited applause. His old Virginia breakdown, a jig tune, he danced, and made his own music with his banjo hung around his neck with a string. Sweeney was entirely uneducated, but he was naturally bright, and he often made smart local hits that brought down the house. Sweeney gave notoriety to the banjo and brought it into popular favor. His habits were improvident, and he was the subject of many temptations. He lived a life of unselfish generosity and died in poverty. He spent his last days in the county of Appomattox. I have heard this story about him. I do not vouch for its truth:

Before he died, his mind wandering, he said to his sister: "Come here. The old banjo is out of tune, the screws are slipping, and the bridge is about to fall." These were the last words of the old fellow, who had charmed two continents with his melody and song. His brother Sam was in the cavalry service during the war. He often played for General Stuart, and the brave troopers would dance to his merry music as he sang:

"If you want a happy time, jine the cavalry."

I never heard of him after the war.—Richmond Dispatch.

Such Is Life.

Yesterday a lady in a Broadway cable car addressed me, and everybody listened and was amused. She was young and pretty and well dressed. As we rolled down Union square a cab passed the car. My neighbor craned her neck, and pointing her finger at the cab remarked to me, "That's Judge Hilton in that cab." Every one in the car looked at the occupant of the cab. Then she took me into her confidence and retailed such facts about the judge as have been printed from time to time in the papers.

As the car tore around the Broadway curve her attention was diverted, and she hadn't done scolding about the speed and the curves when we passed a Broadway shop window on which was announced in white enamel letters, "Collars and Cuffs Laundried." "If they don't correct that misspelled word soon," she exclaimed, "I shall scream." Everybody turned and looked at the freak in orthography. Then a man who was watching the woman from the rear platform came in and tapped her on the shoulder, and she arose and followed him. As she passed out the men opposite smiled, and one said to his companion, "Crazy as a loon." But how could they tell? All she said was true.—New York World.

Cardinal Di Rende.

Speculation on his successor by the pope himself is humorous and interesting. Leo XIII smilingly told some cardinals recently that Cardinal Di Rende, archbishop of Benevento, would be the next wearer of the tiara. On being asked why he thought so, Joachim Pecci looked round slyly at the cardinals and said: "Because he is the youngest. The mortality among aged members of the sacred college is so great." Cardinal Di Rende is one of the pope's favorites. He speaks English perfectly and was for some time attached to a church in the Marylebone road, London, and a professor at the Westminster diocesan seminary of St. Edmund's, Ware. He was afterward nuncio in Paris. He belongs to the Odescalchi family. The mention of his name by Leo XIII makes him topical.—New York Advertiser.

We See All of the Sun.

The inhabitants of this earth never get a glimpse of but one side of the moon, but in the course of a year every portion of the sun's surface is turned toward us. This is because the sun's equator is almost coincident with the plane of the ecliptic, the inclination being only about seven degrees.—St. Louis Republic.

Frederick the Great had a sharp, hatchet face, with a cold, blue eye, that, as one of his contemporaries said, "gleamed like a reflection of light from a bayonet."

In 1564 a pair of shoes made in England cost 20 cents.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U.S. Gov't Report

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18 lbs. Granulated Sugar for	$1.00	8 lbs. Cal. Evaporated Pears	.95
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10 lbs. Extra Large Cal. Prunes	.95	25 lbs. Rolled Oats for	.90
16 lbs. California Prunes for	.95		

We handle this year the Magnolia Brand Canned Fruits. We claim they are the best goods packed, put up in heavy syrup and filled with choicest fruits.

Egg Plums, Green Gages, Grapes, Gold Drop Plums, per can	15c	Finest Canned Table Peaches, per can	18c

Teas and Coffees We are agents for Chase & Sanborn's celebrated brand of Teas and Coffees. This Company was awarded first prize at the World's Fair, which means their Teas and Coffees are unexcelled for quality.

1 lb Uncolored or Sun Dried Tea	20c	1 lb Crushed Java Coffee	18c
1 lb " " " "	25c	1 lb Fancy Rio Coffee	23c
1 lb " " " "	30c	1 lb Guatemala Coffee	25c
1 lb " " " "	35c	1 lb Golden Santos Coffee	28c
1 lb " " " "	40c	1 lb Mocha and Java Coffee	33c

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FUR DRESSING AND DYEING A SPECIALTY.

We dress all kinds of Hides for coats, robes, harness and shoes.
We pay good price for black steer, cow and calf hides suitable for coats and robes.
We also take orders for coats and robes making, and cleaning and repairing of old furs

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To introduce my Choice Flowering Bulbs into thousands of new homes this Spring, I will send by mail, post-paid, 4 Fairview Fancy Mixed Gladiolus Bulbs, all elegant colors, 4 Tuberose Bulbs, pure white sweet scented, making 8 flowering size bulbs for 20 cents to pay postage and packing, or for 10 cents extra, making 30 cents in all, I will add free 5 Pansy plants of my best mixture of over 30 colors, and there is nothing better ever offered. This makes a flower bed of itself for only 30 cents. Bargain Catalogue of Seeds, Bulbs, and Plants, with a Floral Calendar in 8 colors free with each order. Send at once before all are taken. Address,

F. B. MILLS, Seedsman, Rose Hill, N.Y.

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Pain from sprains, bruises, cramps, diseased or torn flesh, aches, wounds, Neuralgia, etc., can be promptly relieved and cured by using

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The FARMER'S REMEDY for the various diseases of domestic animals. It is easy to apply, relieves at once pain and inflammation, and cures quickly. Full directions with each bottle. For sale everywhere. Price, 25c., 50c. and $1.00 per bottle.

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Polk County Journal.

BY H. E. COOKE.

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SUBSCRIPTION RATES

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IT was Goethe who said: "Strive to do thy duty; then shalt thou know what is in thee."

THE proposition to send a C. K. Davis delegation to the National Republican convention meets with decided disapproval on the part of some Republicans who regard it as an effort to trade.

THE report that Lewis F. Menage had been killed and buried that was in circulation last week lacks confirmation from that gentleman himself. There are those in Minneapolis —and elsewhere, that take the story with a large-sized grain of allowance.

MRS. CORBETT, the champion's wife, seems to have put the gloves on. She has entered suit for divorce against his royal highness on the ground of brutal treatment. Quite natural, in that calling.

THE rumor that Chauncey M. Depew was about to lead $8,000,000 to the altar is denied by the gentle Chauncey. He admits, however, that "Barkis is willin'." Shouldn't be surprised if there was something more than mere rumor in the story.

THEY do say that Mary Yellin appeared on the streets of Wichita the other day upon a bicycle and wearing a pair of b—loomers, while Mr. Lease was attending to the household duties at home. It is possible that there may be a mistake about it—she may have been only running for some office.

WHILE in Chicago, last week, ex-Governor Merriam gave his views upon the financial situation to the Tribune of that city. He considers the financial interests of the country of paramount importance, and tells how, in his judgment, the question should be dealt with. Gov. Merriam is not only one of the best financiers in the state, but is a shrewd politician, as well.

IT is easy enough to preserve a happy, cheerful manner when the sun of prosperity shines, but the test of true manhood comes when the waves of adversity dash mountain high, threatening to engulf the bark. And right here comes in the practical side of christianity—but man is so constituted that he needs help at all times—in sunshine as well as in storm.

SOME people seem to think it strange that Hayward, with the hangman's noose dangling about his neck, should make application for the insurance on Kitty Ging's life. Nothing strange about it at all, when you remember that Hayward assumes to be guiltless of the crime he is charged with, and he evidently argues that this course would seem to establish innocence.

THE ladies' edition of the St. Paul Dispatch is "out of sight," as it were. Think of a 52 page sheet gotten up entirely by ladies even to the reportorial work! But that's just what they did and proves that "when a woman will she will, you may depend on't." It was, indeed, a very meritorious work, reflecting great credit upon the ladies who did it, and makes one wonder what "the coming woman" can do when she gets a bit of experience.

THE DISTRICT COURT.

[Continued from second page.]

A jury was then called in the case of A. R. Urion vs. Heden N. Forsberg et al. A. A. Miller for plaintiff and Ole J. Vaule for defendant. This action was brought to recover on a promissory note for $20.40. The defense was usury, and no consideration. It appears that the citizen's bank of McIntosh had a note of $100 from these defendants to Carrie Anderson to collect. Chas. Conger, on behalf of the bank, went to the defendants to collect. They were not able to pay it then, but gave a new note with interest added. In consideration for his trouble and drawing four mortgages and extension of the note, the $20.40 was given by these defendants to the bank. When the $20.40 came due the defendants refused to pay. The note was sold to this plaintiff. The bank brings suit to recover on the note. The case went to the jury about 5 p. m.

A jury was then called in the cases of J. B. Mooney & Co. vs. Wm. Sanders; J. B. Mooney, et al, vs. Wm. Sanders and Michael Enright vs. Wm. Sanders. A. A. Miller, counsel for plaintiff and R. J. Montague attorney for defendant; these three cases involving the same questions. It was stipulated by the parties to consolidate the cases and make one trial decide the three.

The other three cases against Gust Peterson and John N. Ostby, being for selling liquor to minors, were settled by the defendants pleading guilty to one charge and the others were dismissed. The fact being that three young fellows were together when the whiskey was sold them, making the ground for the three indictments to grow out of the one transaction. A fine of $50 and cost was imposed on Peterson in the case in which he was found guilty by the jury, of selling intoxicants to an habitual drunkard; and a fine of $25 in the case he plead guilty of selling to a minor. Nels H. Romold plead guilty to the charge of selling intoxicating liquor to a minor and was fined $25 and costs. The other two charges against him were dismissed, the facts being the same as in the last named case.

TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 2.

The cases of Wm. Sanders were resumed. This case was brought to recover on two notes given by defendant, or rather three notes, one of which is not yet due, for an engine. One note for $200, one $175 and the one not yet due $375. A chattel mortgage on the engine and two spans of horses, elevator on a machine and separator. The defense set up is breach of warranty in the defendant claiming that plaintiff warranted the engine to be first-class, and that it was no good. Defendant also claims that plaintiff inserted two or three articles into the mortgage after he signed it. The case occupied the whole day, going to the jury at 6:30, just before adjournment.

Jens Hanson was arraigned on an indictment for selling intoxicating liquor to an habitual drunkard.

East Grand Forks Items.

[From The Courier.]

Joseph Lobsinger attended court at Crookston on Monday as a witness for the prosecution of one Geo. Howard charged with burglarizing Mrs. Lobsinger's residence this spring.

The grand jury brought in an indictment against Attorney Havrevold, on Monday, for grand larceny, and he was escorted to the county seat Wednesday evening by Deputy Shriff Wick. The evidence, we understand, is pretty straight and Mr. Havrevold stands a good chance of making an extended visit to Stillwater.

Thos. Corcoran, of Wadena, Minn., looked over our city this week, with the intention of locating permanently. Mr. Corcoran is a hotel man and may possibly start up in business here.

We are credably informed that Mr. Battlebury is rapidly failing and his death is looked for at any time.

The uniforms for the East Side Bicycle club will probably arrive today, and if the roads are in good condition the club will make its first appearance in uniform on Sunday.

From the best obtainable information it appears that the hay crop throughout Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Indiana and parts of Iowa and Missouri is a very limited one. This condition not only cuts off the supply from Northern Wisconsin and Minnesota, but will create a limited demand for hay in some parts of the section named. The conditions are exceedingly good for the farmers in Minnesota and North Dakota to put up a large amount of wild hay to ship and sell. One of the difficulties in the past with hay made in some sections has been that it has not been put up until late in the season, consequently lacking the fair, merchantable quality that is essential to profit. If farmers will put up hay in good order in July before it grows too rank and the good qualities have been destroyed by the toughening process incident to full maturity, there promises to be a good market for all they will have to sell.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County, } ss.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partners of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

Frank J. Cheney.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

A. W. Gleason,
[SEAL] Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

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ABSOLUTELY PURE
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CIGARETTE
Has stood the Test of Time
MORE SOLD THAN ALL OTHER BRANDS COMBINED

Fisher Items.

(From the Bulletin.)

Mrs. J. H. Reterson came over from Crookston Wednesday to pay a visit to her parents.

Messrs. R. T. Webster, U. Z. Webster and Hod Haney did business at Crookston yesterday.

The band boys enjoyed a most delightful trip on Mr. N. Peterson's steamboat, Greenwood, last Sunday and furnished sweet music for the rest of the passengers. They are contemplating a trip down the river to Grand Forks to-morrow.

The home of Rev. and Mrs. Skyberg was the scene of a very pretty surprise party last Saturday afternoon. A large number of friends from this place, and a large portion of the congregation of the church at Bygland were in attendance. Rich and numerous presents were contributed to the pastor's family, among which was a neat little sum of money to Mrs. Skyberg from the Bygland admirers. A most excellent repast was given on the lawn in the evening.

A very quiet wedding took place Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock at the residence of Olaf Pearson. The contracting parties were Mr. Wm. Geddes and Miss Bertha M. Strande, both of this place. Rev. Skyberg officiated. The happy couple will go to housekeeping at once. No honeymoon trip was taken as Mr. Geddes' duties here demand his constant care. The Bulletin extends its congratulations and wish them a long and happy life.

ENGLISH STATE TELEGRAPHS.

Messages Cost 12 1-2 Cents Each, and All Must Be Prepaid.

The telegraph service of Great Britain is undoubtedly quicker, more reliable and cheaper than that of the United States. I make this statement after proper allowance of the differences in distances. It costs 12½ cents for 12 words and 1 cent for every additional word. This for Great Britain and Ireland—a uniform rate.

It works admirably, as nearly all the postoffices are also telegraph offices. As a rule, the people are civil and obliging, and the delivery of messages more prompt than with us.

These postoffices, which include, as a rule, news stands and stationers' shops, are scattered all over the city, especially in London, and one has no such trouble in getting postoffice orders, postal notes, stamps, etc., as is too often the case in New York.

Another great advantage of the British system is that there is no such thing as sending messages "collect." You can prepay an answer to a telegram, and the boy brings up a blank with the telegram when an answer has been paid for.

Again, if you write to any one and want a telegraphic reply, merely inclose a blank with sixpenny postage stamps affixed. This saves the trouble of transmitting money or imposing on a friend for reply.

At one of the big city dinners a few weeks ago I sat opposite W. H. Preece, C. B., the engineer in chief and electrician of British Telegraphic Wonderland. He was greatly interested in the fact that we counted the population by the means of electricity, and of course knew exactly how it was done.

The increase in 25 years of messages alone from 6,500,000, when three private companies controlled the business, to 70,000,000 messages in 1894, tells its own story. That the number of offices has increased threefold, now numbering 9,000, and the miles of wire have increased from 60,000 to 200,000—surely this indicates that the public are well and cheaply served.

Financially the telegraph department is today paying expenses, but not the interest on the money invested. It is claimed, however, that the division of expenses between the postoffice branch and the telegraph branch was of such an artificial character that the two services should be looked at together financially. This would show a net annual surplus of from $13,750,000 to $15,000,000—a very handsome addition to the public revenues.

A uniform telegraph service, say, of 25 cents per message, is no more, in this advanced day of electrical appliances, than a uniform 2 cent letter rate was when adapted.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

NEWS IN MINNESOTA

The Red Rock campmeeting has closed.

Sixteen horses were cremated in a fire in North Minneapolis.

Four St. Paul people have been bitten by a cat suspected of being mad.

S. S. Watkins, superintendent of the fish hatchery at St. Paul, is dead.

Paul Hauser, president of the Hauser Malting company of St. Paul, is dead.

Winona will have a new $20,000 schoolhouse. It will be built on the South Side.

Several carloads of blooded horses from Minnesota have been shipped to Eastern markets.

Minnesota Republicans are back of a scheme for a newspaper for the League of Republican clubs.

Survivors of the Indian massacre of 1862, who live at Currie, hold a reunion at Lake Shetek July 4.

By R. L. Polk & Co.'s St. Paul city directory for 1895 the population of the city is estimated at 190,000.

George Weeks received a verdict for $3,000 on account of personal injuries from a defective sidewalk at St. Paul.

The commission to locate the monument commemorating the siege of Fort Ridgely will perform that duty on July 10.

The remains of the five firemen killed at Minneapolis Thursday night were buried Sunday in Lakewood cemetery.

The 28th reunion of the First Minnesota Volunteers' association was held at Osseo Friday. Eli Torrance delivered the oration.

Labor Commissioner Powers of Minnesota has asked the Nebraska labor bureau to help him circumvent the efforts of fraudulent employment agencies.

Renville county sent to the state auditor a check for $23,794.13, as her payment of interest and principal on state lands. In some instances the principal is paid much in advance of the specified time.

The jury in the Williams case at Minneapolis found Williams guilty of manslaughter in the first degree. Williams killed H. W. Thomas, who was paying attention to Williams' divorced wife.

Plat B. Walker, Jr., and W. H. Ellie, two well known Minneapolis business men, have brought suit against a big Spirit Lake, Ia., summer hotel because the proprietor refused them admission to the dining room with their bicycle suits on.

Fire broke out in the Great Western elevator at Fairfax at 3 o'clock a. m., consuming the railroad depot, two Minneapolis and St. Louis cars, the Central elevator and joint warehouse managed by A. V. Rieke, and the lumber yard of J. M. Broat & Son.

Riley Waters of Barnum, Carleton county, sends word to the state capitol that a herd of moose are breaking down his fences and ruining his fields. He says that unless the fish and game commission puts a stop to it, he will take a gun and begin slaughtering the animals.

In accordance with the act passed by the legislature last winter providing for the enlargement of organized counties by attaching to them the unorganized territories of other counties, Governor Clough on Tuesday issued a proclamation granting the petition of 55 residents of Hubbard county for the attaching to that county of a certain portion of the unorganized territory of Cass county adjoining.

At a meeting of the citizens' census committee at Minneapolis Chief Clerk Tupper was present and addressed the members. Mr. Tupper cautioned the committee against allowing the enumerators to count heads twice, and stated that in looking over the schedules which have been turned in he found 100 names of Minneapolis residents that had been duplicated. These, he said, had been stricken from the lists. He urged the committee to be careful about the duplication of names.

MINNESOTA WAR LOSSES.

Statement of the Number Who Lost Life in the Rebellion.

ST. PAUL, July 1.—For the first time in the history of Minnesota a complete comparative list of the soldiers of the state who, during the civil war, were killed and died of wounds, as compared with those who died of disease, accidents, in prison, etc., together with the total number who died of all causes during the war has been compiled. Adjutant General Muehlenberg has received many inquiries for that sort of information, and, as none of the historical works or statistical compilations of the war contained the information, he has had in compiled in tabular form for use in the office.

During the civil war 24,020 Minnesotans bared their breasts to the rebel bullets and bayonets. They composed the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth and Eleventh Minnesota regiments of infantry, the First, Second and Third batteries, the First heavy artillery, the First and Second and Brackett's and Hatch's cavalry. Of this number 2,539 lost their lives either on the battlefield, of disease, accidents or in prison. There are now about 3,000 members of the Grand Army of the Republic in Minnesota, while 12,000 of the brave men of the North Star State who fought in the Civil War are not members of that order.

Switchman Cut in Two.

ST. PAUL, July 1.—Herbert Hewitt, aged 33, a switchman in the employ of the Union Depot company, was cut directly in two by an engine in the yards of the depot company. He failed to hear the approach of the engine and stepped across the tracks just in time to be run down by the tender.

SUMMARY OF WEEK'S NEWS.

Wednesday, June 26.

Frank J. Beard, one of Kansas City's pioneers, is dead.

Four Irish sympathizers have donated £20,000 to the anti-Parnellites for an election fund.

The safe in the office of the Standard Oil company at Dubuque was broken open and the contents taken.

Dawson Bell, the Pioneer hotel man of Fergus Falls, Minn., is dead. He was well known throughout the Northwest.

Owing to the rejection of the land and income tax assessment bill, the New South Wales parliament will be dissolved.

Among the cadets appointed to the naval academy are E. B. Graves, Glencoe, Minn., W. B. McEntee, alternate, Montgomery, Minn.

A bold burglary occurred at Centerville, Ia. The general supply store was ransacked and about $200 worth of goods taken off in a wagon at the dead of night.

Thursday, June 27.

Lower California volcanoes are said to have again become active.

Northern Pacific receivers have been authorized to bring suit against Henry Villard.

Miss Rose Marston of Chicago was married to Baron Rudolph Schutzebar-Mitcheling.

The international railway congress opened in London with a speech by the Prince of Wales.

Thieves who have been operating on the Great Northern and Northern Pacific were arrested at Spokane.

For the first time in many months the treasury receipts for the current month exceed the expenditures.

Five persons were killed by lightning Wednesday during thunder storms throughout Alabama.

Cardinal Gibbons will visit Munich, Luxembourg, Brussels, Paris and London before returning to America.

Chairman Gould of the California Democratic central committee refuses to call a silver convention. The platform adopted last fall he thinks sufficiently sound to last another year.

Friday, June 28.

The Lake Shore Railroad company has declared a semi-annual dividend of 3 per cent, payable Aug. 1.

The defense has completed giving its testimony in the Williams case at Minneapolis and the state is offering rebuttal evidence.

In a conflict between the students of the Latin quarter, Paris, and the police, two of the students were injured and five others arrested.

Dick Croker and Jockey Simms are likely to get into trouble on account of the driving of a horse until it dropped dead. The cruelty prevention society are investigating.

It is announced that King Humbert will shortly issue a decree exonerating Premier Crispi from the charges of having been connected with Dr. Herz, the Panama canal lobbyist.

Major Charles Hobart, Fifteenth United States infantry, has been detailed to attend the encampment of the national guard of Wisconsin at Camp Douglas, Wis., from July 22 to Aug. 17.

Saturday, June. 29.

The fifth stage robbery within six months has been committed near Klamath Falls, Or.

The New York Central railroad has declared a quarterly dividend of 1 per cent, payable July 15.

Henry C. Runkel, one of the veteran lawyers of Milwaukee, is dead. Mr. Runkel was 61 years of age.

The Civic Federation of Kansas City, whose purpose it is to purify local politics, has been formally organized.

Governor Morrill has asked for the resignation of the two Populist members of the Kansas penitentiary board.

Governor McGraw has issued an order disbanding eight companies of infantry and two of cavalry troops of the national guard of Washington upon recommendation of the brigadier general.

Monday, July 1.

Huxley, the great English biologist, is dead.

Count Shinburn, the famous burglar, has been captured by the Pinkertons in New York city.

Ex-Monk Leyden, lecturing at Fort William, Man., was attacked by a mob and narrowly escaped death.

There is no truth in the report that the Duke of Aumale, uncle of the late Count of Paris, has been assassinated. He is enjoying his usual health at Chantilly.

A premature explosion occurred in a blast that was being made in a mine near Colutlan, Mex., resulting in the killing of six miners and the injury of several others.

The value of all the bullion treated at the Denver mint during the fiscal year ending June 30 was $5,614,642, a gain of $2,374,061 over the previous year.

The San Francisco Merchants Exchange has a special from Montevideo, stating that the ship Arabia, from New York for San Francisco, is a total wreck off Cape Horn. The crew landed at Montevideo.

Tuesday, July 2.

Eddie Schwartz, aged 16, was run over and killed by an Omaha engine at St. Paul.

Jockey Henry Weber was fatally stabbed in a row at the Oakley race track near Cincinnati.

Electricity will be used as motive power on the Chicago suburban lines of the Chicago and Northern Pacific railway.

The sale of the Greenfield and Northern railway to the Memphis route, which has been rumored to have been pending for some time, has been consummated.

Eastbound shipments from Chicago last week amounted to 58,971 tons against 52,402 for the preceding week and 42,182 tons for the corresponding week of last year.

The will of the late Secretary Gresham was admitted to probate in open court in Indianapolis. Of judge Gresham's estate about $13,000 worth of property is located in that city and county.

FOSSTON ITEMS

(From the Thirteen Towns.)

Harry Greenlee came down from his Black Duck home Monday and left for Crookston the following day to make final proof.

County Superintendent, O. McCrillie, came up from Crookston Wednesday and intends remaining for a week visiting schools in this vicinity.

The Clearwater drive has been held up on the lake by hard winds for several days, but was probably started across last night and will be below the dam to-day noon. Mr. Bagley is pleased over the way the drive is moving along.

Poplar postoffice will now be re-established. B. F. Brown received his appointment as postmaster last week and expects his commission in a few days. As soon as the office is ready for business it will be announced. It is quite proper that there should be a postoffice at that point and a considerable number of Beltrami county residents will be benefitted thereby. The mail will be carried three times a week via the Red Lake stage route.

H. F. Howe, who has faithfully performed his duty of carrying mail for Uncle Sam on the Red Lake route for several years past, left here yesterday on his last trip in the capacity of mail carrier, his contract being completed to-morrow night. Mr. Howe has always been obliging and accommodating and his resignation will be regretted. He will in future make his home on his farm south of here. Jerome Thayer has received the sub-contract and appointment in the place.

The commissioners of Beltrami county inspected the new county road leading to Fosston and found it all right. The money for them to pay off the orders issued for work on this road was received by them last Saturday.

John Mittum has finished sawing lumber on the Red Lake road, west of Poplar and moved his mill several miles east to the E. D. Childs old site where he will saw the logs now in the lake and those hauled in during the coming winter, moving back again in the spring.

Go to the California wine house for choice wines and liquors for medicinal purposes. (5)

A MARTYR
—TO—
INDIGESTION
Cured by Using
Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Words of Comfort to All who Suffer from Dyspepsia.

"For years, I was a martyr to indigestion, and had about given up all hope of ever finding relief, as the complaint only seemed to grow worse instead of better, under ordinary treatment. At last, I was induced to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and I hereby testify that after using only three bottles, I was cured. I can, therefore, confidently recommend this medicine to all similarly afflicted."—FRANKLIN BECK, Avoca, Ia.

"I am personally acquainted with Mr. Beck and believe any statement he may make to be true."—W. J. MAXWELL, Druggist and Pharmacist, Avoca, Ia.

"I have used Ayer's Sarsaparilla for general debility and, as a blood-purifier, find it does exactly as is claimed for it."—S. J. ADAMS, Ezzell, Texas.

Ayer's The Only Sarsaparilla
● Admitted for Exhibition
AT THE WORLD'S FAIR

Good Blood IS ESSENTIAL TO HEALTH. You cannot hope to be well if your BLOOD IS IMPURE.

If you are troubled with

BOILS, ULCERS OR PIMPLES, SORES

your blood is bad. A few bottles of S. S. S. will thoroughly cleanse the system, remove all impurities and build you up. All manner of blemishes are

CLEARED AWAY

by its use. It is the best blood remedy on earth. Thousands who have used it say so.

"My blood was badly poisoned last year, which got my whole system out of order—diseased and a constant source of suffering, no appetite, no enjoyment of life. Two bottles brought me right out. There is no better remedy for blood diseases."
JOHN GAVIN, Dayton, Ohio.

S.S.S.

Treatise on blood and skin diseases mailed free.
SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

TOWN AND COUNTY.

Items of Local Interest--Personal Mention--Society Doings, Etc.

Joe Jarvis was up from Fisher on Friday.

M. P. Losey was in from Euclid on Monday.

C. B. March went to Grand Forks on Monday.

J. M. Palmer was in from Angus, on Monday.

John Powers was down from Wylia on Monday.

W. L. Davies was in from Warren on Saturday.

W. L. Davies was in from Angus on Saturday.

A. C. Wilkinson visited Grand Forks last Friday.

C. G. Rapp was down from St. Hilaire on Tuesday.

John Goosen and wife drove down from Euclid on Monday.

Arny Grundysen and wife were up from Fisher, on Monday.

Gomer Evans and wife came down from Angus on Monday.

A. Chabot and wife went to Gentilly on Sunday.

Prof. Moore and wife are visiting the old home in Canada.

M. W. Jensen, the McIntosh miller, spent Saturday in the city.

Comrade Stroble and son came down from Angus on Monday.

A. H. Pitkin and Rev. S. Currie drove in from Euclid last Saturday.

Many of the dwellers on the east side are in the city, this week, courting.

Charlie Westler went south via the N. P. on Thursday evening of last week.

See the open dens of wild animals in the street pageant with Lemen

Everybody will be here to see the big show on July 6th.

The wet weather during June developed the mosquito crop numerously.

W. Lealos came up from Fisher Friday on business before the district court.

Wild strawberries are an almost total failure this year owing to frosts.

Mrs. A. J. Streeter went up to Red Lake Falls to see her daughter on Monday.

Frank Hunt was in from Red Lake Falls last week on business before the district court.

Rajah, the largest elephant in the world will be here July 6th.

The only Zebu ever seen in a Christian land will be here July 6th.

C. E. Boughton, of Red Lake Falls, came in on Monday to be ready for the term of court.

Sam Marin was in on Saturday. Says Fairfax and Russia crops are out of sight this year.

Judge Ives will hold a term of court in the new county of Roseau this summer or fall.

There are many rare animals with Lemen Brothers, never before exhibited in America, and will be here July 6th.

The police are quietly on the lookout for any news concerning the supposed infanticide case.

The smallest child equestrienne in the world, little Edna, will perform both afternoon and night with Lemen Brothers on July 6th.

John Baumann was in from Fosston on Friday chatting with his G. A. R. comrades and other friends in the city.

Rev. Squier left for St. Paul on Monday evening and will go from there to Detroit, to the Assembly outing.

The base ball boys and enthusiasts are all up at Warren today where, it is announced a game will occur "for blud."

Fighting Tom, the boxing Kangaroo, will spar four rounds, afternoon and night, with Lemen Brothers' big show, here on July 6th.

W. A. Marin improved the opportunity to run in on Saturday and tell us that it was getting warmer—"warm enough for corn now!"

Lemen Brothers are an old firm and keep in advance of the times. The great shows will be here July 6.

Mat Skaller, J. T. Knight, Jim Mead, W. A. Schrieter and C. E. Boughton represented Red Lake Falls in the city on Monday.

"Diamond Hiram," formerly of the Leader, at Stephen, passed through the city, last week, enroute for a visit to friends at that place.

New hay begins to make its appearance in this market. Hay should be good property to have this year owing to its scarcity in many places.

Lemen Brothers have a complete Japanese circus you can see without extra charge. Will exhibit at Crookston July 5th.

Gunder Krostue was up from Fisher on Saturday.

T. A. Harris is up to Euclid this on a job of house-moving.

Mrs. A. J. McArty returned to her home in Fosston on Friday,

Work was commenced on the grading of Broadway last week.

Geo. McLean returned on Friday from a business visit to St. Paul.

Miss Hilda Nash, of Fosston was visiting Miss Sampson last week.

Conductor Murray's wife and baby visited Crookston relatives last week.

Maurice Durigan and Chas. Johnson were in from Wylia on Saturday.

The agent of Lemen Brothers' says the secret of their success all over the world is in always giving the best show on earth. It will positively be here July 6th.

Robillard's saloon in the Fortier block was closed out by the sheriff last week.

A. D. Stephens returned from St. Paul early this week ready for business at the bank.

Alex. McKinnon made a flying trip to St. Paul this week, returning on Tuesday morning.

S. C. Bagley was in on Saturday. Says the drive is getting along nicely and will be along in due time.

Miss Ida Hancock came down from Euclid on Friday evening to spend a few days with friends in the city.

A. L. Failor, who had been spending a few days in the city returned to his home in Grand Forks last Friday.

W. E. Walker, though able to be out again, has not entirely recovered from his severe attack of rheumatism.

Schmidt & Lean did the inside painting and decorating of the G. A. R. hall. It is needless to say that it is all O. K.

Cronin moved his stock and fixings out of the Board of Trade saloon last week. It is said that he will go to Hallock.

The weather on Sunday and Monday was typical July weather—for heat, all that one could wish and a little more.

The small boy rejoiceth because he will not be out of circusses after this week—for there is the Main circus to come on the 11th.

Quite a number of new mowers have been sold this season. Every farmer is beginning to think of getting into that grass.

Capt. Dunlava has been quite under the weather for a few weeks. He does not improve as fast as his friends would like.

P. J. McGuire took a drive out to the Fairfax farm on Tuesday. Was more than pleased with what he saw of the growing crops.

Lots of new hay finding its way to this market. The asking price all day is $5 per ton and anything you can get when dark comes.

Lemen Bros. car arrived on Monday and put out an immense amount of paper. This is said to be a good show and will be here next Saturday.

W. W. Wilson came over from East Grand Forks on Monday as a witness in a case from that place. Reports crops on the west side booming.

Mr. Manton, the new landlord of the Commercial took charge last week. He is an experienced hotelman and will without doubt do a good business.

Everybody and his wife is out of town today—some at Detroit, some at Warren, some at Angus and some out at Maple Lake. The city will be as quiet as Sunday.

Hicks says that in the second week in July the stormy period will cease and that for ten months good weather will prevail; there is to be no hail in July and August.

Dan McKinnon has rented the room in the Reckitt block formerly occupied by the Cleary Bros. and is fitting it up for a restaurant. Dan knows how to keep hotel.

Samuel L. Clemens, the original "Mark Twain" will be here July 27th. He is on a tour to the coast and Crookston is one of three places in the state at which he lectures.

Col. Cobham Post expects to hold its first meeting in July in the new G. A. R. hall, to-morrow evening. The old boys will highly enjoy their hall, for which most of them have worked so hard.

Wheat harvest will be a good bit earlier this year, owing to our early spring. It will probably commence about August first and will be all out of the way about the usual time to commence.

Three Crookston trotters, Stone & Columbus' "Nellie," Hugh Thompson's pacer, "Billy Draco," and Hitchcock & Austin's "Spot Buford" were sent over to East Grand Forks on Monday to be ready for the races.

Jos. Laframboise reports business at the Gentilly cheese factory just booming these days. Says they are getting a large quantity of milk and

"Too black!" How is that, Duke?

The Fisher base ball club met the Crookston boys on the diamond on Tuesday and were defeated by a score of 28 to 20.

Z. Farley came up from Ada en route for East Grand Forks, where he will do his level best to capture that $65 prize that is hung up for the best bicyclist.

Lewis Zang appeared in justice court on Tuesday on a charge of drunk and disorderly. He was fined $15 or 15 days—and chose the latter.

Mrs. Dr. Denniston returned from St. Paul on Wednesday morning. She reports the doctor doing nicely with the prospects of being able to come home in about a month.

B. Ratcliffe, who has been in the city looking after his sub-contract on the T. R. F. mail route, returned to his home in North Dakota on Wednesday morning and will return with his family within the fortnight to make this city his future home.

H. C. Misner drove in from the lake on Tuesday and brought in some fine fish that he had caught. He drove out home Wednesday morning with Mrs. Blanche Haley, who came in from the lake on Wednesday's flyer.

Rev. P. T. Hillman said the words on Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock, at the Synod church, that united for life Miss Constance Johnson to Edward Wahl, the merchant tailor in the Anderson block. The JOURNAL extends congratulations.

the farmers are all taking an encouraging interest in the business.

Mrs. Kennedy and Mrs. Jeffers, mother and daughter of Comrade Michael Jeffers, passed through the city on Thursday of last week with the remains, enroute for Fergus Falls for burial.

Sam Dainerd drove down from St. Hilaire with his sister, Mrs. W. A. Arthur, on Monday. Sam got into a bit of an altercation with a colt recently and it is an open question which got the worst of the deal.

Weary wives, mothers, and daughters—tired nurses, watchers, and help—tired women of all classes should take Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It is the kind they need to give pure blood, firm nerves, buoyant spirits, and refreshing sleep. There is no tonic equal to Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

The advertising car for Main's circus was in the city last week of which fact all unused walls windows and bill boards bear ample evidence. The show, that is said to be a good one will be here July 11th.

Judge A. Grindeland was in from Warren last week.

Judging from the numbers of settlers that every day pass through the city enroute to Roseau county one would think that there would be very little government land untaken long enough before fall. Most of these settlers have horses, oxen, cows, sheep, poultry and hogs and seem to be a very desirable class of settlers.

Last week Stone & Columbus received one of the Aultman & Taylor separators, with the wind-stacker attachment. Instead of the old-fashioned stacker is a long iron flue that conducts the straw to the stack, and no matter how hard the wind may blow the machine will build up a stack just the same.

There seems to be a few farmers who oppose the idea of aiding in the building of a packing house in Crookston. When one stops to consider the good such an institution would do to every farmer in the county, this opposition seems very peculiar and injudicious and when analyzed seems to spring more from prejudice than anything else, and is unfortunate, as the institution would benefit farmers more than anyone else if built.

Fourth of July.

In the opening part of his discourse last Sunday morning, on "The 119th Anniversary of American Independence," Rev. Mr. Fisher quoted the words of John Adams, styling Fourth of July "The Great Anniversary Festival of the Nation." "It ought to be solemnized," he said, "with pomp, games, sports, guns, bells, bonfires and illuminations from one end of the continent to the other." "Moreover," he continued, "it ought to be commemmorated as a day of deliverance, by solemn acts of devotion to God Almighty."

Said Mr. Fisher, in his sermon last Sabbath:—On Fourth of July there will doubtless be display and noise. Will there be the commemorative devotion to God as well? Solidity should always be the support of any display. Seriousness should under-gird playfulness. Tossing of caps, beating of drums or exploding of powder have meaning only as they spring out of thought and conviction. All that we do on any national holiday, however jubilant or lost for the moment in the festivity, should have beneath it the solidity and seriousness of a genuine, God-fearing patriotism.

Next Sunday morning, at the Congregational church, the Communion of the Lord's Supper will be administered.

1895			JULY.			1895
Su.	Mo.	Tu.	We.	Th.	Fr.	Sa.
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31			

TIMBER STEALING.

Serious Charges by Uncle Sam Against Prominent Lumbermen.

ST. PAUL, June 29.—A rather sensational suit has been commenced in the United States court by John E. Stryker, as special counsel for the government of the United States, to recover from prominent lumbermen in Minnesota $467,474.34 for the value of lumber alleged to have been cut from logs taken from the Mississippi and Winnebagoshish reservations in the northern part of the state within the past four years. The defendants to the action are: The Pine River Logging and Improvement company; Joel B. Bassett and William Bassett, copartners as J. B. Bassett & Co.; John S. Pillsbury and Charles A. Smith, co-partners as C. A. Smith & Co.

It is charged that the agents of these defendants entered upon the territory referred to and cut timber that was converted to the use of defendants, and the value of the lumber made therefrom is represented by the amount sued for.

SWIFT'S SENSATION.

Chicago's Mayor Charges Ex-Commissioner Reynolds With Many Deaths.

CHICAGO, July 1.—Mayor Swift has issued a sensational statement condemning Dr. Arthur Reynolds, ex-city health commissioner, for the latter's management of the smallpox epidemic last winter. The mayor charges the doctor with gross neglect of duty, asserts that he alone was responsible for the spread of the disease, and declared that to him are directly chargeable the 159 deaths which occurred in the pest house during the winter. The mayor says that the pesthouse was kept in a frightful condition; the attendants were careless or inefficient and no deaths need have occurred had the health department been properly managed. The statement has caused a sensation in political and medical circles, as Dr. Reynolds is one of the most prominent physicians of the city.

Ravages of Grasshoppers.

PESHTIGO, Wis., July 2.—Owing to the ravages of grasshoppers throughout the country, farmers have been obliged to cut their tame hay two weeks before the usual time. Fields of oats have been attacked by the pests and will in a short time be totally destroyed.

General Green Clay Smith Dead.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—Gen. Green Clay Smith, once Prohibition candidate for president, a war veteran, and in recent years a well known Baptist pastor of Washington, died at his home in Northeast Washington at 12:56 p. m.

The Sentence of Williams.

MINNEAPOLIS, July 2.—Fritz Williams must spend seven years in the penitentiary for the murder of H. W. Thomas. Judge Elliott, in passing sentence, commented on the mitigating features of the case pointed out by the jury.

LATEST MARKET REPORT.

Milwaukee Grain.

MILWAUKEE, July 1, 1895.

FLOUR—Weak.

WHEAT—No. 2 spring, 70¼c; No. 1 Northern, 77c; September, 71⅛c.

CORN—No. 3, 47⅝c.

OATS—No. 2 white, 28¾c; No. 3 white, 28@28¼c.

BARLEY—No. 2. 49c; sample, 49@51c.

Duluth Grain.

DULUTH, July 1, 1895.

WHEAT—Cash No 1 hard, 72½c; No. 1 Northern, 72c; July No. 1. Northern, 72¼; September, 7.c.

Minneapolis Grain.

MINNEAPOLIS, July 1, 1895.

WHEAT — June, 71⅝c; July, 70⅛c; September, 68½c. On Track—No. 1 hard, 71¾c; No. 1 Northern. 71c; No. 2 Northern, 70c.

St. Paul Union Stock Yards.

SOUTH ST. PAUL, July 1, 1895.

HOGS—Active and strong to 10c higher; quality good. Range of prices, $4.55@4.65.

CATTLE—About steady but quiet. Not much offered. Yards cleared up. Fair demand for good fat cattle. Stockers dull and bulls lower.

SHEEP—Good sheep and lambs steady and in fair demand; common stuff very dull.

Muttons, $3.25@4.25; lambs, $3.50@4.75; common, $2.25@2.50

Receipts: Hogs, 400; cattle, 150; calves, 10; sheep, 228.

Chicago Union Stock Yards.

CHICAGO, July 1, 1895.

HOGS—Market active. Light, 10c higher, others closing firm.

Sales ranged at $4.70@5.00 for light; $4.65@4.95 for mixed; $4.60@5.05 for heavy packing and shipping lots; $4.60@4.75 for rough.

CATTLE—Best natives steady, others weak to 10c lower.

Dressed beef and shipping steers, $2.60@6.00; cows and bulls, $1.50@3.60; Texans, $2.25@5.25.

SHEEP—Market slow and unchanged.

Receipts: Hogs, 29,000; cattle, 15,000; sheep, 1,700.

Chicago Grain and Provisions.

CHICAGO, July 1, 1895.

CLOSING PRICES.

WHEAT—July, 69½c; August, 70⅜@70½c; September, 71⅜@71½c; December, 73⅝c.

CORN—July, 45⅝c; September, 47c; December, 38⅝c; May, 38½c.

OATS—July, 23⅜@23½c; August, 24½c; September, 24⅜@24⅝c.

PORK—July, $12.15; September, $12.30.

LARD—July, $6.52; September, $6.70.

SOMEWHAT MIXED

FREE SILVER CANDIDATE ON A GOLD PLATFORM

"Sound Money" Men Run the Resolutions End of the Kentucky Democratic Convention, But Cannot Control the Nominations.

LOUISVILLE, June 27.—The Democratic state convention of Kentucky has certainly endorsed the administration, with special tributes to President Cleveland and his distinguished coadvisor and secretary, J. G. Carlisle. No outing was ever productive of more effective results than that of Secretary Carlisle to Kentucky and the Memphis convention. The silverites, including Senator Blackburn, attribute their defeat to the recent speeches of Carlisle and the circulation that was given them. The free coinage men do not deny that they expected to control the convention and all its committees, platform and nominations. They fought gamely to a finish and acknowledge their defeat, although they make charges about the way it was done, especially on the part of Auditor of State Norman and others at Frankfort.

The Free Silver Men

were beaten by the adoption of the minority report of the committee on credentials, seating Clay's "sound money" delegates, as well as by the adoption of a majority report on resolutions for sound money and the endorsement of the president and Secretary Carlisle. The committee on credentials is one that the sound money men did not look after and the silver men had a majority on it, but the convention overruled that majority by adopting the minority report.

The silver men felt that General Hardin had been looking more after his nomination than after a free silver plank, and some of them deserted Hardin, while the Clay men were urging the sound money delegates to stand together on nominations as well as on the platform.

Senator Blackburn and other free silver leaders remained on the floor of the convention and fought to the last on the resolutions, after which they did not take much interest in those who, as they said, had previously deserted them.

They were very bitter towards Auditor of State Norman, who was General Hardin's manager, and himself a candidate for renomination. In Senator Blackburn's speech against the majority report on resolutions he showed his feeling towards some on whom he had depended, while he referred very respectfully to Senator Lindsay, Congressman McCreary and others who had opposed him openly. The convention was a record breaker in great speeches as well as in other respects.

Hardin Nominated.

After the adoption of the report of the committee on resolutions, dilatory measures occupied almost an hour when the name of General Cassius M. Clay was presented by George C. Lockhart for the nomination for governor. J. R Breckinridge, the eloquent brother of W. C. P. Breckinridge, presented the name of General Hardin. Before the result of the ballot was announced the Clay men moved that the nomination of General Hardin be made unanimous, and it carried with a great hurrah. The ticket as completed is as follows: For governor, P. Watt Hardin; lieutenant governor, R. T. Tyler; treasurer, R. C. Ford; auditor, L. C. Norman; register of the land office, G. B. Swango; attorney general, W. J. Hendrick; secretary of state, Henry S. Hale; superintendent of public instruction, Ed Porter Thompson.

CONFERENCE ENDED.

Epworth Leaguers End Their Meeting With a Rousing Farewell Service.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., July 3.—The second international conference of the Epworth League came to an end Sunday night. There were no morning services at the tent, but all the churches of the city were put at the disposal of the League for a common consideration of the subject, "The Descent of the Holy Ghost." Bishop Galloway, Bishop Merrill, Chaplain McCabe, Dr. John Potts and a number of other distinguished ministers led these meetings. At night the farewell services were held at the tent. The audience was the largest of the occasion and, Chaplain McCabe says, the largest ever held south of Mason and Dixon's line. The tent will hold 12,000, but could not hold the throngs that crowded to hear the services.

MACEO CAPTURED.

Reported the Cuban Leader Has Fallen Into the Hands of Spaniards.

MADRID, July 1.—According to a report received here General Antonio Maceo, the Cuban insurgent leader, has been captured by Spanish troops and consigned to prison, pending orders from Captain General Campos.

Dr. Buchanan Electrocuted.

SING SING, N. Y., July 2.—Dr. Buchanan, whose case has been hanging fire in the courts of the state many months, was electrocuted at 11:23 a. m.

Dr. Buchanan walked in without a word and took his seat. In about 30 seconds he was strapped and in 40 seconds was pronounced dead. The voltage of 1,740 was kept on for 4 seconds and then reduced to 40 volts which was kept on for 30 seconds more. It was the quickest and most successful execution ever seen at this prison.

Located a Normal School.

WEST SUPERIOR, Wis., July 2.—The executive committee of the normal school regents has located the seventh normal school here on Grand avenue near Eighteenth street. The cities of Northern Wisconsin have been contending for this school for over two years. It will cost $100,000.

Hot Winds Injuring Wheat.

ELLENDALE, N. D., July 2.—The dry weather is doing great damage to wheat. Hot winds are blowing from the south and farmers are discouraged.

The Only

Great and thoroughly reliable building-up medicine, nerve tonic, vitalizer and

Blood Purifier

Before the people today, and which stands preeminently above all other medicines, is

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla

It has won its hold upon the hearts of the people by its own absolute intrinsic merit. It is not what we say, but what Hood's Sarsaparilla does that tells the story:—

Hood's Cures

Even when all other preparations and prescriptions fail.

"My boy had scarlet fever two years ago, which left him weak and his kidneys in bad condition. I thought I would try Hood's Sarsaparilla, and it has done him very much good. It is an excellent blood purifying medicine." MRS. M. M. D'LAMATTER, 218 Barnard St., Waukesha, Wis.

Get HOOD'S

Hood's Pills are tasteless, mild, effective. All druggists. 25c.

Dick White was in from the Marais on Tuesday.

James Rosaaen was in from Halstad on Tuesday.

Bruce Harris has gone to Detroit to attend the assembly meeting.

Mrs. W. B. Dawley returned on Wednesday morning from a visit to the Twin cities.

E. M. Walsh sold a farm to W. J. Warnecke, on Monday.

Miss Lulu Thompson is home from school to spend her vacation.

Charlie Thomas has accepted a tonsorial position in Grand Forks.

M. E. Bjerk and C. A. Brink came down from St. Hilaire on Monday.

Rev. Currie was at Mentor on Sabbath day to hold divine service.

Miss Louisa Mossefin has finished her term of school and returned to her home, from Warren.

Mrs. Falk and Mrs. E. W. Wile, mother and sister of Mrs. S. Rosenthal, arrived on Wednesday morning.

July seems determined to make up in caloric what June lacked. You don't have to ask your neighbor: "Is this — — — —, etc.

J. W. Galloway was in from Brandsvold a few days chatting with old-time friends. Says that the crops in the Thirteen Towns are way out of sight this year.

A good many of our citizens have been planning to go to Maple Lake anyhow, celebration or no celebration, and the committee, seeing that this was the case, braced up and decided to celebrate out there anyhow.

Louie Monson was up from Fisher, Thursday. Says that his barley was cut down by frost three times and the result will be three different crops to ripen, but he is afraid that the first and second crops will be too ripe before the third comes on.

Fred Krausec started on Tuesday, June 25th, from Minneapolis with a horse and buggy and reached Crookston Monday evening, July 1st. He drove from Barnesvile on Monday, which is by rail 81 miles but by wagon road must be 8 or 9 miles further at least.

The Shaker Medicine Co. held its last pow-wow on Saturday evening of last week. The crowd that was in attendance was wonderful to see, the seats being all well filled and a great many standing about the enclosure. From what we learn, "the doctor" did a land-office business here.

On Monday morning A. F. George took the position of cashier in the Scandia-American bank that Mr. Wheeler resigned a few days since. Mr. George is a thoroughly competent business man, a man well posted upon real estate values and will be a valuable acquisition to that institution.

Comrade Freeman commenced this week to drive the stage on the route between this city and Wylia. In about two weeks he will take the other end of the route, between Wylia and Thief River Falls, which will necessitate his removal to that place. Comrade Freeman is one of the faithful members of Col. Cobham Post, and we shall miss him.

Fred Warnecke leased a farm out in Fairfax last spring, and finding that his crops promise so well, he went to the owner and bought the farm, thinking it cheaper to do it that way than to give half the crop. Says that this grain crop will pay for the land all right. That seems to be the kind of crops we are getting this year.

Has Upset the old ideas, and revolutionized cooking—What? **COTTOLENE.** Why? Because it is clean, pure, healthful, economical, and makes the most delicate and delicious food. 5 lbs. of Cottolene equals 7½ lbs. of lard; saving ⅓ the cost. Get the genuine, with trade mark—steer's head in cotton-plant wreath—on every tin. Made only by

The N. K. Fairbank Company,
CHICAGO.

BROWN,

The Cigar Man,

Invites attention to a choice line of CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

Manufactory On Second St., Opposite Reckitt Block.

DON'T FAIL TO GET MY PRICES.

H. F. BROWN,
Crookston, Minn.

S. L. Collins,

Proprietor of Main Street

LIVERY AND FEED STABLES

Cor. Main and Fourth Sts., west side.

CROOKSTON, - - MINNESOTA.

Horses bought and sold on commission. Everything neat and nobby. Feeding a specialty.

THE BOSTON ONE-PRICE CLOTHING HOUSE

Good Working Pants!

At LOW DOWN FIGURES and Every Thing Else In Proportion, to make room for Our Fall Stock.

TO CLOSE OUT OUR **Merchant Tailoring Business**

We will MAKE ALL SUITS formerly sold at $35 and $38 **For $25.**

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY.

Boston One-Price Clothing House
MOSSEFIN & LINDELL, Props.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

(First Pub. June 13, 1895.)
(Last Pub. July 25, 1895.)

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a mortgage given by Joseph Sylvesterson, Mortgager, to John H. Van Dyke, Mortgagee, dated December 1st, 1882, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the first day of December, 1882, at 4:15 o'clock P. M., in Book "1" of Mortgages, on pages 556 to 558.

The amount claimed to be due upon said mortgage at the date hereof is the sum of Seven Hundred Sixteen Dollars and Sixty-seven cents, principal and interest, besides the sum of Sixty-two and 22-100 Dollars for taxes and interest thereon necessarily paid by said mortgagee and Twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, stipulated for in said mortgage.

Notice is hereby given, that the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in said mortgage, viz: The Southeast Quarter (Se¼) of Section Six (6), in Township One Hundred and Forty-eight (148) North, of Range Forty-five (45) West, containing One Hundred and Sixty (160) acres, more or less, according to the government survey thereof, in Polk county and State of Minnesota, which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk county or his deputy, at the front door of the Polk County Court House, in the city of Crookston, in said county and state, on the 30th day of July, 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day.

Dated June first, A. D. 1895.

JOHN H. VAN DYKE, Mortgagee.

Allen J. Greer, Attorney for Mortgagee,
10-15] Lake City, Minn.

H. BURKHARDT, Proprietor. R. C. BURKHARDT, Business Manager.

CLEVELAND HOUSE

CROOKSTON, MINN.

THIS HOTEL has been Enlarged and Thoroughly Overhauled. Only first-class Dollar a Day House in the city. Good Sample Room in connection.

No. 303 Main street, Crookston, Minn.

CITY BARBER SHOP.

On Main St. C. E. MISNER, Prop.

invites your patronage. Everything in the very latest style of the art.

RAZORS HONED. If you desire your Razor Honed and cannot bring it, send it to me with 30 cents and your name and address and I will hone and return it.

Yours Respectfully,
C. E. MISNER.

L. O'BRIEN, MASON.

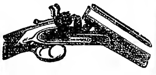
Plain and Ornamental PLASTERING.

ACME, ADAMANT AND BLACKBOARDS
ALL KINDS OF CEMENT WORK.

ALL WORK WARRANTED.

ESTIMATES FURNISHED ON APPLICATION. Address,

Crookston, Minn.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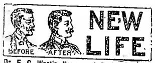
PRACTICAL GUNSMITH.

Repairs Guns, Revolvers, Choek-boring Barrels, Restock Guns of all kinds; also Novelty Repairing. Work done on short notice and satisfaction guaranteed. Shop at Rasmussen & Motz' Hardware Store.

Any work sent in by express or otherwise will receive special attention.



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Sold by F. L. Kermott, Crookston.

MORTGAGE FORCLOSURE SALE.

(First pub. June 13, 1895.)
(Last pub. July 25, 1895.)

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a mortgage, given by Louis Gauthier and Sophie Gauthier, his wife, Mortgagors, to John H. Van Dyke, Mortgagee, dated December 29th, 1882, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 29th day of December, 1882, at 4:35 o'clock p. m., in Book "L" of Mortgages, on pages 127, 128 and 129.

The amount claimed to be due upon said mortgage at the date hereof is the sum of Twelve Hundred and Ninety Dollars, principal and interest, besides the sum of Fifty-seven Dollars for taxes and interest thereon necessarily paid by said Mortgagee, and Fifty Dollars Attorney's fees, stipulated for in said mortgage.

Notice is hereby given, That the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in said mortgage, viz: The Northeast Quarter (Ne¼) of Section Twenty-four (24), in Township One Hundred and Fifty-one (151) North, of Range Forty-Six (46) West, containing One Hundred and Sixty (160) acres, more or less, according to the government survey thereof, in Polk County and State of Minnesota which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk county, or his deputy, at the front door of the Polk County Court House, in the city of Crookston, in said county and state, on the 30th day of July, A. D. 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day.

Dated June first A. D. 1895,

JOHN H. VAN DYKE, Mortgagee.

Allen J. Greer, Attorney for Mortgagee,
[9-15] Lake City, Minn.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.

Land Office, Crookston, Minn., May 22, 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on July 10, 1895, viz:

THOSTEN L. TOMMSEN.

Hd. 13368, for the Ne of Ne, Sec. 17, Tp. 148, R. 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Julius Albertsen, Albert Olson, Ole Albertson and Ole M. Bjerke, all of Woodside, Polk county, Minn.

Any person who desires to protest against the allowance of such proof, or who knows of any substantial reason, under the law and the regulations of the Interior Department, why such proof should not be allowed, will be given an opportunity at the above mentioned time and place to cross-examine the witnesses of said claimant, and to offer evidence in rebuttal of that submitted by claimant.

[9-14] T. A. DUNLAVA, Register.

AN ACTORS' MATINEE.

GENERALLY THE SPECTATORS TEAR THEIR HOST TO PIECES.

Actors Are the Harshest Sort of Critics of Members of Their Own Profession—The Have Beens and Those Who Will Be Smile at the Efforts of the Star.

The soubrette came clinging to the arm of the villain. She was glorious in a yellow silk waist and he was glorious in a high hat and patent leather shoes. Thus armed they felt quite sure of conquering the world, which means that they expected to "star" together some day.

Nine out of ten persons in every audience which consists entirely of players have like expectations, and right here lies the structural weakness of the actors' matinee. Your future star begins criticising the performance as soon as the curtain is lifted for the first act. In every movement of the star, in every word spoken by the star, he sees how much better he could have done the part if he had had the chance. As it is not half satisfying to have half of the house whispering when one is in the midst of his loftiest flight in the third act, the star's first actors' matinee is usually his last.

"There are three reasons for giving a professional matinee," said an old manager. "First, for the self gratification of the actor, who wants his colleagues to know what fine work he is doing; second, out of courtesy to the profession, and third, to get a little advertising. The second is the most common. The manager of every production which has a long run gets many requests from actors who say they want very much to see it, but can't, because they're engaged.

"The first thing a manager does when he determines upon a professional matinee is to ask the different managers of attractions playing in town how many seats they can use. Usually every person in every company wants two or three seats. Their extra seats are generally occupied by some stanch admirer of theirs who will believe that every criticism they utter upon the performance is true. This person is called 'the sympathetic ear.'

"Ticket sellers complain about finicky people, who always insist upon such and such a seat. But an actor, when the seats are given to him, will come and raise a terrible hullabaloo unless they are in a certain, exact spot in the house. I've even known a manager to send back a dozen seats because he couldn't get them six instead of twelve rows back. There's a line of would be actors waiting outside your door all day long, who want anywhere from one to twenty seats apiece, and you don't get a moment's peace until the thing's over. You don't get much peace even then."

After all of their trouble to get seats to please them, many of the actors who have engaged seats do not come. If they are merely enemies of the actor who gives the matinee they present the tickets to a boarding house keeper; if they hold an actual grudge, they give them to a bootblack. Consequently the well dressed leading man doesn't always find the persons at his elbows exactly the sort of company he would choose.

The most important figure at the professional matinee is by all odds the middle aged lady who is a relative of a soubrette. The more distant the relation the more important she is. If she is an eighth cousin she expects the great doors to swing open when she is within a block of the theater, and eight ushers come out to meet her. She is fat and comfortable looking, and she always has a temper.

The old time actor, who has barn stormed it in the legitimate as long as he could, comes to see how low the stage has fallen. Maybe one of these fat and comfortable boarding house keepers is his sympathetic ear. He tells her that things were far different when he and Booth were starring it; these young actors don't know much, and the stage has gone to the bowwows.

Between the acts the corridors swarm. Acquaintances meet, and then they begin to talk in this way:

"How did it happen?"

"Don't ask me, dear boy. Bullhead luck!"

"And, do you know, he really thinks he can act."

"Yes. I suppose that he thought he was going to astonish the natives. Gad! Did you notice that entrance?"

"Horrible. Conception is all wrong. Now, if I"—

"And if I"—

But they break right there—each being immediately convinced that the other does not know anything about it.

But there are exceptions. They are usually the most prominent actors. Sometimes the hand of the star is grasped warmly between the acts, and he feels the thrill of triumph with the words: "It's immense, old man. You are a revelation."

The reporter had on his right side the soubrette and the villain, and on his left a very nice old lady with white curls, who had come with her son. The young man was very critical. He picked out flaw after flaw, and regaled his mother with them. The old lady was an actress herself—a very good actress, apparently. And finally she said to this boy in a gentle aside:

"Willie, you may think that you can play the part better, but we do not see ourselves as others see us. And don't you think, Willie, that it would be better to say that your opinion of the part differs from that of the gentleman? And, Willie, do you think it exactly right to talk about your best while he is talking? Now, I am sure, Willie, he can do the part a great deal better than you could. Not but that I am proud of you, Willie, and I hope that some day, if you study hard, you may even do better."

And Willie looked hard at the bald head of the orchestra leader, and doubtless thought that mothers were unappreciative.—New York Press.

THE UNSEEN WORLD.

Hades as It Is Pictured In the Books of the Apocrypha.

The book of Daniel, dating from the Maccabean age, is perhaps the earliest work in which any clear moral differentiation as regards the unseen world is manifest. "Many of them that sleep in the dust of the earth shall awake, some to everlasting life, and some to shame and everlasting contempt. And they that be wise shall shine as the brightness of the firmament, and they that turn many to righteousness as the stars forever and ever." To find a more detailed account of hades we must turn to the books of the Apocrypha, written in Greek, and pervaded by ideas not precisely Hellenic, but Hellenistic.

In particular the book of Enoch, which deals largely in eschatology and the secrets of the universe, speaks in some detail of the future of righteous and wicked: "All goodness and joy and glory are prepared for them and are written down for the spirits of those who have died in righteousness, and manifold good will be given to you in recompense for your labors, and your lot is abundantly beyond the lot of the living." And in contrast: "Know ye that their souls (the sinners) will be made to descend into sheol, and they will become wretched, and great will be their tribulation, and into darkness and a net and a burning fire, where there is grievous condemnation, will your spirits enter, and there will be grievous condemnation for the generatione of the world."

In the fourth book of Esdras it is said of the enemies of God that "they shall decay in confusion, and be consumed with shame, and wither in fear, when they see the glory of the Most High, in whose sight they sin while they are alive." Much influence on later Jewish thought was exercised by a well known passage of the later Isaiah: "They shall go forth, and look upon the carcases of the men that have transgressed against me, for their worm shall not die, neither shall their fire be quenched, and they shall be an abhorring unto all flesh." These words in their primary meaning refer to the material bodies of the dead, but in the Hellenistic age they were used of the future world of spirits. And the picture of which the outline was thus sketched was by degrees filled in from non-Biblical sources. But this filling in went on but slowly and was not far advanced at the beginning of the Christian era.—Contemporary Review.

LETTER WRITING.

The Art a Lost One to the Present Day Scribblers of Hasty Notes.

Every one knows, of course, that the actual number of letters passing through the mails of every civilized country is greater, rather than less, year by year. But every one also feels that these letters are no longer letters, in the true sense, at all. They are amplified telegrams, bald and bare statements of fact, and they have the loose and disjointed and careless phraseology of the telegraphic message. That sense of the fit expression, the graceful concept; that feeling for the lucid and connected exposition of the ideas, for the balance of the parts, of a letter, for its composition, in short—the very term is pre-Adamito to the end of the century ear—that used to preoccupy the best letter writers of another generation have gone from our present day scribblers of hasty notes, as though such musty things had never been.

The only people who "compose" their letters now are cultivated old ladies. Their college bred granddaughters, intellectually armed and professionally equipped, exhibit productions in that line, of which, for the most part, it might be said, as Henry James remarked of the notes of invitation of the London society woman, that they have nothing in common with the epistolary art but the postage stamp.

It may be held that such an accomplishment is not, after all, of the greatest value. But behind it there is an instinct, deep seated in the race, that a widespread habit of careless writing affects very directly the thinking of a people. And this one cannot but believe to be the case. It takes no intellect to put plain facts into honest, self respecting phrases. But it takes self restraint and attentiveness, and these lead in time to a disciplined and coherent way of looking at life.—"The Point of View" in Scribner's.

Payn's American Dual.

James Payn, the English writer, tells this story of the "American plan" of dueling, wherein the two duelists, with one second, meet within doors and draw lots for who shall shoot himself: On a recent occasion, A and B, having had a "difficulty," A was the unlucky man, and retired for the purpose of self destruction into the next apartment. B and the second, both very much moved by the tragedy of the situation, remained in listening attitudes. At last the pistol was heard; they shuddered with emotion and remorse, when suddenly in rushed the supposed dead man, triumphantly exclaiming, "Missed!"

Elevator Wit.

The elevator boy in the big flat was airing his views to a passenger on the proper conduct of children.

"What do you know about it?" laughed the passenger. "You're not married, are you?"

"Well, no," replied the boy, "but I've brought up a good many families in my time," and then he gazed up the elevator shaft with a rapturous expression.—Detroit Free Press.

Tennyson.

Tennyson would not talk about his poetry, but once intimated that he regarded the "Ode on the Death of the Duke of Wellington" as containing more inspiration than some of the others. He once said that he did not expect much of the "Charge of the Light Brigade" and was agreeably surprised at its reception.

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RESTAURANT

SECOND STREET, CROOKSTON.

Everything New, Neat and Nice. Fine Lunch Counter in connection.

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Veterinary Surgeon.

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OFFICE IN

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GOOD PHOTOGRAPHS

CANNOT BE MADE FOR

$1 per Dozen

And I am not turning out cheap work.

My work is all first-class, and my prices reasonable: You cannot get first-class goods for third-class prices.

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A full supply of everything kept by the trade. Cor. Broadway and Third Sts.,

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Roller Mills

CROOKSTON, MINN.,

MERCHANT MILLERS.

Leading Brands of Flour:

LEE & HERRICK'S BEST,
NORTH STAR,
FAMILY PATENT.

We solicit Custom Trade From Farmers.

Our Rates of Exchanging Flour & Feed for Wheat are as follows:

30 lbs. Best Patent } For
6 lbs. Bran } 1 bushel
6 lbs. Shorts } 1 Hd. Wheat.

32 lbs. Straight } For
6 lbs. Bran } 1 bushel
6 lbs. Shorts } 1 Hd. Wheat.

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32 lbs. Best Patent without feed.
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North Dakota Milling Ass'n,

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For Grand Forks, Grafton, Brandon and Winnipeg, 8:05 a.m.

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Surplus and undivided profits. $25,000.

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Steamship Tickets Sold at Lowest Rates.

Special Attention to Collections.

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Accounts of Farmers and Business Men solicited.

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Write for list of our other Fine Premiums. We have many valuable Pictures, also a Knife, Game, etc., to give away. A beautiful Picture Card is in every package of LION COFFEE.

WOOLSON SPICE CO. Huron & Oak Streets, TOLEDO, OHIO

WOMEN CAN'T TALK.

That Is, Mr. Depew Says, They Are Not Good After Dinner Speakers.

Notwithstanding the many disguises in which the feminine after dinner speaker appears, Chauncey Depew says she is a "failure," and as he sank into the favorite lounging chair in his den, Dr. Depew reiterated, "Yes, a failure."

"And your advice to her is?"

"Quit the business."

Of course the new woman, who thinks she is a great success as a companion to after dinner coffee, will rise to object to such wholesale condemnation, but who has a clearer title to criticise than the king of after dinner talkers?

Club life produces after dinner talkers by the dozen. But none, as yet, becomes the queen of after dinner speakers. A majority are too conscious of their own efforts to reach that distinction. Almost as many are in too deadly earnest over their particular line of work to heed the graces and the lightsomeness of coffee talk and become popular.

When asked if his judgment was the result of experience, Mr. Depew said:

"Yes, I have heard women talk at Sorosis, at dinners political, charitable, reform dinners, dramatic dinners, dinners of every conceivable kind, and after them all my advice still is, 'Don't do it.' Among themselves they are well enough, but in a mixed dinner party they seem out of place.

"They are not in touch with their audiences nor in accord with the spirit of the occasion. After dinner speaking belongs to the hour of good fellowship. A woman doesn't fit into the surroundings when seen through clouds of smoke. She doesn't catch the mood of her listeners. She is apt to be a wet blanket, and to induce sad and solemn formality in the room of light quips and jollity."—"Where Women Are Failures," Boston Herald.

ONE-TWELFTH OF A DOZEN.

The Way Ingenious Tradesmen Make Retail Purchases at Wholesale Rates.

It is not every one who knows how to take advantage of the difference between wholesale and retail prices. All up and down Broadway the wholesale stores display the sign, "No goods sold at retail," or the more emphatic announcement, "Positively no goods at retail." Inquiry at these places will only bring out the assurance that everything is sold by the dozen, if the stock be divisible in that way, but as no one wants a dozen hats, or a dozen neckties, or a dozen boxes of collars, or a dozen suits of clothes, the fact that the price by the dozen is about 20 or 30 per cent less than the retail price is neither a very comforting nor saving one.

The ingenious gentlemen who are "in trade" have found out a way to make retail purchases at wholesale rates and yet not transcend the commercial rule which prohibits wholesale men from engaging in retail business. When these clever fellows want a new necktie or two, provided there are no samples handy, they send around for "one-quarter dozen cravats" of such and such a pattern, or two men who wear the same size gloves will make a purchase of one-sixth of a dozen, while it is related with much glee among the Baums and the Bergs that one smart salesman put in a seriously worded order for "one-twelfth of a dozen brown derby hats, extra quality, size 7⅛." He got the hat, and, moreover, he got it for $2.27, while its retail price would have been $3.50.—New York Sun.

Prize Fighting Among Fish.

One of the popular amusements of Siam is fish fighting, just as horse racing holds a high place in England.

The two fighting fish are placed in a huge bottle together, and they proceed to take each other's measure, shoulder up to each other in schoolboy fashion and back and push around the "ring," the small fins vibrating rapidly all the time, and each little being quivering with excitement and wrath. This goes on for some minutes, until, as the spectators are growing impatient, one fish suddenly makes a dart and a bite at his adversary's tail. Henceforth there is no hesitation until one or other gives in.

The Siamese back their fish just as money is staked on horses here, and then the battle is continued until one fish is chased around the bottle by the other. But this is usually an affair of an hour and frequently three or four. The fish are reared especially for fighting and display wonderful pluck and determination.

The tail is the part which shows most damage, although it is very easily torn, but a good grip on the side fin is very effective. They display considerable agility in evading their opponent's mouth and also in suddenly twisting round and taking a piece out of its tail. In 20 minutes or so these appendages, which looked so brave and bright as they started to the fray, are torn to ribbons.—Times of India.

A Good Fit.

At the Wigan pantomime the other night two ladies who lived at a distance, having to catch an early train, were obliged to leave the theater before the performance was finished. Selecting, as they thought, a quiet interlude, they were passing out of the stalls, when an actor suddenly appeared on the stage, and repeating a part of his role exclaimed: "There they go—the only two women I ever loved. One I couldn't have, and the other I couldn't get." The amusement of the audience and the astonishment of the young ladies can be imagined.—London Spare Moments.

Good Wishes of No Avail.

Conan Doyle came to America on the Elbe. During the voyage he wrote these verses in Captain von Goessel's autograph album:

> Luck to the Elbe in every weather,
> May her fortune never fail her;
> Boat and master matched together,
> Gallant ship and gallant sailor.

Now the ship, the sailor and the album are all deep in the North sea. The verses were written Sept. 27, 1894.—Philadelphia Times.

EN RAPPORT.

Clasped in thy arms, with my head on thy breast,
All is forgotten of sorrow and woe.
Nothing I feel but peace, infinite rest.
Hold me, beloved, thus, tenderly—so.

Aglow with the love that forever is thine,
I lift my cheek to thy willing caress.
Few hearts may drink of the joy that is mine,
Few tongues such rapture can truly confess.

Clasped in thy arms, with my head on thy breast,
I feel thy heartbeats have quickened for me;
With gladdest joy now my soul is possessed.
Life would be empty without love and thee.

Some say, beloved, that life is a dream;
That at death's coming we will but awake,
But if the waking a parting doth seem
Let me dream ever for sweetest love's sake.
—Jane Mauldin in New Orleans Picayune.

MARRIED IN HASTE.

Few Formalities at a Wedding In a Chicago Police Court.

Quite an amusing episode occurred in Justice Lyon's court recently in the midst of a trial for assault and battery, when a young couple rushed breathlessly into the room and informed his honor that they wanted to be joined in the holy bonds of wedlock as quickly as possible.

In one hand the prospective groom carried a marriage license, which contained the names of August Rohner and Marie Soss. The assault and battery trial came to a halt, and Justice Lyon glanced over the certificate by which two beings were permitted to call themselves one.

"Hurry oop, chudge," said the about to be bride nervously as she shifted from one foot to another and glanced apprehensively at the door.

"But why are you in such haste?" asked "Justice Davy."

"It must be now or never," answered the bride, "and we want now."

"All right," said the court; "I guess I can accommodate you," and he repaired to a mirror in the rear of the courtroom, carefully arranged his $18 tie, thought of the immortal Davy, Jr., on the South Side, parted his hair in the middle, took an extra reef in his immaculate Prince Albert and called the couple to the front.

If there is one thing Justice Lyon is perfect in, it is in the art of tying nuptial knots, and he was at his best.

"Have you a ring?" he asked.

"Nein," answered the lesser half.

"One will do," said the court.

"Nein, nein, or none," broke in the bride.

"Oh, all right!" answered the court, while his face took on a deep scarlet hue, and he proceeded with the ceremony. The couple alternately looked at him and at the door, and after it was all over, and they stood together with arms twisted together, a fearful racket sounded on the stairs, and a little old man, with a glare in his eye, burst breathlessly into the room. The new Mr. and Mrs. laughed at him, and swearing volubly in German the little old man gave the door a cruel kick, passed out again, the bridal couple following. Justice Davy poked a beautiful bill in his purse, and the assault case went on.—Chicago Dispatch.

What Esau Hunted.

"About noon we saw a beast standing on a mountain top looking down at us. When we saw it, we thought that it was a camel, but Calinus said that the beast was a rhinoceros or unicorn. It hath a horn set in the midst of its forehead 4 feet long, and whatsoever it butts at it runs him through and pounds him against the rocks. It is said by writers on natural history that they place a young virgin in his way, whereat he puts away from him all his fierceness and lays down his head and is held thus entranced until he be taken and slain."

Thus wrote that delightfully naive observer, Father Felix Fabri, who visited Sinai 400 years ago. Modern pilgrims who have followed in his footsteps with their eyes open will at once recognize that the animal he saw was the bedau, or Sinaitic ibex, which gazes down on passing caravans from the cliffs which tower above their route. He is seldom visible to them unless his shapely figure happens to be silhouetted on the sky line. This wild goat inhabits the mountains on either side of the Red sea and the steep gullies of Moab and is the only representative of the deer or goat tribes in these regions. Esau doubtless hunted it, and those few sportsmen who have followed his example will not be surprised that the uncertainties of the chase cost him his birthright.—Nineteenth Century.

Metal Railroad Ties.

A protest against the denudation of forests in order to secure material for railroad ties is made in a report issued by the agricultural department at Washington on the use of metal railroad ties and preservative processes and metal tie plates for wooden ties. It shows that about 20 per cent of the railroad mileage of the world, outside of the United States and Canada, is laid on metal. In the United States little practical progress in metal ties is reported. The proportion of track laid with metal ties to the total length of railways throughout the world has increased from 7 per cent in 1890 to 10 per cent in 1894.—Railway Review.

An Extremist.

Mr. Irving tells a good story of an old Scotchwoman living not far from Balmoral who criticised the queen somewhat hostilely for having ridden out on a Sunday. Met with the retort that Christ himself plucked ears of wheat on the Sabbath, the orthodox person exclaimed: "Ah, yes. I ken all about that, and I dinna think any the better on him for it!"—Westminster Budget.

Cicero had a voice so pleasant that whenever it was known he was to speak, though only in an ordinary law case, the court immediately filled with people.

The oil wells of Baku cover a district of country 25 miles long by over half a mile in breadth.

For Sale Cheap.

Eight Hundred acres of the choicest farming land in Polk county, 600 acres now in wheat, oats, barley and flax. Farm well supplied with machinery and teams to run it including cows, hogs, sheep, hens, etc., etc. Three artesian wells and about 25 acres of good timberland. Immediate possession given if required. Will be sold at a bargain if taken at once as owner is desirous to leave the farm and engage in other business. For full and complete particulars address the JOURNAL office, Crookston, Minn. [6tf.]

is stamped in the best watch cases made. It is the trade mark of the *Keystone Watch Case Company*, of Philadelphia, the oldest, largest and best-known factory in the world—1500 employees, capacity 2000 cases daily. Its products are sold by all jewelers. It makes the celebrated *Jas. Boss Filled Watch Cases*, now fitted with the only bow (ring) which cannot be pulled off the case—the

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NEW DISCOVERY. NEVER FAILS.
A new, reliable and safe relief for suppressed, excessive, scanty or painful menstration. Now used by over 30,000 ladies monthly. Invigorates these organs. Beware of imitations. Name paper. $2 per box, or trial box $1. Sent sealed in plain wrapper. Send 4c in stamps for particulars. Sold by Local Druggists. Address: PEFFER MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Chicago, Ill.

The Human Electrical Forces!

How They Control the Organs of the Body.

The electrical force of the human body, as the nerve fluid may be termed, is an especially attractive department of science, as it exerts so marked an influence on the health of the organs of the body. Nerve force is produced by the brain and conveyed by means of the nerves to the various organs of the body, thus supplying the latter with the vitality necessary to insure their health. The pneumogastric nerve, as shown here, may be said to be the most important of the entire nerve system, as it supplies the heart, lungs, stomach, bowels, etc., with the nerve force necessary to keep them active and healthy. As will be seen by the cut the long nerve descending from the base of the brain and terminating in the bowels is the pneumogastric, while the numerous little branches supply the heart, lungs and stomach with necessary vitality. When the brain becomes in any way disordered by irritability or exhaustion, the nerve force which it supplies is lessened, and the organs receiving the diminished supply are consequently weakened.

Physicians generally fail to recognize the importance of this fact, but treat the organ itself instead of the cause of the trouble. The noted specialist, Franklin Miles, M. D., LL. B., has given the greater part of his life to the study of this subject, and the principal discoveries concerning it are due to his efforts. Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine, the unrivaled brain and nerve food, is prepared on the principle that all nervous and many other difficulties originate from disorders of the nerve centers. Its wonderful success in curing these disorders is testified to by thousands in every part of the land.

Restorative Nervine cures sleeplessness, nervous prostration, dizziness, hysteria, sexual debility, St. Vitus dance, epilepsy, etc. It is free from opiates or dangerous drugs. It is sold on a positive guarantee by all druggists, or sent direct by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind., on receipt of price, $1 per bottle, six bottles for $5, express prepaid.

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BANKERS,
40 AND 42 WALL STREET,
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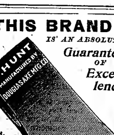
Bonds and Investment Securities.
Daily Financial Letter Mailed on Application.
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

LOANS Negotiated on Real Estate, Life Insurance, or any Good Security on long time and Reasonable interest. Prompt attention to Collections in all parts of the United States and Canada. Local and county manager wanted. Address The BanWiers Loan and Investment Co, Milwaukee, Wis.



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IS STAMPED AS ABOVE.

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Nitrous Oxide Gas, (Laughing Gas) administered for the painless extraction of teeth.
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PRACTICAL DENTIST
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All work in my line promptly and skilfully performed.

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Money to Loan.

I have again perfected arrangements by which I am now prepared to loan money on good farms. Call at my office in the Odd Fellows block.
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OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

[First publication June 6, 1895.]

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of four hundred forty-three and 60-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Viola M. Sanders and J. H. Sanders, her husband, mortgagors, to Security Savings and Loan Association, mortgagee, bearing date the first day of March, 1892, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the eighth day of March, 1892, at 9 o'clock a. m. in book 61 of mortgages on pages 32 to 36, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: Lots twenty (20), twenty-one (21) and twenty-two (22) in block thirty-nine (39) of the original townsite of Thief River Falls, according to the plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for said County of Polk and State of Minnesota, said land lying and being in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the court house, in the City of Crookston, in said county and state, on the 22nd day of July, 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of four hundred forty-three and 60-100 dollars, and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five ($25.00) dollars, attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated June 4th, A. D. 1895.

SECURITY SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION,
A. Ueland,
Attorney for said Mortgagee,
602 Guaranty Loan Building,
Minneapolis, Minn. 6t

A. H. DUNLOP, M. D.
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Every woman who has ever used
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Great Three-Ring Circus! 30 Cage Menagerie!
Roman Hippodrome! Monster Museum!
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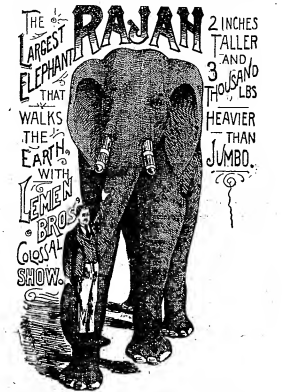
THE LARGEST ELEPHANT
RAJAH
THAT WALKS THE EARTH, WITH LEMEN BROS. COLOSSAL SHOW.
2 INCHES TALLER AND 3 THOUSAND LBS HEAVIER THAN JUMBO.

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JUST FOUND! JUST ADDED!

RAJAH THE BIGGEST BRUTE ON EARTH! THE BIGGEST BORN OF BRUTES! THE BIGGEST FEATURE YET!

Two Inches taller than the World's Famous Jumbo. 3000 pounds heavier. Secured at a cost of over $25,000. A Towering Giant among his Fellows. The very Lord of Beasts. Taller—Longer—Weighs More—Costs more than any Elephant ever Captured Alive or Brought from his Native Jungle! **RAJAH** is on Exhibition at all times in the Big Tent. No Extra Charge. One Ticket admits to all the Advertised Shows. Ask yourself the question if **RAJAH** is not the Largest Living Creature that Inhabits God's Created Earth!

THE ONLY
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Will positively appear in the Ring in a Five-round Glove Contest under Marquis of Queensbury Rules.

Positively the only
White Sea Lions
ON EXHIBITION IN THE WORLD.
Captured on the Kus-kok-vim River in Alaska and taken from the natives while being worshiped.

SEE THE GOLD-GLEAMING
GORGEOUS FREE STREET PARADE!

$1,000,000 Invested in this Great Show!
1,000 People, Horses and Animals!
Transported on Two Trains owned by the Show!
$2,500 Daily Expense!

It Never Divides, Never Changes its Name, Never Changes its Date of Exhibition!
REMEMBER DAY AND DATE! TWO GRAND PERFORMANCES DAILY!
Cheap Round Trip Excursions on all Lines of Travel!
Positively no Gambling or Swindling Allowed on the Grounds.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

TIME SCHEDULE.

Leaves Crookston Daily
For St. Paul, Minneapolis, Superior, Duluth, Chicago, and all points east, south, west, and Pacific coast at.......... 7:25 p. m
For Grand Forks, Grafton, Winnipeg, Brandon, and points north, at........ 7:22 a. m.

Trains leaving Crookston daily have Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Car, and Dining car attached.

GO To The East,
To The West,
To The Town
That You Like Best;
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Whichever way you decide to go,
Be sure that your ticket reads just so—

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The New and the Right Way
EAST AND WEST.

Time Card for Crookston.

LEAVE		ARRIVE
8:30 p.m. Daily	Going south to Ada, Glyndon, Barnesville, Fergus Falls, St. Cloud, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Duluth and West Superior	6:25 p.m. Daily
5:40 a.m. Daily	Going west to Fisher, Grand Forks, Winnipeg, Larimore, Devils Lake, Minot, Great Falls, Helena, Butte, Spokane, Seattle and Pacific Coast Points	5:35 a.m. Daily
7:00 a m Daily ex Sun.	Going north to Euclid, Angus, Warren, Argyle, Stephen, Hallock and St. Vincent	7:45 p m Daily ex Sun.
9:00 a m Mond. Wed. Friday	Going east to Wylie, St. Hilaire, Red Lake Falls and Thief River Falls	6:00 p m Mond. Wed. Friday
9:00 a m Tues Thurs. Sat.	...Going on Fosston branch ...	6:30 a m Tues. Thurs. Sat.

From July 1st 1895, trains No. 11 and 14 will run daily between Grand Forks and Crookston.

Tickets sold and baggage checked to all principal points in the United States and Canada. Rates always as low as the lowest.

Dining and Sleeping Cars, Buffet, Library, Observation Cars, Family Tourist Cars, etc., on Pacific Coast trains. For publications and information about rates, routes, etc., apply to

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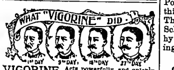
Agents make from $5 to $50 per day.
One in a residence means a sale to all the neighbors. Fine instruments, no toys, works anywhere, any distance. Complete, ready for use when shipped. Can be put up by any one, never out of order, no repairing, lasts a life time. Warranted. A money maker. Write W. P. Harrison & Co., Clerk 10, Columbus, O.



VIGORINE Acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using "VIGORINE." Absolutely Guaranteed to cure Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, *and all effects of self abuse or excesses and indiscretion.* Wards off insanity and consumption. Don't let druggists impose a worthless substitute on you, because it yields a greater profit. Insist on having VIGORINE, or send for it. Can be carried in vest pocket. Prepaid, plain wrapper, $1.00 per package, or six packages, $5.00, with A Positive Written Guarantee to Cure or Refund the Money. Circular free. Sold by all local druggists. Address PEFFER MEDICAL ASS'N, Chicago, Ill.

Sold by F. L. Kermott.

Chicagoese.

I frequently resent the rich roasts given Chicago society by the terrible Town Topics, but now and than I am forced to admit that some of its wild and weird whoppers are not altogether unprovoked. At the recent Fellowship Club ladies' layout I overheard one of the officers importune a brilliant boulevard beau not to be in a hurry to leave, as Mrs. Alice J. Shaw was about to appear and whistle. "Is that so?" ejaculated the swagger swell. "Then I'll stay a bit longer. I knowed her over in London."—Chicago Weekly.

A Careful Bridegroom.

Bridegroom (about to marry the youngest of three sisters)—My dear friend, I want you to stand right behind me during the ceremony and keep your eyes open. I am very nearsighted, and I am afraid they might substitute the oldest sister at the critical moment.—Fliegende Blatter.

Awarded
Highest Honor-World's Fair

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

CAUGHT IN HAWAII

Alleged Embezzling Treasurer of Muscatine County, Ia., Brought Back.

TOOK $80,000 WITH HIM.

Had Become a Power in Political and Church Circles There.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 3.—William Henry Johnson, former treasurer of Muscatine county, Ia., who, it is alleged, embezzled $80,000 of municipal funds and then fled, was brought from Honolulu on the steamer Australia Monday by H. F. Wylie, sheriff of Muscatine county. To the Hawaiian officials, Johnson, when arrested, admitted his identity. He declares his shortage does not amount to more than $3,000, which, he says, was made good by his bondsmen.

He claims that his arrest is the result of the efforts of his political enemies. The charge against him upon which the requisition papers were obtained is forgery, he having, so it is charged,

Forged the Names of County Officials

and others to obtain the money embezzled, which is said to have been lost in land speculations. After his flight from home Johnson went first to Kansas and thence to California. When he arrived in San Francisco he says he had but 50 cents. Meanwhile his wife, through the sale of a house and other private property, realized $750, of which she forwarded him $200, and he quietly departed for Honolulu. Arriving about a year ago he went to work as a solicitor on a newspaper and was promoted to bookkeeper. While thus employed he secured a half interest in a stationary business and afterwards bought out his partners in the stand and branched out as a confectioner. Then he began to

Figure Prominently

in political and church affairs in Honolulu, rendering valuable aid to the government during the recent uprising. His wife arrived on the scene about three months ago and was also admitted to the church as well as to the society circles of Honolulu.

When Johnson arrived at Honolulu he dropped the William from his name but one day a friend, so he says, recognized him and notified the officials of his whereabouts with the result that Sheriff Wylie went down on the Australia armed with the necessary requisition papers for his arrest, which caused quite a sensation in Honolulu.

SENSATIONAL ARRESTS.

Government Employes Connected With Chinese Registration Frauds.

SPOKANE, Wash., July 3.—Two sensational arrests have been made here in connection with a gigantic conspiracy to rob the government by issuing illegal Chinese registration certificates. Those arrested are James Graham, register of the land office at Cœur d'Alene City, Ida., and Edward Rick. Warrants are also in the hands of a deputy United States marshal for the arrest of W. F. Pollard and Harry Tilton, formerly of this city, but now at Kendrick, Ida. The complaints were sworn to by F. D. Schuyler, Chinese inspector, sent out by the treasury department at Washington.

Dealt in Army Positions.

CHICAGO, July 3.—J. H. Manley was arrested here charged with selling United States army positions. Manley is accused of representing himself as a lieutenant and disposing of jobs ranging from private to lieutenant at fees from $10 to $300. The prisoner wears a United States army uniform and is said to be an ex-officer.

Seized a Bridge for Taxes.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Ia., July 3.—The bridge spanning the Missouri river between this point and Omaha, the property of the Omaha Bridge and Terminal company, was seized by the sheriff of this county for $2,000 taxes. The company refuses payment on the grounds of an excessive valuation.

Cuban Bonds Affected.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—It is stated that Cuban bonds on the Paris bourse are being much affected by the various reports as to the progress of the Cuban uprising and officials are of the opinion that many of the reports of victory and defeat are systematically circulated for speculative purposes.

Poison in the Flour.

STILLWATER, O. T., July 3.—Three of a family of six named Tesch died from being poisoned and the others are not expected to recover. The poisoning was malicious, having been put in a sack of flour. It is said that the family ha a bitter land contest on hand.

In Jail for Libel.

ABERDEEN, S. D., July 3.—W. E. Kidd, editor of The Star, is serving a sentence of five days in the county jail in lieu of paying a fine of $10, imposed by the court for publishing slanderous articles about Governor Sheldon.

Niece of Blaine Married.

HELENA, Mon., July 3.—Miss Frances Blaine, niece of the late James G. Blaine, was married here to Randolph Thompson, cousin of Judge Ruck. Miss Blaine is the daughter of the late Major John E. Blaine, U. S. A.

Murderer Escaped.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., July 3.—In a fight on Morris creek, the wildest region of this county, John Cook shot and killed Joseph Morris and fatally wounded Ben Morris. The murderer escaped.

Had Seven Husbands.

ASHLAND, O., July 3.—Mrs. John Hyman, who is under arrest here for bigamy, is said to have had seven husbands, at least two of whom are residents of Ohio.

NEW ENGLISH CABINET.

Lord Salisbury Completes the Work of Forming a Ministry.

LONDON, June 29.—The Marquis of Salisbury has completed the work of forming a new cabinet. The new ministry is as follows:

Premier and secretary of state for foreign affairs, the Marquis of Salisbury.

President of the council, the Duke of Devonshire.

Lord high chancellor, Baron Halsbury.

Lord privy seal, Viscount Cross.

Chancellor of the exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach.

Secretary of state for home affairs, the Rt. Hon. Sir Matthew White Ridley.

First lord of the treasury, the Rt. Hon. A. J. Balfour.

Secretary of state for the colonies, the Rt. Hon. Joseph Chamberlain.

Secretary of state for war, the Marquis of Lansdowne.

First lord of the admiralty, the Rt. Hon. George J. Goschen.

Secretary of state for India, Lord George Hamilton.

President of the board of trade, the Rt. Hon. C. T. Ritchie.

President of the local government board, the Rt. Hon. Henry Chaplin.

Lord lieutenant for Ireland, Earl Cadogan.

Lord chancellor of Ireland, Baron Ashbourne.

Secretary for Scotland, Baron Balfour of Burleigh.

Chancellor of the duchy of Lancaster, the Rt. Hon. Sir Henry C. James.

Financial secretary of the treasury, Mr. Robert Hanbury.

Under secretary for foreign affairs, the Rt. Hon. George N. Curzon.

Hope to Adjourn July 8.

LONDON, June 29.—The premier, the Marquis of Salisbury, in the house of lords, said that he hoped to secure a dissolution of parliament on July 8.

A YEAR'S DEFICIT.

Treasury Statement Shows Uncle Sam Run Behind $43,250,000.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—The treasury deficit for the fiscal year just closed is approximately $43,250,000. This, added to last year's deficit of nearly $70,000,000, makes the excess of expenditures over receipts since June 30, 1892, about $113,250,000. The total receipts of the government this fiscal year, exclusive of postal revenues, amount to nearly $313,000,000, and the expenditures $356,250,000, of which pensions took $141,891,623. Last year the aggregate receipts, exclusive of postal revenues, were $297,722,019, and the expenditures $367,525,279. The receipts this year, therefore, were $15,273,000 greater than last, and the expenditures about $11,275,000 less.

Decrease in Immigration.

The records of the immigration bureau show the number of immigrants who arrived in this country during the year to be approximately 255,327, a decrease for the year of 30,304. Of the whole number of arrivals about 2,500 were debarred from landing and deported to the port whence they came.

W. W. TAYLOR'S BOND.

It Was Very Easy to Get Signers in South Dakota.

PIERRE, S. D., July 2.—The $25,000 bond of W. W. Taylor for appearance Aug. 13 was filed and approved Monday. The bond bears justification for $94,900 and is certainly a good one. Enough securities were secured in this city to more than cover the requirements of the law, but as friends in other parts of the state had without solicitation expressed a willingness to go upon the bond it was sent to them.

AFTER HENRY VILLARD.

Receivers Authorized to Sue for Unlawful Profits.

MILWAUKEE, June 29.—In the United States circuit court Judge Jenkins authorized the Northern Pacific receivers to proceed against Henry Villard and other officers of the road who may be found to have secured unlawful profits in the way of commission or otherwise. It is said the suit will be begun in New York.

NO NEW TRIAL.

Supreme Court Denies the Motion in the Floyd Cases.

ST. PAUL, June 29.—The Floyd boys will have to serve out their terms in the penitentiary. Justice Collins of the supreme court has handed down a decision in which all other members of the court concur, denying the application for a new trial.

Adjourned to July 9.

CHICAGO, June 29.—Governor Altgeld may have to resort to other measures than his plan of continuously reconvening the Illinois legislature if he persists in attempting to secure the enactment of laws on arbitration, Pullman rates, etc. Both houses, after considerable tumult, but little or no business, voted to adjourn until July 9. The Democrats voted against the step but were overwhelmed by the Republicans. An attempt to cut off the pay of members during the length of recess was defeated.

Da Gama Suicides.

BUENOS AYRES, June 29.—The insurgents under command of Admiral da Gama, in the province of Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil, have been defeated by the government troops at Campos. Admiral Osorio was wounded and captured and subsequently succumbed to his injuries. Admiral da Gama, finding himself overpowered, committed suicide.

Indicted Thirteen.

CHICAGO, July 1.—The grand jury began the investigation of the stuffing of city payrolls by officials of the last city administration. Thirteen men were indicted, all of whom were subforemen and timekeepers in the water pipe extension department. It is charged that the city was robbed of large sums of money by fraudulent payrolls, and further indictments are expected.

Fatal Amusement.

OMAHA, June 27.—The explosion of a miniature cannon at the Missouri Pacific roundhouse resulted in the death of E. N. Dedrich and the fatal wounding of George Watt, railroad employes.

BY FALLING WALLS

ANOTHER HORRIBLE HOLOCAUST AT MINNEAPOLIS.

Six Firemen Crushed to Death While Fighting Flames in the McDonald Crockery House—Several Others Were Severely Injured and Some May Die.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 28.—One of the most disastrous fires which ever visited Minneapolis accomplished its work of destruction and death during the night. Within an hour after the alarm rang in at 11 o'clock six firemen paid the penalty of death for their faithfulness in trying to save the property of others. The names of the dead are:

JOSEPH HOY, truckman.
WALTER RICHARDSON, hoseman.
FRANK EULAINE, lieutenant of hose company.
JOHN HORNER, truckman.
CHRISTIAN SANDERS, hoseman.
BERT THOMAS, hoseman, died on the way to the hospital.

Several others were seriously injured, and it is thought there may be still more dead who have not yet been extricated from under the ruins of the walls which fell and crushed them. The seriously injured are: Ed Thielen, lieutenant of hook and ladder company No. 2; Captain Cadwell, engine company No. 6; Frank Egan, hoseman; Henry Grau, supply wagon, and a man named Gray.

Fell Without Warning.

When the firemen arrived at the scene the building was a mass of flames. The heat from the fire was intense, and it soon became evident that the Barge block at the corner of First avenue south and Washington avenue, and immediately abutting the McDonald building, was in great danger.

Soon after the firemen got to work an explosion occurred in the North Star Clothing company's store. The explosion was followed by a general crashing and breaking of glass in the McDonald building, the falling of iron shutters and the loud crashing in of two of the upper floors. With a mighty roar the flames shot up, and had burned but a few moments in the deluge of water poured upon it, when the rear portion of the side wall facing the alley fell with a crash. Joseph Hoy, pipeman of No. 2, had just come down off the fire escape in the rear of the building, and Lieutenant Frank Eulaine was half way up a ladder

When the Crash Came,

tearing off some 30 feet of the wall. At the foot of the wall and in the little blind alley between the McDonald block and the adjoining building stood five more fireman, and in the side alley running through from Nicollet to First avenue stood several more. Eulaine fell from the ladder into the alley, the brick falling on him and crushing his head to an unrecognizable mass. Hoy, Horner, Richardson and Sanders were crushed to an instant death, and but a few feet away lay the injured ones moaning.

The brother firemen at work by the side of the dead and injured stopped as if in terror. Then with a first thought of their brave comrades and not of other impending danger from falling walls, dragged out of the debris the five dead bodies and the injured. The dead were at once taken to the morgue and the injured to the hospital.

Property Loss $100,000.

The property loss consisted of the entire demolition of the building occupied by McDonald Bros., dealers in crockery, chinaware, glassware, silverware and gas fixtures. The building was four stories with brick wall and wooden interior frame work and was well stocked. The fire originated in the boxes and packing stored in the rear of the building and was beyond the power of the fire department to control. At a few minutes before midnight the walls fell, one side wall falling in and the other falling out into the alley where the firemen were at work. The total loss will aggregate over $100,000.

GOVERNMENT DEFEATED.

Verdict for Mrs. Stanford in the Suit Against Her Husband's Estate.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 1.—United States Circuit Judge Ross has rendered his decision on the demurrer of Mrs. Jane L. Stanford against the suit of the government to recover $15,000,000 from the estate of her late husband, Leland Stanford. The demurrer was sustained. Judge Ross allowed the government to amend its former complaint and reargue its case if it so desired. It was intimated, however, that this step would not affect the case, the law as construed by Judge Ross not favoring the case of the United States. The sustaining of the demurrer was a surprise, attorneys generally expecting a contrary decision.

INTERNATIONAL PRISON CONGRESS.

Opening Session Attended by President Faure.

PARIS, July 1.—The international penitentiary congress was opened at the Sorbonne by the minister of the interior with a brilliant ceremony. President Faure and other diplomats and 700 delegates were present, representing 25 different countries, including America and England, the latter being represented for the first time at such a congress. All questions relating to prisons will be discussed.

FOURTH CONSECUTIVE VICTORY.

Yale Defeats Harvard in the University Boat Race.

NEW LONDON, Conn., June 29.—Yale won the fourth consecutive victory over Harvard in the university boat race here during the day and won easily by nine lengths, the official time being 21:30.

Won by Columbia.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., June 29.—In the Columbia-Cornell-Pennsylvania boat race on the Hudson, opposite here, the former won by six lengths. Cornell was second.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

In 1839 the first patent for water gas was taken out in England by Cruickshanks.

LIVING ABROAD.

It Is Not So Cheap as It Is Commonly Reputed to Be.

"A man soon gets cured of many long cherished traditions respecting the cost of things in Europe by a little bit of personal contact with old world institutions," said Colonel W. C. Chapman of San Francisco. "I had an idea until I sojourned abroad one summer that the cost of living was much lower in London, for example, than in any American city. To my sorrow, I found out that to live in good style in London was dearer a good deal than to exist comfortably in New York.

"To be specific, I went to the Savoy, the best hotel in the great metropolis, and ordered a dinner not at all more elaborate than I am used to having at home. There are some excellent restaurants in Washington not noted for their cheapness where that dinner would have cost about $5.50—certainly not more than $6. The bill brought me called for £2, or $10 in American currency. Of course there was a small bottle of wine, but it was innocent of ice, as neither love, money nor tears will make those beautiful Britishers give you any ice with your drinks. I don't want to ever hear again of European cheap living. It's a myth. I can live better in this country on less money and have a ton of ice a day if I want it gratis. You may be able to live over there on a little money, but a man can exist very cheaply in China if he will limit himself to rice."—Memphis Commercial.

"The Blue Belle of Scotland" was the work of Annie McVicar, afterward Mrs. Grant, the daughter of a Scottish officer in the British army. The melody was long believed to be Scottish, but is now known to be of English origin, being an old English folk song.

Euclid Items.

Peter Stuhr was a visitor at the county seat Wednesday of last week.

C. E. Harrington, Herman Wallace, Paul Nelson and Sam Henry transacted business in Crookston last week.

J. S. Chapin is having his hall reshingled and repaired in a general way.

The German Lutheran church in Keystone township was struck by lightning one day last week. The roof was badly torn and burned, but otherwise the damage is slight. The loss is fully covered by insurance.

Barnard Tiedeman, Louie Giese and Barnard Horn were Euclid representatives in Crookston, Friday.

J. S. Chapin returned from Maple Lake Saturday.

Rev. S. Currie held services at Mentor last Sunday.

A. H. Pitkin departed for Maple Lake, Saturday, to join the rest of the Euclidites at that place.

George Carpenter, of Crookston, spent Sunday with friends in Euclid.

John Goosen and wife drove to Crookston Monday.

Mr. Larson, one of Crookston's enterprising implement dealers, was up on business the fore part of the week.

Mike Eagle, who has been under the care of Dr. Dunlop, of Crookston for some time, returned home Sunday very much improved in health.

H. C. Misner is having his residence raised and a new foundation is being put under the building. T. A. Harris is doing the work.

Miss Olive and Will Currie departed for Drayton, where they go to spend the 4th.

Mr. Burg, of Fargo, expert for the Deering Co., is here repairing several machines in this vicinity.

H. C. Misner returned from Maple Lake Wednesday.

C. Teal, Sr., Amile Acker, Bert Teal, Herman Wallace and John Gilstorf were down to the county seat on legal business Wednesday.

Mr. McVean, of Hallock, was in town the fore part of the week.

Haying has commenced in this vicinity and owing to the numerous prairie fires during last fall and spring, the crop will not be a very large one.

The Purles base ball club, of this city, cross bats with the Angus Giants to-day, at the grounds of the latter club. The Euclid nine has never yet met defeat this season, and the Angus club has equally as good a record. An interesting and closely contested game is looked for.

IF YOU WANT

PHOTOGRAPHS!

WHY NOT GET THE BEST?

MURI & COLLINS Makes Them.

Dont fail to examine our Display of Photos at the corner of Robert and Broadway, see if you don't find the kind of work which you have failed to find in the Northwest before. - - -

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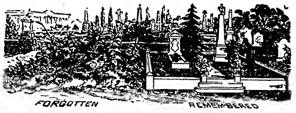
CROOKSTON,
MINN.



NORTHWESTERN MARBLE WORKS,
CROOKSTON, MINN.
JOHN O. SUNDET & CO. Props.

Imported and Domestic Marble and Granite Monuments Always in Stock.

RED RIVER VALLEY
IMPROVED
AND
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FARMS
FOR SALE
ON
LONG TIME
AND EASY PAYMENTS.

REAL ESTATE LOANS and INSURANCE
E. M. WALSH,
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CROOKSTON, MINN.

Polk County Journal.

Historical Society

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

VOL. XIX. CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, JULY 11, 1895. NO 13.

THE DISTRICT COURT

WEDNESDAY MORNING JULY 3.

The case of Mathias Sknla vs. Red Lake Falls was called. Ed. George for plaintiff and Wm. Watts and Chas. E. Boughton for defendant. Considerable difficulty was experienced in securing a jury, as one jury was out and two or three jurors had been excused and the spectators all seemed to be witnesses. A special venire for six men was issued and the required number finally obtained.

This case is brought for damages by reason of ditches and culverts placed on the road that runs on plaintiff's land, by defendant. He claims $500, also that the road is not a legal highway having never been laid out. The defendant claims that by continuous usage of the road for six years it is a public thoroughfare. The case will occupy all the day. The jury in the case of Mooney vs. Sanders could not agree on all the special questions submitted to them, and it was agreed by the parties that such verdict as they had made up be received. They had been out all night and up to 11 o'clock today; they found that the machine was worth but $375. The question of whether the mortgage was changed or not they could not agree upon.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON.

The case of M. Skaln vs. the Village of Red Lake Falls, took an unexpected turn. On cross-examination of the plaintiff it developed that he was a member of the village council at the time money was appropriated for the improvement of said road on his farm, and of which he now complains, and that he urged and agreed to the said appropriation and improvement, and in fact assisted with the supervision of part of the work. After the plaintiff rested his case the defendant moved for a dismissal, on the ground that the trespass complained of by plaintiff was made by his consent and knowledge. After hearing the argument the court dismissed the case. The excuse the plaintiff gave for his consent to the improvement was that he thought it was on the section line. Thinking that the case would occupy all the afternoon the other jurors were excused until Friday morning. Thursday being the glorious Fourth, a legal holiday, court adjourned until Friday morning.

(Continued on 2d and 4th pages.)

Very Much In Evidence.

It is not very often that our alter ego appears to us in the flesh but last week was a notable exception. On Saturday morning the door of our sanctum opened and a rather good-looking (of course) individual showed up in good form and handed us a card which alleged that the individual was H. E. Cooke, and that he represented the Lemen Bros. circus. We were rather disposed to argue the point with him but as he produced the wherewithal to pay for the big ad., we conceded the point and allowed him to exist in in our city for the space of one day and wear our cognomen about with him——howbeit we cautioned him to be careful how he used it. Later in the day when we visited the big circus he became our guardian angel and showed us all over the "great aggregation," boxing Tom, the big Rajah, the snake charmer and the whole business. The day passed, the tents were folded the "great aggregation" was loaded onto the cars and left and we supposed that we were out of H. E. Cookes for the time being—with only one left—but there is where we reckoned without our host for on arrival of the Monday morning mail we received a letter, all properly addressed to us but upon opening it were very much surprised to see ourself addressed as "Dear Papa!" We instantly drew the line right there, and turning the letter over we discovered that we had actually a "loving daughter" and we fired the whole business back into the envelope got out our biggest and ugliest looking revolver and went out upon the warpath after the circus man——but found out that he was innocent, it was not him but another one of us and this time from the twin cities, and pretty near brother Ed A. Paradis, of the Midway News. We protest vigorously! This thing is getting altogether too numerous to be comfortable.

Go to the California wine house for choice wines and liquors for medicinal purposes. (5)

Very Careless.

On July 4th as Comrade Jim Kelley was sitting on the steps in front of the Palace hotel some one placed a lighted cannon cracker on the steps in such a way that it rolled down and rested lovingly against James near the region his mother used to use to remind James that he had been a naughty boy. The cracker true to its inward nature, did not long remain quiet—neither did Jim, but both "went off" simultaneously, and while the boys gathered up the fragments of Jim from all over Ed Martin's barber shop across the street nobody thought to look for the cracker—that "went off" and that's all we know about what became of it. Jim was badly lacerated, his clothing torn, and the man who fired the cracker invested next in a new suit for Jim, who is about the streets as though that was the way he always get off the hotel steps.

Just What's Needed

Exclaims thousands of people who have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla at this season of the year, and who have noted the success of the medicine in giving them relief from that tired feeling, waning appetite and extreme exhaustion after the close confinement of a long winter season, the busy time attendant upon a large and pressing business during the spring months and with vacation time yet some weeks distant. It is then that the building-up powers of Hood's Sarsaparilla are fully appreciated. It seems perfectly adapted to overcome that prostration caused by change of season, climate or life, and while it tones and sustains the system, it purifies and vitalizes the blood.

AN INSANE FATHER.

He Ends the Existence of His Entire Family by Turning on the Gas.

CHICAGO, July 6.—Frederick Hellman, a well-to-do mason contractor, murdered his wife and four children and then killed himself. It was at first supposed that Hellman and his wife and children met death by accident, but it developed at the coroner's inquest that the wholesale murder was calmly planned and that the man intended to kill himself and end the existence of the members of his family.

The tragedy took place in a little brick cottage at the corner of Cornelia and Wood streets. The motive for the deed is unknown but it is supposed the act was that of a madman, as Hellman, about 10 years ago, had a sunstroke from which he never recovered completely.

The gas jet which was found open was just above the bed in which the mother and one of the children lay, and it was supposed that one of them had during the night accidentally hit the stopcock and knocked it open. At the inquest, however, an entirely different complexion was given the affair by Charles, a brother of Hellman. He produced a letter written by the murderer and suicide late on the previous evening, in which he

Clearly Stated His Purpose

of killing himself, although he gave no intimation of the fact that he was meditating the deaths of the members of his family. He spoke of the window through which the women had crawled as the only way in which his brother could gain admission to the house, and said that he had left it open for that purpose. The brother had not received the letter until afternoon and came directly to the inquest. The position of the bodies at the time they were found indicated that the two boys and older girl fought desperately to leave the room after the father had turned on the gas.

An Army of Teachers.

DENVER, July 9.—During the past 24 hours there has been a great inrush of visitors to the National Educational association. It was estimated that 11,000 visitors had arrived by noon and that the total number will exceed 14,000. The regular trains have been heavily loaded and a dozen special trains have arrived.

Rev. E. P. Savage, superintendent of the Foundling Orphans' asylum, of St. Paul, was in the city on Sunday last with a bright little ten year old boy for whom he was trying to find a home, and at the same time soliciting aid for the grand and noble work. Mr. Savage spoke at the Congregational church Sunday morning and gave a graphic description of the home and its workings, while he plead with all who could do so to aid in the work, either by providing a good home for some poor little forlorn waif or by contributing of their means as the Lord had blessed them in store. Incidentally, he said that waifs furnished by Polk county alone had cost the institution over $800, and that the good people of this county should contribute liberally in view of this fact. He held an interesting meeting on Monday evening at the Baptist church.

WARRING ELEMENTS

FURIOUS WIND AND RAIN CAUSES LOSS OF LIFE.

Half a Hundred Lives Lost in Kansas and Missouri—The Area Covered by the Storm Very Large—Six Drowned at Lake Geneva, Wis.

KANSAS CITY, July 9.—Reports of storms during the last three days come over a large territory and show that the entire eastern watershed of the Rocky mountains from the Nebraska and Iowa lines to Texas were swept by a storm. Friday night the worst blow came. Reports of loss of life and destruction of property came with every telegram, and the downpour, first regarded as a blessing, grew into a wave of destruction. Fields of grain that promised the most bountiful yield in many years were swept bare of vegetation. In several instances, the seas of rain were abetted in their work of destruction by tornadoes. It is too early yet to [illegible] the loss, but the total is appalling [illegible] the angry [illegible] have little left to [illegible] The stories of storm are so [illegible] summary is [illegible] is left to tell.

Southwest Missouri the Center.

The storm [illegible] an area of 200 square miles, with the southwestern corner of Missouri as the center.

The greatest loss of life is reported from Winona, Mo., where eleven corpses have been found, with as many more missing.

At Baxter Springs, in Southwestern Kansas, five were killed and eleven seriously injured by a cyclone that accompanied the storm. One person was drowned at Columbus and two at Ottawa, Kan. At Van Buren, Ark., a mother and her babe were drowned.

A family of five was encamped on the bank of Fish creek, in the Indian Territory. Nothing of them nor their belongings was found, except a part of their wagon in a pile of driftwood.

At Thomasville, Mo., where the rainfall was four inches in one hour, five persons were lost. Unconfirmed reports are received of loss of life, as follows:

Three at Fayetteville, Ark.; one at Richards, Kan., and six of a hunting party in the Indian Territory.

Immense Damage to Property.

The loss of property can be placed in the millions. Dwellings, fences and farm buildings were carried off and highway and railroad bridges swept away. Thirty of the 80 buildings in Winona succumbed. Five residences, a church and a warehouse went down at Baxter Springs. Six bridges went out in Russell county, Kan. About Jefferson City, Mo., many square miles of growing grain were destroyed. Traffic on the Fort Scott and Memphis railroad is temporarily suspended. Reports of damages to property other than above noted come from five points in Kansas, nine in Missouri, six in Arkansas and two in Indian Territory. The storm spent itself in Illinois, but having lost its force, proved a blessing to crops.

HALF A DOZEN DROWNED.

Party of Pleasure Seekers Meet Death at Lake Geneva, Wis.

LAKE GENEVA, Wis., July 10.—A heavy storm passed over here during the afternoon which unroofed buildings and demoralized shade trees. The hail broke a large amount of glass and ruined corn, oats and what little fruit there was.

The steam launch Dispatch was chartered just before the storm by a party consisting of Father Hogan and Miss Hogan of Harvard, Ills., and a man thought to be Dr. Franz, assistant superintendent of the Elgin, Ills., insane asylum, wife and child. The boat was in charge of John Preston, a reliable young man. They were caught by the storm and the boat was swamped and all on board were drowned.

Miss Hogan's body was found at Kayes park about sundown. A most vigorous search by 100 men has failed to get a trace of the others and it is feared they are all with the hull, held by the engine and machinery against the bottom of the lake.

Situation Critical.

BLUEFIELD, W. Va., July 10.—The situation is very grave in the Elkhorn mining region. Colonel White, Governor MacCorkle's private secretary, says the danger is imminent and that trouble may occur at any time.

Wendlund Given a Life Sentence.

FARGO, N. D., July 10.—Emil Wendlund, the murderer of Louis Johnson of Reed township, was sentenced by Judge McConnell to the penitentiary at Bismarck for the natural term of his life at hard labor.

THE JOLLY CANNON CRACKER.

"Sing heigh the jolly cracker and the fun" (?) At Fisher an enthusiastic celebrant was having great fun on our natal day shooting off big gun-crackers (and imbibing the ardent) until at last he got so full of patriotism (or the red liquor) that he took a notion to hold one of the big cannon crackers in his hand and explode it. That idea would have been a brilliant success if he had not miscalculated the strength of his hand which member was so badly shattered that amputation at the wrist became necessary.

WESTERN STYLE.

Attempted Holdup in Chicago Results in an Exciting Street Battle.

CROWD JOINS IN THE CHASE.

Desperado Finally Killed After Wounding Several of His Pursuers.

CHICAGO, July 10.—In Western desperado style a man supposed to be C. E. Cole assaulted and attempted to rob P. G. McGloin in his saloon at 64 Adams street, in the heart of the business district of Chicago, during the evening. After seriously wounding McGloin the thief escaped and made the most remarkable race for liberty ever seen in the streets of Chicago. After firing into the mob that pursued him and seriously wounding three citizens he was run down and killed by Officer Rosenthal opposite the entrance of the Auditorium on Congress street. McGloin was alone in his saloon when Cole entered and ordered a glass of beer. This was served to him, and he then asked the saloonkeeper to get him some meat that he claimed to have left in the ice box of the saloon. McGloin walked to the entrance of the ice box, and Cole, drawing a revolver, ordered him to go inside and stay there. McGloin turned and

Struck the Robber in the Face,

nearly knocking him down. The two men then clinched and fought desperately. Cole managed to get one arm free and with his revolver pounded McGloin viciously, inflicting three severe wounds on the head. The robber then broke loose from McGloin, and, running to the front entrance of the saloon, turned west on Adams street. Although bleeding profusely, McGloin followed and was only a few steps behind, when the thief turned into O'Brien's saloon at 84 Adams street, and, still holding the revolver in his hand, ran out of the rear door on Quincy street. He then turned east and at State street boarded a southbound cable car. McGloin was still close upon him, however, and Cole, seeing that he could not shake off his pursuer, ran through the car and continued his flight south on State. Several citizens had by this time

Joined in the Chase,

and, after running one block on Jackson street, Cole fired one shot into the crowd, which failed to hit anybody. The flight and pursuit then turned toward Wabash avenue and south upon that street. Officers Rosenthal and Daly, in citizens' clothing, were walking on Van Buren street just as Cole, closely followed by the bleeding saloonkeeper and a crowd of citizens, ran across the street going south. They at once joined in the chase, and, as Cole was badly winded by this time, they rapidly came up with him. Half way between Van Buren street and Congress street Rosenthal was close upon his man and ordered him to surrender. Cole replied with a shot and the bullet tore through the stomach of H. M. Sternberg, who was among the leaders of the pursuit. Just before reaching the corner of Congress street the officer fired at the fugitive, who returned the compliment.

The Officer's Bullet Went Wild,

but that of Cole brought down Samuel Stone, another of his pursuers, with a ball through the leg. Rosenthal fired a second time, and this time Cole staggered. He continued to run, however, and turning the corner, ran east on Congress street until he was directly in front of the entrance to the great Auditorium theater, where he fell. He died within two minutes without saying a word. The officer's bullet had passed through his left kidney and into the lung.

Nothing is known of Cole in Chicago, the police never having seen him before. The only manner in which his name could be determined was by the laundry mark upon his clothing, which read "C. E. Cole."

Serious Charge Against a Banker.

HAGERSTOWN, Md., July 10.—Moneah Metz, aged 65, bank director and one of the wealthiest residents of Smithburg, near here, was arrested by Sheriff Seller on the charge of assaulting the 10-year-old daughter of John Weller. He gave bail for his appearance at a hearing here Wednesday before Magistrate Blessing. Metz denies his guilt.

Against the Big Fight.

AUSTIN, Tex., July 10.—Attorney General Crane has expressed his belief that the anti-prize fight law is perfectly sound and that the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight will not take place in Texas. Comptroller Finley, in refusing to license a pugilist, is understood to have acted upon the attorney general's advice.

Wholesale Jail Delivery.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., July 10.—A wholesale delivery from the county jail occurred at Hendersonville during the night. The prisoners picked the locks to the cages, cut a hole through the plastering of the ceiling, then passed out through a ventilator by tying their blankets together and letting themselves down.

DRUNKEN INTRUDERS

CAUSE A BLOODY ENCOUNTER AT SIBERIA, INDIANA.

The Carnage Said to Be Something Awful—Three Persons Killed, Four Fatally Hurt and Fifty Badly Injured—An Insane Father Ends the Existence of His Entire Family by Turning on the Gas.

ENGLISH, Ind., July 6.—Startling reports of a desperate riot at Siberia, Perry county, are coming in by telephone and couriers from the scene of the encounter. Dr. William Lomax of White Sulphur Well has just telephoned that a thousand men and women took part in the fight; that three men are dead, four fatally hurt and fifty seriously injured. The dead are Fred Elmer, William Geise and Frank Hart. Those fatally hurt are Peter Bennett, Robert Dodge, Abner Strond and Samuel Wilson.

Siberia is but a hamlet of a few dozen straggling houses and a Roman Catholic church, the congregation of which is composed of Germans. They are a simple and inoffensive people, but have been greatly annoyed recently by persons

Opposed to Their Religion.

Thursday they planned to enjoy a great picnic in the woods surrounding the village. The entire population turned out to attend the picnic and all went went smoothly enough until several gangs of disturbers appeared on the scene and began to make trouble.

There were a number of booths on the grounds where intoxicants were served. These were liberally patronized by the intruders, who soon began to insult the Germans and their wives. The priest, who was present, counselled his people to avoid trouble if possible, and to pay no attention the jeers of the half drunken marauders. Mistaking his tolerence for cowardice, the intruders became bolder and soon

Precipitated a Fight

which in a few moments assumed the proportions of a desperate riot. Clubs, chairs and beer bottles were brought into play and the peaceful picnic was transferred into a great group of struggling cursing men and screaming women.

Samuel Wilson, a leader of the outsiders, was armed with a huge knife which he wielded on every side, stabbing and cutting many persons. He was finally opposed by a sturdy German who was more than a match for him until Wilson plunged a knife into his neck. As the man fell his wife sprang through the crowd and dealt Wilson a terrible blow with a beer bottle, crushing his skull. During the melee one of the intruders kicked a woman about to become a mother, killing her child and fatally injuring her. It soon became apparent to the attacking party that

They Would Be Annihilated

if the fight was continued, and, after their leader was stricken down, they ran hastily through the woods to where their horses were tethered and escaped, leaving three of their number on the ground for dead.

Cots and litters were hastily improvised and the dead and wounded were removed to the church in the village and all the physicians in the neighborhood called upon. Dr. Lomax, a surgeon of White Sulphur Well, and his two assistants were kept busy all of the night caring for the wounded. Dr. Lomax states that he saw 54 injured and believes that several of them will die. He says the fight began at 2 o'clock in the afternoon and continued for an hour. A telephone message from White Sulphur Well says that at least 20 of the injured will die.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR MEETING.

Extensive Preparations Made to Handle the Crowds Expected.

BOSTON, July 8.—The committee having in charge the extensive arrangements for the Christian Endeavor convention, which opens here next Wednesday, have now practically completed their work and are ready to receive the delegates as they arrive. These arrangements have been most thorough and the committee announces that over 65,000 people can be provided for without confusion or discomfort. Two large tents, together with the Mechanics' building, will be the principal meeting places during the week, although services will be held daily in many churches in the city. During the noon hour 125 companies of Christian Endeavorers will daily visit the large manufacturing firms, dry goods houses and places of business and hold services there with the employee.

EMPLOYING OLD MEN.

Business Improvement Beginning to Affect the Railroads

MILWAUKEE, July 9.—The apparent betterment of business conditions is having its effect on railroad traffic, and the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul company is fulfilling its promise to reappoint to their old positions the men who were laid off during the business depression which set in two years ago. Business is picking up so rapidly that it is estimated that by the middle of August all the men who were discharged from the service of the company for want of something to busy them will have been restored to the company's employ.

Died on the Diamond.

PRENTICE, Wis., July 9.—While playing ball William Robbins, a clerk in Myers, Son & Co.'s store, was overcome by heat and died soon thereafter.

DIED.

At Camillus, New York, at 12:30 p. m. on Monday July 8th 1895, M. E. Bartlett at the age of 49 years. M. E. Bartlett was born at Camillus, on July 9th 1846, at which place his boyhood days were spent until his father moved to Clifton Springs and purchased a farm adjoining that thriving watering place. In his youth he was a surveyor and schoolteacher. On April 16, 1880, he arrived in Crookston near which city he had purchased a quarter section of railroad land the fall before, and on Nov. 3d 1880 he was united in marriage to Miss Isabella G. Cooke, sister of the editor of the JOURNAL, going soon after to his farm in Fairfax where he resided until Jan. 1893 when he was summoned to Clifton Springs by a telegram announcing the serious illness of his father, (whose wife, Mr. Bartlett's stepmother had died two years before leaving Mr. Bartlett, Sr. entirely alone in the world.) His father lived but has been an invalid requiring the almost constant attention of his son ever since and in caring for him the bronchial trouble from which Mr. Bartlett had been a sufferer for years was intensified and finally carried him off. While a resident of Fairfax, Mr. Bartlett was always prominent in town affairs, being always in some town office or other, and he was highly respected by all who knew him. He was at one time a candidate for county surveyor on the democratic ticket. In politics Mr. Bartlett was a democrat but was never in full accord with his party on the tariff question, always voting with the republican party on any question or office that related to the tariff, and finally became an out and out republican. When he left his home in Fairfax in '93 it was in the full expectation of returning by spring at the farthest and little did he realize as he crossed the threshold to go on that trip it was for the last time. His condition had not been considered critical until very recently and it was only on Sunday last that a message announcing a change for the worse came; and before his wife could get ready to go to him the message announcing his death came by which his widow was so greatly prostrated as to be unable to undertake the journey.

Bro. C. C. Knappen was up from Fisher on Monday. Bro. Knappen, since his late bereavement in the loss of his wife, has been doing nobly trying to provide for the sweet little one she left him, and our heart went out to him as he described his efforts to publish a newspaper, to write on all subjects, both grave and gay, trivial and weighty, and the hundreds of topics that enter into our kaleidoscopic daily life; all the while his heart is wrung with anguish and quivering with exquisite agony—but duty drives and man must needs work somewhere—or break. It is the Divine plan, and it is a wise one for without good, solid employment in such times man would in most of cases become a moral and physical wreck. Bro. Knappen talks as though he fully realizes the only source from whence cometh help in such a trial, and if so he has builded on the only sure foundation.

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed at the Crookston, Minn. postoffice for the week ending July 6, 1895.

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.	LADIES' LIST.
Buger, John	Bentis, Anna
Durand, James	Commings, Chas. Mrs.
Gulbronson Bros.	Fosby, Flora
Linga, Louis	Gaudette, Lavinna
Murry, David	Thompson H. H. Mrs.
Leach, Frank.	
White, Joseph,	

Persons calling for the above say advertised.

F. E. LEPAGE,
Postmaster.

Attention, G. A. R.

HEADQUARTERS, COL. CONHAM POST.
CROOKSTON, July 11, 1895.

COMRADES: You are hereby notified to be in attendance at Post meeting in the new hall to-morrow evening, July 12th, promptly at 8 o'clock.

By order of
H. E. COOKE, Commander.
T. A. HARRIS, Adjutant.

Peter Eagh, a prominent farmer of St. Hilaire was in the city this week visiting in the family of Peter Cornelius. Mr. Eagh worked for Pete a few years ago and saved up money enough to start into business for himself on a farm of his own and he now has a fine farm and a nice little home which shows what can be accomplished in this country by industry and frugality. The plan he has pursued will make him independent in a few years.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Inebriate Bill

STATE OF MINNESOTA, TWENTY-NINTH SESSION. H. F. 185.

Introduced by Mr. Robbins, February 1, 1895.

Referred to Committee on Temperance.

Reported back, Feburary 27, 1895.

A BILL for an Act to Provide for the Treatment of Inebriates by Counties, and Prescribing Rules Governing the Same.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:

Section 1. When any legal resident of said state shall become an habitual drunkard, in the sense hereinafter defined, he may apply in person to the Judge of Probate of the county in said state in which he shall be a resident, or with his consent any friend or near kin, may so apply for him to the Judge of Probate of said county, setting forth the fact of habitual drunkeness, his willinguess and desire to be cured thereof; and also that he is without money or property to pay for treatment for the same.

He shall make oath to the truth of said statements, and shall furnish two credible witnesses, who shall also be residents of the same county and state, to further attest these facts. But the possession and ownership of a family homestead actually occupied by the family of the applicant, or by those dependent upon him for support, and not otherwise a source of revenue, shall not bar the right to ask assistance under this act.

Sec. 2. Upon receiving such application, the Probate Judge shall forthwith proceed to determine if the facts are in accordance with the sworn statements of the applicant and his witnesses, and for that purpose may subpœna and require to appear before him and testify such other witnesses as he may deem proper, and if said Judge of Probate shall be satisfied from such examination that the facts set out in said application are true, he shall without unnecessary loss of time, transport and commit the said applicant to a reputable Double Chloride of Gold Cure Institute, or any reputable institution in which inebriates may be cured. Such Institute or Institution to be located within said state, and to be selected by a committee of three citizens, appointed by said Judge of Probate of said county, located within said state. The board of county commissioners shall have the power and authority to contract and fix the terms or price for such treatment with the proper party or parties representing such institutes or institution, and to audit and allow the bills therefore upon the report and certificate of said Judge of Probate, but it shall be unlawful to appropriate or allow more than one hundred ($100) dollars for such treatment in any one case at the expense and cost of the county of which he is a resident.

Sec. 3. The Probate Judge shall record or cause to be recorded, the name, sex, age, nationalty, residence and length of residence in county and state, length of time that the applicant has been incapacitated for self-control or self-support, number of persons dependent upon him for support, date of commitment to the the institution; and thereafter shall add the length of time treated, and total amount of expenses to the county for commitment and treatment. He shall from these records make an annual statistical report of these and other facts as shall be deemed worthy of record, exclusive of names, to the State Board of Charities and Corrections.

Sec. 4. The money appropriated and used for such expenses. costs and treatment as aforesaid shall be, and is hereby declared to be, a loan from the county to the individual receiving the benefits of the same, which shall be payable at any time within five years without interest. The party accepting the benefits of the said loan shall give his note to said county for the full amount of cost for commitment and treatment, when said treatment shall have been finished, and all expenses shall have been properly reported to the said judge of probate.

This note shall be non-negotiable and may be paid in installments, or at the time of maturity may be extended, at the discretion of the judge of probate. If the applicant shall be a minor he shall nevertheless be, and is hereby authorized and empowered to execute a promissory note as herein required, which shall be in all respects as valid and enforceable as if such applicant were of full age.

Sec. 5. The officers of such institute as may be designated for the treatment of such persons-payment of whose care is provided by this act—shall become sworn officers of the court committing such persons to their care, and shall have authority to enforce such reasonable rules as may be necessary for the administration of proper treatment to the patient entrusted to their care, but they shall receive no other fee or compensation than the sum provided for and limited by section 1.

Sec. 6. A drunkard, as mentioned in the foregoing sections of this act, shall be deemed to include any person who has acquired the habit of using spirituous, malt or fermented liquors, cocaine or other narcotics, to such an extent or degree as to deprive him of reasonable self-control.

Sec. 7. This act shall be in force from and after its passage and publication.

Few medicines have held their ground so successfully as Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. During the past fifty years, it has been the most popular of all cough-cures and the demand for it to-day is greater than ever before. Prompt to act and sure to cure.

THIEF RIVER FALLS ITEMS

[From the Press.]

Mine host Robbecke contributed the first new potatoes to the editor's table this season.

J. E. Morrisey, the well-known Crookston foundryman was doing business here Monday.

Mayor Kretzschmar received an elegant new surrey on Monday's train. It is a handsome carriage and expressly for the Mayor by McKinnon Bros. of Crookston. An elegant new harness from Gibb's also adorns the Mayor's family horse.

Last Friday the marriage of Mr. W. T. Mullarky, of this city and Miss Caroline Hansen, formerly principal of schools here, took place at the home of the bride's parents in St. Aasgar, Iowa. Mr. and Mrs. Mullarky returned to this city Wednesday and will proceed to housekeeping in rooms over the post office at once.

A farmer by the name of John Nelson came in Tuesday and exchanged a jag of farm produce for a jag of 40 rod and during the evening in an attempt to accomodate some inquisitive person as to the time of night, was relieved of his watch. The farmer took the matter rather coolly and for the balance of the night made himself at home on the town hall steps.

A pleasant party was given by Mayor Kretzschmar and wife at their home on Friday evening inst in honor of their guest, Mrs. Jno. Heornig of Oshkosh and Mrs. W. A. Schrieter, of Red Lake Falls, Mrs. Kretzschmars mother and sister. Music, games and social intercourse afforded happy occupation and at eleven o'clock dainty refreshments were served. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Knox, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Stebbins, Dr. and Mrs. Grandy, Mr. and Mrs. O. P. Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. L. P. Johnson and Mr. and Mrs. P. S. Ware.

A. Wright, with his driving crew came in from the Tamarac Wednesday. They will return in a few days and tow their logs across the lake to be driven down to this place for sawing.

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Stebbins received a telegram this morning announcing the death of their daughter Mrs. H. F. Wharton which occured in Minneapolis yesterday. Mr. Stebbins goes to Minneapolis today and will accompany the husband and four children to St. Charles where the funeral will occur on Sunday.

Remarkable Families.

Among the remarkable families of the past generation was that of the Adamses. Samuel was one of the most prominent figures in the Revolution; John and John Quincey were both Presidents of the United States besides filling other honorable stations in the service of their country. Among the remarkable families of this generation, are (or were, for two of them have recently died) the Field brothers. David Dudley was known wherever there is law and lawyers, and at ninety his faculties were as bright as in middle life; Stephen J. has been a justice of the United States Supreme Court for more than thirty years; it was the indomitable pluck and energy of Cyrus W. that caused the Atlantic cable to be laid in the face of untold discouragements; Henry M. has been for many years a distinguished divine and literary man. A third remarkable family is a railroad one—the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, Chicago, Burlington & Northern, Burlington & Missouri River, Burlington & Western, Burlington & Northwestern, Hannibal & St. Joseph, St. Louis, Keokuk & Northwestern, and Kansas City, St. Joseph & Council Bluffs, seven railroads. with more than seven thousand miles of track in eleven of the best western states, affording an easy and convenient means of reaching all the principal towns and cities. For a more intimate acquaintance with this family call on any of its agents, or address W. J. C. Kenyon, Gen. Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

Angus Items.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Evans drove to Crookston, Monday, on business.

Artie Brach went to Crookston with a four horse team, for feed, on Monday.

W. Lemen drove to Warren on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Kistenmacher, of Crookston, spent 4th of July in Angus.

Angus had a grand celebration. The fireworks were magnificent.

Euclid base ball team failed to appear, so the Angus Giant vs. the Cyclone played. Score, 30 to 21.

Some of the folk went to Warren after the fireworks. With the flag-raising over the school house in Dist. 70, on the 4th was a grand success.

A. T. Campian, accompanied by his sister and Will Curry and sister spent the 4th in Drayton.

L. J. Lake went to Warren on Saturday.

The Minneapolis & Northern carpenters have completed the elevator.

John Bung left for his home near Fosston to spend the 4th.

Miss Noel left on Friday for her home at Fosston. Ex.

When the hair has fallen out, leaving the head bald, if the scalp is not shiney, there is a chance of regaining the hair by using Hall's Hair Renewer.

THE DISTRICT COURT

FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 5.

The case of Albert E. Engesether vs. The Great Northern Ry. Co., was the next on the programme. H. Steenerson counsel for plaintiff and A. C. Wilkinson counsel for defendant. The plaintiff sues to recover $401.90 damages, alleged to have been sustained by him on the shipment of three car loads of cattle from McIntosh to South St. Paul. Two cars were shipped Oct. 19, 1893, and one car March 3, 1894. He claims this damage by reason of defendant failing to furnish cars when promised, thus necessitating his keeping the stock several days at McIntosh waiting for the car, and by unnecessary delay along the road to their destination; and the failure to unload and feed on the way and the loss of one ox; and the fall in price by reason of waiting for cars and the long delay on the road; and the shrinkage caused by said delay. The two legal giants, counsel for the respective parties, fought for two days during the sweltering heat and at last, on Saturday afternoon about 5:30 o'clock, delivered the whole business over to twelve plain, sensible, everyday men to decide the merits of plaintiff's claim. These twelve men deliberated about one hour, sealed their verdict and went about their business till Monday morning at 9 o'clock.

MONDAY, JULY 8.

Court convened at 9 a. m. with Hon. Judge Searle, of St Cloud, on the bench. Judge Searle comes by request of Judge Ives to try the criminal cases growing out of the special grand jury of last January and two civil cases which had once been tried by Judge Ives.

The jury in the case of Engesether vs. Great Northern Ry. returned a sealed verdict allowing plaintiff damages to the amount of $130.

Some criminal matters were then taken up. The case of State vs. W. D. Russell, indicted for keeping gambling devices to be used for gambling was called and the defendant plead guilty to the indictment. Sentence to be imposed later.

Chas. Doll, indicted for a like offense as Russell also plead "guilty." R. J. Montague appearing for these defendants.

The case of State vs. Hugh Quigley charged with neglect of public duty, was brought up on demurrer by defendant, on the ground that indictment failed to state facts sufficient to constitute a public offense. The case was argued and the court took the matter under advisement. Several other criminal matters will be taken up at 2 p. m.

A motion in the case of Joseph Netzer vs. City of Crookston, defendant and Netherlands American Land Co., intervenor to strike out the intervenor's answer, on the ground that it is sham and unauthorized. Was argued at some length. The court held that the plaintiff had rights to be determined, but as to the rights of the intervenor he withheld his decision until the trial. The city attorney, M. O'Brien, asked that the stipulation entered into at the beginning of the first trial, to the effect that intervenor's interest be tried and if it, as owner of this building, had suffered any damage, the same be awarded the plaintiff, Netzer be stricken out. This motion was granted. A motion to amend defendant's answer so as to include the words, "and had no legal means to provide funds" necessary to repair damage to sewer.

(Continued on 4th page.)

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, JULY 5, 1895.

Oh, yes. this is a civil service reform administration. If you don't believe it, just study the removal of Prof. Mark W. Harrington from the head of the weather bureau, and the causes which led to it, and you will be convinced that Mr. Cleveland's claim to being a civil service reformer is a fraudulent one. When congress made it a civil bureau under the agricultural department, President Harrison selected Prof. Harrington as its head, regardless of politics, solely because of his reputation as an expert in meteorological matters. he having been for many years editor of a journal devoted to that science, in addition to being a member of the faculty of the Michigan university. Prof. Harrington had trouble with Secretary Morton very soon after the present administration came in, because of his refusal to allow the officials under him whose duties require scientific knowledge, to be dismissed to make room for democratic politicians, and that trouble has continued right along. An investigation into the business affairs of the weather bureau was started with the hope that something would be found to justify Prof. Harrington's removal, but it failed of its object. Mr. Cleveland then asked Prof. Harrington to resign, but that gentleman declined. He was then peremptorily removed, the order coming from Buzzard's Bay. Prof. Harrington declines to say much about his removal, but what he does say tells the story. "Among the public interests which I have had steadily in view were the preservation of the scientific corps and the protection of the bureau from the spoilsman. When a scientific bureau descends to the four year office-holding plane, it at once loses prestige and ceases to be a desirable post for competent men."

A little speculative transaction has become public that has not increased the good standing of the individual official directly concerned nor of the administration of which he is a member. Mr. W. A. Milliken, who is Assistant Attorney General for the Post Office department—the man who furnishes the legal advice for that branch of the government, has been sued by a local stock broker for the payment of a check for $100 that he gave the broker and then stopped payment thereof. The particulars of the transaction, which follow, are not creditable to Mr. Milliken: He ordered the broker to purchase 100 shares of Chicago gas stock for him when a specified price was reached. The broker did so and sent a copy of the contract to Mr. Milliken, who accepted it and gave his check for $100. Mr. Milliken expected, of course, that the stock would go up after his purchase and enable him to sell at a profit; but instead it went down until his $100 was lost—the margin it covered being wiped out. Then Mr. Milliken went to the bank on which the check was drawn and ordered its payment stopped, and when payment was demanded of him personally he refused, and said that the transaction being gambling and therefore illegal he could not be compelled to pay the money. Nice sort of a law officer isn't he. Like other skin gamblers he squeals when he loses. The lesson of the sugar speculating Senators seemingly had no effect, nothwithstanding the public indignation it aroused.

By withholding large sums of money which are due and should have been paid and by a juggling system of book-keeping, which would not be tolerated by any private business establishment, the administration succeeded in keeping the deficit for the fiscal year just closed down to $42,825,049. But the strangest thing about the whole disgraceful business is that some of the Democrats actually pretend to be proud of the showing made. Ye Gods! Proud of so running the government in a year of profound peace that its expenditures exceed its receipts by nearly forty-three million dollars. The people feel about this thing just as the stock-holders of a business corporation would feel if a similar showing were made at the end of a year's business—that a change of management is absolutely necessary. True, an immediate change cannot be made, but it has been ordered; and when the Republican congress meets the administration's power for evil will be partially taken away, and on March 4, 1897, a Republican administration will take charge of the government, and there'll be no more deficits or juggling with the treasury book-keeping.

To prevent pale and delicate children from lapsing into chronic invalids later in life, they should take Ayer's Sarsaparilla together with plenty of wholesome food and out-door exercise. What they need to build up the system is good red blood.

Going to paint or paper? If so give Schmidt & Lean a call and get their prices.

THE RUSSIAN KNOUT.

A BRUTAL PUNISHMENT INFLICTED IN THE CZAR'S DOMAIN.

Claim That Its Use In Some Respects Has Been Abolished—The Use of the Cruel Instrument Described by a Political Exile Who Has Suffered In Siberia.

One never knows for certain how much of the knout is left in modern Russia. The telegraph wire still at times carries the horrid whiz of it from remote Siberia, and only the other day I saw mention in news from St. Petersburg of a new imperial ukase, "abolishing the use of the knout for the punishment of offenses committed by the peasantry, which has hitherto been completely at the mercy of the local judges in this respect." I was under the impression that the "local judges" had been deprived of their knout for 20 years or more, but the sender of this message adds that "statistics were submitted to the czar, showing that in ten years 3,000 persons, mostly guilty of thefts of produce, had died after punishment with the knout."

Granted the infliction of the knout, the 3,000 deaths are easily believed. The instrument itself, supposing this report to be true, evidently dies harder than its victims. But even in Russia, where the rod and its equivalents have had a more extended and bloody existence than in any other European state, the humaner spirit of the age has been felt, and one is disposed to regard as exaggerated the statements just quoted. Certainly we had been given to believe that the knout was abolished for all but the gravest offense as long ago as 1866. But Russia has never been governed wholly by its written laws, and there are regions of that empire where a ukase may be slow to reach the "local judges."

The merciful edict of 1866, however, stopped short at the confines of Siberia, and it was with the object of learning to what extent the knout is used in the Siberia of today that I sought an interview with a distinguished and very interesting exile, M. Alexander Sochaczewski, on a visit to England. M. Sochaczewski, a Pole by birth, an artist by profession, and in England to arrange for the exhibition of a picture which will move the sympathies of every friend of the victims of the czar, was a political exile in Siberia at the age of 21 and suffered 4½ years in the mines, during 2½ of which he carried, night and day, chains of which marks are permanently graven on his ankles. Twenty years in all were the days of his exile, and he counts himself happy that he did not, like so many of his comrades in oppression, perish under that cruel yoke. Indeed he speaks without bitterness and says that even in Siberia one may often forget oneself.

M. Sochaczewski could say much about the knout. He had been many times a witness of its infliction. The knout, in fact, was in use in the mines during the whole of M. Sochaczewski's exile, and those who were condemned to it suffered in public.

At the present day M. Sochaczewski believed that it was practically abolished in 1893, but the governor retains a certain discretionary power, which may mean much in Siberia. Would M. Sochaczewski describe the punishment? He took a half sheet of note paper and a pen and made a rapid sketch. "That is the knout," he said. A hand of leather, as is well known, serves the executioner for a handle, and the knout itself is a single thong of leather, rough and very hard, tapering toward the extremity, where it is weighted with a ball of lead. With this the executioner —who is generally a reprieved murderer—can inflict as great or as little suffering as he pleases.

"Thus," said M. Sochaczewski, "the prisoners would sometimes give him a ruble to prove his skill, when he would strike one of them, apparently with full force, across the palm of the hand, but the blow would scarcely be felt and would not leave a scratch. With the same instrument he could kill at a single stroke, and was occasionally bribed by a condemned prisoner to do so. breaking the ribs and almost tearing out the heart.

What number of strokes, I asked M. Sochaczewski, were ordinarily inflicted?

He replied that it was of no great consequence, inasmuch as punishment with the knout was generally regarded as a sentence of death. A man under sentence of 100 lashes might die at the third lash, in which case the remaining 97 would be given to the corpse. It was possible, if the executioner did not employ his whole art or strength, for the victim to escape death, but he would then inevitably be a cripple for the rest of his life. There were men in the hospital in his time whom the knout had maimed forever.

I asked whether the knout exhausted the resources of penal discipline in Siberia. "By no means," said M. Sochaczewski.

He took up his pen again, and scratched me a picture of a whip called the plet, which has three tails of twisted leather, with bits of metal at the tips. It is a little less deadly than the knout, but an expert flogger can kill his victim at the fifth stroke. There is a difference in flogging with the knout and with the plet. The knout, like the English "cat," is laid across the back. The three tails of the plet score the back downward, from the nape of the neck to the loins, and every stroke, properly given, carries away three strips of skin and bites well into the flesh. Yes. M. Sochaczewski had seen many comrades suffer under the plet. "Protest? To what end?" To protest was to be tied up oneself. The very flogger ran the risk of being cut to pieces with knout or plet if he failed to kill or maim his victim.—St. Paul's.

Fashion Changes.

Mrs. Style—I want a hat, but it must be in the latest style.

Shopman—Kindly take a chair, madam, and wait a few minutes. The fashion is just changing.—London Tit-Bits.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

State.

Governor........................David M. Clough
Lieutenant Governor..............Frank A. Day
Secretary of State...................F. P. Brown
Attorney General..................H. W. Childs

Congressional.

Member of Congress, 7th dist...Frank M. Eddy

: sla

Senator 51st Sen. dist..............P. M. Ringdal
Representatives 51st Sen. dist...John D. Knuteson, S. J. Lee and N. L. Nelson.

Judicial.

Chief Justice ....Charles M Start
Associate Justices Supreme Court,........Thomas Canty, Daniel Buck, Wm. Mitchell and Loren W. Collins.
Judge 14th Jud. Dist ....Frank Ives
Clerk of Court.................................John Vig

County.

Auditor.................................John Gleason
Treasurer..................................J. T. Beaudry
Register of Deeds....................A. N. Wickstrom
Attorney......................................L. E. Gossman
Sheriff.................................Andrew Steenerson
Judge of Probate............................C. M. Benson
Supt. of Schools.............................O. McCrillis
Surveyor ....O. L. Hamery
Coroner...................................John S. Dwyer

County Commissioners.

First District...........................John E. Oppegaard
Second District.................................Anton Lindem
Third District......................................M. E. Kirsch
urth District...................................Henry Norland
ifth District...................................A. C. Rhinehart

THE CITY.

Mayor.....................................John McKinnon
Clerk..W. A. Lanctot
Office in McKinnon Block.
Treasurer......................................Ole O. Christianson
Office in Anderson block.
Comptroller....................................August Georg
Assessor...C. H. Mix
City Attorney.................................Martin O'Brien
City Engineer..................................George Ralph
City Justices—John McLean, Geo. H. Holt McKinnon Block.
Constables...............A. A. Glenn, Wm. Bloom.
Chief of Police..........................Frank Creamer

ALDERMEN.

At Large...C. E. Sawyer
First Ward.......A. G. Anderson, Geo. O. Buhn
Second " ....J. E. Morrisey, E. C. Davis
Third " ....Wm. Watts, M. E. Kirsch
Fourth " ....N. S. Gervais, C. W. Motz
Fifth " ....A. McGregore, E. D. Childs

TOWN CLERKS.

The following is a list of the Town clerks for the several towns in Polk county:

Andover,	E. M. Bivins,	Crookston
Angus,	J. M. Palmer	Angus
Black River	P A Eckstrom	Wylie
Bray	C C Ecklund	Wylie
Badger,	P N Savalrud	Erskine
Brandsvold	Ole Nelson	Fosston
Belgium	Henry Biever,	Euclid
Brislet	A P Frank	Warren
Bygland	....	
Crookston	L. C. Couvrette	Crookston
Crookston, city	W A Lanctot	Crookston
Columbia	John O Johnson	Fosston
Chester	E L Wichterman	Lindsay
Emardville	Charlie Asp	Brooks
Euclid	H C Misner	Euclid
Eden	Neri A Skeie	Olga
Esther	Carl M Lindgren	E G Forks
Fairfax	Wm Himmelsbach	Crookston
Farley	W A Lambert	Warren
Fanny	J O McWaters	Euclid
Fisher	Peter L Tofte	Fisher
Fisher, vil	....	....
Fertile, vil.	L E George	Fertile
Gd. Forks	Robert Anderson	E G Forks
Gd. Forks, city	....	....
Garfield	Iver J Ingebretson,	Fertile
Garden	John Hanson	Ringdal
Gentilly	H T Gondrou	Gentilly
Gervais	Alex Patnode	R L Falls
Grand Park	E E Abbot	Mentor
Godfrey	D T Mitchell	Maple Bay
Hammond	Ernest Hauna	Crookston
Higdem	Ole Hendrickson	Northland
Hill River	Fred S Syverson	Lindsay
Hubbard	Andrew Moreson	Neilsville
Keystone	D M Geddes	Bockersville
Huntsville	G H Froats	G Forks
Kertsonville	Fred Benoit	Gentilly
King		....
Knute	Lars E Nelson	Erskine
Lake Pleasant,	John Perrault	R L Falls
Lambert	Samuel Gibean	Lambert
Liberty	Nelson Clementson	Fertile
Lessor	Chas Matteson	Oveta
Lowell	Ole Christianson	Crookston
Louisville	A D Berry	Huot
Nesbit	James Gilmore	Mallory
North	Henry Bye	T R Falls
Norden	H D Baardson	T R Falls
Northland	M S Merager	E G Forks
Numedal	Hesmer E Albue	Twedt
Onstad	W A Marin	Melvin
Parnell	S W Blean	Huot
Poplar River	J B Hebert	Brooks
Polk Centre	Chas. Peterson	Wylie
Queen	Hans S Houkom	Fosston
R L F, village	Simon Paul	R L Falls
Red Lake Falls	Hdaig Baril	R L Falls
Reis	D C Hallock	Edna
River Falls	K O Gigstad	St. Hilaire
Rocksburg	P Engelstad	T R Falls
Roome	Andrew Elby	Fisher
Rosebud	John E Juverud	Fosston
Russia	....	....
Rhinehart	Oscar Wick	E G Forks
Sanders	Nils K Anderson	St. Hilaire
Sandsville	Henry Nelson	Northland
St. Hilaire	....	....
Sletten	Ingebret Larson	Winger
Sullivan	James F Sullivan	E G Forks
Tabor	F J Cernousek	Tabor
Terrebonne	Edonor Perruse	Terrebonne
Tilden	Otto H. Camps	Dugdale
	....	....
Vineland	....	....
Winger	Albert Johnson	Rindal
Woodside	Thos Haldorson	Maple Bay
Wyandotte	O J Johnson	St. Hilaire
T R Falls	Lars Backe	T R Falls

Order For Hearing on Claims.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Polk. } ss. In Probate Court.

Special term June 28, 1895.

In the matter of the estate of Isaac Underhill, deceased.

Letters of administration, with the will annexed, on the estate of said deceased, being granted to Cora B. Underhill, of the county of Huron and State of Ohio,

IT IS ORDERED, That all claims and demands of all persons against said estate be presented to this Court, for examination and allowance, at the Probate office in the city of Crookston, on Thursday, the second day of January, 1896, at 10 o'clock a. m.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, That six months from the date hereof be allowed to creditors to present their claims against said estate, at the expiration of which time all claims not presented to said court, or not proven to its satisfaction, shall be forever barred, unless, for cause shown, further time be allowed.

ORDERED FURTHER, That notice of the time and place of the hearing and examination of said claims and demands shall be given by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to the day appointed for such examination, in the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Crookston, in said county.

Dated at Crookston the 28th day of June, A. D. 1895, By the Court.

C. M. BENSON,
Judge of Probate.

(13-15.)

GOING TO CHICAGO OR ANYWHERE EAST?

If you are, see that your ticket from Minneapolis, St. Paul or Duluth reads via

"THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE"
(*C. St. P. M. & O. Ry.*)

Three (**3**) First Class Trains Leave Minneapolis and St. Paul for Chicago on arrival of trains from

CROOKSTON,

as follows:

Lv. Minneapolis 7:30am; St. Paul 6:10am.

Daily. Badger State Express. Has Parlor Car to Chicago. Arrive Milwaukee 8:00 p.m. Chicago 9:45 p. m.

Lv. Minneapolis 6:00pm; St. Paul 6:35pm.

Except Sunday. Atlantic & Southern Express. Has Wagner Buffet Sleeper and FREE Chair Car to Chicago. Arrive Chicago 8:00 am.

Lv. Minneapolis 7:30pm. St. Paul 8:10 pm

Daily. Famous North-Western Limited. Has Pullman and Wagner Compartment and 16 Section Sleepers and Buffett Smoking Library Coaches to Chicago. Sleeper to Milwaukee. Breakfast in Dining Car before reaching Chicago. Arriving Milwaukee 7:50 am; Chicago 9:30am.

For Illustrated Folder FREE descriptive of Splendid Train Service via this Line to Sioux City, Omaha, Kansas City, Duluth, Ashland, as well as to Milwaukee and Chicago, Call on your Home Agent or Address,

T. W. TEASDALE,
General Passenger Agent,
St. Paul.

WANTED—SALESMEN. LOCAL AND TRAVELING

A good chance! Don't miss it. You need no capital to represent a reliable firm that warrants nursery stock first-class and true to name. **Work All Year,** and good pay weekly to energetic men. Our famous Minnetonka Apple is warranted until it produces a bushel of fruit. Our Seed Potatoes sell everywhere. State age.

L. L. MAY & CO.,
Nurserymen, Florists and Seedsmen. **St Paul, Minn.**

Jewish Immunity From Disease.

Out of a total population in New York of 1,891,000, 70.46 per cent, or 1,333,000, live in 39,138 tenement houses. Apartment houses of the better class are not included among tenement houses. It is a somewhat remarkable fact that the lowest death rate in the city is in one of the most thickly settled tenement house districts, occupied by some of the poorest people, in the wards where the Jewish population is the densest. The death rate among the crowded Jews was in 1891 only 18.73 to each 1,000, and in 1893 only 17.14. The comparatively cleanly habits of these Jews, their observance of the Mosaic law about food and their abstinence from alcoholic liquors are given as explanations of their low death rate. In the Italian districts the death rate is double what it is among the Jews and the population not so dense, and even in the wards occupied by wealthy people the death rate is greater than among the Jews. The Fourth, Fourteenth and Eighth are the Italian wards, and the death rate in 1893 was 33.78, 35.12 and 31.98 respectively.—Springfield Republican.

A Peculiar Pearl.

J. W. Jones of Robertson, Ky., has found a pearl on which is the perfect outline of a man's hand. Seen through a microscope even the veins appear. It is valued by experts at $150.

A VISIT FROM THE DEVIL.

How His Satanic Majesty Once Made His Appearance In Bungay.

A rare pamphlet in the library of the editor of a department of The Republic bears the following quaint title: "A Strange and Terrible Wunder Wrought Verie Lately In the Parish Church of Bungay—namely, on the fourth of thys August in the Yeere of our Lorde 1577." The story, stripped of the quaint language in which it is couched, and briefly told, is as follows: A storm of extraordinary fury raged during divine services in the church alluded to; rain fell in torrents, and the lightning flashed "blue, red, green and in a mixture of indescribable colors," while the thunder peals "not only disquieted men and dumb creatures, but senseless things devoid of all life and feeling trembled and shook with terror."

While the tempest was at its height, a fiend from the lower regions appeared in the midst of the terror stricken congregation. The account says: "It was in form, as well as could be discerned, of an enormous dog, of black color, the sight whereof, together with the fearful flashes of fire which then were seen, moved many minds to the belief that the end of time had come, and that doomsday was upon us. The evil one, for be it was in such strange likeness, ran with extraordinary speed into that portion of the church where the majority of the congregation was seated. In doing so it passed between two persons who were upon their knees in the attitude of prayer, grasped and wrung the necks of both in an instant, so that they died presently as they knelt. As he passed by another he gave him such a grip on the back that he was drawn together and instantly shrunken up like a piece of leather scorched in a hot fire."

Leaving the church at Bungay, the devil is said to have "flown with a greate noise and rustling" to the church at Blibery, seven miles away. He was seen to alight upon the roof and to instantly pass through it, dropping from the vaulted ceiling upon the heads of three persons (two men and a boy,) who were all instantly killed, "beying scratched bye the horyd thing and burned to nearlie a cracklyng."

The "Book of Wonderous Visitations," published in 1687, 110 years after the events mentioned above, says that the prints of the devil's claws where he ran down the aisle of the Bungay church were then still plainly to be seen.—St. Louis Republic.

The Large Flying Squirrel.

The large red flying squirrel is interesting, but not beautiful. It is wholly nocturnal, and, like most nocturnal animals, is extremely surly and spiteful if disturbed in the daytime. It is as large as a cat, with a face like a rabbit's. Its coloring is extremely brilliant for a mammal, and in general appearance it resembles some curious monster in a Chinese painting. The fur is a rich and deep chestnut on its back, light chestnut below, its head white and its eye a dull pale gray.

The wide parachute membrane between its legs is covered with fur, and its tail is long, thickly furred and round. This squirrel does not "fly" in the proper sense of the word, but in the forests its parachute membrane answers its purpose almost equally as well as wings. It runs with a wonderful agility up the trunk of the tree, and to the end of a branch, and then takes a flying leap, with its limbs extended to the utmost and the wide flesh membrane stretched.

This "aerial slide" carries it forward and downward to a horizontal distance of perhaps 40 or 50 yards, and it is noticed that, as in the case of birds when making use of their powers of descent with fixed pinions, the squirrel throws itself upward and ascends slightly at the close of the "flight," perching on the bough it aims at, with all the lightness of a pigeon descending from a tower, to some point upon the roof below. —Spectator.

A long Greek lance, such as the men of the phalanx carried, cost about $1.50.

THE NOW AND THEN.

The globe, like all the universe
 That fills the niche profound,
Whirls on as endless cycles tick
 Its high appointed round.
The must of need is laid on man,
 He meets it with his will;
Their contact brings forth fate, and Jack
 And Jill went up the hill!

Oh, baseless fabrics of the air!
 Oh, youth's enchanted lands!
What castles made of dreams are reared
 On fancy's shifting sands!
Awhile an Eden is the lot
 Of every son and daughter
Eve gives unto the world. They went
 To fetch a pail of water.

What are we but the toys of fate?
 Dark courses in the sky
Map out to erudition's gaze
 Where suns lived but to die;
Volcanoes yawn and jibe at man,
 His mocks the earthquake's laughter.
Then Jack fell down and broke his crown,
 And Jill came tumbling after.

Each heart some trace of Egypt has,
 Where ruins, deserts, lie,
And o'er them all the sphynx looms up
 With its eternal why.
Perhaps the hill the pair went up
 Was a tank built by the town
And scared to death they feared its banks
 Might break ere they walked down.
—Philadelphia Times.

THE BIBLE.

Manuscripts of the New and the Old Testaments Often Rewritten.

The New Testament, as we know it, comes down to us after having been kept for hundreds of years in manuscript form by the priests, "fathers of the church," and others. The writings have been copied and recopied probably scores of times, at least as often as occasion required, being always renewed before becoming unintelligible by use and wear. The two oldest of these manuscripts now known are the Codex Seniations and the Codex Vaticanus, each of which dates from the fourth century, A. D. The languages originally used in this work were Hebrew and Greek, but after the year 300 A. D. the manuscripts were all, or nearly all, written in Latin. The last mentioned language was that adopted by the Roman church in their translations and was known as the "Vulgate," because commonly used in the churches. As far back as the seventh century portions of the Vulgate were translated into old English, and it was also the version used by Wickliffe (Wyclif), Purvey and their predecessors and was the first book printed from movable type, 1450-5.

Tyndale's version was from a German translation of the original Greek, made by Martin Luther.

The "authorized version," or King James' translation, was made by 47 of the most eminent British scholars and was finished in the year 1611. The Latin Vulgate was the main version used by them; but, so far as they were accessible, other manuscripts, both in the Greek and Hebrew, were consulted and compared.

The manuscripts of the Old Testament have had similar experiences, having been written and rewritten thousands of times since the first collection was put in writing by the priests and leaders of the Israelites, about the year 1500 B. C. All of the older copies have, of course, been worn out or lost ever since long before the birth of Christ, the oldest copies in manuscript form now in existence, so far as is known, dating from the year 500 A. D.—St. Louis Republic.

Ethics of Horse Trading.

Chief Justice Peters in making a charge in a case in court removed a certain weight of responsibility from the shoulders of the horse jockey. He said that in driving a bargain it is allowable to use a certain amount of "trader's talk," in which the buyer is to believe at his own risk. "The law cannot hold a man responsible for everything he may say in driving a trade," said Judge Peters; "it cannot. It expects the buyer to use ordinary precautions, and if he gets cheated by believing all the chaffering indulged in by the seller he must necessarily suffer. The law steps in only in case of fraud, defined according to legal statutes."—Lewiston Journal.

THE CLIMAX of enjoyment is found by every lover of good chewing tobacco in LORILLARD'S famous

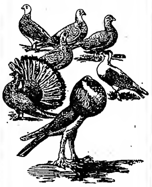
Climax Plug

This tobacco represents the result of 134 year's experience in blending and preparing tobacco to suit a universal taste. A delicious flavor has been imparted to it without the addition of any harmful element. In substance it is unequalled by any chewing tobacco ever prepared. When you want a delicious satisfying chew, try CLIMAX PLUG.

PIGEONS FOR PROFIT.

How to Feed, Mate, Market and Keep Them In Health.

It was in the spring of 1880 that a large farmer was induced by the writer to breed common pigeons for profit. Accordingly six pairs of mated white and blue pigeons were sent from the city to the farm and a place boarded off for their accommodation above a part of the haymow. The space was about 20 by 16 feet, with a door for the entrance, and a ladder extending from the upper beams of the barn. In the center of this room a square was partitioned off by railings. In this inclosure were spread sharp, coarse sand and gravel, the railing about the inclosure being necessary to prevent the pigeons from scattering the sand. A box in one corner of this inclosure was kept filled with eggshells, broken mortar and clay in lumps. In another box, at the opposite side, a piece of rock salt was kept, all this being necessary to keep pigeons in health. The nestboxes in which to rear the young pigeons were made of low, shallow soapboxes. A box 10 by 12 inches square and 3 inches deep serves the purpose. Some of these boxes were nailed a few feet above the floor, some higher up, and quite a number were put on the floor. Any place will suit a common pigeon. All being ready, the six pairs of birds were set at liberty in the coop. The light was admitted by a small window at the extreme end of the barn. In the course of a week after the pigeons were liberated in their new quarters two pair had built nests, a little hay for that purpose having been provided. The following week these had laid two eggs each, and the four other pairs were building their nests. Thus two pairs were on eggs and four others laying and ready to sit. The following week all were at work. Pigeons lay two eggs for each clutch. It takes 18 days to hatch them, three to five weeks before they lay again. Usually a new setting of eggs may be expected three weeks after the first batch. It takes the young ones five weeks to begin feeding themselves, but the male pigeon usually looks after them until they are able to attend to their own wants.



A GROUP OF PIGEONS.

The first 13 months the six pair hatched and reared fully 11 pairs of young, or 62 pairs in all. These sold for $26.40, or 40 cents per pair, delivered in the city. It cost just $7.65 to feed and keep them. The profit is plainly visible. Who says pigeons are not worth their keeping? This old farmer was very bitter against pigeons of all kinds until convinced to the contrary. The next season he kept 100 pairs of breeders, and his success was equal to the first season, but the first coop had to be enlarged. He tells me now that his pigeons keep himself and wife in shoes and clothes and leave something over.

One of the essential points in keeping pigeons is to have the sexes equal. If there is an extra male, he will make an attempt to secure a mate from the other males, and thus break up the matings as well as keep the colony in perpetual turmoil. He must be taken out, or a mate for him must be procured from elsewhere.

Poultry Points Worth Noting.

Burn corn or wheat until in charcoal state and give to the poultry. It shows in bright red combs and healthy appearance, is an excellent corrector when birds are ailing, better than drugs, and cheap. Keep fresh, clean water daily in vessels in yards, keep all roosting places cleaned up often and use coal oil freely in building and on roosts. Gather leaves from the woods and have a good supply to use through winter in yard and sheds. Sow grain among them, and the fowls will scratch after the feed, giving exercise and health. Keep a supply of gravel or grits always in yards when poultry are kept in small quarters. When they run at large, they find such things themselves. Have fresh ground bone from the butcher's fed at least twice a week. It helps in growth of young birds and laying plenty of eggs in mature ones. Give a variety. Don't feed one thing long at a time.

Tennyson on Hens.

Just as the study and cultivation of plants and flowers have a refining effect upon men's minds, so does association with birds. It is one of the best things that any parent could do to a child to teach it to take an interest in the feathered kind. The late Lord Tennyson once said that he believed there was more poetry in the life of birds than in that of any other of God's creatures. He used to spend hours watching the ways of the birds in the back yard and the habits of the songsters in the spinnies round his house. He said that from the triumphant cackle of a hen that had just laid an egg to the glorious, thrilling melodies of the nightingale he could always find something that touched his inmost nature.

Salt For Hens.

It is learned from reliable authority that salt is not poison for hens any more than for man or beast. Some people have an idea that because a neighbor is troubled by having his garden destroyed by their chickens and wreaks vengeance by throwing out a handful of salt, which kills the chicks, it is not good for poultry.—Exchange.

Staple and Fancy Groceries

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

18 lbs. Granulated Sugar for	$1.00	8 lbs. Cal. Evaporated Pears	.95
19 lbs. Light C Sugar for	1.00	8 lbs. Cal. Evaporated Apricots.	.95
20 lbs. Dark C Sugar for	1.00	8 lbs. Cal. Evaporated Peaches..	.95
25 bars Kirk's Dome Soap for	.95	16 lbs. Large, Fine Cooking Raisins for	.95
28 bars Victor Soap for	.95	1 box Santa Claus Soap	.90
10 lbs. Extra Large Cal. Prunes	.95	25 lbs. Rolled Oats for	.90
16 lbs. California Prunes for	.95		

We handle this year the Magnolia Brand Canned Fruits. We claim they are the best goods packed, put up in heavy syrup and filled with choicest fruits.

Egg Plums, Green Gages, Grapes, Gold Drop Plums, per can	15c	Finest Canned Table Peaches, per can	18c

Teas and Coffees We are agents for Chase & Sanborn's celebrated brand of Teas and Coffees. This Company was awarded first prize at the World's Fair, which means their Teas and Coffees are unexcelled for quality.

1 lb Uncolored or Sun Dried Tea..	20c	1 lb Crushed Java Coffee	18c
1 lb " " " "	25c	1 lb Fancy Rio Coffee	23c
1 lb " " " "	30c	1 lb Guatemala Coffee	25c
1 lb " " " "	35c	1 lb Golden Santos Coffee	28c
1 lb " " " "	40c	1 lb Mocha and Java Coffee	33c

☞ Mail Orders Receive Prompt Attention. ☜

FONTAINE & ANGLIM'S

Grocery Department.

Aug. Miller. O. Sandstrom.

Aug. Miller & Co., TANNERS.

FUR DRESSING AND DYEING A SPECIALTY.

We dress all kinds of Hides for coats, robes, harness and shoes.
We pay good price for black steer, cow and calf hides suitable for coats and robes.
We also take orders for coats and robes making, and cleaning and repairing of old furs.

FIRST-CLASS WORK GUARANTEED.

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Dealers in all the leading— **AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,**

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BEFORE PURCHASING GIVE US A CALL.

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N. B. FARM LOANS a specialty. Terms three to five years. Lowest rate of interest, payable annually at our office.

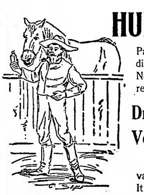
☞ CHOICE FARM LANDS for sale cheap, on terms to suit purchaser. ☜

Office on Robert Street CROOKSTON, MINN

Bulbs and Plants Given Away!

To introduce my Choice Flowering Bulbs into thousands of new homes this Spring, I will send by mail, post-paid, 4 Fairview Fancy Mixed Gladiolus Bulbs, all elegant colors, 4 Tuberose Bulbs, pure white sweet scented, making 8 flowering size bulbs for 20 cents to pay postage and packing, or for 10 cents extra, making 30 cents in all, I will add free 5 Pansy plants of my best mixture of over 30 colors, and there is nothing better ever offered. This makes a flower bed of itself for only 30 cents. Bargain Catalogue of Seeds, Bulbs, and Plants, with a Floral Calendar in 8 colors free with each order. Send at once before all are taken. Address,

F. B. MILLS, Seedsman, Rose Hill, N. Y.



HUMAN OR ANIMAL

Pain from sprains, bruises, cramps, diseased or torn flesh, aches, wounds, Neuralgia, etc., can be promptly relieved and cured by using

Dr. J. H. McLean's Volcanic Oil Liniment.

The FARMER'S REMEDY for the various diseases of domestic animals. It is easy to apply, relieves at once pain and inflammation, and cures quickly. Full directions with each bottle. For sale everywhere. Price, 25c., 50c. and $1.00 per bottle.

THE DR. J. H. McLEAN MEDICINE CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Polk County Journal.

BY H. E. COOKE.

Devoted to the Welfare of Polk County

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

One Dollar and Fifty Cents, if paid in advance to any address inside of Polk County. If outside of Polk County 15 cents must be added for postage. If not paid in advance $2 per annum to any address.

THE Stephen Leader uses a very strong expression to illustrate the execrable condition of Marshall county roads, when it says that it is impossible for anybody to drive over them and sin not. At any rate the Leader says: "Anyone doubting this statement is requested to drive out east over the important road on the town line between Tamarac and Sinnot."

THE Empire State establishes rather an awkward precedent as a result of the trial of Fitzsimmons for the killing of Dan Riordan. This decision is that it is no crime to kill a man in the prize ring. This decision is liable to cause no end of trouble in the future if allowed to stand. Fitzsimmons deserves a term in states prison where he would have an opportunity to meditate upon the crime of taking the life of a fellow being.

ELSEWHERE in this issue will be found the full text of the so-called "jag law," upon the terms of which every old bum has the opportunity of living like a man on the expense of the county. No doubt there are cases in which this law could be made the means of doing very much good, but the county commissioners may well use this law sparingly and exercise great care in every application thereunder. There is a chance for great abuses under this law.

NOT long since the papers were full of accounts of a mysterious disease that had broken out at Mayville, N. D., that proved fatal in all cases and baffled the skill of the physicians to handle, nor could any of them seem to diagnose the cases. It now transpires that the "disease" was caused by alcoholic whiskey that a blind pigger had made of fusil oil and tobacco, and when the "inventor" was taken sick he confessed what he had been doing—and then died.

MINNESOTA sets New York a good example in the manner in which she deals with those who take human life. Fred Williams, who killed H. W. Thomas in Minneapolis gets seven years and there is much that might be said in extenuation of his crime. It is true that Mrs. Williams had sued for a divorce but she had not as yet obtained it and Thomas was himself a married man, and even had he not been he had no business to be making love to a married woman. Driven to desperation at what he saw between his wife and another man, Williams took the life of Thomas—and gets seven years in Stillwater, which is about right. New York lets a murderer go scot free because he killed his man in the prize ring.

THE DISTRICT COURT.

[Continued from second page.]

MONDAY AFTERNOON.

A jury was called in the case of Joseph Netzer vs. City of Crookston, H. Steenerson, counsel for plaintiff and M. O'Brien and A. C. Wilkinson, for the city. This case was tried a year ago and verdict rendered for the plaintiff for $500. Defendant asked for a new trial, which was denied. The case was then appealed to the supreme court, and that court overruled the motion for a new trial. The action is for damages caused by the breaking of the sewer and flooding of the plaintiff's premises, the Germania hotel.

Late in the afternoon, just before adjournment, M. T. Hagness, Dan Sullivan and Wm. Franklin, of East Grand Forks, charged with keeping gambling devices on their premises, plead guilty and were fined $200. W. D. Russell and Chas. Doll being partners were fined $150 each.

The cases of State of Minnesota vs. Ingeborg Olson, two indictments, one for selling malt liquors without a license and keeping a house of ill fame, were taken up. P. J. Russell appeared for defendant and demurred to the indictments on the ground that they did not state the place. Demurrers overruled and cases set for the 10th.

The two cases against Nettie Johnson are for selling malt liquors without license and the other for keeping a house of ill fame, were called, and the defendant plead "not guilty" and cases set for the 10th. Ed George, counsel for defendant.

The court sustained the demurrer to the indictment against Hugh Quigley, charged with failure to perform his duty as a public officer. Ed George appeared for the defendant.

Tuesday morning was occupied with the Netzer case. After the evidence was all in the court sustained the motion of defendant to strike out the intervenor's complaint. He held that according to the showing the intervenor made before the supreme court to avoid taxation of costs against it, and that it had no interest in the subject matter, it had no right in the case now.

TUESDAY AFTERNOON.

The Netzer case was finished and given to the jury about 2:30.

The case of J. P. Lundin vs. A. C. Rhinehart was settled. Rhinehart pays Lundin $500 and Lundin pays the costs.

Peter Stuhl, indicted for selling liquor to a minor, came up and plead guilty. He claimed that his bar tender did it without his knowledge. He was fined $25 and cost.

Mike Enright, indicted for keeping a house of ill fame, pleaded "guilty." The judge gave him a lecture straight from the shoulder. He told him that such a crime might possibly be overlooked in a woman, but it cannot be in a man. "For Heaven's sake!" said His Honor, "out of respect for yourself, your mother, for manhood and the people in general, don't be engaged in a business so infamous, loathsome, low and vile as this. The good people of this county intend to wipe out this evil and they have done well so far and I hope to goodness the evil there will be stopped. If the people of East Grand Forks don't take up this matter and root out the evil, the people throughout the county will keep after it until it is cleared up." He further told Mr. Enright that if he should be brought before him again state prison would stare him in the face. He was adjudged to pay a fine of $200. May Fowler, Enright's wife, charged for a like offense, keeping a house of ill fame, was cautioned to bear in mind what had just been said to her husband and warned her to not commit a like offense. He told her that sooner or later she would be found out and that if she should be brought here again it would be a long time before she saw East Grand Forks. A fine of $200 was charged against her. John M. Cochrane appeared for M. Enright and May Fowler.

Mable Mabel, or more truly speaking, Chloe Mainix, charged with keeping a house of ill fame, plead guilty and was cautioned in like terms as the last two, to the effect that her own good sense of right and wrong, of propriety, decency, respect for humanity, for herself, ought to teach her to lead a better life. A fine of $200 was assessed against her. A. A. Miller counsel.

John and Louis Bergquist, indicted for allowing gambling devices to be kept on their premises came up, plead guilty and were fined $40.

A jury in the case of Joseph Netzer vs. City of Crookston returned a verdict in favor of plaintiff for $750. A motion to set aside the verdict will be argued.

An indictment against Mabie Mabie for selling malt liquors without a license was dismissed.

Lou Livingston and Jessie Hall, of East Grand Falls fame, charged with keeping houses of ill-fame, came forward, pled guilty and were fined $200 each.

The case against Tracy St. John, charged with a like offense, was continued on motion of the county attorney.

Nettie Johnson, keeping a house of ill-fame, plead guilty and was fined $200. The charge against her for selling malt liquor without license was dismissed, on motion of county attorney Gossman.

The two cases against Margaret Dufour were continued until the December term.

The two cases against Ingebor Olson were continued until the December term. Two of the witnesses could not be secured at this time.

These parties, whose cases were continued, were held under the same bonds.

WEDNESDAY MORNING.

J. J. Molstad, indicted for suffering gambling devices on his premises pled guilty and was fined $40.

The two cases against Eva Lamont, keeping a house of ill-fame and selling malt liquor without a license, were continued by reason of the inability of the defendant to attend the trial at this time. Affidavits to that effect were presented to the court. Held in same bonds.

The case against John Clynch, charged with keeping gambling devices designed to be used for gambling, was dismissed on motion of County Attorney Gossman. Ass't. County Attorney O'Brien showed his hand and told the court that he had been appointed specially by the board of county commissioners to look into and assist in the prosecution of these cases, and that he had examined carefully the evidence to be had in this case and he was satisfied the evidence was sufficient to convict and he wanted it entered on record that he protested against the dismissal of this case, and asked the court to order the case submitted to the next grand jury. The protest was entered on record. The resubmission of the case to the next grand jury can be had without the order of the court.

O. P. Johnson and Nels Hiren indicted for suffering gambling devices on their premises, pled guilty and were fined $40.

A. K. Austin selling liquor to a minor, pled guilty and was fined $40.

This ended the criminal business for this term. And the labors of that Special Grand jury of January 15, 1895 were not in vain. Just about $2400 in fines were levied on those who have thus far come forward and said "Guilty as charged in the indictment."

Judge Ives will resume the work on the civil cases this afternoon and Judge Searle will return to his home to-night. Judge Searle is a very genial gentleman and has made many friends while here in our city. His method of business is that justice and equity be apportioned to those coming before him.

ABSOLUTELY PURE
THE OLD RELIABLE
SWEET CAPORAL
CIGARETTE
Has stood the Test of Time
MORE SOLD THAN ALL OTHER BRANDS COMBINED

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, }
Lucas County, } ss.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

Frank J. Cheney.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

A. W. Gleason,
[SEAL] Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

☞Sold by Druggists, 75c.

THE PLAINS IN WINTER.

A Journey Across the Continent In March Is Like a Voyage.

The journey across the continent from west to east in midwinter is very much like a voyage. When one lands at St. Paul from the overland train, it is with all the sensations of making port after having passed over the icebound sea of the plains.

The uniform dazzle of miles of monotonous snow, broken only where it sinks to indigo shadow or swells to crests of intolerable light, has for days given to the world outside the pane a sentiment of immensity rarely matched by the moving sea.

There is majesty in the limitless sweep of level earth, so slightly overarched by the level sky, but majesty that becomes desolation when seen in intimate relation to human life.

A furry team of horses struggling across the plains, drawing a meager sledge load of firewood along a narrow trail in the snow to some unseen farmhouse, hibernating through the long winter months for the resurrection of a few fierce weeks of summer sunshine; a little schoolhouse of unplaned boards perched on a swell of the vast, silent landscape; a farmhouse backed by barn and corral, with a tiny yard in front encircled by a tawdry frill of whitewashed paling, showing yellow above the snow—all these, with miles of snow between, pierce one with a keener sense of loneliness than could any personal experience.

The human element is so inadequate that one passes these scattered evidences of a struggle for life as in a sound ship one might pass a frail craft at sea.

There are eagle minds upon which this solemn hostility of unconquered nature acts as a challenge; one sees this in the voice and step and eye of men who have built Dakota and Montana towns. Sturdy and unawed, they have fought their way and wrested for themselves a foothold on the great inhospitable plains.

The level iridescent blaze of cloudless winter days, the treeless prairies aflame with color materialized in a thousand wild flowers, the dreary swells of autumn brown, lifted here and there into sharp buttes of threatening stone—each in its own way impresses the imagination, but repels the nestling instinct of home seeking man.—Atlantic Monthly.

THE FIRST LOCOMOTIVE.

It Was Built by Oliver Evans, Who Couldn't Lay Up Money.

The real inventor of the locomotive never realized a cent from his invention.

His name was Oliver Evans. He was born in Delaware in 1756 and spent all his life perfecting inventions which were destined to bring him nothing but more poverty. He was the original inventor of the high pressure engine used in locomotives, the only kind that could be employed to advantage in this form of transportation, but realized nothing for his idea.

His application of the notion to both land and water power was somewhat novel.

In 1804 the municipality of Philadelphia called for bids for the dredging of the river and the cleaning of the docks. Evans put in a bid lower than any of his competitors, and when it was accepted determined to build a steamboat to do the work.

He fitted out a scow with a steam engine, building both the engine and the scow in his own workshop.

When the boat was ready to be launched, Evans determined to give the people of Philadelphia an object lesson in mechanics, so he put the boat on wheels, fitted up a push wheel behind, set his engine to work and propelled the boat through the streets to the river in the midst of an open mouthed throng, not a few of whom had a dim idea that he ought to be arrested for witchcraft.

When the boat reached the bank of the river, the wheels and axles were taken off, the craft was launched, fitted out with other wheels and made to do the work of dredging the harbor.

So far as the invention of mechanical devices went, Evans had a splendid genius, but when dollars and cents came up for consideration he was a mere child, and even allowed himself to be cheated out of the money that was due him for cleaning the Philadelphia harbor with his new fangled steamboat.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

AMENDED HER LIST.

She Now Declares That Lawyers Come Under the Head of Nuisances.

A few evenings ago a lawyer living in West Philadelphia was visited at his residence by an indignant woman, who declared that she had come for legal advice, and in a businesslike manner deposited on his table a $5 note as a retaining fee. After pocketing the money the man of law politely requested her to proceed with her statement. She said she was continually afflicted with a series of nuisances which she desired the lawyer to have abolished.

She was annoyed by a neighbor on one side, she said, who is a music teacher and trainer of the voice. The constant thumping on the piano and the discordant notes of the vocal students made her very nervous. On the other side the neighbor kept chickens, which awoke her early in the morning by their crowing and annoyed her during the day by flying over the fence and invading her premises. Day and night she was made nervous by the noise of the trolley cars passing her door, organ grinders and peddlers made her life miserable, hucksters added to her misery by calling their wares, and she wanted to know what action she must take in order to be made free of such nuisances.

The lawyer reflected a few moments with compressed brow, and then said, "Madam, you are decidedly unfortunate, and my advice to you is that you go to a real estate agent and engage him to secure for you a nice comfortable dwelling in the suburbs of some country village, where the nearest neighbor is a quarter of a mile away, organ grinders unknown, trolley cars unheard of, and where hucksters and peddlers do not come." Realizing that she was $5 out, the woman replied, "I'll do as you say and include among the others that no lawyers must exist in the same county."—Philadelphia Record.

Profit In Soda Fountains.

A New Orleans man named May told me that his yearly profits from his soda fountain were $30,000. One Sanders, a Detroiter, who owns an $8,000 fountain, the finest displayed at the World's fair, does a rushing business, and his sales run from $300 to $700 per day the year round. In Buffalo Stodderd Bros. employ 30 girls to handle ice cream soda, and it takes 3,000 glasses to accommodate their trade. They sell it at 5 cents a glass, and there is a net profit of just 100 per cent. In Boston Thompson's Spa, the greatest soda resort at the Hub, easily clears for its owner $50,000 a year. There are in the United States 100,000 fountains in operation, and manufacturers are getting more orders now than they ever got before.—Washington Post.

Begonias For Garden Decoration.

It is now getting to be well understood that many plants that it was thought could only be grown under glass do remarkably well in our climate under summer shade. The begonia is especially suited to this summer work. The writer came across a little piece of rockwork constructed under the shade of some large trees, in which the whole mass of rocks was completely covered with species of begonia. Every night, or nearly every night, water was showered on them through a hose from a hydrant. Nothing could exceed the beauty of this mass.—Meehan's Monthly.

The Mean Thing.

Maude—Do you know Mr. Jinks fainted last night at the dance and would have fallen if I hadn't caught him in my arms?

Ethel (slightly jealous)—Yes; he told me that he'd been suffering from the effects of the grip.—Scribner's.

I must have known life otherwise in epochs long since fled, for in my veins some orient blood is red, and through my thought are lotus blossoms blown.—T. B. Aldrich.

The Sahara is so named from the Arabic word signifying "desert."

QUEER LANGUAGE.

The "Camphor Tongue" of a Wild but Inoffensive Race.

One of the queerest languages in the world, used for the queerest purposes, is the "camphor language" of Johore, a country of the Malay peninsula. It has lately been studied and reported upon by Mr. Lake, an English engineer in the service of the sultan of Johore. This language is called the "Pantang Kapor," or camphor language, and is used by the natives and all others who are engaged in gathering the product of the Malayan camphor tree and only at that time. If they used either of the languages of the region, the Malay or the aboriginal Jakun, the natives believe that they could not obtain any camphor, and for a most curious reason. The camphor tree, Dryoblanops camphora, grows abundantly in certain parts of the peninsula, but only occasionally contains camphor crystals. The camphor is not the same as that obtained from the camphor laurel of Formosa and Japan, which is the source of the ordinary camphor of commerce. It is a sort very highly prized by the Chinese in the embalming of their dead, in incense and in medicine, and the gum brings much more than the common camphor.

The Malayans and other Johore natives believe that each species of tree has a spirit or divinity that presides over its affairs. The spirit of the camphor tree is known by the name of Bisan—literally "a woman." Her resting place is near the trees, and when at night a peculiar noise is heard in the woods, resembling that of a cicada, the Bisan is believed to be singing, and camphor will surely be found in the neighborhood. But the spirit of the camphor tree seems to be jealous of the precious gum and must be propitiated, and if she knows that hunters are in quest of it she will endeavor to turn their steps aside. So it is necessary to speak in a tongue which she does not understand. For this purpose the "camphor language" has been invented. It consists of a mixture of Jakun and Malay words, but these are curiously altered and reversed, and the natives positively believe that the divinity of the camphor tree is completely confused. The Jakuns who hunt the camphor are one of the wildest of people, but inoffensive. They live together with monkeys, dogs, cats, innumerable fowls and perhaps a tame hornbill in perfect harmony under movable leaf shelters built on poles in the woods.—Boston Traveller.

The Invincible Armada.

The invincible armada was a famous naval expedition sent by Philip II of Spain against England in 1588. It consisted of 130 vessels, 2,430 great guns, 4,575 quintals of powder, nearly 20,000 soldiers, above 8,000 sailors and more than 2,000 volunteers. It arrived in the English channel on July 19 and was defeated the next day by Admiral Howard, who was seconded by Drake, Hawkins and Frobisher. Eight fire ships having been sent into the Spanish fleet, they bore off in great disorder. Profiting by the panic, the English fell upon them and captured or destroyed a number of their ships, and Admiral Howard maintained a running fight from July 21 to July 27, with such effect that the Spanish commander, despairing of success, resolved to return home, and as escape through the English channel was prevented by contrary winds he undertook to sail around the Orkneys, but the vessels which still remained to him were dispersed by storms or shipwrecked among the rocks and shallows on different parts of the Scottish and Irish coast, and upward of 5,000 men were drowned, killed or taken prisoners. Of the whole armada 53 ships only returned to Spain, and these in a wretched condition. The English lost but one ship.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Animals That Commit Suicide.

Intelligent observers have testified to facts which appear to show that in certain circumstances the snake, scorpion and even some quadrupeds commit suicide. M. Henry, a clock manufacturer of Longuyon, France, has recently described an experiment of the kind which he made with a wasp. The wasp was imprisoned under a glass, and knowing that benzine asphyxiates insects he put some paper soaked in it beside the captive. The wasp became uncomfortable, then angrily attacked the paper, but finding all its efforts unavailing it finally lay down on its back, and folding up its abdomen planted its sting thrice into its body. M. Henry was so curious to confirm the fact that, in spite of his humane feelings, he repeated the experiment on three wasps with the like result.—London Globe.

The Scholars of France.

As a sample of the payment of distinguished scholars in this country it may be mentioned that M. Gaston Boissier, who was lately elected life secretary of the Academy, only received $600 annually as rector of the College de France. In his new position he is entitled to $1,200, or double the sum paid him as head of the great educational establishment over which Ernest Renan ruled. The immortals, according to the foundation rules, are supposed to be paid $300 yearly, in addition to their fees for attending meetings. As a matter of fact, however, they only receive $200 annually. The remainder of the sum forms a sinking fund, out of which eight aged academicians get allowances, if their private annual income falls short of $1,200.—Paris Letter.

Unjust Fate.

"Here is another one of them plates," said Mr. Dismal Dawson, "in the paper that says he never was so happy as when he was working by the day."

"Well?" ventured Mr. Everett Wrest, with languid interest.

"Well, you say? W'y, it is jist this. Here is a feller that really likes work rollin in more money than he kin count, and here is you and me, that money would do some good. I guess you know where we are at without no furder words."—Cincinnati Tribune.

East Grand Forks Items.

[From The Courier.]

The proprietor of a blind pig at Mayville, N. D., conceived the bright idea of preparing his own decoction for his still, and not being able to discern the difference between poison whiskey and the pure stuff, was the means of starting an epidemic in Mayville. Already four victims have succumbed to the effects of his vile stuff and have died. It is also reported that the fellow himself is past medical aid from the effects of his own preparation, and is lingering between life and death.

Foster, the young man who went wrong in Grand Forks recently by purloining $500 to $600 from his employer, Jeweler Gansl and Druggist Holmes, has turned over security enough to appease the wrath of these two men and has been turned loose upon the world to prey upon others. It is said that wine and women were the direct cause of Foster's downfall. He was a guileless youth when he reached Grand Forks, and falling into fast company in the Forks could not withstand the temptation, but fell by the wayside.

Tuesday afternoon the infant son of C. L. Lasher was left seated in his carriage in front of Graham's on the sidewalk while his nurse looked with longing eyes at Graham's display of new hats and dry goods in the window. The wind was blowing a stiff gale at the time and in its onward sweep caught the baby carriage and blew it toward the gutter. The hind wheels left the sidewalk and the carriage went over spilling out the baby on its head upon a pile of broken brick. Notwithstanding the fact that the little one made a roar no bones were broken.

Crop indications still continue bright, and with no further set-backs the output for 1895 will rival that of 1891.

Wednesday evening C. L. Coulter, of Mallory, left for Denver, Colorado, to join his wife, who has been living there for some months expecting that the change in climate would prove beneficial. Mr. Coulter reports that his wife is still in very poor health.

Fred Brown, of Grand Forks, and Miss Emma Wilson, of this city, were quietly married at Crookston on the Fourth of July. Miss Wilson is a sister of Mrs. Richard Franklin, of the Fourth ward, and something less than a year ago came from Canada.

PRAISE, ONLY,
FROM ALL WHO USE
AYER'S
Hair Vigor

"Ayer's preparations are too well known to need any commendation from me; but I feel compelled to state, for the benefit of others, that six years ago, I lost nearly half of my hair, and what was left turned gray. After using Ayer's Hair Vigor several months, my hair began to grow again, and with the natural color restored. I recommend it to all my friends."—Mrs. E. FRANKHAUSER, box 305, Station C, Los Angeles, Cal.

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR
PREPARED BY
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Manifold Disorders

Are occasioned by an impure and impoverished condition of the blood. Slight impurities, if not corrected, develop into serious maladies such as

SCROFULA,
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an other troublesome diseases. To cure these is required a safe and reliable remedy free from any harmful ingredients, an purely vegetable. Such is S.S.S. It removes all impurities from the blood and thoroughly cleanses the system. Thousands of cases of the worst forms of blood diseases have been

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TOWN AND COUNTY.

Items of Local Interest--Personal Mention--Society Doings, Etc.

Judge Montague orated at Fertile on the 4th.

Doctor Farley spent the 4th at Maple Lake,

Andrew Walker was in from Keystone on Monday.

Rev. Mr. Fraser greeted his father and mother last week.

Mr. W. H. Hanna came up from Duluth to visit his mother.

Miss Ida Hancock has gone to Duluth to attend the assembly outing.

Dr. Nelson came up from Fargo last week to look after his divorce case.

P. Fairweather came down from Euclid to spend the 4th in the metropolis.

Hick's storm period is now over and now we shall see—what we SHALL see.

J. S. Nichols, of Fertile, was observed on our streets on Monday morning.

Frank McLean, Supt. Jenks' private secretary, lost a son by death one day last week.

Dept. Sheriff Johnson went over to East Grand Forks to subpœna witnesses on Saturday.

Frank Montague went down to Ada on Friday evening returning on Saturday morning.

The Crookston base ball club went up to Warren on the 4th and got walloped party gude.

T. A. Harris went over to Grand Forks on Thursday's flyer to figure on moving an elevator.

County Atty. L. E. Gossman went over to take in the races at East Grand Forks on Friday.

J. E. Morrisey went up to Thief River Falls on Monday to do some repairing on the saw mill.

Supt. Peterson, of the C. W. P. and L. Co. rejoices in the arrival of a little daughter at his home.

Dr. Lankester and wife came up from Fisher to attend the concert on Thursday evening of last week.

Judge Searle arrived on Monday to try the cases brought by the special grand jury at last winter's term.

H. C. Misner and wife came in from the lake on Saturday morning's flyer and left for home same day.

D. P. R. Strong was over from East Grand Forks on Monday and gave the JOURNAL a pleasant call.

Tom Morris is a grass widow for the time being; his wife having gone on visit to the old home in Wisconsin.

Geo. Le Due was brought before Judge Christianson on Saturday and bound over to appear at the U. S. court.

Henry Tiedt, of Thief River Falls passed through this city one day last week, on his way to his old home at Argyle.

At Grand Forks a little girl lost the use of her eye sight by the explosion of one of those gun crackers on July 4th.

Ole Bjoia's livery stables were flooded during the big storm of Friday night so that the horses had to be taken out.

Oc Sargent went to Fertile this week to work on the new school house that Wm. Marin has the contract to build there.

Dr. Watts left this week for a visit to his old home in Canada, They do say—but pshaw, we don't believe there is anything in THAT!

Not many went on the excursion to Detroit on the 4th of July, but some of those who went report having had a good time.

A granary on the Darling farm was blown to pieces during the big storm of Friday night and a buggy standing in it was hardly scratched.

Dan McKinnon went to St. Paul last week and returned on the Great Northern train that was delayed eight hours by colliding with a box car.

A number of our people attempted to celebrate the 4th in Fisk's grove west of the city but the rain interfered with their program quite materially.

The rain kept many from going to the lake who had intended to do so and hence the picnics about town were more numerous than they otherwise would have been.

Prof. Casey came down from Red Lake Falls on Saturday to attend the teachers training school that commences on Monday. He will figure as one of the instructors.

Conductor Sands went up to Warren to see that Charlie Misner did not "holler too loudly whenever the Crookston boys made a good play."

Fred and Theodore Goosen and their sister Mary from Euclid were in the city to see the great aggregation of Lemens on Saturday.

S. C. Bagley was "on 'change" Monday.

Halvor Steenerson orated at Stephen on the 4th.

W. B. Dawley went up on the St. Hilaire branch on Monday.

Al. Kaiser was in from Fosston to attend the circus on Saturday.

To-day the big circus appears in all its circurious pomp and tinsel.

Rev. C. T. Illsley goes on his vacation to the old home in Canada.

Chris. Wiedenhoeffer, the Fisher jeweller, was in the city on Monday.

Hicks inaugurated his "dry spell" on Tuesday morning all right enough.

Fred Walker and wife went to East Grand Forks to enjoy the races on Friday.

A. H. Pitkin came down from the lake on Monday morning and went up home to Euclid by train.

R. A. Wilkinson came up from St. Paul on Monday morning to look after his farming interests.

The Salvation Army had a big time on the 4th just the same. The receipts were encouraging

Mr. and Mrs. J. V. E. Wyatt and Miss Mabel Arnold went to Grand Forks last week to enjoy the races.

Hon. J. P. Lundin was in the city over Sunday and attended divine service at the Congregational church.

H. A. Foss was up from Moorhead, on Monday, and drove out into the country to look at a farm that he intends to purchase.

W. F. Arnold is enjoying a visit from his mother, who arrived on Saturday last from her home at Fairchild, Wisconsin.

Mrs. Thoesen and children left for St. Paul last week to meet Nie and the Thoesens will make that city their home for a time.

Alex McKinnon joins the ranks of the forsaken this week. His wife left for a visit to her old home in Canada, Sunday evening.

Miss Henrietta Wilson, who was once a teacher in our city schools, is a member of the corps of teachers employed in the training school.

The school ma'ams are very much in evidence this week—training school commenced on Monday morning with about 100 teachers in attendance.

Miss Evelyn Hall, Miss Margaret Brown and Mrs. A. M. Stewart have gone as delegates to the National Society of Christian Endeavor, at Boston.

Comrades Holt and LeDuc are not talking out loud about their Fourth in Thief River Falls, but all the same it is inferred that the boys had a good time.

Ed Ruckhaber and Harry Watts returned from Superior on Thursday. While there they saw the Dickinson boys who are prospering with the city—that is in like ratio.

The storm of Friday night was one of the most severe of the summer so far. The rain fell in torrents accompanied by a little hail in this vicinity and a very high wind.

Col. Cobham Post met in the new hall on Friday evening——that is a few of the boys did, not enough for a quorum so the meeting was postponed until next Friday evening.

The Commercial hotel is blossoming out with all the latest improvements. The latest is a new electric bell system, which, after the number 13 had been eliminated, worked to a charm.

Chas. Jefferson and Will Carlton who are building a farm house for Mrs. Campion at Angus, spent the 4th at home in this city. Incidentally they stayed to see the "animals" on Saturday.

If anybody who calls East Grand Forks his home was not in the city attending court this week, we should like to know who he is, as it would be easier to name the few who did not come than the many who did.

The Riudahl cornet band was up on July 4th to furnish music for the Norwegian picnic and gave several street serenades. The boys did splendidly and won many richly deserved encomiums from our people.

Mrs. M. E. Bartlett was entirely prostrated by the news of her husband's sudden death and for a time it looked as though she would be seriously ill. She however rallied at last and her condition at present is very hopeful.

Fred Durand wants to know you know, what for Frank Hertz wants to go so far from home after a companion? What Hertz Frank is the cruel suggestion that such is his purpose in his present visit to his old home at Berwick, Pa.

Who said it was warm weather on Monday morning when we all awoke from our slumbers? Well, we should hesitate to remark! Fur overcoats on the 8th day of July is an item worth remembering—yes and one fellow we saw had on a pair of skates—but it was a pair he had left over from 4th of July—or rather that he had not taken off yet.

YOU Put Your Foot In It

when you buy inferior soap instead of the genuine

SANTA CLAUS SOAP

The favorite of every woman who ever used it either in the laundry or for all around the house cleaning. Sold everywhere. Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago.

Commencing yesterday the Great Northern road will run a special stock train to the Twin Cities every Wednesday. This should prove a good accommodation to stock-raisers.

Miss Emma Wilson was united for life to Fred J. Brown, of Grand Forks, at the Presbyterian parsonage on Thursday evening of last week, the Rev. J. L. Frazer officiating.

Robert Leick was up from Fargo last week after his family, who left on Saturday evening for their new home. Mr. and Mrs. Leick will be missed by their many Crookston friends.

Did You Ever Think

That you cannot be well unless you have pure, rich blood? If you are weak, tired, languid and all run down, it is because your blood is impoverished and lacks vitality. These troubles may be overcome by Hood's Sarsaparilla because Hood's Sarsaparilla makes pure, rich blood. It is, in truth the great blood purifier.

HOOD'S PILLS cure liver ills, constipation, biliousness, jaundice, sick headache, indigestion.

Mr. Douglas, who is in charge of the work of estimating the pine on the Red Lake reservation, passed through the city last week on his way to his home in Minneapolis for a brief visit.

Ed. Berg had continuous fire works at his place of business 4th of July evening. by the aid of the electric light system through colored glass. A revolving wheel attracted much attention.

Mark Twain, the great humorist, will favor a Crookston audience on the evening of July 25th. He only makes four appointments in Minnesota, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth and Crookston.

Hon. A. S. Crossfield of Brown's Valley, who spoke at Warren July 4th spent a day or so visiting friends and acquaintances in the Red River Valley. He was the guest of mine host Manton, of the Commercial hotel while in the city.

They do say that the base ball team from White Earth, composed wholly of native Indians, did do up the Fosston ball-tossers on the diamond to the Queen's taste. "Lo! the poor Indian whose untutored mind, &c.," (according to Cowper) catches onto the great American game in great shape.

Contracts for breaking 150 acres on the experimental farm have been let, also for grubbing out what few bushes there are on the tract to be broken. The ditching will be commenced soon, and later the necessary buildings will be erected. Next spring the business will be ready to run in fine shape, and it will be a work of great importance to the farmers of the northwest.

The Lemen Bros. great circus arrived at 4 a. m. Saturday morning after the great storm, and after some delays, caused by the storm, pitched their tents. The parade was delayed for two hours by the storm and when it at last got on the way only about one-half of it could come out, and what did come out got a good thorough soaking.

Seldom do we see such extremely hot weather in this northwest as was experienced on Friday, previous to the big storm. One death from heat is reported from Fosston and one from Grand Forks. Every one was fearful that the great heat would result in a hail storm in various sections of the county, but so far we have heard of no serious damage resulting from what little did fall.

Mayor J. R. McKinnon was here, there and everywhere present on the circus grounds on Saturday to see that no skin games nor short changs racket got in their work. To his watchfulness, no doubt, is due the fact that none of these things were in evidence on that day.

J. W. Wheeler sports a fine driving team.

Tom Bjoln went up to Erskine on Tuesday.

See notice of horse sale elsewhere in this issue.

C. P. Swanson was in from the town of Bray on Tuesday.

Lawrence Larson went out on the Fosston line on Tuesday.

Miss Carrie Barnes has gone to her home in Charles City, Iowa.

See notice of horses for sale by S. L. Collins, elsewhere in this issue.

The windows at the new hotel are being washed, getting ready for the opening.

Mrs. W. F. Bugg went over to Grand Forks this week for a brief visit with friends.

Mrs. M. E. Bartlett has so far recovered from her illness as to be able to be around a little.

Winnipeg bicyclists got away with 1st and 2d prizes at East Grand Forks last week and Z. Farley 3d.

Farmers who have not secured twine will do well to see about it at once as the supply seems to be limited.

L. B. Elwood was up from Minneapolis last week looking after the farming operations on the big Corser farm.

Mr. Shattuck, wheat buyer at McIntosh, came in on Tuesday's flyer en route to Euclid for a visit in the family of H. C. Misner.

E. E. Lobbeck will deliver a temperance lecture in the Norwegian language in Minerva hall on Saturday evening next.

The Grand Army boys should take note that the regular meeting of last Friday was postponed till to-morrow evening. Everybody come.

A number of hoboes keep the police reasonably active in these days. Chief Creamer tackled a big one Monday night and after a little the big un layed down and that bothered Frank a good bit; he could neither drag nor roll his prisoner, At last he happened to think of getting a stone-boat to haul him in on and that made the big hobo weaken.

Schmidt & Lean, the city painters and paper-hangers are still on deck for everything in their line. Some of the neatest jobs of paper-hanging in the city are samples of their work and their rates for doing that kind of work are cheaper than to try to do it yourself——and very much more satisfactory. All who require any work in their line would do well to call and examine their stock and get prices. Now is the best time.

Two of Louis Gonyea's little boys were thrown from a horse near the Cleveland house on Monday and strange to say aside from a few bruises were unhurt. Louis says the accident would not have occurred had not a man struck the horse with a whip just after helping the last boy to mount and a blow always makes the horse frantic, and she dashed off at a mad pace. The boys hung on all right for a time but were unable to control the horse. It is strange how little judgment some men seem to possess.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.

Land Office, Crookston, Minn, May 22, 1895

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on July 19, 1895. viz:

THOSTEN L. TOMMSEN,

Hd. 13368, for the Ne of Ne, Sec. 17, Tp. 148, R. 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Julius Albertsen, Albert Olson, Ole Albertson and Ole M. Bjerke, all of Woodside, Polk county, Minn.

Any person who desires to protest against the allowance of such proof, or who knows of any substantial reason, under the law and the regulations of the Interior Department, why such proof should not be allowed, will be given an opportunity at the above mentioned time and place to cross-examine the witnesses of said claimant, and to offer evidence in rebuttal of that submitted by claimant.

[9-14] T. A. DUNLAVA, Register.

I now have money again to loan on good improved farms.

[1-tf] A. F. GEORGE,
Opera Block.

CAR FAMINE COMING.

Railroads Will Be Unable to Move the New Crop.

GRAND FORKS, N. D., July 9.—Superintendent Jenks of the Great Northern is urging upon the farmers the necessity of building extra grainhouses in which to store the grain this fall until the roads are able to move it. From present indications, unless this is done, the waste and loss will be great, as all railroad people affirm that the most perfect and fastest system of any road would find itself taxed far beyond its capacity to be anywhere near prompt in moving the crop. Farmers are grasping the idea gradually and will commence the erection of houses, good, permanent structures, to house their wheat until the demand for cars grows lighter.

The North Dakota farmer will undoubtedly dispose of his grain as rapidly as possible this year, as it is the ready cash to settle his obligations which he has been in need of for some time. This will create a car famine unprecedented in the history of the Northwest, and it is in preparation for this that the railroads are giving the farmer the pointer to make arrangements for storing his crop.

COURT ERRED IN ITS DECISION.

District Attorney's Opinion of the Stanford Case.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—Attorney General Harmon received a letter from Special Attorney McKissick at San Francisco transmitting a copy of the recent decision of Judge Rose in the suit of the government to recover about $15,000,000 from the Stanford estate. Mr. McKissick is of the opinion that the court erred in the decision and states the reasons for his belief. He says that if he is not instructed to the contrary he will take an appeal to the United States court of appeals for the Pacific coast circuit. Although the attorney general has not yet given any specific instruction there is no reason to doubt that he will direct that the appeal be taken.

NO HUDSON BAY ROUTE.

Dominion Parliament Will Not Vote the Needed Cash.

WINNIPEG, July 9.—Acting Mayor Jamieson has received a message from Premier Bowell stating that the government decision to abandon the proposed loan of $2,500,000 to the Hudson's Bay railway was actuated by the stern necessities of circumstances. Not a dollar has been voted by parliament this session for public works in any part of the country, and exception couldn't be made in this case. The telegram from Premier Bowell will certainly be the means of stopping operations on the road, which commenced with great flourish some weeks ago. Manitobans must therefore wait for a Northern outlet until necessity for it is apparent to capitalists.

MANY VILLAGES IN PERIL.

Mounts Etna and Vesuvius in a State of Violent Eruption.

NAPLES, July 8.—The crater of Mount Etna is again pouring forth fire, smoke and lava. Mount Vesuvius is also in a state of eruption and is reported to be in worse condition than Etna. The town of Resina, in South Italy, built over the ruins of Herculaneum, is threatened. Villages in the vicinity of both volcanoes are believed to be in danger.

Permanent Treaty of Arbitration.

PARIS, July 9.—The chamber of deputies adopted a motion to the effect that the government negotiate as soon as possible with the United States, for the conclusion of a permanent treaty of arbitration.

LATEST MARKET REPORT.

Milwaukee Grain.

MILWAUKEE, July 8, 1895.

FLOUR—Quiet.

WHEAT—No. 2 spring, 67½c; No. 1 Northern, 72½c; September, 68¼c.

CORN—No. 3, 46.

OATS—No. 2 white, 28c; No. 3 white, 29c.

BARLEY—No. 2, 48c; sample, 45@49½c.

RYE—No. 1, 53½c.

Duluth Grain.

DULUTH, July 8, 1895.

WHEAT—Cash No 1 hard, 68½c; No. 1 Northern, 68c; July No. 1. Northern, 68½; September, 66½c.

Minneapolis Grain.

MINNEAPOLIS, July 8, 1895.

WHEAT — July, 66c: September, 64½c. On Track—No. 1 hard, 67½c; No. 1 Northern, 66½c; No. 2 Northern, 65½c.

St. Paul Union Stock Yards.

SOUTH ST. PAUL, July 8, 1895.

HOGS—Strong with Saturday; quality fair. Range of prices, $4.70@4.85.

CATTLE—Good butcher cattle strong; good demand for fat cattle.

SHEEP—Dull.

Lambs $2.50; muttons, $1.75.

Receipts: Hogs, 200; 50 cattle, sheep, 8; no calves.

Chicago Union Stock Yards.

CHICAGO, July 8, 1895.

HOGS—Market fairly active; early advance lost.

Sales ranged at $4.85@$5.25 for light; $4.85@5.35 for mixed; $4.75@5.40 for heavy packing and shipping lots; $4.75@4.95 for rough.

CATTLE—Market quiet, but about steady.

Dressed beef and shipping steers, $3.50@6.00; cows and bulls, $1.50@3.80; Texans, $2.45@4.50.

SHEEP—Market firm and generally 10@15c higher.

Receipts: Hogs, 8,000; cattle, 13,000; sheep, 8,000.

Chicago Grain and Provisions.

CHICAGO, July 8, 1895.

CLOSING PRICES.

WHEAT—July, 66½c; August, 67½c; September, 67½c; December, 69½c.

CORN—July, 42½c; September, 42⅝c; December, 35½c; May, 35⅝c.

OATS—July, 23⅝c; August, 23⅜c; September, 23½c; May, 26½c.

PORK—July, $11.85; September, $12.00.

LARD—July, $6.40; September, $6.52.

SHORT RIBS—July, $6.23; September, $6.37; October, $6.32.

Mrs H. Thompson
Essex, Minn.

Pains in the Side

Could Not Eat or Sleep

Hood's Gave Perfect Relief—Cannot Praise It too Much.

"I cannot speak too highly of Hood's Sarsaparilla and what it has done for me. Last spring I was taken sick and when I recovered from my illness I had a dreadful pain in my right side which was greatly swollen. Pains in my stomach also caused me so much suffering that I could not eat or sleep. I became

Like a Skeleton

and life was a burden to me. After a few doses of Hood's Sarsaparilla I realized it was helping me. I have now taken four bottles and am no longer troubled with

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

pains in my side and stomach. I can eat heartily and sleep well at night. I feel better in every way than for years previous. I never tire of praising Hood's Sarsaparilla." MRS. H. THOMPSON, Essex, Minnesota.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills, biliousness, headache. 25c.

Chas. H. Pitkin and 11 or 9 other Euclidites came in from the lake on Tuesday's flyer and left for home in the afternoon.

On Friday night the city sat in darkness—after the storm arose and the lightning had burned out the system entirely—and she continues to sit there.

Brakesman McNeil "ordered up" his crutches on Tuesday and attempted to "play it alone." A sailor would say that he is rather "groggy on his pins" yet.

W. H. Standish, a former Polk county farmer, at present attorney general for North Dakota, was in the city this week on business before the District court.

A great game may be expected next Tuesday when the fire laddies meet the sons of the Emerald Isle on the Diamond. Arrah, thin, will Pat spit on his hand and wipe the earth with thim fire laddies, if he can.

W. G. Haskell, representing the Keeley Institute, of Minneapolis, arrived in the city on Monday, spent the day in the city and on Tuesday left for points on the St. Vincent line, returning Wednesday evening. He will be at the Commercial all day today, ready and willing to interview any person troubled with "that tired feeling," caused by excessive jags and try and show them how to get rid of it.

St. Hilaire Items.

[From the Spectator.]

Mr. Bassett, of Wyandotte, left last Friday for Duluth where he will reside in the future.

J. E. Morrisey, the genial representative of the Crookston foundry, was in town last Monday trying to arrange a shoot in the near future with our gun club.

Dan Patterson and family started last Monday for Maple Lake. They took with them a fine sail boat and a tent and will spend the week there fishing, sailing and enjoying themselves generally.

Erick Bjerk, of Holt P. O., Marshall county, was in town a short time last Thursday. Mr. Bjerk informs us that they had a severe hail storm in his section last week completely demolishing the crops.

A large number of people from our neighboring villages gathered here last Sunday to witness the game of ball between the Thief River and Red Lake Falls nines. As usual the Thief River nine were easy winners, the score being 24 to 41 in their favor.

A Car Load of - -

FINE HORSES

AND Mares

WILL BE ON SALE AT

S. L. COLLINS'

Barn, Saturday

JULY 13,

Come Early and Get Your Choice

Will be Sold CHEAP.

Crisp Pastry

Free from all the disagreeable greasy effects that result from the use of lard will be had, if **Cottolene** is used. Fish and cakes fried in it are simply delicious because it adds flavor to them that cannot possibly be obtained from the use of any other frying material. Get the genuine **Cottolene**, as there are numerous questionable imitations. The trade mark shown here is on each package. Sold in one, three and five pound tins. Made only by

The
N. K. Fairbank Company,
CHICAGO.

BROWN,

The Cigar Man,

Invites attention to a choice line of CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

Manufactory On Second St., Opposite Reckitt Block.

DON'T FAIL TO GET MY PRICES.

H. F. BROWN,
Crookston, Minn.

S. L. Collins,

Proprietor of Main Street

LIVERY AND
FEED STABLES

Cor. Main and Fourth Sts., west side

CROOKSTON, - - MINNESOTA.

Horses bought and sold on commission. Everything neat and nobby Feeding a specialty

H BURKHARDT, Proprietor. R. C. BURKHARDT, Business Manager.

CLEVELAND HOUSE

CROOKSTON, MINN.

THIS HOTEL has been Enlarged and Thoroughly Overhauled. Only first-class Dollar a Day House in the city. Good Sample Room in connection.

No. 323 Main street, Crookston, Minn.

CITY BARBER SHOP.

On Main St. C. E. MISNER. Prop

Invites your patronage. Everything in the very latest style of the art.

RAZORS HONED.

If you desire your Razor Honed and cannot bring it, send it to me with 30 cents and your name and address and I will hone and return it.
Yours Respectfully,
C. E. MISNER.

L. O'BRIEN, MASON.

Plain and Ornamental PLASTERING.

ACME, ADAMANT AND BLACKBOARDS

ALL KINDS OF CEMENT WORK.

ALL WORK WARRANTED.

ESTIMATES FURNISHED ON APPLICATION. Address,

Crookston, Minn.

THE
BOSTON
ONE-PRICE
CLOTHING
HOUSE

Good Working Pants!

At LOW DOWN FIGURES and Every Thing Else In Proportion, to make room for Our Fall Stock.

TO CLOSE OUT OUR

Merchant Tailoring Business

We will MAKE ALL SUITS formerly sold at $35 and $38

For $25.

☞NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY

Boston One-Price Clothing House
MOSSEFIN & LINDELL, Props.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

(First Pub. June 13, 1895)
(Last Pub. July 25, 1895.)

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a mortgage given by Joseph Sylvesterson, Mortgager, to John H. Van Dyke, Mortgagee, dated December 1st. 1882. and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the first day of December, 1882, at 4:15 o'clock P. M., in Book "I" of Mortgages, on pages 556 to 558.

The amount claimed to be due upon said mortgage at the date hereof is the sum of seven Hundred Sixteen Dollars and Sixty-seven cents, principal and interest, besides the sum of Sixty-two and 22-100 Dollars for taxes and interest thereon necessarily paid by said mortgagee and Twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, stipulated for in said mortgage.

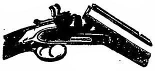
Notice is hereby given, that the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in said mortgage, viz: The Southeast Quarter (Se¼) of Section Six (6), in Township One Hundred and Forty-eight (148) North, of Range Forty-five (45) West, containing One Hundred and Sixty (160) acres, more or less, according to the government survey thereof, in Polk county and State of Minnesota, which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk county or his deputy, at the front door of the Polk County Court House. In the city of Crookston, in said county and state, on the 30th day of July, 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day

Dated June first, A. D. 1895.

JOHN H. VAN DYKE, Mortgagee.

Allen J. Greer, Attorney for Mortgagee,
[9-15] Lake City, Minn.

C. A. FISCHER,



PRACTICAL GUNSMITH.

Repairs Guns, Revolvers, Chock-boring Barrels, Restock Guns of all kinds; also Novelty Repairing. Work done on short notice and satisfaction guaranteed. Shop at Rasmussen & Motz' Hardware Store.

Any work sent in by express or otherwise will receive special attention.

BEFORE
AFTER
NEW LIFE

Dr. E. C. West's Nerve and Brain Treatment is sold under positive written guarantee, by authorized agents only, to cure Weak Memory; Loss of Brain and Nerve Power; Lost Manhood; Quickness; Night Losses; Evil Dreams; Lack of Confidence; Nervousness; Lassitude; all Drains; Loss of Power of the Generative Organs in either sex, caused by over-exertion; Youthful Errors, or Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium or Liquor, which soon lead to Misery, Consumption, Insanity and Death. By mail, $1 a box; 6 for $5, with written guarantee to cure or refund money. WEST'S COUGH SYRUP. A certain cure for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat. Pleasant to take. Small size discontinued; old, 50c. size, now 25c.; old $1 size, now 50c. GUARANTEES issued only by

Sold by F. L. Kermott, Crookston,

MORTGAGE FORCLOSURE SALE.

(First pub. June 13, 1895,)
(Last pub. July 25, 1895.)

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a mortgage, given by Louis Gauthier and Sophie Gauthier, his wife, Mortgagors, to John H. Van Dyke, Mortgagee, dated December 29th, 1882, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 29th day of December, 1882, at 4:45 o'clock p. m., in Book "L" of Mortgages, on pages 127, 128 and 129.

The amount claimed to be due upon said mortgage at the date hereof is the sum of Twelve Hundred and Ninety Dollars, principal and interest, besides the sum of Fifty-seven Dollars for taxes and interest thereon necessarily paid by said Mortgagee, and Fifty Dollars Attorney's fees, stipulated for in said mortgage.

Notice is hereby given, That the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in said mortgage, viz: The Northeast Quarter (Ne¼) of Section Twenty-four (24), in Township One Hundred and Fifty-one (151) North, of Range Forty-Six (46) West, containing One Hundred and Sixty (160) acres, more or less, according to the government survey thereof, in Polk County and State of Minnesota which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk county, or his deputy, at the front door of the Polk County Court House, in the city of Crookston, in said county and state, on the 30th day of July, A. D. 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day.

Dated June first A. D. 1895,

JOHN H. VAN DYKE, Mortgagee.

Allen J. Greer, Attorney for Mortgagee,
[9-15] Lake City, Minn.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.

Land Office, Crookston, Minn, May 22, 1895

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on July 10, 1895, viz:

THOSTEN L. TOMMSEN.

Hd. 13368, for the Ne of Ne, Sec. 17, Tp. 148, R. 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: Julius Albertsen, Albert Olson, Ole Albertson and Ole M. Bjerke, all of Woodside, Polk county, Minn.

Any person who desires to protest against the allowance of such proof, or who knows of any substantial reason, under the law and the regulations of the Interior Department, why such proof should not be allowed, will be given an opportunity at the above mentioned time and place to cross-examine the witnesses of said claimant, and to offer evidence in rebuttal of that submitted by claimant.

[9-14] T. A. DUNLAVA, Register.

TEXAS HOOPSNAKES.

THEY HAVE HOOKS AND HOLES IN THEIR LIPS AND LIKE FUN.

With a Fine Sense of Humor They Play Jokes on Tenderfeet and Women—Gophers and Bullsnakes Create Lively Situations For the Hoopers.

"The hoopsnake of Texas is as interesting a reptile as you can find anywhere," said a former resident of the Lone Star State. "It is unlike any hoopsnake I ever saw in the east and a good deal livelier. Under its lower jaw there is a lip, with a hole in it, and on the end of its tail there is a hornlike hook that curves upward. Whenever the snake takes a notion to roll, it throws its tail over its snout, hooks into the lip, and goes spinning away over the grass as merrily as you please.

"The snake can get over the ground pretty fast by crawling, but it seems to take great pleasure in rolling. The under part of its body is bright red, and you can see the snake quite a distance when it's rolling. Some say the horn is hollow and capable of ejecting poison, but I don't know how true that is. People who are ignorant of how the Texas hoopsnake is built are simply amazed when they happen to see one change from a crawl to a roll. They can't make out how it is possible for the snake to put its ends together and roll away at such speed unless it sticks its tail into its mouth. You will often run across a hoopsnake that is crawling along leisurely, when all at once it will throw its tail forward and go zipping off at a speed, you imagine, that makes its head swim. But its head is always level, no matter how fast it rolls or how far.

"I've seen many a man and boy amusingly taken in by hoopsnakes out there. Every newcomer desires to possess a specimen, and they get it into their heads that it is as easy as lying to catch one. The tenderfoot thinks he can capture a hoopsnake by poking a pole or stick through the circle made by its body. He gets fooled, however, for the cunning snake instantly unhooks its tail, thus ridding itself of the stick or pole, runs along on its belly for a short distance and then hooks into the lip again and resumes its frolic with perfect freedom. The hoopsnake has a fine sense of humor, I reckon, for it takes delight in scaring women and tenderfeet by rolling right up to them and dodging away when they scream or jump. They tell a story out there of a man who ran the handle of a rake through a hoopsnake's circle and unhooked it. The snake got mad, struck at the man and hit the trunk of a mesquite bush with its horn. It sped away then, and the man found the print of its horn in the bark. He examined the bush often, and he took his oath that it died in less than 90 days.

"I once saw a hoopsnake hanging to one of the hind feet of a gopher. The gopher kicked and squealed and pulled, and the snake kept tapping it on the head and back with its horn. The snake couldn't have swallowed the gopher, and it tormented the little thing out of pure deviltry. Its aim with the hook was unerring, and it acted as if it was tickled all over every time the gopher squealed. The hoopsnake's fun came to an end very suddenly the moment another gopher appeared. The second gopher took in the situation at a glance, and it immediately hopped upon the snake and bit it in the back of the neck. The snake let go of the foot mighty quick, and all the lively writhings imaginable that snake performed in the next eight or ten minutes. It thrashed the grass flat in a space five feet in diameter, and I never saw a creature hate to die as that snake did. It finally stretched out motionless, and I cut off its horn, which had no hollow in it. The wounded gopher was squealing in some brush, and its rescuer was trying hard to coax it into a hole, but it had been done for by the snake, and it died in a little while.

"How it does make a toad's eyes hang out when a hoopsnake gets after it! The toad knows that it's a goner, and it begins to hop and peep and squeal with terror before the snake has touched it. The snake is in no hurry, for it knows very well that the toad can't get out of its sight, and it takes downright comfort in hearing the toad wail. It crawls behind the toad, and when it gets good and ready it throws its tail forward and gives the toad a smart thump between the eyes with the point of the horn. The toad backs up a few inches, and the snake seizes it by a hind foot. Then the toad kicks with its free hind foot and claws the grass with its front feet, keeping up a piteous squealing all the time. The snake lets it kick and claw for a spell, but by and by knocks the toad on the head till it stops kicking and swallows it.

"While a hoopsnake was handling a toad in that way one spring I saw a bullsnake interfere. The bullsnake of Texas is a big headed reptile about 8 feet long. Its body tapers all the way like a cone, and it has two curved teeth in the upper jaw and is nonpoisonous. The hoopsnake had the toad by a hind foot, and of course the toad was making all the noise it knew how to. Suddenly a bullsnake glided out of the bush and struck at the hoopsnake's middle with its upper jaw. The hoopsnake instantly released the toad, faced the bullsnake and hit it on the neck with its horn. The blow didn't phase the bullsnake a particle. It returned the attack with a sidewinder that knocked the hoopsnake out of the path. The latter must have been very much astonished, for, instead of sailing into the big fellow again, it cleared out at once, and the bullsnake seized the toad right away and started to swallow it."—New York Sun.

A Wife's "At Home."

Binks—Wonder where I can find Winks.

Jinks—Let's see. This is Thursday, and Thursday is his wife's day for being "at home." Guess you'll find him at the club.—New York Weekly.

THE SPANS OF LIFE.

DIFFERENCES OF DURATION IN MEN AND ANIMALS.

One of the Shortest Is that of the May Fly and One of the Longest the Elephant's—Among Insects the Period of Adult Life Varies Greatly.

An essay of Weismann, charming and profound and written before the obsession of a logical theory had carried him into arid metaphysics, discussed the duration of life in men and animals. To many, perhaps to most, living things, death comes unexpectedly, with an ironical indifference to the period of the animal's life or to its business of the moment. The man may be preparing to be merry; the bird may be a-building, the butterfly not yet dry from the chrysalis, when they are fallen upon by blind mischance, by enemies intent only on dinner or by unthinking microbes. Confronted by such extrinsic accidents, men cry out after their kind, the poet attuning an ineffectual lamentation, the moralist preaching, the pagan urging to the day of pleasure, but the naturalist must be dumb. His opportunity comes with the animals that avoid or escape colliding fates, and that yet after a fixed period run down like a clock. The seeds of death apparently have been lying inert in the body and come to fatal maturity after a lapse of time that varies little among individuals of the same species, but that is widely different among different kinds of animals.

Threescore and ten is the natural period of man's life. The elephant will live 200 years, the horse but half a century. Singing birds and fowls and pheasants will live for nearly 20 years, but parrots, eagles, falcons and swans are known to survive their century. Some live through nearly two centuries. Queen ants and working ants may live for years. Sir John Lubbock kept a queen ant alive for 13 years, during all which period she continued to lay fertile eggs, but the males live only a few days. Queen bees live two or three years; workers and drones a few months, although indeed in one sense the death of the latter is unnatural, as the workers drive them away from the stores of food, so that they perish of starvation. Among insects generally the period of adult life varies greatly. Many, like the May flies, dance in the sun only for a few hours; the sexes meet, the eggs are deposited and the creatures die before nightfall. Many butterflies and moths are unprovided with feeding organs and live only a few hours, others for many days.

Leaving out of count certain minor factors, like the time required for growing to a larger size and the slower growth of animals that must waste time and energy in capturing living food, it is certain that there is an intimate connection all through the animal kingdom between the duration of life and the reproductive habits. Animals, in one sense, are like the bright and fragrant flowers of plants; since when their function is accomplished, when seeds are formed, they wither and perish. The business of the animal seems to be, not to live its own life, but to reproduce its own kind, and the term of life at its disposal is adjusted accurately to the special difficulties of this purpose. Weismann and Alfred Russel Wallace suggest that death comes as soon as possible after the due number of successors has been produced, in order that each species may always be represented by a full tale of young and vigorous individuals. Natural selection acts like a contractor who has undertaken to keep a window box gay with fresh blossoms; each plant must be removed almost before its flowers fade.

But our present concern is with the fact rather than with explanation of the fact. Taking the needs of reproduction as a master key, we find it unlocking the secrets of inequalities of life. The May flies live only a few hours, but their eggs are produced abundantly and have only to be dropped into pools from which their parents, leaving their chrysalis, sprang into the sunny air. The short lived moths and butterflies similarly are untroubled by family cares. When the eggs have to be deposited on common and abundant food plants the females need and possess few hours in which to accomplish their easy task. The males, on the other hand, have to fly about seeking and sometimes fighting for possession of the females, and to them a longer life is allotted. Butterflies and moths that live for more than a few days are those whose caterpillars require a rarer food plant, a more carefully chosen nursery and feeding ground. The females have to fly about seeking convenient spots for their offspring, and the eggs, instead of ripening and being deposited simultaneously, are laid from day to day until the full tale be accomplished. In many tribes of bees the males play their part but once, and that during the nuptial flight of the queen. Immediately afterward they die or shortly after are killed by the workers. The queens, secluded in the middle of the hive, produce crops of workers year after year, and so their lives are prolonged.

Among the birds and beasts parental cares have brought length of days with them. The small singing birds are rapid breeders, sometimes producing five or six nestlings twice a year, but their enemies are equally numerous, and despite the constant attention of the male and female play such havoc with the young that hardly in 20 years will a pair rear up young enough to maintain the species. Birds like pheasants and fowls are still more prolific, but old and young like are preyed upon by a multitude of enemies. The birds of prey are slow breeders. Their active flight makes it impossible that the females should carry with them a burden of developing eggs, and in their long lives they leave behind them no more progeny than quicker breeding, shorter lived creatures.—Saturday Review.

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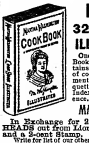

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CONSUMPTION.

are of the Patient, That His Suffering May Be Lessened.

The successful treatment of consump- on—and by this is meant making the ufferer better able to bear his burden, if ot actually lifting it from his shoul- ers—is largely a question of nursing. : the disease has already gained a foot- old medicine in most instances is of no vail except in postponing the evil day, ad even if it were otherwise a few eneral rules would be just as essential insure the comfort of the patient hile recovery is going on.

In the first place, then, we must un- erstand exactly the condition of the onsumptive, not so much by ascertain- ng the location and extent of his disease s by familiarizing ourselves with his emperament, his likes and dislikes, and, bove all, with his power of endurance ad resistance.

If we will bear these things in mind e may be able to do all that is possible r the sick one—namely, to enable him withstand the onslaught of the dis- ase until nature shall gain the control- ng hand. So successful is this method f treatment that it often results in a omplete or at least a temporary cure.

Consumption is one of the most de- italizing of diseases. Not only does it ttack the lungs, but the action of the ervous system is sooner or later seri- usly interfered with, the digestion im- aired, and the simplest form of excite- ent renders even the circulation of the lood dangerous from being overactive.

We shall come nearest to striking at e root of all these troubles if we direct ar energies toward limiting the fre- ency and severity of the cough, and in is we have not only to follow the ad- ice of the physician, taking care that is directions are exactly carried out, ut we must give careful attention to ursing.

To prevent the first paroxysm of cough- ng, which is usually incited in the orning by the exertion of rising, a arm cup of tea or an eggnog should be ken before the patient leaves the bed.

A glass of something warm, like hot ilk or gruel, should also be taken be- re retiring, and plenty of time should e allowed in preparing for the bed. he patient should sleep in blankets, ad a glass of warm drink should be laced within reach in case he should ake through the night.

If the presence of food in the stomach auses the reappearance of the cough fter meals, some suitable preparation f pepsin should be used to hasten the igestion, and an hour or two's rest hould be taken immediately after the eal.—Youth's Companion.

AN AVENUE OF IDOLS.

Double Row of Japanese Buddhas Which Cannot Be Counted.

Close to this interesting pool is the venue of images, representing the mida Buddha. The idols vary in size, ut are similar in design. There are sev- ral hundred of them altogether, and ey sit facing one another in two long ows. We asked the little Jap who rought us to the place how many of em there were. In an awed whisper e replied, "Nobody knows." Then he old us how impossible it was to count em. Each image was made unsightly y having numbers of little bits of paper uck on to it and chewed bits of paper hich had been spat at it. The object of is disfiguration we failed to discover, ough our friend Hojo informed us they ere put on by the young priests, a part f whose novitiate it was to attempt to ount the Buddhas.

There is evidently something wrong ith these idols, for no one has ever een able to reckon them up the same wice over, in spite of sticking a piece f paper to tick each one off. Of course wo unsuperstitious Englishmen were ot to be humbugged by native stories, M. (my traveling companion) and I, inking the whole thing ridiculous, de- ided to count the mysterious images. e started on co-operative lines, each aking a side of the avenue. Our efforts, owever, were fruitless, for we had not umbered off more than a dozen each, efore M. (whose eyes were not so good they had once been) shouted across to e: "I say, I saw one of them on your de moving. I'm certain I did. They're ncanny. Let's give it up." This inter- uption of course upset all my calcula- ions, but we soon came on the moving mage, which turned out to be nothing ore than one of the old Frenchmen, ated peacefully among the statues and ooking in his white clothes for all the orld like a jolly, fat, old Buddha.— entleman's Magazine.

4,000 Miles With a Wheelbarrow.

In 1878 Lyman Potter of New York ate performed the prodigious task of ushing a common "paddy" wheelbar- ow across the continent. He started om his home on Dane street, Albany, n the morning of April 10, 1878, and rrived in San Francisco on the after- oon of Oct. 5 of the same year, being lmost exactly 178 days (five hours and ree minutes over) in performing the earisome feat. Potter was a shoe- aker, and the trip was the result of a ager made by some friends who be- eved that such a trip would occupy at east 200 days. The wager was $1,000, ut Potter made between three and five mes that sum advertising for different arties along the route. The wheelbar- ow was made specially for the use to hich it was put and weighed but 75 ounds. The distance traveled by Pot- r was exactly 4,085¾ miles.—St. ouis Republic.

The Man He Wanted.

"I beg your pardon," said one man to nother in a railroad train, "but I am e manager of a museum, and I have a acancy now for a strong man."

"Well, what of it?"

"Why, sir, I saw you open the car indow with no apparent effort, and I ought perhaps we could agree on the rms and you could begin your en- agement immediately."—Detroit Free ress.

AS THE ROMANS SAW IT.

A Classic Performance In the Old Theater at Orange.

Of scenery, in the ordinary sense of the word, there was none at all. What we saw was the real thing. In the opening scene of "Œdipus," the king, coming forward through the royal portal and across the raised platform in the rear of the stage, did literally "enter from the palace" and did "descend the palace steps" to the "public place" where Creon and the priests awaited him. It was a direct reversal of the ordinary effect in the ordinary theater, where the play loses in realism because a current of necessarily appreciated but purposely rejected antagonistic fact underruns the conventional illusion and compels us to perceive that the palace is but painted canvas, and even on the largest stage only four or five times as high as the prince. The palace at Orange, towering up as though it would touch the very heavens and obviously of veritable stone, was a most peremptory reality.

The fortuitous accessory of the trees growing close beside the stage added to the outdoor effect still another very vivid touch of realism, and this was heightened by the swaying of the branches, and by the gracious motion of the draperies, under the fitful pressure of the strong gusts of wind. Indeed the mistral took a very telling part in the performance. Players less perfect in their art would have been disconcerted by it, but these of the Comedie Francaise were quick to perceive and to utilize its artistic possibilities. In the very midst of the solemn denunciation of Œdipus by Tiresias, the long white beard of the blind prophet suddenly was blown upward so that his face was hidden and his utterance choked by it, and the momentary pause, while he raised his hand slowly, and calmly freed his face from this chance covering, made a dramatic break in his discourse, and added to it a naturalness which vividly intensified its solemn import. In like manner the final entry of Œdipus, coming from the palace after blinding himself, was made thrillingly real. For a moment, as he came upon the stage, the horror which he had wrought upon himself—his ghastly eyesockets, his blood stained face—was visible, and then a gust of wind lifted his mantle and flung it about his head so that all was concealed, and an exquisite pity for him was aroused—while he struggled painfully to rid himself of the incumbrance—by the imposition of this petty annoyance upon his mortal agony of body and of soul.—"The Comedie Francaise at Orange," by Thomas A. Janvier, in Century.

SEVEN HANDED EUCHRE.

Definite Points Given That Will Enable One to Play the Game.

For pleasure, pure and simple, seven handed euchre clubs may be cited as models. The game is played with a full pack of cards, and the joker is used. Seven cards are dealt to each player, giving first three and then four and leaving four on the table. This quartet is dubbed "the widow."

The player on the left of the dealer makes the first bid of 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 or 7 tricks, naming the suit, the highest bid getting it. The bidding is done in turn. The person who secures the bid then selects three other players—partners—thus pitting four against three. If the bidder wins, he and his partners each count the amount bid. If he fails, he is euchred, and the three opponents count each the amount bid. While one can play a quiet, steady game, taking no risks, and holding high cards or the joker play for a euchre, the spirit of extreme feminine politeness engendered by this fad of the hour requires that a person holding the joker should bid the limit, seven, thereby always introducing an element of chance in the contest and giving each one more show.

Prizes are played for. A certain number of points gained can be the limit or a given period of time as agreed upon. The one holding the highest number of points at the decisive moment wins.—Philadelphia Press.

Housekeeping at Samoa.

Mrs. Robert Louis Stevenson says that housekeeping in Samoa was not so idylic as it might seem. Her supplies came from New Zealand or Australia once a month, so that if she wanted a bottle of bluing or a bag of flour, for instance, she had to send half across the Pacific to get it. The native diet was all well enough for a few weeks, but as it consisted almost solely of fruit and fish it began to pall on European palates. Housekeeping in this South Sea paradise (of romances) had other drawbacks, particularly in the matter of expense, which was fully six or seven times as great, Mrs. Stevenson says, as living on a corresponding scale in San Francisco. As for society, "there's more of it to the square inch in Samoa than in any other place I know," says Mrs. Stevenson, but it appears to be largely of the living picture kind.

How Jones Proposed.

Jones—Miss Arabella, do you like cabbage?

Arabella—What a strange question, Mr. Jones!

"I know it is a strange question, but please answer it."

"Yes, Mr. Jones, I am very fond of cabbage."

"Ah, I am glad to hear that!"

"Why?"

"Your liking cabbage goes to show that we were born for each other. I dote on corned beef. Why should not we unite our fortunes?"

"Oh, Mr. Jones!"

They will be married next week.—Boston Traveller.

In 450 there were a drought and famine all over south Europe. In Italy parents ate their children. It was computed that 600,000 people perished.

Leech lake, in Minnesota, takes its name from a translation of the Indian gahsuhgusgwah chemakang, "the place of leeches."

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A RETIRED BUSINESS WOMAN.

A Page From Her History.

The important experiences of others are interesting. The following is no exception: "I had been troubled with heart disease 2 years, much of that time very seriously. For five years I was treated by one physician continuously. I was in business, but obliged to retire on account of my health. A physician told my friends that I could not live a month. My feet and limbs were badly swollen, and I was indeed in a serious condition when a gentleman directed my attention to Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure, and said that his sister, who had been afflicted with heart disease, had been cured by the remedy, and was again a strong, healthy woman. I purchased a bottle of the Heart Cure, and in less than an hour after taking the first dose I could feel a decided improvement in the circulation of my blood. When I had taken three doses I could move my ankles, something I had not done for months, and my limbs had been swollen so long that they seemed almost putrified. Before I had taken one bottle of the New Heart Cure the swelling had all gone down, and I was so much better that I did my own work. On my recommendation six others are taking this valuable remedy."—Mrs. Morgan, 69 W. Harrison St., Chicago, Ill.

Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure, a discovery of an eminent specialist in heart disease, is sold by all druggists on a positive guarantee, or sent by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind., on receipt of price, $1 per bottle, six bottles for $5, express prepaid. It is positively free from all opiates or dangerous drugs.

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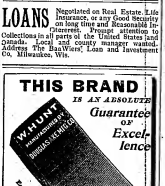
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[First publication June 6, 1895.]

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of four hundred forty-three and 60-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Viola M. Sanders and J. H. Sanders, her husband, mortgagors, to Security Savings and Loan Association, mortgagee, bearing date the first day of March, 1892, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the eighth day of March, 1892, at 9 o'clock a. m. in book 61 of mortgages on pages 22 to 36, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: Lots twenty (20), twenty-one (21) and twenty-two (22) in block thirty-nine (39) of the original townsite of Thief River Falls, according to the plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for said County of Polk and State of Minnesota, said land lying and being in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the court house, in the City of Crookston, in said county and state, on the 22nd day of July, 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of four hundred forty-three and 60-100 dollars, and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five ($25.00) dollars, attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

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TWO ENTERTAINMENTS.

One Performance on the Stage, the Other In the Audience.

I attended a recent performance given by some amateur actors and actresses—very good they were, too—and while I enjoyed the stage entertainment I was not unmindful of the one that was in progress directly behind me.

It was furnished by an old lady and two young ones—when I say "young ones" I don't mean children—and its beginning antedated the overture in this style:

"Can you read the programme, mother?"

"Why, yes; but it must be wrong. Here's Annie's name down, and it says she's a servant. I thought you said she was an actress."

"Only a servant in the play, mother."

"But that seems a kind of mean thing to play. She doesn't have to do that, goodness knows!"

"She has to play whatever they give her to play. She's a beginner, you know."

"Well, I wouldn't begin that way."

"Annie" appeared presently.

She said, "Yes, my lady," and "No, your lordship," and "I will tell her ladyship that you are here," and a few more stunners of that sort very well, I thought.

But when the French count with the pointed beard chucks her under the chin I could hear the old lady behind me getting into a fine rage.

"Well, the idea of our Annie letting a man do a thing like that!"

"But, mother, that's in the play."

"I don't care if it is. I suppose he'll kiss her later on! The idea!"

Well, he did kiss her shortly after and got a good slap in the face for his pains.

The old lady almost rose in her seat.

"Good, good!" she cried in a very audible voice.

"I thought Annie wouldn't stand anything of that sort!"

She objected to the young girl's little love affairs with the footman, however, and could hardly be kept in her chair when the two plighted their troth.

"I don't call that play acting," she said. "They were just like two servants, and I don't like it."

When the curtain dropped, they all went around to the stage door, and somehow I felt sorry for Annie, coming from the stage full of hot enthusiasm, only to receive—mentally at least—a bucket of cold water.—Polly Pry in New York Recorder.

THE SICKROOM NURSE.

Her Duties, Her Authority and Her Powers For Evil or Good.

No person has greater power for evil or for good than has the nurse in the sickroom. Her actual authority is second to that of the physician, but her opportunities for exercising it are almost unlimited. If a physician in a country town wishes to secure a trained nurse, he should telegraph or write to the nurses' directory, to some hospital or physician whom he knows, in the nearest adjacent city, stating for what sort of a case he will require a nurse, what he will pay and when he will require her. Such a message should secure for him almost immediately whatever service he requires.

The traits of character which make the ideal nurse are patience, obedience, tact and good sense and temper. The nurse's costume should consist of a cambric or seersucker gown, with white cap, cuffs and apron. Woolen gowns should never be permitted in a sickroom. Her authority is absolute after the physician's. She must obey his instructions to the letter, even if they are against her judgment. She has no discretion in the matter.

But the patient and the patient's family must obey her. She must never be allowed to disobey the physician's orders, and the first symptom of any such behavior should be reported immediately to the physician. All his instructions with reference to treatment, diet and care should be followed faithfully. The fact that her patient is a man should make no difference in her behavior in the sickroom. He is a patient, not a man, and she a nurse, not a woman. Whenever a nurse disobeys a physician's orders or behaves in any manner which renders her dismissal advisable, the family or the patient should request the doctor to discharge her at once and to supply her substitute. A word from him is sufficient to insure her departure.—Ladies' Home Journal.

Private Electric Motors.

A well known electrical authority has pointed out that it is now as easy and cheap to have an electric elevator in a private house as in a large office building. Stairs are literally a barbarism, to which women frequently owe ill health, and to which many delicate persons may attribute the deprivation of the full enjoyment of their homes. The cost of operating an electric elevator in, say, a five story house, making 50 or 60 trips every day, will not exceed $3 or $4 per month. The devices for operating these elevators have been so improved that an invalid or a child can manage them. The old lever arrangement can be dispensed with, and the elevator ascends or descends on the pressure of a button. It will stop only at each floor and will start only when the elevator door is closed.—New York Times.

Force of Habit.

The genial captain of a steamer plying on one of our American rivers was appointed a vestryman in an Episcopal church in a city which lay at one end of his route.

One day shortly afterward it was reported to him, when on shore, that there was a leak in the church. He was accustomed to promptness, and on receipt of the message he went to the church, took a candle and started down into the cellar to find the leak, evidently thinking of the basement as the hull of the good ship Zion.

The captain himself tells the story with much apparent enjoyment of its humor.—Youth's Companion.

NO NEED TO STUTTER.

THERE IS A SWIFT AND EASY CURE, WITH LASTING RESULTS.

A Leading Specialist Says the Sufferer Can Cure Himself—The Way Is to Take a Long Breath Before Each Vowel, Open the Mouth Wide and Speak.

Stammering and stuttering are now permanently cured in New York by a simple method. These afflictions differ but slightly. In one case there is inability to pronounce certain words; in the other, certain sounds. Neither, according to a New York professor, who is a graduate of a German college for the vocal organs, is a disease, but both are habits that will disappear under proper treatment.

The inability to talk plainly or to articulate except with great effort, when due to organic trouble or malformation, does not come under the head of stammering and is not within the scope of the stuttering specialist.

"The whole thing is very simple," said the professor, "so simple that you will smile when I tell you that the sole and only cause of stuttering and stammering is careless respiration. People who suffer from the impediment have only to pause, take in a long breath, and then, opening the mouth in the manner laid down in the charts used by elocutionists, pronounce the word sharply. Have you never noticed the remarkable fact that people who are inveterate stammerers are often accomplished vocalists? That is because in the act of singing respiration is done in a proper way.

"A novel fact is that the troubles of stammerers or stutterers lie entirely with the vowel sounds. Patients do not seem to understand this. In describing their cases they will tell me that they have difficulty in sounding 'p' or 'd.' That is where they are wrong. They sound the consonant all right, but stagger at the vowel. A patient comes to me, and I say to him, say 'pspa.' He will commence p-p-p-p-p, oh, professor, I c-c-c-c-c-an't say p-p-p-p-papa.'

"It is at once apparent that this trouble lies with the vowel 'a.' Then the treatment commences. Standing before him, I suggest that he take a long breath through the partially closed mouth until the lungs are well filled, and then, at the moment of exhalation, following my direction, he opens the mouth in the proper manner, as indicated by a chart, and pronounces with me in a high, mechanical voice, 'pawpaw.' This is often repeated, the vowels being changed.

"From words we pass on to sentences and so on to introduce in close connection all the vowel sounds. The respiration before each vowel sound is necessary. The treatment therefore consists in forming this habit. As the patient pupil progresses the length of this respiration is reduced, the pronunciation is made in a lower pitch and in a few weeks, rarely over five, the most inveterate stutterer can talk fluently and rapidly with no sign of his former affliction. But eternal vigilance is necessary.

"Should the apparently cured patient become careless and forget the necessity of respiration as taught him, he may relapse into his former state, and then his training must be done all over again. A boy 16 years of age was once brought to me. His was a stubborn case, but in six weeks I had him talking all right. Time passed on for two years. I frequently saw the boy at his father's house and was delighted with the cure. Last summer he came to my institute. He was as bad off as when I first met him.

"It seems that his father had sent him on a short business trip to Europe, away from the restraining influence of the father, whose ears were always alert for any return of his son's affliction, and much disturbed, as he explained to me, by the noise of the vessel's machinery, he became careless, and having once relapsed he became worse every day, and was really forced to shorten his stay abroad and return to New York for treatment.

"He was a bright lad, who readily applied himself to my rules, and in a week he was all right again. As a matter of fact, he need not to have come back to me, but could have applied his old lessons with success.

"The German government has long recognized the importance of rational treatment of vocal impediments, and school children afflicted in this manner are put through a regular course by graduates of the college at Frankfort, where this specialty is taught in the government employ. The German treatment is that of elementary training in elocution."

The habit of imperfect respiration is generally found in connection with some diseases of childhood like the measles, but a most frequent cause is unconscious imitation. One stuttering child in a family will set all the others to struggling with the vowel sounds. An adult in conversation with a stutterer finds it difficult to speak without stammering.—New York Herald.

In Trouble.

"You see," said the lean man with the yellow vest, "it was dark when I got home, and the girl met me in the hall, and I saluted her quite affectionately. Then my wife got mad."

"I reckon," said the fat man.

"I explained that I had mistaken the girl for her, which was a fact. Then the girl got mad, and now I am roaming around trying to find another girl."—Indianapolis Journal.

Miss Mary M. Haskell.

Miss Mary M. Haskell of Minneapolis has just been appointed census taker for Cass county, Minn. The population of the county is widely scattered, and the trip will have to be made on horseback. Much of it is an unbroken wilderness, and there are many Indians in the county, some of whom will have to be enumerated. The undertaking is a formidable one, and very few women would be willing to attempt it.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

TIME SCHEDULE.

Leaves Crookston Daily

For St. Paul, Minneapolis, Superior, Duluth, Chicago, and all points east, south, west, and Pacific coast at.......7:25 p. m.

For Grand Forks, Grafton, Winnipeg, Brandon, and points north, at.......7:22 a. m.

Trains leaving Crookston daily have Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Car, and Dining car attached.

GO To The East, To The West, To The Town That You Like Best; BUT

Whichever way you decide to go, Be sure that your ticket reads just so—

"GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY"

The New and the Right Way EAST AND WEST.

Time Card for Crookston.

LEAVE		ARRIVE
8:30 p. m. Daily	Going south to Ada, Glyndon, Barnesville, Fergus Falls, St. Cloud, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Duluth and West Superior	8:25 p.m. Daily
5:40 a.m. Daily	Going west to Fisher, Grand Forks, Winnipeg, Larimore, Devils Lake, Minot, Great Falls, Helena, Butte, Spokane, Seattle and Pacific Coast Points	5:35 a. m. Daily
7:00 a m Daily ex Sun.	Going north to Euclid, Angus, Warren, Argyle, Stephen, Hallock and St. Vincent	7:15 p m Daily ex Sun.
9:00 a m Mond. Wed. Friday	Going east to Wylie, St. Hilaire, Red Lake Falls and Thief River Falls	6:00 p m Mond. Wed. Friday
9:00 a m Tues. Thurs. Sat.	...Going on Fosston branch ...	6:30 a m Tue s. Thurs. Sat.

From July 1st 1895, trains No. 11 and 14 will run daily between Grand Forks and Crookston.

Tickets sold and baggage checked to all principal points in the United States and Canada. Rates always as low as the lowest.

Dining and Sleeping Cars, Buffet, Library, Observation Cars, Family Tourist Cars, etc., on Pacific Coast trains. For publications and information about rates, routes, etc., apply to

J. H. GRIFFIN, Agent,
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General or local Ladies or gents. Agents. $75 a week. Exclusive territory. The Rapid Dish Washer. Washes all the dishes for a family in one minute. Washes, rinses and dries them without wetting the hands. You push the button, the machine does the rest. Bright, polished dishes, and cheerful wives. No scalded fingers, no soiled hands or clothing. No broken dishes, no muss. Cheap, durable, warranted. Circulars free.
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WHAT "VIGORINE" DID.
1st DAY
9th DAY.
18th DAY
27th DAY

VIGORINE Acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using "VIGORINE." Absolutely Guaranteed to cure Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, *and all effects of self abuse or excesses and indiscretion.* Wards off insanity and consumption. Don't let druggists impose a worthless substitute on you, because it yields a greater profit. Insist on having VIGORINE, or send for it. Can be carried in vest pocket. Prepaid, plain wrapper, $1.00 per package, or six packages, $5.00, with A Positive Written Guarantee to Cure or Refund the Money. Circular free. Sold by all local druggists. Address PEFFER MEDICAL ASS'N, Chicago, Ill.

Sold by F. L. Kermott.

Thin as the Mist.

Scene, a town in the north on a very misty day.

Sandy McKay (coming out of a public house and meeting his minister face to face)—Losh, sir, it's an awful deceivin thing, this mist. D'ye ken (impressively), I wandered in there the noo, thinkin it was the grocer's?—London Globe.

The Canadian element forms two-thirds of the foreign population of Maine and New Hampshire, one-half of that of Vermont and one-third of that of Massachusetts.

Forming characters! Whose? Our own or others? Both. And in that momentous fact lie the peril and responsibility of our existence.—Elihu Burritt.

Tasmania was named in honor of Tasman, the discoverer.

Awarded
Highest Honor-World's Fair

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

PRESIDENT HILL SPEAKS.

Nothing to Do With Northern Pacific Reorganization—No Row With Adams.

St. Paul, July 9.—James J. Hill, president of the Great Northern railway, has arrived in St. Paul from New York. He said in speaking of the recent dispatches from New York regarding the reorganization of the Northern Pacific:

"It must be patent to every one that we cannot afford to do anything antagonistic to the law. The company is a creation of the law and we depend on the law for protection. It is scarcely necessary for me to utter assurances that nothing will be done to violate it. There was a question that grew out of unfamiliarity on the part of some New York people, but nothing that could constitute an obstacle of any seriousness in the way of carrying out the agreement made in London.

"That agreement contemplates reorganization of the Northern Pacific by its own security holders and its operation by its own officers. As I have repeatedly stated to you, the plan does not in the remotest sense contemplate consolidation of the Great Northern and Northern Pacific.

"So far as the statement is concerned that there is open war between Mr. Adams and myself on this matter, it is the rankest nonsense. That I am attempting to manage the reorganization is also untrue. I have nothing whatever to do with it, for that must be done by the Northern Pacific security holders. There is no disposition on my part or on that of any one connected with the Great Northern to undertake this work. Our connection with the plan covering the future of the Northern Pacific, begins when reorganization is complete."

ANOTHER GIRL.

President's Family Increased by a New Arrival at Gray Gables.

Buzzards Bay, Mass., July 8.—Just before 5 p. m. news reached the village that a girl baby had been born at Gray Gables. This report was soon verified by Dr. Bryant, who announced that the happy event occurred at 4:30 p. m., and that both mother and little one were doing as well as could be expected.

This is the third child to be born into the president's family, and all of them are girls. Ruth is 4 years old and Esther 2. Only a passing glance could be obtained of the president during the afternoon, but that was sufficient to note an expression of satisfaction on the face of the chief executive, although it was an open secret that a boy would not have been unwelcome.

JUDGE ORTON DEAD.

Wisconsin's Chief Justice Dies Suddenly at Madison.

Madison, Wis., July 6.—Chief Justice Harlow S. Orton died during the evening of heart failure due to kidney troubles and other complications. His end was very sudden. He had been well up to within an hour of the time he died. He was a native of New York, born in 1817, and became justice of the Wisconsin supreme court in 1878. Associate Justice John B. Cassidy succeeds to the chief justiceship.

FITZSIMMONS NOT GUILTY.

Jury Frees Him of the Charge of Killing Con Riordan.

Syracuse, N. Y., July 6.—At 8:15 p. m. the jury in the case of the People against Robert Fitzsimmons returned a verdict of not guilty, after having been out nearly four hours. The announcement by the foreman of the jury was greeted by rousing cheers, and the gavel of Judge Ross was powerless to quiet the enthusiasm.

SEVERE ENGAGEMENT.

Nearly Three Hundred Insurgents Reported Killed in Battle.

Havana, July 9.—A severe engagement has taken place between the Spanish troops under command of Major Asenar and General Antonio Maceo, the insurgent leader, at the head of a large force. Two hundred and eighty of the latter were killed.

CORNELL WON EASILY.

Wind Favored the American Crew in the Great Boat Race.

Henley, July 9.—Cornell and Leander started promptly at 3 p. m. The wind continued blowing strongly in favor of the Cornell crew, which had the Bucks side of the river. Cornell eventually won easily, Leander not finishing the race.

New York Saloons Closed.

New York, July 8.—The saloons were closed Sunday and the excise law was enforced entirely, according to the police. This was not, however, strictly true. A stranger in New York might travel the whole city over without being able to quench his thirst, but the man who knew the bartender or the saloonkeeper had no reason to thirst.

Pullman Advances Wages.

Chicago, July 8.—The Pullman Palace Car company has advanced the wages of the employes at the Pullman shops 10 per cent, the advance affecting about 4,000 people. No formal announcement has been made by the company of its action, as the advance has been gradual, taking effect in various departments at different times during the last two weeks.

Bismarck Seriously Ill.

Friedrichsruhe, July 8.—Prince Bismarck is seriously ill and is unable to partake of food. Count Herbert Bismarck and other members of the ex-chancellor's family have arrived here.

Hitt Slowly Improves.

Narragansett Pier, R. I., July 6.—Representative Hitt of Illinois is slowly improving, but Dr. Hitchcock, his physician, says that he will not be able to sit up for a month to come.

A Harvest Festival.

St. Paul, July 8.—The Commercial club is moving in the matter of a harvest festival to be held in this city the week of the state fair.

SUMMARY OF WEEK'S NEWS.

Wednesday, July 10.

Twelve thousand bicyclers participated in a parade at Chicago Tuesday night.

Professor W. B. Moore of Chicago has been selected chief of the weather bureau, vice Harrington, fired.

Fire in the famous Godolitz military outfitting establishment, Paris, caused damage to the extent of 7,000,000 marks.

Secretary Hoke Smith has promised to deliver a financial address before the Cordele, Ga., Sound Money league.

The union carpenters engaged on the Catholic University at Washington have struck for an advance of wages from $2.50 to $2.80 per day.

Chief Engineer John L. D. Borthwick of the United States ship Amphitrite, now lying at Old Point, Va., attempted suicide by cutting his throat.

By the upsetting of a boat on Lake Chautauqua, N. Y., John Swanstrom and two girls named Hedwick Lawson and Christine Hegelen were drowned.

According to the general report the Princess Frederick Charles of Prussia, who has been living in Italy for several months past, is about to become a Roman Catholic.

Thursday, July 4.

The Cleveland City Forge and Iron company has advanced the wages of their men 10 per cent.

A San Francisco restaurant keeper named Scotto has fallen heir to an Italian estate valued at 4,000,000 francs.

The agricultural department says, as the result of investigation, that American farmers use a great amount of poor seed.

A syndicate of New York capitalists has purchased the street railway and the gas and electric light plants of Charleston, W. Va.

James Widber, treasurer of the city and county of San Francisco, died of pneumonia. He was born in Portland, Me., in 1828, and came to California in 1849.

Divorce proceedings have been instituted by Mrs. Pearl Craget, the English authoress, best known by the name of John Oliver Hobbs. Adultery is alleged in the complaint.

Owing to the failure of the blueberry crop, which is their main dependence, the Winnebago Indians have asked the interior department for the immediate payment of their annuities.

Friday, July 5.

Russia's iron output was about 1,500,000 tons last year.

The Southern half of Arkansas has had too much rain for crops.

Secretary Morton has issued a statement concerning the diseases of cattle.

Mrs. Eva Stone, living near Warrensburg, Mo., celebrated her 100th birthday.

The remains of Dr. Buchanan were interred in Evergreen cemetery, Brooklyn.

William J. Moses, owner and editor of the Auburn (N. Y.) Bulletin, is dead.

Carpenters at work on the National Catholic university struck for more wages.

Classification of pension office employes for the civil service has been completed.

A special agent has been sent by the general land office to investigate alleged enclosures of public lands in the vicinity of Portland, Or.

Saturday, July 6.

A mob of Italians threatened to burn the town of Rockport, Ind.

A grand reunion of thousands of ex-Pennsylvanians in Central Kansas was held at Salina.

Carl Browne and Mamie Coxey went to Washington, but were not married on the Capitol steps.

The Order of Deaconesses will build a hospital at Midway Park, between Bloomington and Normal, Ills.

The internal revenue collections in the Peoria district for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1895, was $13,307,108, against $18,834,904 the preceding year.

The North Shore coasting steamer Otter, which has just arrived at Quebec, reports the seal fisheries on Labrador coast this spring as almost a complete failure.

Monday, July 8.

A military balloon at Berlin exploded, killing a soldier.

The bicycle is a fashionable fad at Washington now.

S. A. Field killed his wife, daughter and himself at Meadville, Mo., his wife consenting.

Senator George G. Vest left for Carlsbad, Germany, to spend the summer for his health.

It is said John D. O'Conner is slated for private secretary to Attorney General Harmon.

The board of managers of the proposed industrial and mining exposition at Denver have resolved to postpone the enterprise indefinitely.

While bathing at Russell, Ky., Charles Sutton, aged 8, and Homer Likens, aged 7, were drowned. Likens lost his life in trying to save Sutton.

Tuesday, July 9.

The ministerial crisis in Chili threatens to involve the resignation of the president.

A sharp shock of earthquake occurred Monday at Laibach, Austria, which damaged many houses.

Captain James Wilay, United States marine corps, retired, died suddenly at Bethlehem, Pa., of apoplexy.

The statement of the condition of the treasury shows available cash balance, $195,240,254; gold reserve, $107,541,875.

President Von der Ahe of the St. Louis base ball club has refused the sum of $25,000 for three of his best players.

The comptroller of the treasury has granted authority for the organization of the First National bank of New London, Wis.

The New York World's London correspondent denies authoritatively that the Prince of Wales will visit the United States.

The eastbound shipments from Chicago last week amounted to 57,177 tons against 28,971 for the preceding week and 11,666 for the corresponding week of last year.

NEWS IN MINNESOTA

The Hayward case has been put over till July 21.

Winona ministers are agitating for a curfew law.

Fort Snelling has been made a prison for military prisoners.

Twenty-three teachers' institutes opened in Minnesota Monday.

The Cincinnati mine at Biwabik has been sold to the Minnesota Ore company.

Judge Lochren, pension commissioner, is spending his summer vacation at his old home in Minneapolis.

The recent weighing of mails shows an increase of about 40 per cent over 1891 in the volume of mail handled in St. Paul.

Hector Meyer of Minneapolis celebrated with a small cannon. It prematurely exploded, tearing a large hole in his side.

Nellie Parker of Minneapolis has brought suit for $50,000 because she was arrested in Chicago for wearing mannish attire.

Henry Redpath, an engineer on the Omaha, was killed near Hamline. He leaned out of the cab, striking his head on a narrow bridge railing.

The big warehouse of the Union Dock company at Duluth, filled with merchandise, was destroyed by fire, causing a loss of about $150,000.

The total receipts in the office of the collector of internal revenue at St. Paul were $13,712.09 for June, and $2,381,185.09 for the year ending June 30, 1895.

The storm Saturday night did considerable damage in the district between St. Paul and Minneapolis. Wires were blown down, and three horses that got tangled up in them were killed.

Frank Woodward, the Twin City newspaper correspondent, who was reported dead and again in a Cuban dungeon, has sailed for home on a British ship. He will undoubtedly have some huge stories to tell.

A summer training school for teachers commenced at Morris on July 8, to continue one month. The instructors are C. D. Decker of Le Sueur and F. A. Spaulding of Hillsboro, N. D., assisted by County Superintendent MacIntosh.

The contract for drilling the artesian well for the Kasson waterworks has been let. The contract for the construction of the waterworks system will be let July 16, and the $6,000 bonds voted for that purpose will be sold July 22.

A disastrous fire occurred at Minnesota Lake, supposed to have originated from a firecracker in a carload of twine in C. W. Apley's hardware store. The fire burned beyond control and nearly a score of buildings were destroyed, causing a loss of $40,000.

R. W. Bishop, a janitor in the United States army headquarters at St. Paul, blew out his brains while seated in a chair in the janitor's room of the building. He served in the War of the Rebellion and 15 years in the regular army. He has been janitor of the building for nine years.

According to the present outlook for heavy crops and an early harvest, there is every prospect that there will be a binding twine famine before the season is over. Many implement houses are now far behind in their orders, and say they cannot see enough of the product in sight to supply the deficiency.

"Bigfoot" Sherman and his partner, Stacy, who were arrested in Minneapolis several days ago as suspicious characters, have been taken to Melrose to answer to a charge of burglary which stands against them there. It is also alleged that they are wanted in St. Cloud and Sleepy Eye for similar offenses.

During the month of June iron ore shipments from Duluth amounted to 220,500 tons and those from Two Harbors to 265,390, the record for the same month in other years being broken in both cases. Lumber shipments from Duluth were only a little over 17,000,000 feet. The coal receipts were very light, amounting to only 33,225 tons.

The game and fish commission will meet at the state capitol on July 25, at which time it is expected the matter of investigating the accounts of W. P. Andrus, ex-commissioner, will be undertaken. It is said that W. S. Timberlake, one of the commission, has Andrus' books, but for some reason he has not deposited them in the office of the commission.

Inspector George W. Libbey of the state bureau of labor has reported to Commissioner Powers on the condition of the bakeries in the Twin Cities. The legislature last winter passed a law requiring breadmakers to use a certain amount of cleanliness in their calling. The inspector finds but very few of the bakeries complying with the law and recommends changes in nearly all. The report covers 88 typewritten pages.

SUBMITTED TO THE COURT.

Testimony and Arguments in the Steenerson Rate Case Ended.

St. Paul, July 8.—The noted Steenerson rate case has been finished as far as the testimony of witnesses and the arguments of attorneys is concerned. When Mr. Kellogg, the counsel of the Northern Pacific road, finished his arguments at noon, Judge Kerr took the matter under advisement. His decision will be handed down in a short time. Mr. Kellogg maintained that prior to the agitation which resulted in the granger suits and the granger decisions of the supreme court of the United States known as the rate case, the power of the legislature to adjudicate charges was denied. But no court ever decided that the legislature had absolute power to fix rates, only power to regulate rates and make them reasonable.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

His Sight Impaired.

Hogan—Those are two terrible black eyes yer got, Grogan.

Grogan—Yez ought ter see the other feller.

Hogan—How does he look?

Grogan—Oi dunnow. Oi cudn't see him.—New York Herald.

WHAT A GOOD KNIFE COSTS.

More Men Spend $3 For a Pocketknife Than Less That Amount.

"More men pay $3 and upward for a pocketknife than less. That may not be the experience of all cutlery dealers, but that's the kind of trade we cater to," said a knife expert from behind the counter of a store on one of the most frequented of down town streets. "Spaniards spend the most money for knives," he continued. "Spaniards who come here are very fastidious in the matter of cutlery anyway. Where an American family in the same circumstances will be content with the ordinary plated tableware, costing $4 or $4.50 a dozen, a Spaniard will have nothing but the finest steel with ivory handles, at $18 and over. The average business man spends usually about $3 for a four bladed knife. If he loses a knife often, as many men do, he comes down to $2, then to $1. Most expensive knives are bought for presents. Four dollars buys an excellent gift. Last season many knives were given for prizes at euchre parties. Such knives were usually the fancy ones, with half a dozen blades or attachments. That big 7 inch knife there is a hunter's knife. It costs $4.

"A man who buys that will take it to the Adirondacks, and when he leaves there present it to his guide. We have one customer who buys three of those knives every year. He gives them to his guides, he says. We sell nearly 150 of them every year. This heavy one here with a big steel hook is a horseman's knife. It costs $7. The hook is used for digging out a stone from the horse's hoof. It has, as you see, other attachments, such as corkscrew, screwdriver, nut cracker, awl, gimlet and a score of things for other useful or useless purposes, according to the point of view. We sell many of them, probably more than any other one kind. Sailors usually buy pretty good knives. They and Italians go in for big, sharp knives that should be handy in case of defense. Pretty nearly every trade has a peculiar knife. That's one reason why a well equipped cutlery shop makes such a formidable display. Knives cost all the way from 50 cents to $25. We don't sell many at the latter price."—New York

Forge and Furnace of the Future.

The opinion is expressed by a writer in The Mechanical News that the forge and furnace of the future will consist of a lead lined glass or porcelain vase, or cupola, filled with cold acidified water, to which is connected a strong positive conductor, the forge and outfit being rendered complete by a pair of tongs with insulated handles attached to a flexible negative conductor. According to this plan, the smith seizes the piece of iron which is to be manipulated with the insulated tongs and plunges it into the sour water, which begins to boil and bubble the instant it comes in contact with the iron, the latter, in a remarkably short space of time, turning to a red and then to a white heat, ready for the work of the smith. So rapidly indeed is the heating done by this means that the water and the portion of the iron not immersed in the water are but slightly warmed. The principle involved in this process is of a simple and well known character—resistance producing the light and heat—it being found that enormous heat can be produced by such a method, much greater, in fact, than is necessary to extract iron from the most refractory ores. It is remarked that the value of such a process will be especially exhibited in the more complete and rapid handling of heavy iron and steel plates and bars requiring to be hammered and welded—more valuable still for tempering purposes, as the necessary heat for the immersed portion can be so quickly obtained, while the remaining portion holds comparatively cool.

Routed the Bull.

A lumberman attached to John Crane's camp, up beyond the Katahdin Iron works in Maine, was tramping across to a pond late one November evening when he ran upon a bull moose.

The lumberman had no rifle, so he yelled and waved his arms, expecting that the broad antlered bull would dash fear stricken down the mountain. But it didn't. It rushed for the lumberman. He dodged about a tree and dropped his ax. For ten minutes he dodged, half scared to death. Then he climbed the tree.

The bull butted the tree with its antlers until it swayed to and fro, and then walked away a few yards and rested. The lumberman yelled some more. When he could yell no longer, he set his wits to work. Just above him was a dead limb. He broke it off, and as the bull advanced again he set the wood afire and dropped it on the bull's back. With a bellow it ran down the mountain. The half frozen lumberman made a line for

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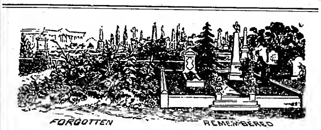
CROOKSTON,
MINN.



NORTHWESTERN MARBLE WORKS,
CROOKSTON, MINN.
JOHN O. SUNDET & CO. Props.

Imported and Domestic Marble and Granite Monuments Always in Stock.

RED RIVER VALLEY
IMPROVED
AND
UNIMPROVED
FARMS
FOR SALE
ON
LONG TIME
AND EASY PAYMENTS.
REAL ESTATE, LOANS and INSURANCE
E. M. WALSH,
Rooms 4 and 5 Fournet Block,
CROOKSTON, MINN.

Polk County Journal.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

VOL. XIX. CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, JULY 18, 1895. NO 14.

THE DISTRICT COURT

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON.

The sudden termination of the criminal business left the court without any business for this afternoon. All the criminal cases except the cases against Fred Lugenschlager and Jacob Dohmeier had been disposed of in some manner, and these two County Attorney Gossman moved to continue until next term. Asst. Co. Atty. O'Brien objected to this procedure and stated to the court that these parties had been properly notified of the fact that their cases were for trial this week, and that they had not made any showing why the cases should be continued, nor had they plead to the indictments and he could see no reason why they should not forfeit their bonds. The court thought likewise and Mr. Gossman withdrew his motion. Judge Ives told the county attorney if the parties were not present by 9 o'clock Thursday morning their bonds would be forfeited. They were telegraphed for and were on hand Thursday morning and first, by their attorney Arguli, plead not guilty and the cases set for Saturday. Later they came into court and changed their pleas to guilty. Sentence will be passed the 18th. The parties did not have the money at present to pay the fines.

(Continued on second page.)

To make your business pay, good health is a prime factor. To secure good health, the blood should be kept pure and vigorous by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. When the vital fluid is impure and sluggish, there can be neither health, strength, nor ambition.

Threw Arms Overboard.

KINGSTON, July 17.—The British warship Tartar seized the schooner World Monday in these waters. A number of Cuban passengers on board the schooner on the approach of the warship began throwing overboard a large quantity of arms and ammunition which had been concealed in the hold. When the searching party from the warship boarded the World they found only tobacco on board.

Missouri Silver Convention.

ST. LOUIS, July 17.—By a vote of 12 to 2 the Democratic state central committee has decided to call a state silver convention. The convention will be held at Pertle Springs. The date fixed was Aug. 6, 1895. J. B. Thomas of the Third and A. C. Stenver of the Tenth districts were the only ones voting against the proposition.

Harvesting in Nebraska.

OMAHA, July 15.—Wheat harvest is in full blast throughout the state. The yield is fully up to the expectations. The corn crop is estimated at 188,000,000 bushels and its condition was never better.

American History in 100 Words.

The Washington Pathfinder recently offered a prize for the best original history of the United States in 100 words. Out of 911 contestants the prize was awarded to W. T. Godden of Pana, Ills., for the following: "The revival of learing, commercial rivalry and rivalry, and religious zeal in Europe led to Columbus' discovery of America in 1492. Conflicting territorial claims and parental animosity involved English, French and Spanish colonists in wars culminating in English supremacy in 1763. England's oppression alienated colonial affection, induced revolution and hastened independence. Common cause and danger begot colonial union; the weakness of the confederation demanded a federal republic. Party differences tempted legislation. Negro slavery precipitated civil strife, secession, emancipation, federal authority supreme, reorganization succeeded. Religious freedom, an unmuzzled press, invention, internal improvement and universal education have rounded to prosperity at home and honor abroad." Not being equal to this party as a "condenser," we cannot tell the advantages and attraction of the Burlington route in one hundred words, but will say to our friends who travel that to most principal cities it is the main traveled road, and for full particulars as to maps, time tables, rates and routes, refer them to W. J. C. Kenyon, Gen. Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

A. C. Clausen says that the wheat speculators who are banking on 30 bushels per acre yield and basing the number of acres on last year will be badly left. Says he knows of lots of wheat that is not filling out well and while there will no doubt be some 30 bushel crops the average yield per acre will not be greater than last year.

TORIES GAINING.

Further Election Returns in Great Britain Add to Their Victories.

LIBERALS ARE DISHEARTENED.

Henry M. Stanley and Labor Leader Burns Among the Winners.

LONDON, July 17.—The total results of the parliamentary elections, for which returns have been made, are as follows: Conservatives 151, Liberal Unionists 71, Liberals 23, Parnellites 4, McCarthyites 4, Labor 1. As compared with the parliament which has just been dissolved, 24 seats thus returned show gains for the Unionists and five are gains for the Liberals.

There is intense excitement in London's streets. As a result of the elections the theatres and restaurants are almost deserted.

Results were announced in the smoking room of the National Liberal club, where a special wire had been placed. The news, as it was received, was posted on a large blackboard. Many country members came to town to learn how the tide of the election was running. The members of the club

Were Mostly Dispirited.

One of them stated to a correspondent of the Associated Press that the Conservatives now have a chance to show that they have not learned any important lessons from our mistakes.

Outside the clubhouse the crowd greeted the news of the election of John Burns, the labor leader who recently made a tour of America, with tremendous cheers. The bulletin announcing Henry M. Stanley's election was received with hisses and cries of "professional politician."

The pictures of Mr. Gladstone and Sir William Harcourt, which were thrown on the scene from time to time, were wildly cheered.

A Chance for Harcourt.

It is announced that John McLeod, who is the candidate for re-election as a Liberal from Sutherlandshire, has offered to retire in favor of Sir William Harcourt. Sir William Harcourt telegraphed to a political friend in London: "I have no intention whatever of retiring from public life and shall persevere as long as I am able in the Liberal cause and for the maintenance of the principles to which I am attached."

WEBB WANTS ARMS.

Cuban Agent Trying to Buy Munitions of War from the Government.

NEW YORK, July 17.—Captain James M. Webb of Brooklyn has returned from Washington where he has been trying to secure some small arms which are being replaced by the new magazine rifle for use in the army. If the captain's negotiations with the war department are successful, the condemned rifles will find their way into the hands of the Cuban revolutionists. That is admitted by Webb, and the local representatives of the Cubans do not deny it. The captain says:

"It may surprise our Spanish friends to know that small arms intended for Cuba are being sent out of Brooklyn and New York at the rate of about 5,000 every week. None of the laws of this country are violated by the shippers, but the arms get to the revolutionists in due course, nevertheless."

Sealers Have Bad Luck.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 17.—Bad luck continues to follow the sealer this year, according to the reports of incoming sailors. The Emma Louise, which is cruising off the coast of Japan, recently lost three boats in a storm, two of which were picked up the Bonanza and the other by the Theresa. The boat's crew picked up by the Theresa had a terrible experience, one of the men being devoured by a shark. In addition to encountering bad weather, the sealers are making poor catches.

Miners' Wages Increased.

ISHPEMING, Mich., July 17.—The Cleveland Cliffs Iron Mining company has raised the wages of employes from 10 to 25 cents per day, according to former wages paid. This is the first voluntary increase of the season, and is given because of the improved condition of the iron market.

Ohio Tax Law Valid.

CINCINNATI, July 17.—Judges Lurton and Taft have held the Nichols state law valid and sustained the state auditor, treasurer and attorney general, the state board of appraisers, in the assessments for taxes made under the Nichols law on telegraph, telephone and express companies.

Minister Baker at New York.

NEW YORK, July 17.—Lewis Baker, United States minister to Nicaragua, Costa Rica and Salvador, and his son, were passengers on the Atlas line steamship Ailsa, which arrived last night from Port Limon.

Minister Baker at New York.

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Teal vs. Wallis.

Somewhere about 4th of July Chas. Teal, Sr., of Euclid, had his neighbor, Herman Wallis, arrested on a charge of attack with a deadly weapon, or "for pointing a gun at him." The case finally came to trial before Judge Holt on Tuesday; went to the jury about 3 o'clock and after wrestling with the problem an hour or so that body brought in a verdict of "not guilty." The row grew out of a little hay that Wallis cut and Teal attempted to haul and Wallis attempted to prevent him doing.

W. F. Street, one of Fosston's rising attorneys, while in the city on business before the district court last week, dropped into our den with judge Searle and related to comrade Searle and ourself the manner in which he was mustered into the Fosston Post and what his fees and dues amounted to. It seems that when the boys were all ready to muster the Post, they found that they lacked just one man and what to do they did not know, so Hillard and John Fleisch skirmished about to find that extra man and in their search dropped into the office of Bennet & Street and told Bennet their dilemma. "Why, that'l be all right" said Bennet, come into the next room and I'll introduce you to my new partner, Maj. Street, and I reckon he will help you out." So in they went and Bennet introduced "Maj." Street to the boys, who did not quite catch on at first, but soon tumbled to the racket and invited the boys out to Lohn's (or somebody's else) hardware store to sample a "kag 'o nails." Well the boys did not muster that day but Street says that since that day whenever he meets the boys he has to go out and "swear in."

Wheat has been crazy for a few weeks past and from the highest notch reached in several years dropped 20 cents per bushel, but with all of the pounding that experienced bears were able to give it they could not hold it down. In this market wheat opened this week at 76 cents for No. 1 hard and the tendency is upward. We confidently look for good prices this fall and for several years yet.

We are afraid we shall have to modify our opinion elsewhere expressed in the Losey affair, as recent developments seem to indicate that it was a preconcerted plan, and various and sundry little accounts about town, some of them made as late as last Saturday, and all left unsettled, have a very bad look. From the present appearance it looks as though he deliberately planned to beat his friends as much as possible and skip. N. S. Gervais, with whom a small bill of $5,50 was made last Saturday, said to the JOURNAL: "I am very much disappointed in Losey. He was a young man in whom I had every confidence and had he asked for $75 or even $100 in trade he could have got it just as well as the small amount that was got. I am very, very sorry, too, for I liked him, but I have lost all confidence in him now."

Last Saturday Chief Creamer received a telegram from Warren asking him to arrest and hold one "Dr. Winship," wanted at Warren for jumping a board bill. It seems that the "doctor" has been running a theatrical company in connection with his business, and was playing in hard lines, got shy and fled. On Monday the whole aggregation came down to interview the "doctor," who, they claimed, was rather bashful about putting up for their wages, and after various and sundry arguments they induced the genial "doctor" to "cough up" a little. The company then made arrangements to continue on the road, and the "doctor" proceeded to his home at Park Rapids, Minn.

The JOURNAL was in error as to the name of the cornet band that furnished such excellent music on our streets on July 4th. It seems that it was the Bear Park cornet band from Norman county, and we gladly give "honor to whom honor is due," for it is a fact that they furnished most excellent music, and if the boys will give a sufficient amount of time and attention to practice they certainly will become the leading band in this Northwest. They have talent enough.

I now have money again to loan on good improved farms.
[1-tf] A. F. GEORGE, Opera Block.

THEY TAKE THE TRAIN.

And Skip the Tra La Loo.

A mysterious event, one that has put our citizens on the qui vive for the balance of the week, occurred on Monday evening, when Mr. and Mrs. M. P. Losey, Jr., took the N. P. train, she ticketed to Chicago and he to St. Paul; not that there is anything essentially mysterious about taking a train for Chicago—people have been known to do that and return alive, but, as a rule everybody knows a week beforehand that you were going, what you were going for—or thought they did, which is just as satisfactory if you don't know any better—when you would be back and all about it. But this young couple seem to have violated every known rule to modern science by quietly going down to the depot, purchasing their tickets and—keeping their own counsel. From all that we are able to learn, Mr. Losey seems to have quietly disposed of his business interests and departed in a way that people do when they have done some wrong act, but so far everything else seems perfectly straight and all right. The laundry business in which he was engaged with Mr. Buckingham is said to be on a sound financial basis, with a good run of business. We have known Mr. Losey from his youth up; have never known him to do one underhanded thing yet, and before we condemn him in this action, however dark it may look, we must have pretty positive proof of dishonesty. We have our opinion in regard to this hasty action, and if correct it is entirely different from the general opinion. If we are right the boy is more sinned against than sinning.

THIEF RIVER FALLS ITEMS

(From the Press.)

The steamer Viking came down Saturday and is harbored here for repairs.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Farr are receiving congratulations upon the arrival of a fine boy at their house last Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Wheeler, of Crookston, drove up from Crookston Tuesday. They left their team here for the use of the bank and returned on the train Wednesday.

The wind waxed a trifle gay during the storm Friday evening and beside scaring everybody in the country half to death and turning a number of trees upside down blew the large sign from the roof of the Grent Northern hotel and laid it down in a million pieces in the street.

P. W. Smith has sold his photograph studio to Mr. D. Collins, of Crookston. Mr. Collins is a photographer of much experience and only asks a trial order to convince one of his ability to execute the best of work in his line. He will hold forth at the old stand. Mr. Smith left on Wednesday for Casselton, N. D., where he has interests that require his attention.

The first car of lumber for James McNair's new steamboat to be built here this summer, arrived last Wednesday. The material to be used is fir and is shipped from the forests of Washington. Construction will begin as soon as the balance of the material can be got here and the new steamer will be built for both river and lake trafic.

FOSSTON TEMS

(From the Thirteen Towns.)

E. T. Bigelow came in from Itasca county early this week and left for Duluth to-day.

John Steve is doing a good business with his lime-burning this summer and has disposed of many loads of this staple article in and about Fosston.

M. E. Randklev left for Duluth on Wednesday to be on deck, with the other interested parties, at the land office when a certain township in Itasca is opened on Tuesday next.

H. C. Sampson returned from the timber country yesterday.

Terry Shelly, formerly principal of the Fosston schools, is now located at Stevensville, Mont.

Effie W., the green mare belonging to D. Collins, who is in charge of trainer Newby, is making a promising showing this summer. In one race last week at East Grand Forks she was a close second in heats trotted in 2:25 and 2:26.

Go to the California wine house for choice wines and liquors for medicinal purposes. (5)

PITZEL'S CHILDREN

NO LONGER ANY DOUBT AS TO THEIR FATE.

They Were Victims of Holmes and Their Bodies Have Been Found in a Toronto Cellar—Locked in a Trunk and Asphyxiated by Gas.

DETROIT, Mich., July 16.—A special to The News from Toronto says: Found buried in the cellar of the house, 816 St. Vincent street, were the bodies of Alice and Nellie, the two missing daughters of Benjamin F. Pitzel. Detectives Cuddy of Toronto and Geyer of Philadelphia made the discovery and all doubts as to their fate have been set at rest.

It is now a matter almost beyond doubt that H. H. Holmes, when here last October, deliberately murdered the pair and thus rid himself of two troublesome young beings after he had murdered their father in Philadelphia. The inquiries begun by the police led to the knowledge that

Holmes and the Children

lived at the house in question, and a search was made by the two officers. A photograph of Holmes was shown to Frank N. Nudel of the educational department, who owns 816, and without any hesitation he identified it as that of his tenant. When they reached the cellar it appeared to the detectives that something had disturbed the cellar floor, and, arming themselves with shovels, they began to dig. A short distance below the surface they came across the arm and a portion of the head of one of the little murdered girls. Further work soon revealed the entire body, not only of the first, but of her sister. They were both naked and had lain there in all probability since last October.

Asphyxiated in a Trunk.

There were no traces of violence on the bodies, and it is thought Holmes decoyed the children into the trunk under some protest and took them to the house. Then gas was inserted by means of a tube through a small hole. The trunk, with a hole in it neatly covered over with a strap tacked down, was found in one of Holmes' rooms. The little girls when found were naked and had been buried without a coffin of any kind. No trace of the boy Howard, a lad of 8, has been found, but he is thought to be dead. As the crime was probably committed in this country it will be necessary to extradite Holmes and put him on trial for the murder here.

ASSASSINATED STAMBULOFF.

Murderous Attack Made on the Ex-Bulgarian Premier.

SOFIA, Bulgaria, July 16.—M. Stambuloff, ex-premier of Bulgaria, was returning home from the Union club, accompanied by his colleague, M. Petchoff, when they were attacked by four persons armed with revolvers and knives. Stambuloff received several wounds in the head and lost a quantity of blood. His condition is serious. The assailants attacked the carriage, compelling the coachmen to stop. M. Stambuloff's servant fired his revolver, but missed the mark. M. Stambuloff jumped out and immediately received a cut which almost severed his hand from the wrist. He then tried to escape but was followed and stabbed in the head and received a revolver shot, when he fell to the ground, where his assailants continued their stabs, badly wounding his other hand. M. Petchoff ran to his assistance and was also stabbed.

M. Stambuloff was taken to his house and laid on a sofa. The doctors declare that one and perhaps both of his hands must be amputated and that he may possibly die. The attack is supposed to be the personal vengeance of persons who suffered during his regime.

ELKS UNITED

Stirring Scene at the Atlantic Meeting of the Order.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 13.—The morning session of the Elks witnessed the completion of the peace negotiations for the uniting of the two factions of the great order. It was the result of a secret conference lasting the greater part of the night at which Meade D. Detwiler and several officers of the Buffalo faction and the grand exalted ruler of the grand lodge of the Atlantic faction were present.

SHORTENED SENTENCES.

Judge Woods Makes Those of Debs and Companions Run Concurrently.

CHICAGO, July 13.—Judge Woods has reinstated his former order making concurrent the sentences of Eugene V. Debs and other officials of the American Railway union. As a result Debs will serve but six months in jail and his associates but three months.

THE HAYWARD APPEAL

Supreme Court Grants a Hearing and the Case Goes Over to October.

ST. PAUL, July 13.—The supreme court has granted the application for a hearing of the appeal of Harry Hayward. This will send the case over to the October term.

SENTENCED A BANK WRECKER.

Ex-Senator Cassatt Gets Nine Years at Anamosa.

KEOKUK, Ia., July 16.—In the federal court Judge Woolson sentenced ex-State Senator R. R. Cassatt, the Pella bank wrecker, to nine years in the Anamosa penitentiary.

A FAST HORSE

ALL RIGHT ENOUGH.

Not long since the JOURNAL mentioned the fact that Supt. O. McCrillis had purchased a fast horse of C. A. Hitchcock and would be right in it for turf events. Well the fact that he has a "fast" horse all right enough was amply demonstrated on Saturday night when the Professor took a young lady teacher for a drive behind that horse. Everything went lovely until the couple reached the Robert street crossing of the Great Northern road when the horse suddenly took fright whirled and started south along the track toward the railroad bridge. Just before he reached the bridge the buggy wheel caught in a frog and was smashed, throwing the occupants of the buggy violently to the ground. Fortunately neither was seriously hurt but the buggy looked like it had gone through a last year's cyclone. The horse escaped with slight injuries and the Prof. will now keep one eye peeled for some "dead game sport," one who enjoys fast horses, to trade him a horse that the Prof. knows can "go."

COUNTY DADS.

The county board met at the auditor's office on the morning of the 8th.

The report of the committee on location of road through Roome, Fisher and Vineland reported favorably and an order was made.

The real estate tax of Lars P. Sorvik was cancelled as he had not proved up till May '94.

Petition of Jens O. Rude and N. B. Englestad for division of school district, No. 69 and 113 was rejected.

The auditor was instructed to buy a West's statutes for use in his office.

The application of M. McGuire of East Grand Forks for abatement of '94 taxes were referred to the board of equalization of that city.

The town of Russia was granted $125 for roads, and the town of Godfrey gets $75.

A petition to annex certain lands to the village of Fosston received, and favorable action taken thereon. An election was ordered for August 20, with O. L. Larsen, S. N. Sorensen and J. E. Campbell as judges.

The usual grist of bills were allowed the largest being $236.32 to the Crookston Water Power and Light Co.

Adjourned till July 18th.

Weak and Nervous

Describes the condition of thousands of people at this season. They have no appetite, cannot sleep, and complain of the prostrating effect of warm weather. This condition may be remedied by Hood's Sarsaparilla which creates an appetite and tones up all organs. It gives good health by making the blood pure.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner pills, assist digestion, cure headache.

DRAINAGE.

Anent the drainage act the Pioneer Press says:

"Complaint comes from Crookston, Minn., that hundreds of acres of splendid wheat have been drowned out by the continued rains. Where the state drainage commission did its work this catastrophe was prevented and the farmers were saved many thousands of dollars. Certainly a stronger argument in favor of the completion of the drainage works of the Red river valley could not be made than this. It is the one grain of practical demonstration that outweighs tons of surmise and theory."

The New Hotel.

The new hotel will be opened on the 24th by a grand banquet at which among others will be present Governor Clough and staff. The governor has already telegraphed his acceptance of the invitation. Moorhead, landlord Baker's home will send a special coach and a big time is assured.

If you would have an abundance of dark, glossy hair, if you would have a clean scalp, free from dandruff and irritating humors, or if your hair is faded and gray, and you would have its natural color restored use Ayer's Hair Vigor. It is unquestionably the best dressing.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Late Literary News.

"'O, will he paint me the way I want,'
As bonny as a girlie,
Or will he paint me an ugly tyke,
And be d——d to Mr. Nerli
But still and on and which ever it is,
He is a canty Kerlie.
The Lord protect the back and neck
Of honest Mr. Nerli."

This, one of the last verses ever written by Robert Louis Stevenson, is in reference to the portrait of himself, which is given to the public with his verse for the first time in the July Cosmopolitan. The lines might have come from the pen of Burns, and are inimitable in their way. The portrait was declared by Stevenson himself to be the best ever painted of him. In this same number of the Cosmopolitan Rudyard Kipling tells an Indian story, to which Remington adds charming illustrations; Mrs. Burton Harrison makes a serious study of New York society in "The Myth of the Four Hundred," and Kate Douglas Wiggin contributes a story of one of the most delightful of Welsh retreats. The Cosmopolitan was with this number reduced to ten cents per copy, and as a consequence, notwithstanding its large edition, it was "out of print" on the third day of publication.

Just What's Needed

Exclaims thousands of people who have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla at this season of the year, and who have noted the success of the medicine in giving them relief from that tired feeling, waning appetite and extreme exhaustion after the close confinement of a long winter season, the busy time attendant upon a large and pressing business during the spring months and with vacation time yet some weeks distant. It is then that the building-up powers of Hood's Sarsaparilla are fully appreciated. It seems perfectly adapted to overcome that prostration caused by change of season, climate or life, and while it tones and sustains the system, it purifies and vitalizes the blood.

Maple Bay Items.

Haying has commenced.

E. B. Gustafson of Fertile is here.

O. P. Renne of Rindal was a visitor here last week.

Rev. Sorenson returned from the southern part of the state last week.

The Misses Harten and Miss Hunter are attending the teachers' training school at Crookston.

Miss Ball of Maple Lake spent several days here last week visiting friends and on Monday went to Crookston.

The Maplebay Lutheran congregation had a picnic here last Friday, a pleasant day and a pleasant time was had.

Knute Temanson and family have gone on a visit to Otter Tail county.

Mr. Torgsimsons' youngest daughter who has been sick since last spring, is not improving as it was hoped she would with the advent of warm weather.

A little girl weighing nine and a half pounds has come to brighten the home of Mr. and Mrs. V. Godfrey.

Notice of Mortgage Sale.

(First pub. July 18, '95.)
(Last pub. Aug. 29, '95.)

NOTICE is hereby given that Charles L. Hoff and Annie Hoff, his wife, did execute and deliver to J. W. Smith their mortgage, dated the 22nd day of April, 1887, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 25th day of April, 1887, at 9 o'clock A. M., in book 30 of Mortgages, on pages 471 to 475, which said mortgage and the debt thereby secured were by assignment, dated the third day of June, 1892, and duly recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds on the 29th day of June, 1895, at 8:45 o'clock A. M. in Book 67 on page 566, duly sold and transferred by said J. W. Smith to the undersigned, Olaf O. Searle, who has ever since been and now is the owner and holder thereof. And default having been made in the conditions of said mortgage by the nonpayment of the sum of Three Hundred ($300.00) Dollars, and interest thereon at 8 per cent per annum, from April 3rd, 1892, secured thereby, and the amount now actually due and claimed to be due thereon at the date of this notice is the sum of Three Hundred and Seventy-five ($375.00) Dollars; and no action at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover said debt or any part thereof,

NOW, THEREFOR, by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and the statute in such case made and provided, the premises described in said mortgage, situated, lying and being in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, to-wit: The East half of the Southeast quarter of Section twenty-three, and West half of the Southwest quarter of Section twenty-four, in Township one hundred and forty-seven, Range forty-two, West of the fifth principal meridian, containing one hundred and sixty acres, more or less, according to the government survey thereof, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the court house in the City of Crookston, County of Polk, State of Minnesota, at 10 o'clock A. M., on Saturday the 31st day of August, 1895, to satisfy the amount then due on said mortgage, and $25.00 attorney's fees provided for in said mortgage, and the costs and charges of notice and sale.

Dated July 18th, 1895.

OLOF O. SEARLE,
Moritz Heim, Assignee of Mortgage.
Attorney for Assignee. [14-20

Schmidt & Lean, the city painters and paper-hangers are still on deck for everything in their line. Some of the neatest jobs of paper-hanging in the city are samples of their work and their rates for doing that kind of work are cheaper than to try to do it yourself——and very much more satisfactory. All who require any work in their line would do well to call and examine their stock and get prices. Now is the best time.

I now have money again to loan on good improved farms.

[1-tf] A. F. GEORGE,
Opera Block.

MARK TWAIN'S CAREER

He Failed as Printer, but Succeeded as Humorist.

The announcement that the distinguished American traveler and humorist, Samuel L. Clemens, better known as Mark Twain, will soon appear in a reading from his published works at the Opera house in Crookston, will be received with pleasure by the many who have come to know him through his books but have not been afforded the pleasure of meeting him personally. It needless to say that, as a writer, he is one of the most entertaining now before the public, and the assurance can be given that his readings have the added charm his rare personality give them.

Mark Twain's experience is one that emphasizes the fact that men are often indebted to some happy accident that eventually works to make them famous. Had it not been for the civil war, it is more than probable that he would have lived and died as a humble river pilot—an occupation into which he had drifted after being "bounced" from every printing office where he tried to work at his trade, and in all of which he was spoken of as "the laziest man that ever held cases." His last work as a printer was done in the office of one of the leading dailies in St. Louis. Mark had been excruciatingly indolent all night and showed no disposition to hurry when the rush came on shortly after midnight. The foreman of the office could stand it no longer, and, coming over to where he was working, said:

"Look here, Sam, you've loafed around here as long as you can. Now either hurry up or quit."

Without looking up or accelerating his motions in the least, Clemens replied in his peculiar drawl: "Well, I guess if its all the same to you and you won't miss me too much, I'll quit."

He put on his coat and left the office. The next heard of him he was learning to be a pilot on one of the magnificent steamers that ran on the Mississippi in the antebellum days. He succeeded in this, for the work was to his liking, and not so hard as to be unendurable and he settled down to it in the conviction that he had found his life occupation at last. Then came the war and, like Othello, that occupation was gone, and he was obliged to turn his attention to other means of obtaining a livelihood.

About this time Mr. Clemens' brother was appointed territorial governor of Nevada, and thither the future humorist went as his private secretary. Once there the gold fever took possession of him, but the work incident to a miner's lot was not to his liking and he drifted into journalism. He was city editor of the Virginia City Enterprise for a time, going eventually to 'Frisco, where be was employed as a reporter on the Call. During the period of his service on the Call he was sent as special correspondent to Honolulu, and on his return to America he began the career that has made his name a household word wherever the English language is spoken.

Mr. Clemens has been particularly happy on the lecture platform and his readings have been enthusiastically received by all who have listened to them. He makes no attempt at elocutionary effects, but has rather the easy, colloquial manner of one who is sure he has a good story to tell and is confident of his ability to relate it well. There is a humorous sort of a drawl in his speech that adds greatly to the effectiveness of his recitals which are always characterized by refinement and the best of taste. Mr. Clemens will appear at the opera house on Monday evening, July 29th.

Angus Items.

A. F. Campion returned home Monday from Drayton; he reported the roads very muddy.

W. Lemen spent Tuesday in Crookston.

G. Evans drove to Grand Forks on Wednesday.

J. M. Palmer and daughter went to Grand Forks Wednesday.

F. Stroble was in Warren on Friday.

A. F. Campion was in Warren on Friday for lumber.

W. F. Powell was in Angus one day last week selling machinery.

W. Sholtz was in Warren on Monday.

G. Finlayson was at Warren for shingles on Monday.

T. Brush and wife are home on a visit.

The Giants played a game of ball at Euclid and were defeated. Ex.

No one in ordinary health need become bald or gray, if he will follow sensible treatment. We advise cleanliness of the scalp and the use of Hall's Hair Renewer.

THE DISTRICT COURT

(Continued from first page.)

A jury was called in the case of Casper Tylden vs. Martha Anderson. W. E. Rowe for plaintiff and E. M. Stanton and Wm. Watts for defendant. It appears that in May, 1893, plaintiff purchased some school land from the defendant and that an agreement was entered into at the time, that defendant should pay the taxes on said land until June 1, 1894. This she did not do, and denied having promised to do so. The amount sued for is $38.04. A verdict was rendered for the defendant.

In the case of E. D. Childs Co. vs. Chris. Engleetad and N. O. Nelson, plaintiff moved that the judgment of the court below in favor of plaintiff be affirmed and entered against the fendant Nelson and his sureties. Motion was granted.

James E. Morrisey vs. W. E. Walker, appeal from justice court, was taken up. R. J. Montague attorney for plaintiff and P. J. Russell for defendant. This action is brought to recover $70 and some cents plaintiff claims due him for work done for the defendant. The attorneys for both parties and the defendant, too, had gone to the circus, but Mr. Morrisey was equal to the occasion and presented his case to the court and had judgment entered in his favor for the amount claimed. In justice court it appears that the defendant presented a counterclaim which over-balanced the plaintiff's claim and gave judgment in favor of defendant for two or three dollars.

The case of Chas. Vine vs. Henry Russ, appeal from justice court, continued.

FRIDAY MORNING.

A jury was called in the case of Thompson & Johnson vs. Crookston Hay and Commission Co., DeForest Bucklen for plaintiff and H. Steenerson for defendant. This action is brought to recover for some flour and feed sold the defendant in December 1892. Casper Sands was at one time a member of this firm and after his withdrawal the company made an assignment. Thompson & Johnson could not collect from the Silvers after Sands withdrew and they bring this suit now to recover from Mr. Sands; claiming that they never had any notice in any manner of his withdrawal from the company. The amount sought to recover is something over $200. The Silvers acknowledge the indebtedness to be $157 and some cents, the balance being offset by rebates allowed by Mr. Thompson and by sacks returned. The case went to the jury at 4:30 with instructions to return a sealed verdict Saturday morning.

The next case set for today, Albert E. Olson vs. John Peterson, was continued.

J. J. How Lumber Co. vs. C. L. Lasher was stricken from the calendar; no one appearing for either party.

SATURDAY MORNING.

Court convened at 9 a. m. The jury in the case of Thompson & Johnson vs. The Crookston Hay and Commission Co. returned a verdict for the plaintiff in the sum of $249.09 and added: "We further find the defendant, Sands, not guilty or liable."

The case of Hendricks vs. Tullofson was the next on call, but for some reason the parties were not ready and the case went over till Monday morning. Wm. Watts attorney for plaintiff and J. Watts for defendant.

The case of Emil Vonderbeck vs. Herman Wallace, went over on defendant's affidavit, showing that an important and material witness could not be had at this term. Court adjourned until 2 p. m.

After convening at 2 o'clock, in view of the difficulty in getting at cases for trial, the court deemed it best to continue the few remaining jury cases and discharge the jury. The attorneys interested agreed to this proposition, and the jury was discharged; to be called back in September if necessary.

A motion on the part of some of the creditors of A. Holmboe, insolvent, to allow them to participate in the assets of the estate of the insolvent without filing releases of their claims, was argued by Mr. Bangs, of Bangs & Fisk, of Grand Forks, and DeForest Bucklen and L. E. Gossman. H. Steenerson on behalf of the insolvent Holmboe. Two disclosures have been had in the matter to ascertain the condition of the insolvent's business and the disposition of his property. Nothing satisfactory could be ascertained from his books and not anything very tangible from his testimony could be gleaned. Upon this testimony of the insolvent the creditors base their motion, and claim that proper books were not kept to show the true condition of his business. The court allowed the order to be made.

Court cases will be heard during next week if attorneys are prepared.

A VISIT FROM THE DEVIL.

How His Satanic Majesty Once Made His Appearance In Bungay.

A rare pamphlet in the library of the editor of a department of The Republic bears the following quaint title: "A Strange and Terrible Wunder Wroght Verie Lately In the Parish Church of Bungay—namely, on the fourth of thys August in the Yeers of our Lorde 1577." The story, stripped of the quaint language in which it is couched, and briefly told, is as follows: A storm of extraordinary fury raged during divine services in the church alluded to; rain fell in torrents, and the lightning flashed "blue, red, green and in a mixture of indescribable colors," while the thunder peals "not only disquieted men and dumb creatures, but senseless things devoid of all life and feeling trembled and shook with terror."

While the tempest was at its height, a fiend from the lower regions appeared in the midst of the terror stricken congregation. The account says: "It was in form, as well as could be discerned, of an enormous dog, of black color, the sight whereof, together with the fearful flashes of fire which then were seen, moved many minds to the belief that the end of time had come, and that doomsday was upon us. The evil one, for he it was in such strange likeness, ran with extraordinary speed into that portion of the church where the majority of the congregation was seated. In doing so it passed between two persons who were upon their knees in the attitude of prayer, grasped and wrung the necks of both in an instant, so that they died presently as they knelt. As he passed by another he gave him such a grip on the back that he was drawn together and instantly shrunken up like a piece of leather scorched in a hot fire."

Leaving the church at Bungay, the devil is said to have "flown with a greate noise and rustling" to the church at Blibsry, seven miles away. He was seen to alight upon the roof and to instantly pass through it, dropping from the vaulted ceiling upon the heads of three persons (two men and a boy,) who were all instantly killed, "beying scratched bye the horyd thing and bared to aearlis a cracklyng."

The "Book of Wonderous Visitations," published in 1687, 110 years after the events mentioned above, says that the prints of the devil's claws where he ran down the aisle of the Bungay church were then still plainly to be seen.—St. Louis Republic.

The Large Flying Squirrel.

The large red flying squirrel is interesting, but not beautiful. It is wholly nocturnal, and, like most nocturnal animals, is extremely surly and spiteful if disturbed in the daytime. It is as large as a cat, with a face like a rabbit's. Its coloring is extremely brilliant for a mammal, and in general appearance it resembles some curious monster in a Chinese painting. The fur is a rich and deep chestnut on its back, light chestnut below, its head white and its eyes a dull pale gray.

The wide parachute membrane between its legs is covered with fur, and its tail is long, thickly furred and round. This squirrel does not "fly" in the proper sense of the word, but in the forests its parachute membrane answers its purpose almost equally as well as wings. It runs with a wonderful agility up the trunk of the tree, and to the end of a branch, and then takes a flying leap, with its limbs extended to the utmost and the wide flesh membrane stretched.

This "aerial glide" carries it forward and downward to a horizontal distance of perhaps 40 or 50 yards, and it is noticed that, as in the case of birds when making use of their powers of descent with fixed pinions, the squirrel throws itself upward and ascends slightly at the close of the "flight," perching on the bough it aims at, with all the lightness of a pigeon descending from a tower, to some point upon the roof below.—Spectator.

It's a Prize Winner!

Read what the World's Fair Judges said when granting the Highest Award to

LORILLARD'S Climax Plug

"A bright, sweet navy plug chewing tobacco, containing finest quality of Burley Leaf. Has a fine, rich flavor and excellent chewing qualities, combining all points necessary to rate this product of the **highest order of excellence** in its class."

Everybody who tries CLIMAX PLUG says it's the best.

For sale everywhere.

TWO ENTERTAINMENTS.

One Performance on the Stage, the Other In the Audience.

I attended a recent performance given by some amateur actors and actresses—very good they were, too—and while I enjoyed the stage entertainment I was not unmindful of the one that was in progress directly behind me.

It was furnished by an old lady and two young ones—when I say "young ones" I don't mean children—and its beginning antedated the overture in this style:

"Can you read the programme, mother?"

"Why, yes; but it must be wrong. Here's Annie's name down, and it says she's a servant. I thought you said she was an actress."

"Only a servant in the play, mother."

"But that seems a kind of mean thing to play. She doesn't have to do that, goodness knows!"

"She has to play whatever they give her to play. She's a beginner, you know."

"Well, I wouldn't begin that way."

"Annie" appeared presently.

She said, "Yes, my lady," and "No, your lordship," and "I will tell her ladyship that you are here," and a few more stunners of that sort very well, I thought.

But when the French count with the pointed beard chucks her under the chin I could hear the old lady behind me getting into a fine rage.

"Well, the idea of our Annie letting a man do a thing like that!"

"But, mother, that's in the play."

"I don't care if it is. I suppose he'll kiss her later on! The idea!"

Well, he did kiss her shortly after and got a good slap in the face for his pains.

The old lady almost rose in her seat.

"Good, good!" she cried in a very audible voice.

"I thought Annie wouldn't stand anything of that sort!"

She objected to the young girl's little love affairs with the footman, however, and could hardly be kept in her chair when the two plighted their troth.

"I don't call that play acting," she said. "They were just like two servants, and I don't like it."

When the curtain dropped, they all went around to the stage door, and somehow I felt sorry for Annie, coming from the stage full of hot enthusiasm, only to receive—mentally at least—a bucket of cold water.—Polly Pry in New York Recorder.

THE SICKROOM NURSE.

Her Duties, Her Authority and Her Powers For Evil or Good.

No person has greater power for evil or for good than has the nurse in the sickroom. Her actual authority is second to that of the physician, but her opportunities for exercising it are almost unlimited. If a physician in a country town wishes to secure a trained nurse, he should telegraph or write to the nurses' directory, to some hospital or physician whom he knows, in the nearest adjacent city, stating for what sort of a case he will require a nurse, what he will pay and when he will require her. Such a message should secure for him almost immediately whatever service he requires.

The traits of character which make the ideal nurse are patience, obedience, tact and good sense and temper. The nurse's costume should consist of a cambric or seersucker gown, with white cap, cuffs and apron. Woolen gowns should never be permitted in a sickroom. Her authority is absolute after the physician's. She must obey his instructions to the letter, even if they are against her judgment. She has no discretion in the matter.

But the patient and the patient's family must obey her. She must never be allowed to disobey the physician's orders, and the first symptom of any such behavior should be reported immediately to the physician. All his instructions with reference to treatment, diet and care should be followed faithfully. The fact that her patient is a man should make no difference in her behavior in the sickroom. He is a patient, not a man, and she a nurse, not a woman. Whenever a nurse disobeys a physician's orders or behaves in any manner which renders her dismissal advisable, the family or the patient should request the doctor to discharge her at once and to supply her substitute. A word from him is sufficient to insure her departure.—Ladies' Home Journal.

Private Electric Motors.

A well known electrical authority has pointed out that it is now as easy and cheap to have an electric elevator in a private house as in a large office building. Stairs are literally a barbarism, to which women frequently owe ill health, and to which many delicate persons may attribute the deprivation of the full enjoyment of their homes. The cost of operating an electric elevator in, say, a five story house, making 50 or 60 trips every day, will not exceed $3 or $4 per month. The devices for operating these elevators have been so improved that an invalid or a child can manage them. The old lever arrangement can be dispensed with, and the elevator ascends or descends on the pressure of a button. It will stop only at each floor and will start only when the elevator door is closed.—New York Times.

Force of Habit.

The genial captain of a steamer plying on one of our American rivers was appointed a vestryman in an Episcopal church in a city which lay at one end of his route.

One day shortly afterward it was reported to him, when on shore, that there was a leak in the church. He was accustomed to promptness, and on receipt of the message he went to the church, took a candle and started down into the cellar to find the leak, evidently thinking of the basement as the hull of the good ship Zion.

The captain himself tells the story with much apparent enjoyment of its humor.—Youth's Companion.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

State.

Governor	David M. Clough
Lieutenant Governor	Frank A. Day
Secretary of State	F. P. Brown
Attorney General	H. W. Childs

Congressional.

Member of Congress, 7th dist.	Frank M. Eddy

[illegible]

Senator 51st Sen. dist.	P. M. Ringdal
Representatives 51st Sen. dist.	John D. Knuteson, S. J. Lee and N. L. Nelson.

Judicial.

Chief Justice	Charles M Start
Associate Justices Supreme Court	Thomas Canty, Daniel Buck, Wm. Mitchell and Loren W. Collins.
Judge 14th Jud. Dist	Frank Ives
Clerk of Court	John Vig

County.

Auditor	John Gleason
Treasurer	J. T. Beaudry
Register of Deeds	A. N. Wickstrom
Attorney	L. E. Gossman
Sheriff	Andrew Steenerson
Judge of Probate	C. M. Benson
Supt. of Schools	O. McCrillis
Surveyor	O. L. Namery
Coroner	John S. Dwyer

County Commissioners.

First District	John E. Oppegaard
Second District	Anton Lindem
Third District	M. E. Kirsch
urth District	Henry Norland
1th District	A. C. Rhinehart

THE CITY.

Mayor	John McKinnon
Clerk	W. A. Lanctot
Office in McKinnon Block.	
Treasurer	Ole O. Christianson
Office in Anderson block.	
Comptroller	August Georg
Assessor	C. H. Mix
City Attorney	Martin O'Brien
City Engineer	George Ralph
City Justices	John McLean, Geo. H. Holt McKinnon Block.
Constables	A. A. Glenn, Wm. Bloom.
Chief of Police	Frank Creamer

ALDERMEN.

At Large	C. E. Sawyer
First Ward	A. G. Anderson, Geo. O. Buhn
Second "	J. E. Morrisey, E. C. Davis
Third "	Wm. Watts, M. E. Kirsch
Fourth "	N. S. Gervais, C. W. Motz
Fifth "	A. McGregore, E. D. Childs

TOWN CLERKS.

The following is a list of the Town clerks for the several towns in Polk county:

Andover,	E. M. Blvins,	Crookston
Angus,	J. M. Palmer	Angus
Black River	P A Eckstrom	Wylie
Aray	C C Ecklund	Wylie
Badger,	P N Savalrud	Erskine
Brandsvold	Ole Nelson	Fosston
Belgium	Henry Blever,	Euclid
Brislet	A P Frank	Warren
Bygland	....	....
Crookston	L. C. Couvrette	Crookston
Crookston, city	W A Lanctot	Crookston
Columbia	John O Johnson	Fosston
Chester	E L Wichterman	Lindsay
Emardville	Charlie Asp	Brooks
Euclid	H C Misner	Euclid
Eden	Neri A Skele	Olga
Esther	Carl M Lindgren	E G Forks
Fairfax	Wm Himmelsbach	Crookston
Farley	W A Lambert	Warren
Fanny	J O McWaters	Euclid
Fisher	Peter L Tofte	Fisher
Fisher, vil	....	....
Fertile, vil.	L E George	Fertile
Gd. Forks	Robert Anderson	E G Forks
Gd. Forks, city	....	....
Garfield	Iver J Ingebretson,	Fertile
Garden	John Hanson	Ringdal
Gentilly	H T Gondrou	Gentilly
Gervais	Alex Patnode	R L Falls
Grand Park	E E Abbot	Mentor
Godfrey	D T Mitchell	Maple Bay
Hammond	Ernest Hanna	Crookston
Higdem	Ole Hendrickson	Northland
Hill River	Fred S Syeverson	Lindsay
Hubbard	Andrew Moreson	Nellsville
Keystone	D M Geddes	Bockersville
Huntsville	G H Froats	G Forks
Kertsonville	Fred Benoit	Gentilly
King	....	....
Knute	Lars E Nelson	Erskine
Lake Pleasant,	John Perrault	R L Falls
Lambert	Samuel Gibean	Lambert
Liberty	Nelson Clementson	Fertile
Lessor	Chas Matteson	Ovetia
Lowell	Ole Christianson	Crookston
Louisville	A D Berry	Huot
Nesbit	James Gilmore	Mallory
North	Henry Bye	T R Falls
Norden	H D Baardson	T R Falls
Northland	M S Merager	E G Forks
Numedal	Hesmer E Albue	Twedt
Onstad	W A Marin	Melvin
Parnell	S W Bleau	Huot
Poplar River	J B Hebert	Brooks
Polk Centre	Chas. Peterson	Wylie
Queen	Hans S Houkom	Fosston
R L F, village	Simon Paul	R L Falls
Red Lake Falls	Ildaig Barll	R L Falls
Reis	D C Hallock	Edna
River Falls	K O Gigstad	St. Hilaire
Rocksburg	P Engelstad	T R Falls
Roome	Andrew Elby	Fisher
Rosecud	John E Juverud	Fosston
Russia		
Rhinehart	Oscar Wick	E G Forks
Sanders	Nils K Anderson	St. Hilaire
Sandsville	Henry Nelson	Northland
St. Hilaire	....	....
Sletten	Ingebret Larson	Winger
Sullivan	James F Sullivan	E G Forks
Tabor	F J Cernousek	Tabor
Terrebonne	Edonor Perruse	Terrebonne
Tilden	Otto H. Camps	Dugdale
....	....	....
Vineland	....	....
Winger	Albert Johnson	Rindal
Woodside	Thos Haldorson	Maple Bay
Wyandotte	O J Johnson	St. Hilaire
T R Falls	Lars Backe	T R Falls

Order For Hearing on Claims.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, }
County of Polk. } ss. In Probate Court.

Special term June 28, 1895.

In the matter of the estate of Isaac Underhill, deceased.

Letters of administration, with the will annexed, on the estate of said deceased, being granted to Cora B. Underhill, of the county of Huron and State of Ohio,

IT IS ORDERED, That all claims and demands of all persons against said estate be presented to this Court, for examination and allowance, at the Probate office in the city of Crookston, on Thursday, the second day of January, 1896, at 10 o'clock a. m.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, That six months from the date hereof be allowed to creditors to present their claims against said estate, at the expiration of which time all claims not presented to said court, or not proven to its satisfaction, shall be forever barred, unless, for cause shown, further time be allowed.

ORDERED FURTHER, That notice of the time and place of the hearing and examination of said claims and demands shall be given by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to the day appointed for such examination, in the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Crookston in said county.

Dated at Crookston the 28th day of June, A. D. 1895.

By the Court.
C. M. BENSON,
Judge of Probate.

(13-15.)

GOING TO CHICAGO
OR ANYWHERE EAST?

If you are, see that your ticket from Minneapolis, St. Paul or Duluth reads via

"THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE"
(*C. St. P. M. & O. Ry.*)

Three (**3**) First Class Trains Leave Minneapolis and St. Paul for Chicago on arrival of trains from

CROOKSTON,

as follows:

Lv. Minneapolis 7:30am; St. Paul 8:10am.

Daily. Badger State Express. Has Parlor Car to Chicago. Arrive Milwaukee 8:00 p.m. Chicago 9:45 p. m.

Lv. Minneapolis 6:00pm; St. Paul 6:35pm.

Except Sunday. Atlantic & Southern Express. Has Wagner Buffet Sleeper and FREE Chair Car to Chicago. Arrive Chicago 8:00 am.

Lv. Minneapolis 7:30pm, St. Paul 8:10 pm

Daily, Famous North-Western Limited. Has Pullman and Wagner Compartment and 16 Section Sleepers and Buffett Smoking Library Coaches to Chicago. Sleeper to Milwaukee. Breakfast in Dining Car before reaching Chicago. Arriving Milwaukee 7:50 am; Chicago 9:30am.

For Illustrated Folder FREE descriptive of Splendid Train Service via this Line to Sioux City, Omaha, Kansas City, Duluth, Ashland, as well as to Milwaukee and Chicago, Call on your Home Agent or Address,

T. W. TEASDALE,
General Passenger Agent,
St. Paul.

WHAT IS POETRY?

It Is Music In the Cathedral of the Human Heart.

Poetry is music in the cathedral of the heart. Deep in the human breast there towers a noble structure. It stands apart from the beaten paths of the mind in a silent, hidden valley. The ordinary thoughts and passions hurry past the portal and know it not. They have not learned the "open sesame." Ego himself, ruler of the kingdom of the intellect, does not know the sacred spot. It is the mission of his life to find it, and having once found it he cannot remember the route by which he journeyed. He cannot return to it at will. Fate guards the way and rarely grants an entrance, yet every man at some time of his life happens upon it, and the fortunate reach it often. Though they are blindfolded by the way, their eager feet learn to tread the labyrinth. They are the poets of mankind, whose fancy gives sight to their feet.

At some unexpected moment a fair guide points the way, the doors swing open, and man enters the cathedral of his heart. Sometimes it is a strain of music of searching, thrilling sweetness that points the way. Sometimes it is a royal sunset. Sometimes it is a rapt and self forgetting prayer. Sometimes it is the hand of love, but oftenest it is gaunt sorrow. It is a stately temple. Its dome is as broad as the heavens, toward which the many fingered spires point. Its windows make of each sunbeam a rainbow. Its aisles are silent. Its priest is peace. With hushed heart and reverential step man enters and is at rest. All that is material of him he leaves behind. Quiet and beauty possess his soul, and he floats in an inspiring dream. He listens, and now for the first time falls on his intent ear an occasional note in the harmony of the universe.

Half lost in distance, he hears the chorus of the morning stars, the birds, the waterfall, the trees. He feels a beauty and a purpose in the universe the mind cannot conceive. He feels above, about, within him a majestic kingdom to which his soul is kin. Almost he grasps the secret of creation. For one swift instant exaltation draws aside the dark, impenetrable curtain that has led skeptic man. "There is the end." He sees beyond a marvel too great for his still human mind. It passes, but it leaves with him awe, peace, hope. He feels that somewhere there is a celestial key that makes of the puzzle of life a kingdom where all is harmony, perfection, satisfaction. The great organ of his soul, tuned into speech by the master hand of beauty, bursts into melody.

And this is poetry.—Exchange.

An Extraordinary Freak.

A citizen of Tampa, Fla., is the owner of a wonderful curiosity in the shape of a pair of deer's horns in which one of the prongs ends in a startling malformation. Four inches from the place where it branches from the main horn this prong suddenly enlarges into a bulbous growth nearly as large as a man's fist, and it is in this excrescence that the wonder lies. The bulb is in the form of a hound's head, plainly showing ears, mouth, eyes, etc. It was "taken in the down," and were it otherwise it is impossible that it could be a work of art, owing to the enlargement necessary for the freak.—St. Louis Republic.

Appeased.

He (just introduced)—What a very ugly man that gentleman near the piano is, Mrs. Hobson.

Mrs. Hobson—Why, that is Mr. Hobson.

He (equal to the occasion)—Oh, indeed! How true it is, Mrs. Hobson, that the ugly men always get the prettiest wives.—London Answers.

BATTLE OF RIVOLI.

NAPOLEON SAID THAT HIS LIFE REALLY BEGAN THERE.

The Short Campaign Was the Turning Point of the War and Shaped the History of Europe For Twenty Years—The Austrians Five Minutes Late.

Professor Sloane's "Life of Napoleon" in The Century describes the masterly Italian campaign, in which Napoleon's military genius first won worldwide recognition. Professor Sloane thus describes the battle of Rivoli:

At early dawn began the conflict which was to settle the fate of Mantua. The first fierce contest was between the Austrian left and the French right at St. Mark, but it quickly spread along the whole line as far as Caprino. For some time the Austrians had the advantage, and the result was in suspense, since the French left, at Caprino, yielded for an instant before the onslaught of the main Austrian army made in accordance with Alvinczy's first plan, and, as he supposed, upon an inferior force by one vastly superior in numbers. Berthier, who by his calm courage was fast rising high in his commander's favor, came to the rescue, and Massena, following with a judgment which has inseparably linked his name with that famous spot, finally restored order to the French ranks. Every successive charge of the Austrians was repulsed with a violence which threw their right and center back toward Monte Baldo in ever growing confusion.

The battle waged for nearly three hours before Alvinczy understood that it was not Joubert's division, but Bonaparte's army, which was above him. In his zeal he then pressed forward on the plateau beneath the height to bring more of his troops into action, and Joubert somewhat rashly advanced to check the movement, leaving the road to St. Mark unprotected. The Austrians, prompt to take advantage of his blunder, charged up the hill, and seized the commanding position, but simultaneously there rushed from the opposite side three French battalions, clambering up to retrieve the mistake. Their physical strength and nervous activity brought them first to the top, and again the storming columns were thrown back in disorder.

At that instant appeared in Bonaparte's rear an Austrian corps estimated by him as 4,000 strong, which, having come down the valley on the left bank, had now crossed the river to take the French right at Rivoli in its rear. Had they arrived but a minute sooner the hill of Rivoli would have been lost to the French. As it was, instead of making an attack, they had to await one. Bonaparte directed a galling artillery fire againt them, and thus gained time both to reform his ranks and hold the newcomers in check until his own reserve, coming in from the next hamlet westward, cut them entirely off from the retreating columns of Alvinczy, and compelled them to lay down their arms.

Thus ended the worst defeat and most complete rout which the Austrian arms had so far sustained. Such was the utter demoralization of the flying and disintegrated columns that a young French officer named Rene, who was in command of 50 men at a hamlet on Lake Garda, successfully imitated Bonaparte's ruse at Lonato, and displayed such an imposing confidence to a flying troop of 1,500 Austrians that they surrendered to what they believed to be a force superior to their own. Next morning at dawn Murat, who had marched all night to gain the point, appeared on the slopes of Monte Baldo above the pass of Corona, and united with Massena and Joubert to drive the Austrians from their last foothold. The pursuit was continued as far as Trent. Thirteen thousand prisoners were captured in those two days.

This short campaign of Rivoli was the turning point of the war, and may be said to have shaped the history of Europe for 20 years. Chroniclers dwell upon those few moments at the hill above the plateau of Rivoli, and wonder what the result would have been if the last Austrian corps had arrived five minutes sooner. But an accurate and dispassionate criticism must decide that every step in Bonaparte's success was won by careful forethought and the most effective disposition of the forces at his command. So sure was he of success that even in the crises when Massena seemed to save the day on the left and when the Austrians seemed destined to wrest victory from defeat at the last moment on the right, he was self reliant and cheerful. The new system of field operations had a triumphant vindication at the hands of its author.

The conquering general meted out unstinted praise to his invincible squadrons and their leaders, but said nothing of himself, leaving the world to judge whether this was man or demon who, still a youth, and within a public career of but one season, had humiliated the proudest empire on the continent, had subdued Italy and on her soil had created states unknown before without the consent of any great power, not excepting his own. It is not wonderful that this personage should sometimes have said of himself, "Say that my life began at Rivoli," as at other times he dated his military career from Toulon.

Whom?

"Yes," said the practical politician, "it is true that I have made $200,000 in the last ten years, but I worked for it."

"Of course you did," replied the epigrammatical, if ungrammatical, lawyer, "but the question the people are asking each other now is, 'Who did you work?'"—Somerville (Mass.) Journal.

Alum as a medicine has been in common use for nearly 800 years. It is found in many quarters of the world, and several varieties are known to commerce

Portugal is a corruption of Porte Cale, the Roman name of the town of Oporto.

IT WAS THE IRONY OF FATE.

The Clerk's Loud Voice Made Trouble In the Lambkin Family.

"I don't see why we can't go to the opera like other people," pouted Mrs. Lambkin, as she and her spouse were walking home together. "We could, I'm sure, if you didn't look upon Wagner as a mortal enemy."

"My only objection to him is the fact that he sends you to sleep and then won't let you stay there," replied Mr. Lambkin. Then, basely anxious to change the subject, he remarked, "I do believe that is Mrs. Fitzjones in another new gown."

"No doubt. Her husband is so generous to her. Why, she tells me that they were at the opera last evening and expect to go again tomorrow."

"Indeed. Ah, by the way, didn't you tell me that you thought Dick Norocks and Miss Effie had quarreled?"

"Very likely. I notice that Dick is particularly touchy whenever grand opera is in town."

"Ah, indeed. By the way, how should you like to call at your mother's this evening?"

"Very much, if anybody was likely to be at home. But of course they will all go to the opera."

"Um—ah! I've just remembered that this is church evening. Suppose we go. We haven't been to evening church since we were first married."

"Impossible, George. I should be ashamed to have any one know that I was well enough to be out after night and not at the opera. People would be sure to say that you are stingy, and I would rather die than cause such remarks."

"Fact is, Eudora, I'm as anxious as you are to go to the opera, but money is too tight. I had to make a payment today and I doubt if I have a dollar in my pocket. Never mind, we can have a nice long evening at home alone, can't we?"

"Humph! We are sure to be alone, for every living soul we know will be at the opera."

"All the better, my dear. Just step in here with me a moment, will you? I have no cigars, and I don't want to have to go out for anything tonight. You see, I don't keep many cigars on hand now that money is so scarce."

They went into the store, and Mr. Lambkin selected his cigars, while his wife stood by. He felt anxiously in his pockets for small change, and finding none took a bill out of his notebook, and glancing warily at Mrs. Lambkin handed it, all crumpled up, to the clerk. After all that it did seem the irony of fate which made that individual call out in stentorian tones to the cashier, "Twenty-five from 20, please!"

And Mrs. Lambkin was still talking about it when they reached home.—Chicago Times-Herald.

THE NEW WOMAN'S WAY.

How She Will Propose to the Innocent Young Male Creature.

The room was in confusion. That is the way the books say it. An ordinary man with good eyes would have said confusion was in the room.

"At last!"

Her hands trembled as she attempted to fix her tie. Thirteen collars have been ruined. She took a photograph from a drawer. It was the sweet, innocent face of a young man. "Ah, little George! I can no longer deceive myself. I love you. The strong is about to become the weak. How far we women will go for the bright eyes of a silly man! But enough! I shall ask you to be mine this night, come what may."

* * * * * * * *

"Mr. Nicely will be down in a moment. Pray be seated."

But her heart beat too wildly. She paced the floor. "The dear, dear, little boy! How I love him!"

The curtains parted, and the world's greatest treasure—a true hearted, innocent young man—entered.

* * * * * * * *

(An ordinary, everyday conversation for a few minutes. She attempts to take the hand of George, who blushes and looks startled.)

* * * * * * * *

"I must explain myself! Hear me! I can no longer act this hateful part! I must speak! I love you with the great love of a brave woman. I"—

"But this is so"—

"It is. But will you be my husband?"

There was a great gulf of pity in the young man's gentle eyes. But he spoke: "No. But I will be a brother to you."—Boston Post.

Fixing a Watch.

"I dropped my watch today, and it has been gaining ten minutes an hour," said a man, at the same time handing the watch to a jeweler. The jeweler stuck a glass in his eye, looked into the interior of the watch, poked something with a small instrument, set the watch by a regulator, and handing it back, said, "It's all right now, and I've set it by the correct time." "How much?" said the customer, relieved. "Nothing," was the answer. "But I can't let you work for me without pay." "We never charge any one for such a service; why should we charge you? The hairspring was doubled, and that made the watch run fast. A single touch set it right."—New York Sun.

Neighborly Curiosity.

Mrs. Meekton was standing on the front doorstep when her husband came home.

"Henry," she said in a loud tone, "there's your income tax blank. You'd better fill it out right away."

"Great Scott, Maria!" he exclaimed, "what do I want with an income tax blank?"

"Don't talk so loud," was the admonition in a subdued but stern key. "It's a summons to serve on the jury. The next door neighbors on both sides of us have been sitting behind the closed window blinds waiting for you to come home so they could find out what the officer was here for."—Washington Star.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, JULY 13, 1895.

Gen Harrison is not a candidate for the Republican Presidential nomination. Once more that positive statement is made by a gentleman who presumably enjoys Gen. Harrison's confidence. This time it is Hon. John W. Foster, of Indiana, who was Secretary of State during the closing months of Gen. Harrison's administration. Mr. Foster clinches his statement by saying that he believes the Indiana delegation will go to the next Republican National Convention without a state candidate for the nomination and not united on any candidate. He thinks the delegation will be divided between Allison, McKinley and Reed, but he doesn't express any opinion as to what proportion any of these three gentlemen will control. Mr. Foster, who has been in China for several months, acting as adviser to the Chinese government in its negotiations with Japan, was given a cordial welcome back to his Washington home, this week, by a gathering of personal friends, which included about all the prominent people now in town. The Chinese government was anxious to place Mr. Foster on its permanent pay roll and made him a flattering offer, but he declined, being too good an American to permanently enter the service of any foreign government.

Senator Pritchard, the new Republican senator from North Carolina, was in Washington, this week. He said he thought the administration was miscalculating the strength of the free silver Democrats of that state. Speaking of his own position Senator Pritchard said it was now just what it had been ever since he reached the years of discretion. "I am," said he, "for protection and bimetallism—protection for the undeveloped industries and raw materials of the South, and the use of both gold and silver as money metals."

It is estimated by those who have had access to the figures that the excess of treasury payments over receipts has for the first eleven days of the new fiscal year averaged more than a million dollars a day. Much of this money should have been paid out before the first of July, but it was held back so as to keep down the total of the deficit for the fiscal year that closed June 30. It is now admitted by intelligent Democrats that legislation for the increase of the revenues of the government will be one of the absolute necessities of the next session of congress. Republicans have known it ever since the new tariff was under discussion in the last congress, and urged the Democrats then to adopt a tariff bill that would provide sufficient revenues for the maintenance of the government, but the urging was in vain.

The administration is very much alarmed at the prospect of the Republican congress passing a bill raising the duties on such articles as are too low in the present tariff law, in order to furnish the money to run the government and it is resorting to all sorts of schemes to create public sentiment against any revision of the tariff and in favor of raising the money by some method of internal taxation. One of the shrewdest of these schemes is that for the increase of $1 a barrel in the internal revenue tax on beer. They calculate that the temperance element will favor an increase in this tax, but their principal reliance is upon the influence of the eastern brewers, who will, it is said, favor the increase because it will have a tendency to drive western beer, which is now largely consumed, out of the big eastern cities. The western brewers already have to pay the freight and meet the prices of the eastern brewers in their home cities, and it is claimed that with a dollar a barrel added to the tax and no increase in the selling price they would not be able to do this, and that the eastern brewers would gladly pay a dollar a barrel additional if they could thereby get the eastern trade now held by western breweries.

It is now stated that failing in his ambition to secure a fourth nomination, as he almost certainly will, Mr. Cleveland has about made up his mind to push Secretary Olney as the administration candidate for the Democratic nomination. The man that could enthuse over Mr. Olney as a candidate would make a good exhibit for a museum; he would be the boss freak.

Ada Index:—Eighty odd hoboes took possession of the through freight Thursday afternoon at Glyndon and refused to get of the train when ordered by the conductor. The train men wired ahead to this station for the assistance of the marshall. Hugh Bosworth responded but after it was explained that the men, if compelled, would vacate this train and take the next one, and as Ada had no place to put them, it was decided to let them ride as far as Crookston and turn the gang over to the authorities.

THIS IS
ABSOLUTELY
TRUE.

Prices shall be at least as Low here as anywhere in town.

How much lower they may be depends. Holding up here and there a Bargain is one thing; Keeping an entire stock on the highest level of quality and assortment, and on the lowest level of price, is another.

CUCUMBERS
CABBAGE
RADISHES
LETTUCE
CELERY
ONIONS
BEANS
PEAS

SOUR PICKLES
MIXED PICKLES
DILL-PICKLES
MANGO-PICKLES

FRESH VEGETABLES

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The Largest and Freshest Line of Dried Fruits in the City.

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To introduce my Choice Flowering Bulbs into thousands of new homes this Spring, I will send by mail, post-paid, 4 Fairview Fancy Mixed Gladiolus Bulbs, all elegant colors, 4 Tuberose Bulbs, pure white sweet scented, making 8 flowering size bulbs for 20 cents to pay postage and packing, or for 10 cents extra, making 30 cents in all, I will add free 5 Pansy plants of my best mixture of over 30 colors, and there is nothing better ever offered. This makes a flower bed of itself for only 30 cents. Bargain Catalogue of Seeds, Bulbs, and Plants, with a Floral Calendar in 8 colors free with each order. Send at once before all are taken. Address,

F. B. MILLS, Seedsman, Rose Hill, N. Y.

HUMAN OR ANIMAL

Pain from sprains, bruises, cramps, diseased or torn flesh, aches, wounds, Neuralgia, etc., can be promptly relieved and cured by using

Dr. J. H. McLean's
Volcanic Oil Liniment.

The FARMER'S REMEDY for the various diseases of domestic animals. It is easy to apply, relieves at once pain and inflammation, and cures quickly. Full directions with each bottle. For sale everywhere. Price, 25c., 50c. and $1.00 per bottle.

THE DR. J. H. McLEAN MEDICINE CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Polk County Journal.

BY H. E. COOKE.

Devoted to the Welfare of Polk County

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

One Dollar and Fifty Cents, if paid in advance to any address inside of Polk County. If outside of Polk County 15 cents must be added for postage. If not paid in advance $2 per annum to any address.

WE have often heard as an objection to Ben Harrison as presidential candidate that "he is an icicle." Our experience induces the belief that Ben comes naturally by this disposition.

FRIENDS of Fred Williams are circulating a petition in Minneapolis for his pardon for the crime of shooting Thomas. Public, sentiment in Minneapolis seems to be strongly against Thomas' actions in the matter.

IT has been said that Congressman C. A. Towne will head a free silver movement in the republican party but that gentleman denies it emphatically. The movement to call a free silver convention, consisting of republicans, seems to have died a bornin', so far as can be heard of to date of present writing.

SPEAKING of guberuatorial possibilities with judge Searle, we asked him what he thought of Comstock for governor. "One of the very best men we could get," said the judge. "Comstock is a clean, pure man; he made one of the best congressmen Minnesota ever had and he would make an ideal governor. I would like to see Comstock governor of Minnesota.

WHILE in Duluth Dan Lamont went up onto the knoll and looked down onto the fish-pond and the Duluth News-Tribune has been seeing bright visions of deepened harbors, big bridges &c. ever since. The Tribune seems to think that Dan will go right to Grover and tell him that it would be a brilliant stroke of policy to deepen the Duluth harbor and build a big bridge or two and Grover will quit fishing long enough to order it done—but he won't.

THE JOURNAL has been in receipt of several letters from some person in Columbus, Ohio, showing the benefits to be derived from a direct line of railroad to Duluth, all of which arguments we have often published and can see no use of wasting further time and space in trying to convince the people (who are already convinced) of the great benefits that would accrue, until some definite proposition comes up from somebody able and willing to build a road. Show us that and we will take off our coat and sail in. We know well enough how much good such a road would do, but what interests us is "who will build one?"

Euclid Items.

Leslie Shadduck and wife of McIntosh visited friends and relatives here last week.

Miss Nellie Steveas is down from Warren visiting with friends here.

W. E. Kelsey and Constable Bloom of Crookston transacted business here last week.

Capt. L. S. Hancock and daughter Miss Della, attended the circus at Crookston last Thursday.

D. E. Fairweather transacted business at Crookston last Thursday.

Robert Teal and family, E. C. Murney and family, H. C. Misner and J. S. Chapin were among other Euclidits to be seen at the circus at Crookston last week.

S. Currie was down to the county seat on business on Friday.

Chas. E. Sawyer of Crookston spent a few hours in our village Friday and while here did what he could to advance the interests of the hog.

Miss Anna Hancock departed for Detroit Lake last Saturday to enjoy a week's outing.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Uzledinger visited friends in Crookston last week.

The Giants came down from Angus last Saturday and dropped a game to the Euclid dwarfs by a score of 15 to 32. The game was called at 3 p. m. and passed off peacefully with the exception of a few rank decisions by umpire Lake and their consequent kicking. The playing was neither close nor exciting as the score indicates. A return game will probably be played at Angus on Friday.

Jas. Mead came over from Red Lake Falls Saturday and helped umpire the ball game.

Victor Tiedt and Messrs. Styner and Peck came down from Argyle to help the Dwarfs do up the Angus Giants.

Nick Eagle has commenced work on the foundation of his new house which he will erect on the lots east of the M. & N. elevator.

Dennis Losey returned Sunday from an extended business trip to Crookston.

A large number of Angus people were down to witness the ball game on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. M. P. Losey visited with their son in Crookston Sunday.

Rev. S. Currie held services in the Presbyterian church last Sabbath.

Euclid's delegation to Crookston Monday consisted of H. C. Misner, P. C. Keeley, John Tiedeman and wife, John Goosen and daughter Mary.

Miss Olie Tiedt is down from Argyle visiting with her sister, Mrs. T. E. Blever.

P. Fairweather will improve Sec. 15 by erecting a dwelling, barns, granary and machine sheds on the south east corner, near town.

Ground was broken Monday for the new residence of H. C. Misner which will be erected on the lot east of his present home. The cellar is already excavated and work on the building will be rapidly pushed so as to be ready for use by fall.

SWEET CAPORAL
TRADE MARK
MILD & EXTRA FINE
Kinney Bros
THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY SUCCESSOR
NEW YORK U.S.A.

ABSOLUTELY PURE
THE OLD RELIABLE
SWEET CAPORAL
CIGARETTE
Has stood the Test of Time
MORE SOLD THAN ALL OTHER BRANDS COMBINED

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County, } ss.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partners of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

Frank J. Cheney.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

A. W. Gleason,
[SEAL] Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

☞Sold by Druggists, 75c.

We Are Slaves to Greed.

If to be free is to live in a country (the United States) where you are in mortal dread of the press and the police, where you are heartily ashamed of having any one connected with you engaged in politics, where corruption reigns in every department of the government and the municipalities, where the only aristocracy is that of wealth and not of honor, and where the liberal professions are all counted lower than Wall street, where, in effect, men are the veritable slaves of greed and gain, why, give me the old fashioned slavery of the old country and the domination of some recognized house which is at least the fountain of honor.

One doesn't have to apologize in England for going to court, but it seems a necessity in America if one is in any way connected with the White House. When I first came here, I thought a member of the house of representatives held a position at least analogous to the average member of parliament. I find, on the contrary, he is about as much esteemed as an outside broker on the Stock Exchange, and for much the same reasons.—Temple Bar.

Marriage of the Adriatic.

"The Marriage of the Adriatic" was instituted in commemoration of a naval victory won by Sebastian Ziavi, doge of Venice, over Otto, son of Frederick Barbarossa, 1174. In consequence of this victory Pope Alexander III, who had been driven to take refuge in Venice, gave to the doge the sovereignty of the sea, and every year the doge used to go in grand procession in his state barge and throw a gold ring into the Adriatic, saying, "With this ring I thee wed." Flowers were then thrown into the sea, and the procession returned. The sentence delivered by the doge on the occasion was literally, "Desponsamus te Mare nostrum in signum veri perpetuique domini."—Brooklyn Eagle.

The Blackstone river, in Rhode Island, was named in honor of Rev. William Blackstone, an Episcopal clergyman and early settler. The Indians called it Pawtucket, "the forks."

BORROWING TROUBLE.

How Some Persons Make Pastoral Work a Burden to Their Pastors.

Several well known clergymen of this city were chatting together at the close of a ministerial gathering a few days ago, when one of them remarked that one of the hardest things he had to contend with in his work as a pastor was the disposition of many members of his church to borrow trouble.

"I can nearly always find some way to comfort persons suffering from present troubles," said the minister, "but I am always discouraged when I find a parishioner worrying over some anticipated trouble that will probably never materialize."

"That is my experience, too," remarked another of the group, "and I had an amusing example of it in my own house not long ago. I went into my study after breakfast one morning and was astonished to find one of the servants sitting on the floor in front of the grate fire, crying and moaning as if her heart would break.

"'Why, Mary,' said I, 'what in the world is the matter with you?'

"'Oh, sir,' she answered, 'I got to thinking, sir—boohoo!—that suppose I should get married, sir—boohoo!—and should have a fine baby boy, sir—boohoo!—and he should grow big enough to walk, sir—boohoo—and he should get in front of a fire like this, sir—boohoohoo!—and should fall into it and be burned to death, sir, whatever would I do, sir, and how would I feel, sir,' and then the tears and wails came so fast she couldn't speak at all.

"Now," continued the minister, "how could I comfort a person who borrowed trouble like that? I certainly couldn't do it trying to convince the girl she would never be married, and so I simply made no effort to console her, but told her to go to her room and stay there until she had recovered her lost wits."—New York Herald.

BROOM HANDLES.

Interesting Information About an Industry of Considerable Magnitude.

There is but a small amount of wood in a broom, but so many millions of these implements are used every year that the consumption of wood for broom handles is a considerable item. While it would have been almost impossible to sell a broom handle made of heavy hard wood a few years ago, at present the reverse is true.

The manufacturer prefers hard wood because it does not require so large a bolt, can be turned down smaller and yet retain sufficient strength and can be ornamented more cheaply and artistically. Brooms with hard wood handles sell more readily and do not deteriorate in appearance like the soft wood handles. Any kind of inexpensive hard wood, such as beech, birch, maple or ash, makes acceptable handles, while springy woods like elms are not salable, because one essential of a good broom is a straight handle.

The manufacture of broom handles can only be made profitable when the timber runs largely clear. In the eastern states the timber waste in making broom handles exceeds 50 per cent, while in the southwest it is usually less than 25 per cent. There are four factories in Amsterdam, N. Y., one of which has a capacity of 1,200 finished brooms a day. They use hard wood handles from the south and west and get them for less than the bolts ready for the lathe can be furnished from native hardwood.

The handles are turned green and dried afterward. The large end on which the brush is wired must be thoroughly dry, or the broom will work loose. The drying of the upper part of the handle is of less consequence, except in the saving of freight.—Southern Lumberman.

Aluminium.

In obtaining alumina from clay, according to Heibling, supposing a clay of a known strength in the alumina, for each molecule of the latter there is incorporated with the clay three molecules of ammonium sulphate and an almost equal weight of neutral potassium sulphate. One molecule of the latter is theoretically sufficient, and the whole is well worked up and made into hollow bricks, these to be baked at 270 degrees to 280 degrees. The ammonium sulphate is then decomposed into acid ammonium sulphate and ammoniacal gas, which may be collected in a condenser. The acid of the ammonium sulphate is first thrown upon the neutral potassium sulphate, which becomes acid sulphate, and the latter at this temperature, in presence of alumina and clay, is neutralized by the alumina, forming double aluminium and potassium sulphate—i. e., alum. The bricks are then extracted by methodic lixiviation, and the silica may be used for cement. The alum is freed from iron by recrystallization, and the solution may be treated for the precipitation of the alumina by means of the ammonia which has been distilled off. To obtain the alumina in a granulated state it is spread out upon stages in a tower traversed from top to bottom by the hot moist ammonia obtained on baking the bricks.

Long Sentences.

Ex-Senator Evarts was given, in the preparation of his speeches and opinions, to exceedingly long and involved though perfectly lucid sentences. This gave rise to more or less jocular criticism on the part of the press. Some one mentioned it to Evarts one day. His eye twinkled as he said: "Yes, I know there are two classes of people who are very much opposed to long sentences; one is telegraph operators, and the other is criminals."

And Then He Went Home.

"Mr. Stalate," she murmured, "do you remember when, in 1894, we sat up to watch the new year in?"

"Yes," he replied rapturously.

"Well—don't you—don't you"—

"Don't I what?"

"Don't you think we are beginning rather early this year?"—Washington Star.

NEWS IN MINNESOTA

Winthrop has voted to build a $7,000 schoolhouse.

Survivors of the Indian massacre of 1862 held a reunion at Currie.

Centerville has a new creamery, owned and controlled by farmers.

The attendance at the summer school for teachers at St. Cloud is nearly 200.

Stockholders of the Duluth and Winnipeg charge the bondholders with fraud.

The condition of spring wheat in Minnesota and South Dakota is reported at 112.

Nels Bergquist, a wealthy Minneapolis grocer, was drowned in Minnetonka Sunday.

The Fort Ridgely park commission has concluded negotiations for the necessary ground.

The Northwestern elevator at Atwater was burned. The grain had practically all been shipped.

State Labor Commissioner Powers is one of Mr. Horr's assistants in the great Chicago financial debate.

The Winona city council is considering the advisability of macadamizing some of the residence streets.

Annie Olson, a St. Paul domestic, fell through a sky trap three stories. She was almost instantly killed.

William Hartley, who swindled Twin City banks by forged paper, has been brought back to Minneapolis.

Work has begun on the new city hall at Waterville. Eleven brick blocks have been erected at that place this summer.

For the first time since the panic of '93 the railroad shops of St. Paul and Minneapolis are running this month at their full capacity.

George A. Du Toit, the Chaska banker, will open a new bank at Excelsior on Aug. 1, to be known as the Minnetonka bank.

James Lochren, a brother of Pension Commissioner Lochren, became suddenly insane while attending to some business at St. Cloud.

Dr. John F. Johnson of Martel, Wis., has been indicted for causing the death of Clara Berga by a criminal operation at St Paul. Charles R. Lowe was indicted as an accessory.

James C. O'Keefe of Minneapolis has been elected chief ranger of the high court of the Independent Order of Foresters of Minnesota. The next meeting will be held at Redwing.

The 9-year-old son of Adam Brandel, who resides on a farm about three miles west of Jordan, committed suicide by hanging. A threatened whipping by his mother was the cause.

Work has been commenced on the new cell house at the state reformatory at St. Cloud. It will contain 136 cells when completed. It will be built of granite and the work done by the inmates.

Word has been received at the capitol from State Treasurer Koerner that he has purchased $233,000 of United States bonds for the school fund. Of this amount $200,000 are for the permanent and $33,000 for the general fund.

Chief Justice Start of the supreme court has handed down a decision reversing that of the lower court in the case of Spangenberg against McMahon, and holding the St. Paul license ordinance for retail meat dealers valid.

The Liquor Dealers Protective association of Minneapolis has issued a circular calling for a meeting of the liquor dealers of the state at Minneapolis Aug. 20. The object stated is to form a state protective association of liquor dealers.

Chief Grain Inspector Clausen has returned from the Red River valley. He says the government report on the condition of the wheat crop in Minnesota is grossly exaggerated, and that the yield will not by any means equal that of 1891.

The herd of cattle on the Mendenhall farm, near Bird Island, is badly affected with tuberculosis. The board of health has them in charge. All of the cattle were tested with tuberculin and eight of those responding to the test killed. All were found badly diseased.

The census bureau was all torn up Friday over the publication of the population of Stillwater and Blue Earth City. Secretary Berg has written to the enumerators in these places demanding explanations. He says he is fully determined to prosecute every enumerator in the state who violates his oath by disclosing the results of his labor.

LABORERS ARE FEW.

Farmers of North Dakota and Minnesota Call Loudly for Help.

ST. PAUL, July 15.—The crop of grain now in sight in Northern Minnesota and Northern Dakota equals the phenomenal abundance of 1891, when crops were enormous, but large losses occurred because of the scarcity of men at harvest time. Northwestern farmers are trying to profit by the lesson of delay that year by leaving nothing undone this year to properly care for the crops, and this is only possible by help coming from the outside. To afford this assistance, will give men a chance to visit this country and look it over and pay their way by working in the harvest fields.

PREACHER UNDER ARREST.

He Is Charged With Opening a Letter Belonging to Another.

FARGO, N. D., July 15.—Something of a sensation was created in Fargo by the report of the arrest of Rev. G. B. Barnes of Wahpeton on an indictment by the United States grand jury charging him with breaking open mail belonging to one of his hired men. Mr. Barnes gave bonds for his appearance at the next Fargo term of court. He was formerly president of the Fargo Congregational college, but has lived at Wahpeton some years and has a large farm in that vicinity.

SUMMARY OF WEEK'S NEWS.

Wednesday, July 10.

Forest fires are raging in the vicinity of Alpena, Mich.

Chicago chamber suit manufacturers have agreed to advance prices.

Dr. Bryant reports that Mrs. Cleveland and baby are doing very nicely.

The Bell, one of the largest retail clothing houses in Chicago, has failed.

The port of Santiago de Cuba has been opened for the importation of petroleum.

Mgr. O'Connell, the director of the American college at Rome, has resigned owing to ill health.

The international railway congress at London has closed. The next congress will meet in Paris in 1900.

At Penn Yan, N. Y., Perry Tufft, his wife and three children, lost their lives by the capsizing of a sail boat.

The comptroller of the currency has given authority for the organization of the First National bank of Britt, Ia.

Thursday, July 11.

Rear Admiral Curtis of the British navy died suddenly Wednesday.

The New York State Bankers association is in session at Saratoga.

Arrangements are being made for a genuine bull fight at Gillette, Colo.

Fire destroyed the business portion of the village of Barkers, N. Y. Loss $50,000.

Judge Allen of the United States court has ordered the sale of the Chicago, Peoria and St. Louis road under foreclosure.

A new counterfeit $5 silver certificate is out. It is check letter D, series 1891; J. Fount Tillman, register, and D. N. Morgan, treasurer; Grant head.

The Pennsylvania Railroad company this year will spend in the neighborhood of $5,000,000 in the way of improvements, alterations and extension to its property east and west of Pittsburg.

Friday, July 12.

Secretary Lamont visited Fort Snelling Thursday and inspected the post.

Page Bros.' sawmill at Anoka, Minn., burned Thursday. Loss, $15,000.

The friends of Mrs. Florence Maybrick are once more renewing the efforts to obtain her release from prison.

The Panama Railroad company will establish a steamship line between New Orleans and Colon to begin operation Aug. 1.

During the month of June 2,209,046 net tons of freight passed through the Soo canal. Of this amount 1,937,526 tons was east bound.

The Japanese consulate at Shanghai was reopened June 23. Consulates at other Chinese ports will be opened early in July.

The Christian Endeavor trustees have declined the Chicago Times-Herald offer of $15,000 on condition of removal of the society's headquarters from Boston to Chicago.

Saturday, July 13.

Nicholas Pierola, leader of the revolutionary party, was elected president of Peru.

T. M. Healey accused John Dillon of selling County Tyrone to the English party.

A plot against the czar's life was discovered at Moscow. Eight arrest have been made.

A. A. Zimmerman went a mile in 1:57 4-5, at the Asbury Park bicycle races, Friday.

The general offices of the Anchor Insurance company will be removed from Creston, Ia., to Des Moines.

The statement of the condition of the treasury shows available cash balance, $191,489,451; gold reserve, $107,269,110.

George Gillispie Grady, at one time a rival of Barnum and Forepaugh in the circus business, died at Indianapolis.

A dispatch from London states that the Pennsylvania company's £1,000,000 3½ per cent loan has been largely oversubscribed.

Monday, July 14.

Two girls, named Flora Gedon and Mary Tomaseh, were drowned by the capsizing of a row boat at Cleveland, O.

The Cherokee Indians have circulated a petition appealing to the national council for the allotment of land in severalty.

At St. Paul Mrs. Rosa Gardner, a young woman of 22 years, who came to the city a stranger on July 7, suicided by taking morphine.

It is reported that Colonel Sandoval, who commanded the Spanish troops that killed Marti, has been captured by the Cubans and shot.

Mrs. Zoe Marcoe, aged 70, has begun suit for breach of promise at Fond du Lac, Wis., against Francis Pillant, aged 81. She places the damages at $2,000.

Carl Dernberg, Lipman Glick and Joseph Horner, owners of the Leader store at Chicago that failed, have been arrested on complaint of J. V. Farwell & Co.

The South Dakota supreme court has handed down peremptory writs of mandamus, ordering the state auditor to issue the warrants due the state from the 2 per cent insurance tax.

Tuesday, July 16.

Consul Viosca, at La Pas, Mexico, is dead.

Mrs. N. K. Fairbanks, wife of Nathaniel K. Fairbanks, the millionaire, died at her home in Chicago.

The total coinage of the United States mints for the fiscal year was $53,715,549, of which $43,933,475 was gold.

The Atlantic and Pacific bondholders committee continue to take deposits of 4 per cent bonds under a penalty of $50 per bond.

Eastbound shipments from Chicago last week amounted to 63,873 tons against 56,946 for the preceding week and 4,142 for the corresponding week of last year.

The president has issued a proclamation stating that as Spain has extended to American citizens the privileges of copyright, as contemplated by our copyright act.

The interstate commerce commission has granted an extension of time in which all railroads must equip their cars with secure grab irons and handholds in the ends and sides of cars from July 1 until Dec. 1, next.

MORTGAGE SALE.

(First pub. July 18, '95.)
(Last pub. Aug. 29, '95.)

DEFAULT has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Ezra L. Smith and Lucy A. Smith, his wife, mortgagors, to James H. Barnum, mortgagee, dated the sixth day of February, A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-eight and recorded as a mortgage in the office of the Register of Deeds of the county of Polk, in the state of Minnesota, on the 23d day of April, A. D. 1888, at o'clock A. M., in book 22 of mortgages, on page 237, on which there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, the sum of six thousand, six hundred twenty-four and 90-100 dollars, and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof. That the default above described consists in the non payment when due, of ten promissory notes, each for the sum of $500.00, and interest at eight per cent. per annum, payable annually, all being dated Feb. 6 1888, and all executed and delivered by said Ezra L. Smith to said Jas. H. Barnum and all being secured by said mortgage. Said amount above described as being due contains also the sum of $125.87 taxes for the years 1892, 1893 and 1894 which said mortgagee on the 12th day of July, A. D. 1895, paid on the Southwest quarter of the land below described.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, which sale will be made at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Crookston in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, at public auction, by the sheriff of said county or by his deputy, duly appointed as agent in said instrument for that purpose, on Friday, the 30th day of August, A. eighteen hundred and ninety-five, at 2 o'clock the afternoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and costs and expenses of sale, and one hundred dollars attorney's fees, provided by statute and stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage and so to be sold are the lot, piece or parcel of land situated in the county of Polk and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to wit: All of Section twenty-nine (29), in Township one hundred and fifty-two (152) north, of Range forty-seven (47), west of the fifth principal meridian, containing six hundred and forty (640) acres of land, more or less, according to the government survey.

Dated at Moorhead, State of Minnesota, this 16th day of July, 1895.

JAMES H. BARNUM,
Mortgagee.

George E. Perley, Attorney for Mortgagee
Moorhead, State of Minnesota
Chas. E. Pollock of counsel. [14-2

Fertile Items.

[From the Journal]

Mrs. H. Witty, of Garden, is having a new house built on her farm.

Miss Hannah Matson visited friend in Crookston the first of the week.

Rev. A. H. Gjevre spent Tuesda in Crookston, visiting acquaintances

Ener Nelson is erecting a new hous on his farm, two miles east of Fertile.

Mrs. H. R. Nolan, of Crookston is spending a few weeks in Fertile visiting friends.

Mrs. F. Barholtz left last night fo an extended visit to relatives in Missouri.

G. Frich has purchased Billy Wilkes a pacing stallion, from Minneapoli parties and will get him in trainin for the fall races.

Miss Mabel Sweet, who has bee teaching in the Engelstad district northeast of Fertile, closed her schoo last Friday and left for her home a Fisher.

AYER'S The only SARSAPARILLA Admitted at the WORLD'S FAIR CHICAGO 1893

Why Was It

that Ayer's Sarsaparilla, out of the great number of similar preparations manufactured throughout the world, was the only medicine of the kind admitted at the World's Fair, Chicago? And why was it that, in spite of the united efforts of the manufacturers of other preparations, the decision of the World's Fair Directors was not reversed?

BECAUSE

According to RULE 15—"Articles that are in any way dangerous or offensive, also patent medicines, nostrums, and empirical preparations, whose ingredients are concealed, will not be admitted to the Exposition," and, therefore—

Because Ayer's Sarsaparilla is not a patent medicine, not a nostrum, and not a secret preparation.

Because its proprietors had nothing to conceal when questioned as to the formula from which it is compounded.

Because it is all that it is claimed to be—a Compound Concentrated Extract of Sarsaparilla, and in every sense, worthy the indorsement of this most important committee, called together for passing upon the manufactured products of the entire world.

Ayer's The Only Sarsaparilla
Admitted for Exhibition
AT THE WORLD'S FAIR

S. Heals Running Sores. S.S.S.
Cures S. the Serpent's Sting. S.
CONTAGIOUS BLOOD POISON In all its stages completely eradicated by S.S.S. Obstinate sores and ulcers yield to its healing powers. It removes the poison and builds up the system. A valuable treatise on the disease and its treatment mailed free.
SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

TOWN AND COUNTY.

Items of Local Interest--Personal Mention--Society Doings, Etc.

John Tiedeman was in the city on Monday.

Prof. Wishard was up from Edna over Sunday.

C. B. March drove down to Fisher on Monday.

Oliver Merell went out to Maple lake, Saturday.

Arny Grundysen was up from Fisher on Monday.

Mrs. A. C. Wilkinson went down to Detroit Lake last week.

Conductor Scott went out to the lake to spend the Sabbath with his family.

Miss Jennie Miller and Miss Agnes McLennan spent a few days at the lake last week.

The Great Northern Ry. Co. has obtained a 300 barrel artesian well at Felton, Clay Co.

John Buhn came down from Mentor on Saturday evening, remaining over until Monday.

John Ghoosen drove down from Euclid, on Monday, with his daughters, to do some shopping.

Mrs. P. W. Wildt, of St. Paul, was visiting in the city last week, the guest of Mrs. Halvor Steenerson.

Comrade Will Carlton came down from Angus on Saturday evening and spent the Sabbath with his family.

Agent Sharkey need not worry about the conduct of the affairs of his office during his absence—his substitute is Handy.

T. A. Harris went down to Fergus Falls last Thursday to contract for moving an elevator, returning on Saturday morning.

Senator Burkhardt came up from Wabasha on Saturday morning. Says he came up to get fat on Red River valley ozone.

Samuel Garborg was the guest of Sheriff Steenerson, last week. Mr. Garborg is a brother of the noted Norwegian author.

Dr. Dampier has been appointed chief medical director for northern Minnesota, for the Equitable Life Insurance Association.

The boiler for the heating apparatus for the new school building has been put in place. Tom Harris did it last Saturday.

Louis Fillatruult went down to Duluth last Saturday, returning with his wife this week. They will occupy rooms in the Fortier block.

M. A. Shirley was in the city from Grand Forks last Thursday. Stewart Chapin got hold of him and he has gone to Phœnix, Arizona.

The total enrollment at the training school on Monday evening was reported as 160. Quite a number were enrolled on Monday morning.

Secretary Dan Lamont passed through the city last Friday on his return from the West. He returned east from Duluth via the steamer Northland.

Mrs. J. Matheson died at her residence near the Carman bridge, of consumption, on Saturday. She was buried from the Synod church on Tuesday.

N. C. Hendricks, of Duluth, is visiting friends in this city this week. Mr. Hendricks was in business in Fertile a few years ago; has also been a resident of this city.

Tams Bixby, A. C. Clausen and Attorney H. Richardson arrived on Monday morning enroute for their new town on Bemidji Lake and left for Fosston on the flyer same evening. Tams said they would be back here Saturday evening or Monday morning.

Lewis Anderson was in from Badger Creek, on Monday, to sell some beef cattle. His team was a yoke of oxen and he started for home about six o'clock, intending to reach home without stopping—a distance of over 30 miles. Who says cattle are no good to travel on the road?

Col. Cobham Post will meet tomorrow evening in the new G. A. R. hall for the first time. Owing to the fact that the paint on the floor had not dried, the special meeting called for last Friday had to be postponed, but everything is now ready and we shall have the first meeting tomorrow evening.

Rev. Upton, of Lake Park, filled the pulpit at the Congregational church on Sabbath, preaching two eloquent sermons, to a rather light audience, owing to the fact that so many of our church-going people are away just at present. One very pleasing feature of Mr. Upton's sermons is shown in his earnest delivery—one cannot listen to him without feeling that every word he utters he sincerely believes in himself. He talks as one who speaks not his own words, but the words of Him who sent him.

B. Buckingham was down from Argyle last week.

Gen. Carpenter departed for Detroit lake Saturday evening.

L. Larsen went up along the St. Vincent branch on Saturday.

Myron Collins came up from Iowa last week on a visit to his son, S. L.

The boys have been doing a good job grading Broadway. It will be very much improved.

J. W. Wheeler has sold his Thief River farm to the man to whom he had it rented. He says the wheat on it this year is good for 25 bushels per acre at least.

S. L. Collins was busy showing those horses to customers on Saturday and trying them. While the demand for horses is not as great as some years it is fair.

It begins to look like old times to see so many sales of land as have taken place during the summer so far. The prospects are that land will be very much higher next year.

Mr. Hovestrud, the manager of the new experimental farm bought a horse of Hugh Thompson on Friday evening and next day bought a fine top buggy and harness of Larsen & Carpenter.

C. A. Sharkey left on Saturday evening for a few days visit to Detroit and from there he goes to Duluth then to Chicago and other points in Illinois and Wisconsin. Expects to be away three weeks or so.

Farmers who have been raising 20 bushels of wheat per acre are figuring on three to ten bushels per acre more this year and the prospects seem to fully warrant it. Some claim we will have the biggest crop we ever raised.

Harvest will be on some two weeks earlier this season and judging by the stand there will be lots of straw which will require lots of twine. If you have not engaged your twine now is a good time to do it as twine is liable to be scarce this year.

The kind of weather that commenced on the 9th will be all right for haying and harvest while it lasts. Haying is pretty generally commenced but notwithstanding the wet weather it will not be a very heavy crop this year. The prospects are that hay will bring a good price next winter.

The JOURNAL last week announced that Mark Twain would be here on July 25th. It was a typographical error and should have been July 29th which is the date he is to be here. Everybody should improve this opportunity to see and hear the greatest living humorist of the age at the opera house on July 29th.

E. D. Childs went to St. Paul on Friday night to see the N. P. folks about keeping travel off their right of way on Sec. 9,—through his flax. Those who have made a practice of traveling that road don't seem to be very particular where they go and just as soon drive right through the flax as anywhere else. It is a great nuisance and the company will either have to fence out the intruders or pay damage.

In their big calculations on the crop of wheat, speculators seem to have lost sight of the fact that there is not near the acreage sown this year as last. The low price of wheat had a tendency to cut down the acreage from one-third to one-half which will make very much less actual wheat than they are figuring on. Wheat will be a good price this fall and the man who has it to sell next spring will be "right in it."

About 5 o'clock on Friday the fire-bell rang for a fire at Walker's planing mill and soon the department was on the way to the scene. The fire caught over the boiler in the engine room and got into the walls making it very difficult to reach, however the mill hands had it all out before the department arrived. Very slight damage was sustained but at one time, judging from the volume of smoke that poured out it looked extremely serious.

A. Benoit and wife had quite an experience while coming in from their home near Gentilly, on Friday. While coming down the hill on Barret's addition the team started to run and became unmanageable and finally, by the breaking of the double-tree got freed from the vehicle. They became separated and one was soon caught, but the other managed to break its leg and had to be shot to put him out of his misery.

T. H. Bjoin was sitting in front of his hardware store on Friday evening as our reporter approached and was wearing a long-drawn, mysterious smile on his genial countenance. Inquiring "whence those smile," Tom replied: "These Democrats think they are right in it because Grover has a new daughter. Think they have clean scooped the Republican party—but they ain't. You should see the bit of feminine humanity that arrived at our house to-day!"—and he kept right on smiling and whittling sticks.

SANTA CLAUS SOAP
SOAP
SOAP
SOAP

Above All Others

There is no soap in the world that stands so high in the opinion of thoughtful women as

SANTA CLAUS SOAP

For washing clothes or doing housework, it can't be equalled. Try it. Sold everywhere. Made only by

The N. K. Fairbank Company, - Chicago.

F. R. Hamel was up to Argyle last week.

W. H. Mathews was up from Ada on Friday.

Chas. Casmey was down from Euclid on Friday with his two sisters.

C. H. Pitkin was in from Euclid to interview the great circus on Thursday.

The members of the Norwegian Synod church enjoyed a picnic in Twecten's grove on Friday.

Potato bugs have been conspicuous by their absence this year and the result will be a splendid crop.

Miss Nelia Collins arrived on Monday morning from Bellevue, Iowa, on a visit to her brother, S. L.

New potatoes are beginning to show up in this market. Not so awful large yet but better than the old ones.

Jay Durand showed up on Thursday morning, bright and smiling—glad to get back in time to see the big circus.

The proprietor of the Rickett block intends to put down an artesian well for the use of the occupants of that block.

The inquiries for farm lands are on the increase and many sales are being made. At this rate it will not be long before the vacant lands are all occupied.

Conductor Jack Reed was over from Grand Forks on Friday packing up and getting ready to move over there. Conductor Reed and family will be missed.

Galef Vonderbeck came down on Saturday to interview that carload of horses that S. L. Collins received last week and was so well pleased that he purchased a team.

The work on the new experimental farm is being pushed with vigor; ditching, grubbing and breaking. Buildings will be erected later and everything will be in readiness for the next season's work.

The Spendly farm on section 8 in the town of Crookston was recently bought by Alex McKinnon. He evidently has great faith in Polk county dirt judging by the way he is catching on to it. He requires three figures to enumerate his acres now.

Joe Winfield is doing some great bragging over some choice potatoes that he has raised this year "so big that they have to be cut in two to be boiled," he says, "and just as nice and mealy as any potatoe you ever saw." Joe claims to be a good bit of a gardener himself.

And. J. Clark, of Judis, Roseau Co., was in the city last week on business before the district court. Mr. Clark looks very much improved in health since he laid down the tripod and resumed his law practice. Life as a newspaper man did not seem to agree with Clark all 'round.

The Main circus parade was one of the finest we have seen in this city. The attaches who took part were all neatly attired the wagons glistened with paint; (same with the clowns) and the display of animals was very good. The horses were all fat and sleek—showing excellent care and upon the whole the parade made a very fine appearance.

Everybody, (apparently) was in at the Main circus. The tent, which was a mammoth concern was filled to its utmost seating capacity at the afternoon performance and reasonably well filled in the evening. It is a singular phase in humanity—this craze for attending a circus—got to go if they go without the necessaries of life for the balance of the year.

W. F. Street, the Fosston attorney says: "I consider Polk county farms at present prices gilt-edged property—had rather have farm lands than any other kind of property here just now. You are going to see a sharp advance all along the line in the very near future. The present big crop will stimulate the demand beyond anything we have seen before."

W. C. Kelso was down from Hallock last week.

The Mayor put on four extra police on circus day.

Kunte Aker was up from the town Hubbard last week.

T. S. Berg, of McIntosh, saw the circus on Thursday.

Dept. U. S. Marshall Warren was in the city last week.

D. Fairweather visited the Main circus on Thursday.

Sam Suter, of Fosston, was taking in the big circus on Thursday.

Supt. Jenks interviewed the St. Vincent branch on Saturday.

Doc Gilmour, of McIntosh, observed the circus on Thursday.

It was the universal verdict that the Main circus was a good one.

Otto Kankel, of Fertile, was observed on our streets last Thursday.

G. H. Fargo dropped down from Euclid, on Thursday, to see the circus.

An organ grinder did a land office business on the corner of Robert and Main.

Hicks' prediction as to cloudy weather seems to be verified so far this week.

Mrs. Bohrer, of St. Paul, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. D. H. Turner, in this city.

The brothers Carey and H. B. Budd represented Edna at the circus on Thursday.

E. B. Scribner has been appointed guardian for Samuel Gates, an insane man in Andover.

Among the interested spectators to the circus was Arthur Toupla, of Red Lake Falls.

Mr. and Mrs. George Useldinger came in from Euclid, Thursday, to see the Main circus.

Spot Buford, Hitchcock & Austin's new trotter, won two races at Grand Forks, last week.

Joseph Smith sent his son to Minneapolis for treatment of spinal curvature, last week.

A. C. Clausen, chief inspector on the state grain force, was in the city last week, Thursday.

The county board met at the court house on Monday morning as a board of equalization.

Fred Brosseau and Ed Barrette went up to Red Lake Falls on Saturday returning on Sunday.

R. B. Vining returned from St. Paul on Monday morning and took the Thief River Falls train for home.

R. B. Vining and Chris Hanson, two of the prominent men of Thief River Falls, were in the city last week.

The pile-driver and crew went up on the St. Hilaire branch on Monday for a short job after which they go to Fargo.

Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Miller went to Detroit on Saturday evening to spend the Sabbath on the assembly grounds.

T. A. Harris is at Red Lake Falls this week on a moving job. He goes from there to Fergus Falls to move an elevator.

Mrs. J. Elliott was last week appointed guardian over the estate of Minor Rood, who was sent to the insane asylum from Mentor not long ago.

Only one case of thieving was reported to the police on Thursday. Mrs. Levi Arnold had her pocket book stolen from her pocket during the parade.

A. P. Frank, was in from Bristol, last week, after lumber to repair damage to the new barn he is building, that was sustained in the big storm of Friday night, July 5th.

Several hail insurance agents arrived in the city on Monday and took the field to "protect" the farmers' crops. If Hicks can be relied upon there is no use insuring this year as there is to be no more hail storms this crop season.

Excellent corn weather this week, if not too late.

E. E. Abbott was in from Mentor on Tuesday.

Dr. A. A. Just is rusticating in St. Paul this week.

H. C. Misner was down from Euclid on Monday.

Mr. Keenan was in from Warren on Wednesday.

Charlie Misner: "It is to be cloudy and drizzly, but no rain."

M. P. Losey, Sr., spent the Sabbath in the city with his son.

Mrs. M. B. Milligan returned on Monday morning from her visit below.

Going to paint or paper? If so give Schmidt & Lean a call and get their prices.

The Jolly Rovers base ball club gives a ball at McKinnon hall tomorrow evening.

During the month of July morning services in the Congregational church are held at 10 o'clock.

Binding twine begins to come in pretty lively. A number of carloads have arrived this week.

T. A. Harris left for Red Lake Falls on Monday to move a hotel and barn which will take him until August 1st.

Pastor R. P. Upton, of Lake Park, preached at the Congregational church last Sunday on exchange with Mr. Fisher.

Mrs. N. O. Paulsrud, wife of the late Sheriff Paulsrud, is up from her farm near Nellsville this week, greeting her friends.

Final settlement in the case of Ole Saavenson was made before Judge Benson on Monday. Paul Simon administrator.

Fontaine & Auglim are making extensive improvements in their grocery department. See new ad. elsewhere in this issue.

Miss Sophie Lowe, who was detained from the central telephone office by illness a few days last week, resumes her place this week.

President H. C. Simmons, of the Fargo college, has been invited to preach in the Congregational church in this city on Sunday, July 28th.

The county board of equalization fixed the rates on horses as follows: Yearlings, $10: 2 year olds, $15, and 3 year old and over at $30 per head.

Mrs. Holcomb and Mrs. Bradley, were down from Warren on Tuesday. Mrs. Bradley is mother of Mrs. Ernie Childs and Mrs. Holcomb is her aunt.

Monday was deliciously hot and Tuesday was deliciously cool—and that sort of mad-turtle weather is a fair sample of our July weather so far.

The big smoke that settled over the city like a pall on Sunday afternoon, and has been with us since, evidently comes from the Michigan forest fires.

The county dads have been wrestling with equalization problems all the week and this morning go into session as a board of county commissioners.

The Irish lads met the fire laddies on the diamond on Tuesday afternoon—and mopped the earth with them. The score stood —— to —— but why rub it in?

Henry Jones, while getting ready to unload hay at Collins' stables on Tuesday was struck by the binding pole and received severe injuries that will give him a rest for a few days.

Rev. Herman P. Fisher went to Detroit last week to spend a few days at the assembly grounds. He preached at Lake Park on Sunday in place of Rev. Upton who was here.

Comrade Louis Fontaine went out to his farm last week taking along with him to see his fine farm, Mr. and Mrs. S. Rosenthal, Mrs. Falk and Mrs. Wile, returning on Tuesday evening.

Comrade Wainright, who is commander of the Post at Park Rapids, was in the city on Monday looking over our new Post rooms. Park Rapids Post will also build a home of their own.

Geo. W. Peake came up from Minneapolis on Tuesday morning to look after his business interests here for a few days. George used to belong to Col. Cobham Post and is greatly pleased at the new G. A. R. hall.

Alvah Newland, who has been running as messenger on the Morris and Brown's Valley branch of the Great Northern has been transferred to the Fosston branch and now runs between Fosston and Grand Forks. He is greatly pleased at the change.

On Tuesday morning at about 7:30 while getting ready to go to mass, Wm. Kistenmacher was seized with a fit of apoplexy and fell helpless to the floor. His wife got him upon the bed and Drs. Farley and Dampier were hastily summoned, who did all in their power to afford relief. Mr. K. was unconscious for several hours but finally rallied a little and seemed to be doing nicely until afternoon, when he had another stroke and the outcome is doubtful.

Nervous

People should realize that the only true and permanent cure for their condition is to be found in having

Pure Blood

Because the health of every organ and tissue of the body depends upon the purity of the blood. The whole world knows the standard blood purifier is

Hood's Sarsaparilla

And therefore it is the only true and reliable medicine for nervous people. It makes the blood pure and healthy, and thus cures nervousness, makes the nerves firm and strong, gives sweet sleep, mental vigor, a good appetite, perfect digestion. It does all this, and cures Scrofula, Eczema, or Salt Rheum and all other blood diseases, because it

Makes

Pure Blood

Results prove every word we have said. Thousands of voluntary testimonials fully establish the fact that

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Be Sure to Get Hood's

"I have had scrofula for five years. I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and it cured me." LYDIA JACOBSON, Luverne, Minn.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills, biliousness, headache. 25c.

In spite of Hicks' prediction of dry weather after the first quarter in July it did rain on Sunday—but then it was in a "storm period," a time when anything might happen.

One of the heavy wagons of the Main circus found out where the sewer is in front of F. & A's. store, Thursday morning. It took twelve big teams to pull it out.

Brakesman McNiel, after a lay-off of four weeks or so as a result of his devotion to base-ball resumes his run again this week. Mac says that hereafter he will be prominent as a "crack pitcher"—he don't think.

Tams Bixby, the governor's private secretary and A. C. Clausen, chief grain inspector arrived on Monday morning and spent the day with friends in the city. The JOURNAL acknowledges a pleasant call.

On Thursday Stone & Columbus gave a practical demonstration of what their new wind-stacker can do. They procured a load of straw and put it through the machine to show how the stacker works. It appears to be all right.

Judge Searle looked over the new Post rooms while in the city last week and complimented Col. Cobham Post very highly on its commendable enterprise in getting a home of its own. The judge says "Why do you not have a house-warming, boys, that's what you should do.

The morning train from St. Paul on the Great Northern road ran into a number of horses on the track near Ada on Monday morning, knocking several from the track and killing and maiming several, but the engine kept the track, and, being somewhat behind time the engineer did not stop to learn the extent of the damage.

We thought so. If there is anything on this earth that could call back E. O. Flanders it would be "the largest aggregation of living curiosities now in captivity." Flanders showed up in good form with the Main circus, Thursday morning and beamed upon our citizens the light of his happy smile all day. He is in the secret detective service and went down to Winnipeg on Friday morning to detect something down in her Majesty's dominions.

Next Sunday at 10 o'clock there will be services in the Congregational church, and at 8 in the Baptist church, the two congregations uniting on that day. Rev. Mr. Fisher is expected to officiate.

Curds are out announcing the marriage of Miss Inez McGrew to W. W. Walker, all of Duluth, which auspicious event will take place at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. McGrew, on Wednesday evening, July 24th at 8 o'clock. The JOURNAL extends congratulations in advance.

Wm. Kistenmacher, who had a stroke of apoplexy on Tuesday morning rested so nicely on Tuesday night and was so much better Wednesday morning that strong hopes were entertained of his ultimate recovery which looks probable if he should have no further attack.

St. Paul and Minneapolis papers are urging the surplus laboring element "to light out for the harvest fields in northern Minnesota and Dakota. They make it appear that our farmers are gasping for help—that the ripening grain is crowding them at a great rate. The result is too many men are coming—they may be needed later but are not just now.

Fry Fish

and other food in Cottolene and there will be no complaint of indigestion or dyspepsia. It is more healthful, more *economical*, better in flavor than any other shortening. Genuine put up in one, three and five pound tins with trade mark—steer's head in cotton-plant wreath—on every package. Made only by

THE
N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
CHICAGO.

BROWN,

The Cigar Man,

Invites attention to a choice line of CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

Manufactory On Second St., Opposite Reckitt Block.

DON'T FAIL TO GET MY PRICES.

H. F. BROWN,
Crookston, Minn.

S. L. Collins,

Proprietor of Main Street

LIVERY AND FEED STABLES

Cor. Main and Fourth Sts., west side'

CROOKSTON, - - MINNESOTA.

Horses bought and sold on commission. Everything neat and nobby Feeding a specialty.

THE

BOSTON

ONE-PRICE CLOTHING HOUSE

Good Working Pants!

At LOW DOWN FIGURES and Every Thing Else In Proportion, to make room for Our Fall Stock.

TO CLOSE OUT OUR

Merchant Tailoring Business

We will MAKE ALL SUITS formerly sold at $35 and $38 **For $25.**

☞NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY

Boston One-Price Clothing House

MOSSEFIN & LINDELL, Props.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

(First Pub. June 13, 1895.)
(Last Pub. July 25, 1895.)

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a mortgage given by Joseph Sylvesterson, Mortgager, to John H. Van Dyke, Mortgagee, dated December 1st, 1882, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the first day of December, 1882, at 4:15 o'clock P. M., in Book "I" of Mortgages, on pages 556 to 558

The amount claimed to be due upon said mortgage at the date hereof is the sum of Seven Hundred Sixteen Dollars and Sixty-seven cents, principal and interest, besides the sum of Sixty-two and 22-100 Dollars for taxes and interest thereon necessarily paid by said mortgagee and Twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, stipulated for in said mortgage.

Notice is hereby given, that the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in said mortgage, viz: The Southeast Quarter (Se¼) of Section Six (6), in Township One Hundred and Forty-eight (148) North, of Range Forty-five (45) West, containing One Hundred and Sixty (160) acres, more or less, according to the government survey thereof, in Polk county and State of Minnesota, which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk county or his deputy, at the front door of the Polk County Court House, in the city of Crookston, in said county and state, on the 30th day of July, 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day

Dated June first, A. D. 1895.

JOHN H. VAN DYKE, Mortgagee.
Allen J. Greer, Attorney for Mortgagee,
[9-15] Lake City, Minn.

H BURKHARDT, Proprietor. R. C. BURKHARDT, Business Manager.

CLEVELAND HOUSE

CROOKSTON, MINN.

THIS HOTEL has been Enlarged and Thoroughly Overhauled. Only first-class Dollar a Day House in the city. Good Sample Room in connection.

No. 323 Main street, Crookston, Minn.

CITY BARBER SHOP.

On Main St. C. E. MISNER, Prop

Invites your patronage. Everything in the very latest style of the art.

RAZORS HONED. If you desire your Razor Honed and cannot bring it, send it to me with 30 cents and your name and address and I will hone and return it.

Yours Respectfully,
C. E. MISNER.

L. O'BRIEN, MASON.

Plain and Ornamental PLASTERING.

ACME, ADAMANT AND BLACKBOARDS

ALL KINDS OF CEMENT WORK.

ALL WORK WARRANTED.

ESTIMATES FURNISHED ON APPLICATION. Address,

Crookston, Minn.

C. A. FISCHER,

PRACTICAL GUNSMITH.

Repairs Guns, Revolvers, Chock-boring Barrels. Restock Guns of all kinds; also Novelty Repairing. Work done on short notice and satisfaction guaranteed. Shop at Rasmussen & Motz' Hardware Store.

Any work sent in by express or otherwis will receive special attention.

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AFTER

NEW LIFE

Dr. E. C. West's Nerve and Brain Treatment is sold under positive written guarantee, by authorized agents only, to cure Weak Memory; Loss of Brain and Nerve Power; Lost Manhood; Quickness; Night Losses; Evil Dreams; Lack of Confidence; Nervousness; Lassitude; all Drains; Loss of Power of the Generative Organs in either sex, caused by over-exertion; Youthful Errors, or Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium or Liquor, which soon lead to Misery, Consumption, Insanity and Death. By mail, $1 a box; 6 for $5; with written guarantee to cure or refund money. WEST'S COUGH SYRUP. A certain cure for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat. Pleasant to take. Small size discontinued; old, 50c. size, now 25c.; old $1 size, now 50c. GUARANTEES issued only by

Sold by F. L. Kermott, Crookston,

MORTGAGE FORCLOSURE SALE,

(First pub. June 13, 1895,)
(Last pub. July 25, 1895.)

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a mortgage, given by Louis Gauthier and Sophie Gauthier, his wife, Mortgagors, to John H. Ven Dyke, Mortgagee, dated December 29th, 1882, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 29th day of December, 1882, at 4:35 o'clock p. m., in Book "L" of Mortgages, on pages 127, 128 and 129.

The amount claimed to be due upon said mortgage at the date hereof is the sum of Twelve Hundred and Ninety Dollars, principal and interest, besides the sum of Fifty-seven Dollars for taxes and interest thereon necessarily paid by said Mortgagee, and Fifty Dollars Attorney's fees, stipulated for in said mortgage.

Notice is hereby given, That the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in said mortgage, viz: The Northeast Quarter (Ne¼) of section Twenty-four (24), in Township One Hundred and Fifty-one (151) North, of Range Forty-Six (46) West, containing One Hundred and Sixty (160) acres, more or less, according to the government survey thereof, in Polk County and State of Minnesota which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk county, or his deputy, at the front door of the Polk County Court House, in the city of Crookston, in said county and state, on the 30th day of July, A. D. 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day.

Dated June first A. D. 1895,

JOHN H. VAN DYKE, Mortgagee.
Allen J. Greer, Attorney for Mortgagee,
[9-15] Lake City, Minn.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.

Land Office, Crookston, Minn, May 22, 1895

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on July 19, 1895, viz:

THOSTEN L. TOMMEEN.

Hd. 18368, for the Ne of Ne, Sec. 17, Tp. 148, R. 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Julina Albertsen, Albert Olson, Ole Albertson and Ole M. Bjerke, all of Woodside, Polk county, Minn.

Any person who desires to protest against the allowance of such proof, or who knows of any substantial reason, under the law and the regulations of the Interior Department, why such proof should not be allowed, will be given an opportunity at the above mentioned time and place to cross-examine the witnesses of said claimant, and to offer evidence in rebuttal of that submitted by claimant.

[9-14] T. A. DUNLAVA, Register.

SOCIETY.

I looked and saw a splendid pageantry
Of beautiful women and of lordly men
Taking their pleasure in a flowery plain
Where poppies and the red anemone
And many another leaf of cramoisy
Flickered about their feet and gave their stain
To heels of iron or satin, and the grain
Of silken garments floating far and free
As in the dance they wove themselves or strayed
By twos together or lightly smiled and bowed
Or courtsied to each other or else played
At games of mirth and pastime, unafraid
In their delight, and all so high and proud
They seemed scarce of the earth whereon they trod.

I looked again and saw that flowery space
Stirring, as if alive, beneath the tread
That rested now upon an old man's head
And now upon a baby's gasping face
Or mother's bosom or the rounding grace
Of a girl's throat, and what had seemed the red
Of flowers was blood in gouts and gushes shed
From hearts that broke under that frolic pace,
And now and then from out the dreadful floor
An arm or brow was lifted from the rest,
As if to strike in madness or implore
For mercy, and anon some suffering breast
Heaved from the mass and sank, and as before
The revelers above them thronged and pressed.

—William Dean Howells.

SHE WAS AFRAID.

And Took Particular Care to Outwit Those Wicked Night Doctors.

Mme. Kirkholder's servant was getting ready to go home for the night. It was about 9 o'clock in the evening. Just as her bonnet was on her head and her hand on the door to depart, Mme. Kirkholder noticed that the face was aglow with grease—a liberal coat—from ear to ear.

"Tut, tut, Katie!" remonstrated Mme. Kirkholder. "Wash your face before you go. You mustn't go home with such a looking face as that."

Katie muttered something, and taking off her bonnet turned to the sink, as if about to make the improvements suggested. It chanced that just as Katie was again about to depart Mme. Kirkholder was amazed to find her countenance even more tremendous in grease than before.

"What on earth is the matter with your face, Katie?" asked Mme. K. "Why don't you wash away that grease?"

"I'ze afeard of dem yar night doctahs," said Katie faintly.

"What's that?" queried Mme. K. "The night doctors. What in the name of goodness is a night doctor, and what have they to do with you?"

"Why de night doctahs done cotch yo'," replied Katie in a horrified whisper, "an dey takes yo' an bleeds yo' to def. 'Deed dey does. Dey cotches yo' an puts a plastah over yo' mouf so yo' can't squall, an lugs a pusson off som'res an bleeds 'em till dey's daid. An dat's why I done greases all roun my mouf. Dat's so no plastah won't stick, an ef day teches me I'll holler like a wildcat, an yo' bet dey'll done drap me an mosey off. 'Deed I'ze 'feared, Mis Kukholdah, to go onten de dark onless my mouf is greased." Mme. K. said no more, and when Katie slammed the back gate her face was like unto a pan of lard.—Washington Star.

What Cæsar Said.

A little girl lately asked her mother how to pronounce Cæsar's famous laconic utterance. "I really don't know what to tell you," was the answer. "When I studied Latin, we said 'Veni, vidi, vici,' exactly as it is spelled. A few years later they began to use what was called the continental pronunciation and said, 'Veene, veede, veeke.' Now I fancy your collegiate sister would tell us that it was Weene, weede, weeke." The collegian was appealed to accordingly and announced: "No; there is a later way still. We say, 'Wainee, weedee, weekee,' for the very latest." As Lowell complained in his old age, who can pretend to keep up with the gibberish into which the classics are being turned by modern teachers of them?—Philadelphia Press.

A Means of Disinfecting Wells.

Heavy rains are apt to contaminate wells and spread disease; hence Dr. Franck has brought under the notice of the Polytechnic society of Berlin a means of disinfecting wells, which he employs with success. It consists in suspending in the mouth of the well an earthenware dish containing 50 to 100 grams (a gram is about 15 grains) of bromine, which, being volatile in air, forms a dense vapor that fills the well, and is absorbed by the water, thus disinfecting it. The water, it is true, has a slight taste of bromine for a time, but is wholesome enough.—London Globe.

How It Was.

"And where's Sappeigh?" inquired the returned clubman, who was posting himself. "Is he still courting that bright western girl?"

"Oh, no," replied his friend. "She jollied him for six months or more and fooled him at last."

"Ah," with a sympathetic sigh, "she rejected him, did she?"

"Not much. She married him."—Detroit Free Press.

The English Soldier.

An English soldier coming on duty was heard to say to his comrade, "Well, Jim, what's the orders at this post?" Jim replied, "Why, the orders is you're never to leave it till you're killed, and if you see any other man leaving it you're to kill him."—"Recollections of a Military Life," General Sir John Adge.

In skilled labor, such as that of the blacksmith, wagon maker, shoemaker and the like, the proportion of foreign to native labor in the United States is not so large as in unskilled labor.

The winter of 1812 and 1813 was one of the most severe ever known in Russia, a fact which partially explains the terrors of the retreat from Moscow.

The Appalachicola river, in Florida, took its name from that of an Indian town on its banks, Apalachicoli, meaning "an old town or fort."

AN ENGLISH CASUAL.

WHERE TRAMPS GET FOOD AND LODGING FOR WORK.

Josiah Flynt and a Companion Wind Up a Study of Tramp Life In England by a Visit to a "Spike"—Meeting With a Great Friend of Mark Twain.

Josiah Flynt, who has given interesting studies on tramp life in Germany and in this country, has extended his investigations to England. He writes a paper entitled, "Two Tramps In England" in Century. He and his companion, a German student, completed a tour through the provinces with an experience in a "casual" at Notting Hill, London. Mr. Flynt writes:

We appeared at the door of the ward about half past 7 in the evening. A little window was raised, and I stepped forward to state my business. Unconsciously I leaned against the sill of the window, which offended the inspector in charge considerably.

"What's your name?" he thundered. Still leaning on the sill, I gave him my name honestly enough. He then remarked to some person inside that we were not accustomed to such places evidently, and called out, "Stand back, will you!" Back I stood. He cried out again, "Take off your hat!" My hat came off instanter. Still again: "You come in here as if you was a meeleeonary. You're not. You're a casual." I was as meek as could well be. Ryborg was itching to grab the inspector with his long arms. The next question was as to where we had slept the night before.

"Straw stack," I replied.

"None of your impudence! You slept out. Why don't you say so? Have you got any money?"

"A hap'enny, sir."

"Hand it in." In it went. Then I had to tell my trade, which was that of a sailor, and naturally the next question was as to where I was bound.

"To Ameriky, sir, if I can ever get there."

"You're goin to tramp it, aren't you?"

"Yes, sir; that's my intention." But for the life of me I could not see how I was to reach America that way. I was so frightened that I would have told him anything he wanted.

When he was through with us, a kind hearted attendant took us in hand, gave us some gruel and bread, a bath, clean night shirts, and then a cell apiece, in which we slept very well.

As there were only four inmates that morning we were needed for the cleaning up, and so escaped stone breaking, which I dreaded exceedingly, and were put at various light occupations—or rather I was. Ryborg was the victim of his strength. Our breakfast consisted of the same dish as our supper of the night before. I was soon busy as general fireman, scrubber, knife cleaner, coal carrier, dish washer and helper of my sister sufferer, Mrs. Murphy, as she washed her task of towels and shirts. At noon we had pea soup and bread. I enjoyed it, but Ryborg did not. The poor fellow was feeling badly. He had had to scrub nearly 20 cells, and the bending over incident to such a feat had nearly broken his back. At dinner he said plaintively, "Flynt, I want to go home." "So do I," I replied, "but I fancy we're wanted here till tomorrow morning." This proved to be the case, but he felt better in the afternoon and got through comfortably, wheeling nearly a ton of stone from some of the cells to the general pile. He earned his "keep," if ever any poor prisoner did.

I fear I was more shiftless, for about the middle of the afternoon the attendant who was with me at the furnace said: "You might as well rest. Just keep your eye on the fires, that's all." It was kind of him, and as I had at least earned my pea soup and gruel I took his advice. He was kinder to me, I think, because I gave him a corncob pipe which he had had to take away from me the night before. During the day he had asked me several questions about it, and I said, "It's a very decent sort of pipe—coolinlike, you know."

"Doesn't Mark Twain always smoke one o' them pipes?" said he.

"Blest if I know," said I, "but I can well think it."

"I'm a great friend of Mark Twain," he pursued, "an I'm a-thinkin o' gettin one o' them pipes, jest out of respect for him."

"Well," said I, "permit me in the name of your respect to present you with my pipe. Besides you've got it anyhow." He thanked me profusely, and promised to keep it forever. Later in the day he reported it to be just as I had said, "sort o' coolin like." And he was a good friend to me all the rest of my stay in the Notting Hill station.

On Wednesday morning we were turned loose with our two ha'pennies. We were both so happy that we decided to get off the road that very day.

We had been tramps for three weeks, and had walked most of this time fully 15 miles a day. So we looked up my friend at the Temple, and in a few hours were respectable again. That same day I took my tramp clothes out to the casual ward and presented them to my friend the attendant. I had told him the day before that I expected to get new "togs" soon, and he had put in a plea for my old ones. Good luck to him and them.

The Reason Why.

New Parson—Which do you like best, Willie, your day school or your Sunday school?

Willie—My Sunday school.

New Parson—I am glad to hear that. Why do you like your Sunday school the best?

Willie—Because it is only once a week.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Particular.

Conductor—That's a French coin, sir. I can't take it.

Passenger—You can't? You gave it to me in change this morning.

Conductor—Well, you see, I'm more particular than you are.—London Quiver.

MRS. ROSE'S

RESTAURANT

SECOND STREET, CROOKSTON.

Everything New, Neat and Nice. Fine Lunch Counter in connection.

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

TRY US.

NELS SWANSON

ARTESIAN WELL CONTRACTOR.

A Good Supply of Water Guaranteed.

Wells Drilled or Bored.

Will work by the job, by the foot or by the day.

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$1 per Dozen

And I am not turning out cheap work.

My work is all first-class, and my prices reasonable: You cannot get first-class goods for third-class prices.

P. E. LYNNE,
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M. RAUENBUEHLER, Prop.

A full supply of everything kept by the trade.
Cor. Broadway and Third Sts.,
CROOKSTON. - - - - MINNESOTA.

VALLEY Roller Mills

CROOKSTON, MINN,

MERCHANT MILLERS.

Leading Brands of Flour:

LEE & HERRICK'S BEST,
NORTH STAR,
FAMILY PATENT.

We solicit Custom Trade From Farmers.

Our Rates of Exchanging Flour & Feed for Wheat are as follows:

30 lbs. Best Patent
6 lbs. Bran
6 lbs. Shorts } For 1 bushel 1 Hd. Wheat.

32 lbs. Straight
6 lbs. Bran
6 lbs. Shorts } For 1 bushel 1 Hd. Wheat.

OR

32 lbs. Best Patent without feed.
34 lbs. Straight Flour without feed.

We pay highest Prices for Wheat.

North Dakota Milling Ass'n,

NORTHERN PACIFIC R.R.

RUNS THROUGH CARS TO

St. Paul,
Minneapolis
Duluth
Fargo,
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and winnipeg

TO—
HELENA.
BUTTE,
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TACOMA.
SEATTLE,
PORTLAND

PULLMAN SLEEPING CARS,
ELEGANT DINING CARS
TOURIST SLEEPING CARS

TIME SCHEDULE.

Leave Crookston Daily
For St. Paul, Minneapolis Chicago, Duluth and West Superior, 7:54 p.m.
For Grand Forks, Grafton, Brandon and Winnipeg, 8:05 a.m.

have Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Car and Dining Car attached.

For information, time cards, maps and tickets, call on write Ticket Agent. N. P. R. R. at Crookston, or

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Agent,
St. Paul, Minn.

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The Choicest Cuts

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MEAT MARKET.

Fish, Flesh and Fowl of every kind in due season.

Vine Block, Broadway CROOKSTON

A. C. WILKINSON,

Attorney-at-Law,

Practices in all the courts. Office over Fontaine & Anglim's store, Main St. Crookston.

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Capital. - - - - $50,000.
Surplus and undivided profits, $25,000.

Transacts a General Banking Business

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Special Attention to Collections.

Interest Paid on Time Deposits.

C. HENDRICKSON........President
L. ELLINGTON........Vice President
J. W. WHEELER........Cashier
A. P. Hanson........Assistant Cashier

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Paid in Capital, - - $100,000
Surplus, - - - - 15,500

Interest on Certificates of Deposit.

Accounts of Farmers and Business Men solicited.

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WM. ANGLIM, Vice President.
CHAS. E. SAWYER, Cashier

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WHO SETS THE FASHIONS?

Evidence That the Royal Ladies of England Do Sometimes.

The late Mr. Worth, the Parisian king of dressmakers, once said that it frequently took him as long as three years to educate the public up to one of his fashions, and to have it adopted. He of course has set a great many fashions in his time, but the dressmakers are not responsible for most of the changes that take place.

It is a simpler thing for a man like the Prince of Wales, who is generally admitted to be the best dressed gentleman in Europe, to change a fashion in men's clothing than it is for a lady in society to change the fashion of the time, or to bring in a new one. But any of the recognized fashion leaders, such as the Duchess of Sutherland, the Countess of Dudley, Lady Brooke, the Countess Grosvenor or Mrs. Cornwallis West, can, if they persist long enough, bring in a fashion which will soon become generally popular.

For instance, the Duchess of Portland, after her marriage, had a strong inclination for Malmaison carnations as buttonholes, and wore them on every possible occasion. Before that time they were not much sought after, but very soon all the florists in Bond street and Regent street had a great display of them in their windows.

The Princess of Wales is not a fashion setter, but is one of those most sensible ladies who favor comfortable costumes and tailor made gowns, and who does not run to the extreme modes. She dresses, however, with excellent taste.

Another matter in which the royal family are very conservative is the way in which they wear their hair. At the time when the "bun chignon" came in not one of the young princesses adopted it, although it was extremely fashionable. Curled fringes, as is well known, are very popular with the royal family.

Sometimes the fashions are introduced quite by chance. A few years ago, when a well known beauty was married to a young nobleman, the bride decreed that her bridesmaids should wear dark velvet hats with ostrich feathers. At first every one was very much surprised, but the idea caught on, and during 1892 at two-thirds of the fashionable weddings dark velvet hats were worn with light dresses.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

SMASHED HIS BAGGAGE.

And Then the Man Who Owned the Trunk Had Something to Say.

"It's queer how people stand it," said the man with the baggy trousers as the hotel baggage wagon came up from the depot and passed the window.

"Stand what particular thing?" was asked.

"Permitting the railroad companies to smash their trunks as they do. There are two on that load which will have to go to the shop for repairs, and the owners will foot the bill and not say a word."

"Well, isn't that your way?"

"No, sir, and it hasn't been for a good many years. Last spring a baggageman threw my trunk off his wagon in front of a Boston hotel and busted it. He drove off singing as I stood looking at the wreck. Half an hour later I walked in on him at the depot and said:

" 'I want $9 of you.'

" 'What for?'

" 'For smashing my trunk in front of the Continental.'

" 'You get out! Trunks are liable to be damaged, and whoever heard of anyone having to pay for them?'

" 'I'll show you a case right off. You had no more license to bust that trunk than you had to bust my head. You either come down or I'll begin proceedings.'

"What will you do?"

" 'I'll sue you the first thing tomorrow. I'll not only sue you, but I'll garnishee your wages. I'll make it cost you at least $20 to get out of it, even if you don't pay for the trunk.'

"He blustered and defied me," said the man of the trousers, "but before 10 o'clock he came to the hotel and offered me $7 to settle. I took a written promise on his part to handle all trunks with reasonable consideration thereafter and closed the case. He admitted to me that he had probably damaged 5,000 trunks in his life, but that no one had ever kicked before. He didn't suppose a trunk owner had the slightest legal right on earth, and he probably didn't get over looking pale for a week."—Detroit Free Press.

Cheap Lodging For a Prince.

Accidentally a bill of an inn at Passeier, Tyrol, was discovered among the papers of a recently deceased member of the official household of Emperor William I, which gives an idea of the cost of living at that time. In 1851 William, then prince of Prussia, with a suit of six companions, stopped at the inn. The lodging for the company amounted to 12 kreutzer—5 cents. The breakfast coffee was more expensive, however—6 kreutzer for each cup—i. e., 2½ cents. A dish of milk was 1 cent, three eggs for 1 cent. The dinner at the inn, consisting of soup, meat, roast, fruit, preserves and wine, cost 27 kreutzer each, or less than 11 cents apiece. The total expense of lodging, breakfast and dinner for the party amounted to 2 florins and 25 kreutzer, or about 90 cents.

St. Elmo's Light.

The atmospheric delusion known as St. Elmo's fire, or St. Elmo's light, gets its name from a curious old legend of St. Adelelm, who, having started one dark and stormy night to visit the bishop of Anvergue, lighted a candle to guide him on the way. It was wholly unprotected by anything like a covering; but, notwithstanding the fact that the wind blew furiously and the rain fell in torrents, "it continued to burn with a bright and steady flame." The news of this miraculous occurrence soon spread in all Catholic countries and soon found place in the monkish manuscripts, where it was declared that the good Adelelm must have really been attended by St. Elmo and his fire.—St. Louis Republic.

WHEN SHE GOES BY.

When she goes by with head erect,
A springtide blossom fair and sweet,
I wonder if she can't suspect
How heads are turned along the street,
Or how I try to catch her eye
And win a smile when she goes by.

When she goes by with wind tossed curls
And cheeks where winter roses blow,
She quite eclipses all the girls
It's been my happiness to know.
Oh, how those fairy feet do fly,
No loitering, when she goes by.

When she goes by, gay, debonair,
With graceful swaying figure, though
To follow her I do not dare,
My heart is taken into tow,
And I can only long and sigh
And rail at fate when she goes by.

—Detroit Free Press.

IRISH MUD CABINS.

How the Dingy Dwelling Places Are Constructed and Furnished.

The mud cabin in Ireland consists of two rooms and possibly a small semidetached outhouse which is used as a storeroom for perishable articles. There is not a chink in the walls or thatch eave a narrow chimney, which seldom if ever answers its purpose. The doorway faces the east and emits the smoke. What little light penetrates inside through the tiny window discloses the deep chocolate stain from the eternal turf reek which pervades the atmosphere of the interior, and literally paints walls, roof and furniture a uniform color. The furniture is rough and also scanty, a few stools atoning for the occasional complete absence of chairs.

The mud floor is always more or less wet from the patter of the children's bare feet or from the animals which have free access to the house. At night there is a goodly company within the walls of this spacious mansion. In the inside room there are two or three box beds or berths, where the children sleep, according to their age and sex. From 9 to 12 is not an uncommon number in a family. In the state berth in the calliogh, or recess at the side of the hearth, the father and mother repose unscreened from the live stock of the farm and breathe the same atmosphere as some eight quadrupeds besides the poultry. Pigs, cattle, dogs, cats, and probably a horse or donkey, have their bed space respectively, and jealously resent any encroachment by a bedfellow.

Astonishing as it may appear, there are hardly any disagreeable odors. The overpowering smell of the peat smoke evidently acts as a complete disinfectant, and fortunately it is innoxious to the inhabitants of the hovel. Equally astonishing is the fact that the whole community is in comparative harmony, and even the babies rarely cry. There is plenty of occupation for all the family who are able and willing to work, the mother doing little else but nurse the youngest infant.—Cornhill Magazine.

Met by Chance.

An amusing story is told of Robert Franz, the famous German song writer, and another equally celebrated composer. The incident occurred soon after the publication of Franz's famous "Open Letter to Edward Hanslick," in which he made severe criticism upon some musical work of the composer, Johannes Brahms.

Franz had occasion at that time to take a five or six hours' trip by rail. In the compartment with him was a little man with whom he fell into conversation. The fellow travelers found each other delightful and whiled the hours away in agreeable talk, which did not turn upon music.

When the train reached Franz's destination, he took out his card case, saying to his companion:

"You have made me pass a most delightful afternoon. Allow me to give you my card."

The stranger seemed highly gratified and offered Franz his card in return. Each looked at the bit of pasteboard he had received in amazement. The stranger's eyes opened wide at reading the name of his merciless critic, "Dr. Robert Franz," while Franz himself was equally astounded at reading on the card in his hand, "Johannes Brahms."

There was no time for mutual explanations, but each of the musicians had discovered that, however their ideas might differ from a musical standpoint, they were at least admirable traveling companions and had found much to enjoy in each other.—Youth's Companion.

Max O'Rell as a "Slugger."

Max O'Rell tells many stories about other people. Here is one that in Montreal he told about himself. When lecturing in an Australian bush town, he waxed eloquent on the athletic feats of Britons. "After each assertion came a deep toned 'It's a lie' from a drunken auditor. The interruptions became unbearable. 'Give me a stop of five minutes,' said Max to his audience. Off went his coat, down jumped the lecturer, and in a moment he had collared the interrupter and bundled him out. 'If I had known you meant to do that,' said the manager, 'I'd have charged double prices.' " And he could easily have got them.

Pope's Favorite.

Pope deemed the "Essay on Man" his most polished production, but was so fond of revising his poetry that the printed copy contained almost one marginal note for every line. If his wishes had been fully carried out, the second edition would have had so many changes as to be practically a new work.

Poets and Poems.

"I begin to feel like my poems," sighed the poet to the cruel lady who had said nay to his gentle appeal.

"In what respect, pray?"

"I have been rejected so often."—Detroit Free Press.

The Alleghany river was called by the Delaware Indians the Welikhanne, "fair water." Several other names were given to this stream by the early explorers.

The coasts of the world are protected by 6,208 lighthouses.

For Sale Cheap.

Eight Hundred acres of the choicest farming land in Polk county, 600 acres now in wheat, oats, barley and flax. Farm well supplied with machinery and teams to run it including cows, hogs, sheep, hens, etc., etc. Three artesian wells and about 25 acres of good timber land. Immediate possession given if required. Will be sold at a bargain if taken at once as owner is desirous to leave the farm and engage in other business. For full and complete particulars address the JOURNAL office, Crookston, Minn.
[6tf.]

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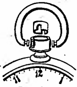
Of the Non-pull-out Bow

The great watch saver. Saves the watch from thieves and falls—cannot be pulled off the case—costs nothing extra.



The bow has a groove on each end. A collar runs down inside the pendant (stem) and fits into the grooves, firmly locking the bow to the pendant, so that it cannot be pulled or twisted off.

Can only be had with cases stamped with this trade mark.

Jas. Boss Filled Watch Cases are now fitted with this great bow (ring). They look and wear like solid gold cases. Cost only about half as much, and are guaranteed for twenty years. Sold only through watch dealers. Remember the name

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Keystone Watch Case Co.,
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FEMALE PILLS.

NEW DISCOVERY. NEVER FAILS. A new, reliable and safe relief for suppressed, excessive, scanty or painful menstruation. Now used by over 80,000 ladies monthly. Invigorates these organs. Beware of imitations. Name paper. $2. per box, or trial box $1. Sent sealed in plain wrapper. Send 4c in stamps for particulars. Sold by Local Druggists. Address: PEFFER MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Chicago, Ill.

SURROUNDED BY MYSTERY!

A Great Mistake.

A recent discovery is that headache, dizziness, dullness, confusion of the mind etc., are due to derangement of the nerve centers which supply the brain with nerve force; that indigestion, dyspepsia, neuralgia, wind in stomach, etc., arise from the derangement of the nerve centers supplying these organs with nerve fluid or force. This is likewise true of many diseases of the heart and lungs. The nerve system is like a telegraph system, as will be seen by the accompanying cut. The little white lines are the nerves which convey the nerve force from the nerve centers to every part of the body, just as the electric current is conveyed along the telegraph wires to every station, large or small. Ordinary physicians fail to regard this fact; instead of treating the nerve centers for the cause of the disorders arising therefrom they treat the part affected.

Franklin Miles, M. D., LL. B., the highly celebrated specialist and student of nervous diseases, and author of many noted treatises on the latter subject, long since realized the truth of the first statement, and his Restorative Nervine is prepared on that principle. Its success in curing all diseases arising from derangement of the nervous system is wonderful, as the thousands of unsolicited testimonials in possession of the company manufacturing the remedy amply prove.

Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine is a reliable remedy for all nervous diseases, such as headache, nervous debility, prostration, sleeplessness, dizziness hysteria, sexual debility, St. Vitus dance, epilepsy, etc. It is sold by all druggists on a positive guarantee, or sent direct by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind., on receipt of price, $1 per bottle, six bottles for $5, express prepaid.

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Money to Loan.

I have again perfected arrangements by which I am now prepared to loan money on good farms. Call at my office in the Odd Fellows block.
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[First publication June 8, 1895.]

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of four hundred forty-three and 80-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Viola M. Sanders and J. H. Sanders, her husband, mortgagors, to Security Savings and Loan Association, mortgagee, bearing date the first day of March, 1892, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the eighth day of March, 1892, at 9 o'clock a. m. in book 81 of mortgages on pages 82 to 88, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: Lots twenty (20), twenty-one (21) and twenty-two (22) in block thirty-nine (39) of the original townsite of Thief River Falls, according to the plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for said County of Polk and State of Minnesota, said land lying and being in Polk County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk County, at the front door of the court house, in the City of Crookston, in said county and state, on the 22nd day of July, 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of four hundred forty-three and 80-100 dollars, and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five ($25.00) dollars, attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated June 4th, A. D. 1895.

SECURITY SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION,
A. Ueland,
Attorney for said Mortgagee,
302 Guaranty Loan Building,
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THE RUSSIAN KNOUT.

A BRUTAL PUNISHMENT INFLICTED IN THE CZAR'S DOMAIN.

Claim That Its Use In Some Respects Has Been Abolished—The Use of the Cruel Instrument Described by a Political Exile Who Has Suffered In Siberia.

One never knows for certain how much of the knout is left in modern Russia. The telegraph wire still at times carries the horrid whiz of it from remote Siberia, and only the other day I saw mention in news from St. Petersburg of a new imperial ukase, "abolishing the use of the knout for the punishment of offenses committed by the peasantry, which has hitherto been completely at the mercy of the local judges in this respect." I was under the impression that the "local judges" had been deprived of their knout for 20 years or more, but the sender of this message adds that "statistics were submitted to the czar, showing that in ten years 3,000 persons, mostly guilty of thefts of produce, had died after punishment with the knout."

Granted the infliction of the knout, the 3,000 deaths are easily believed. The instrument itself, supposing this report to be true, evidently dies harder than its victims. But even in Russia, where the rod and its equivalents have had a more extended and bloody existence than in any other European state, the humaner spirit of the age has been felt, and one is disposed to regard as exaggerated the statements just quoted. Certainly we had been given to believe that the knout was abolished for all but the gravest offense as long ago as 1866. But Russia has never been governed wholly by its written laws, and there are regions of that empire where a ukase may be slow to reach the "local judges."

The merciful edict of 1866, however, stopped short at the confines of Siberia, and it was with the object of learning to what extent the knout is used in the Siberia of today that I sought an interview with a distinguished and very interesting exile, M. Alexander Sochaczewski, on a visit to England. M. Sochaczewski, a Pole by birth, an artist by profession, and in England to arrange for the exhibition of a picture which will move the sympathies of every friend of the victims of the czar, was a political exile in Siberia at the age of 21 and suffered 4½ years in the mines, during 2½ of which he carried, night and day, chains of which marks are permanently graven on his ankles. Twenty years in all were the days of his exile, and he counts himself happy that he did not, like so many of his comrades in oppression, perish under that cruel yoke. Indeed he speaks without bitterness and says that even in Siberia one may often forget oneself.

M. Sochaczewski could say much about the knout. He had been many times a witness of its infliction. The knout, in fact, was in use in the mines during the whole of M. Sochaczewski's exile, and those who were condemned to it suffered in public.

At the present day M. Sochaczewski believed that it was practically abolished in 1893, but the governor retains a certain discretionary power, which may mean much in Siberia. Would M. Sochaczewski describe the punishment? He took a half sheet of note paper and a pen and made a rapid sketch. "That is the knout," he said. A hand of leather, as is well known, serves the executioner for a handle, and the knout itself is a single thong of leather, rough and very hard, tapering toward the extremity, where it is weighted with a ball of lead. With this the executioner—who is generally a reprieved murderer—can inflict as great or as little suffering as he pleases.

"Thus," said M. Sochaczewski, "the prisoners would sometimes give him a ruble to prove his skill, when he would strike one of them, apparently with full force, across the palm of the hand, but the blow would scarcely be felt and would not leave a scratch. With the same instrument he could kill at a single stroke, and was occasionally bribed by a condemned prisoner to do so, breaking the ribs and almost tearing out the heart.

What number of strokes, I asked M. Sochaczewski, were ordinarily inflicted?

He replied that it was of no great consequence, inasmuch as punishment with the knout was generally regarded as a sentence of death. A man under sentence of 100 lashes might die at the third lash, in which case the remaining 97 would be given to the corpse. It was possible, if the executioner did not employ his whole art or strength, for the victim to escape death, but he would then inevitably be a cripple for the rest of his life. There were men in the hospital in his time whom the knout had maimed forever.

I asked whether the knout exhausted the resources of penal discipline in Siberia. "By no means," said M. Sochaczewski.

He took up his pen again, and scratched me a picture of a whip called the plet, which has three tails of twisted leather, with bits of metal at the tips. It is a little less deadly than the knout, but an expert flogger can kill his victim at the fifth stroke. There is a difference in flogging with the knout and with the plet. The knout, like the English "cat," is laid across the back. The three tails of the plet score the back downward, from the nape of the neck to the loins, and every stroke, properly given, carries away three strips of skin and bites well into the flesh. Yes. M. Sochaczewski had seen many comrades suffer under the plet. "Protest? To what end?" To protest was to be tied up oneself. The very flogger ran the risk of being cut to pieces with knout or plet if he failed to kill or maim his victim.—St. Paul's.

Fashion Changes.

Mrs. Style—I want a hat, but it must be in the latest style.

Shopman—Kindly take a chair, madam, and wait a few minutes. The fashion is just changing.—London Tit-Bits.

EATING AND EATERS.

IT IS NOT GOOD FORM TO DO MORE THAN TASTE AND SIP.

If Invited to a Smart Dinner, Dine Before You Go—How Dinners and Banquets of Fabulous Cost Are Got Up and Served by Caterers.

An American author and musician told a queer little story the other day that ran like this:

"Went to the opera; sat in a box with two ladies and three men; social leaders; very swell; felt out of place; heard nothing but talk and chatter; missed all the singing and music; after the opera, supper at the Waldorf; expected that, of course; went prepared—very hungry; all the dainties of the season on the table, but nobody ate; wine in abundance; all drinking; more talk and gossip; wouldn't eat alone, so starved; not polite to eat nowadays, I'm told; proper to mince along, taste a morsel and talk; don't like it; no more fashionable suppers for me!"

Another man, an habitual diner out, remarked:

"I invariably eat my dinner at home before going out to dine. Nobody thinks of eating at a public dinner nowadays. It is the height of ill breeding! At private dinners with ladies he who eats is voted a bore. He must sip and taste and talk; that's all that is expected of him. If I didn't eat at home I'd starve to death."

Perhaps something in recent years has altered the belief that the nearest way to a man's heart is down his throat. Hosts used to feed their guests to put them in good humor, to make their visits agreeable. Everybody at the table ate and drank and all went merrily.

Better dinners than those provided today the world never saw, but they are not eaten. New York dinners are superior in many respects to those of any other city in the world. The people have money and are willing to pay for the best the market affords, and there is no doubt that the New York market is unsurpassed. There are more refinements, too, at an American entertainment than elsewhere, more variety. Still it is well to dine at your own table before going to the house of a fashionable friend. At the latter you are expected to entertain, not to partake of what is set before you. Leave that to the servants or to the caterer. Rich folk used to have their own servants prepare the dinner when guests were expected, but nowadays everything is left to the caterer. It is so much less trouble, you know. Why worry for days arranging a dinner for a dozen or two of one's friends when it can be better done by the caterer? We have plenty of caterers. Some have grown rich and proud on the feasts and banquets given by the fashionable set.

When a millionaire wants to give a dinner he sends for his favorite, tells him the number of guests expected, advances a few ideas on the general style of the entertainment, names the day and hour, and says, "I leave everything to you." The menu is submitted, and, if satisfactory, both as to price and dishes, the preparation goes on.

The entire dinner is prepared at the establishment of the caterer, after which, on the day appointed, it is carefully packed in hampers and boxes and conveyed to the house where it is to be eaten. Most private houses are fitted with excellent ranges, and on them the caterer's chefs do the cooking. Positively nothing is left to the home cook.

The caterer takes entire charge of the kitchen. He could not be responsible for the dinner otherwise. The dining room also is turned over to him, for the dinner itself is scarcely more important than the arrangement of the table or tables.

Certain unwritten rules are followed in this respect. When there are less than 20 persons they are usually seated at one large table, rectangular or round; but when that number is exceeded it is the custom to use small tables, as they can be better served. Six persons to a table is the rule. The expansion of society in New York in the last 12 years has been very great, and the size of the private dinner has increased enormously. It used to be considered a big thing to have 10 or 12 guests, but now it is common enough to have from 20 to 80. Where receptions a few years ago numbered from 300 to 400 guests, they now number from 600 to 1,000.

The cost of a dinner depends on the wines and flowers. An excellent dinner can be served for, say, 20 persons at $10 a plate, the flowers will cost about $15 and the wines from $4 to $15 a head. At Mrs. Astor's famous ball, in the winter of 1889-90, the finest entertainment she ever gave, the wines on the supper table were very select. Her Steinberger Cabinet cost $15 a bottle.

The dinner to Charles O'Conor was one of the finest ever given in this city. It was managed by Sam Ward and cost over $50 a plate. The menus alone cost $6 apiece. The decorations were most elaborate, the tables being literally covered with rare flowers. The wines were the costliest that could be had. Some of Sam Ward's priceless Madeira was handed around. The guests numbered 50.

The dinner to President Andrew Johnson on the occasion of his visit to New York, in 1866, cost $100 a plate. Leland Stanford's dinner to Mrs. Grant, about five years ago, caused a great deal of talk all over the country. It was believed that the 18 guests ate from plates of gold and silver; that the tablecloth was edged with point duchess lace; that under each wineglass there was a napkin of the same costly fabric, and under each finger bowl a Japanese mat that cost $50, and that the terrapin were served in individual silver tureens.—New York Press.

Realism.

Author—Well, professor, how do you like my new play?

Critic—Splendid! Wonderful! So realistic, especially the burglars in it! Even their dialogue is stolen.—Musical Record.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

TIME SCHEDULE.

Leaves Crookston Daily
For St. Paul, Minneapolis, Superior, Duluth, Chicago, and all points east, south, west, and Pacific coast at..................7.25 p. m
For Grand Forks, Grafton, Winnipeg, Brandon, and points north, at..........7:22 a. m.

Trains leaving Crookston daily have Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Car, and Dining car attached.

GO To The East,
To The West,
To The Town
That You Like Best;
BUT

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Be sure that your ticket reads just so—

"GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY"

The New and the Right Way
EAST AND WEST.

Time Card for Crookston.

LEAVE		ARRIVE
8:30 p m. Daily	Going south to Ada, Glyndon Barnesville, Fergus Falls. St. Cloud. Minneapolis, St. Paul, Duluth and West Superior	8:25 p.m. Daily
5:40 a.m. Daily	Going west to Fisher, Grand Forks, Winnipeg, Larimore, Devils Lake, Minot, Great Falls, Helena, Butte, Spokane, Seattle and Pacific Coast Points	5:35 a. m. Daily
7:00 a m Daily ex Sun.	Going north to Euclid, Angus, Warren, Argyle, Stephen, Hallock and St. Vincent	7:45 p m Daily ex Sun.
9:00 a m Mond. Wed. Friday	Going east to Wylie, St. Hilaire, Red Lake Falls and Thief River Falls	6:00 p m Mond. Wed. Friday
9:00 a m Tues Thurs. Sat.	...Going on Fosston branch ...	6:30 a m Tues. Thurs. Sat.

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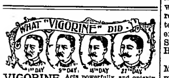
Agents make from $5 to $50 per day.
One in a residence means a sale to all the neighbors. Fine instruments, no toys, works anywhere, any distance. Complete, ready for use when shipped. Can be put up by any one, never out of order, no repairing, lasts a life time. Warranted. A money maker. Write W. P. Harrison & Co., Clerk 10, Columbus, O.



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Sold by F. L. Kermott.

Not Superstitious.

He seemed preoccupied.

"Why so thoughtful?" she asked, while with dignity born of womanly reserve and consideration of a drug store complexion she did not come too near him.

"Is it true," he said, directing an intense gaze upon her, "that you have already had 12 husbands?"

"Yes"—

Throwing her shyness to the winds she came and kissed him.

—"yes, but I am not a bit superstitious."—Detroit Tribune.

However rich or elevated we may be, a nameless something is always wanting to our imperfect fortune.—Horace.

Coal gas was described and manufactured by Dr. Clayton of England as early as 1739.

Awarded
Highest Honor-World's Fair

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

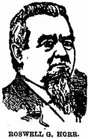
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

THE BIG TALK IS ON

HORR AND HARVEY BEGIN THEIR FINANCIAL DEBATE

Which Is to Last for Ten Days—Each States What He Expects to Prove "Coin's Financial School" the Basis of the Discussion.

CHICAGO, July 16.—The field of the cloth of gold, with the significance of chivalry, is outrivalled in Chicago. In elaborateness of arrangement at least and celebrity of combatants, the majority of spectators present were persuaded rightly or wrongly that the up-to-date tournament equalled, if it did not surpass, the famous occasions when the knightly champions of old had a joust that challenged the attention of Christendom.

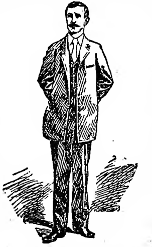


ROSWELL G. HORR.

This affair is strictly modern in every detail, and if lacking in display of tinsel and plumes seemed all the greater, to the witnesses who took it in all seriousness, that it was a contest of intellect instead of muscle. Certainly both sides displayed an earnestness and vigor worthy of an encounter that it was apparently felt by them would attract the keenest national and perhaps international interest.

Nothing Ever Like It.

No such "big talk" had ever been planned before, it was claimed, as this 10 day go-as-you-please match between the chosen representatives of the opposing sides of the money question—Roswell G. Horr and William Harvey.



WILLIAM HOPE HARVEY.

It was about 2 p. m. when the witty ex-congressman from Michigan, now a resident of New York, and the sharp Colorado newspaper man, now a citizen of Chicago, signified to the judges and the select audience present by invitation at the Illinois club, on Ashland avenue, that all was in readiness for the successive 1,000 word broadsides that with three minute rests were to last three hours a day for ten successive days. The judges were ex-Solicitor General of the United States Charles H. Aldrich and Hon. Henry Miller.

Before the debate proper was begun, Mr. Horr and Mr. Harvey, by an agreement between them, each made a statement of his position and what he expected to prove. Mr. Horr stated that he had never read a book in which he found so much of error and so little fact as was contained in "Coin's Financial School," which is taken as a basis for the discussion. He expected that when the debate ended he would have proved that this was the case. On the other hand, Mr. Harvey expected to prove that the propositions set forth in that book were substantially true, and he summarized them in 12 propositions for the purpose of showing briefly what they were:

1. That silver and gold are the money of the constitution; that the silver dollar was the unit of value in our coinage system in this country from 1792 to 1873, just as the yard stick was the measure of length. That gold was measured in this silver unit, and concurrent coinage given to it (gold); that silver and gold combined constituted the legal standard of value in this county till 1863; silver measured gold; the two together measured all other property.

2. That the act of 1873 was surreptitiously passed.

3. That during the period 1792 to 1893 the mints were open to the unlimited coinage of both metals into primary or redemption money, and that both were treated as such. That during that period people had a right to have either metal coined into full legal tender money, and that the option was with the debtor to pay in coins of either metal.

4. That this bimetallic system made an unlimited demand for both metals to be coined into money, increased the demand for these metals, and so long as this law authorizing anyone to coin 371¼ grains of silver and 23 2-10 grains of gold into a dollar, there was no one willing to sell either for less than a dollar.

5. That the option to pay in either metal caused the cheaper of the two metals to be used, and transferred the demand from the dearer to the cheaper metal, and restored its relative commercial value. We are for both silver and gold. We are called silver men because we are defending the metal that has been demonetized.

6. That it is to the interest of the United States to act independently in the remonetization of silver at the ratio to gold of 16 to 1, without waiting for the action of any other nation.

7. That monometallism consists in the use of the dearer of the two metals to the exclusion of the other, as primary or redemption money. That monometallism is an experiment on trial for the first time in the history of the world, and began with the period 1873. That it is impractical and impossible as a stable money measurement of values; is not based on scientific financial principles; is in the interest of the money lenders, and against the interest of the property owners and laborers.

8. That the gold unit, as the measure of values, with no concurrent coinage, or another metal to assist it in performing the functions of primary money, has caused the fall in prices, as compared with 1872, when the world's prices of property were measured in the money mass of both metals. That all prices of property and labor have declined accordingly as compared with 1872, except when held up relatively by increased demand or short supply, or combines and trusts, or special reasons affecting a particular service or property, That the average price of all production, except gold, will show this decline is adjusting itself to the gold standard. And that when we include in labor the unemployed and time lost by those employed, there is a fall in wages of one-half as compared with 1872. That labor is adjusting itself to the gold standard measurement of values.

9. That the decline in prices covering a period of 22 years has as a rule made all classes of productive mercantile and manufacturing business unprofitable. That a falling market covering a long period destroys the prospective profits based on cost of purchase and production and a majority of our most astute business men cannot avoid failure or loss of capital, under these conditions.

10. That it has worked a hardship and injury to debtors who, unconscious of the causes that continuously reduced the prices of their property, have contracted debts during these 22 years. That this fall in prices caused a sacrifice of property to purchase the dollars with which to liquidate these debts. That this has caused the renewal of debts, the contraction of new debts to pay old debts, and an enlarged volume of all debts. That this unjustly takes from a debtor his property and emphasizes the importance of a stable money measurement of values.

11. That in the end no one is benefited by a fall in price but the money lender, the owner of money and securities payable in money, fixed incomes.

12. That the foregoing facts and conditions produced by a change in our money measurement of values, will impoverish the masses of the people, and points by reason of the disturbances that it will produce, to the overthrow of the republic.

CORNELL BADLY BEATEN.

Finish Eight Lengths Behind Trinity, Utterly Exhausted.

HENLEY, July 11.—Cornell and Trinity Hall started in the fourth heat of the trials for the grand challenge cup at 12:30 p. m. At the half-mile Cornell was leading, but Trinity Hall won the race by eight lengths, the Cornell crew being utterly exhausted at the finish. As the Cornell boat crossed the finish line Fennell tumbled from his seat in a dead faint.

HENLEY-ON-THE-THAMES, July 12.—in the final heat for the grand challenge cup the Trinity Hall, Cambridge Rowing Club crew, which defeated Cornell, beat the New College, Oxford, boat club crew and thus captured the trophy, representing the blue ribbon of aquatics.

TEACHERS ELECTED OFFICERS.

Names Presented by the Nominating Committee Endorsed by the Convention.

DENVER, July 13.—At the morning session of the National Educational association, the nominating committee reported the following officers, who were unanimously elected:

President, Newton C. Dougherty, Peoria, Ills.; first vice president, Nicholas Murray Butler, New York City; secretary, Irwin Shepard, Winona, Minn.; treasurer, I. C. McNeill, Kansas City, Mo.

Eleven additional vice presidents and a director from each state were also chosen.

The general subject of the papers for the morning session was "The Duty and Opportunity of the Schools in Promoting Patriotism and Good Citizenship."

MADISON SUMMER SCHOOL.

Four Hundred Students Listen to the Opening Lecture.

MADISON, Wis., July 16.—The Columbian Catholic summer school is assured success. The first lecture at Fuller opera house by Rev. P. J. Danehy of St. Paul was attended by 400 and it is known as many more will arrive within a day or two. Father Danehy gave a brilliant address on the origin and development of the canon. At the opening of the exercises, the approval and blessing of the pope on the school was read. The Latin original was addressed to Cardinal Gibbons.

BLACK FLAGS OF FORMOSA.

Japanese Preparing an Attack Both by Land and Sea.

HONG KONG, July 16.—A force of 7,000 Japanese troops has left Tuatula to attack the black flags at Tai-Wan Fua, Island of Formosa. A battle between the opposing troops is expected to take place on Saturday next, July 20. A strong naval force will co-operate with the land force of the Japanese. Reports received here from the south part of the Island of Formosa, show that all is quiet there.

Threw Arms Overboard.

KINGSTON, July 16.—The British warship Tartar seized the schooner World Monday in these waters. A number of Cuban passengers on board the schooner on the approach of the warship began throwing overboard a large quantity of arms and ammunition which had been concealed in the hold. When the searching party from the warship boarded the World, they found only tobacco on board.

THE CONVENTION OVER.

Christian Endeavorites Finish Their Labors at Boston.

BOSTON, July 16.—The big Christian Endeavor convention closed during the evening, after a six days' session. During that time about 500 meetings have been held. Approximately 50,000 men and women have come from all corners of the North American continent as delegates. Others have come from strange and distant lands, and the most powerful nations have been represented in this vast gathering. Mr. Walsh of the hotel committee reports that the total registration of delegates present at this convention was 56,285.

Three great meetings were held last night. Consecration services were led by President Clark in Mechanics' hall, by Secretary Baer in tent Williston, and by Rev. Nehemiah Boyton, D. D., at tent Endeavor.

Resolutions were adopted at all the meetings calling on Queen Victoria to use her influence and authority to better the condition of Christians in Turkey. The petition will also be presented to President Cleveland.

Thousands of the delegates in the afternoon visited Bunker Hill, the Washington elm, the Old South meetinghouse, Faneuil hall and the Old North church. These trips were taken by the delegates in small bands, each being in charge of some local Endeavorer, familiar with the places visited and able to tell their history.

At a meeting of the trustees San Francisco was selected as the meeting place of the convention in 1897.

The report of Secretary Baer shows a gain of 7,750 societies for the year, the largest increase for any consecutive 12 months during the 14 years of the body's existence. The total number of societies is 41,229, including 2,645 in the United Kingdom, Australia 1,509, Africa 80, China 32, France 64, India 117, Japan 59, Madagascar 93, Mexico 25, Turkey 39, West India Islands 63, and so on until every country is represented save five—Italy, Russia, Iceland, Sweden and Greece. The total membership is 2,473,949.

MICHIGAN MINERS OUT.

Demand for an Advance in Wages Refused by Operators.

ISHPEMING, Mich., July 16.—The demand for an advance in pay has been refused by the Negaunee mine operators and the men have gone on strike. The miners have been dissatisfied for some time past and many of them are very determined and may remain out for some time.

About 1,000 Negaunee men marched in a body to the Ishpeming mines at noon. They proposed asking the Ishpeming miners to join them and in case they refuse to force them to quit work. The Ishpeming miners are satisfied as a rule to continue work a few weeks longer in the hope of a voluntary raise on the part of the mining companies, but the trimmers and common laborers are much dissatisfied with their wages. The demand of the Negaunee men is for an increase of 10 cents a car on the contract price and about 15 per cent to trimmers and other laborers.

Gold Going Abroad.

NEW YORK, July 13.—Gold to the amount of $250,000 has been engaged for shipment to Europe by Messrs. Slage, Colgate & Co.

Chicago Aldermen Indicted.

CHICAGO, July 13.—The special grand jury, called to investigate corruption in the city council, relative to the Alderman Martin ice ordinance, voted to indict Alderman William Finkler on two charges of soliciting bribes, and Alderman Charles Martin on similar charges. These true bills are expected to be returned to Judge Tuthill at once.

LATEST MARKET REPORT.

Milwaukee Grain.

MILWAUKEE, July 15, 1895.

FLOUR—Very dull.

WHEAT—No. 2 spring, 68c; No. 1 Northern, 70½c; September, 68⅝c.

CORN—No. 3, 48.

OATS—No. 2 white, 27½c; No. 3 white, 27c.

BARLEY—No. 2, 48c; sample, 48c.

Duluth Grain.

DULUTH, July 15, 1895.

WHEAT—Cash No 1 hard, 69c; No. 1 Northern, 68½c; July No. 1. Northern, 68⅝; September, No. 1 Northern, 66⅝c; December, No. 1. Northern, 68½c.

Minneapolis Grain.

MINNEAPOLIS, July 15, 1895.

WHEAT — July, 66⅝c; September, 64⅝c. On Track—No. 1 hard, 66c; No. 1 Northern, 67½c; No. 2 Northern, 66½c.

St. Paul Union Stock Yards.

SOUTH ST. PAUL, July 15, 1895.

HOGS—About like Saturday. Quality fair. Range of prices, $4.60@4.65.

CATTLE—Good fat cattle strong and active; common light stuff slow and weak; good stockers and feeders steady.

SHEEP—Active; good sheep and lambs strong and common stuff very dull.

Lambs $3.50@4.10; muttons, $2.00@3.00; common, $1.00@2.00.

Receipts: Hogs, 200; cattle, 25.

Chicago Union Stock Yards.

CHICAGO, July 15, 1895.

HOGS—Market steay to 5c higher.

Sales ranged at $4.85@5.20 for light; $4.75@5.25 for mixed; $4.75@5.37 for heavy packing and shipping lots; $4.60@4.85 for rough.

CATTLE—Market 10c lower.

Dressed beef and shipping steers, $3.50@6.00; cows and bulls, $1.50@3.80; Texans, $2.40@4.50.

SHEEP — Market steady.

Receipts: Hogs, 21,000; cattle, 16,000; sheep, 12,000.

Chicago Grain and Provisions.

CHICAGO, July 15, 1895.

CLOSING PRICES.

WHEAT—July, 66⅝c; August, 66½c; September, 67⅝c; December, 67⅝c.

CORN—July, 45½c; September, 45½c. November, 41½c; December, 36⅝c; May, 36½c; August, 45½c.

OATS — July, 23⅝c; August, 23⅜c; September, 23⅝c; May, 26⅝c.

PORK — July, $10.92½; September, $11.02½.

LARD—July, $6.27½; September, $6.37½; January, $6.30.

SHORT RIBS—July, $6.07½; September $6.17½; October, $6.15.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

IT ANNOYED HIM.

He Came From the West and Was Puzzled That New Yorkers Knew It.

His coat was a trifle too long and his trousers an inch too wide at the knee to be strictly and exactly fashionable; but, aside from these nice discriminations, he was dressed according to the dictates of the fashion autocrats.

We took the "L" together at Park place, and I noticed a puzzled expression, half amusement, half annoyance, on his face. At Thirty-third street he surrendered his seat to an elderly woman and stood in the aisle in front of where I sat. It was evident that he was anxious to tell some one of the subjects on his mind, so I was not surprised when he caught my eye and opened the conversation.

"Just now," he said, "as I was hurrying to the station, a man caught hold of my arm and stopped me. He was a respectable looking fellow, well clothed, and wore a grayish beard parted in the middle.

"'I've been on a drunk,' the man said to me, 'and I am sobering up. I live in Hackensack, and I want to get home. I haven't a cent and want a quarter.'

"I looked him over carefully," continued my chance acquaintance, "concluded he was telling the truth and gave him the money. As I hurried on, he shouted after me:

"'I knew you were from the west, and I knew you would give me the money. They are white out there!'

"Now, what I want to know," said my acquaintance, "is how did he know I was from the west? It's true, but how did he know it? Would you know it? Am I marked? Have I any tag on me to tell others that I am a westerner?"

"None that I know of," I assured him, "unless it be such little things as giving your seat up to ladies. That generally indicates that a man is not a native New Yorker."

I got out at Fiftieth street and left him with the same quizzical expression as if the question had been only half answered.—New York Journal.

Sunlight.

Seek the sunlight is the advice of all present day hygienists. Patients on the sunny side of the hospital ward recover soonest. The person who always walks on the sunny side of the street outlives his shade seeking brother by ten years. Sleep in rooms where the sun has shed its rays all day. Bask in the sun all you can, and your druggist's and doctor's notes will go to protest.—New York

A Rope Barometer.

In the office of the Des Moines Register is the best barometer in the state. It consists of an ordinary rope attached to the carrier box between the first and fourth floors, making it nearly 60 feet long. This rope is wonderfully sensitive to changes in the atmosphere. At least 24 hours before the average rain it begins to tighten by the absorption of moisture. Its predictions nearly always come true.

A MORMON PUZZLE.

The System of Naming Streets In Salt Lake City Is Confusing.

In Salt Lake City they name streets as nowhere else on earth. For general confusion to a newcomer no other system equals it. In the long run it has its advantages, for it not only guides you to any street with pomp and ceremony, but it sharpens your hearing and encourages mental concentration. The street system of Salt Lake originates at Temple square, wherein stand the tabernacle, the general assembly hall and the temple which was 36 years in building. A wall 10 or 12 feet high incloses the square. The streets passing it were named East Temple, South Temple, West Temple and North Temple respectively.

East Temple street is the principal business thoroughfare of the city, and its name has been changed to Main street. The first street south of and parallel to South Temple street is named First South street. East of Main street it is East First South street; west of Main street it is West First South street. The numbering of the houses begins at Main street and runs each way, every house number having an E or a W appended, as 320E. Proceeding south each street that crosses Main is numbered in rotation, Second South, Third South, and so on, all being further divided into East and West. The same plan is followed north, east and west of the temple, and at a certain crossing the streets running north and south are divided for numbering, and each wing is given its prefix of North or South. When you start out to find a number on East Fifth South street, the same number on South Fifth East won't do at all, and if you are trying to find your way from a remote place on North Twelfth West street to an indefinite number on East Sixth South, between South Eighth East and South Ninth East, you would do well to start before dark and keep perfectly sober. Boxing the compass is child's play by comparison.—Kansas City Star.

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Polk County Journal.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

VOL. XIX. CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, JULY 25, 1895. NO 15.

BUILT TO KILL IN.

Holmes' Chicago Residence Contains Many Mysterious Apartments.

SECRET CHAMBERS FOUND.

Hangman's Bloody Noose and More Human Bones Unearthed.

CHICAGO, July 24.—Bones and articles of clothing were turned up in the basement of Holmes' house during the day. Some of the bones were from the butcher shop, but others resembled those of a human foot. In a chest holding secret belongings of Holmes the police found a vest, identified as one long worn by Holmes, upon which there are dark stains resembling blood. In a box were found a thin shirt and other articles of underwear. The shirt had the initials "J. B. D." worked in red letters. The box was found under the floor and was covered with a layer of firebrick. In the cellar near where the bones were found was a woman's shoe

With Evidence of Fire

on the sole. As the earth near where these articles were found was not removed in laying the foundations of the house no reason for their burial can be assigned by the police except to hide murder. Close by is the bottom of the shaft which made quick connection between the top of the house and the basement, while just over the spot is the blind stairway which leads into the third floor by a trap door placed under a stationary bath tub.

A meeting of the detectives engaged in the examination of the house was held during the evening and they announced that, in their opinion, the house had been constructed for the purpose of deliberate slaughter. More care than ever will now be taken in searching the premises.

Hangman's Bloody Rope.

In a noosed rope, stained dark about the knot, the police think they have made an important discovery. The rope, which was found hidden beneath a quantity of rubbish, is of considerable length and strong. At one end is a plaited loop and the other a running, or "hangman's noose." About the knot and on the rope near the noose were found several dark spots, which the police immediately concluded were bloodstains.

The length of the rope is such that, were the plaited loop attached to the wall upstairs of Holmes' secret dumb waiter shaft, a body hanging from the noose would just clear the floor at the bottom of the shaft. This coincidence convinced some of the detectives that Holmes' alleged victims had been pushed through the upstairs door to the dumb waiter and strangled to death in the shaft below. Others of the officers, however, refused to accept the theory and the rope was submitted to an analysis to determine the nature of the stains.

A Warrant for Holmes.

H. H. Holmes will be charged with the crime of murder in the city of Chicago in the morning. A warrant for his arrest on that charge will be sworn out by A. Minier, nephew of Julia L. Conner, of Muscatine, Ia. Holmes will be charged in the warrant with having murdered Mrs. Conner some time between Aug. 1 and Nov. 1, 1892. The warrant will be placed in the hands of Inspector Fitzpatrick by Mr. Minier, and, while it cannot be served at the present time it will be acted upon the instant that he is freed from the charge pending against him in Philadelphia.

STICKS TO HIS FORMER STORY.

Holmes Makes a Further Statement Regarding the Pietzel Children.

PHILADELPHIA, July 24.—At his own request H. H. Holmes, insurance swindler and alleged murderer, was brought into the office of District Attorney Graham and allowed to make a statement. It consisted substantially of a repetition of the Hatch story, and, despite rigid cross-examination, he persisted in his previous statements.

To prove his assertion, Holmes produced the diary kept by himself and wife in Toronto, where, he alleges, he gave the Pietzel children to Hatch. The diary would have confirmed some of his statements had not his wife given additional information. She declared that while they were living together in a Toronto hotel Holmes went away for two days, saying that he was going on a fishing trip. When he returned he was tired and there was mud on his trousers.

STRIKE AT GLENWOOD.

Five Hundred Men Demand Increase in Wages.

MILWAUKEE, July 23.—A special to The Wisconsin from Glenwood, Wis., says: Five hundred men employed in the Glenwood Manufacturing company's plant struck for an increase in wages and a regular payday.

UNDER CIVIL SERVICE RULES.

The President Places Employes of Pension Agencies on the List.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—The president has issued an order placing employes of all pension agencies under civil service rules.

THE BOYCOTT ON BANKS.

Secretary Carlisle of the Opinion That No Serious Results Will Follow.

CHICAGO, July 20.—A special to The Daily News from Washington says: The treasury, from Secretary Carlisle down to his subordinates who have charge of banks and the currency, were discussing the threats of boycott by the Knights of Labor against national bank notes. It was about the only subject talked of, but after a careful consideration of the question in all its phases, Secretary Carlisle expressed the opinion to one of his advisors that no serious results would follow such a boycott. His conclusion was based upon the figures in regard to the circulation of national bank notes.

The amount of these outstanding June 1, 1895, was only $206,579,490, and of this amount about $20,000,000 is held by banks. National bank notes have never been made legal tender by statute, so that it is true that it would be impossible to force any person to accept them in individual transactions. They are, however, available for use by the government in the payment of all its obligations, except for interest on the public debt, and the redemption of national currency.

THE CONVENTION OVER

Baptist Young People at Baltimore Held Numerous Services.

BALTIMORE, July 22.—The services on the last day of the Baptist Young People's Union of America were numerous and impressive. The general prayer and praise service commenced at 8:30, and was led by Rev. W. E. Riley of Chicago. The topic was "Faith-Inspired Living." At 10 o'clock there was an adjournment to church services, the pulpit of every evangelical church in Baltimore being occupied by a Baptist preacher. In the afternoon there was a second praise and prayer service. Rev. B. E. Lovett of Davenport, Ia., being the leader. The evening service of prayer and praise was assisted at by a great congregation and was led by Rev. F. G. McKeever of New London, Conn. The convention wound up with a consecration service.

Officers of Baptist Young People.

BALTIMORE, July 20.—The Baptist Young People's union elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, John H. Chapman, Illinois; vice presidents, P. F. Bothong, New Jersey; J. R. Sbenstone, Toronto, Ont.; George B. Taylor, D. D., West Virginia; recording secretary, Rev. H. W. Reed, Illinois.

Suicide or Accident.

ST. PAUL, July 24.—Police Sergeant Zirelbach, who has been missing since Friday, was doubtless drowned. Saturday afternoon he went to White Bear lake. He embarked in a rowboat, which drifted ashore later bearing the sergeant's coat and a single oar. Circumstances point to suicide or accidental drowning. The body has not been recovered.

LATEST MARKET REPORT.

Milwaukee Grain.

MILWAUKEE, July 22, 1895.

FLOUR—Very dull.

WHEAT—No. 2 spring, 69c; No. 1 Northern, 72½c; September, 69½c.

CORN—No. 3, 46½.

OATS—No. 2 white, 27c; No. 3 white, 26@26½c.

BARLEY—No. 2, 47½c; sample, on track, 45@46c.

RYE—No. 1, 54c.

Duluth Grain.

DULUTH, July 22, 1895.

WHEAT—Cash No 1 hard, 69½c; No. 1 Northern, 69c; July, No. 1 Northern, 69¾; September, No. 1 Northern, 67½c; December, No. 1 Northern, 68⅝c.

Minneapolis Grain.

MINNEAPOLIS, July 22, 1895.

WHEAT—July, 66⅜c; September, 64⅝c. On Track—No. 1 hard, 66½c; No. 1 Northern, 67½c; No. 2 Northern, 65½c.

St. Paul Union Stock Yards.

SOUTH ST. PAUL, July 22, 1895.

HOGS—Market 5@10c lower. Range of prices, $4.75@5.05.

CATTLE—Quiet but steady; bulk of receipts Westerns going East; better demand for fat cattle, stockers and feeders.

SHEEP—Market steady with Saturday. Lambs $3.9[illegible]; muttons, $2.75@3.85; common, $1.00@2.00.

Receipts: Hogs, 25; cattle, 610; sheep.

Chicago Union Stock Yards.

CHICAGO, July 22, 1895.

HOGS—Market generally 5@10c lower. Sales ranged at $5.05@5.55 for light; $4.90@5.40 for mixed; $4.85@5.45 for heavy packing and shipping lots; $4.75@5.00 for rough.

CATTLE—Steady. Dressed beef and shipping steers, $3.30@3.60; cows and bulls, $1.50@3.75; Texans, $2.25@4.55.

SHEEP—Market 10c lower.

Receipts: Hogs, 31,000; cattle, 14,500; sheep, 17,000.

Chicago Grain and Provisions.

CHICAGO, July 22, 1895.

CLOSING PRICES.

WHEAT—July, 67¼c; August, 67¼@67⅜c; September, 68⅛@68⅜c; December 70⅜c.

CORN—July, 43⅝c; September, 45c; November, 40c; December, 35⅝c; May, 35⅝c; January, 33½c.

OATS—July, 23⅝c; August, 23⅝c; September, 22⅝c; May, 25@25c; October, 22⅝c; December, 24c.

PORK—July, $11.10; September $11.20; January, $11.00.

LARD—July, $6.35; September, $6.4[illegible]; January, $6.40.

SHORT RIBS—July, $6.[illegible]; October [illegible]; January, $5.27.

SEVENTEEN KILLED

WHOLESALE SLAUGHTER OF INDIANS IN WYOMING.

Bannocks Said to Be Preparing to Retaliate by the Massacre of All the Whites in Jackson Hole—They Are Awaiting an Attack.

MARKET LAKE, Ida., July 23.—On July 13, 30 men left Jacksons Hole to arrest all Indians breaking the game laws of Wyoming. In Hoback canon they surprised a camp of 17 Indians and took them all prisoners and started with them for Jacksons Hole. In the canon they tried to escape and all the Indians were killed except one pappoose, who was brought into the Hole. There were 133 fresh elkskins in this camp.

John N. Carnes, a squawman, and the oldest settler in Jacksons Hole, has gone over into Idaho and says every settler in Jackson's Hole will be butchered. There were 300 Bannock warriors on Hoback river when Carnes was there, and he says all squaws have been sent away and that the bucks are daily joining the main band.

Jacksons Hole settlers are now intrenched and awaiting the attack. Unless the cavalry gets there quick every settler between Jacksons Hole and this railway station is in danger of massacre.

Militia Preparing to Move.

LARAMIE, Wy., July 23.—Colonel Foote of the Wyoming national guards has ordered Fred Hesse, Jr., captain of Company A of Laramie, to assemble his company to determine how many can be sent out against the Indians and prepare them to move when ordered. Company A is the crack militia company of the state.

Reds Missing from the Agency.

OMAHA, July 20.—A special to The Bee from Lander, Wy., says: Two hundred bucks are off the Shoshone agency and cannot be located by their agent. The chief fears are that they have gone to Jackson Hole to join the Bannocks. Signal fires are burning nightly in the Wind river country.

THE LIST GROWS.

Chicago Police Find Another Victim of Murderer Holmes.

CHICAGO, July 20.—Another appalling crime will be laid at the door of H. H. Holmes, the notorious insurance swindler and the alleged murderer of the Pietzels. That Minnie Williams of Fort Worth, Tex., met her death at the hands of Holmes there is scarcely a doubt. That she died in this city in a violent manner has been proven almost to a certainty. Late Friday night the police found in a stove in a 3-story brick building at 707 Sixty-third street, which was built by Holmes and in which both he and the Williams girl lived, a quantity of charred bones, buttons known to have been on a dress owned by Minnie Williams, and a partly melted portion of a watch chain which was

Positively Identified

as having been the property of the girl. The chain was instantly recognized by C. E. Davis, who occupies a portion of the store, formerly used by Holmes when he was in the drug business, as one that he had seen Miss Williams wear, and which he had on two separate occasions repaired for her.

The police are now of the opinion that not only Minnie Williams but her younger sister Anna and the boy Howard both met death in this house, and are of the opinion that they will find either the body of Anna Williams or that of Howard Pietzel before they have concluded their work.

DISASTER AT SEA.

One Hundred and Forty-eight Lives Lost by the Sinking of the Maria P.

GENOA, July 24.—The Italian steamers Ortigia and Maria P. collided off Isola del Pint at the entrance of the Gulf of Genoa. The latter sank and 148 people were drowned.

The Maria P. was bound from Naples to La Plata. There was a crew of 17 and the passengers numbered 173. She was entering the Gulf of Genoa at 1:30 o'clock in the morning, when she met the Ortigia, outbound. They only noticed each other when a collision was inevitable.

KENOSHA STRIKE SETTLED.

The Men Gain a Complete Victory and Will Return to Work.

MILWAUKEE, July 23.—The strike which has been in progress at Kenosha, Wis., for the past ten days, has been settled without the aid of the state board of arbitration. The men have gained a complete victory and will go back to work at once. Their demands for a return to the wages which prevailed before the panic, two years ago, have been agreed to by the manufacturers, and the men are satisfied.

STRIKE AT GLENWOOD.

Five Hundred Men Demand Increase in Wages.

MILWAUKEE, July 24.—A special to The Wisconsin from Glenwood, Wis., says: Five hundred men employed in the Glenwood Manufacturing company's plant struck for an increase in wages and a regular payday.

The Blackstone river, in Rhode Island, was named in honor of Rev. William Blackstone, an Episcopal clergyman and early settler. The Indians called it Pawtucket, "the forks."

A CRUCIAL QUESTION

FOURTH DAY OF THE HARVEY-HORR DEBATE BRINGS IT OUT.

Ought We to Again Throw Open the Mints of the United States to the Free Coinage of Gold and Silver at 16 to 1, When the Actual Ratio of Value Is Fully 30 to 1?

CHICAGO, July 22.—The crucial point has been reached in the Horr-Harvey debate. It was near the end of the fourth day when Mr. Horr, breaking from the long continued discussion of the circumstances surrounding the enactment of the law of 1873, stated compactly his version of the existing conditions of the debate and then plumped the main question: "Ought we again throw open the mints of the United States to the free coinage of silver?"

Mr. Harvey was evidently taken by surprise, but stood by his guns and insisted on proceeding with his attempt to prove that the demonetization was accomplished with a surreptitiousness that was criminal.

Here is what Mr. Horr said preparatory to springing the chief issue:

"There are some things about which Mr. Harvey and myself differ and some about which we agree. He thinks that our forefathers established a single measure of value; that that measure was 371¼ grains of pure silver; that gold was made a simple companion metal of silver and that its value was to be all the time measured by a silver dollar. I believe that those early patriots attempted to establish a measure of value out of two metals, gold and silver, and that they supposed they had hit upon a ratio which would secure the use of both gold dollars and silver dollars. Besides, we agree that up to 1834 the measure of value in actual use in this country was the silver dollar. I assert that in 1834 the ratio was changed, that the gold dollar was made smaller. He admits that. I insist that when the gold dollar was cheapened it became the actual measure of value in this country and remained so up to the suspension of specie payments; that the silver dollar, though still a legal measure of value, was not used in this country as the actual measure after 1834. He denies that. We both agree that from 1862 to 1879 the domestic business of this country was done by using the greenback dollar as the measure of value, which was during none of those years equal in value to either the gold or the silver dollar. He states that in his book. We both agree.

Makes It Emphatic.

"Now mark. We both agree that in 1873 the coinage of silver dollars was stopped by law, and that since 1879, since the resumption of specie payment, the domestic and international business of this country had been done on a gold basis. We agree that Great Britain has been on a gold basis since 1816; no dispute about it. I claim that Germany ceased the free coinage of silver in 1871 and he claims that it was not done until later—1873—but we both agree that since Jan. 1, 1874, Germany has been entirely upon a gold basis. We agree that the nations which compose the Latin Union—France, Belgium, Switzerland, Italy and Greece—are all of them today gold standard countries. There is no dispute between us that British America and Australia are also gold standard countries. We agree that Mexico, China and Japan and several other republics of South America are silver standard nations.

No Double Standard Nation.

"There is no nation on the face of the earth that is actually using a double standard. The actual measure of value in each of the countries of the world is either gold alone, or silver alone, except in some countries where depreciated paper money is the only circulating medium and metal money is bought and sold as a commodity, just as was the case in this country during the suspension of specie payments. Mr. Harvey claims that the law of 1873 was secretly and fraudulently passed. He won't deny that he claims that. That I have denied and still deny. I say that there is not a grain of truth in such a statement. But we both agree that the law was passed and is in force today. Now the important question before the American people at this moment, and the one we are here to discuss, is this: Ought the law to be repealed? Ought we to again throw open the mints of the United States to the free coinage of silver upon the old ratio of 16 to 1, when the actual ratio of value in the markets of the world is fully 30 to 1?"

Mr. Harvey: "When I have read the printed record of what Mr. Horr has just now said, it will be time enough for me to take up a new subject. I am not done with the present subject yet."

THE SECOND DAY.

Demonetization Act of 1873 Discussed—Mr. Harvey's Proof.

CHICAGO, July 18.—The subject of the day's debate on the silver question was demonetization, the act of 1873. After a rambling talk of considerable length regarding the previous day's debate Mr. Harvey discussed in detail the act of 1873. Mr. Horr, following on this subject, said:

"We now come to the discussion of the law which changed this nation from a bimetallic nation to a single standard nation, the law of 1873, which Brother Harvey kindly names a 'crime.' It has been called that so long that there is nothing novel in the name. I purpose to show you during this discussion that no law has ever been passed by the American congress which was more free from taint, which was more carefully examined, which was more completely understood than the law of 1873. The statement which he read to you that the scheme was concocted in London is a simple assertion upon which he cannot produce one scintilla of reputable truth, not one word."

Mr Harvey—Mr. Horr says that I have no proof that the scheme was concocted in London to demonetize silver in the United States. When I was a boy I went into a courthouse one day to hear a criminal trial and I heard a lawyer say: "When a crime is committed and you want to detect the criminal look for the man who is benefited by the crime." Reasoning by induction will more invariably locate the criminal than any uncertain human testimony. Silver was demonetized in England, and in England only prior to the [illegible] it was demonetized in this country. That was where the movement started—that is another evidence. London bankers initiated the Paris conference of 1867, at which Mr. John Sherman was present, therefore I have the right to say the conspiracy originated in London.

THE ACT OF 1873.

Discussion of Demonetization of Silver Continued on the Third Day.

CHICAGO, July 20.—It was knife to the hilt the third day of the Horr-Harvey encounter. The debate opened in the auditorium of the Illinois club at 10:30 a. m., the lateness of the starting hour heretofore having been more or less inconvenient in some respects.

The subject under discussion was what Mr. Harvey had characterized in his book as the "Crime of 1873"—the demonetization of silver. After some miscellaneous sparring, Mr. Harvey charged corruption in the passage of the measure demonetizing silver. Mr. Horr, in reply, repudiated the inference that the citizens of the United States were all corrupt, and none of their women virtuous. He declared that it was not true that every man had his price. Members of congress were as honest as the average American citizen. He (the speaker) knew whereof he spoke, for he had been a member of that body himself. Mr. Horr then took up the

History of the Demonetization Act

and proceeded to show the stages through which it had passed, and that its final enactment was not until after it had been before congress for more than three years. Mr. Harvey then returned to the attack upon the honesty of legislators throughout the country including those in Colorado and Illinois legislatures. This venality was sapping the foundations of the government as it had sapped the foundations and destroyed every republic of the past.

Mr. Horr again returned to the defense of the honesty of the American people. He said Mr. Harvey merely picked out a few corrupt men and drew from them the proposition that the people of the nation were corrupt. Why, if Mr. Harvey had lived in Job's time, he would have looked over that unfortunate man's sores and would given out and published throughout the world that all Chaldea was an immense carbuncle. Mr. Horr then, amid laughter, said he would return to the question under discussion and proceeded with the history of the demonetization act; pointing out how the bill had been read in full several times and printed separately eleven times and twice in the reports of the comptroller of the currency. The debates in the senate on it occupied 66 columns in The Congressional Record.

(Continued on 8th page.)

A Home Product.

The JOURNAL man was permitted to "cheese it" on a sample of the first batch turned out at the Gentilly factory, and being something of a Yankee ourself we ought to be a pretty good judge of cheeses. If we are, we most emphatically pronounce this sample ahead of nearly all of the imported cheese that finds a market here. The cheese that we saw had been in the store scarcely 24 hours and was two-thirds gone and the proprietor informed us that all who had sampled it were profuse in their praise of it, and that Gentilly cheese was fast becoming the leader in this market, all of which goes to prove what we have often said before, that there is a sufficient market at home for all the cheese the county can produce. Patrons of the factory have told us that they were getting good satisfactory prices for their milk, and here you have a combination that should foster and build up this industry in the county. When once our people get really in the habit of calling on the cow to help out in the payment of that mortgage—caused by the pernicious all-wheat system, (too long in vogue here,) she will get there" in great shape—and she will help you—you bank on that.

Go to the California wine house for choice wines and liquors for medicinal purposes. (5)

THE NEW G. A. R. HALL

Completed At Last And The First Meeting Held on Friday Evening July 19th.

Lots of Business Transacted And The Boys Have An Enjoyable Session.

GAVEL PRESENTATION.

At last the finishing touches have been put on the Post room, at least in the new Grand Army Hall, and the boys met in regular session there for the first time on Friday evening. With the exception of a few who are away on business and one or two who are on the sick list every member was in attendance. The room has been nicely painted and calsimined and the walls adorned by pictures of prominent generals of the war and of some of the most noted battles while in a large frame in the centre of the west wall are to be seen the photographs of the members of the Post of as many as it has been possible to secure of both of those who once belonged and have removed elsewhere and of those who are new members. The hall above the Post room is not quite completed yet neither is the club-room or kitchen nor the dining room but it requires very little expense now to accomplish that and when this is done Col. Cobham Post can boast of having the most complete quarters of any Post in the state outside of the large cities probably—and all its own property. The question of the proposed dedication was discussed and postponed until the next regular meeting. The charter was ordered draped for 30 days in memory of comrade Mike Jeffers, recently drowned at Red Lake Falls and a committee appointed to draft resolutions. When the business session was at an end the commander arose and in a few words announced that he had a peculiarly pleasant duty to perform, and he took up from the table a new gavel, gayly decorated with red, white and blue ribbons, which he had been using to the evident amusement of the boys who had without doubt formed the idea that their old commander had either entered his second childhood or suddenly blossomed out as a dude, and, after paying a glowing tribute to the memory of Gen. Grant, whose calm face mildly looked down upon the unusual proceedings from a picture on the wall, he said: "This gavel, which I hold in my hand and which is presented to Col. Cobham Post No. 90, by Mrs. E. J. W. Denny, of Chicago, Ills., was made from the old work bench made and formerly used by our late great commander Gen. U. S. Grant." At this point the boys got off their base and rising gave three rousing cheers for "Grant and the lady" and for a time the excitement was intense. After the smoke of battle had cleared somewhat, the commander went on to say that Mrs. Denny was the wife of one of Gen. Grant's lifelong friends to whom the general had given the work bench and he had made it up into gavels for the use of the Grand Army. That Col. Cobham Post was the second Post in Minnesota to come into possession of one of those gavels the other being the Post at Fergus Falls. Mrs. Denney is a sister of Mr. Woodham, of this city and it was upon the occasion of her visit to her brother a few weeks since that the commander came into possession of this valuable relic which will be sacredly preserved in the archives of Col. Cobham Post and most highly prized by every member of it as long as he has the breath of life in him. After the close of the session, as the old boys crowded 'round to get hold of the precious relic we noticed the eloquent tear on many a bronzed cheek and the universal verdict was "no amount of money would tempt us to part with this truly invaluable gift." A resolution of thanks to the generous donor by a rising vote was passed, during the session. After one of the most pleasant sessions in its history the members of Col. Cobham Post wended their way to their several homes reflecting upon the fine hall they have secured and the great event connected with their first meeting therein.

I now have money again to loan on good improved farms.
[1-tf] A. F. GEORGE,
Opera Block.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Myron Collins left for Iowa last week to get another carload of horses and is expected back in two weeks from the time he left here.

W. O. Wilson is doing a good deal of bragging over a fine Humbletonian colt that arrived last week. The colonel, however, sticks up his nose and says: "Umph, that's nothing to brag about! If it was a dog, like my Ben, it would be something worth talking about. But just a colt—and only a few days old! Why, I'll bet the little rat can't get his nose down to the ground, the best he can do, and I know he'll never make a pointer!"

Last week the JOURNAL mentioned a case from Warren, wherein one Dr. P. D. Winship, who was running a theatrical company in connection with his medicine business, was said to have been playing in hard luck and had left the town owing a board bill at one of the hotels. This week the doctor comes in and explains that he did leave Warren intending to return early the following week. On Saturday, July 13th on a telegram that summoned him to Perley on important business, at which time he was owing a bill at the hotel of $6. that the week for which he had engaged board would not expire before Wednesday, that he left property at the hotel worth at least $1.000, and that he had been playing to a profitable business. The doctor showed us receipted bills from parties at Warren, including one from the very hotel in question which shows that he is not on the dead beat order. He is, moreover, a reputable citizen of Park Rapids, Minn., and the fact that he is commander of the Post at that point shows how he is regarded in G. A. R. circles, for no member who is not considered an upright citizen can ever be elected to that honorable position. This unfortunate affair has cost the doctor no small amount of annoyance as well as considerable money, but he again takes the road confident that he can soon recoup his financial loss. To us it looks as though the landlady lost her head as soon as she was told that the doctor took the south-bound train and acted too hastily altogether.

Schmidt & Lean, the city painters and paper-hangers are still on deck for everything in their line. Some of the neatest jobs of paper-hanging in the city are samples of their work and their rates for doing that kind of work are cheaper than to try to do it yourself——and very much more satisfactory. All who require any work in their line would do well to call and examine their stock and get prices. Now is the best time.

Just What's Needed

Exclaims thousands of people who have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla at this season of the year, and who have noted the success of the medicine in giving them relief from that tired feeling, waning appetite and extreme exhaustion after the close confinement of a long winter season, the busy time attendant upon a large and pressing business during the spring months and with vacation time yet some weeks distant. It is then that the building-up powers of Hood's Sarsaparilla are fully appreciated. It seems perfectly adapted to overcome that prostration caused by change of season, climate or life, and while it tones and sustains the system, it purifies and vitalizes the blood.

The Bank of England.

A little more than two hundred years ago, a number of moneyed persons (a syndicate we would call them now) advanced to the English government—then in a tight box for money on account of foreign wars—the sum of $6000,000, at a stipulated rate of interest. As a further reward for the loan, they were, on July 27th, 1694, formed into a corporation and permitted to issue notes to the extent of their loans to the government, such loans being considered the amount of the bank's capital. Under this arrangement this capital has grown as follows: In 1708, it was $8,700,000; in 1738, it was $36,400,000; in 1816, $58,744,000; in 1866, $60,000,000. In 1745, owing do the attempt of Charles Edward upon Scotland, there was a run upon the bank, and to gain time payments were made in shillings and sixpenses. In 1797 there was a general panic; the bank had only $6,000,000 in cash, and notes poured in for redemption from every quarter; 300 out of 350 English banks failed. In this crisis, the government ordered suspension of specie payment, and though the notes were at some discount, universal bankruptcy was averted. Bank of England stock is considered a safe investment, but the interest is low. Those looking for a good investment, with big returns, should purchase, when about to travel, a ticket via the Burlington route, and will get value received (with a premium) for every dollar expended. Call on your home agent for tickets, or address W. J. C. Kenyon, Gen. Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

WHITTIER'S FIRST POETRY.

One Boyish Poem Gained Him William Lloyd Garrison's Friendship.

After he had made the acquaintance of Burns' poems, Whittier began to scribble rhymes of his own on his slate at school and in the evening about the family hearth. One of his boyish stanzas lingered in the memory of an elder sister:

And must I always swing the flail
And help to fill the milking pail?
I wish to go away to school.
I do not wish to be a fool.

With practice he began to be bolder, and he wrote copies of verses on everyday events, and also little ballads. One of these, written when he was 17, his eldest sister liked so well that she sent it to the weekly paper of Newburyport, The Free Press, then recently started by William Lloyd Garrison. She did this without telling her brother, and no one was more surprised than he when he opened the paper and found his own verses in "The Poets' Corner." He was aiding his father to mend a stone wall by the roadside as the postman passed on horseback and tossed the paper to the young man. "His heart stood still a moment when he saw his own verses," says a biographer. "Such delight as his comes only once in the lifetime of any aspirant to literary fame. His father at last called to him to put up the paper and keep at work."

The editor of The Free Press was only three years older than the poet, although far more mature. He did more for the young man than merely print these boyish verses, for he went to Whittier's father and urged the need of giving the youth a little better education. To do this was not possible then, but two years later, when Whittier was 19, an academy started at Haverhill, and here he attended, even writing a few stanzas to be sung at the opening exercises. He studied at Haverhill for two terms, and by making slippers, by keeping books and by teaching school he earned the little money needed to pay his way. At Haverhill he was able to read the works of many authors hitherto unknown to him, and he also wrote for the local papers much prose and verse.—Professor Brander Matthews in St. Nicholas.

FURNISH NEWSPAPER CLIPPINGS.

The Business Has Grown to Great Proportions In New York.

There is a peculiar industry in Gotham which has grown to astonishing proportions. This is the business of furnishing newspaper clippings to individuals, firms and corporations. There are half a dozen of these concerns in New York, which supply customers not only in the United States, but in all parts of the world. One of these newspaper clipping bureaus received an order from the Hawaiian government to send President Dole all the notices, editorials, cartoons and other published matter regarding Hawaii, its government and its affairs.

Every prominent author, actor, politician and professional man is now a subscriber to one or more of the clipping bureaus, and a busy man finds the system very convenient, for he is enabled, as it were, to read his newspapers by proxy.

The manager of a New York clipping bureau in speaking of the peculiarities of his business said yesterday: "Many of our customers are folks with fads and hobbies. A man sent us an order recently for all items about two headed calves, three legged chickens and other monstrosities. A leading politician ordered 100 Memorial day addresses, from which he could compile a Fourth of July oration which he had engaged to deliver. Society belles are beginning to make scrapbooks of their newspaper notices, and the custom will doubtless become a regular social fad in time. The wives of public men are among the best patrons of the clipping bureaus. About the strangest order we have is that of a dealer in tombstones and monuments. He takes all the death notices."—New York Commercial Advertiser.

Martyrs In Theater Boxes.

Speaking of theater boxes and people in them, there's not a sight in all the capital that I admire more than the heroism of the society young man in a box party. Now a box in a Washington theater will hold four persons comfortably, and of these four only two can see what's going on on the stage well.

So far as seeing the play goes, a box seat is the worst in the house. Then the average box party is made up of six or eight full grown men and women, and the women get the front seats, of course, and the men—well, the men take the background and catch rare glimpses of the leading lady's shoulder, and when the chaperon says, "Oh, Mr. Brown, I'm so afraid you're not seeing," they smile and say: "Oh, yes, I am. I can see perfectly."

It's sublime, I say; it's awe inspiring. They actually manage to look as if they were enjoying themselves. It's wonderful what an amount of broken heart and suppressed profanity a starched shirt front can cover anyway.—Washington Post.

Easily Arranged.

"I'd like to go to the races," said Willie Wishington, "but I don't know anything about them. I'm afraid I'd seem unsophisticated."

"That needn't bother you."

"Is there any particular style of costume that's appropriate?"

"Yes; you just wear a worried look and trousers that have fringe at the bottom, and everybody will think that you are an old frequenter of the place."—Washington Star.

That Finished Him.

He—Why was Solomon the wisest man?

She—Because he had so many wives to advise him.—London Tit-Bits.

The East river, North river and South river, at New York, were named by the Dutch.

Morocco has always been the "land of the Moors."

IN THE RUINS OF POMPEII.

Evidences of the Commonness of Slavery Found on All Sides.

Evidences of the commonness of slavery in the time of Pompeii's destruction are abundant on all sides. The gladiators were a class of slaves trained for fighting, and some of the wall scribblings refer to their condition as one of slavery. Here is the translation of an advertisement painted on a wall near the amphitheater:

"Twenty pairs of gladiators, paid by Decimus Lucretius Saltius Valeus, prince in the time of Nero, the son of Cæsar Augustus, and ten pairs of gladiators, paid by Decimus Lucretius, the son of Decimus Valeus, will fight at Pompeii on the 11th, 13th and 14th of April.

"There will be a proper hunting scene and the awnings will be spread. Written by Clev-Emilius Clev, writer of inscriptions; wrote this by moonlight."

The gladiators' barracks were ample for the housing of 2,000 or 3,000 men, and it is a matter of record that at least 2,000 were engaged at one time in the life or death combats which stretched over a long festival. The actors in these murderous sports were "barbarians" from various parts of Europe or from Asia Minor and Africa.

In the Naples museum is a bronze collar which was worn about the neck of a man whose skeleton was found in a Pompeiian house cellar; on the collar is engraved, in Latin, these words: "I am a slave. Arrest me because I am running away." I could not help thinking while looking at this ingenious and cruel substitute for a convict's dress that it was possible that the poor wretch who wore it may have been one of the descendants of the blond haired Britons brought home by Julius Cæsar to grace his triumph 100 years before Pompeii disappeared beneath its pall of lava and ashes.

In the Gheezeh museum, Cairo, one may look upon the black and shriveled face of that Rameses whom we know as the Pharaoh of the Oppression. Mummies of other Egyptian kings, priests and people are common enough. These primeval men, who far antedated Pompeii and Rome, stand undecayed in our presence. But Pompeii presents the picture of an entire city resurrected from the dead, with all its appliances of life and means of pleasure, profit, comfort, luxury, vice and sustenance. The life is gone out forever, but the mummified city remains—a monument of human ingenuity and human frailty.—New York Times.

Caseneuve's Rival.

Although the French courts are conducted with more ceremony than our own, they are occasionally enlivened by amusing incidents.

Maitre Caseneuve, a famous advocate of Toulouse, now dead, had a pet dog, of which he was very fond. One day he ventured to take this dog, which was small, and named Azor, into court with him. He seated Azor at one end of the bench assigned to the counsel and began an argument.

Maitre Caseneuve had a high pitched voice, and as he warmed up with his plea he raised it to a loud tone. Azor could stand it no longer. He stood up on the bench and howled—wow! wow! wow!

Maitre Caseneuve moderated his voice and cuffed the dog "aside," whereupon Azor subsided into silence. The lawyer argued on, and by and by, forgetting himself in his earnestness, raised his voice once more to a high pitch and a loud tone.

"Wow! wow! wow!" howled the little dog once more.

This time the lawyer stopped short, turned to the dog and eyed him severely.

"See here, Azor," he said aloud, "this can't go on. If you are arguing this case, you'd better do it alone, but if I am then you've got to keep still!"

After that Azor held his peace.—Youth's Companion.

The Bible.

The Bible contains 3,566,480 letters, 810,697 words, 31,175 verses, 1,189 chapters and 66 books; longest chapter is the 119th Psalm; the shortest and middle chapter is the 117th Psalm; the middle verse is the eighth of the 118th Psalm. The longest name is in the eighth chapter of Isaiah. The word "and" occurs 46,627 times. The thirty-seventh chapter of Isaiah and the nineteenth chapter of the second book of Kings are alike. The longest verse is the ninth of the eighth chapter of Esther; the shortest the thirty-fifth of the eleventh chapter of John. The twenty-first verse of the seventh chapter of Ezra is the only one of the entire collection which contains every letter in the alphabet. The word "Lord," or its equivalent, "Jehovah," occurs 7,698 times in the Old Testament, or, to be more exact, the word "Lord" occurs 1,853 times and the word "Jehovah" 5,845 times. The word "God" does not occur in the book of Esther.—St. Louis Republic.

The Color In Irish Verse.

Of course there is no deficiency of local color in such a book. We hear much of the "Suggarth aroon," the "Tubber-na-Scorney," the "Cushla Macree" and other things pre-eminently Irish. Now, the "Suggarth aroon" is a capital fish, especially when served with "sauce Hollandaise," and all the world knows that the "Tubber-na-Scorney" is one of the most picturesque of ancient symbolic Irish customs. Still the merely Saxon reader, who is not familiar with the Irish language, is sometimes "maire bhan astorred" when he comes across a poem plentifully sprinkled with Irish expressions, with the exception, of course, of such a universally understood remark as "Begorrah," or that touching phrase of endearment, "Faugh a ballagh."—W. L. Alden in Idler.

Sequence at the Race Track.

Good horse.
" jockey.
" track.
" money.
" by.
—Washington Star.

SUMMARY OF WEEK'S NEWS.

Wednesday, July 17.

The yachts Defender and Vigilant have sailed for Larchmont.

A magnificent new Masonic temple is to be erected in St. Louis.

The Columbia Athletic club of Minneapolis has made an assignment.

Thermometers registered 97 in the shade at Kansas City Tuesday, the hottest day of the season.

The comptroller has made a call on national banks for reports of their condition at close of business Thursday, July 11.

Judge Seagrave Smith of Minneapolis was slightly injured in an accident caused by the collision of his horse with a bicycle.

Mrs. J. J. Richardson, wife of the Iowa member of the Democratic national committee, died at Davenport after a long sickness.

Mr. Dwyer's Harry Reed won the selling plate race, 103 sovereigns, in which event there were 10 runners, over the Exeter stakes course.

Thursday, July 18.

Two firemen were killed and 16 injured in a Cincinnati fire.

Arrangements are being completed to refund the income tax.

A train went through a bridge in Colorado, killing several people.

Wheat cutting has begun in the southern portion of South Dakota.

Priests and churchmen of Denver have asked for the removal of Bishop Matz.

Valkyrie III, the challenger for the American cup, will sail for New York on Monday next.

Nine men are entombed in a Michigan mine and some of them will probably be taken out dead.

Five sailors on the torpedo boat Ericsson were fatally injured by the explosion of a hot-water pipe.

George Lavigne has issued a challenge to Jack McAuliffe of Brooklyn, the champion lightweight pugilist.

An American lady, Miss Maltby, has obtained the decree of doctor of philosophy at the Goeting university, Berlin.

Friday, July 19.

Robert J paced a mile in 2:03 at Saginaw, Mich., Thursday.

W. H. Crossman & Bro., coffee importers, will ship between $750,000 and $1,000,000 in gold to Europe.

Henry Irving, Walter Besant and 16 others were knighted by the queen at Windsor castle Thursday.

Philadelphia carpet mill owners threaten to close down indefinitely unless strikers return to work.

The statement of the condition of the treasury shows available cash balance, $190,698,750; gold reserve, $106,807,905.

The term of court just closed at Fort Smith, Ark., furnished 37 convicts for the penitentiary and 6 for the gallows.

At the meeting of representative of various woolen and worsted companies at Woonsocket, it was decided to make a small advance to the 1,800 operatives whose wages were cut in 1893.

Saturday, July 20.

The Clevelands' new daughter is named Marion.

A half breed at White Birch, Wis., shot and wounded three persons and escaped.

The men entombed in a mine at Iron Mountain, Mich., were rescued unharmed.

Employes of pension agencies have been placed under civil service rules by the president.

Striking miners in upper Michigan have begun executing their threats to stop work in all the mines.

Sixteen young people are thought to have been drowned on a pleasure trip off Santa Cruz, island, Cal.

Rider Haggard, the English novelist, was mobbed while touring as a Conservative candidate for parliament.

By a vote of 15 to 6, the Toronto school board has rejected a resolution condemning the feminine teachers in the city schools who wear bloomers.

Monday, July 22.

The Rock River assembly is in session near Dixon, Ills.

The Defender beat the Vigilant by nearly three minutes in a 15-mile sail.

Hon. R. S. Strahan, ex-judge of the Oregon supreme court, fell dead at Portland.

Fire in the National Linseed Oil company's plant at Chicago did $400,000 damage.

A 14-year-old negro girl in South Carolina murdered two little children in a most atrocious manner.

Disgraceful, riotous scenes attended the funeral of Stambouloff, the assassinated ex-premier of Bulgaria.

Rider Haggard, the novelist, was defeated in his contest for a seat in parliament by the Liberal candidate.

Princeton students on a geological expedition are thought to have fallen into the hands of Indians in Colorado.

Five persons were seriously injured at Chicago in a collision between a Sixty-third street electric car and a wagon.

As a result of a feud, a house at Mart, Tex., was blown up by dynamite and five negroes were killed and two others fatally hurt.

Tuesday, July 23.

A binder twine famine is threatened in Nebraska.

John S. Barnes has sold his interest in the Minneapolis ball team and retired from the management.

Paul Wolf, managing editor of the Cleveland Waechter and Anzeiger, committed suicide by taking morphine.

The Spanish Transatlantic line has reduced by one-half its freight rates on sugar shipped from Cuba to the United States.

Lady Mountmore, while canvassing an English election district with her husband, was struck in the face by a man and knocked down.

The Canadian war minister is reported to have said that he does not believe that American spies are taking topographical notes in Canada.

Eastbound shipments from Chicago last week amounted to 56,400 tons against 53,873 for the preceding week and 26,146 for the corresponding week of last year.

NEWS IN MINNESOTA

Two ladies have been elected on the Morris school board.

The annual tennis tournament has opened at Minnetonka.

Wheat harvest has begun in the southern part of the state.

Mankato has granted a franchise for a competing telephone line.

Modern Woodmen of the state will meet in St. Paul, Aug. 6, 7 and 8.

The Farmers elevator at Boyd has been sold to the Central company.

Frazee people offer a bonus of $1,000 for a mill to be built before October.

Tracy has built a tramp stockade, and gives them a bread-and-water diet.

The Lutheran conference of the Mississippi district is in session at Winona.

The wife of Christian Bartle, living near New Ulm, was fatally gored by a bull.

During a few hours Thursday morning 3.19 inches of water fell in St. Paul.

The difficulty between St. Paul coopers and their employers has been adjusted.

R. W. Oles was arrested at St. Paul charged with stealing Great Northern freight.

Nine Minneapolis bicyclists were fined $3 each Monday for riding on the sidewalks.

A mural tablet in memory of A. H. Wilder was unveiled at St. Paul's church, St. Paul.

Treasurer Stapf of South St. Paul, charged with embezzlement, has been held to the grand jury.

The postoffice at Van, Douglass county, has been discontinued. Mail will go to Holmes City.

Great Northern and Northern Pacific work train men at Red Lake Falls struck for increased wages.

Minneapolis has been chosen as the next place of meeting of the Association of Agricultural Colleges.

Professor George R. Kleeberger will succeed Professor Carhart as president of the St. Cloud normal school.

Deer Creek was visited by a small cyclone. Several buildings were demolished and a few persons injured.

Guilty of murder in the first degree was the jury's verdict in the Cristello murder case at Aitkin. The jury was out nearly 24 hours.

A contract has been let for Sleepy Eye's new school building. It will contain 18 rooms and an assembly hall which will seat 1,000.

Robbers entered the depot of the St. Paul and Duluth road at Gladstone, Wednesday, and secured $1 in cash. Several express packages were opened but not disturbed.

R. M. Allen, United States Indian agent at White Earth, has been warned by letter from Pine Point that the Indians in that settlement were plotting to assassinate him.

The Missabe Mountain mine has paid royalty of $7,425 on 29,706 tons of iron ore mined in June, as compared with $15,540 paid on over 60,000 tons mined in the same month last year.

The annual session of the Northwestern institute, the summer Bible school of the Young Mens' Christian association is now in progress at Lake Minnewaska, over 50 being present.

Norwegian and Danish-American newspaper men of America will meet at the Windsor hotel, St. Paul, for the purpose of organizing a Norwegian and Danish American press club.

Ten cars of hogs from Eastern Oregon were on the South St. Paul market Thursday. They were of good quality and stood the journey of five days apparently as well as hogs from a day's ride.

Bank Examiner Kenyon has made a call on the state banks for a report of their condition at the close of business July 11. The comptroller of the currency has made a call on the national banks for a statement of their condition at the same date.

Of the ten rabbits inoculated by the state board of health two died after a varying period of incubation. One was inoculated from the brain of John Barrison, who died at South Park from hydrophobia. The other was inoculated from the brain of a dog supposed to be suffering from rabies.

Police Sergeant Zirkelback of St. Paul, who has been missing since Friday, has been drowned. Saturday afternoon he went to White Bear lake. He embarked in a rowboat, which drifted ashore later bearing the sergeant's coat and a single oar. Circumstances point to suicide or accidental drowning. The body was recovered Monday.

The state board of Charities and Corrections has compiled a report which shows the total number of persons being cared for in almshouses in the state June 30 to have been 463, as compared with 443 on the same date in 1894. There has been a slight falling off in the number of indigents in the largest three cities, and a slight increase in the rural districts. The entire number of paupers in the state is less than the number supported in the almshouses of Cleveland, O. The total number of persons who became in any way public charges for the past year is shown by the report to be 2,354 for the preceding year.

Tried to Break Jail.

MASON CITY, Ia., July 23.—Two prisoners in jail here made an ineffectual attempt to escape. They threw pepper into the eyes of a deputy and jumped for the door. He hallooed and Sheriff Clark met the fellows at the door, knocking the leader down and sending both back to their cells. The men are William Scherrol, sent from Clay county, and Golden, sent from Worth county.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

State.

Governor .... David M. Clough
Lieutenant Governor .... Frank A. Day
Secretary of State .... F. P. Brown
Attorney General .... H. W. Childs

Congressional.

Member of Congress, 7th dist. .. Frank M. Eddy

Legislative.

Senator 51st Sen. dist .... P. M. Ringdal
Representatives 51st Sen. dist... John D. Knuteson, S. J. Lee and N. L. Nelson.

Judicial.

Chief Justice .... Charles M Start
Associate Justices Supreme Court .... Thomas Canty, Daniel Buck, Wm. Mitchell and Loren W. Collins.
Judge 14th Jud. Dist .... Frank Ives
Clerk of Court .... John Vig

County.

Auditor .... John Gleason
Treasurer .... J. T. Beaudry
Register of Deeds .... A. N. Wiekstrom
Attorney .... L. E. Gossman
Sheriff .... Andrew Steenerson
Judge of Probate .... C. M. Benson
Supt. of Schools .... O. McCrillis
Surveyor .... O. L. Hamery
Coroner .... John S. Dwyer

County Commissioners.

First District .... John E. Oppegaard
Second District .... Anton Lindem
Third District .... M. E. Kirsch
Fourth District .... Henry Norland
Fifth District .... A. C. Rhinehart

THE CITY.

Mayor .... John McKinnon
Clerk .... W. A. Lauctot
Office in McKinnon Block.
Treasurer .... Ole O. Christianson
Office in Anderson block.
Comptroller .... August Georg
Assessor .... C. H. Mix
City Attorney .... Martin O'Brien
City Engineer .... George Ralph
City Justices—John McLean, Geo. H. Holt
McKinnon Block.
Constables .... A. A. Glenn, Wm. Bloom.
Chief of Police .... Frank Creamer

ALDERMEN.

At Large .... C. E. Sawyer
First Ward .... A. G. Anderson, Geo. O. Buhn
Second " .... J. E. Morrisey, E. C. Davis
Third " .... Wm. Watts, M. E. Kirsch
Fourth " .... N. S. Gervais, C. W. Motz
Fifth " .... A. McGregore, E. D. Childs

TOWN CLERKS.

The following is a list of the Town clerks for the several towns in Polk county:

Andover,	E. M. Blvins,	Crookston
Angus,	J. M. Palmer	Angus
Black River	P A Eckstrom	Wylie
Bray	C C Ecklund	Wylie
Badger.	P N Savalrud	Erskine
Brandsvold	Ole Nelson	Fosston
Belgium	Henry Blever,	Euclid
Brislet	A P Frank	Warren
Bygland	....	....
Crookston	L. C. Couvrette	Crookston
Crookston, city	W A Lanctot	Crookston
Columbia	John O Johnson	Fosston
Chester	E L Wichterman	Lindsay
Emardville	Charlie Asp	Brooks
Euclid	H C Misner	Euclid
Eden	Nerl A Skele	Olga
Esther	Carl M Lindgren	E G Forks
Fairfax	Wm Himmelsbach	Crookston
Farley	W A Lambert	Warren
Fanny	J O McWaters	Euclid
Fisher	Peter L Tofte	Fisher
Fisher, vil	....	....
Fertile, vil.	L E George	Fertile
Gd. Forks	Robert Anderson	E G Forks
Gd. Forks, city	....	....
Garfield	Iver J Iogebretson,	Fertile
Garden	John Hanson	Ringdal
Gentilly	H T Gondrou	Gentilly
Gervais	Alex Patnode	R L Falls
Grand Park	E E Abbot	Mentor
Godfrey	D T Mitchell	Maple Bay
Hammond	Ernest Hanna	Crookston
Higdem	Ole Hendrickson	Northland
Hill River	Fred S Syeverson	Lindsay
Hubbard	Andrew Moreson	Neilsville
Keystone	D M Geddes	Bookersville
Huntsville	G H Froats	G Forks
Kertsonville	Fred Begoit	Gentilly
King	....	....
Knute	Lars E Nelson	Erskine
Lake Pleasant,	John Perrault	R L Falls
Lambert	Samuel Gibean	Lambert
Liberty	Nelson Clementson	Fertile
Lessor	Chas Matteson	Ovetla
Lowell	Ole Christianson	Crookston
Louisville	A D Berry	Hnot
Nesbit	James Gilmore	Mallory
North	Henry Bye	T R Falls
Norden	H D Baardson	T R Falls
Northland	M S Meragor	E G Forks
Numedal	Hesmer E Albue	Twedt
Onstad	W A Marin	Melvin
Parnell	S W Blean	Hnot
Poplar River	J.B Hebert	Brooks
Polk Centre	Chas. Peterson	Wylie
Queen	Hans S Honkom	Fosston
R L F, village	Simon Paul	R L Falls
Red Lake Falls	Ildaig Baril	R L Falls
Reis	D C Hallock	Edna
River Falls	K O Gigstad	St. Hilaire
Rocksbnrg	P Engelstad	T R Falls
Roome	Andrew Elby	Fisher
Bosecoud	John E Juverud	Fosston
Russia	....	....
Rhinehart	Oscar Wick	E G Forks
Sanders	Nils K Anderson	St. Hilaire
Sandsville	Henry Nelson	Northland
St. Hilaire	....	....
Sletten	Ingebret Larson	Winger
Sullivan	James F Sullivan	E G Forks
Tabor	F J Cernnusek	Tabor
Terrebonne	Edonor Perruse	Terrebonne
Tilden	Otto H. Camps	Dugdale
....	....	....
Vineland	....	....
Winger	Albert Johnson	Rindal
Woodside	Thos Haldorson	Maple Bay
Wyandotte	O J Johnson	St. Hilaire
T E Falls	Lars Backe	T R Falls

Order For Hearing on Claims.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss. In Probate Court.
County of Polk. }

Special term June 28, 1895.

In the matter of the estate of Isaac Underhill, deceased.

Letters of administration, with the will annexed, on the estate of said deceased, being granted to Cora B. Underhill, of the county of Huron and State of Ohio,

IT IS ORDERED, That all claims and demands of all persons against said estate be presented to this Court, for examination and allowance, at the Probate office in the city of Crookston, on Thursday, the second day of January, 1896, at 10 o'clock a. m.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, That six months from the date hereof be allowed to creditors to present their claims against said estate, at the expiration of which time all claims not presented to said court, or not proven to its satisfaction, shall be forever barred, unless, for cause shown, further time be allowed.

ORDERED FURTHER, That notice of the time and place of the hearing and examination of said claims and demands shall be given by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to the day appointed for such examination, in the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Crookston, in said county.

Dated at Crookston the 28th day of June, A. D. 1895.

By the Court,
C. M. BENSON,
Judge of Probate.

(13-15.)

GOING TO CHICAGO
OR ANYWHERE EAST?

If you are, see that your ticket from Minneapolis, St. Paul or Duluth reads via

"THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE"
(*C. St. P. M. & O. Ry.*)

Three (3) First Class Trains Leave Minneapolis and St. Paul for Chicago on arrival of trains from

CROOKSTON,

as follows:

Lv. Minneapolis 7:30am; St. Paul 8:10am.

Daily. Badger State Express. Has Parlor Car to Chicago. Arrive Milwaukee 8:00 p.m. Chicago 9:45 p. m.

Lv. Minneapolis 0:00pm; St. Paul 6:35pm.

Except Sunday. Atlantic & Southern Express. Has Wagner Buffet Sleeper and FREE Chair Car to Chicago. Arrive Chicago 8:00 am.

Lv Minneapolis, 7:30pm. St. Paul 8:10 pm

Daily, Famous North-Western Limited. Has Pullman and Wagner Compartment and 16 Section Sleepers and Buffett Smoking Library Coaches to Chicago. Sleeper to Milwaukee. Breakfast in Dining Car before reaching Chicago. Arriving Milwaukee 7:50 am; Chicago 9:30 am.

For Illustrated Folder FREE descriptive of Splendid Train Service via this Line to Sioux City, Omaha, Kansas City, Duluth, Ashland, as well as to Milwaukee and Chicago, Call on your Home Agent or Address,

T. W. TEASDALE,
General Passenger Agent.
St. Paul.

WHAT IS POETRY?

It Is Music In the Cathedral of the Human Heart.

Poetry is music in the cathedral of the heart. Deep in the human breast there towers a noble structure. It stands apart from the beaten paths of the mind in a silent, hidden valley. The ordinary thoughts and passions hurry past the portal and know it not. They have not learned the "open sesame." Ego himself, ruler of the kingdom of the intellect, does not know the sacred spot. It is the mission of his life to find it, and having once found it he cannot remember the route by which he journeyed. He cannot return to it at will. Fate guards the way and rarely grants an entrance, yet every man at some time of his life happens upon it, and the fortunate reach it often. Though they are blindfolded by the way, their eager feet learn to tread the labyrinth. They are the poets of mankind, whose fancy gives sight to their feet.

At some unexpected moment a fair guide points the way, the doors swing open, and man enters the cathedral of his heart. Sometimes it is a strain of music of searching, thrilling sweetness that points the way. Sometimes it is a royal sunset. Sometimes it is a rapt and self forgetting prayer. Sometimes it is the hand of love, but oftenest it is gaunt sorrow. It is a stately temple. Its dome is as broad as the heavens, toward which the many fingered spires point. Its windows make of each sunbeam a rainbow. Its aisles are silent. Its priest is peace. With hushed heart and reverential step man enters and is at rest. All that is material of him he leaves behind. Quiet and beauty possess his soul, and he floats in an inspiring dream. He listens, and now for the first time falls on his intent ear an occasional note in the harmony of the universe.

Half lost in distance, he hears the chorus of the morning stars, the birds, the waterfall, the trees. He feels a beauty and a purpose in the universe the mind cannot conceive. He feels above, about, within him a majestic kingdom to which his soul is kin. Almost he grasps the secret of creation. For one swift instant exaltation draws aside the dark, impenetrable curtain that has led skeptic man. "There is the end." He sees beyond a marvel too great for his still human mind. It passes, but it leaves with him awe, peace, hope. He feels that somewhere there is a celestial key that makes of the puzzle of life a kingdom where all is harmony, perfection, satisfaction. The great organ of his soul, tuned into speech by the master hand of beauty, bursts into melody.

And this is poetry.—Exchange.

An Extraordinary Freak.

A citizen of Tampa, Fla., is the owner of a wonderful curiosity in the shape of a pair of deer's horns in which one of the prongs ends in a startling malformation. Four inches from the place where it branches from the main horn this prong suddenly enlarges into a bulbous growth nearly as large as a man's fist, and it is in this excrescence that the wonder lies. The bulb is in the form of a hound's head, plainly showing ears, mouth, eyes, etc. It was "taken in the down," and were it otherwise it is impossible that it could be a work of art, owing to the enlargement necessary for the freak.—St. Louis Republic.

Appeased.

He (just introduced)—What a very ugly man that gentleman near the piano is, Mrs. Hobson.

Mrs. Hobson—Why, that is Mr. Hobson.

He (equal to the occasion)—Oh, indeed! How true it is, Mrs. Hobson, that the ugly men always get the prettiest wives.—London Answers.

MORTGAGE SALE.

(First pub. July 18, '95.)
(Last pub. Aug. 29, '95.)

DEFAULT has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Ezra L. Smith and Lucy A. Smith, his wife, mortgagors, to James H. Barnum, mortgagee, dated the sixth day of February, A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-eight and recorded as a mortgage in the office of the Register of Deeds of the county of Polk, in the state of Minnesota, on the 23d day of April, A. D. 1888, at 8 o'clock A. M., in book 22 of mortgages, on page 237, on which there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, the sum of six thousand, six hundred twenty-four and 90-100 dollars, and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof. That the default above described consists in the non payment when due, of ten promissory notes, each for the sum of $600.00, and interest at eight per cent. per annum, payable annually, all being dated Feb. 6, 1888, and all executed and delivered by said Ezra L. Smith to said Jas. H. Barnum and all being secured by said mortgage. Said amount above described as being due contains also the sum of $125.87 taxes for the years 1892, 1893 and 1894, which said mortgagee on the 12th day of July, A. D. 1895, paid on the Southwest quarter of the land below described.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, which sale will be made at the front door of the Court House in the city of Crookston in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, at public auction, by the sheriff of said county or by his deputy, duly appointed as agent in said instrument for that purpose, on Friday, the 30th day of August, A. D. eighteen hundred and ninety-five, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and costs and expenses of sale, and one hundred dollars attorney's fees provided by statute and stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage and so to be sold are the lot, piece or parcel of land situated in the county of Polk and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: All of Section twenty-nine (29), in Township one hundred and fifty-two (152) north, of Range forty-seven (47), west of the fifth principal meridian, containing six hundred and forty (640) acres of land, more or less, according to the government survey.

Dated at Moorhead, State of Minnesota, this 16th day of July, 1895.

JAMES H. BARNUM,
Mortgagee.

George E. Perley, Attorney for Mortgagee.
Moorhead, State of Minnesota
Chas. A. Pollock of counsel. [14-20]

We Are Slaves to Greed.

If to be free is to live in a country (the United States) where you are in mortal dread of the press and the police, where you are heartily ashamed of having any one connected with you engaged in politics, where corruption reigns in every department of the government and the municipalities, where the only aristocracy is that of wealth and not of honor, and where the liberal professions are all counted lower than Wall street, where, in effect, men are the veritable slaves of greed and gain, why, give me the old fashioned slavery of the old country and the domination of some recognized house which is at least the fountain of honor.

One doesn't have to apologize in England for going to court, but it seems a necessity in America if one is in any way connected with the White House. When I first came here, I thought a member of the house of representatives held a position at least analogous to the average member of parliament. I find, on the contrary, he is about as much esteemed as an outside broker on the Stock Exchange, and for much the same reasons.—Temple Bar.

Marriage of the Adriatic.

"The Marriage of the Adriatic" was instituted in commemoration of a naval victory won by Sebastian Ziavi, doge of Venice, over Otto, son of Frederick Barbarossa, 1174. In consequence of this victory Pope Alexander III, who had been driven to take refuge in Venice, gave to the doge the sovereignty of the sea, and every year the doge used to go in grand procession in his state barge and throw a gold ring into the Adriatic, saying, "With this ring I thee wed." Flowers were then thrown into the sea, and the procession returned. The sentence delivered by the doge on the occasion was literally, "Desponsamus te Mare nostrum in signum veri perpetuique domini."—Brooklyn Eagle.

DRINK WITH MEALS.

Liquid Food an Aid to Digestion, and Cold Drinks Refresh Heated Persons.

The incessant adjuration not to drink with meals we have always held the reverse of truth from theory and from experience. The latter is that dry meals cause heartburn, the former shows that splitting up the meal of solid food with liquid acts precisely like splitting logs of wood into kindling for the fire, giving the digestive fluid easy access to the small particles, instead of sizzling and making gas on the outside of a wad of thick paste. And the talk of diluting the gastric juices is nonsense, because the surplus fluid drains quickly through the stomach. Better drink too much than too little.

We are glad now to be re-enforced by an English sporting man, Mr. Horace Hayes, who says that drinking nothing during or for an hour and a half after meals is the best of ways to train down weight, but he cannot do it because it always brings on rheumatism—probably from the solid food producing overconcentrated salts in the circulation, and consequent deposits in the muscular fiber. The same writer says that the notion about animals being injured by giving them a drink when heated is a stupid and cruel piece of barbarism; that it only does them harm when the drink is very cold, by producing nervous shocks as it would to a man, while if the chill is taken off it first, it refreshes a heated horse to take a good drink just as it does a heated human being.—Travelers' Record.

Ready For the Cholera.

Some years ago there was an outbreak of cholera in France, and instructions were forwarded to the mayor of a certain village to take all necessary precautions, as the epidemic was rapidly spreading.

At first our worthy magistrate did not know what to do. After awhile, however, he reported that he was ready to receive the dread visitor. Upon inquiry being made, it was discovered that by his orders a sufficient number of graves had been dug in the local cemetery to bury the entire parish if required.—Nervion.

Handkerchiefs first came into notice in England during the reign of Elizabeth.

TO DIVA, WHO WOULD MARRY HIM.

How shall I thank thee for the bounteous grace,
The loving kindness that would make me free
To gaze forever on my Diva's face,
A citizen of heaven eternally,
In that clear paradise of thine to know
Things I but dimly surmise here below?

But surely, Diva, greatly as I long
To drink the deep delights of that abode—
Surely I have not sung my latest song,
Drained my last cup and trod the allotted road?
Why in so fierce a hurry to translate
Me from the mundane to the immortal state?

Diva, 'tis fair indeed, 'tis passing fair,
This bad, unblest, probationary time;
I know the purer joys that wait elsewhere,
Above, beyond this planet's grief and grime,
But grant me one sweet respite ere I try
Those other blisses, lest they be too high.

—Pall Mall Gazette.

A QUEER ANIMAL.

The Australian Duckbill Carries a Sting In One Leg.

Australia certainly holds the palm for queer and uncouth animals. Chief among these is the duckbill, or ornithorhynchus, which Sidney Smith described as "a kind of mole with webbed feet and the bill of a duck, which agitated Sir Joseph Banks and rendered him miserable from his utter inability to decide whether it was a bird or a beast." It was only recently that it was proved beyond a doubt that this curious animal lays eggs like a bird, though this had long been reported by travelers. Now comes the news that it has a sting on its hind leg, capable of killing by its poisonous effects. We quote from The Lancet:

"For a long time it was considered to be quite harmless and destitute of any weapon of offense, although the hind legs of the males were armed with a powerful spur, apparently connected with a gland. Then the opinion was advanced that this might be a weapon allied to the poisonous armory of snakes, scorpions and bees, all of which possess a sort of hypodermic poison syringe. Though one set of observers asserted that this was the case, another set denied it, and so Dr. Stuart determined, if possible, to solve this question. He received two independent accounts, which coincided perfectly, and from them he concludes that at certain seasons, at all events, the secretion is virulently poisonous. The mode of attack is not by scratching, but by lateral inward movements of the hind legs. Two cases are reported in dogs. One dog was 'stung' three times, the symptoms much resembling those from bee or hornet poison. The dog was evidently in great pain and very drowsy, but there were no tremors, convulsions or staggering. It is worthy of note that a certain immunity seems obtainable, for the dog suffered less on the second occasion and still less on the third. Two cases of men being wounded are reported, in both of which the animals were irritated, one by being shot and handled, the other by being handled only; the symptoms were the same as in the dog. No deaths are reported in human beings, but four in dogs."—Literary Digest.

The Right of Way.

At Park place and Broadway, New York, as a mail wagon turned into the latter thoroughfare to go up town, the horses knocked down a pedestrian who was hurrying into City Hall park. For a wonder the driver pulled up, and though the man was at the horses' feet he escaped the wheels. He came crawling out, covered with dirt and more or less hurt, and the driver looked down at him and coldly inquired:

"Do you know what you have been doing, sir?"

"I do," replied the man as he brushed away at the dirt, "but I couldn't help it. I'm not the man to interfere with the United States mails."

"Better look out in future."

"Yes, I will."

I followed him into the park, where he sat down on a bench to get his breath, and told him that a mail wagon had no more right to run over him than an ice cart.

"Is that so?" he asked in doubting tones. "Well, by gum, but this is the fourth time I've been run over by them, and next time they try it on I'll raise a fuss."—Detroit Free Press.

The Goddess of Life.

Vesta was the goddess of life and of home. Her altar stood on every hearthstone, her fire burned on the floor of every public building. Emigrants, when leaving their country, always carried with them fire from the public hearth. The vestal virgins spent 30 years in service—ten in learning their duties, ten in practicing them, ten in teaching novices. After this term had expired, they might, if they chose, leave the service of their divine mistress or marry, but few did so. Honors were showered upon them. They rode in chariots, a privilege in Rome accorded only to royalty; the best seats in the amphitheater were reserved for them; they pardoned or condemned the gladiators. If a criminal led to execution met a vestal, he was instantly released, no matter what his crime.

Drinking Fountains In London.

The first drinking fountain was erected on Snow hill 37 years ago, and today the association which caters for man and beast in this respect has erected and maintains 700 fountains for human beings and over that number of drinking troughs for cattle in the streets and open spaces of London.—London Globe.

Pursue not a victory too far. He hath conquered well that hath made his enemy fly; thou mayest beat him to a desperate resistance, which may ruin thee. —George Herbert.

Gasparin estimates that the evaporation of water from the surface of the earth is from 25 to 50 inches a year, according to location.

Walter had been on the ocean a day and night, and when land appeared he said, "Oh, mamma, I am so pleased to see dirt again."

LOADING AN OCEAN LINER.

The Storage Is Something Tremendous and Requires Careful Packing.

To watch the loading of grain, either from an elevator or a lighter, into one of the mammoth vessels engaged in its transportation, is to witness one of the chief operations in the movements of the world's commerce. It is carried in long pipes, with a funnel shaped movable appendage at the end, which is shifted by means of a rope from one part of the hold to another, according as the stream of grain fills up the spaces reserved for it. The grain flows into the vessel with the noise and velocity of a torrent and sends a dense volume of dust and chaff upward, obscuring the depths beneath and making the men attending the stowage below look like ghosts in the rising mist.

The "trimming" of the grain in the holds is an important part of its storage. After several thousand bushels have been streamed into the hold, a dozen or more men are delegated to shovel the downpouring column in between the vessel's beams, a job for which they are paid at the rate of a cent a minute. In vessels of the Cunard stripe it takes between 12,000 and 15,000 bushels to fill a hold, and these vessels average 50,000 bushels in the total cargo. Ships carrying grain alone can take as high as 125,000 bushels, and when it is considered that from 4,000 to 7,000 bushels can be stored in an hour, every 40 bushels weighing a ton, an idea can be had of the force of the torrent directed into the vessel.

Large vessels have four or five holds, and a distinction is made in storing the cargo in them. Grain, from its compact and dead weight, is reserved mostly for the center of the vessel, while cured provisions are packed as far forward and as far aft as possible, for their better preservation from the heat of the ship's fires. In some vessels, like the great Cunarders, which carry passengers as well as freight, the heaviest weight is stored in the lowest hold; in the technical parlance of the stevedore, "stiffening" the ship. It takes about 1,500 tons to "stiffen" a great Cunarder, and when this is done the lower hold is fastened and battened down and work is begun on the next.—Donahoe's Magazine.

COLERIDGE.

Indolence Capable of Energies Characteristic of His Whole Appearance.

The antivivisectionists sometimes horrify us by describing the poison which paralyzes all the active powers of the body while leaving the sensibilities untouched. Coleridge offers a study of that kind to psychologists. His will, no doubt, was congenitally feeble. "Indolence capable of energies," as he says in a remarkable passage of early self portraiture, was characteristic of his whole appearance. He could absorb enormous masses of reading and write or speak with amazing fluency, but the energy could not be co-ordinated or concentrated. It flowed hither and thither spontaneously along the channels dictated by the dominant feeling of the moment.

As psychologists phrase it, he had lost his power of "inhibition." He could not suppress or restrain his emotions. He valued metaphysical research, as he says in his pathetic ode, because

> Haply by abstruse research to steal
> From my own nature all the natural man

was his "sole resource, his only plan." He could distract his mind from one pursuit by another, but could not force his energies to converge upon a single or distant aim. Painful emotions were evaded, instead of being met face to face. When he heard suddenly at Malta of John Wordsworth's death he tried to stagger out of a public room and before he reached the door fell to the floor in a convulsive hysteric fit, and was ill for a fortnight. He then declared that he was unable to open any letters lest they should bring news of the death of one of his children.

The intensity of his feelings paralyzed instead of stimulated his powers. "Vexations and preyings upon the spirit," he says, "pluck out the wing feathers of the mind." He is like a criminal upon the wheel, held down, not by chains, but by impotence of will, feeling every blow with singular intensity, but only capable of meeting it by shutting his eyes as long as possible or trying to distract his mind by puzzling over the problems most remote from practical application.—National Review.

Still Room For Research.

"What is this new substance I hear so much about?" asked the eminent scientist's wife.

"What new substance, my dear?"

"The element in the air that has just been detected."

"Oh, that, my dear," he answered, beaming over his spectacles with the good nature of superior wisdom, "is known as argon!"

"Oh!"

"Yes; its discovery is one of the most remarkable triumphs of the age. It has revolutionized some of the old theories, or at least it will revolutionize them before it gets through."

"What is it?"

"It's—er—a—did you say, 'What is it?'"

"I said that."

"Well—ahem—you see, we haven't as yet discovered much about it except its name."—Washington Star.

The Veil Butterfly.

A novelty this summer is the butterfly designed to fasten milady's veil. These butterflies are made with a patent catch and are charming to decorate the bodice as well as to fasten the veil. Many of them are enameled in all the natural colors of the butterfly. Darning needles for this purpose rival the butterflies in popularity. One darning needle more beautiful than the others is of green gold set with rose diamonds and emeralds. Very fine gold chains are worn about the neck for full dress occasions. Suspended from them are jeweled pendants or a succession of gems.

THIS IS
ABSOLUTELY
TRUE.

Prices shall be at least as Low here as anywhere in town.

How much lower they may be depends. Holding up here and there a Bargain is one thing; Keeping an entire stock on the highest level of quality and assortment, and on the lowest level of price, is another.

CUCUMBERS
CABBAGE
RADISHES
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ONIONS
BEANS
PEAS

FRESH VEGETABLES
Potatoes
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Chase & Sanborn's Teas & Coffees
BINDING TWINE.
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SOUR PICKLES
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DILL-PICKLES
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The Largest and Freshest Line of Dried Fruits in the City.

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FUR DRESSING AND DYEING A SPECIALTY.

We dress all kinds of Hides for coats, robes, harness and shoes.
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☞ CHOICE FARM LANDS for sale cheap, on terms to suit purchaser. ☜

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Bulbs & Plants Given Away!

To introduce my Choice Flowering Bulbs into thousands of new homes this Spring, I will send by mail, post-paid, 4 Fairview Fancy Mixed Gladiolus Bulbs, all elegant colors, 4 Tuberose Bulbs, pure white sweet scented, making 8 flowering size bulbs for 20 cents to pay postage and packing, or for 10 cents extra, making 30 cents in all, I will add free 5 Pansy plants of my best mixture of over 30 colors, and there is nothing better ever offered. This makes a flower bed of itself for only 30 cents. Bargain Catalogue of Seeds, Bulbs, and Plants, with a Floral Calendar in 8 colors free with each order. Send at once before all are taken. Address,

F. B. MILLS, Seedsman, Rose Hill, N. Y.

HUMAN OR ANIMAL

Pain from sprains, bruises, cramps, diseased or torn flesh, aches, wounds, Neuralgia, etc., can be promptly relieved and cured by using

Dr. J. H. McLean's
Volcanic Oil Liniment.

The FARMER'S REMEDY for the various diseases of domestic animals. It is easy to apply, relieves at once pain and inflammation, and cures quickly. Full directions with each bottle. For sale everywhere. Price, 25c., 50c. and $1.00 per bottle.

THE DR. J. H. McLEAN MEDICINE CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Polk County Journal.

BY H. E. COOKE.

Devoted to the Welfare of Polk County

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

One Dollar and Fifty Cents if paid in advance to any address inside of Polk County. If outside of Polk County 15 cents must be added for postage. If not paid in advance $2 per annum to any address.

THE Horr-Harvey word contest, at Chicago is still (not so very still either perhaps) on. When they get it tied up we will give JOURNAL readers the gist of it.

WHILE the knowing ones were guessing, "Groveretta," "Naomi," and all that sort of thing, Grover quietly named the kid "Marion"—and not a mother's son of the guessers had come within the broad-side of a barn of that name. By the way, it is quite a pretty combination, when you come to think of it—"Marion Cleveland."

REV. R. H. BATTEY has consolidated his Message with the "Good Templar" the state organ of the Good Templars that has heretofore been published at Minneapolis. The new paper which is a bright healthy looking sheet, will be printed at Fargo for awhile yet. We learn that Mr. Battey will resign his pastorate at Barnesville and devote his entire time to the temperance work.

Duluth Herald: The New York Tribune sagely remarks that the future of business depends largely upon the crops. Referring to the small shipment of gold during the week, and observing that this means nothing, the Tribune says that the volume of business is larger than it ever has been at this season, daily payments through the principal clearing house being 5.8 per cent. larger than in 1892. This, it accounts for, "by heavy speculation this year and financial settlements;" but, it adds, "business in all branches is remarkably large."

IT looks as though the editor of the Prison Mirror was a good bit off his base in his attack on Horace Greeley Perry, of the St. Peter Tribune. He persistently refers to "Horace Greeley Perry" as a "him" and SHE aint—not a little bit—on the contrary she is about as good-looking a little bit of feminity as one would wish to see, and the boys in the association all like her—in an editorial way. A sharp tongue, did you say? Well, isn't that her feminine prerogative? After all, we don't know as we blame the Mirror editor so very much, as he don't go 'round much, and if the little lady will persist in wearing such a masculine name she must expect such mistakes to occur. Wonder why she don't change it? By the way, where are all our young fellows at, anyhow?

Wright County Times: The name of Senator C. K. Davis has been mentioned in connection with the republican nomination for the office of president by some of the leading papers of the country. At first many thought it a scheme to solidify the Minnesota delegation for trading purposes in the interest of some of the other candidates, but this does not seem to be so, and assurances have been received by his intimate friends from prominent men in the party throughout the country that he will have a large following and earnest support. Minnesota should be represented at the next convention by a delegation of its shrewdest strongest men, who will present the name of our distinguished senator for the high office of president of the United States. His long experience in public affairs and his great ability as a lawyer and statesman would make him one of the strongest possible candidates.

Potatoes.

ED. JOURNAL: Potatoes yield bountifully in Polk Co., but they cannot be called a profitable crop for the farmer on account of the lack of a market, yet they imported from half a dozen of the countries of Europe to supply the demand of consumers in places between Lake Erie and the Atlantic ocean. Freight, or the cost of transportation between the upper end of Lake Superior and the lower end of Lake Erie is but nominal, as demonstrated by the fact that coal has been carried the entire distance at as low a rate as ten cents per ton. East of Lake Erie is found the lowest freight rates in the United States. Now, what is needed above all things for the Red River valley is to put in the link which will make cheap transportation between the Red River valley and the fine market east of Lake Erie, viz.: a direct line from the Red River valley to Duluth. Close connection with Duluth means close connection with the markets of the whole country and double the present profits of the farmers of the Red River valley.

T. S.

SWEET CAPORAL
TRADE MARK
MILD & EXTRA FINE
Kinney Bros
THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY, SUCCESSOR. NEW YORK U.S.A.

ABSOLUTELY PURE
THE OLD RELIABLE
SWEET CAPORAL
CIGARETTE
Has stood the Test of Time
MORE SOLD THAN ALL OTHER BRANDS COMBINED

East Grand Forks Items

[From The Courier.]

Robert Kerr suffered two visitations of hail, either of which was sufficient to rob farming of its pleasures and its results for Mr. Kerr.

Crookston is making big preparations to duly open the new hotel and the governor and his staff have been invited to participate in the affair.

The storm at Grafton on Sunday evening last passed north of here near A. C. Rhinehart's farm, but little damage was done in Minnesota.

Burke Corbet, an attorney of Grand Forks, where he has practiced for thirteen years, visited Crookston for the first time on Monday of this week, and took the precaution when he left his home for that city to carry his wheel with him so he could make his escape as soon as his business was done.

Hans Roinoit, a former citizen of this city, is now confined at the poor farm in Grand Forks county, laboring under a hallucination that he was a great man. Since the attendants at the poor farm have worked off the poor whiskey he has drank for the past ten years, his case is hopeful, and soon he will be made to shift for himself.

Saloons in this city are run strictly in accordance with a state law and city charter. Mayor Rhinehart has given Chief Quigley strict orders to enforce the laws.

Wm. Eichel, of Richwood, Wisconsin, came up on Sunday last to look after his property in the city, as well as a choice quarter in Grand Forks township. Old residents will remember Mr. Eichel as having been a resident here away back in the early 80's.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, } ss.
Lucas County, }

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partners of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

Frank J. Cheney.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

A. W. Gleason,
[SEAL] Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

☞ Sold by Druggists, 75c.

FOSSTON TEMS

(From the Thirteen Towns.)

J. K. Halvorson spent Friday last in Crookston.

Geo. F. Carpenter was up from Crookston last evening, returning this morning.

Miss Hattie Kaiser arrived here Tuesday afternoon and is the guest of the Misses Mark.

Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Stephens, of Crookston, were the guests of friends here on Tuesday.

Ex-Sheriff Arne Grundysen was in town early this week.

Senator Henry Kellar, of Sauk Centre, was in town for a few hours last Saturday.

A. D. Stephens, of Crookston, and Marcus Johnson, of St. Paul, are in town to-day. One of the objects of their visit is the disposal of the fair grounds to the association.

The work of excavating for the foundation of the new flour mill at Erskine was commenced last Thursday morning and it is expected that the mill will be completed by October 15th.

WASHINGTON LETTE.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, JULY 24, 1895.

The reason that the bond syndicate closed up the old deal by anticipating the last payment which was not due until October, has come out sooner than was expected. It will be remembered that it was stipulated in the contract that the syndicate was to have the refusal of any bonds that the administration might issue before the 15th of October, 1895, at the same price paid for the others. Well, the syndicate wants more bonds: that $10,000,000 of profits has whetted its appetite. But, will it get them? That is a question which is probably disturbing Mr. Cleveland and Secretary Carlisle very much just now. The opinion has been expressed by experts that the administration will, before the date mentioned, be compelled to choose between another issue of bonds and calling an extra session of congress, to provide the money needed to run the government in some other way, even if there is no run made on the gold reserve. Indeed, present indications are that a part of the gold reserve will have to be used to pay current expenses before congress meets.

Ex-Senator Sanders, of Montana, at present in Washington, speaking of republican probabilities, said: "In regard to the presidential nomination, I think that the fight will be between Reed, McKinley, Davis, Allison and Bob Lincoln. I do not mean, howeve, that the chances of the candidates are to be rated in the order in which I have named them. Bob Lincoln is a sort of dark horse, but the fact that he is the attorney for the Chicago gas trust and the Pullman Car Co. will work against his nomination. Were he to pick a quarrel with Pullman, he would do a very shrewd thing, and his chances for getting the nomination would be materially increased."

Ex-Senator Hiscock, of New York, came to Washington this week on private business, but, of course, he had to talk politics or appear to be rude and impolite, things he had not learned. Mr. Hiscock said the New York republicans, however much divided they might be on some other matters, are united in their desire to have Gov. Morton the next Republican president; that they will consider no second choice until the convention votes against Gov. Morton. He ended the conversation by saying: "I believe Gov. Morton can be nominated. While New York is not so much of a pivotal state as it has been in past years, still the fact that she is united upon a certain candidate will give her great prestige, and I hope it will be sufficient to give him the nomination. There is no force in the argument that Mr. Morton is too old. He was never in better health. He is a much younger man than Gladstone, and is capable of a great deal more hard work."

Col. E. E. Wood, a prominent Ohio lawyer, who is in Washington on business, was asked what he thought of the political outlook of his state. He said: "The republicans will elect their state ticket in Ohio this year by a handsome majority. Gen. Bushnell is personally one of the best liked men in the state. He is a friend of both McKinley and Foraker, and is the man who can pacify any friction that might develope between their followers. McKinley will have his home delegation behind him for the presidential nomination, but if it comes to a second choice Allison is, I think, the favorite with Ohio republicans. The best the democrats hope for in our state is to carry the legislature, which will elect a successor to Senator Brice, but this seems to me a very forlorn hope."

Heretofore the administration has confined its fight of the silver democrats to the making of appointments, but from this time on it is, unless men prominently connected with the administration are talking merely to hear the sound of their voices, to include the making of vacancies. In other words, it has been determined that every democrat who holds office through the influence of a democratic senator or representative who persists in advocating the free coinage of silver shall be dismissed; for "cause," of course, unless he can get the influence of Cleveland democrats for his retention in office. This announcement, although as yet not generally known, has created a panic among the office holders from the south and it looks as though it would bring about a regular scramble among southern democrats, to get on the Cleveland side of the financial fence. Ex-Speaker Crisp sees the writing on the wall; he's going to Europe and Hoke Smith is going to Georgia to talk single gold standard to the same men before whom he advocated free coinage and a currency based on agricultural products, before he entered the cabinet.

She—Why is Mr. Scherzo so sad when his sings?

He—I suppose he wants to be in sympathy with his audience.—New York Herald.

THIEF RIVER FALLS ITEMS

[From the Press.]

J. V. E. Wyatt and daughter, Miss Trudie, of Crookston, are in the city. Mr. Wyatt came to conduct the installation ceremonies for the Odd-Fellows' lodge which took place last evening.

The case of Jennie Rockstad against Fred Lufkin, was dismissed in Judge Proctor's court last Monday for the reason that the county attorney was not present to conduct the prosecution.

O. F. Post, P. Paradis and E. G. Holmes, of St. Hilaire, and H. L. Webster, of Chicago, returned yesterday from a trip by steamer to Red Lake. They report the trip full of exciting adventures from a prize fight at the boat landing to a storm on the lake, during which the use of life preservers was threatened, and not the least an occasional attack of mosquitos.

Harry Greenlee and wife came down from the woods last Friday and remained over until Monday, when they proceeded on their way to Crookston.

Mr. and Mrs. Robbecke entertained over Sunday Mr. and Mrs. T. Morck and two children, of Argyle, Mr. and Mrs. D. Farrell, of Warren, and Miss Augusta Quense, of New Ulm.

L. Ulstad received lumber on Wednesday for a store building 20x40, two stories high which he will erect east of the iron bridge. Upon its completion he will stock it with a stock of general merchandise.

James Brown was arrested last Tuesday on complaint of Mr. T. P. Hamre, charged with breaking into the storehouse of the steamer Viking at High Landing and stealing numerous articles. He was held for examination until Saturday next in bonds to the amount of $400.

Last Saturday morning the steamer Viking was found by its owners sunk to the bottom of the river. It had been tied to the river bank and some repairs were in progress preparatory for a trip to the lake. When workmen left the boat Friday night there was not a drop of water to be found in the hull and she was considered thoroughly water tight. After much labor the boat was raised Tuesday afternoon with but little damage being sustained. The cause for its sinking has not yet been discovered, but it is the general opinion that it was from no accidental source.

Farmers, Take Notice.

(Pioneer Press.)

Every day even in this year of a big northwestern wheat crop and a probable excellent price, comes news that gives point to the urgent appeals of the Pioneer Press to farmers to diversify their crops. The farmers of the winter wheat states have harvested their wheat, but they will not sell it, because they are not satisfied with the price, and are relieving their temporary needs by marketing other products for which there is a good demand. So independent are they that the milling demand of Ohio, Indiana and Illinois is being filled by shipments from Chicago, and the visible supply, which a year ago showed 600,000 bushels increase, is expected to show a decrease of 1,500,000 bushels.

The farmers of the middle states will make good their losses from drouth by their ability to wait for a favorable market for their poor wheat crop. What better proof could the farmers of the northwest desire of the value of diversifying their crops, so that they, too, might be masters of the market and not its slaves?

But there is still another and stronger reason for diversification presented by existing conditions, or, rather, re-affirmed by the recurrence of conditions which accompany the raising of every wheat crop. And that is the precariousness of the crop itself. There is never any certainty in any given season that the farmer who depends on wheat alone will raise enough to pay for cutting it. There has not been for many years a season when the wheat crop promised so well as this one. But at every stage a slight variation in the degrees of heat or the rain fall would have ruined it. And even now, when it is passed through the last stages of fructification, no one feels sure that some of the legion of atmospheric or other enemies that lie in ambush about it, may not leap upon it and destroy it. A system of farming whose main reliance is upon this most uncertain of crops is radically wrong. A succession of seasons of poor harvests and low prices will bankrupt all the farmers that depend upon this single, precarious staple. There are plenty of arguments for mixed farming stronger even than these, but these lie on the surface and need no scientific explanation of the value of mixed farming to be intelligible to all.

Canadian Parliament Prorogued.

OTTAWA, Ont., July 23.—The Canadian parliament was prorogued after a three months session. Lord Aberdeen delivered the usual address from the throne, reviewing the legislation passed.

Angus Items.

W. Leuen returned from Grand Forks on Monday.

J. F. Montgomery transacted business in Warren on Saturday.

W. D. Carlton drove to Crookston Saturday to spend Sunday at home.

The annual school meeting was held on Saturday evening. It was a quiet meeting. J. F. Montgomery was elected treasurer.

John Staska went to Tabor on Sunday.

The return game of base ball between Euclid and Angus will be played some time this week. Ex.

St. Hilaire Items.

[From the Spectator.]

Haying will be later this year than usual owing to most of the meadow land being flooded by the late rain.

P. G. Paradis, E. J. Holmes and O. F. Post went up to Thief River Falls last Monday, and took the steamer from there to Red Lake where they will spend a few days looking over the country.

Henry Noland, foreman at the dam, met with a painful accident last Saturday which will lay him up a week or more. He was chopping with an adze when it slipped, cutting a deep gash in his foot. He is able to be around again to-day, but it will be several days before he will be able to resume work.

Fisher Items.

(From the Bulletin.)

No. 1 hard wheat 54 cents.

The hay crop is very light this year.

In two weeks the farmer will be happy "bringing in the sheaves."

We are sorry to say that H. B. Herrick is very low this week.

Col. Lew Freeman was in the city yesterday.

On Friday Drs. Lankester and Sorkness took out the left eye of James Morrow. His other eye is doing nicely.

Miss Lulu Thompson and Miss Josie Lully, of Crookston, drove over Thursday morning.

L. D. Marshall, the veteran elevator man, was looking over wheat markets in town yesterday.

Miss Maud Brewster went to Crookston Monday to attend the training school.

W. B. Dawley, the hustling rubber man, was showing up his specimens to our merchants yesterday.

On Friday last Mrs. Jas. Gilmour dislocated her right wrist. Drs. Lankester and Sorkness reduced the dislocation and the arm is doing nicely.

Public Spirited Citizens

Should take a delight in adding anything to our town or county in the educational line which is valuable, unique and is not found in other communities. Our townsman, C. E. Misner, tells us he has an opportunity to place in our city a fine three and a half inch astronomical telescope, which will be for the educational benefit of our citizens. There is not as fine a telescope anywhere in our state, except at Carlton college, Northfield, where they have a fine astronomical observatory. Mr. Misner says that Prof. Hicks' paper, Word and Works, of St. Louis, offers him this fine instrument if he will get up a club of 800 subscribers to the paper. He is willing to put in a considerable part of his time and make a great effort to secure this fine telescope. If our citizens give him proper support it will not be a very hard matter to secure it. Word and Works is a fine monthly magazine and is well worth $1 a year, the subscription price. Mr. Misner will take subscriptions to this paper and every subscriber will have the privilege of looking through the fine telescope, which will be put up at Lynne's photograph gallery, free of charge. You get your money's worth if you do not look through the telescope, for Word and Works is a splendid family monthly and cheap at $1.00, but you have the satisfaction of knowing also that you have contributed toward the addition to our county of a fine instrument, not to be equaled by anything in northwestern Minnesota. Mr. Misner, or his agent, will be around to see the people of the county within the next six weeks and we hope he will receive encouragement wherever he goes. [15-tf]

HOOD'S Made Me Well.

So. Minneapolis, Minn., June 28, 1895.—I suffered with boils all over my neck and tried everything that was recommended but nothing did me any good until I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla which has made me well. Alex Lyness, 3126 Snelling Ave.

Hood's Pills cure biliousness, indigestion.

Most of our misfortunes are more supportable than the comments of our friends upon them.—A. Dumas.

Turkestan was originally the stan, or land of the Turks.

Fertile Items.

[From the Journal]

The crop of prairie chickens, it is said, will be very large this season.

George Kronschnabel was at the county seat last Friday on business.

The wheat market bobs up and down with monotonous uncertainty.

Mrs. H. Hennemuth, of East Grand Forks, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Kankel, this week.

W. F. Arnold was down from Crookston Monday figuring on some surveying for private parties.

Wolves are quite numerous around Fertile. Otto Kankel shot one on Tuesday near the Burdick farm that was a monster. Several more have been seen in that neighborhood.

The Fertile boys went to Gary and played the Strand and Gary boys a game of ball the first of the week. The game was too one sided to be interesting, resulting in Fertile's favor by 19 to 2.

The prospects for an enormous crop of wheat was never better than now and this is not only the case in Polk county but throughout the entire Red River valley. The acreage, however, is much smaller than usual.

M. G. Peterson has been appointed postmaster at Valley vice Mathias Gronvold, resigned.

Charley Snyder is superintending the building of the Thorpe elevator at Buffington. It will be of the same capacity as the one destroyed by fire.

Ole Hagen, editor of the Rodbuggeren, was in Fertile last week helping on the school house. Mr. Hagen besides being a pen pusher is a first-class mason, and we dare say makes more out of that work than he does out of his newspaper.

Marvin Losey, ex-deputy sheriff and of late manager of the Crookston steam laundry, left Crookston Sunday night in company with his wife under very peculiar circumstances. He had mortgaged his half interest in the laundry to his father the day before he left and there is much mystery connected with his departure. It is claimed he left several bills unpaid. His partner, Mr. Buckingham, was in the dark as to the action of Mr. Losey and knew nothing of his leaving until the following day. Losey has borne an excellent reputation heretofore.

WHY SUFFER WITH
Sick and Nervous
HEADACHE?

You may be easily and quickly cured by taking

AYER'S PILLS

"I have been a victim of terrible headaches, and have never found anything to relieve them so quickly as Ayer's Pills. Since I began taking this medicine, the attacks have become less and less frequent, until, at present, months have passed since I have had one."—C. F. NEWMAN, Dug Spur, Va.

"Having used Ayer's Pills with great success for dyspepsia, from which I suffered for years, I resolved never to be without them in my household. They are indeed effective."—Mrs. SALLIE MORRIS, 125 Willow St., Philadelphia, Pa.

"I always use Ayer's Pills, and think them excellent."—Mrs. G. P. WATROUS, Jackson, Fla.

Ayer's Pills

Received Highest Awards
AT THE WORLD'S FAIR

Your Heart's Blood

Is the most important part of your organism. Three-fourths of the complaints to which the system is subject are due to impurities in the blood. You can, therefore, realize how vital it is to

Keep It Pure

For which purpose nothing can equal S.S.S. It effectually removes all impurities, cleanses the blood thoroughly and builds up the general health.

Our Treatise on Blood and Skin diseases mailed free to any address.

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

TOWN AND COUNTY.

Items of Local Interest--Personal Mention--Society Doings, Etc.

B. S. Bennett was in from Fosston last week.

J. L. Downer arrived from Missouri, on Monday.

Marcus Johnson was in the city on Thursday of last week.

Geo. F. Carpenter went along the Fosston line last week.

Dr. Henault went up to Red Lake Falls, this week, to attend to dental work.

Dont forget Mark Twain next Monday evening. At the opera house.

Casper Tiedeman and wife, of Euclid, were registered at the Germania on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Wilkinson and daughters came up last week for a visit with Polk county friends.

Who says it's hard times? A merry-go-round came to anchor at the usual place on Broadway, this week.

Albert Harris went up to Stephen last week to raise an elevator that is to have a new foundation put under it.

Tom Young took his team on Friday and scraped away the sand and debris from the street in front of the new hotel.

See Mark Twain Monday evening at the opera house. Probably the last chance you will get to hear this great humorist.

Miss Dudley, of Red Lake, Miss Haley and Miss Hartley, of Fosston, registered at the training school on Monday morning.

George M. Swift was in from Mentor on Monday chatting with friends. Says he found some wheat heads in his fields 7 inches long.

Probably because they could not work in the hay fields on account of the rain on Monday, a great many farmers were in the city.

Over 100 acres had been broken on the new experimental farm by Saturday night. This week has been very slow owing to the amount of water standing on the land.

Mr. Tibesur has closed his meat market and goes out of the business for awhile. He will run a peddler's cart in the country for the balance of the summer.

Lack of vitality and color-matter in the bulbs causes the hair to fall out and turn gray. We recommend Hall's Hair Renewer to prevent baldness and grayness.

Rudy Burkhardt received news on Saturday of the death of one of his brother Otto's children, of diphtheria, at Wabasha. Another child was very ill at the time of the same disease.

Albert Hanson's grey took a lively spin south along Main street on Sunday afternoon, hitched to a buggy. He was stopped on Loring avenue without any damage having been done.

President Simmons, of Fargo college, will preach at the Congregational church on Sabbath next at 10 a. m., and in the evening at 8 o'clock. Subject of the morning discourse: "The Relations of the Christian College to American Education."

Hay will be in good demand before another spring. Every farmer who has hay to cut will do well to put up every pound he can. It will be needed somewhere at good prices.

Tom Young has the contract for running a ditch from the E. O. Flanders place to the river which is to furnish an outlet for the water that overflows the experimental farm.

John Ryding, who some time during the summer of '94 went over to Norway, is at this writing somewhere on the big drink in a staunch steamer steaming for American shores. He is expected in Fertile soon.

One of the good results of the state experimental farm in this county is the establishing of dairy training schools, the first one of which was held at Mallory on Tuesday and Wednesday of this week. These training schools will be conducted by Prof. Carlyle, an enthusiast in that work and a practical dairyman and will be held at various points in the county. They will be of great practical benefit to all who will attend.

There will be held at E. D. Childs & Co's. cheese factory a dairy school next Friday and Saturday, July 26 and 27. It will be in charge of W. L. Carlyle and Archie Haecker. The first day will be devoted to cheese making and milk testing, and second day to running of cream separator and butter making. Discussion will be had on the various subjects during the process. The school will open each day at 9 a. m. and continue until 4 p. m. Everybody cordially invited to attend.

Mat Biever was in from Euclid on Friday.

T. H. Myers was in from Euclid on Friday.

Hugh Thompson went down to Fargo last week.

Henry Hiltze was down from Louisville on Friday.

Bank examiner, C. H. Brush was in the city last week.

Attorney S. Cooke was down from Warren last week.

Judge Grindeland was down from Warren last week.

John Gaston and wife came up from Fisher on Friday.

T. H. Bjoin went out on the Fosston line last week.

The opening event of the new hotel has been postponed to the 31st.

H. C. Misner was one of the prominent Euclid men in the city on Friday.

M. E. Kirsch was enjoying a visit from his brother from Argyle last week.

Dr. Dunlop went down to Ada Friday evening to attend to an important case.

Friday was Great Northern pay day in this city, and the boys smole a happy smile or two——on the side.

D. H. Carr arrived on Saturday morning ready to go to work in the big Walker saw-mill that commenced business on Monday morning of this week. Comrade Carr does not seem to grow older as the years roll by.

Saturday's rain-storm was a disappointment to the farmers who were anxious to get into that haying business. That sort of weather is bad for the prospects of putting up large quantities of hay this year, and with the prospects for a good price for it the average granger is getting extremely anxious to be haying.

Mrs. Joseph Laurence arrived this week from Seattle for a visit with relatives and friends.

Mark Twain is getting great crowds everywhere. Remember his date here and secure your seats early.

Wm. Todd, engineer on the Maple Lake Belle, was in the city last week. Says the lake business is lively this year.

A. C. Wilkinson is off for a trout fishing trip to the Rocky mountains. He was accompanied by W. C. Russell, of Stephen.

E. D. Childs has received his new cheese-press from Ft. Atkinson, Wis. and will be right in it hereafter with the latest improved facilities for the dairy business.

John Ristow was down from Fanny to attend the Post meeting in the new hall on Friday evening. John is color-bearer for the Post and is always on deck on state occasions.

Comrade Andrist has been busy all week fixing up the hall over the new G. A. R. hall and it will be ready soon for the use of dancing parties or any social entertainment whatever. It will be an elegant hall when fully completed and can be rented at very reasonable figures.

Adolph Bydal, not unknown to fame as the publisher of the Red River Dalen, formerly of this city, is said to have purchased the Posten at Grafton and intends to take it to East Grand Forks and consolidate it with the balance of the Dalen, which has been playing in hard lines since it was taken from Crookston. Bydal is said to have more lives than a cat.

F. B. Chapin was up from Detroit, calling on friends on Friday on his way to Beltrami county where he goes to meet with the commissioners to see about laying out some roads. Mr. Chapin was for years the county superintendent of schools and could have held the position yet had he desired. He is still very much interested in school work and while in this office he saw a copy of McCrillis' Northwest Teacher in the perusal of which he became very much interested. "It is a bright, creditable paper," was his verdict when he had finished reading it. Mr. C. visited the training school in the afternoon then took the flyer for Fosston.

Prof. Lugger gives the following reason for the scarcity of potato bugs: "A knowledge of the life history of the potato beetle will explain the reason why these insects are so uncommon this year. The extreme drought of last year destroyed the foliage of the potato when the last generation was very young and most of the larva not finding food had to starve. Still quite a number managed to attain full size and attempted to enter the ground for hibernation; the ground being exceeding dry make it difficult for the soft insects to penetrate to any depth and this hardness and great heat combined to kill vast numbers of full grown larva. Still a few succeeded in forming their cells in the ground and hibernated successfully. The very warm spell in the spring coaxed them out of their warm quarters earlier than usual and the succeeding freeze killed most of the bugs which so far escaped destruction."

The Cat Came Back

Because there was no place like the home where they used

Santa Claus Soap

This Great Soap makes home, home indeed. Keeps everything clean. Keeps the housewife and everybody happy. Try it. Sold everywhere. Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago.

S. C. Bagley was in last week looking after the log drive.

Ex-policeman, John Dainard was seen upon the streets this week.

G. W. Peake returned to his home in Minneapolis Saturday night.

Duke Jewell sent his family to Valley City, N. D. on a visit this week.

Mrs. I. Fortier went up to Gentilly to visit friends and relatives last week.

R. A. Wilkinson is preparing to build a residence on his farm near this city.

Judge Ives has gone to Michigan for a visit and to take a few trout on the side.

C. G. Winchester, one of the prominent business men of Warren, was in the city last week.

Mrs. Green, sister of Mrs. A. C. Cowling arrived this week to take care of her sister, who is again very ill.

The Jolly Rovers had a pleasant time at their hop on Friday night. It is spoken of as a very enjoyable time.

C. E. Southmayd, of McIntosh, arrived last week from a visit to Connecticut, "where he was always born and raised."

Wm. Bloom hauled the first load of wood sawed at the mill this season. He hauled it to Rapin' at 10 o'clock on Monday.

Rev. Herman P. Fisher left for Amherst, Mass., on Monday evening to spend his vacation. Expects to be gone about four weeks.

M. E. Kirsch and John Oppegaard of the county board, and Henry Nolan went up to examine the county bridge near Gentilly, last week.

The head of the drive reached the Gentilly bridge on Friday morning. Those who predicted their arrival here by July 15th, were off only a few days.

Bert Duntley has resigned his position at Rap's to accept a like position at landlord Baker at the new hotel. Eli Asselyn will be assistant bar-keeper.

Rev. R. H. Battey has resigned as pastor of the Congregational church at Barnesville and will devote his entire attention to his new paper and the temperance work.

Mrs. A. J. Streeter came in from the lake on Thursday to attend the W. R. C. meeting, of which body she is president, and returned to enjoy a few more days at the lake.

Rev. L. W. Squier came up from Detroit to spend the Sabbath returning on Monday evening. The success of the assembly this year has been materially affected by rains.

The head of the drive began to arrive on Friday evening and on Saturday the river was full of great pine logs as far as the eye could reach. The big mill will have to hustle to saw all that will arrive before snow flies.

Conductor W. H. McGraw started last week for the Kootenai country where he will be superintendent on a new road now being built. His many friends here will unite with the JOURNAL in congratulations for a well-deserved promotion.

EFFECTUAL.—Charles J. Booth, Olivewood, Cal., says: "I have used Ayer's Pills in my family for several years, and have always found them most effectual in the relief of ailments arising from a disordered stomach, torpid liver, and constipated bowels."

About five o'clock on Wednesday of last week a son of H. C. Scribner had the misfortune to break his right arm while engaged in raking hay on his father's farm, a few miles southwest of the city. In attempting to get off the rake he slipped and fell on hard ground. He was brought to the city and Dr. Dunlop called to reduce the fracture, and at last accounts was doing as well as could be expected, though the accident will no doubt lay him up for the season.

Agent Fegan was caught for $900 by the Stewart shortage in Grand Forks. The company requires bonds of its agents for all possible shortages and Stewart's bonds were only for $2,000, while the shortage amounts to $2,900.

The big saw mill started in on the season's sawing on Monday morning and after getting warmed up to business struck its usual gait which it will keep up until the logs are gone or until the season ends. Everybody is happy to see the mill at work again.

"Have tried others, but like Ayer's best" is the statement made over and over again by those who testify to the benefit derived from the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Disease never had a greater enemy than this powerful blood-purifier. It makes the weak strong.

A young lady who registered her name as Annie Preston at the training shool went to a livery stable last Friday and engaged a rig for a short drive out into the country. She did not come back and later developements indicated that she had gone to Fargo to meet a lover.

Geo. Ralph has returned from the big cranberry marsh in Marshall county, last week, where he has been surveying and laying out ditches, preparatory to the setting of a number of acres of cranberry bushes. Parties in Crookston and Warren have secured a large tract of land and if the business promises well will go into the cranberry business extensively. We see no reason why it cannot be made successful there as it has been in Becker county in years past.

Inquiries for farm lands are daily on the increase and the register of deeds informs us that the transfers that are being made keeps the office force busy as bees to keep up with. During harvest hundreds of land seekers are to be here looking at the lands when in crop so that they can see what the soil will do. Real estate agents anticipate having the largest sales this fall of any year yet. Present prices for farm lands cannot remain very long but must naturally go higher.

According to the following extract from the Grand Forks Herald we should judge that E. P. Pierce had recently paid a visit to that thriving city and done some talking. The Herald says: "E. P. Pierce, of Crookston: Judge Frank Ives, an attempt to impeach whom was made in the last legislature, has finally come out on top with the numerous cases which led up to the impeachment talk. He got Judge Searle, of the adjoining district, to come over and try the cases, and the verdict of guilty, found in each instance, was followed by a fine of $200, much heavier than had been looked for, and a notice that if the delinquents appeared in court again, and Judge Searle were the Judge, they would be sent to state's prison."

W. W. Wilkins dropped down on us on Thursday looking twenty years younger than he did 15 years ago. At this rate we are wondering how soon Wilk will reach his second childhood? Wilk was a machine agent way back in the 70s, (and ever since, for that matter,) and used to have Becker, Clay, Polk and Kittson counties as his territory—fact; guess he had pretty much all of the rest of the world up this way. Everybody used to know "Wilk," in those days—and the old timers haven't forgotten him yet. He is now interested in hay presses and will make Crookston his headquarters this summer. Wilk has made four or five fortunes during the time the writer has known him—but that fact don't seem to make him feel proud a little bit

A horse was brought up from the Ruesia farm last week to Dr. M. Legnee for treament. The doctor finds his time very fully employed looking after the ailments of the equine family these days.

Atty. Ole G. Vaule went out to Fosston, last week.

Dr. Engsted was over from Grand Forks last evening.

Miss Hancock returned from Detroit on Wednesday morning.

Int. Rev. Coll. T. B. McManus, was at East Grand Forks on Saturday.

Joe Wolf, who has been in the pine woods since January arrived with the drive on Saturday.

Representative Hinckley was a passenger on Monday's down train bound for a short visit to the Twin cities.

Zeb Lusian and Louis Rivard went went up to Euclid this week to build the foundation for H. C. Misner's new house.

Lew Freeman went to St. Paul on the Great Northern on Monday evening, returning via the N. P. on Wednesday morning.

Capt. H. W. Donaldson went south on Monday's train on a flying visit to the Twin cities, returning on Wednesday morning.

Dr. M. Legnee removed a tumor from a horse that was brought to him last week from Red River for treatment. It was a delicate operation and very successfully performed.

For Sale Cheap

If you want a good farm, right adjoining the experimental farm at first price call at the JOURNAL office for particulars. This farm has good artesian well, 15 acres natural timber and balance in crop. Will sell it with or without half interest in the crop now growing thereon. A snap for somebody. [15tf]

Can't Parse It.

Fred Durand, the local writer on the Crookston Daily Times in the issue of the Times of Friday last, says:

"F. B. Chapin, who has occupied the position of Sup't. of schools for Becker county ever since this country was taken away from the Indians, is in the city on a visit to old time friends. He is under the charge of H. E. Cooke today, and the line of talk of those two are indulging in would run a wind stacker."

Now look'e here Fred, this thing is getting too numerous altogether! Awhile ago you accused us of being "good-looking" and now you jump into our mouth and kick at our chatter. Our "good looks" (such as they are) we can't help, we were built that way and we have to stand it, but when it comes to "and the line of talk OF those two ARE indulging in" we cannot parse that——and we'll bet a "cookie" that the ex-Supt. can't either.

That Tired Feeling

Is a common complaint and it is a dangerous symptom. It means that the system is debilitated because of impure blood, and in this condition it is especially liable to attacks of disease. Hood's sarsaparilla is the remedy for this condition, and also for that weakness which prevails at the change of season, climate of life.

Hood's pills act easily, yet promptly and efficiently on the bowels and liver.

It looks like the biggest crowd ever in the opera house will be on deck for Mark Twain's lecture next Monday evening. A great many will be over from Grand Forks, and telegrams from Fosston, Thief River Falls and many other places engaging seats have been received. The box sheet opened at 10, Monday, and Tom Morris' store was crowded to its utmost capacity until noon.

Fred Almy, one of the oldest and best known engineers on the Great Northern road, was in the city last week chatting, with oldtime friends. Fred was one of the first settlers in Glyndon in 1872 where he lived until he went railroading, in 1875 or '76. He now runs from Minot west. Says he sees Phil Porger, "Old Phil," whom everybody here knows, very often as he passes through the town in Montana where Phil is now located.

A. J. Clark left on Monday evening's train for Benton county, Ark., where, he informs us, he intends to make his future home. Mr. Clark is one of the old settlers in Minnesota, has practiced law and run newspapers on the side during a long business life, and now in his later years he goes to a warmer climate to spend the balance of his natural life. He started the first paper ever published at Elk River, published a paper at Little Falls, Detroit, Stephen and Jadis, and various and sundry other points in the state. Mr. Clark is an able lawyer, a good editorial writer and would easily have taken rank as one of the leading minds of the day only for the unfortunate habit he acquired of too much practice at that bar, where the greatest acquirement called for is to be a good judge of whiskey. Mr. Clark, has, however, reformed we are pleased to say, and we sincerely hope that the reformation this time is permanent.

Malaria

Sinking Spells, Headache, Impure Blood

Whole Family Helped by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Mrs. Augusta E. Grant
Big Bend, Wis.

"About a year ago, when we lived in a low, swampy locality, I commenced to feel very miserable. I had frequent sinking spells, sick headaches, and was troubled with neuralgia and also

Fluttering of the Heart

I became completely run down and could not do much of anything. At the request of a neighbor I decided to try Hood's Sarsaparilla and before the first bottle

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

had been taken it had benefited me so much that all the rest of the family were taking it, and we are greatly pleased with the results." MRS. AUGUSTA E. GRANT, Big Bend, Wisconsin.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills, Biliousness, Jaundice, Indigestion, Sick Headache. 25c.

The Western Soil Culture, published at Sioux City, Iowa, Minneapolis and Omaha, claims that the portions of North Dakota, South Dakota, Minnesota, Nebraska and Kansas which are subject to such severe drouths, and form what is known as the semi-arid district, can be made, by proper soil cultivation, to yield as bountiful a harvest, even in the dryest seasons, as any part of the United States; this, too, without irrigation or any expensive machinery, and simply by the use of correct and scientific methods of farming. For the purpose of demonstrating the truth of their statements they are operating a large farm in each of the above states. The results they have obtained are both interesting. Their paper is a monthly publication, and gives a full report of these farms in each issue. Every farmer ought to read it.

COWS FOR SALE.

Having decided to rent the farm I will offer for sale the fine herd of Jersey cows now on section 9 town of Fairfax, or will rent the farm including the dairy stock. For particulars enquire of H. E. Cooke at the JOURNAL office, Crookston.

[15-tf.] MRS. M. E. BARTLETT.

Has Got Bugs.

P. P. Bodine, the genius who presides over the destinies of the McIntosh Tribune, wildly paws the air and kicks because the JOURNAL said that there are less potato bugs this year then usual and says "It's a no such thing auther; there be bugs teither and if you don't believe it you orter look at us!" Bugs usually do prefer verdant vegetation; and it is by no means surprising that brother Bodine is afflicted; and judging from his frantic attacks upon Crookston should not be surprised if he has worms also.

Talks Agriculture.

Speaking of his experience on the farm this year Halvor Steenerson said: "I thought I had sowed all my "wild oats" long ago but come to go over that eighty I bought of Louis Gonyea I find a crop of wild oats for your whiskers! I have been told that they were mine but I am of the opinion that they are a stock Louis had left over. Talking of the wonderful productiveness of the soil of Minnesota I have an example of it that surprises me. Last winter I had 100 cords of wood cut and piled up in my woods and the other day I went through the woods to see that wood and I'll be switched if every stick of it did not have from one to a dozen large healthy young trees growing out of it, enough, if it keeps on growing, to make at least 200 cords of wood by fall! What with my oat crop and that kind of cord wood I dont see why I can't make farming pay. I believe I can."

Prof. A. B. Christy and wife, who have been in attendance at the training school left last evening for a few weeks visit to friends in Ohio. Prof. Christy said the training school now in session is the most successful one ever held in this county. Says Miss Sanford is one of the best instructors and the efforts that Prof. McCrillis has made to secure a large attendance and provide for a successful meeting have contributed in no small degree to the success of the meeting.

Lardepsia

would be a more appropriate name for that common cause of suffering—dyspepsia—because most cases of dyspepsia can be traced to food cooked with lard. Let **COTTOLENE** take the place of lard in your kitchen and good health will take the place of Dyspepsia. Try it. Every tin of the genuine **COTTOLENE** bears this trade mark—steer's head in cotton-plant wreath.

Made only by
The N. K. Fairbank Company,
CHICAGO.

BROWN,
The Cigar Man,

Invites attention to a choice line of CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

Factory On Second St., Opposite Reddit Block.

DON'T FAIL TO GET MY PRICES.

H. E. BROWN,
Crookston, Minn.

S. L. Collins,

Proprietor of Main Street

LIVERY AND FEED STABLES

Cor. Main and Fourth Sts., west side.
Crookston, -- -- Minnesota.

Horses bought and sold on commission. Everything neat and nobby. Feeding a specialty.

THE BOSTON ONE-PRICE CLOTHING HOUSE

Good Working Pants!

At LOW DOWN FIGURES and Every Thing Else In Proportion, to make room for Our Fall Stock.

TO CLOSE OUT OUR **Merchant Tailoring Business**

We will Make All Suits formerly sold at $35 and $38 For $25.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY.

Boston One Price Clothing House
MOSSETIN & LINDELL, Props.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

(First Pub. June 18, 1895.)
(Last Pub. July 25, 1895.)

Default having been made in the conditions of a mortgage given by Joseph Sylvester[illegible], Mortgagor, to John H. Van Dyke, Mortgagee, dated December 1st, 1882, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and State of Minnesota on the [illegible] day of December, 1882, at 4:15 o'clock P. M., in Book "L" of Mortgages, on pages [illegible]. The amount claimed to be due upon said mortgage at the date hereof is the sum of Seven Hundred Sixteen Dollars and Sixty-seven cents principal and interest, besides the sum of Sixty-two and [illegible] Dollars for taxes and interest thereon necessarily paid by said mortgagee and Twenty-five dollars attorney's fees stipulated for in said mortgage. Notice is hereby given that the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in said mortgage, viz: The southeast Quarter (SE¼) of Section Six (6) in Township One Hundred and Forty-eight (148) North, of Range Forty-five (45) West, containing One Hundred and Sixty (160) acres more or less according to the government survey thereof, in Polk county and State of Minnesota, which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk county or his deputy at the front door of the Polk County Court House, in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the 30th day of July, 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day.

Dated June first A. D. 1895.
JOHN H. VAN DYKE, Mortgagee.
Allen J. Greer, Attorney for Mortgagee, [illegible]

H. BURKHARDT, Proprietor. R. C. BURKHARDT, Business Manager.

CLEVELAND HOUSE

CROOKSTON, MINN.

THIS HOTEL has been Enlarged and Thoroughly Overhauled. Only first class Dollar a Day House in the city. Good Sample Room in connection.

No. 323 Main street, Crookston, Minn.

CITY BARBER SHOP.

On Main St. C. E. MISNER, Prop

Invites your patronage. Everything in the very latest style of the art.

RAZORS HONED. If you desire your Razor Honed and cannot bring it, send it to me with 30 cents and your name and address and I will hone and return it.
Yours Respectfully,
C. E. MISNER.

L. O'BRIEN, MASON.

Plain and Ornamental PLASTERING.

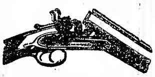
ACME, ADAMANT AND BLACKBOARDS

ALL KINDS OF CEMENT WORK.

ALL WORK WARRANTED.

ESTIMATES FURNISHED ON APPLICATION. Address,
Crookston, Minn.

C. A. FISCHER,



PRACTICAL GUNSMITH.

Repairs Guns, Revolvers, Chock-boring Barrels, Restock Guns of all kinds; also Novelty Repairing. Work done on short notice and satisfaction guaranteed. Shop at Rasmussen & Motz' Hardware Store.

Any work sent in by express or otherwise will receive special attention.

BEFORE
AFTER

NEW LIFE

Dr. E. C. West's Nerve and Brain Treatment is sold under positive written guarantee, by authorized agents only, to cure Weak Memory; Loss of Brain and Nerve Power; Lost Manhood; Quickness; Night Losses; Evil Dreams; Lack of Confidence; Nervousness; Lassitude; all Drains; Loss of Power of the Generative Organs in either sex, caused by over-exertion; Youthful Errors, or Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium or Liquor, which soon lead to Misery, Consumption, Insanity and Death. By mail, $1 a box; 6 for $5; with written guarantee to cure or refund money. WEST'S COUGH SYRUP. A certain cure for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat. Pleasant to take. Small size discontinued; old, 50c. size, now 25c.; old $1 size, now 50c. GUARANTEES issued only by

Sold by F. L. Kermott, Crookston.

MORTGAGE FORCLOSURE SALE.

(First pub. June 18, 1895.)
(Last pub. July 25, 1895.)

Default having been made in the conditions of a mortgage, given by Louis Gauthier and Sophia Gauthier, his wife, Mortgagors, to John H. Van Dyke, Mortgagee, dated December 29th, 1882, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 29th day of December, 1882, at 4:35 o'clock p. m., in Book "L" of Mortgages, on pages 127, 128 and 129. The amount claimed to be due upon said mortgage at the date hereof is the sum of Twelve Hundred and Ninety Dollars, principal and interest, besides the sum of Fifty-seven Dollars for taxes and interest thereon necessarily paid by said Mortgagee, and Fifty Dollars Attorney's fees, stipulated for in said mortgage.

Notice is hereby given, That the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in said mortgage, viz: The Northeast Quarter (NE¼) of Section Twenty-four (24), in Township One Hundred and Fifty-one (151) North, of Range Forty-Six (46) West, containing One Hundred and Sixty (160) acres, more or less, according to the government survey thereof, in Polk County and State of Minnesota which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Polk county, or his deputy, at the front door of the Polk County Court House, in the city of Crookston, in said county and state, on the 30th day of July, A. D. 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day.

Dated June first A. D. 1895.
JOHN H. VAN DYKE, Mortgagee.
Allen J. Greer, Attorney for Mortgagee,
Lake City, Minn.
[9-15]

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES. OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

C.A.SNOW&CO.
OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

EGGS ARE A BIG ITEM.

What the World Owes to the Modest and Industrious Hen.

The magnitude of the egg product of the United States is vaguely understood by those not directly in the trade. The leading cities of the country consumed 600,000,000 dozens last year. Laying them end to end they would form a line 170,454 miles long. In other words, they would stretch around the world over seven times, and would go around it once forming a band 14 inches wide. The product handled for daily consumption last year at an average price of 17 cents a dozen makes a total of over $100,000,000, while the value of the wheat crop was less than $300,000,000.

Eggs are used in many ways that the general public seldom thinks of. If the hen should stop laying, not only would the gourmand suffer, but the arts would come in for a large share of hardship. The number of eggs used by photographers, artists, painters and paper hangers, bookbinders and chemists, and in the mechanical arts in general, is something enormous.

Even the poor, despised bad egg has come to be a necessity for certain uses other than those of the stage. A few years ago it was discovered that the yolk and decayed parts made the finest of preparations for finishing leather. When properly worked up, the bad egg is barreled and sent to France, Germany and other countries, to say nothing of large quantities used at home. It has become indispensable to morocco and kid dressers as well as to glove manufacturers. The proportion of bad eggs coming into market has been reduced to a minimum since the candling system has come into vogue. This has been reduced to almost a science. Experts are required for the work. Before being shipped to the city markets the eggs are taken into a dark room and examined in front of a candle. By this means any spots showing signs of decay are discovered and only good ones are sent to market, thus saving the freight on poor stock, while the housewife is saved annoyance.

In the early days of the commercial history of eggs farmers employed primitive methods for the preservation of eggs in store for the winter months, when the supply is almost cut off and the market price abnormally high. In January the price often used to run as high as 50 and 60 cents a dozen, while in the spring and early summer the supply was a drug and dear at from 4 to 8 cents. The eggs were packed in oats or sawdust and also in preserving fluids. This process was far from satisfactory. The preserving fluids had a tendency to weaken the shells. A process came into use by which the eggs were dried by artificial heat and ground up into the shape of meal for packing. Such egg meal found favor with bakers and was practicable for use on ocean vessels.

The cold storage system of preservation was hit upon as the most successful, and it has assumed vast proportions, millions of dollars being expended in plants. Chicago has several of the largest concerns of the kind in the country. The old method of using ice is being gradually dispensed with in view of the improved facilities of the big storage houses. Chicago has sufficient capacity to hold 230,000,000 eggs at one time. Notwithstanding alleged discoveries by which eggs can be manufactured no process has been found successful up to date. No egg has ever been manufactured except at a greater cost than the production of the natural one.

Chickens as Weather Prophets.

A grizzled and gray Montgomery county farmer, says the Philadelphia Press, formed one of a group of men who were discussing weather signs in the Terminal market. "I always know when there is to be a windstorm," he said, "by watching the turkeys and chickens go to roost each night. In calm weather the fowls always roost on their poles with their heads alternating each way—that is, one faces east, the next west and so on. But when there is going to be a high wind they always roost with their heads toward the direction from which it is coming. There are reasons for these different ways of roosting, I take it. When there is no wind to guard against, they can see other danger more readily if they are headed in both directions, but when wind is to arise they face it because they can hold their positions better. But the part I can't understand," he concluded, "is how the critters know that the wind is going to rise when we mortals lack all intimation of it."

Exchanging Eggs.

The neighbor who thinks you are a fool for buying eggs of pure breeds will come along next spring and ask you to "exchange eggs" with him. He is mean enough to discourage your attempt to improve, and also mean enough to impose on you after you make the attempt. When a man buys eggs he is buying stock. Eggs can be had at market price, but pure bred stock is not so easily procured. A man might as well ask you to exchange a Berkshire pig for a long nosed handspike, as ask you to exchange eggs from pure bred fowls for those from nondescripts. When your neighbor asks you to exchange eggs, he really does not want the eggs, for he may have plenty of eggs. What he wants is better stock. Let him pay for his share, as you did.—Poultry Keeper.

Things That Don't Pay.

Keeping too many fowls in contracted quarters, with opportunities for exercise.

Keeping more breeds than you have separate runs for and can breed in their strict purity.

Indiscriminate dosing and doctoring for slight ailments that only need care and warm quarters.

Attempting to breed to a nicety without the standard of perfection and a first class poultry paper.

Sending out inferior fowls for good ones, or, in other words, doing business on the suicidal plan, which kills the breeder's reputation and throws discredit on the fraternity.—Poultry Fancier.

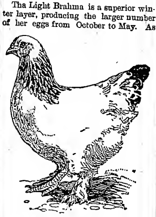
GAPES IN CHICKENS.

A Writer Who Claims It Is Nothing but a Cold.

A subscriber from Delaplana, Va., writes as follows to the Baltimore Sun: "I would like to say something about gapes in spring chickens. I say spring chickens, because summer chickens are not troubled to any extent with gapes. I am aware that my idea will be hooted, but, nevertheless, it is my experience. I am not a chicken man, but raise enough every year to have for use on my table nine months in the year and to have several dozen to dispose of. I have raised chicks on the same ground for the past 30 years, and have lost not over six chicks by gapes. It is true that my chicken run is on a hill, and I have plank floors in all my coops. I do not let chicks run out in the morning until the air is tempered with the sun. I feed on baked cornmeal seasoned with a little salt and pepper. Gapes in chickens is nothing but a bad cold (roup, if you prefer to call it so). Do everything you can as to cleanliness, keep the chicks from exposure as you would your infant child, and you will not be bothered with gapes." The above is a new theory regarding the gape question. As old fowls are much more affected with roup than chicks and never have any signs of that yawning or gaping so characteristic of the disease, it would seem the writer of the above is wrong in his conclusions.

Light Brahmas.

The Light Brahma is a superior winter layer, producing the larger number of her eggs from October to May. As poultry the chicks have to be killed quite young, say ten 10 weeks old for broilers, the most profitable time as roasters being at 8 months.



LIGHT BRAHMA PULLET.

Buff Leghorns.

Within the last few years a craze for buff colored fowls has seized the poultry fraternity. The old and deserving Buff Cochins have returned to favor, and varieties of the same color have been made up from other breeds by crossing. As a result we have Buff Wyandottes, Buff Plymouth Rocks and Buff Leghorns. This variety was first accepted by fanciers as a standard breed in 1893. They do not yet breed as true to feather and other features as varieties that have been longer established, but this difficulty will be overcome in a few years by proper handling.

Buff Leghorns have the excellence of all Leghorns—that of being famous layers. They have the reputation of excelling all the other Leghorn varieties in the size of their eggs and in the weight of their bodies.

If the breeders of this new variety wish to make it popular with farmers, they must so manipulate it as to maintain its present reputation. The color is a popular one, and a prolific laying habit is desirable, but those who keep poultry for everyday, practical purposes demand eggs of a fair size and a carcass that sells well in market and affords a good supply of meat when brought on the table. If fanciers are wise, this hint will be sufficient.

Hens That Will Lay.

Never feed all corn or cornmeal, but feed all the fowls will eat to both old and young, the year round of suitable food. I have no faith in the theory, says an expert in an exchange, that lean pullets will lay more eggs than fat ones. For laying hens, give morning and noon a feed of two parts cornmeal, three parts wheat middlings and four parts wheat bran; add a little salt, mix with hot water, feed warm in cold weather. Give green food, especially in winter, chopped apples, onions, beets, carrots, etc., mixed with the warm mash, adding a little meat, lard or suet scraps, three times a week. Keep a cabbage hung in the henhouse within reach of the fowls, give warm water two or three times a day in winter, feed wheat or corn at night. Keep ground bone, oyster shells, broken crockery and charcoal where young and old can have access to them the year round, and my experience for it—if your henhouse is reasonably warm—you will have winter layers, if your pullets are hatched by the 1st of May. Do not keep too many in a small house. Ten pullets in a house 8 by 10 will lay more eggs in proportion than 20 with the same care.

The Indispensable Hen.

Our real American bird is the turkey, and a lordly fellow he is when arrayed in all his pride. But, though he has not lacked advocates, he is not likely to take the place of the eagle in our national devices.

When it comes to merit of the highest order, the first of all birds beyond comparison is the hen. It adds to the wealth of the country every year in eggs alone $185,000,000, or about the combined value of our output of iron and wool. The hen in England is a great institution, and yet that country imported $22,000,000 worth of eggs and poultry last year. Nobody ever complains of an overproduction of eggs, and they are a cash article. But no political economist has ever thought the hen worthy of his scientific consideration.

The world could easily survive the loss of all political economists, but what a stir there would be if the hen should be threatened with extermination!

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DEFECTIVE PAGE

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YOUNG GIRL'S FORTUNE.

AN INTERESTING SKETCH.

Nothing appeals so strongly to a mother's ffection as her daughter just budding int omanhood. Following is an instance: "Ou ughter, Blanche, now 15 years of age, ha een terribly afflicted with nervousness, an ad lost the entire use of her right arm. Sh as in such a condition that we had to kee er from school and abandon her music les ns. In fact, we feared St. Vitus dance, an re positive but for an invaluable remedy sh ould have had that terrible affliction. W ad employed physicians, but she received n enefit from them. The first of last August sh eighed but 75 pounds, and although she ha aken only three bottles of Nervine she now eighs 106 pounds; her nervousness and symp oms of St. Vitus dance are entirely gone, sh ttends school regularly, and studies with com rt and ease. She has recovered complete us f her arm, her appetite is splendid, and n oney could procure for our daughter the health r. Miles' Nervine has brought her. When my brother recommended the remedy had no faith in patent medicines, and would ot listen to him, but as a last resort he sent us bottle, we began giving it to Blanche, and the ffect was almost immediate."—Mrs. R. R. ullock, Brighton, N. Y.

Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine is sold by all on a positive guarantee, or sent direct y the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind., on eceipt of price, $1 per bottle, six bottles for $5, xpress prepaid. It is positively free from plates or dangerous drugs.

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EVERY
GENUINE
HUNT'S AXE
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RAISING QUAIL.

The Result of Twenty Years' Careful Experiments.

Harry Rudolph, says the Philadelphia Record, has bred, hatched and raised to maturity in captivity over 100 quail at his home, on Van Pelt street, this city. To those who have ever captured a young quail and tried to make it live this will be good news, for some day there will probably be a quail farm where this most valuable game bird will be bred and raised in quantities. Recent severe winters have greatly lessened the natural supply of quail, not only in this section, but farther south as well, and game protective societies have experienced much difficulty in obtaining as many birds as they wanted for breeding purposes.

Mr. Rudolph's discovery of the food young quail require was not an accident, but the result of long study. He has kept live quail for the last 20 years, but only until recently has he succeeded in getting the young birds to live. All ordinary food, such as is given young chickens, turkeys, etc., he found to be useless with quail, the young invariably dying. He tried brood after brood and finally turned his attention to wild food, such as the birds would be likely to get in their natural state. He was successful and now says he can raise 65 per cent of all young birds hatched. Just what this wild food is Mr. Rudolph says is his secret. His success proves that it is a good one. After the birds are 10 days old they will eat anything and live.

Points About Eggs.

It is not always safe to judge an egg by its appearance. It may be apparently fresh, yet if it absorbs enough air to permit it to float in water even a little above the bottom of the dish it may not be perfectly fresh.

The white of a perfectly fresh egg cannot be beaten to a froth as easily as the white of an egg that is a day or two old, and if the egg is very cold the beating of the white will be accomplished more easily.

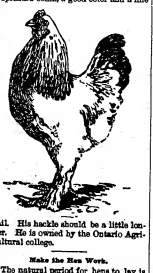
When the shell of an egg will peel off as if the egg had been hard boiled, it is not fresh, as the contents of a fresh egg adhere closely to the shell and must be removed.

When held to a strong light, a fresh egg is clear, and if shaken in the hand no jarring motion of the contents must be felt.

Many who use eggs daily are unable to judge of their quality, and indeed it is difficult to determine the freshness of an egg by any one, but the above may be of use to some who are inexperienced.

A Light Brahma Cockerel.

This is a good all round bird. He has a splendid comb, a good color and a fine tail. His hackle should be a little longer. He is owned by the Ontario Agricultural college.



Make the Hen Work.

The natural period for hens to lay is in the spring if they ever will lay. Those that do not lay are not in proper condition; they may be overfed and fat, as is the usual case, and this is more detrimental to egg production than any other cause. In the spring and summer the eggs should cost less, as it takes less food for the hens in the warm season. Make the hens hunt and scratch for their food by turning them out to forage and give them no food except at night, when a quart of grain to 25 hens is sufficient. Hens that are active and industrious should be able to find all they require during the warm season. They need not be at all hungry, for the different classes of poultry will eat alfalfa and green foods besides insects, which provide a portion of the food of the hens. When the hens are given liberty and made to work for themselves, they thrive best and lay the largest number of eggs.—Farm News.

The Best Breed.

All breeds have good points, and all possess objectionable ones, but for northern localities Wyandottes or Plymouth Rocks are good, if the chief desideratum is eggs. I have successfully raised several varieties of fowls, and my Wyandottes laid more eggs in a year than my White Leghorns or Houdans, and especially during the winter, when they brought the best prices. They consumed no more food, and the marketed fowls brought over one-half more money than Leghorns or Houdans. A neighbor raising Brown Leghorns and Plymouth Rocks found that the latter laid equally as well, consumed no more food, and brought a little more money when marketed than my Wyandottes.—Clara S. Everts in Practical Farmer.

For Young Ducks.

Young ducks thrive best on soft food. One part cornmeal, one part bran and a small proportion of animal meal, mixed with cooked potatoes or turnips, make an excellent mess for them. The drinking vessel must always contain plenty of water, so that the bills may be cleaned by the ducklings, as they are liable to die if their nostrils are clogged. They also require water to assist in swallowing their food.

AN ENGLISH CASUAL.

WHERE TRAMPS GET FOOD AND LODGING FOR WORK.

Josiah Flynt and a Companion Wind Up a Study of Tramp Life In England by a Visit to a "Spike"—Meeting With a Great Friend of Mark Twain.

Josiah Flynt, who has given interesting studies on tramp life in Germany and in this country, has extended his investigations to England. He writes a paper entitled, "Two Tramps In England" in Century. He and his companion, a German student, completed a tour through the provinces with an experience in a "casual" at Notting Hill, London. Mr. Flynt writes:

We appeared at the door of the ward about half past 7 in the evening. A little window was raised, and I stepped forward to state my business. Unconsciously I leaned against the sill of the window, which offended the inspector in charge considerably.

"What's your name?" he thundered. Still leaning on the sill, I gave him my name honestly enough. He then remarked to some person inside that we were not accustomed to such places evidently, and called out, "Stand back, will you!" Back I stood. He cried out again, "Take off your hat!" My hat came off instanter. Still again: "You come in here as if you was a meeleeonary. You're not. You're a casual." I was as meek as could well be. Ryborg was itching to grab the inspector with his long arms. The next question was as to where we had slept the night before.

"Straw stack," I replied.

"None of your impudence! You slept out. Why don't you say so? Have you got any money?"

"A hap'enny, sir."

"Hand it in." In it went. Then I had to tell my trade, which was that of a sailor, and naturally the next question was as to where I was bound.

"To Ameriky, sir, if I can ever get there."

"You're goin to tramp it, aren't you?"

"Yes, sir; that's my intention." But for the life of me I could not see how I was to reach America that way. I was so frightened that I would have told him anything he wanted.

When he was through with us, a kind hearted attendant took us in hand, gave us some gruel and bread, a bath, clean night shirts, and then a cell apiece, in which we slept very well.

As there were only four inmates that morning we were needed for the cleaning up, and so escaped stone breaking, which I dreaded exceedingly, and were put at various light occupations—or rather I was. Ryborg was the victim of his strength. Our breakfast consisted of the same dish as our supper of the night before. I was soon busy as general fireman, scrubber, knife cleaner, coal carrier, dish washer and helper of my sister sufferer, Mrs. Murphy, as she washed her task of towels and shirts. At noon we had pea soup and bread. I enjoyed it, but Ryborg did not. The poor fellow was feeling badly. He had had to scrub nearly 20 cells, and the bending over incident to such a feat had nearly broken his back. At dinner he said plaintively, "Flynt, I want to go home." "So do I," I replied, "but I fancy we're wanted here till tomorrow morning." This proved to be the case, but he felt better in the afternoon and got through comfortably, wheeling nearly a ton of stone from some of the cells to the general pile. He earned his "keep," if ever any poor prisoner did.

I fear I was more shiftless, for about the middle of the afternoon the attendant who was with me at the furnace said: "You might as well rest. Just keep your eye on the fires, that's all." It was kind of him, and as I had at least earned my pea soup and gruel I took his advice. He was kinder to me, I think, because I gave him a corncob pipe which he had had to take away from me the night before. During the day he had asked me several questions about it, and I said, "It's a very decent sort of pipe—coolinlike, you know."

"Doesn't Mark Twain always smoke one o' them pipes?" said he.

"Blest if I know," said I, "but I can well think it."

"I'm a great friend of Mark Twain," he pursued, "an I'm a-thinkin o' gettin one o' them pipes, jest out of respect for him."

"Well," said I, "permit me in the name of your respect to present you with my pipe. Besides you've got it anyhow." He thanked me profusely, and promised to keep it forever. Later in the day he reported it to be just as I had said, "sort o' coolin like." And he was a good friend to me all the rest of my stay in the Notting Hill station.

On Wednesday morning we were turned loose with our two ha'pennies. We were both so happy that we decided to get off the road that very day.

We had been tramps for three weeks, and had walked most of this time fully 15 miles a day. So we looked up my friend at the Temple, and in a few hours were respectable again. That same day I took my tramp clothes out to the casual ward and presented them to my friend the attendant. I had told him the day before that I expected to get new "togs" soon, and he had put in a plea for my old ones. Good luck to him and them.

The Reason Why.

New Parson—Which do you like best, Willie, your day school or your Sunday school?

Willie—My Sunday school.

New Parson—I am glad to hear that. Why do you like your Sunday school the best?

Willie—Because it is only once a week.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Particular.

Conductor—That's a French coin, sir. I can't take it.

Passenger—You can't? You gave it to me in change this morning.

Conductor—Well, you see, I'm more particular than you are!—London Quiver.

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All work in my line promptly and skilfully performed.

A BALL AT THE ELYSEE.

How the Plain Dress of Our Minister There Distinguishes Him.

A modern ball at the palace of the Elysee, in Paris, where the president of France lives, is an extraordinarily brilliant and picturesque sight, for, besides the military trappings and gold braid of the army officers and the exquisite, delicately tinted toilets and elaborate coiffures of the Frenchwomen, there are the varied "habits" of the many members of the diplomatic corps. These uniforms alone are sufficient to furnish a brilliant mass of color and elaborate display. Described in detail and according to their nations, they are these:

France.—A coat of dark blue, embroidered with gold ornaments and leaves.

Russia.—A green tunic, embroidered in silver and figured in lilac.

Germany.—A dark blue coat, embroidered in gold and faced with gold ornaments.

Austria.—A coat of green cloth, embroidered with a gold acanthus palm.

England.—A coat of dark blue, also embroidered with an acanthus palm of gold.

Italy.—A coat of royal blue, embroidered with golden leaves.

Spain.—A coat of blue, embellished with gold leaves and ornaments.

Portugal.—A coat of blue with golden leaves.

It should be remembered that the rank of a diplomat is shown by the embroideries that adorn his uniform. The higher standing he has the greater the amount of gold that is upon his person. Embassadors and ministers plenipotentiary have their collars and cuffs, their breasts and the facings of their pockets set off with golden thread. The secretaries of embassies and the various consul generals have just a shade less of adornment on their uniforms.

From an overplusage of gold lace the other extreme is reached in the conventional evening clothes of the American embassador, who appears a solemn and marked figure in the gay assemblages in his relief of somber black and white. The French presidents usually wear ordinary evening clothes, cut in the conventional style, but their white shirt fronts are broken gorgeously by the broad red band of the Legion of Honor and the great star of that order.—New York World.

Does the Eye See?

The question asked in the headline may sound odd to you if you have never taken the trouble to give the subject serious thought, but I venture the broad statement that you are not able to answer the question "offhand." It is an admitted fact, I must confess, that the eye is the "organ of vision," yet there is but little doubt, even in the minds of opticians and physiologists, that the phenomena of "seeing" is chiefly mental—in other words, that it is the mind and not the eye that "sees." How often have you seen a friend who seemingly was engaged in looking intently at some object on the table, at the opposite side of the room or at some picture, who on being aroused from his day dream would confess that he was "looking at nothing in particular." The explanation of the fact that he saw "nothing in particular" is plain enough if properly set forth. It is because his mind was busy with other times and scenes.

Faces, bits of wayside scenery, etc., were being presented to view in the panorama of the mind, and the "mind's eye"—or mental vision—was engaged in eagerly scanning pictures of impressions made thereon months, years or scores of years before. Another test of this mind vision theory is to shut your eyes tightly and then ply the brain to the task of recalling faces and forms that have not been seen by the eye for years. And, again, if you want to know whether your companion looked at his watch with his brain or his eyes, ask him the time of day after he puts the timepiece in his pocket.—St. Louis Republic.

WORKING FOR PAY.

Are We Making Progress Toward Equality of Opportunity?

Taking the whole number of persons engaged in all remunerative or gainful occupations, I find that in 1860 such persons constituted 26.19 per cent of the whole population. In 1870 this percentage had increased to 32.43, in 1880 to 34.68, while in 1890 it was 36.31, an increase of more than 10 per cent, relatively, in one generation, the period from 1860 to 1890. This, it should be borne in mind, is the percentage of the total number of persons engaged in gainful occupations of the total population. If we examine now the percentage which the total number of persons engaged in all gainful occupations is of the persons 10 years of age and over, which is the truer comparison, we find that the increase has been as regular, but a little greater, for in 1860 it was 36.72 and in 1890 47.95, an increase of over 11 per cent, relatively, in the 30 years named. This fact alone, it seems to me, answers conclusively and definitely the question we are considering. If the total number of persons engaged in gainful occupations stood still relative to the population, the argument would not be so clearly carried, but with a constant and persistent increase in the relative proportions of this class of people to the whole number of population, and to the whole number 10 years of age and over, there can be no other answer than an affirmative one.

These figures prove conclusively that we are not only making real progress toward a greater opportunity, but toward a greater equality of opportunity in social and industrial life, and they completely kill all arguments made to prove that machinery, the influence of invention, displaces labor, so far as society as a whole is concerned. It would be absurd to argue for a single moment that the introduction of machinery has not in many instances displaced individuals and reduced them not only to relative poverty but to pauperism. The answer cannot well be made to the individual, but the facts cited prove that so far as the whole body of the people is concerned there is no such displacement, and a study of the oppressive influence of machinery and invention by the statistical method further proves the value of the argument. The vast number of new openings, never before known, resulting from inventions, offers the best proof in this direction, and it offers, too, proof that no line of opportunity will be abandoned when another of a more profitable nature opens.—Carroll D. Wright in Forum.

His Thirst Was Very Precious.

Some years ago while traveling from Kansas City to St. Louis the seat in front of me was occupied by a typical cattleman and a man who looked like an eastern college man. The western man, a whole souled, genial fellow, after telling his companion all about his western ranch and about the business which called him to Chicago, reached down in his grip and drew forth a bottle of generous proportions.

"Partner," said he, "there's the best liquor west of Kansas City. Throw a hooker into you and give me your opinion."

The clerical looking man, though terribly shocked, managed to say, "Friend, I have not drunk for 40 years."

The Texan jumped from his seat and exclaimed: "Great guns! I would give $1,000 for your thirst!"—Chicago Times-Herald.

Calm and the Storm.

"Mrs. Blank is a very quiet dresser, isn't she?"

"Mercy, no. She storms at the maid until she can be heard away in the top flat."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Ambition is so powerful a passion in the human breast that however high we reach we are never satisfied.—Machiavelli.

English leather gloves were sold all over Europe in 1247.

THE CLIMAX of enjoyment is found by every lover of good chewing tobacco in LORILLARD'S famous Climax Plug

This tobacco represents the result of 134 years' experience in blending and preparing tobacco to suit a universal taste. A delicious flavor has been imparted to it without the addition of any harmful element. In substance it is unequalled by any chewing tobacco ever prepared. When you want a delicious satisfying chew, try CLIMAX PLUG.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

NORTHERN PACIFIC

TIME SCHEDULE.

Leaves Crookston Daily
For St. Paul, Minneapolis, Superior, Duluth, Chicago, and all points east, south, west, and Pacific coast at .... 7:25 p. m
For Grand Forks, Grafton, Winnipeg, Brandon, and points north. at .... 7:22 a. m.

Trains leaving Crookston daily have Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Car, and Dining car attached.

GO To The East, To The West, To The Town That You Like Best; BUT

Whichever way you decide to go, Be sure that your ticket reads just so—

"GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY"

The New and the Right Way EAST AND WEST.

Time Card for Crookston.

LEAVE		ARRIVE
8:30 p. m. Daily	Going south to Ada, Glyndon, Barnesville, Fergus Falls, St. Cloud, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Duluth and West Superior	8:25 p.m. Daily
5:40 a.m. Daily	Going west to Fisher, Grand Forks, Winnipeg, Larimore, Devils Lake, Minot, Great Falls, Helena, Butte, Spokane, Seattle and Pacific Coast Points	5:35 a. m. Daily
7:00 a m Daily ex Sun.	Going north to Euclid, Angus, Warren, Argyle, Stephen, Hallock and St. Vincent	7:45 p m Daily ex Sun.
9:00 a m Mond. Wed. Friday	Going east to Wylie, St. Hilaire, Red Lake Falls and Thief River Falls	6:00 p m Mond. Wed. Friday
9:00 a m Tues Thurs. Sat.	...Going on Fosston branch ...	6:30a m Tues. Thurs. Sat.

From July 1st 1895, trains No. 11 and 11 will run daily between Grand Forks and Crookston.

Tickets sold and baggage checked to all principal points in the United States and Canada. Rates always as low as the lowest.

Dining and Sleeping Cars, Buffet, Library, Observation Cars, Family Tourist Cars, etc., on Pacific Coast trains. For publications and information about rates, routes, etc., apply to

J. H. GRIFFIN, Agent,
Crookston, Minn.

General or local Ladies or gents. **Agents. $75** a week. Exclusive territory. The Rapid Dish Washer. Washes all the dishes for a family in one minute. Washes, rinses and dries them without wetting the hands. You push the button, the machine does the rest. Bright, polished dishes, and cheerful wives. No scalded fingers, no soiled hands or clothing. No broken dishes, no muss. Cheap, durable, warranted. Circulars free.
W. P. HARRISON & CO., Clerk No. 12, Columbus, O.

WHAT "VIGORINE" DID
1ST DAY
9TH DAY.
18TH DAY
27TH DAY

VIGORINE Acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using "VIGORINE." Absolutely Guaranteed to cure Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, *and all effects of self abuse or excesses and indiscretion.* Wards off insanity and consumption. Don't let druggists impose a worthless substitute on you, because it yields a greater profit.—Insist on having VIGORINE, or send for it. Can be carried in vest pocket. Prepaid, plain wrapper, $1.00 per package, or six packages, $5.00, with A Positive Written Guarantee to Cure or Refund the Money. Circular free. Sold by all local druggists. Address PEFFER MEDICAL ASS'N, Chicago, Ill.

Sold by F. L. Kermott.

Not Superstitious.

He seemed preoccupied.

"Why so thoughtful?" she asked, while with dignity born of womanly reserve and consideration of a drug store complexion she did not come too near him.

"Is it true," he said, directing an intense gaze upon her, "that you have already had 12 husbands?"

"Yes"—

Throwing her shyness to the winds she came and kissed him.

—"yes, but I am not a bit superstitious."—Detroit Tribune.

However rich or elevated we may be, a nameless something is always wanting to our imperfect fortune.—Horace.

Coal gas was described and manufactured by Dr. Clayton of England as early as 1739.

Awarded
Highest Honor World's Fair

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

A. H. Pitkin was in the city on Tuesday.

A. C. Schmidt went up to Hallock on Tuesday.

B. Carrick was in from Keystone on Wednesday.

Bob Casmey was in from Euclid one day this week.

Felix Fournet is up in Roseau county this week.

Theodore Greenhalgh went out to Fosston on Tuesday.

S. L. Collins has sold nearly all that carload of horses.

Stone & Columbus have been putting a new roof on their warehouse this week.

Alex. Burnam, one of the leading farmers of Andover, was in on Monday to buy a team of S. L. Collins.

Mrs. C. B. Palmer and son arrived from Tonica, Ills., this week, for a brief visit and to look after business matters.

Miss Lizzie Arnold went to Duluth last Friday evening to attend the wedding of Miss Inez McGrew. She is expected home next Monday morning.

The strike at Red Lake Falls last week resulted in both roads laying off the striking crews, and suspending work until other crews could arrive from below.

Some day, either last of this week or first of next, S. L. Collins expects another carload of work horses and they will be sold at auction, Due and timely notice will be given.

The Jolly Rovers "roved" over to Grand Forks on Tuesday, tackled a bigger club on the diamond than they could get away with and got walloped to the Queen's taste. The score? "O, that,s different!"

Mr. Carhart, who recently bought a farm in Brislet, came down on Tuesday and met two of his old neighbors who had just arrived and took them out to his farm to show them the beauties of our Polk county soil and what it can do if properly treated.

Ike Benoit's delivery horse took a bit of a spin around a block or two on Tuesday, just by way of getting limbered up He strung things pretty lively while he was in the business and Ike will have to indulge in a new delivery wagon. Wonder if the McKinnon boys haven't been feeding that horse a few extra oats?

Invitations are out for the opening event of the new Hotel Crookston, which will occur on Wednesday evening, July 31st. This will be without doubt the great event of the season, many distinguished guests from abroad being in attendance. The work of getting the hotel in readiness for the event is rapidly going forward, an army of employes being constantly on deck, and the new hotel will be shining resplendently the day on which the auspicious event occurs.

Euclid items.

James Gray, of Fergus Falls, visited with his friend, Miss Anna Hancock, Tuesday.

John Berkholtz, of Grand Forks, came over Tuesday morning and went up the line, returning in the evening.

Robert Teal drove to Crookston Tuesday evening with D. H. Turner, of the Ogden, Merrill & Green Crockery Co., of Minneapolis.

Robert Teal drove to Warren on Wednesday and was accompanied home by B. S. Chapin, who spent Thursday with relatives and friends in Euclid.

Nick Engie and wife drove to Crookston Wednesday. Nick went down to purchase lumber for his new house.

C. E. Harrington made a business trip to Crookston Thursday.

H. C. Misner, Fred Myers and Matt Blever transacted business at the county seat Friday.

Contractor August Wallentine was down from Warren Saturday and engaged Robt. Teal to furnish him with a carload of stone to be used in the construction of Warren's new school building.

At the regular annual school election, which was held at the school house, on Saturday evening, Robert Casmey was elected to succeed J. S. Chapin as treasurer for the coming year.

Walter C. Kelso was down from Hallock, Monday, looking after farming interests at Euclid.

John McLennan and Will Shults were visitors from Angus, Monday.

Lewis Rivard and Messrs. Sang and Zeb Luslun came up from Crookston, Monday, and commenced work on the foundation of H. C. Misner's new residence.

Kelso and Son have disposed of the east half of section 33, and the southwest quarter of section 27, to John Listow.

Henry Stuhr has left his position in the drug store of J. S. Chapin, at Warren and will spend the fall rusticating on his father's farm at this place.

Mr. George Easby went to Grand Forks, Tuesday, to spend a few days.

Dr. J. S. Chapin made a business trip to Crookston, Tuesday.

Mrs. E. C. Murney and Mrs. Hugh Douglas spent Tuesday in Crookston.

Mrs. J. S. Chapin was confined to the house last week by illness, but is now able to be about again.

Miss Lettie Keenan, of Warren, is visiting with her friend, Miss Daisy Fargo.

Mr. Brink, wife and daughter, were in town shopping, Tuesday.

Mrs. McPhee, of Lockhart, is visiting with her mother, Mrs. Wm. Davidson, at the Keystone farm.

THE RETIRED BURGLAR.

One of the Most Remarkable Incidents In His Variegated Career.

"After I had gathered in what I could find in the dining room," said the retired burglar, telling of his experience in a house in western Massachusetts, "I started for the parlor. This parlor was just in front of the dining room, and there were heavy curtains between. I pushed these curtains one side and went in carefully, so as not to mar the furniture by kicking it, feeling along for the table which I knew must be in the center, I came to it presently and found it very solid feeling, with a sort of molding or carving along the edge. I had struck it on a side apparently, and so I felt toward the dining room until I came to a corner of the table, and then I felt along the and for the next corner to get the dimensions of it. I struck the other corner so quick that it made my hair raise right up. I know there was only one thing they build of such shape, and that's a coffin.

"I turned my light on it, and it was a big oak casket, one of the kind they make now'days, square and solid, and it had three silver handles on each side. I didn't dare look in, but I felt as though I ought to have them handles. The head was toward the front of the house and the foot toward the dining room. I set my lamp down and got my screwdriver out of my bag and began on one of the handles nearest the foot. I suppose I must have felt a little easier after I'd got that one off and into the bag. I know I went around the end and then up the other side pretty prompt, getting 'em off smooth as could be, and around the head and started down the other side where I'd begun. I got the handle off by the head on that side, and then I went at the last handle, the one in the middle. In turning the last screw out of the handle I dropped my screwdriver.

"It seemed to me as though it made more noise than an iron telegraph pole dropping inside of an empty iron oil tank. I just lay down and waited. I didn't dare run. I expected a million people would come pouring down the stairs and from all around, and I just waited, lying on the floor, but there didn't anybody come. You know, the fact was that dropping that screwdriver hadn't made noise enough to wake up a mouse, but it seemed to me like the greatest racket you ever heard, and it scared me most to death. But when nobody came I picked up the screwdriver and set it in the notch of the screw again, and I'd just got that handle off when I heard somebody say:

"'Don't you think you're crowdin us here a little, my friend, carrying away them handles?' It was the dead man sitting up and looking down at me. I suppose he'd been in an epileptic trance or something of that sort, and dropping that screwdriver had made just shock enough to start him into life again.

"I was so scared I dropped the handle, but I grabbed my bag—I suppose instinct made me do that—and started out through the dining room again and down cellar and out by the window I came in by. I didn't wait to see if anybody was coming this time.

"I got $117 for those five handles. It seemed a pity to lose the other one, but it was always a great satisfaction to me to think that I'd woke the man up."—New York Sun.

She Wilted Him.

There is one patron of the North Pennsylvania street line who has the reputation of being most dreadfully disagreeable. The conductors say he is a kicker, and the neighbors say he has the dyspepsia. Anyway he generally creates a scene wherever he goes, but since a recent experience he is a little particular about his conduct on a street car. He boarded a crowded car at—well, some street between Ohio and Seventh. The aisle was filled with persons holding on to the straps. He stood for a second in the doorway and glowered at those within. The conductor placed his hand on the shoulder of the bad tempered man and said:

"Pass on, please, and don't stand in the doorway!"

The disagreeable man turned his head a bit and snapped in return:

"Don't get gay. Stop your pushing, or I'll report—"

The unfortunate man, while making this speech to the conductor, did not observe that a woman was attempting to pass out. Like many others, he thought the car had stopped for him alone. But his further remarks were cut short by an energetic shove from the lady passenger. She thought his cutting remarks were aimed at her, and in a high pitched voice she replied:

"You are insulting, sir, and very ungentlemanly. I must get out, and if you are not enough of a gentleman to allow me to pass I shall do some reporting."

The bad tempered man tried to explain and apologize, but the woman brushed past him. All the passengers heard the remarks and witnessed the incident, and the disagreeable man looked truly ashamed.—Indianapolis Journal.

A CRUCIAL QUESTION.

(Continued from first page.)

THE FIFTH DAY.

The Debate Getting Down to the Present Time.

CHICAGO, July 23.—"Back dates" were thrown to the dogs during the day in the debate between Horr and Harvey. It was more than ever a case of Greek meets Greek, and interest in the tug of war heightened at once when it was seen that the days of Pericles, as well as 1792, 1816, 1873 and other years, no matter how historic or important, were all barred more or less in favor of 1895. The early part of the day's debate was taken up with a discussion of some remarks of Senator Morrill and had but little bearing on the question. Mr. Harvey then defined scientific bimetallism to be the free coinage of both gold and silver at an assumed ratio; a change in the size of the gold dollar whenever the parity between the gold and silver coins should require; the option to both individuals and the government to pay in the cheaper money. He held that, under these circumstances, silver would not depreciate, because there would be an unlimited demand at the ratio fixed by law, and no man would sell his bullion below the price at which he could have it coined.

Not a Question of Ratio.

Mr. Horr said this matter of ratio had little or nothing to do with the question. The fact was that all of the civilized nations of the world refused to recognize silver and would only receive it at its bullion value, measured in gold. What might be if the other nations should join in admitting silver to free coinage was one thing; for us to attempt it along was another.

Mr. Harvey said that a dear dollar and a cheap dollar were comparative terms to be measured by a man's circumstances. If a gold dollar were worth more than a silver dollar, some more costly substance might be found out of which to make dollars. He said he did not propose to allow Mr. Horr to pose as the friend of the laboring man. The gold men had thrown some 4,000,000 workingman out of employment and had put some of them in prison because they objected to having their wages decreased.

Mr. Horr said it was in 1879 that we resumed specie payment and the only money of final redemption was gold. He asked, was distress abroad in the land from that on? The fact is the years from 1879 to 1892 found our people better employed and at better wages than in any other same number of years since this government was formed.

DEFENDER AGAIN VICTOR.

She Leads the Vigilant by Nearly 10 Minutes in a 30-Mile Race.

NEW YORK, July 23.—The yachts Defender and Vigilant sailed the second trial race in a fair breeze. The distance sailed was 30 miles, and the time of the Defender was 3:44:20. The Vigilant crossed the line 3:54:10.

MAJORITY OF 108.

English Election Returns Show More Conservative Gains.

LONDON, July 23.—The pollings thus far returned leave the state of the parties as follows: Conservatives 229, Liberal Unionists 55, total Unionists 353. Liberals 114, McCarthyites 54, Parnellites 7, Labor 2, total opposition 177. The government now has a majority of 108.

LARGE REINFORCEMENTS.

Preparations for Sending Over 20,000 Spanish Troops to Cuba.

MADRID, July 23.—Preparations are being made to dispatch large reinforcements of troops to Cuba. According to the present plans, by Aug. 15, 20,000 infantry, 1,250 cavalry, 1,200 artillery and 1,000 engineers will leave Spain for Havana. The government will ask the cortes to mobilize the first infantry without delay.

Davis Was Guilty.

PIERRE, S. D., July 23.—E. W. Davis was found guilty of the murder of Nels Carlson. The jury fixed the punishment at imprisonment for life.

Starkweather Prosecution Rests.

WEST SUPERIOR, Wis., July 24.—After two weeks spent in examining witnesses the prosecution in the Mayor Starkweather investigation has rested its case. A recess was taken until Thursday night, when the defense will offer testimony. But few witnesses will be called by the defense and a decision will be reached about the last of the week.

Notice of Mortgage Sale.

(First pub. July 25, '95.)
(Last pub. Sept. 5, '95.)

NOTICE is hereby given that Charles L. Hoff and Anne Hoff, his wife, did execute and deliver to J. W. Smith their mortgage dated the 22nd day of April, 1887, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 25th day of April, 1887, at 9 o'clock A. M., in book 30 of Mortgages, on pages 471 to 475, which said mortgage and the debt thereby secured were by assignment, dated the third day of June, 1892, and duly recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds on the 29th day of June, 1895, at 8:45 o'clock A. M. in Book 67 on page 566, duly sold and transferred by said J. W. Smith to the undersigned, Olaf O. Searle, who has ever since been and now is the owner and holder thereof. And default having been made in the conditions of said mortgage by the nonpayment of the sum of Three Hundred ($300.00) Dollars, and interest thereon at 8 per cent per annum, from April 3rd, 1892, secured thereby, and the amount now actually due and claimed to be due thereon at the date of this notice is the sum of Three Hundred and seventy-six and 80-100 ($376.80); and no action at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover said debt or any part thereof.

NOW, THEREFOR, by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and the statute in such case made and provided, the premises described in said mortgage, situated, lying and being in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, to-wit: The East half of the Southeast quarter of Section twenty-three, and West half of the Southwest quarter of Section twenty-four, in Township one hundred and forty-seven, Range forty-two, West of the fifth principal meridian, containing one hundred and sixty acres, more or less, according to the government survey thereof, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the court house in the City of Crookston, County of Polk, State of Minnesota, at 10 o'clock A. M., on Saturday the 7th day of September 1895, to satisfy the amount then due on said mortgage, and $25.00 attorney's fees provided for in said mortgage, and the costs and charges of notice and sale.

Dated July 25th 1895.

OLAF O. SEARLE,
Assignee of said Mortgage.
Moritz Heim,
Attorney for Assignee.
Bank of Minnesota Building,
St. Paul, Minnesota.
[15-21

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

IT ANNOYED HIM.

He Came From the West and Was Puzzled That New Yorkers Knew It.

His coat was a trifle too long and his trousers an inch too wide at the knee to be strictly and exactly fashionable; but, aside from these nice discriminations, he was dressed according to the dictates of the fashion autocrats.

We took the "L" together at Park place, and I noticed a puzzled expression, half amusement, half annoyance, on his face. At Thirty-third street he surrendered his seat to an elderly woman and stood in the aisle in front of where I sat. It was evident that he was anxious to tell some one of the subjects on his mind, so I was not surprised when he caught my eye and opened the conversation.

"Just now," he said, "as I was hurrying to the station, a man caught hold of my arm and stopped me. He was a respectable looking fellow, well clothed, and wore a grayish beard parted in the middle.

"'I've been on a drunk,' the man said to me, 'and I am sobering up. I live in Hackensack, and I want to get home. I haven't a cent and want a quarter.'

"I looked him over carefully," continued my chance acquaintance, "concluded he was telling the truth and gave him the money. As I hurried on, he shouted after me:

"'I knew you were from the west, and I knew you would give me the money. They are white out there!'

"Now, what I want to know," said my acquaintance, "is how did he know I was from the west? It's true, but how did he know it? Would you know it? Am I marked? Have I any tag on me to tell others that I am a westerner?"

"None that I know of," I assured him, "unless it be such little things as giving your seat up to ladies. That generally indicates that a man is not a native New Yorker."

I got out at Fiftieth street and left him with the same quizzical expression as if the question had been only half answered.—New York Journal.

Sunlight.

Seek the sunlight is the advice of all present day hygienists. Patients on the sunny side of the hospital ward recover soonest. The person who always walks on the sunny side of the street outlives his shade seeking brother by ten years. Sleep in rooms where the sun has shed its rays all day. Bask in the sun all you can, and your druggist's and doctor's notes will go to protest.—New York

A Rope Barometer.

In the office of the Des Moines Register is the best barometer in the state. It consists of an ordinary rope attached to the carrier box between the first and fourth floors, making it nearly 60 feet long. This rope is wonderfully sensitive to changes in the atmosphere. At least 24 hours before the average rain it begins to tighten by the absorption of moisture. Its predictions nearly always come true.

A MORMON PUZZLE.

The System of Naming Streets In Salt Lake City Is Confusing.

In Salt Lake City they name streets as nowhere else on earth. For general confusion to a newcomer no other system equals it. In the long run it has its advantages, for it not only guides you to any street with pomp and ceremony, but it sharpens your hearing and encourages mental concentration. The street system of Salt Lake originates at Temple square, wherein stand the tabernacle, the general assembly hall and the temple which was 36 years in building. A wall 10 or 12 feet high incloses the square. The streets passing it were named East Temple, South Temple, West Temple and North Temple respectively.

East Temple street is the principal business thoroughfare of the city, and its name has been changed to Main street. The first street south of and parallel to South Temple street is named First South street. East of Main street it is East First South street; west of Main street it is West First South street. The numbering of the houses begins at Main street and runs each way, every house number having an E or a W appended, as 320E. Proceeding south each street that crosses Main is numbered in rotation, Second South, Third South, and so on, all being further divided into East and West. The same plan is followed north, east and west of the temple, and at a certain crossing the streets running north and south are divided for numbering, and each wing is given its prefix of North or South. When you start out to find a number on East Fifth South street, the same number on South Fifth East won't do at all, and if you are trying to find your way from a remote place on North Twelfth West street to an indefinite number on East Sixth South, between South Eighth East and South Ninth East, you would do well to start before dark and keep perfectly sober. Boxing the compass is child's play by comparison.—Kansas City Star.

IF YOU WANT

PHOTOGRAPHS!

WHY NOT GET THE BEST?

MURI & COLLINS Makes Them.

Dont fail to examine our Display of Photos at the corner of Robert and Broadway, see if you don't find the kind of work which you have failed to find in the Northwest before.

BROADWAY,
CROOKSTON,
MINN.

FORGOTTEN
REMEMBERED

NORTHWESTERN MARBLE WORKS,
CROOKSTON, MINN.
JOHN O. SUNDET & CO. Props.
Imported and Domestic Marble and Granite Monuments Always in Stock.

RED RIVER VALLEY
IMPROVED
AND
UNIMPROVED
FARMS
FOR SALE
ON
LONG TIME
AND EASY PAYMENTS.
REAL ESTATE LOANS and INSURANCE
E. M. WALSH,
Rooms 4 and 5 Fournet Block,
CROOKSTON, MINN.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Polk County Journal.

VOL. XIX. CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, AUGUST 1, 1895. NO 16.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

AFTER OFFICIALS.

Call for a Grand Jury to Investigate Irregularities at West Superior.

IT'S JUDGE MARSHALL'S MOVE.

Charges Against the Mayor Led the Court to Take the Action.

WEST SUPERIOR, Wis., July 31.—Judge Marshall of the circuit court of the Eleventh judicial district of Wisconsin has called a grand jury to sit at Superior Aug. 13 to investigate all irregularities in the city of Superior and county offices in the past six years. The order is understood to be the result of the investigation of Mayor Starkweather of Superior, and it has caused considerable consternation among officeholders. This is the first grand jury ever convened in this district. For the past four or five years official corruption in city affairs has been charged on all sides. The investigation of Mayor Starkweather, who is accused of receiving money from the gamblers and saloon men, has been going on for the past two weeks. The council has been divided in the affair, part of them upholding the mayor. Many witnesses have been examined before the committee, and some very sensational testimony has been introduced. Charges and countercharges have been made, and the people finally demanded that a thorough investigation be made.

THE HOLMES CASE.

Day's Developments Bring Out Nothing Sensational.

CHICAGO, July 31.—Three warrants for the arrest of H. H. Holmes and Patrick Quinlan are now hanging fire. They are not taken out solely for the reason that it is the desire of the complainants to give the police all the leeway possible before forcing them to act as to Quinlan.

Circumstantial evidence is considered as showing Quinlan to have been as guilty as Holmes. The warrants in question will not be held back longer than a day, and when sworn out will compel the bringing of Quinlan into court and his case before a grand jury.

The day's developments at the Castle simply proved that Chappell, the articulator of skeletons for Holmes, partially told the truth as to the location of secret tanks. One was uncovered but not examined. More unimportant witnesses against Holmes and Quinlan were found, and a mysterious bricklayer, who built a firebox in the Castle, which he thinks might have been used as a retort for dead bodies, turned up and told his story. Chappell is unearthing skeletons for the police which he claims came from the castle.

SAYS PIETZEL SUICIDED.

Holmes Makes a New Statement About the Death of His Accomplice.

PHILADELPHIA, July 31.—The Bulletin prints an entirely new statement just made by H. H. Holmes, the supposed murderer of the Pietzel children. In it the man of many crimes gives in detail his version of how Pietzel came by his death last September, and also states his (Holmes) connection with the tragedy. Holmes declares that Pietzel committed suicide and that he arranged the body as afterwards found, destroying all evidences of suicide, so that he might be able to get the insurance on Pietzel's life without any difficulty.

RESULT OF A SALOON ROW.

One Killed and Two Wounded at Oskaloosa.

OSKALOOSA, Ia., July 31.—Knute Jones, colored, Kirkman White and two others went into a saloon and started a row with the keeper, named Echlin. The result was that Jones was killed, Kirkman wounded and Echlin shot himself through the right foot. Echlin gave himself up.

Says Chappell Is Insane.

CHICAGO, July 31.—Charles C. Chappell, son of M. G. Chappell, the old man who claims to have been an assistant of Holmes and to have articulated skeletons for him, says that his father is insane. Young Chappell declares that the old man has been of unsound mind for several years and expresses the belief that his father knows nothing whatever of Holmes' doings.

Rod Mill Men Will Not Strike.

CLEVELAND, July 31.—The striking rod mill men gave it out during the day that a general strike of their craftsmen will probably not be ordered Aug. 1, as has been threatened. They say they have received every assurance that the mill owners will meet them at least half way. The Cleveland Rolling Mill company has granted their rod mill men an advance from 10 to 15 per cent.

Bloomer Balls.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 31.—Since a bloomer ball was given in Chicago a few days ago, preparations have been made for several functions of the kind in this city. As a result the local clergymen are considerably agitated over the subject.

THE TRIPARTITE ALLIANCE.

And it came to pass in those days that Thomas, the jaw-breaker, and Albertus the man of hardwear and William, whose surname is Lytle, were altogether with one accord in one place where checkers are wont to be played, whereupon up spoke one unto the other and said: "I think you are using altogether too much tobacco for the good of this community, and had'nt you better quit?" "Don't use any more'n you do f's much," whereupon the conversation waxed warmer and more earnest until it resulted in a general swear-off with a five dollar plug hat forfeit. This was the space of several weeks ago or so and three of them are alive yet and the balance of them are recovering as slowly as their shattered nerves will permit. Nary wan o' them has lost the hat yet and as every one is "gritty," it may result in tiring each other out—but they have our sympathy.

Discoveries of America.

Four hundred and three years ago this week, Columbus sailed from Palos, Spain, on what he supposed was a voyage to the East Indies. Two months later he unexpectedly stumbled upon a new world. Even then, however, he supposed he had reached India, and the name of Indians was bestowed upon the aboriginal inhabitants. In August 1858 the first Atlantic cable was landed on the coast of Newfoundland, and by placing the Old and New Worlds in instantaneous touch with each other, America was virtually re-discovered.

The discovery of Columbus and his successors was really of only a small strip of country along the sea-coast and the greater America—the mid-continent—was discovered, improved and developed by the building of the railroads. One has only to ask himself what would be the condition of the great Central and Western states if their only means of transportation were the stage-coach and steamboat to comprehend what the great railroads are. Fifteen millions people live in the eleven states penetrated by the lines of the Burlington Route. To visit any of their prominent cities and towns, buy your tickets from your home agent over the Burlington Route, or for any information address W. J. C. Kenyon, Gen. Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

Fertile Items.

[From the Journal]

Otto Knukel is figuring on putting in a steam heating plant in his mill.

Our machine dealers are doing a rushing business this week in harvesters.

Owen Nelson, of McIntosh, is here this week setting up Champion binders.

The N. P. Ry. has a large crew of men working on old freight cars at Brainard on account of the heavy harvests.

The rye harvest has commenced. J. S. Nichols and T. M. Nelson were cutting a fine crop this week. That crop is far above the average this year.

The Northern Pacific will run all of their wheat trains this fall over the Red Lake Falls branch, the road is being put in good shape for the haul.

Word was received here Monday that Mr. X. Sohler had died at his home in Alameda, California, on the 14th of this month. The letter did not state the nature of the disease from which he died but as his death was very sudden and unexpected it is thought to be heart disease, from which he was troubled considerably. Mr. Sohler was one of Fertile's first citizens having built the mill at old Fertile and later on with Mr. Kankel built the new mill west of town. About six years ago he sold out his entire interest to Mr. Kankel and with his family spent a year in Europe, returning here again for a short time when he moved to Crookston where he lived about a year and from there moved to California for his health. The deceased was 58 years old and leaves besides a loving wife four children to mourn his loss.

For Sale Cheap

If you want a good farm, right adjoining the experimental farm at first price call at the JOURNAL office for particulars. This farm has good artesian well, 15 acres natural timber and balance in crop. Will sell it with or without half interest in the crop now growing thereon. A snap for somebody. [15tf]

A HOT ROAST.

About 2 o'clock on Tuesday morning the fire alarm sounded and the department tumbled out to find that the devastating element was getting in its work on the M. & D. elevator in the Fifth ward. It was also discovered that the fire was too remote from any hydrant to be in reach, so the department had to resort to the primitive style and organize as a bucket brigade and devote its attention wholly to saving adjacent property. The flames, however, succeeded in catching on to the Corser elevator and very soon this too went down. Several box cars were already in flames when the department reached the scene and were destroyed. The fire is supposed to be work of tramps who were very much in evidence in that neighborhood before and after the fire. There was some wheat in the elevators.

Death of X. Sohler.

In our clippings from the Fertile Journal mention is made of the sudden death of X. Sohler from supposed heart disease. Later reports are to the effect that Mr. Sohler deliberately shot himself probably in a fit of despondency caused by ill health.

THIEF RIVER FALLS ITEMS

[From the Press.]

The Steamer Viking made three very pleasant excursions last Sunday.

E. D. Childs, of Crookston, was transacting business in the city, Friday.

Chief Douglas returned Wednesday from a short visit with his family at Alderly, Wis.

Joe Jerome made a trip to the Twin Cities with a car load of fat cattle the past week.

Prof. C. W. Sage, the newly employed principal of the city schools is looking the city over.

Mrs. O. P. Johnson and Mrs. P. S. Ware left last Wednesday for a few weeks with friends in Minneapolis, St. Paul and elsewhere.

Dr. J. H. Thomas, the Crookston dentist, was ministering to his patients here the first of the week.

Messrs. Dahl & Barbuen opened another fine kiln of lime on Thursday.

Rev. Parbst, Norwegian Baptist minister, has located here and is living in the Garfield house. He will preach at different places in this part of the state with a view to establish a society of his denomination as soon as advisable.

The flouring department of roller mill O. K. is shut down for a few days while the rollers are being sharpened, ready for the incoming crop.

Testimony in the Jones-Meehan case was taken here Wednesday before Commissioner Mabey, of Minneapolis. No new developments were brought out excepting that the attorneys for the Meehans seem rather backward in going on with the case. They doubtless want to see some of the boasted "long green."

Auction!

I will offer for sale at public auction on Saturday, Aug. 3, commencing at 2 o'clock, p. m., at my barn in Crookston, Minn., twenty farm horses and mares. Come one and all and get good bargains, as they will be sold without reserve. Terms: Notes with approved security, due Nov. 1st, 1895, bearing ten per cent interest; five per cent. off for all cash down.

S. L. COLLINS.

Not Anxious for Holmes.

TORONTO, Ont., July 31.—Though Acting Attorney General Hardy has not yet given his decision, it is learned on most reliable authority that Toronto will not ask for the extradition of Holmes until all legal resources have been exhausted in the United States. The attorney general is under the impression that the police authorities here have been a little too sanguine in their belief that they have strong enough evidence to hang Holmes.

Schmidt & Lean, the city painters and paper-hangers are still on deck for everything in their line. Some of the neatest jobs of paper-hanging in the city are samples of their work and their rates for doing that kind of work are cheaper than to try to do it yourself—and very much more satisfactory. All who require any work in their line would do well to call and examine their stock and get prices. Now is the best time.

GOT OUT OF WIND.

Last week John Watts mounted his wheel for a spin out into the country. When he reached Chris. Houston's, by some means the air all escaped from the rubber rim and as he had omitted to take along his pump he was obliged to leave his wheel and hoof it into the town through the sand after the pump.

BETTER TIMES—BETTER PRICES.

(St. Paul Dispatch.)

It is wonderful to observe with what eagerness Democratic newspapers are snatching up every scrap of news that relates to the return of industrial prosperity, and attribute it to the wisdom of their own policy, and to the skill of their own party leaders in adjusting necessary economic relations and conditions. They loudly proclaim that the advance in price of nearly all our commodities are due to the mongrel tariff which was traded through congress and became a law without the signature of a Democratic president. We read almost every day, says the Wisconsin State Journal, in the exultant Democratic organs that cotton and wool, corn and wheat, meats, stock and staple articles generally have advanced greatly in price. So delighted are the heretofore stunned and despondent Democrats that they greatly exaggerate the facts and parade them before the public as a reason why their party politics should be accepted. This shows that the Democrats have had some sense pounded into them and as usual are trailing along in the rear of the Republicans, trying to steal Republican principles or appropriate to their own use Republican doctrine. For be it remembered that this advance in prices is by no means what they promised us and invited us to when they come into power. For years they had been howling that prices were too high; that the necessaries of life cost too much; that the people were being robbed by the protective tariff, which enhanced the cost of clothing, food and other things which the working people were obliged to buy, and they pledged themselves if they were given the opportunity to smash the price list and make the purchasing power of a dollar a great deal more than it was.

We told them they were wrong, that prices were not too high, because they were as low as it was possible to make them without reducing wages; that anything and everything was too cheap when it was sold for so little that the producer could not get a fair return for his work, and that it would be a sad day for the country when they were given a chance to destroy the protective tariff and reduce prices by opening our markets to foreign competition. But they kept on dinning their doctrine into the public ear until they deceived people enough to give them the power and they took possession of the government and proceeded to smash the tariff and reduce prices. They did not do all they promised and intended, for a revolt of some of their senators killed the Wilson free trade bill and substituted for it one that is highly protective in spots, but they got far enough to show that would be the result if they accomplished their purposes.

They paralyzed business, closed factories, bankrupted farmers and put it beyond the power of millions of men and women, who had never before known severe privation, to get food and clothing at any price. Everything was cheap, as cheap as they said it should be, and would be and nearly everybody was poor. Cheapness and distress walked through the country hand in hand.

It all came out exactly as the Republicans said it would. At a terrible cost the country learned how foolish and wicked, how demoralizing and destructive was the doctrine of free trade and low prices, and at the first opportunity the people rose up and by unparalleled majorities in every section of the country and repudiated the party that had so wickedly blundered and wrought such grievous wrongs. It will be a long time before they can cheat people again. Business stagnation, bankruptcy, enforced idleness, privation and starvation are hard teachers, but the lessons they teach are not quickly forgotten. This generation has had more than enough of cheapness and the party which represents it.

W. W. Houghton an old time Crookstonite was in the city last week renewing old acquaintance.

CROOKSTON FOUNDRY

That Crookston has one manufacturing plant in her midst that she may be well proud of, one has only to go to the new hotel and look over the work done there by J. E. Morrisey, to be fully convinced. This institution was established in our midst in the early day by Morrisey Brothers; not with a flourish of arms and a demand for a big bonus, but in a small way and with limited means it grew with our growth and flourished with our success until today there is no more complete plant in Minnesota, outside of such large cities as St. Paul and Minneapolis or Duluth. There is nothing you can imagine in the line of ordinary wants that cannot be supplied at this foundry and our citizens, before sending below for any casting should call at the Crookston foundry and see if it cannot be done here as well, if not better, indeed, than to send it away. And our citizens owe it to their town to have all this work that can be done here, rather than to patronize other cities. There is very little work in this line that Mr. Morrisey cannot do as cheaply and as well as it can be done, and then you save the expense of shipment both ways. The job he has done at the Hotel Crookston speaks volumes for Mr. Morrisey's skill in his line of business.

Euclid Items.

A. H. Pitkin and Miss Blanche Huley took a drive to Crookston last Wednesday.

L. T. Berg, of the McCormick Co., transacted business here last week.

Wm. Bloom was up from Crookston on official business, last week.

A. A. Buckingham was up from Crookston on business early last week.

Dr. C. S. Teal, of Fisher, was over on professional business, Wednesday of last week.

Miss C. E. Fairweather has gone for a short visit with friends in Minneapolis.

A missionary tea was served at the residence of J. S. Chapin, Thursday evening.

Miss Ida Hancock returned from Detroit on Thursday last.

Prof. Williams, of Argyle, was down Thursday, interviewing the school board.

H. C. Misner and wife, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Pitkin and Mrs. Haley drove over to Grand Forks Saturday last.

Miss Nella Collins, of Bellevue, Iowa, is visiting with friends here and at Keystone.

Mrs. L. S. Hancock returned Monday from an extended visit in the southern part of the state.

A number of our people took advantage of the special train Monday evening and attended the Mark Twain entertainment at Crookston.

C. Dahl is recovering nicely from the injuries he received in a runaway some time ago, and is now able to be about our streets again.

H. C. Misner and wife drove to Crookston, Monday afternoon, to attend the Mark Twain entertainment.

Lewis Cottet, of Warren, was down trading, Tuesday.

W. N. Lovell, of Grand Forks, with the Rockford Clothing Co., was in town Tuesday, interviewing our merchants.

As a result of the big crop prospect the farmers are buying very heavily of twine and many wagon loads are being hauled away daily from H. C. Misner & Co's. warehouse.

Henry Stuhr returned Tuesday from a short visit to Red Lake Falls.

Ernest Helm, of Wylie, was over Tuesday, on business.

A geography social was held at the Keystone house parlors, Wednesday evening. The proceeds were donated toward the purchase of a new organ for the church.

That Tired Feeling

Is a common complaint and it is a dangerous symptom. It means that the system is debilitated because of impure blood, and in this condition it is especially liable to attacks of disease. Hood's sarsaparilla is the remedy for this condition, and also for that weakness which prevails at the change of season, climate or life.

Hood's pills act easily, yet promptly and efficiently on the bowels and liver.

PIERRE BOTTINEAU.

One of the Oldest of the Old Settlers Passes Away at Red Lake Falls.

For some days the life of one of Polk county's oldest and best known settlers has been trembling in the balance and at last, on Friday night it was announced: "Pierre Bottineau is dead." He is said to have been over 82 years old and was for many years a trusted government employe. He was the father of the French-Canadian colony at Red Lake Falls, and very few there be who do not know Pierre Bottineau. In the early history of the state his name figures conspicuously as a faithful government scout and guide. He at one time had a quarter section claim where the heart of the city of St. Paul now is, but it is said that he traded it for a cow and a dog. He had nine children by his first wife and fourteen by his second.

Mark Twain.

Samuel L. Clemens, better known under his nom de plume, "Mark Twain," appeared before a Crookston audience for the first time on Monday evening. His style of address is peculiarly his own, slow, methodical, impressive, without a hint in his manner that he suspects that the subject he is discussing is rich in droll humor, or anything but just dry, solemn facts. After giving extracts from six of his most popular works and essays he announced that he would give a few extracts from the "diary of Adam," something new to this audience, and which in our opinion is the drollest of all his writings. This kept the audience in a continual uproar from start to finish and put them in excellent humor for "The Golden Arm," which wound up the entertainment at 10:30. At the close Mr. Clemens stepped down off the stage and was introduced to all who desired to grasp him by the hand. He, together with his wife and one daughter, is just starting on a tour around the world, which will take until May or June '96 to complete.

Public Spirited Citizens

Should take a delight in adding anything to our town or county in the educational line which is valuable, unique and is not found in other communities. Our townsman, C. E. Misner, tells us he has an opportunity to place in our city a fine three and a half inch astronomical telescope, which will be for the educational benefit of our citizens. There is not as fine a telescope anywhere in our state, except at Carlton college, Northfield, where they have a fine astronomical observatory. Mr. Misner says that Prof. Hicks' paper, Word and Works, of St. Louis, offers him this fine instrument if he will get up a club of 800 subscribers to the paper. He is willing to put in a considerable part of his time and make a great effort to secure this fine telescope. If our citizens give him proper support it will not be a very hard matter to secure it. Word and Works is a fine monthly magazine and is well worth $1 a year, the subscription price. Mr. Misner will take subscriptions to this paper and every subscriber will have the privilege of looking through the fine telescope, which will be put up at Lynne's photograph gallery, free of charge. You get your money's worth if you do not look through the telescope, for Word and Works is a splendid family monthly and cheap at $1.00, but you have the satisfaction of knowing also that you have contributed toward the addition to our county of a fine instrument, not to be equaled by anything in northwestern Minnesota. Mr. Misner, or his agent, will be around to see the people of the county within the next six weeks and we hope he will receive encouragement wherever he goes. [15-tf]

COWS FOR SALE.

Having decided to rent the farm I will offer for sale the fine herd of Jersey cows now on section 9, town of Fairfax, or will rent the farm including the dairy stock. For particulars enquire of H. E. Cooke at the JOURNAL office, Crookston.

[15-tf.] MRS. M. E. BARTLETT.

"Mamma, was that a sugar-plum you just gave me?" asked little Mabel. "No, dear, it was one of Dr. Ayer's Pills." "Please, may I have another?" "Not now, dear; one of those nice pills is all you need at present, because every dose is effective."

THE DEBATE ENDED

HORR-HARVEY SILVER DISCUSSION FINALLY CONCLUDED.

Feasibility of Independent Free Coinage at a Ratio of 16 to 1 Was the Question. Mr. Harvey Affirmed Its Practicability, and Mr. Horr Denied It.

CHICAGO, July 30.—The last day of the Harvey-Horr silver seige opened during the afternoon in the auditorium of the Illinois club. The day's attack was directed at the question of the feasibility of independent action by the United States for the remonetization of silver and its free and unlimited coinage at a ratio of 16 to 1 with gold, regardless of the action of other nations, Mr. Harvey arguing for such action, Mr. Horr against it.

The discussion was opened by Mr. Horr with a statement that the prices of corn referred to by Mr. Harvey on a former day, showed that the fluctuations for a series of years had been normal ones in view of supply and demand and showed that silver legislation had nothing to do with the matter. The fact was that it was impossible to show that silver legislation had affected the

Price of Agricultural Products.

Mr. Harvey's figures, Mr. Horr declared, were made upon English, not American prices. Taking up the regular discussion Mr. Harvey presented a table showing the coinage of gold and silver from 1792 to 1873. He did this to show that gold did not seek the mints for the first 50 years of the nation, and that silver did not from that time till 1873.

Mr. Harvey then quoted from his book the total amount of gold and silver in the world and the cubic space they would respectively occupy. He went on to argue that there was not enough gold in the world for coinage uses, in view of the fact that the amount diverted from coinage for use in the arts had greatly increased within the past few years.

Congress Can't Fix Prices.

Mr. Horr, coming down to the question in hand, declared it was useless to try to fix the relative value of any two substances by legislation. Suppose congress should try to fix the relative value of a bushel of wheat and a bushel of oats. As soon as one of them had a large crop, down would go the rates, and legislation by the nations of the whole world would not maintain the ratio any more than it would make water run up hill. The law of gravity would stand in the way. It was so in the matter of the ratio between silver and gold. The law of supply and demand stepped in there and the history of the world's legislation showed that it was impossible to maintain a fixed ratio between the precious metals.

Demand for Gold Would Decrease.

Resuming his argument, Mr. Harvey said that the gold advocates feared that the debts contracted in gold would be paid in silver, and the man who had stipulated to pay gold would have to buy it at a premium. This was fallacious.

As soon as silver was remonetized no man could stipulate for payment in gold; the demand for gold would decrease; at the same time the demand for silver would increase, and soon the difference between the metals would be wiped out. He declared that it was not the stamp on the coin which gave it value, but the making of a new use and new demand for it. If, at the next general election, a bimetallic congress should be elected, the rubicon would be passed the next day, silver would at once begin to appreciate and gold to depreciate, and they

Would Be at a Parity

before congress met, as the greenback dollar became equal in value to the gold dollar before the resumption act came into force.

Mr. Horr, resuming, enumerated the classes of people, who, he declared, would be ruined by cheapening the measure of value. They include day laborers, clerks, stenographers, railway employes, domestic servants, janitors and scrub women, skilled labor of all sorts, agricultural laborers, miners, and the like, in the aggregate 22,785,661 in number. In addition to these he spoke of the pensioners of the government, making a touching reference in doing so to the empty sleeves of the veterans and the black robed widows. It was proposed to cut down the pension rolls by destroying the value of the money in which they would be paid.

Business Would Absorb All Silver.

Taking up his argument, Mr. Harvey said that, under free coinage, gold would decline, while silver and everything would advance. He asserted that the demands of business in this country would absorb all of the silver available for coinage. If all of the gold and silver in the world were sent to our mints for coinage it would be to the benefit of the United States and the injury of the rest of the world. Money in circulation made business, he said, just as life does not make blood, but blood makes life.

Mr. Horr, resuming, said that the savings bank depositors had $1,712,000,000 on deposit, which it was

Proposed to Cut in Two.

Building and loan associations had 1,725,000 depositors with an aggregate of $525,852,000 due them, and the money in the pockets of every man and woman in the United States was to be halved in value. All of this for the benefit of 20,000 silver men. Why, their output was not worth half as much as the eggs yearly laid by the hens of the United States and was about equal in value to the peanut crop.

Wheat Harvest Begins.

FARGO, N. D., July 30.—Telegrams from Ransom, La Moure, Dickey and Sargent counties announce that the wheat harvest has commenced. A yield of 12 to 15 bushels is reported.

VESSELS MISSING.

Lake Michigan Swept by a Storm and Loss of Life Is Feared.

MILWAUKEE, July 30.—At 8:30 p. m. a fierce western gale swept over the lake here. The day had been very pleasant and the blow came on so sudden it took a number of pleasure yachts unaware. Off Lake Park, Andrew Keen was washed out of his sailboat and after struggling in the water for two hours he saved himself by swimming to shore, a distance of a mile. The sand scow John Eggers, with several men aboard, is missing, and is believed to have capsized. All hands are probably lost. Joseph English of Halifax, owner of the schooner yacht Sunbeam, is in the city. During the day he telegraphed his captain to bring the yacht to Milwaukee and she was due here when the gale struck the lake

Has Nobility on Board.

Up to 2:30 o'clock nothing had been heard of the Sunbeam. Fears are entertained that she has been lost in the gale and all on board are lost. Her passengers consist of Lord Cecil Hadean, son of Lord Aberdeen of Canada, whose home is in Ottawa; Walter Kingsmille, son of Judge Kingsmille of Toronto; Thane Jones, son of a prominent merchant of St. Johns, and Captain Carl Longhrow of Quebec. The party left Toronto six weeks ago on a cruise and the yacht is on her way to Chicago, where she is entered in the regatta. She is 39 feet long. A number of schooners are out and there is little doubt that some have been wrecked.

FOREST FIRES AT GLADSTONE.

Gale Blowing and the Property Loss May Be Heavy.

GLADSTONE, Mich., July 30.—Extensive forest fires are raging northwest of this city and considerable apprehension is felt for the Soo Railroad company's roundhouse and the plant of the washboard company. A strong gale is blowing from the northwest and unless it stops soon or shifts, considerable property will be destroyed, as much of it lies beyond the reach of the city water plant. The fire at present is in the Goodman addition, northwest of the city. Another fire is raging on the peninsula east of the city and is destroying much valuable timber. It is feared that it will reach the farms, in which case much suffering will be caused. There has been no rain for many days and the swamps and slashings are dry.

CHICKAMAUGA DEDICATION.

Twenty Governors Will Attend the Exercises on Sept. 18-20.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—The Chickamauga Park association has received notice of the contemplated attendance of 20 governors of states with their staffs at the dedication Sept. 18, 19 and 20. Most of these will be accompanied besides by leading elective officers of the state governments and representatives of the legislatures. The state commissioners of 26 states are also expected. The 20 governors concerning whom this information has been received are from the following states: Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Vermont, New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan, Wisconsin, Illinois, Minnesota, Indiana, Missouri, Kansas, Mississippi, Louisiana, Alabama, Tennessee and South Carolina.

GET NO RELIEF.

The War Department Will Probably Stick to Its Fox River Order.

OSHKOSH, Wis., July 27.—General J. B. Doe, assistant secretary of war, has returned from his tour of inspection to Appleton and elsewhere regarding the low water situation in the Fox river and Lake Winnebago and tributaries. He declined to talk, but members of the party assert that the recent order shutting down all waterpower will not be rescinded.

KICK ON CONSOLIDATION.

Montana Legislature Will Attempt to Prevent the Northern Pacific Deal.

HELENA, Mon., July 29.—A conference of prominent citizens with Governor Rickards, it has been decided to call an extra session of the legislature to pass a law forbidding consolidation of the Great Northern and Northern Pacific railroads, provided steps are taken to effect such consolidation.

Recommends Divorce for Mrs. Corbett.

NEW YORK, July 30.—Referee Jacobs, in his report in the suit for divorce brought by Mrs. Ollie Corbett against her husband, James J. Corbett, finds Mrs. Corbett entitled to a divorce and recommends that the agreement entered into by her and her husband at the time of their separation by which he agreed to pay her $100 a week for life, be continued.

Closed Down Indefinitely.

NEGAUNEE, Mich., July 30.—The strikers at the Champion mine were paid off Monday with the notification that the mine will remain closed for an indefinite period. The Champion was the first hard ore property in this region to suspend work some three years ago. It was unable to mine ore at a profit for some time before the panic struck this section in 1893.

To Recover for Cut Timber.

MILWAUKEE, July 30.—Acting Secretary of the Interior Reynolds has recommended to the attorney general that suit be brought against Laughlin & Darwin and members of the Lake Shore Lumber company, to recover the value of timber cut from public domain by George Weldon of Minocqua, Wis., and purchased by the first named parties.

Five Thousand Cholera Victims.

YOKOHAMA, July 29.—Since the outbreak of cholera in Japan 9,000 persons have been attacked with the disease and over 5,000 persons have died.

French Republicans Victorious.

PARIS, July 30.—The election of members of the councils general, have resulted in the Republicans gaining three-quarters of the seats.

THE INDIAN WAR

CAVALRY TROOPS NEARING THE SCENE OF TROUBLE.

Reds Said to Be Located in the Wildest Part of the Jackson Hole Country—They Are Not Molesting Settlers—Infantry at Market Lake.

SALT LAKE, July 29.—A special to The Herald from Market Lake, Ida., says: Advices received from the troops are to the effect that the Indians are pouring into Jacksons Hole from all directions, though they have not molested settlers. They are located in the wildest part of the valley in a position from which all the troops in this department could not drive them if they chose to remain.

CATTLE BARONS TO BLAME.

They Deliberately Provoke the Indians and Cause the Trouble.

KANSAS CITY, July 29.—J. A. Southern of Wardner, Idaho, is in the city. Speaking of the reports from Jackson Hole, he pronounced them false, and charges that irresponsible correspondents are responsible for them.

"The truth of the matter is," he said, "that cattle barons with ranges in Wyoming and Idaho are determined to secure the Bannock reservation for pasturage for their cattle. With this object in view they have systematically and deliberately provoked the Indians for the past three years. If they can cause the uprising they will strive to secure the Indians' removal to another district. Perhaps some settlers have been killed, but you will eventually learn that not one murder was done by the Lemhi's or Bannock Indians. It is a notorious fact among the people of Idaho and Wyoming that cattle barons in the Teton valley country have caused all the trouble in that section."

ORDERED TO THE FRONT.

Infantry at Market Lake to Go to Jacksons Hole.

SALT LAKE, July 30.—A special to The Herald from Market Lake, Ida., says: The five companies of infantry that arrived here Sunday night have received orders to go to the front at once and will leave in the morning for Jacksons Hole. It will take 10 days to make the trip. The cavalry went about 20 miles during the day. Every effort will be made to induce the Indians to return to their reservation peaceably. The troops have received word that when they get near enough to render hasty assistance the settlers are going to attack the Indians. A band of 800 Indians were on the trail of the troops when they struck camp and hastened toward Jacksons Hole.

EVERYTHING IS QUIET.

Two Scouts Arrive From the Scene of the Indian Trouble.

MARKET LAKE, Ida., July 30.—Dr. Wonhurn of Rexburg has just come from that place with information that James Simmons and Fred Cunningham, two scouts, arrived in Rexburg straight from Jackson Hole. They report that no conflict has taken place between whites and Indians so far, and that matters are quiet.

The Indians, to the number of 500, are in Hohack basin, about 50 miles from Marys Vale where the settlers are fortified and prepared to resist the savages should an attack be made.

POTTAWATAMIES ON THE PATH.

Call for Troops Made by the Sheriff of Jackson County, Kan.

TOPEKA, Kan., July 30.—Sheriff Naylor of Jackson county has arrived in Topeka and will ask for state troops to put down an uprising of Indians on the Pottawatamie reservation. The sheriff and posse accompanied, the Indian police to make an arrest and all had to flee for their lives. The sheriff says there are 50 armed redskins awaiting to resist any attempt to arrest them.

The trouble arose over a section of the reservation land which a party of white men claim to have leased from the Indian agent. Last Saturday the white men began making hay on these lands and several Indians drove them off. Warrants were put in the hands of the Indian police to be served and Sheriff Naylor and posse accompanied to lend aid. When the party arrived at the reservation they were met by about 50 followers, all heavily armed. They refused to be arrested, and the sheriff and party were obliged to speed their horses to the utmost to escape a conflict with the redskins.

WHAT SHALL WE WEAR?

Twenty Thousand New York Tailors on a Strike.

NEW YORK, July 29.—About 20,000 members of the Brotherhood of Tailors are on strike in the cities of New York and Brooklyn. There has been no disorder in connection with the strike. A monster mass meeting will be held in Cooper Union. It is expected that among others, Samuel Gompers will address the meeting.

Woodward Makes Charges.

NEW YORK, July 30.—Frank R. E. Woodward, a newspaper correspondent lately returned from Cuba, has sent a formal complaint to the state department against the United States consular agent at Gibara, Jose H. Beola. He charges that Beola holds a commission as captain in the Spanish army, that he hates the government of the United States and has made treasonable utterances against it.

Dividends from Insolvent Banks.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—The comptroller of the currency has declared dividends in favor of creditors of insolvent national banks as follows: Twenty-five per cent, the First National of Redfield, S. D.; 7 per cent, the First National, Cedar Falls, Ia.

England Abandons Trinidad.

RIO JANEIRO, July 29.—A telegram has been received by a prominent English bank, saying England has abandoned the occupation of Trinidad.

BURIED IN QUICKLIME.

Workmen Unearth a Large Quantity of Human Bones.

CHICAGO, July 27.—The men at work in the basement of the Holmes building unearthed in a bed of quicklime what is pronounced to be the skeleton of a child. The workmen, continuing their search in another portion of the basement, found a second bed of quicklime. In this, just before their labors ended for the day, they discovered one of the bones of a human body. The first body is supposed to be that of Pearl Conner, the daughter of Julia L. Conner, former wife of C. I. Conner, once of Muscatine, Ia., later of this city. Both the mother and child have been missing since the summer of 1893. The woman was betrayed by Holmes, her husband secured a divorce from her and she lived with Holmes at the castle. Some time in July or August, 1893, she and the child disappeared.

SAYS PIETZEL SUICIDED.

Holmes Makes a New Statement About the Death of His Accomplice.

PHILADELPHIA, July 30.—The Bulletin prints an entirely new statement just made by H. H. Holmes, the supposed murderer of the Pietzel children. In it the man of many crimes gives in detail his version of how Pietzel came by his death last September, and also states his (Holmes) connection with the tragedy. Holmes declares that Pietzel committed suicide and that he arranged the body as afterwards found, destroying all evidences of suicide, so that he might be able to get the insurance on Pietzel's life without any difficulty.

Claims Alleged Victims Are Alive.

CHICAGO, July 29.—A local newspaper is in receipt of an anonymous letter which says that Minnie Williams, Mrs. Conner, an unknown man and a little boy are living on Wabash avenue some where between Forty-first and Fifty-second streets. The writer says he is a friend of Holmes, and that he knows Minnie Williams and Mrs. Conner well.

Two More Vaults.

CHICAGO, July 29.—Two brick vaults 3 by 6 feet in size and filled with quick lime were found in Holmes' building, about three feet below the basement floor, and the police also found a bunch of discolored hair.

NO G. A. R. COLOR LINE.

Negro Ex-Soldiers Not to Be Shut Out at Louisville.

COLUMBUS, O., July 27.—J. H. Milliken, director general of the G. A. R. arrangements at Louisville, says in a letter to G. A. R. men here that all statements regarding the proposed drawing of a color line at the national encampment against negro ex-soldiers are absolutely false.

R. B. Langdon Dead.

MINNEAPOLIS, July 25.—R. B. Langdon, one of the foremost citizens of Minneapolis and a resident of the city since 1866, died Wednesday after a lingering illness of several months. Mr. Langdon leaves quite a fortune, built entirely by his own efforts.

Amnesty for Armenians.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 25.—An imperial irad has been issued granting amnesty to all Armenian political prisoners. Many of the latter have already been released.

LATEST MARKET REPORT.

Milwaukee Grain.

MILWAUKEE, July 29, 1895.

FLOUR—Quiet.

WHEAT—No. 2 spring, 72¾c; No. 1 Northern, 76c; September, 72¾c.

CORN—No. 3, 44.

OATS—No. 2 white, 26¾c; No. 3 white, 26¼c.

BARLEY—No. 2, 46c: sample, on track, 42c.

RYE—No. 1, 52c.

Duluth Grain.

DULUTH, July 29, 1895.

WHEAT—Cash No 1 hard, 72¾c; No. 1 Northern, 72⅜c; July No. 1, Northern, 72⅛; September, No. 1 Northern, 70⅛c; December, No. 1, Northern, 72⅛c.

Minneapolis Grain.

MINNEAPOLIS, July 29, 1895.

WHEAT—July, 70⅛c: September, 68⅛c. On Track—No. 1 hard, 72c, No. 1 Northern, 71¼c: No. 2 Northern; 70¼c.

St. Paul Union Stock Yards.

SOUTH ST. PAUL, July 28, 1895.

HOGS—Market about like Saturday; Eight cars of receipts were Oregon hogs. Range of prices, $4.50@4.65.

CATTLE—Steady, but quiet; not much offered; one load of good butcher steers arrived, selling at $3.60; good demand for all grades.

SHEEP—Good demand for good sheep and lambs; common dull, none on the market.

Lambs $2.50@3.75; muttons, $2.50; common, $1.00@2.00.

Receipts: Hogs, 750; cattle, 25; 250 sheep.

Chicago Union Stock Yards.

CHICAGO, July 29, 1895.

HOGS—Good firm, others steady.

Sales ranged at $4.85@5.8[illegible] for light; $4.70@5.20 for mixed; $4.60@5.20 for heavy packing and shipping lots; $4.60@4.75 for rough.

CATTLE—Market steady.

Dressed beef and shipping steers, $3.30@3.60; cows and bulls, $1.50@3.75; Texans, $2.75@4.00.

SHEEP—Market dull.

Receipts: Hogs, 16,000; cattle, 30,[illegible]; sheep, 14,000.

Chicago Grain and Provisions.

CHICAGO, July 29 1895.

CLOSING PRICES.

WHEAT—July, 71⅜@71½c; Augu[illegible]1¼c; September, 72⅜c; December, 74⅜c.

CORN—July, 4[illegible]½c; September, [illegible]3½; November, 39¼c; December, 35¼c; [illegible] 3¾c.

OATS—July, 23½c; August, [illegible]2⅜; September, 22⅜@23⅛c; May, 26⅛c; October, 23⅜@23¾c.

PORK—July, $[illegible]2½; September, $[illegible]; January, $10.8[illegible].

LARD—July, $6.20; October, $6.[illegible]; January, $6.40[illegible].

SHORT RIBS—July, $6.10 October $6.1[illegible]; January, $5.[illegible]⅛@5.65.

SUMMARY OF WEEK'S NEWS.

Wednesday, July 24.

The Western Union will run a telegraph line to Alaska.

Five children were drowned at Lake Dauphin, N. W. T.

Spaniards are very nervous over the situation in Cuba.

More damaging evidence against Holmes is found in Chicago.

Another fight with Bannock Indians in Wyoming is expected.

Three men were killed by dynamite on the Chicago drainage canal.

Canadian farmers will have to get hay for their stock from Minnesota and North Dakota.

The mayor of Sioux City has removed police officials charged with incompetency and corruption.

Reports of damage to North Dakota wheat by smut are said to have been exaggerated.

One of the men arrested at Kenosha, Wis., for burning the Chicago Bedding company's plant, has confessed.

Carson (Nev.) capitalists are considering a plan of offering $25,000 for the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight if it cannot be pulled off in Texas.

Thursday, July 25.

Brooklyn has a case of yellow fever.

Fred Spore, a St. Louis masher, was fined $500.

It is stated the president will issue a proclamation regarding Cuba.

The state military board of Kansas has asked the field officers of the militia to resign.

Prosecuting Attorney Renfro of Butler county, Mo., was jailed for contempt of court.

The government solicits complaints regarding the mail service with a view to its improvement.

Two more murders were committed in the parish of St. James, La., attributed to the Mafia.

Dr. Hawthorn of Atlanta, Ga., says women and girls who ride bicycles have the devil in them.

Mary and Clarine Scudder, aged 6 and 2 years respectively, perished in a fire at Norwich, N. Y.

The Duke d'Arcos, Spanish minister to Mexico, is to wed Miss Virginie Lowery of Washington.

Friday, July 26.

Italian government officials openly declare that war with Abyssinia has been decided upon.

Rt. Rev. Anthony Wilson Thorold, D. D., bishop of Winchester, Eng., is dead, in his 71st year.

Internal revenue receipts for the last fiscal year were $143,245,977, a decrease of $3,922,471, as compared with the previous year.

New clothes are to be furnished to Chinese prisoners of war now in Japan before sending them to their homes. About 1,000 men are to be clothed.

A mixed local train, while entering the station at Randten, Prussia, dashed through the building and several passengers were killed. The accident was due to a defective brake.

C. W. Hull, a wealthy resident of New York, died on the Northern Pacific passenger train while enroute from Tacoma to Portland. A stroke of apoplexy was the cause.

The second trial of W. E. Taylor and George Taylor for the horrible murder of the Meeks family near Browning, Mo., on the night of May 29, 1894, has begun at Carrollton, Mo.

Saturday, July 27.

A special rate on canned and pickled meat as a result of the horse meat industry established in Portland, Or., has been made to Eastern points by the railroads.

Mrs. Archibald Woodward of Coldwater, Mich., will be 100 years old on the 14th day of August, and she has issued invitations to a birthday party.

Baroness von Gizycki says that the majority of German professional women are teachers. Comparatively few are to be found in other skilled occupations.

The Democratic city committee of St. Louis has split on the question of primaries to select delegates to the state silver convention at Pertle Springs on Aug. 28.

Monday, July 29.

Valkyrie III, challenger for the America's cup, has sailed for New York.

The total population of New Richmond, Wis., is 1,680, a gain of about 250 since the last census.

Cholera is raging in Volpynia, Russia, especially near the Austrian frontier, which is southeast of the government of Volpynia.

A train crowded with pilgrims returning from the shrine at St. Dauray, was wrecked near St. Bricno, France. Twelve persons were killed and 25 injured.

Governor Culberson of Texas has issued a proclamation calling on public officers to do their duty and prevent the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight.

Hon. Henry W. Hoffman, associate judge of the Fourth judicial circuit of Maryland, died Sunday. He was a member of the Thirty-fourth congress.

At New York city the establishments of Scharles Bros., dealers in toys, and Jacquin & Co., dealers in French millinery, were destroyed by fire. Loss, $200,000.

Tuesday, July 30

Fire at Custer City, S. D., did $22,000 damage.

Adam Decker, a resident of St. Paul since 1850, is dead.

The first national convention of the Colored Women's League of America is in session in Boston.

The London Chronicle declares that the report that England has abandoned the Island of Trinidad is unfounded.

The Reading (Pa.) Iron company's sheet mill employes, 350 in number, have received a 10 per cent increase in wages.

Albro Mott, aged 89, was killed at Marion, Wis., by David Hatford. Mott's attentions to Mrs. Hatford was the cause of the shooting.

Lea Van Dyck, prominent in New York musical circles and wife of Harry G. Davis, contractor and builder in Philadelphia, is in Yankton, S. D., for a divorce

H. STEENERSON,
Attorney-at-Law.
Crookston, Minnesota.

P. J. RUSSELL,
Attorney-at-Law
Reckitt Bros. - Crookston, Minn

A. H. DUNLOP, M. D.
GRADUATE—
McGill University, Montreal.
Licensed College Physicians and Surgeons, Quebec.
Office in McKinnon Block.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

State.

Governor .... David M. Clough
Lieutenant Governor .... Frank A. De
Secretary of State .... F. P. Brown
Attorney General .... H. W. Childs

Congressional.

Member of Congress, 7th dist .... Frank M. Eddy

Legislative.

Senator 51st Sen. dist .... P. M. Ringdal
Representatives 51st Sen. dist ... John D. Knuteson, S. J. Lee and N. L. Nelson.

Judicial.

Chief Justice .... Charles M Start
Associate Justices Supreme Court .... Thomas Canty, Daniel Buck, Wm. Mitchell and Loren W. Collins.
Judge 14th Jud. Dist .... Frank Ives
Clerk of Court .... John Vig

County.

Auditor .... John Gleason
Treasurer .... J. T. Beaudry
Register of Deeds .... A. N. Wickstrom
Attorney .... L. E. Gossman
Sheriff .... Andrew Steenerson
Judge of Probate .... C. M. Pennson
Supt. of Schools .... O. McCrillis
Surveyor .... O. L. Hamery
Coroner .... John S. Dwyer

County Commissioners.

First District .... John E. Oppegaard
Second District .... Anton Liudem
Third District .... M. E. Kirsch
Fourth District .... Henry Norland
Fifth District .... A. C. Rhinehart

THE CITY.

Mayor .... John McKinnon
Clerk .... W. A. Lanctot
Office in McKinnon Block.
Treasurer .... Ole O. Christianson
Office in Anderson block.
Comptroller .... August Georg
Assessor .... C. H. Mix
City Attorney .... Martin O'Brien
City Engineer .... George Ralph
City Justices—John McLean, Geo. H Holt McKinnon Block.
Constables .... A. A. Glenn, Wm. Bloom.
Chief of Police .... Frank Creamer

ALDERMEN.

At Large .... C. E Sawyer
First Ward .... A. G. Anderson, Geo. O. Buhn
Second " .... J. E. Morrisey, E. C. Davis
Third " .... Wm. Watts, M. E. Kirsch
Fourth " .... N. S. Gervais, C. W. Motz
Fifth " .... A. McGregore, E. D. Childs

TOWN CLERKS.

The following is a list of the Town clerks for the several towns in Polk county:

Andover,	E. M. Bivins,	Crookston
Angus,	J. M. Palmer	Angus
Black River	P A Eckstrom	Wylie
Bray	C C Ecklund	Wylie
Badger,	P N Savalrud	Erskine
Brandsvold	Ole Nelson	Fosston
Belgium	Henry Blever,	Euclid
Brislet	A P Frank	Warren
Bygland	....	....
Crookston	L. C. Convrette	Crookston
Crookston, city	W A Lanctot	Crookston
Columbia	John O Johnson	Fosston
Chester	E L Wichterman	Lindsay
Emardville	Charlie Asp	Brooks
Euclid	H C Misner	Euclid
Eden	Nerl A Skele	Olga
Esther	Carl M Lindgren	E G Forks
Fairfax	Wm Himmelsbach	Crookston
Farley	W A Lambert	Warren
Fanny	J O McWaters	Euclid
Fisher	Peter L Tofte	Fisher
Fisher, vil	....	....
Fertile, vil.	L E George	Fertile
Gd. Forks	Robert Anderson	E G Forks
Gd. Forks, city	....	....
Garfield	Iver J Ingebretson,	Fertile
Gerden	John Hanson	Ringdal
Gentilly	H T Goodrou	Gentilly
Gervais	Alex Patnode	R L Falls
Grand Park	E E Abbot	Mentor
Godfrey	D T Mitchell	Maple Bay
Hammond	Ernest Hanna	Crookston
Hiedem	Ole Hendrickson	Northland
Hill River	Fred S Syeverson	Lindsay
Hubbard	Andrew Moreson	Neilsville
Keystone	D M Geddes	Beckersville
Huntsville	G H Froats	G Forks
Kertsonville	Fred Benoit	Gentilly
King	....	....
Knute	Lars E Nelson	Erskine
Lake Pleasant,	John Perrault	R L Falls
Lambert	Samuel Gibeen	Lambert
Liberty	Nelson Clementson	Fertile
Lessor	Chas Matteson	Ovetia
Lowell	Ole Christlenson	Crookston
Louisville	A D Berry	Huot
Nesbit	James Gilmore	Mallory
North	Henry Bye	T R Falls
Norden	H D Baardson	T R Falls
Northland	M S Merager	E G Forks
Numedal	Hesmer E Albne	Twedt
Onstad	W A Marin	Melvin
Parnell	S W Blean	Huot
Poplar River	J B Hebert	Brooks
Polk Centre	Chas Peterson	Wylie
Queen	Hans S Houkom	Fosston
R L F, village	Simon Paul	R L Falls
Red Lake Falls	Hdaig Barli	R L Falls
Reis	D C Hallock	Edna
River Falls	K O G gstad	St. Hilaire
Rocksbury	P Engelstad	T R Falls
Roome	Andrew Elby	Fisher
Rosebud	John E Juverud	Fosston
Russia	....	....
Rhinehart	Oscar Wick	E G Forks
Sanders	Nils K Anderson	St. Hilaire
Sandsville	Henry Nelson	Northland
St. Hilaire	....	....
Sletten	Ingebret Larson	Winger
Sullivan	James F Sullivan	E G Forks
Tabor	F J Cernousek	Tabor
Terrebonne	Edonor Perruse	Terrebonne
Tilden	Otto H. Camps	Dugdale
[illegible]	....	....
Vineland	....	....
Winger	Albert Johnson	Rindal
Woodside	Thos Haldorson	Maple Bay
Wyandotte	O J Johnson	St. Hilaire
T R Falls	Lars Backe	T R Falls

THE STORY OF A PORTRAIT.

How the Painting Was Rescued From an Ignominious Fate.

Probably Chicago's first painting with a history was an excellent portrait of one of her fairest citizens—a belle of 1837. Fine work as it was, however, at one time there was imminent danger of its becoming a decorative signboard of a prominent local livery stable.

Long before the days of the iron horse a wandering artist strayed along what is now the corner of Lake and Clark streets, and there opened a studio. Among the early patrons of his brush was a dazzling creature who yearned to have her beauty perpetuated upon canvas. She was a leader in the swelldom of the town, the adored object of both secret and outspoken admiration of all the bachelors of her set. Her family had not come over in the Mayflower, but her blood was the most cerulean in the faraway down east whence it came. Hence it was with propriety that she proposed to gratify her ambition, and posed, bedecked with a wonderful "amazone" and waving numberless plumes, disporting herself with equanimity on the back of a rearing, plunging steed.

The artist had a fine subject. Needless to say he rendered it full justice. When the canvas was finished, the impressive ensemble was placed upon exhibition in the artist's studio, and everybody who was anybody dropped in and lavished his admiration upon it. After a time the novelty of the display wore off. People had seen all they wanted of it, but the fair equestrienne's portrait still hung upon its creator's walls, unclaimed, and, alas, unpaid for. The landlord of the embryonic Sir Joshua Reynolds grew unpleasant to him. He became addicted to the abominable habit of "dropping in" upon the young artist and making unnecessary remarks about "the rent" at all kinds of inopportune moments, until at last life became a burden to the child of art, and in despair he decided to return to his native east and abandon all his dreams of fame in the wild prairie town of the west.

Among the inartistic and unpretentious citizens of the town was a certain highly prosperous stable keeper who was aware of the circumstances connected with the unpaid for picture and the painter's impecuniosity. The night preceding the former's proposed departure for the city of his birth it was given out among the good people roundabout that the stable keeper had purchased the famous portrait for $500, and that henceforth it should be the attraction of his signboard over his new livery stable. The rumor spread like wildfire within a few hours, and at nightfall artist and stableman had the satisfaction of receiving a visit from the haughty relatives of the picture's original. The required sum was gladly paid by them. Two hundred fell to the lot of the shrewd liveryman, the painter received his first price, $300, and every one was serene over the historic transaction.—Chicago Tribune.

SMALL BOY AND BIG VOICE.

They Create a Commotion on a Chicago "L" Train.

The boy and his voice were not mates. That was evident the moment the former attempted to use the latter. The one was not quite a "5 foot boy," while the other would easily pass as a "7 foot voice." They both got on an Alley L train at Congress street, and the boy undertook to say something about having 5 o'clock papers to sell, whereupon the windows rattled and the car began to rock. The old man who had jumped so high that his head nearly struck the roof looked at the boy reproachfully for a moment and then attempted to be humorous.

"A little louder, please," he said.

"Huh?" returned the boy inquiringly.

"Speak a little louder. Have you lost your voice?"

The other passengers laughed, and the boy seemed somewhat discomfited.

"Paper?" he asked, going close to the man.

"No," replied the man, gratified at the success of his little joke. "I was merely wondering why you didn't speak out instead of whispering."

The boy was close to the man's ear by this time, and he let out a cry of "Evening papers!" that fairly jarred the engineer.

He got to the door first, and the book that the old man threw after him merely raised a bump on the side of the conductor's head.—Chicago Times-Herald.

The Chinese Court.

The ceremonial of the Chinese court is somewhat exacting. It used to include, if it does not now, complete prostration before the throne. Last century a Persian envoy refused to go through the degrading ordeal. Directions were given to the officials to compel him by stratagem to do so. On arriving one day at the entrance to the hall of audience, the envoy found no means of going in except by a wicket, which would compel him to stoop very low. With great presence of mind and considerable audacity the embassador turned round and entered backward, thus saving the honor of his country.—London Standard.

The Pleasing Part.

Fuddy—How did you like Hammerton in "Julius Cæsar" last night?

Duddy—Well, I can't say that he was altogether satisfactory in the earlier scenes, but it was a real pleasure to see him die.—Boston Transcript.

How charming is divine philosophy! Not harsh and crabbed, as dull fools suppose, but musical, as is Apollo's lute, and a perpetual feast of nectared sweets, where no crude surfeit reigns.—Milton.

In 1870 the population of native extraction—that is, Americans or the children of Americans—was 26,000,000 and of foreign extraction 31,000,000.

The syllable "ia" as a termination to the name of a country is of Celtic origin.

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ON A DUCK RANCH.

One Grower Who Sells Twelve Thousand Fowls a Year.

A writer in The Country Gentleman gives the following sketch of his visit to a duck ranch in the shadow of the Blue mountains of Pennsylvania: At the time of my visit, early in September, there were about 4,000 nearly ready for market, and such a multitude of pure white birds was a pretty sight. The variety grown is the Peking, that at maturity will weigh 14 to 20 pounds to the pair. They have rich, yellow skin and orange colored bills and legs. They bear confinement well, and it is claimed they may be reared successfully with water sufficient only for drink. However, it is found that without water in which to wash themselves their plumage is soiled by the mud, and the feathers, worth 40 to 50 cents a pound, are injured in market value.

The Pekings are prolific in eggs, laying from 125 to 150 each in the year, but many of the eggs are infertile. In fact, the proprietors of this ranch thought they did not get to exceed 50 ducks from 100 eggs. The duck naturally, or as ordinarily kept on the farm, rarely lays before springtime. Ducks reared in the approved modern style, hatched in May, will begin to lay about the holidays and continue laying all winter, and this weakens their vitality. But why is not the constitution weakened also in respect to making rapid and great growth of frame? The barnyard fowl has undergone the same revolution of habit, and I have found their eggs as fertile in winter as at any other time. Is not this lack of fertility attributable rather to the fact that the natural habit of the duck is not completely revolutionized by domestication? By nature the duck is monogamous—that is, the drake mates with one duck—and it is probable that in large flocks there are drakes that will mate each only with one duck, while other drakes will care for two or more each, and thus the fertilization proves unequal and irregular. Ducks at their best do not show the development of the polygamous habit to the same extent as barnyard fowls. The best authorities recommend in breeding only five or six ducks to one drake.

The eggs are hatched in incubators, which are set in operation as soon as there is a complement of eggs to fill a machine. On a well managed duck farm the ducklings should begin to peep about the 1st of February, and the incubators are kept running until about the 1st of July. The ducks are reared under artificial brooders in their houses and in small yards and not allowed access to water for bathing until a month old. I presume in winter they never go out of their yards until killed. From the time they are hatched until ready for market the ducklings are fed all the wholesome food they can digest, and at 10 weeks old the Pekings should dress ten pounds to the pair.

Of course such weights are obtained only by farmers who thoroughly understand the business. It is proposed to try to rear 20,000 at this ranch next year. It is estimated that Peking ducks may be reared to the age of 10 weeks for 5 cents a pound, and the price received will probably average 20 cents a pound. The earliest shipments will realize 30 cents a pound or more, and 18 cents is about the lowest figure for them at any season

There is one peculiar feature in the market for choice poultry—the breeder need not consign his stock for sale and take the chances of the market. A class of New York dealers are always in search of poultry of superior quality and will buy it outright at excellent prices.

These ducks rapidly grown are like rapidly grown lettuce or radishes—very tender. Their market was originally made on this tender, fat condition without the use of celery to add to the flavor.

The wholesome food of course changed the quality of the flesh, and now the supply is not equal to the demand. They are fed celery finely cut and mixed with their food for probably a month previous to killing. There is no distinct taste of celery on the flesh, but its union with the natural qualities of the flesh imparts a flavor that is simply delicious, little if any inferior to the canvasbacks which feed on wild celery.

Stuffing Fowls For Market.

L'engraissement or stuffing has been practiced in France for many years. Before the improved appliances were invented the operation was carried on in several ways. One of these, called engraissement aux patons, consisted of inserting little cakes of dough into the fowl's mouth and forcing them down with the finger. In another case engraissement de l'entonnoir, the food, in liquid form, was poured into the bird through a funnel. A third method, still more primitive, called gavage a la bouche, consisted in the feeder's filling his mouth with the food and blowing it down the fowl's throat. As soon after the hatching as they are able to determine the sexes are separated, and when they are 8½ months old they are put in the "pens of plenty." Fowls thus treated have been known to double in weight during their confinement in the pens. Their meat is far tenderer and sweeter than that of fowls raised in the ordinary manner and is devoid of all objectionable stringiness.

FLOOD OF THE NILE.

THE GREATEST EVENT OF ALL THE YEAR AT CAIRO.

Impressive Ceremonies at the Cutting of the Bank to Allow the Water to Flow Into the Canal—The Ancient Nilometer on the Island of Roda.

The tourist who only comes to Egypt to shun "winter and foul weather" knows nothing of the majestic glories of the Nile flood. The ancient Nilometer at the south end of the island of Roda, just above Cairo, is one of the most interesting sights of the place. The water enters from the river by a culvert into a well about 18 feet square, with a graduated stone pillar in the center. On each side of the well is a recess about 0 feet wide and 3 feet deep, surmounted by a pointed arch, over which is carved in relief a Kufic inscription, and a similar inscription is carried all around the well, consisting of verses of the Koran. A staircase goes down the well, from the steps of which the initiated may read the height of the water on the pillar, but they are few in number, and the hereditary sheikh of the Nilometer, whose duty it is to keep the record, is a person of some importance. The Nilometer dates from A. D. 801, and I believe in the archives of Cairo may be found the daily record for 1,000 years.

I need hardly tell you that when our English engineers took the river in hand we established a number of gauges at Wadi-Halfa, Assuan, Cairo and many other points on more scientific principles than the venerable Nilometer of the Roda island.

After the river has begun to rise its height is daily chanted through the Cairo streets until it reaches 16 cubits on the gauge. At this point the Khalig el Masri, the old canal that flows through the heart of Cairo, is opened—up to this point it is dry, and full or empty it is little more than a sanitary abomination at present, but in former days it occupied an important place, and when the Nile water was high enough to flow down its bed it was looked on that the flood had fairly set in, and that the kindly fruits of the earth might be duly expected.

The head of this canal is on the right bank of the river, just south of Cairo. The water enters a channel some 30 feet wide, with a high wall on its left and a sloping bank on its right or southern flank. The water then flows under the pointed arch of an old stone bridge. The bed of the canal is cleared so that it would flow in at a gauge of about 14½ cubits, but an earthen bank is thrown across it about four feet higher.

There is no more interesting ceremony in Egypt than the annual cutting of the khalig, as the opening ceremony is called. It takes place between Aug. 5 and 15. Days before preparations are made for the festival. Tents with innumerable lamps are placed along the wall on the one side. Frames for all manner of fireworks are erected on the sand bank on the other side. All the notables are there in full uniform or in canonicals. The khedive himself or his representative, the Sheikh ul Islam, the highest dignitary of the Mohammedan faith; the Sheikh el Bekri, the Sheikh el Sadat, all the learned scribes of the great university of the Azhar, the cabinet ministers and under secretaries, the sirder of the army and his staff, the judges and the financiers.

The Egyptian troops are turned out, salutes are fired, and about 8 o'clock in the warm summer night the classes all assemble under the gayly lighted tents, the masses crowd round the frames for the fireworks, the street is lined with harem carriages full of closely veiled figures, though it is not much that they can see from their broughams. Out in the river just opposite the canal's mouth is moored an old hulk of a certain seagoing outline, which has been towed up from Bulak during the day and is an emblem of the time when the great republic of Venice sent an envoy to witness the ceremony. This boat is full of lamps, and fireworks too. As the night deepens the excitement increases. The populace on the bridge and opposite bank are shouting, yelling and dancing wildly round the fireworks.

On the other side are the gay uniforms and lighted tents, from which we can look over the wall down on the dark water, where you see brown figures plunging in and, waist deep, digging with their hoes at the embankment that blocks the canal's mouth. Long before midnight the fireworks have gone out and left the splendid stars to themselves; the grandees have all gone to bed, but the people keep up the revelry, and in the morning, by 7:30, every one has come back. Then but little of the bank is left uncut, and a few more strokes of the big hoes will do it, and the brown skins and brown water reflect the bright sunlight from above. Then the Sheik ul Islam solemnly thanks the Almighty, Allah the all powerful, the all merciful. He implores his blessing on the flood, and at a signal the bank is cut, the waters rush in, and with them a crowd of swimmers. A bag of silver piasters is scattered among them, and the ceremony is at an end.—Nature.

Always on Time.

Washington had many admirable traits worthy of imitation, and one of them was rigid punctuality. This was well illustrated by an incident during his visit to Boston 100 years ago. Having appointed 8 o'clock in the morning as the hour at which he should set out for Salem, he mounted his horse just as the Old South clock was striking that hour. The company of cavalry which was to escort him did not arrive till after his departure and did not overtake him till he had reached Charles river bridge.—Exchange.

Concealment No Longer Necessary.

Mrs. Oldun—Why, my dear, you look ten years older since you were married.

Mrs. Youngun—And I am. You know I have been only 22 for the past ten years.—Detroit Free Press.

NEWS IN MINNESOTA

Prison life is said not to agree with Murderer Blixt.

August 6 Bird Island will vote on the question of waterworks.

Morrison county's fair will be held at Little Falls Sept. 5, 6, 7.

Sons of Herman celebrated the 25th birthday of the order at St. Paul.

A state association of master plumbers has been organized at St. Paul.

The Granville Enterprise has been purchased by Thomas H. Prowse of St. Paul.

William Powers, charged with selling liquor without a license at Amboy, was convicted.

J. J. Bowman, while watching the ball game at St. Paul, had his nose broken by a foul tip.

Mrs. Henry Panfield committed suicide at Duluth because of an uncontrollable appetite for drink.

The St. Paul Dental association will try to secure the next convention of the American Dental association.

Winnebago City refuses, by a vote of 120 to 5, to surrender her special charter for a new one under general laws.

Ollie Germain, who was kidnapped from her parents at Browns Valley 15 years ago, has been located at Wichita, Kan.

The story comes from Mapleton that a swarm of bees had taken possession of a house chimney which is constantly in use.

Fred Young and Andrew Ostberg of Princeton, quarreled over a boundary line. Young was shot, but will probably recover.

The Great Northern has changed the name of the station Schriebers Siding, Clay county, a little south of Moorhead, to Ruthruff.

Arrangements are being made for the building of another government Indian school at Nett Lake on the Vermillion reservation.

Clarence E. Watkins has been appointed to succeed his father, S. S. Watkins, as superintendent of the state fish hatchery, at St. Paul.

The reservoirs at the headwaters of the Mississippi will be opened Aug. 1 in order to raise the stage of water in the river to a navigable height.

The state commission has awarded the contract for the construction of the annex to the Fergus Falls insane hospital to John Mauretson for $24,400.

Joseph Shotley, an Indian, died at Cloquet aged 80. He spoke four Indian languages, French, German and English. He was an uncle of Louis Reil.

Pierre Bottineau died Saturday at Red Lake Falls, surrounded by his wife and children. His career is strongly associated with the early history of the state.

Grand Rapids has completed a model jail at a cost of $22,000. The county commissioners of Itasca county are negotiating $60,000 bonds for a court house.

There will be a meeting of the state railroad and warehouse commission in St. Paul Aug. 5, for the purpose of establishing the grade of Minnesota cereals for the coming year.

All of the space in the main building at the state fair has already been requested by exhibitors, and a meeting of the executive committee has been called to devise means of finding additional room.

A. F. Ferris, treasurer of the state board of game and fish commissioners, has filed with State Auditor Dunn a check for $1,000, that being the amount, outside of expenses, turned over by Executive Agent Fullerton for the sale of fish seized by game wardens. The fish so seized was illegally caught with nets.

The semi-annual state prison census has been completed by Secretary Hart, of the state board of charities and corrections. The total number of prisoners in all prisons of the state, June 30, was 1,063. Of this number 228 were from Hennepin county, 221 from Ramsey county and 121 from St. Louis county. This is an increase since 1889 in the prison population of the state of 4.4 per cent.

BOOM FOR DAVIS.

The Senator Has Some Lively Supporters in the East.

MINNEAPOLIS, July 26.—A special to The Journal from New York says: The presence here of M. J. Dowling, John Goodnow and Sam Phillips, who are all speaking earnestly for Cushman K. Davis for president, attracts much attention from politicians, who regard it as a step towards starting the Davis boom in the East. These Minnesotans say that Senator Davis can count on solid delegations from Minnesota, North and South Dakota, as well as on a part of the Wisconsin delegation. The Morning Journal prints a large portrait of the senator and says that whatever may be his presidential strength, he is undoubtedly the most formidable vice presidential candidate whose name has been mentioned. It is said that McKinley, Reed and Harrison have each been claiming the Northwest, but now find a rival in the field. It adds: "Minnesotans are a lively set of boomers, and when they say they are going to present a Senator Davis delegation at the Republican national convention it means something."

A Curious Find.

CLARKFIELD, Minn., July 26.—Louis Malkoi, a farmer living nine miles southwest of here, while working in a dried up slough, unearthed a petrified man and dog imbedded in a large rock. The man appears as if reclining on the rock with his right arm around the dog's neck. The features of both man and dog are perfect, and of a bluish color. Mr. Malkoi has refused $1,500 for his find.

THIS IS ABSOLUTELY TRUE.

Prices shall be at least as Low here as anywhere in town.

How much lower they may be depends. Holding up here and there a Bargain is one thing; Keeping an entire stock on the highest level of quality and assortment, and on the lowest level of price, is another.

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BINDING TWINE.
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To introduce my Choice Flowering Bulbs into thousands of new homes this Spring, I will send by mail, post-paid, 4 Fairview Fancy Mixed Gladiolus Bulbs, all elegant colors, 4 Tuberose Bulbs, pure white sweet scented, making 8 flowering size bulbs for 20 cents to pay postage and packing, or for 10 cents extra, making 30 cents in all, I will add free 5 Pansy plants of my best mixture of over 30 colors, and there is nothing better ever offered. This makes a flower bed of itself for only 30 cents. Bargain Catalogue of Seeds, Bulbs, and Plants, with a Floral Calendar in 8 colors free with each order. Send at once before all are taken. Address,

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YOU CAN'T LIVE WITHOUT A LIVER! HOW'S YOUR LIVER? ARE YOUR KIDNEYS ALL RIGHT?

DOES YOUR BACK ACHE? DOES YOUR SLEEP REST YOU?
ARE YOU WEAK AND THIN? ARE YOU DULL AND BILIOUS?

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Polk County Journal.

BY H. E. COOKE.

Devoted to the Welfare of Polk County

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

One Dollar and Fifty Cents, if paid in advance to any address inside of Polk County. If outside of Polk County 15 cents must be added for postage. If not paid in advance $2 per annum to any address.

THE Commercial Club would do well to take hold of the matter of a Polk county exhibit at the coming State fair. With the facilities at hand this year this county should make a better showing than she ever did before and can do it if sufficient attention is given to the matter. This would be a legitimate subject for the club to handle.

THE University experiment station calls attention to the law passed by the late session in relation to exterminating noxious weeds. In a pamphlet which quotes the essential points of the law and shows why it should be enforced and how to do it. This pamphlet can be had by addressing the experimental station and should be read pretty generally.

THE boys at Alexandria took a notion to invite the quill-drivers of the Northwest to an outing on the 8th and 9th. Now, we should like very much to go out in the woods, slip the harness off and disport ourselves for a week in the sylvan lakes that are on tap in that vicinity, but, you see, L. P. Hunt is to have a house-warming about these times, and if a fellow should go swimming in Alexandria and neglect Lem there'd be war in the camp—and besides we are too busy to go anywhere just now.

THE Commercial Club is just now considering the problem of immigration among others of great importance to our city and county and while the meetings are fairly well attended there does not seem to be quite enough interest taken in so important a matter. A little exertion at the proper time is worth more than four times the amount at other times and just now is the time for action in this important matter. If every member will take hold of the matter much good can be accomplished.

THE Democrats are beginning to crawl out of their holes, into which they were driven in mortal terror by the "prosperous" reign inaugurated by the Cleveland government, and to "point with pride" to "the beneficent results" of the Wilson tariff bill. Well, they ought to have the consolation of pointing to something, but what consolation they can find sticking their finger at the "Wilson" tariff bill we fail to see. The Wilson bill never became a law, (fortunately for the dems.) and the prosperity of the country is in spite of and not due to the substitute they did get through.

Is The Horse Doomed?

Farm Stock and Home:—At a recent agricultural fair in England was exhibited a lawn mower, of the size usually drawn by horse, run by steam. A small engine was mounted on broad, low wheels, and not only cut the grass nicely and rapidly, but improved the lawn greatly by the rolling it got. Granting the practicability of this device, and it is but a short step to the propulsion of the mower and harvester by a light steam engine, and from that the step seems still shorter to the doing of nearly all the other farm work by the same power that is now done by horses. The report comes from Paris that the storage-battery road carriage is a success there, and that that means of locomotion is likely to displace horses by the thousands. Is it possible that an annihilating Nemesis is on the trail of the noblest and best of our domestic animals?

Beware of Ointments For Catarrh That Contain Mercury.

As mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten-fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

☞Sold by druggists. Price 75 cts. per bottle.

"Our Neighbors; Things Good and Bad in Them," is the subject of a series of sermons which Rev. Lee W. Squier is planning to preach on "Comparative Denominations" in the pulpit at the First M. E. Church. The first sermon will be preached next Sunday night on "The Catholics."

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Has stood the Test of Time

MORE SOLD THAN ALL OTHER BRANDS COMBINED

Fisher Items.

(From the Bulletin.)

Mrs. D. Todd is very seriously ill.

Stephen Sprague was in town Wednesday.

Born, on Saturday, July 20th, to Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Bain, a son.

Alec Thompson and wife, of Crookston were visiting in town Thursday.

The telephone wires are strung from Crookston to Fisher and the line will be completed to the Forks next week.

Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Webster are the happy parents of a bouncing baby boy who put in appearance at their home Thursday.

We are sorry to state that Mr. H. B. Herrick's condition is not so favorable. He has been confined to his room for some time.

Wilfred DeMers of St. Paul and a son of the late Capt. F. S. DeMers formerly one of the townsite proprietors at Fisher was visiting friends in town the first of the week.

Owing to the storms of last week small grain has made small advancement and considerable damage has been done by lodging—especially to wheat. All grain is tall and getting heavy. Wheat, oats and barley are well headed out, and flax mostly out of bloom. Rust is reported in some localities, and a few complain of damage by smut. Haying has been delayed by rains, but grass has been gaining meantime. Some barley fields show a ripening color. Potatoes are doing finely.

A BIRTHDAY.

My heart is like a singing bird
  Whose nest is in a watered shoot;
My heart is like an apple tree
  Whose boughs are bent with thickset fruit;
My heart is like a rainbow shell
  That paddles in a halcyon sea;
My heart is gladder than all these
  Because my love is come to me.

Raise me a dais of silk and down;
  Hang it with vair and purple dyes;
Carve it in doves and pomegranates
  And peacocks with a hundred eyes;
Work it in gold and silver grapes,
  In leaves and silver fleurs-de-lis,
Because the birthday of my life
  Is come; my love is come to me.
    —Christina G. Rossetti.

A CRIME TO LAUGH.

Queer Sunday Laws of 1781 That Still Govern England's Lord's Day.

The introduction of the Sunday bill by Lord Hobhouse brings up the fact that we are governed in respect to Sunday observations by an act of the year 1781.

It seems that a Sunday lecture can always be made the subject of prosecution. Some time ago a Sunday lecturer at Leeds was actually sacrilegious enough to make his audience laugh. The proprietor of the lecture hall was thereupon prosecuted for keeping a disorderly house.

Music can now be given in the open air on Sunday, but if it is given in a room nothing must be charged for chairs. In other words, it will be possible for any body of men and women to run Sunday concerts and Sunday lectures with the view of making them pay expenses, but not for their own profit.

In the years 1200 and 1201 one Eustace, abbot of Flaye, preached throughout England the observance of the Lord's day. He enjoined that no kind of work should be done after the ninth hour on Saturday until sunrise on Monday.

According to the manner of the times his preaching was backed up by miracles. At Beverly a carpenter persisting in finishing a wedge after the ninth hour fell down in paralysis. In the same town a woman went on with her weaving after the ninth hour. Result, paralysis, with loss of voice.

At Rafferton a man made a loaf and baked it on Saturday evening. When he broke it on Sunday morning, blood started from it. At Wakefield a miller, grinding after hours, ground out blood instead of flour.

In Lincolnshire a woman made a loaf and put it in the oven. It remained dough! In the same county a pious woman, finding it was the ninth hour, set aside her loaves. Lo! On Sunday morning the loaves were beautifully baked without any fire at all.

And yet, the chronicler adds, in spite of these miracles the people have returned to the holding of markets on the Sunday!—London Queen.

"Facts are stubborn things" is an aphorism first enumerated by Le Sage in "Gil Blas." It has since become proverbial.

THE EMPTY HOUSE.

The ancient apple tree that stands
  Beside the black, decaying eaves
Once more has both her crooked hands
  Half full of Maytime flowers and leaves.
But the old gray house where the gold haired children
  Blossomed out from window and door
At the early kiss of the warm May sunshine—
  The old gray house will bloom no more.

In that old apple tree again
  Their loving nest the bluebirds fill;
They warble to the mild spring rain.
  With music soft the mornings thrill.
But the old gray house with her vacant windows,
  Where never a rosy cheek is pressed,
Where all is silence and void and shadow.
  No birds come back to her empty nest.
    —Irene Putnam in Good Housekeeping.

WHAT FIREMEN FIND.

They Pick Up Curious Articles Sometimes. A Touching Incident.

"Well, sir," said a stalwart looking fireman the other day, "we fellows don't have much time for looking about for finds when a house is burning and perhaps people's lives are at stake, yet we do come across things occasionally.

"A brother wearer of the brass helmet used to tell how he was once at a fire—and a big one, too—and in making his way through the house positively saw bank notes burning away like so many pipe lights. He picked up as many as he possibly could, stuffed them in his pockets and went on with his work. After the conflagration had ceased the man who was left in charge picked up among the embers an old fashioned pepper box—black and charred—filled with silver dollars, and a further search brought him to a number of rare old silver spoons.

"I have myself found two or three checkbooks, and once a set of false teeth, which I popped in my pocket and soon after was able to return to the owner, who proved his right to possess them without a doubt. I once brought out a genuine Stradivarius—a violin worth several hundreds of dollars—while diamonds and other jewelry have been saved in plenty.

"Indeed there are a thousand and one things a fireman finds and saves, though perhaps that which gave me the greatest satisfaction was an old rag doll. It was a touching little incident and quite true.

"It happened at a big fire, and in the midst of the excitement—which I assure you few people realize—the word went forth that a little child was 'up stairs.' I don't want to boast, but away I went. I found her on the second floor, asleep in her little crib, with this old doll by her side. I caught the child in my arms and—she awoke. She looked up in my face and seemed to understand that I was saving her from the flames.

"'Dolly! Dolly!' she cried.

"The next instant—aye, quicker than it takes to tell you—I had the old rag doll, and my pals told me that if any artist could only have painted us as we appeared—me with the youngster in my arms, and she cuddling up her treasure—why, there wouldn't have been another picture in the land to touch it!"—Boston Traveller.

Didn't Understand Twins.

A festival in the family drew homeward the scattered kindred. The boys, twins, had been long parted, and meanwhile one had married and in his widowerhood reared his little son, now 7 years old. To him, by name Bobby, newly arrived in the house, enters the uncle whom he had never seen, so perfect a corroboration of his father that Bobby runs to him at once, clings to him and hugs his knees. A moment later, when his father really came and the laughing company were on the brink of comment and explanation, the poor little man, giving him one mortally shocked glance, fell to the floor, sobbing, "Don't want—two—papas!"

The resident puppy, familiar with the bachelor brother, had almost as disturbing an experience. He stared and stared at Bobby's father, upon their introduction, sniffed at his garments, wavered and stared again. Then he leaped upon his own friend and next upon the image and echo of him bewildered, and finally backed into the corner, after making a brave stand against the supernatural, his insulted eye upon both men, barking and growling and indulging generally in the doggerel for thunder.—Chap Book.

Brummel and Byron.

Byron, while walking along Piccadilly one bright summer morning, encountered Beau Brummel, who was returning from his tailor's.

"How are you, Brummel?" said the poet.

"Pretty well, thank you," returned the beau. "I've been reading 'Don Juan.'"

"Yes?" said Byron, with a smile.

"There is some clever rhyme in it."

"So?" observed Byron, with affected surprise.

"And some pretty good versification."

"Ah?" returned the poet.

"Why don't you try your hand at poetry, Byron?" asked Brummel.

The two never spoke to each other again.

Followed Orders.

"Confound it!" exclaimed Jackson. "What a stupid fellow that jeweler is!"

"How so?" inquired his friend.

"Why, I told him the other day that I wanted engraved on the engagement ring the letters 'from A to Z.'—'from Arthur to Zenobia,' you know—and the idiot went to work and put in the whole alphabet!"—Elmira Telegram.

The driest place in the world is that part of Egypt between the two lower falls of the Nile. Rain has never been known to fall there, and the inhabitants do not believe travelers when told that water can fall from the sky.

The children of foreigners, as a rule, use English in preference to the language of their parents, especially after they begin to go to school.

The words "Emerald Isle," as applied to Ireland, were first used by Dr. Drennan in a poem entitled "Erin."

WHY HE SUCCEEDED.

A SENATOR'S GOOD FORTUNE BEGAN WITH A GAME OF POKER.

A Boyish Prank That Made It Necessary For Him to Go West and Grow Up With the Country—Members of the Bar Who Tried to Beat the Pet Law of the Town.

"My seat in the senate and all I have besides had root in a game of poker."

Here the senator gazed benignantly about his small audience. He was in a reminiscent mood. He was a wise, deep sea little senator, as sapient as ever went into executive session. Now and then he liked to talk about the past.

"It sounds queerly to say it," the senator continued, "but it was a poker game which lost me to the east and gave me to the west, to become in time a senator. This is the story:

"I was born and brought up in a town in Kentucky. It was a small town. You could throw a lariat about the whole outfit and drag it with a pony. But it was a highly moral town. As a community it had a pet law. It made a specialty of enforcing the statutes against gambling. No games of chance could thrive in that community. And no matter what the position in life of an offender, were he guilty of gambling he would be dealt with. Such was the impartial boast of the town. Indeed, as one citizen observed:

"'They would admire to catch a judge or prosecuting attorney violating the law merely to demonstrate the Puritan fairness of local sentiment.'

"It was the June term of the circuit court. There was a crowd of lawyers in town. The judge himself was from down the Ohio river. During the noon hour a quiet game of poker was talked over as one of the happy methods of passing the pending evening. The town had a habit of going to bed at 9 o'clock, and it all promised to be graveyard dull to the visiting lawyers and the judge. Whispered word went about, therefore, that a game of cards, with a meek and lowly limit, would be a good way to ward off care. But there was no place to play.

"The hotel would never do. A light in any room after 10 o'clock would have provoked the most baleful surmises and investigation as well. The prosecuting attorney was one of the foremost in arranging the coming speculation. It was he who, in the fertility of his nature, suggested the flatboat. His father was proprietor of a flatboat of ample cabin accommodation. Just then it was moored, bow and stern, at the foot of the levee. A couple of games were programmed to come off that evening in the cabin of the flatboat. It would be out of sight and hearing of the testy little burg which made a specialty of punishing gambling.

"It was 10 o'clock. The night was as dark as the interior of a cow. Two games were going on in the cabin of the flatboat. The judge, the prosecuting attorney and some nine members of the bar were engaged. It made two nice tables. Everybody was bending to the game with all of the native ardor of a Kentucky gentleman. It was about this time when, in company with a friend, I strolled on the levee in the vicinity of the flatboat. I was 20 years of age and had no money. My friend was equally well fixed. Our youth and our poverty forbade anything like poker so far as we were concerned. On discovering the old folks thus charmingly engaged a taste to be humorous swept over us. We were law students; they were lawyers. That was reason enough for the joke. As the boat rose and fell on the swell and slackened the ropes we cast her loose. Silently she drifted away over the dark bosom of the river. The jovial gamesters drew and filled and straddled and raised and called, all unconscious. At 2 o'clock in the morning Colonel Stebbins had won $70. It was in Mexican money, and he had sinkered it about his honest old frame in half a dozen pockets. It was about all of the money at that table, and Colonel Stebbins concluded he might better go. He murmured something about cold feet and promising his wife to come up to the hotel early and arose to go. The rest jeered mildly and made invidious remarks after the fashion of losers at poker just as the game breaks up. But Colonel Stebbins was inflexible. He put on his hat, bid everybody good night, stepped out into the inky darkness and carefully picked his way overboard.

"The water was 20 feet deep. The silver all but drowned the colonel, however. At last he was fished out and laid across a barrel to evict the Ohio river from his system. The whoops and yells of the voyagers at last brought a sleepy little tug to their aid. They found themselves 17 miles below the town. For $30 of Colonel Stebbins' gains the tug towed the party back.

"They arrived at 2 o'clock in the afternoon and found the town sullenly lining the levee waiting for them. They were one and all promptly indicted. In the frank enthusiasm of youth my friend and I related how we had cast these poker games adrift on the Ohio. We made a grave mistake when we told this story. Publicly we were threatened with indictment; privately we were menaced with death by the gentlemen we had betrayed to the river. We took counsel of our woes and without awaiting the worst went west. This was all long ago—48 years ago. My partner in sin is now a United States judge, while I am in the senate. We often discuss our destinies and lay everything to that flatboat poker game."—Washington Post.

A Sty on the Eye.

When you feel the pricking pain on the eyelid that announces the coming of a sty, make a very strong application of black tea, or simply the tea leaves moistened with a little water put in a small bag of muslin and placed on the eyelid. As it dries moisten again, and if used before the sty gets under way it is said to be a sure cure.

THE HEART IN OLD AGE.

A Misconception That Causes Humanity Needless Anxiety.

A story told by Dr. G. W. Balfour in his book on "The Senile Heart" well deserves the double purpose of marking the practical process which scientific medicine has achieved within the past 50 years and of administering a much needed word of comfort and encouragement to those numerous workers who, as age approaches, begin to feel uncomfortable about the regions of the heart.

"Many years ago," said Dr. Balfour, "a gentleman of 77 consulted me as to severe fainting fits to which he was liable. A distinguished consultant, since dead, had told him that these attacks were due to fatty degeneration of the heart and that treatment would be of no avail. The heart's impulse was imperceptible, the sounds faint, but pure, the arteries firm, but neither hard nor tortuous. I told the patient that experience had taught me that hearts supposed to be fatty were often weak. * * * The result of treatment was a steady improvement in health and in force of heart beat, and the patient lived to be 90 and did not die of heart failure in the end, but from senile asthenia." To many people "fatty heart" is a perfect bugbear. But this is what Dr. Balfour has to say about the diagnosis of the disease: "It is absolutely impossible to diagnosticate fatty degeneration of the heart.

"We may surmise its existence, but we can only be certain of its presence when we see it post mortem." If many middle aged and old men could but have this written deep upon the tablets of their consciousness, what loads would be lifted from their minds. Yet doctors of small experience roll out a diagnosis of fatty heart with sonorous satisfaction, unheeding that to many a trembling father of a family it is like the sound of a deathknell. On the question of treatment Dr. Balfour is equally decided. "We are often told," he says, "that there is danger in treating a fatty heart. * * * Yet the result of treatment in the case recorded was a cure, proving that a heart supposed to be fatty was only weak and that a life supposed to be over only wanted the fillip of a few minims of digitalis to carry it on to almost the extreme of human longevity." So, true is it, even in scientific medicine, that a little experience and common sense outweigh many shiploads of mere abstract theorizing.—London Hospital.

DIAMOND THIEVES.

The Trick They Use to Circumvent the Ever Watchful Dealers.

A diamond dealer recently interviewed gave some of his experiences as follows: "A few weeks ago a foreigner came into my store and desired to see rings. After choosing for a long time he picked out one valued at $18. He made me a ridiculously low offer, which I naturally refused. He then desired to see two other rings—one a sapphire and the other a diamond ring—exhibited in the show window. While I reached into the window for them I observed in the mirror on one side of the window how the stranger slipped away two rings, each worth $150. I did not turn around, but went to the door, opened and then locked it. If I had turned around, the thief would have thrown pepper and sand in my eyes and ran away with his booty. A policeman was soon in the place. The thief had the pepper and sand ready for use in his hand.

"Another time a thief dropped two rings into his umbrella, and at another time another slipped one into a hole in his glove. A very common trick of diamond thieves is to ask to be shown loose stones, which are thereupon handed to him lying upon a waiter. He breathes upon them, and thereby seeks to get one or more into his mouth. Others study the rings lying in the show window and have one made exactly to pattern described. The gold is good, but the jewel is paste. They then come in twilight into the store and seek to exchange their imitation for the genuine."—Jewelers' Circular.

Light Persons Poisoned by Ivy.

Mr. I. Ten Bosch writes from Rochelle Park, N. J., to Garden and Forest, saying:

"Whenever I see a tree in the embrace of a poison ivy, I take my knife and cut the vine. On the grounds of a few friends and on my own I have cut vines from 1½ to 2½ inches thick, sometimes at the root and sometimes as far up as I could reach, and then tearing down the stems have uprooted them with my hands. I have done this at all seasons, and when my hands were torn by blackberry thorns, but I never had a trace of poisoning. A friend to whom I mentioned my immunity said, 'Of course you are not poisoned, because you are dark.' Since then I have been thinking that in the cases of poisoning which had come to my knowledge the victims had been light haired. A younger brother of mine, who is very fair, has been severely poisoned."

Population of the World.

German geographers have made a careful estimate of the population of Africa, and place the total at 163,953,000, which is 42,240,000 more than the aggregated population of North and South America. Europe and Africa combined have a population of 521,332,000, though their area is not greater than that of all America. The new world has plenty of room for many times its present population of 121,713,000. The German estimate of the population of the world now is 1,480,000,000, and one of the best authorities of the Royal Statistical society says it will be increased by the year 2517 to 83,586,000,000.

Lucky.

A reporter, in describing the murder of a man named Jorkins, said, "The murderer was evidently in quest of money, but luckily Mr. Jorkins had deposited all his funds in the bank the day before, so that he lost nothing but his life."—London Tit-Bits.

FOSSTON ITEMS

(From the Thirteen Towns.)

W. B. Dawley was in town last Saturday.

A. McArty and F. O. Sibley made a trip to Gull lake, this week.

Geo. A. and B. B. Ralph were laying out lots the first of the week in the Johnson and Stephens townsite, or West Fosston, on the west side of the business portion of the town.

Louis Lohn, Tams Bixby and Dr. Henry Hutchinson returned from Bemidji on Saturday and A. C. Clausen, W. J. Hilligoss, Harris Richardson and Fred Silver, on Sunday. Their townsite is booming and there is now quite a little village located there and more going in continually. Mr. Hilligoss and a portion of the party made a trip around the lake by boat, while there, and explored a few mounds near the shore of the lake, finding skeletons, pottery, etc., relics of the now extinct "mound builders." These mounds are claimed to have been built at least eight hundred years ago.

Deputy Marshal E. H. Funk took Mrs. H. Howe and Miss Leading Feather to Crookston this morning, to appear as witnesses against Geo. Hanna, who appears before Judge Christianson today, charged with introducing liquor on the Red Lake reservation.

Angus Items.

Mr. Cameron, of Manchester, Iowa, arrived on Monday to look after his interests in the Chicago farm.

T. Brush transacted business in Warren on Tuesday.

G. Evans was in Warren on Wednesday.

W. Lemen and J. F. Montgomery were at Warren on Wednesday evening.

F. Strolde was in Warren on Wednesday for a load of lumber.

Mrs. W. D. Carleton and daughter Mrs. D. Hall of Crookston arrived on Thursday to spend a few days visiting friends at this place.

D. H. Miller was in Warren on Thursday.

Mrs. Campion went to Crookston on Saturday to spend a few days.

Miss Cosey McAvoy, who is attending the training school at Crookston spent Saturday at home. Ex.

Blood Poison

THE BANE OF HUMAN LIFE,

Driven Out of the System by the Use of

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

"For five years, I was a great sufferer from a most persistent blood disease, none of the various medicines I took being of any help whatever. Hoping that change of climate would benefit me, I went to Cuba, to Florida, and then to Saratoga Springs, where I remained some time drinking the waters. But all was no use. At last, being advised by several friends to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla, I began taking it, and very soon favorable results were manifest. To-day I consider myself a perfectly healthy man, with a good appetite and not the least trace of my former complaint. To all my friends, and especially young men like myself, I recommend Ayer's Sarsaparilla, if in need of a perfectly reliable blood-purifier."—JOSE A. ESCOBAR, proprietor Hotel Victoria, Key West, Fla.; residence, 352 W. 16th St., New York.

Ayer's The Only Sarsaparilla

Admitted for Exhibition

AT THE WORLD'S FAIR

Skin Eruptions

and similar annoyances are caused by an impure blood, which will result in a more dreaded disease. Unless removed, slight impurities will develop into Scrofula, Eczema, Salt Rheum and other serious results of

Bad Blood

I have for some time been a sufferer from a severe blood trouble, for which I took many remedies that did me no good. I have now taken four bottles of S.S.S. with the most wonderful results. Am enjoying the best health I ever knew, have gained twenty pounds and my friends say they never saw me as well. I am feeling quite like a new man. JOHN S. EDELIN, Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C.

Our Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free to any address.

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

TOWN AND COUNTY.

Items of Local Interest--Personal Mention--Society Doings, Etc.

G. F. Carpenter was at the lake on Sunday.

Dr. Just included Duluth in his list while away.

Chr. A. Fischer was over from Grand Forks on Sunday.

Frank E. Hunt was in from Red Lake Falls last week.

Oscar Halvorsen has been on the sick list for a few days.

Jno. O. Buhn was in from Mentor to take in Mark Twain.

Miss Susie McFate was in from Mentor to attend the lecture.

Euclid was well represented at the Twain lecture, Monday night.

A. W. Foss, of the Thirteen towns, was in to attend the Twain lecture.

Quite a good bit of hay coming into the city in these days. It sells at $4.00.

The Presbyterian Sunday school picniced on Thursday last. A good time is reported.

All the towns along the St. Vincent line turned out by crowds for the Mark Twain lecture.

Guy Anhol was one of the 80 people who came down from Warren to see and hear Mark Twain.

Mrs. P. S. Ware, of Thief River Falls passed through the city last week enroute to Minneapolis.

E. C. Carrath and wife, Grand Forks, were interested listeners at the Twain entertainment.

E. P. Pierce returned from St. Paul on Tuesday morning, where he has been for treatment for a week or ten days.

O. L. Larson, "the smoky chief," was down from Fosston to interview his friend, Mark Twain, on Monday evening.

The brick work on the new school house is being rushed and very soon the building will be ready for the finishing touches.

Halvor Steenerson started for Michigan last week where he will join Judge Ives at Marquette to rustle brook trout.

Mrs. David Hunt returned to Rolla, N. D. on Tuesday morning after a pleasant visit with her sister-in-law Mrs. Tom Hunt.

Miss Janette Robarge arrived from Buffalo, Minn., one day last week, on a visit to the family of her uncle, Mr. O. Berthiaume.

Word comes from all quarters that the neatest and most satisfactory dye for coloring the beard a brown or black is Buckingham's Dye for the Whiskers.

The Cosgrove company give a fine entertainment and the Sons of Vets deserve a liberal patronage for getting this company here. On the evening of Aug. 5th.

The Clemens party, escorted by Maj. J. B. Pond, arrived in the city on Sunday evening and put up at the new hotel, being the first guests to register at "Hotel Crookston."

The JOURNAL was in error when it said that the Jolly Rovers were scooped by the Co. F. team at Grand Forks. It was not the Rovers but the other Crookston club.

Mrs. W. H. Jewell and the children came home from their visit to Twin Valley, on Monday morning, and this event, together with that new engine, made Duke feel just too tony for anything. He is proud of that engine, anyhow.

The Crookston club goes to Fosston to-day to play a game with the White Earth club. A team from the gun club goes down also for a shot with the Fosston boys. The governor and staff is to spend the day there, hence these events.

Dr. C. H. Denniston arrived at home on Saturday morning and in the evening his residence was besieged with friends and neighbors eager to greet the genial doctor and welcome him home after the serious trials he has successfully passed.

Frank Gravel came in from the lake on Monday morning carrying his left hand in a sling, the result of a gun-shot wound from a knife that he was using to get supper with. Frank is liable to have a pretty sore hand before he gets through with it.

What causes bad dreams is a question that has never been satisfactorily answered; but, in nine cases out of ten, frightful dreams are the result of imperfect digestion, which a few doses of Ayer's Sarsaparilla will effectually remedy. Don't delay—try it to-day.

Attorney S. Cooke had the list of Warren's quota to Mark Twain. There were over 90 names on the list, some 10 or 12 giving up the trip at the last moment for one reason and another. There were 80 people, however, who did come. No town of its size did as well.

Love Lightens Labor so does SANTA CLAUS SOAP.

This great cleaner comes to woman's aid on wash-day and every day. Makes her work a matter of love instead of drudgery. Try it. Sold everywhere.
Made only by
The N. K. Fairbank Company,
CHICAGO.

C. G. Rapp is in from St. Hilaire, this week.

Geo. O'Reilley was up from Fisher on Monday.

Jas. T. Lee was in from Keystone on Monday.

Some pieces of barley are beginning to turn yellow.

Lots of machinery going out to the fields every day.

Two very interesting races came off at the track last Saturday.

All the campers at the lake came in on Monday for Mark Twain.

Miss Sanford returned to her home in Minneapolis on Tuesday evening.

The salvation army had a lot of visitors from Grand Forks on Sunday.

Mark Twain and his manager Maj. Pond spent the day in the city on Monday.

A service of praise and song was held at the Presbyterian church on Sunday evening.

Jake Andrist Jr. came up on Tuesday for a few days visit with his salvation army brethren.

The Salvation army people are about to fix up their barracks by indulging in fresh paint and paper.

Ole A. Thorson was over from East Grand Forks, this week, visiting with his many friends in the city.

J. W. Wheeler and wife came in from the Lake on Monday a. m. to be in time for Mark Twain in the evening.

A. A. Glenn is moving the building that was the first N. P. depot in the city, to Mat Cornelius' out on Jerome's addition.

The Growlers met the firemen on the diamond on Saturday afternoon. It would be hard to say which side beat but the fun was fast and furious from start to finish.

Mrs. Andrist, who suffered a delicate surgical operation recently is reported to be very much better—with bright prospects for ultimate recovery.

President Lord, of the Moorhead Normal school gave a lecture at the Baptist church on Tuesday evening. Subject: "What Do Our Schools Teach?"

Mrs. Dr. Denniston and Mrs. E. P. Pierce entertained Mrs. D. W. Luke and Mrs. Burr of Grand Forks last week who returned to their homes on Saturday.

Dan Main came down from Warren with the excursionists on Monday and remained until Wednesday. Dan is an own cousin to the circus that was here July 11.

The governor and staff, accompanied by their ladies, arrived on the Great Northern road on Wednesday morning. They spent most of the day riding about the city and country.

Engineer Tom Hunt went out to McIntosh last week to see a man and somebody gave Tom a pig—said he might fetch it home. Tom positively insists that the pig can see!

An accident occurred at the brick yard on Monday by which Fred Millette suffered a broken leg. He was hauling brick from the yard and part of the load fell off, carrying the boy along with it, and pinning him down so that he could not escape the wheels, the result being a crushed right leg.

G. W. Fruucle, who was for a time in the photograph business here has been along the Northern Pacific line with his car from Duluth to Winnipeg Junction and will soon reach Fargo where he will switch off onto the Great Northern road for a trip down to Winnipeg. He thinks he will stop off for a short visit with old friends in Crookston but will not open up his car for work.

A. P. Frank was down on Monday trading. Says he sees very little of the blight that he has heard so much about and he is of the opinion that there is altogether too much talk about "blight" and "rust" and all the ills the wheat is heir to.

A Boddy was up from Edna on Tuesday.

Rev. S. Currie was out at Mentor to preach on Sunday.

The telephone line was completed to Fisher on Monday.

F. G. Brady was a passenger on the St. Hilaire train on Monday.

Ex-sheriff Grundyson was up from Fisher to hear 'em "mark twain."

J. W. Peterson and F. G. Brady went to Fisher, early this week and took several large orders.

The second dairy meeting was held at Childs' place in the fifth ward on Friday and Saturday. It was well attended and very interesting. The way the farmers take hold of these things shows an interest that is truly gratifying.

Mr. Geo. Fontaine, buyer for Fontaine & Anglim started on Tuesday evening on his annual eastern tour to Boston and New York to purchase the fall and winter stock for F. & A. He was accompanied by his sister, Miss. Erminie.

Chas. Misner will start out several agents for Word and Works. Hicks' weather-maker sometime in August. He says, however that all who are in his employ will have credentials to show and he cautions all to be sure and see those credentials.

The Minneapolis Blacks, a base ball club from the flour city passed through the city on Monday morning bound for Grand Forks where they expect to "chaw up" every ball club in that city in a day or so. After that they want to arrange a date on which to finish the Crookston clubs. They will no doubt be accommodated on Friday.

Chas. Misner informs the JOURNAL that he will soon put a few canvassers into the field for World and Works, Hicks' weather organ. Mr. Misner says he don't want the people to pay any money into the hands of any one who cannot show abundant proof of being a regular accredited agent. Everyone of Charlie's agents will have the documents to show.

Henry Jones, who was injured last week or so ago by being struck on the top of the head with a binder pole has not fully recovered from the effects of the blow. It produced partial paralysis, which is gradually working off, but his neck is so stiff and unwieldy as to be very difficult to handle. He is, however about attending to his duties as far as he possibly can.

The fine weather so far this week has inspired our farmers and others with the hope that our magnificent crops can be gathered in good shape and that the hay crop can now be secured without further trouble. The prospects now are all favorable for fine weather with which to secure the bountiful crop now whitening for the harvest and in that hope we live.

By the Topeka Daily Capital a marked copy of which somebody has sent us we see that our former fellow-townsman, John N. Ives, has, struck it rich in the mines. One mine that he owns a controlling interest in has proved a veritable wonder, and at the rate it is panning out will make a millionaire of John very soon. That's different from trying to dig gold out of cases in the Polk county justice shops as he used to do.

Chief Creamer went over to Grand Forks on Monday, where he found the horse that Miss Preston hired of the livery man in this city to "go a few miles into the country" with. It had been left at a stable there but Miss Preston hadn't—she is still among the missing. The man Fortbun, who is supposed to know something about Miss Preston's whereabouts, is in this city awaiting trial on a charge of larceny committed at the Commercial hotel in this city some weeks since.

The Sons of Vets have secured the Cosgrove Concert Company for the evening of August 5th, at the opera house. This troupe is well spoken of by the press everywhere on the American continent. The Aitken Age says of them: "Those who attended the concert given by the Cosgrove company came away thoroughly satisfied and highly pleased. Every member of the company was well received by the audience, and deservedly so, for every number was given with a spirit and in an artistic manner."

Manager Bjoin announces that he has secured the presence of J. K. Emmet, the celebrated Irish comedian, for the evening of Aug. 13th, at the Grand opera house in this city. Mr. Emmet enjoys the distinction of having played to more money at the Fourteenth street theatre in New York during the three months "Fritz in a Mad House" was played, than any other attraction that was ever played there; and that is saying very much, for the Fourteenth street theatre is a popular play house and has, time and again, played the greatest attractions of the modern stage. The same artistic and pecuniary success has attended his performances throughout his tour through the country.

A private letter from Marvin Losey Jr., to a prominent citizen of Crookston, puts a different feature on that affair than appeared upon the surface at the time and gives us a clue to his actions that justifies the opinion we had formed of it. It seems there was something in connection with the affair that had not appeared upon the surface which worried Mr. Losey and drove him almost to the verge of distraction, and this, be it known, had nothing to do with his marriage, (as some have erroneously supposed) which was, we are led to suppose, a happy and suitable one. Mr. Losey has arranged for the settlement of all his obligations here and in time they will be settled in full. Added to the personal trouble that we have hinted at is the fact, Mr. Losey says, that the business he was engaged in here, so far from being on a good, solid financial basis, had absorbed all of his private fortune and he could see no way to get out out of it creditably if he stayed here. He seems to be inclined to do what is right and this disposition we are glad to see as it fully justifies the faith that we have always had in that boy, with whom we now deeply sympathize in this unfortunate affair.

A BACHELOR MAID.

Once there lived a bachelor maiden,
  Years and years ago (?),
And her mind with truth was laden,
  But her heart was cold as snow.
For she thought, with good old Plato,
  She could live alone,
So she smiled on many a suitor,
  But her heart was hard as stone.

Came a bachelor man a-suing
  For her friendship true.
This, alas, was her undoing,
  As it might have been with you.
For her friendship still he sued her—
  Such a simple thing—
Till before she knew he wooed her,
  Wooed her with a friendship ring.

Now, although she's fond of Plato,
  Her cold heart's grown warm,
And her theories of living
  Have imbibed a wondrous charm,
For she says: "'Tis human nature,
  Spite of Plato's pen.
Men were made for loving women,
  Women made for loving men."

—Mary W. Slatter in Kate Field's Washington.

BUYING SOCIAL POLISH.

An English Couple Who Instruct In the Art of Being Fine.

A new profession for "gentlefolk" has been discovered in London by two impecunious members of the class. They have discovered that there is a livelihood to be obtained by "polishing off" the nouveaux riches and others whose manners "have not that repose which stamps the caste of Vere de Vere." They are a well born, well bred married couple who are still sufficiently young to be adaptable. They have been used to the ways of the leisure class, and they are clever enough to teach them. Anything from the cure of the cockney accent to the proper way to entertain a duke is taught for a "consideration."

The wife describes her share of the work thus: "I generally," she says, "undertake to engage the services of all specialists, such as superior maids, who know what is what and can give judicious and useful hints to their mistress; also manicurists, teachers of deportment and sometimes teachers of elocution. I have cured one very bad case of mere outward vulgarity in three weeks for 10 guineas, and I have corrected a cockney accent in three mornings for 3 guineas, while, on the other hand, a certain city man, who never aspired to anything better than heavy British dinners, Fridays to Mondays at Brighton, and Mansion House balls until he married the daughter of a west end restaurant manager—she knew nothing of life beyond her own narrow sphere—gave us carte blanche to make 'fine folks' of them.

"Not much could be done for him beyond keeping him quiet, but she lent herself to our process. Now they have a very pretty place in Hampshire and entertain some rather nice people in the summer. We ourselves received 100 guineas for our advice, but the husband must have spent over 25,000 in adopting our hints as to mode of living, and he tells us that what he has got for it is worth double as much."—Philadelphia Press.

BATTLE OF RIVOLI.

NAPOLEON SAID THAT HIS LIFE REALLY BEGAN THERE.

The Short Campaign Was the Turning Point of the War and Shaped the History of Europe For Twenty Years—The Austrians Five Minutes Late.

Professor Sloane's "Life of Napoleon" in The Century describes the masterly Italian campaign, in which Napoleon's military genius first won worldwide recognition. Professor Sloane thus describes the battle of Rivoli:

At early dawn began the conflict which was to settle the fate of Mantua. The first fierce contest was between the Austrian left and the French right at St. Mark, but it quickly spread along the whole line as far as Caprino. For some time the Austrians had the advantage, and the result was in suspense, since the French left, at Caprino, yielded for an instant before the onslaught of the main Austrian army made in accordance with Alvinczy's first plan, and, as he supposed, upon an inferior force by one vastly superior in numbers. Berthier, who by his calm courage was fast rising high in his commander's favor, came to the rescue, and Massena, following with a judgment which has inseparably linked his name with that famous spot, finally restored order to the French ranks. Every successive charge of the Austrians was repulsed with a violence which threw their right and center back toward Monte Baldo in ever growing confusion.

The battle waged for nearly three hours before Alvinczy understood that it was not Joubert's division, but Bonaparte's army, which was above him. In his zeal he then pressed forward on the plateau beneath the height to bring more of his troops into action, and Joubert somewhat rashly advanced to check the movement, leaving the road to St. Mark unprotected. The Austrians, prompt to take advantage of his blunder, charged up the hill, and seized the commanding position, but simultaneously there rushed from the opposite side three French battalions, clambering up to retrieve the mistake. Their physical strength and nervous activity brought them first to the top, and again the storming columns were thrown back in disorder.

At that instant appeared in Bonaparte's rear an Austrian corps estimated by him as 4,000 strong, which, having come down the valley on the left bank, had now crossed the river to take the French right at Rivoli in its rear. Had they arrived but a minute sooner the hill of Rivoli would have been lost to the French. As it was, instead of making an attack, they had to await one. Bonaparte directed a galling artillery fire against them, and thus gained time both to reform his ranks and hold the newcomers in check until his own reserve, coming in from the next hamlet westward, cut them entirely off from the retreating columns of Alvinczy, and compelled them to lay down their arms.

Thus ended the worst defeat and most complete rout which the Austrian arms had so far sustained. Such was the utter demoralization of the flying and disintegrated columns that a young French officer named Rene, who was in command of 50 men at a hamlet on Lake Garda, successfully imitated Bonaparte's ruse at Lonato, and displayed such an imposing confidence to a flying troop of 1,500 Austrians that they surrendered to what they believed to be a force superior to their own. Next morning at dawn Murat, who had marched all night to gain the point, appeared on the slopes of Monte Baldo above the pass of Corona, and united with Massena and Joubert to drive the Austrians from their last foothold. The pursuit was continued as far as Trent. Thirteen thousand prisoners were captured in those two days.

This short campaign of Rivoli was the turning point of the war, and may be said to have shaped the history of Europe for 20 years. Chroniclers dwell upon those few moments at the hill above the plateau of Rivoli, and wonder what the result would have been if the last Austrian corps had arrived five minutes sooner. But an accurate and dispassionate criticism must decide that every step in Bonaparte's success was won by careful forethought and the most effective disposition of the forces at his command. So sure was he of success that even in the crises when Massena seemed to save the day on the left and when the Austrians seemed destined to wrest victory from defeat at the last moment on the right, he was self reliant and cheerful. The new system of field operations had a triumphant vindication at the hands of its author.

The conquering general meted out unstinted praise to his invincible squadrons and their leaders, but said nothing of himself, leaving the world to judge whether this was man or demon who, still a youth, and within a public career of but one season, had humiliated the proudest empire on the continent, had subdued Italy and on her soil had created states unknown before without the consent of any great power, not excepting his own. It is not wonderful that this personage should sometimes have said of himself, "Say that my life began at Rivoli," as at other times he dated his military career from Toulon.

Whom?

"Yes," said the practical politician, "it is true that I have made $200,000 in the last ten years, but I worked for it."

"Of course you did," replied the epigrammatical, if ungrammatical, lawyer, "but the question the people are asking each other now is, 'Who did you work?'"—Somerville (Mass.) Journal.

Alum as a medicine has been in common use for nearly 800 years. It is found in many quarters of the world, and several varieties are known to commerce.

Portugal [illegible] of Porte Cale, the Roman [illegible] of the town of Oporto.

That Tired Feeling

Means danger. It is a serious condition and will lead to disastrous results if it is not overcome at once. It is a sure sign that the blood is impoverished and impure. The best remedy is

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla

Which makes rich, healthy blood, and thus gives strength and elasticity to the muscles, vigor to the brain and health and vitality to every part of the body. Hood's Sarsaparilla positively

Makes the Weak Strong

"I have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla for that tired feeling. I tried many remedies in vain. I have now taken three bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla and I am feeling better every day and shall never be without Hood's." HERMAN SCHIEFELBIRN, 1068 Holton St., Milwaukee, Wis.

Hood's and Only Hood's

Hood's Pills easy to buy, easy to take, easy in effect. 25c.

LUCY WAS DEMURE.

But the Sedate Young Minister Feared High Kicking Girls.

A sedate young minister recently took up quarters in a boarding house in the Tenderloin district. He was delighted to find himself the only gentleman at a table where six young women lent charm even to murky coffee and hashed and rehashed hash. He took them to church with him on the first Sunday morning, and in the evening they sang gospel hymns for him. He retired early that night, and the sound of their voices lulled him to sleep, but it did not seem to him that the song was exactly gospel. However, he had forgotten the occurrence by breakfast time.

The next day some marks on the door of the back parlor attracted his attention. There were just as many of them—although he did not notice that—as there were young women, varying in altitude from 4½ to 5¾ feet. Over each mark was a capital letter, but it did not occur to him that these capitals were the initials of the young women. Underneath the lowest line and around all of the lines except the two upper ones—which represented progress—was a smudge as if former lines had been rubbed out in order to make later and higher ones.

The sedate theologue became very curious about these marks. He asked many questions, but the young women only teased him by way of answer, exciting his curiosity and fascinating him all the more. It had seemed to him that young women of the city had more charming ways than those of the country. One of the six in particular, by name Lucy, had won his admiration. She was the demurest of all, and she it was whom he took to church alone and for whom he bought ice cream and candy wrapped up in boxes bearing gold labels. Yet even she was proof against his most subtle queries about the meaning of those marks.

What might have been the future relations between himself and Lucy if he had not returned unexpectedly one evening from prayer meeting no one can tell. The door of the back parlor was partly open, and he heard a whisk of skirts and saw near the topmost mark on the door the toe of a little boot—Lucy's boot.

His baggage was packed before he went to bed.—New York Press.

THE HONEST FINNS.

Life and Property Are Both Thoroughly Secure Among These People.

Life and property are thoroughly secure in Finland. Trunks and parcels are left for hours in the street, to be found when wanted by their rightful owners. In the country districts the houses are never barred and bolted, even in the absence of their owners. Then, again, it is no uncommon thing for a blooming girl of 17 or a young married woman to drive alone in her cart a distance of 50 or 60 miles through dense forests and by the shores of gloomy lakes, conveying the family's butter, cheese and eggs to market in town, and then to return home alone with the proceeds. In trade the Finns are not only scrupulously honest, they are heroically, quixotically so.

A tradesman will tell you the whole truth about his wares, even when he knows perfectly well that by so doing he loses a customer whom the partial truth would have secured. "This seems exactly the kind of apparatus I am looking for," I said to a merchant in Helsingfors some months ago in reference to an article that costs $75, "and I will buy it at once if, knowing what I want it for, you can honestly recommend me to take it." "No, sir; I do not recommend you to take it, nor have I anything in stock just now that would suit you." And I left the shop and purchased what I wanted elsewhere.

"Here's your fare," I said to a peasant in the interior who had driven me for three hours through the woods on his drosky, handing him $1. "No, sir; that's double my fare," he replied, returning one-half the money. And when I told him he might keep it for his honesty he slightly nodded his thanks, with the dignity of one of nature's gentlemen.—Scottish American.

It is a Fact

that *Cottolene* makes better pastry than lard, is more reliable than lard, more cleanly than lard, more healthful than lard, and is superior to lard for frying and shortening. **COTTOLENE** is recommended by expert cooks and endorsed by scientists. Once used always used. Sold in one, three and five pound tins. See that trade mark—steer's head in cotton-plant wreath—is on every package. Made only by

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N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
CHICAGO.

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Crookston, Minn.

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Cor. Main and Fourth Sts., west side'

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Good Working Pants!

At LOW DOWN FIGURES and Every Thing Else In Proportion, to make room for Our Fall Stock.

TO CLOSE OUT OUR **Merchant Tailoring Business**

We will MAKE ALL SUITS formerly sold at $35 and $38 **For $25.**

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MOSSEFIN & LINDELL, Props.

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SOAP
99 44/100 %
PURE
FOR CLOTHES.
THE PROCTER & GAMBLE CO., CIN'TI.

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THIS HOTEL has been Enlarged and Thoroughly Overhauled. Only first-class Dollar a Day House in the city. Good Sample Room in connection.

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CITY BARBER SHOP.

On Main St. C. E. MISNER, Prop

Invites your patronage. Everything in the very latest style of the art.

RAZORS HONED. If you desire your Razor Honed and cannot bring it, send it to me with 30 cents and your name and address and I will hone and return it.
Yours Respectfully,
C. E. MISNER.

L. O'BRIEN, MASON.

Plain and Ornamental PLASTERING.

ACME, ADAMANT AND BLACKBOARDS

ALL KINDS OF CEMENT WORK.

ALL WORK WARRANTED.

ESTIMATES FURNISHED ON APPLICATION. Address,

Crookston, Minn.

C. A. FISCHER,

PRACTICAL GUNSMITH.

Repairs Guns, Revolvers, Chock-boring Barrels, Restock Guns of all kinds; also Novelty Repairing. Work done on short notice and satisfaction guaranteed. Shop at Rasmussen & Motz' Hardware Store.

Any work sent in by express or otherwis will receive special attention.

BEFORE AFTER NEW LIFE

Dr. E. C. West's Nerve and Brain Treatment is sold under positive written guarantee, by authorized agents only, to cure Weak Memory; Loss of Brain and Nerve Power; Lost Manhood; Quickness; Night Losses; Evil Dreams; Lack of Confidence; Nervousness; Lassitude; all Drains; Loss of Power of the Generative Organs in either sex, caused by over-exertion; Youthful Errors, or Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium or Liquor, which soon lead to Misery, Consumption, Insanity and Death. By mail, $1 a box; 6 for $5; with written guarantee to cure or refund money. WEST'S COUGH SYRUP. A certain cure for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat. Pleasant to take. Small size discontinued; old, 50c. size, now 25c.; old $1 size, now 50c. GUARANTEES issued only by

Sold by F. L. Kermott, Crookston,

MORTGAGE SALE.

(First pub. July 18, '95.)
(Last pub. Aug. 29, '95.)

DEFAULT has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Ezra L. Smith and Lucy A. Smith, his wife, mortgagors, to James H. Barnum, mortgagee, dated the sixth day of February, A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-eight and recorded as a mortgage in the office of the Register of Deeds of the county of Polk, in the state of Minnesota, on the 23d day of April, A. D. 1888, at 8 o'clock A. M., in book 22 of mortgages, on page 237, on which there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, the sum of six thousand, six hundred twenty-four and 90-100 dollars, and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof. That the default above described consists in the non payment when due, of ten promissory notes, each for the sum of $500.00, and interest at eight per cent. per annum, payable annually, all being dated Feb. 6, 1888, and all executed and delivered by said Ezra L. Smith to said Jas. H. Barnum and all being secured by said mortgage. Said amount above described as being due contains also the sum of $125.87 taxes for the years 1892, 1893 and 1894, which said mortgagee on the 12th day of July, A. D. 1895, paid on the Southwest quarter of the land below described.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, which sale will be made at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Crookston in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, at public auction, by the sheriff of said county or by his deputy, duly appointed as agent in said instrument for that purpose, on Friday, the 30th day of August, A. D. eighteen hundred and ninety-five, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and costs and expenses of sale, and one hundred dollars attorney's fees, provided by statute and stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage and so to be sold are the lot, piece or parcel of land situated in the county of Polk and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: All of Section twenty-nine (29), in Township one hundred and fifty-two (152) north, of Range forty-seven (47), west of the fifth principal meridian, containing six hundred and forty (640) acres of land, more or less, according to the government survey.

Dated at Moorhead, State of Minnesota, this 16th day of July, 1895.

JAMES H. BARNUM,
Mortgagee.

George E. Perley, Attorney for Mortgagee, Moorhead, State of Minnesota.
Chas. A. Pollock of counsel. [14-20]

A WORD FOR THOROUGHBREDS.

The Mongrel Variety an Eyesore and a Delusion.

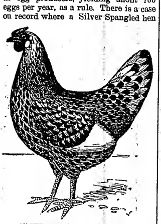
When I started in the poultry business, says a writer in Farm Poultry, I had four Barred Plymouth Rocks, a trio of Black Minorcas and six mongrel hens. Finding my room too small for two breeds, I disposed of the Minorca cock and put them all in one pen. The mongrels contained a preponderance of Leghorn blood and laid a small white egg, the Minorcas a large white egg and the Plymouth Rocks a brown egg, so that I had no trouble in distinguishing them. For the year the percentage of eggs laid by each was as follows: Two Minorcas, 21½ per cent; four B. P. Rocks, 40 per cent; six mongrels, 38½ per cent.

Through the months of April and May the mongrels laid more eggs than the other six, but at no other time did they equal either the Minorcas or Plymouth Rocks.

I have no doubt that a few years breeding would have raised the standard of the mongrels, but I shall never spend my time that way. They were an eyesore to me while I had them, and so long as I can get better, or even if I could only get their equals as egg producers and have a certain amount of beauty combined with utility, I shall keep a pure breed.

Silver Spangled Hamburgs.

The Hamburg family is one of merit as egg producers, yielding about 165 eggs per year, as a rule. There is a case on record where a Silver Spangled hen laid 151 eggs in six months. They are not so much desired by market men as many other breeds, owing to the dark color of the meat and bone. The race is likewise somewhat delicate when young, and hard to rear, but when 6 or 8 months old they seem to have become quite hardy.


SILVER SPANGLED HAMBURG HEN.

Improved Breeds.

The common dunghill fowl cannot compete in the markets now as table fowls with the fine, large, plump birds of the improved breeds, and if eggs are wanted the improved breeds are more essential. There are special breeds for laying and special breeds for the table, and some breeds well adapted for both on the farm. The professional breeder takes up a special breed and supplies the general poultry breeders with pure bred stock. Poultry breeds up so rapidly that all who raise poultry at all should grade up as in stock breeding with pure bred males or breed pure bred stock altogether.

Poultry Points.

Experience is a great teacher in poultry raising, and the mistakes are guideposts to keep every one in line. Get all the experience you can and avoid making the same mistake twice, and then you will be on the road to a profitable success.

Do not let the chicks roost on small roosts while they are young. If they roost before their breasts become firm and hardened, they will be sure to have crooked breast bones.

No food will make hens lay like a liberal supply of wheat in some shape and a regular ration of green cut bone.

Remember that milk in any form is good for laying hens. It contains all the elements of egg food in almost the proper proportions.

Spade up the ground in the chicken yard two or three times a week for a dusting bath for the fowls. A space 8 or 10 feet square will be enough. The fowls will enjoy it, and the spading will help purify the ground by turning under the top stratum of earth, which has become contaminated with droppings.

Sometimes hens are found dead under the perches while seemingly fat and in good condition. Often the trouble is that they are too fat and die of apoplexy.

Regularity in feeding is what causes rapid growth in chicks. They can be given more of the same kind of food at long and irregular intervals, but they will not attain the vigor or size that regular feeding time methods secure.

The intelligent poultryman of the day furnishes his growing chickens with raw bone, ground or cut.

Let the young chicks have a run in the gardens and fruit orchards. They will help keep down destructive insects. A double good will be secured if this plan is followed.

Where large numbers of chickens are compelled to range on limited inclosures air slaked lime should be used liberally. Scatter it late in the evening, after all the chickens have gone to roost.

With nearly all breeds, except the Asiatics, June hatched chicks will pay and come to maturity in time enough to produce eggs in winter.

Keep the broods after the hen has weaned them in the coops at night. Let them make it their home until cold weather makes it necessary to take them to permanent winter quarters. If they should outgrow their coops, furnish them a larger one in the same place. The coops should be cleaned and aired every day, also limed a little occasionally.

THE POULTRY BUSINESS.

It Is the Largest Agricultural Industry In the Country.

During the last quarter of a century the poultry industry has developed into the largest agricultural industry of this country. The value of the poultry industry is underestimated by the American people, and it has not been until recently that attention has been called to the vast wealth which lies at our very door.

Careful inquiry reveals the astounding fact that the United States, instead of producing more eggs than are required for home consumption, imports annually over $2,000,000 worth of eggs. New York state and city consume about $45,000,000 worth of eggs and poultry annually, and the population of both state and city is about 5,800,000.

The United States, with a population of 63,000,000, will consume proportionately about $495,000,000 worth of eggs and poultry a year. In order that the full value of the industry may be determined correctly, we must add to the above $03,000,000 for the value of fowls retained for breeding and laying stock and about $600,000 for fancy stock and eggs.

This shows a sum total of the industry to be over $500,000,000. The following figures show the cash value of products in the United States: Cotton, $410,000,000; hay, $430,000,000; dairy products, $254,000,000; poultry and eggs, $560,000,000. While the poultry industry is larger than any of the others, it is the only agricultural product that we do not export. Our entire yield, which is vastly insufficient to meet the demand, is all consumed at home, and, besides, statistics show we import from foreign countries over 13,000,000 dozen eggs annually.

Here, where we have so many natural advantages as compared with other countries, our profit should far exceed them in proportionate value. These facts also show that the value of poultry and eggs exceeds even wheat, the greatest agricultural product of our land, by over $72,000,000.

The general impression is that this vast industry is controlled by the farmer on his acres of land. Such is not the case. The farmer does not supply 40 per cent of the eggs raised in the country. The majority of eggs and poultry are raised by city and suburban residents and those who have a small number of acres and make a specialty of poultry raising.

It is an industry in which any citizen may engage with pleasure to himself and profit to his income. Not only is it not confined to the male sex, but is eminently adapted as a lucrative employment for the fair sex.

Besides being a paying enterprise, it is also a peculiar one—peculiar from the fact that practical experience is a most essential requisite. Without experience and a thorough knowledge of the habits and nature of the birds one would be like a pilot at sea without a compass.

The safest, surest and only practical method of acquiring a poultry education is by actual observation and careful attention to a few hens at first, gradually increasing the flocks in accordance with the experience gained. When this is mastered and an understanding is formed between the keeper and flocks the work will be routine and a business established that will net a larger income for the capital invested than anything else of its kind.

To obtain the best results from poultry the fowls must be kept under the control—that is, in small flocks and in small runs. A city resident can obtain better results from a small flock in the back yard than the farmer with the same flock on his unlimited range.

A house 12 feet square, with a run or yard having 500 square feet, will accommodate to a nicety about 20 fowls. Twenty hens, properly kept, should lay on an average of 200 dozen eggs a year. At 20 cents per dozen, these would bring at a low market price $40.

Three pounds of grain, or its equivalent, will feed 20 fowls a day. The feed will cost about $13 a year, which deducted from the value of the eggs gives a profit of $27, or about $1.35 profit per hen.

There should be no difficulty in selecting a breed of fowls to suit the fancy of the most fastidious person. There are 85 distinct varieties of poultry, six varieties of turkeys, ten varieties of ducks and seven varieties of geese recognized by the American Poultry association. These varieties are subdivided into 13 classes.

The Asiatic class includes the heaviest fowls, such as the Brahmas, Buff Cochins and Black Langshans. The standard weights of these birds are 12 pounds for cocks and 9¼ pounds for hens.

For those who have a small yard this class would best suit them. They are easily bred in confinement and are fairly good layers. They are especially good winter layers. For table purposes they are good.

The American class are the Plymouth Rocks, Wyandottes, Javas and Dominiques. This class gives us middleweight poultry. The cocks weigh 9¼ pounds and hens 7¼ pounds. They are rated as better layers than the Asiatics, and for table purposes are considered very fine in quality. Like the Asiatic class, they will suit the city or suburban resident, being easily kept in yard by a fence 5 or 6 feet high.

The Mediterranean, Polish and Hamburg classes are the egg producing breeds. The Mediterranean class is made up of Leghorn, Minorca, Andalusia and Spanish. The Polish class has only the different varieties of the Polish family, and the Hamburg class is composed of the Hamburgs, Red Caps and Campines.

These three classes are the smallest of domestic poultry, excepting Bantams.

For table purposes they are not rated as high as the American class. They are not so well suited to confinement, owing to their persistency in scaling a 7 foot fence with ease. On a range they do well and are small eaters.—George E. Howard.

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RESTAURANT

SECOND STREET, CROOKSTON.

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ARTESIAN WELL CONTRACTOR.

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Wells Drilled or Bored.

Will work by the job, by the foot or by the day.

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Roller Mills
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Leading Brands of Flour:

LEE & HERRICK'S BEST,
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We solicit Custom Trade From Farmers.

Our Rates of Exchanging Flour & Feed for Wheat are as follows:

30 lbs. Best Patent, 6 lbs. Bran, 6 lbs. Shorts } For 1 bushel 1 Hd. Wheat.
32 lbs. Straight, 6 lbs. Bran, 6 lbs. Shorts } For 1 bushel 1 Hd. Wheat.
OR
32 lbs. Best Patent without feed.
34 lbs. Straight Flour without feed.

We pay highest Prices for Wheat.

North Dakota Milling Ass'n,

NORTHERN PACIFIC R.R.

RUNS
THROUGH CARS
TO
St. Paul,
Minneapolis
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and Winnipeg

TO—
HELENA, BUTTE, SPOKANE, TACOMA, SEATTLE, PORTLAND
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Leave Crookston Daily
For St. Paul, Minneapolis, Chicago, Duluth and West Superior. 7:54 p.m.
For Grand Forks, Grafton, Brandon and Winnipeg, 8:05 a.m.
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For information, time cards, maps and tickets, call on write Ticket Agent, N. P. R. R. at Crookston, or

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Surplus and undivided profits. $25,000.

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A. P. HANSON........Assistant Cashier

First National Bank

CROOKSTON, MINN.

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Paid in Capital, - - - $100,000
Surplus, - - - - - 16,500

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Accounts of Farmers and Business Men solicited.

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For Sale Cheap.

Eight Hundred acres of the choicest farming land in Polk county, 600 acres now in wheat, oats, barley and flax. Farm well supplied with machinery and teams to run it including cows, hogs, sheep, hens, etc., etc. Three artesian wells and about 25 acres of good timberland. Immediate possession given if required. Will be sold at a bargain if taken at once as owner is desirous to leave the farm and engage in other business. For full and complete particulars address the JOURNAL office, Crookston, Minn. [6tf.]

Every Man whose watch has been rung out of the bow (ring), by a pickpocket,

Every Man whose watch has been damaged by dropping out of the bow, and

Every Man of sense who merely compares the old pull-out bow and the new

Non-pull-out

will exclaim: "Ought to have been made long ago!"

It can't be twisted off the case. Can only be had with Jas. Boss Filled and other cases stamped with this trade mark——

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NEW DISCOVERY. NEVER FAILS. A new, reliable and safe relief for suppressed, excessive, scanty or painful menstration. Now used by over 30,000 ladies monthly. Invigorates these organs. Beware of imitations. Name paper. $2 per box, or trial box $1. Sent sealed in plain wrapper. Send 4c in stamps for particulars. Sold by Local Druggists. Address: PEFFER MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Chicago, Ill.

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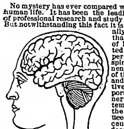

No mystery has ever compared with that of human life. It has been the leading subject of professional research and study in all ages. But notwithstanding this fact it is not generally known that the seat of life is located in the upper part of the spinal cord, near the base of the brain, and so sensitive is this portion of the nervous system that even the prick of a needle will cause instant death.

Recent discoveries have demonstrated that all the organs of the body are under the control of the nerve centers, located in or near the base of the brain, and that when these are deranged the organs which they supply with nerve fluid are also deranged. When it is remembered that a serious injury to the spinal cord will cause paralysis of the body below the injured point, because the nerve force is prevented by the injury from reaching the paralyzed portion, it will be understood how the derangement of the nerve centers will cause the derangement of the various organs which they supply with nerve force.

Two-thirds of chronic diseases are due to the imperfect action of the nerve centers at the base of the brain, not from a derangement primarily originating in the organ itself. The great mistake of physicians in treating these diseases is that they treat the organ rather than the nerve centers which are the cause of the trouble.

DR. FRANKLIN MILES, the celebrated specialist, has profoundly studied this subject for over 20 years, and has made many important discoveries in connection with it, chief among them being the facts contained in the above statement, and that the ordinary methods of treatment are wrong. All headache, dizziness, dullness, confusion, pressure, blues, mania, melancholy, insanity, epilepsy, St. Vitus dance, etc., are nervous diseases no matter how caused. The wonderful success of Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine is due to the fact that it is based on the foregoing principle.

DR. MILES' RESTORATIVE NERVINE is sold by all druggists on a positive guarantee, or sent direct by DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind., on receipt of price, $1 per bottle, six bottles for $5, express prepaid. It contains neither opiates nor dangerous drugs.

Charles A. Baldwin & Co.,

BANKERS,

40 AND 42 WALL STREET,

NEW YORK.

[illegible] and Bankers received [illegible]

[illegible] Securities.

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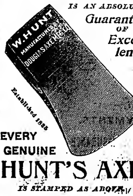
LOANS Negotiated on Real Estate Life Insurance, or any Good Security on long time and Reasonable Interest. Prompt attention to Collections in all parts of the United States and Canada. Local and county manager wanted. Address The Bankers' Loan and Investment Co, Milwaukee, Wis.

THIS BRAND IS AN ABSOLUTE Guarantee OF Excellence



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EVERY GENUINE HUNT'S AXE IS STAMPED AS ABOVE.

W. A. ROBERTSON,

D. D. S. Graduate of Dental Department of the University of Maryland. Operative and Mechanical

DENTIST.

Nitrous Oxide Gas, (Laughing Gas) administered for the painless extraction of teeth.

OFFICE IN McKINNON BLOCK.

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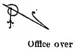

PRACTICAL DENTIST

Office over Times Office,

SECOND STREET. - CROOKSTON.

All work in my line promptly and skilfully performed.

Money to Loan.

I have again perfected arrangements by which I am now prepared to loan money on good farms. Call at my office in the Odd Fellows block.

[52tf] ALEXANDER McKINNON.

GOING TO CHICAGO OR ANYWHERE EAST?

If you are, see that your ticket from Minneapolis, St. Paul or Duluth reads via

"THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE"

(*C. St. P. M. & O. Ry.*)

Three (3) First Class Trains Leave Minneapolis and St. Paul for Chicago on arrival of trains from

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as follows:

Lv. Minneapolis 7:30am; St. Paul 8:10am.

Daily. Badger State Express. Has Parlor Car to Chicago. Arrive Milwaukee 8:00 p.m. Chicago 9:45 p. m.

Lv. Minneapolis 6:00pm; St. Paul 6:35pm.

Except Sunday. Atlantic & Southern Express. Has Wagner Buffet Sleeper and FREE Chair Car to Chicago. Arrive Chicago 8:00 am.

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Daily. Famous North-Western Limited. Has Pullman and Wagner Compartment and 16 Section Sleepers and Buffett Smoking Library Coaches to Chicago. Sleeper to Milwaukee. Breakfast in Dining Car before reaching Chicago. Arriving Milwaukee 7:50 am; Chicago 9:30 am.

For Illustrated Folder FREE descriptive of Splendid Train Service via this Line to Sioux City, Omaha, Kansas City, Duluth, Ashland, as well as to Milwaukee and Chicago. Call on your Home Agent or Address,

T. W. TEASDALE,
General Passenger Agent,
St. Paul.

Go to the California wine house for choice wines and liquors for medicinal purposes. (5)

I now have money again to loan on good improved farms.

[1-tf] A. F. GEORGE,
Opera Block.

Judgment!

From every tobacco chewer is wanted as to the merits of

LORILLARD'S

Climax

PLUG.

All good judges of chewing tobacco have thus far been unanimous in pronouncing it the best in quality, the most delicious in flavor, the best in every way. It's Lorillard's.

Ask the dealer for it.

ONE CAT WORTH $12,500.

Did You Ever See a Pure Tortoise Shell Tom?—Cats That Look Like Bulldogs.

It is estimated that there are 360,000 cats in England and 69 varieties. With the greater number of these varieties the average reader is probably quite unfamiliar.

Tortoise shell and white toms are very common, says an English writer, but a pure tortoise shell tom is so extremely scarce that many people declare that they exist only in the imagination.

Any one who happens to possess a female red tabby without any white spots could obtain a price which would keep him in comfort for at least a couple of years without work. Female red tabbies are as rare as tortoise shell toms.

The taste in Persian cats just now runs on the deep blue with orange colored eyes. Edward Lloyd, the tenor, had one for which he repeatedly refused $150. The bright slate or blue is a favorite variety of the Persian, the price sometimes going as high as $125.

White cats of really herculean proportions readily fetch $500. The Marquis of Dufferin is extremely partial to white cats, upward of a dozen of these splendid creatures being comfortably domiciled at the British embassy in Paris.

Russian cats fetch high prices. The Duchess of Bedford owns several of a species extremely rare—a very curious tint of blue. Russian white cats are also highly prized, but the white variety is seldom long haired.

Mr. Sam Woodiwiss is the owner of a smooth haired tom, Xenophon, of such gigantic proportions that when the writer, after an introduction, induced the cat to approach by calling in seductive accents, he experienced a feeling akin to dismay as the mammoth jumped on his knee, which in the course of a few moments began to exhibit unmistakable signs of fatigue, and no wonder—for 25 pounds is a fair weight. Xenophon is valued by its owner at $12,500.

Lady de Trafford has cats of such remarkable ugliness that the writer for a moment took them for a hairy sort of bulldog.

The value of cats is much enhanced if they possess the black markings on the chest known as the "Lord Mayor's chain." The writer has seen a cat of this sort for which the owner would not take $2,500.

Some cats are actually vegetarians, and a curious variety from Burma will only drink water.

FEARLESS OF DANGER.

How One of the Du Ponts Died In a Powder Mill Explosion.

Thus far no Du Pont of the famous gunpowder making family of Delaware has ever been false to the family law of bravery, while more than one has given his life in obeying it. One Saturday evening in the summer of 1857 Alexis I. Du Pont, son of Eleuthere, was in one of the mixing rooms with some of his men, trying to shift a heavy yellow pine box. As they slid the box along the floor, the friction caused a spark to strike, and instantly the room was ablaze. Fortunately most of the gunpowder had been taken out, it being the end of the week, but the walls and floor were sufficiently sprinkled with it to cause a sharp puff, which set the men's clothes on fire. Alexis, realizing the danger instantly, and being himself in flames, called to the men to follow him, and running out of the building threw himself into the mill race. The others did likewise, and thus, for the moment, all were safe. But Alexis, turning toward the mills as he swam, saw that sparks from the burning mixing room were falling in showers on the roof of the press and cutting mill, which contained, as he knew, several tons of powder. In spite of the appeals of the men, he rushed back to the point of danger, calling out as he ran, "Now, boys, pass me baskets of water."

Then he climbed fearlessly upon the roof, which was now nearly burned through—for in those days the roofs were made of pitch and cement—and began fighting the flames as best he could. Inspired by his courage, the workmen rallied with a will at the bucket line, but before they had got fairly started the explosion came, blowing Alexis Du Pont with fearful force against one of the drying stands, crushing his ribs into his lungs, and injuring him so that he died in great agony a few hours later.—Cleveland Moffett in McClure's Magazine.

Puff Balls Good to Eat.

Probably you have all noticed the little white puff balls in spring and "shot off" the same in autumn, when they are dry and full of dark powder. This is one of our choicest eatable mushrooms. One admirer says he cut a slice from a giant puff ball, which grew near his home, every day for a week and had so many fresh fritters, whereas, if he had cut it all down the first day, it would not have made nearly so many meals. One giant puff ball, when young and creamy, if well cooked, will satisfy the appetites of 12 people. In olden times slices of this mushroom were used to bind up cuts and were said to insure their speedy healing. In the days of flint and steel, before matches were invented, the powder of the dried puff balls was often used to catch and hold the sparks. Another strange use to which it was put was to burn it before a beehive. The fumes made the bees drowsy, and the honey could be removed without difficulty.—Margaret W. Leighton in St. Nicholas.

The Bicycle Demand.

It is doubtful if such a condition of affairs as exists at present in the bicycle business has ever before been witnessed by our naturally wide awake dealers. Scarcely a leading manufacturer of wheels but has found his sales—through agents greater in number than he ever supposed it was within his ability to gather—so far surpass his most sanguine expectations that he is today unable to supply to any appreciable extent the constant, steady and increasing demand for high grade wheels apparent on every hand.—Hardware.

ALASKA'S BIG BEARS.

GOOD FISHERMEN, ROADMAKERS AND FIERCE FIGHTERS.

What Hunters Who Have Met the Grizzly Have to Say of His Alaska Cousin—They Do Not Fear Man and Will Fight While Mortally Wounded.

A traveler who recently returned from Alaska says: "The Alaskan brown bear is a huge, shaggy animal, varying in length from 6 to 12 feet and weighing from 800 to 1,500 pounds. I found him to be an expert fisher, and during the salmon season he frequents all the rivers emptying into the Bering sea and the north Pacific and their tributaries as far as the fish go. After the salmon run is over the animal retreats into the recesses of the hills, where berries and small game are plentiful. Among other things he does besides fishing and occasionally chewing up a hunter, he is a great roadmaker for this part of Alaska. Nor only are the banks of the streams trodden into good trails by these huge lumbering beasts, but the swampy plains are crossed in every direction by paths leading to the hills. The traveler will do well to follow them in journeying across the country, as they invariably lead to the best feeding places along the stream and form the best routes to the hills."

A hunter who has spent some time there recently chasing brown bears writes several of his experiences to the Seattle Telegraph.

"My first encounter," he says, "with one of these brown bears was a startling experience for me, and I have always thought equally so for the bear. We had been working up against a strong current of the Koowak river all day, and toward nightfall pitched our tent at the base of a high bluff forming the right bank of the stream. While supper was being prepared I climbed the bluff to get a look at the country and was walking along with my gun carelessly held in my left hand. The top of the bluff was densely covered almost to the edge with spruce and alders, and the undergrowth was so thick that it was impossible to see more than a few feet through it. Ahead of me a cluster of rocks offered a temporary place to sit down and enjoy the view, and I made for it. Just as I reached the nearest rock a tremendous shaggy animal arose apparently from under my feet, and I immediately recognized in him the brown bear of whose fierceness the natives had been telling me for weeks. My first instinct was to shoot, and I probably would have done so had my gun been in my right hand, but the first motion I made the bear reared on his haunches and was so formidable looking that I concluded to wait and see what he intended doing. After a moment's hesitation, during which he turned his head from side to side and licked his chops in a most suggestive fashion, he dropped on all fours, and with wonderful quickness turned and sprang out of sight in the dense undergrowth. When I returned to camp and related my experience, Tah-tah-rok, my native guide, assured me that the bear must recently have concluded a heavy meal, or otherwise he would have attacked me.

"Some officers from some of the vessels of the Bering sea fleet went ashore at Herendeen bay during the summer of 1891 on a deer hunt, and one of the party saw a bear about 100 yards distant eating berries. Without thought of the consequences, he raised his gun and fired at the animal.

"The shot went wide of the mark, but at the report of the gun the bear started for the hunter on a dead run. His charge was met with a shower of bullets from the officer's repeater; but, although badly wounded, the infuriated animal did not hesitate an instant and rushed straight at his enemy. When within about 10 feet of the hunter, the bear rose on his haunches and prepared to close. Blood was pouring in streams down his body. One bullet had shattered his upper jaw, but he was so full of fight that the final outcome of the struggle would have been extremely doubtful had not another of the party arrived and ended the fight by shooting the brute through the brain. An examination of the bear's body showed that he had been struck six times. Three of the shots were in parts of the body ordinarily considered vital and would doubtless have caused death, but the vitality of these animals is almost incredible. Instances are cited of their running over 100 yards after being shot through the heart.

"Last summer, while I was at Sand Point, two hunters came in, after an absence of over a month in the vicinity of Portage bay, and reported having killed 33 bears. One day they killed seven. In order to show that they were not spinning hunters' yarns they brought the skins with them, and sold them at a trading post at Sand Point. During the summer of 1891 two prospectors were looking for coal lands near Port Moller, and about a mile from the shore they came upon an immense brown bear engaged in catching salmon in a small stream. One of the prospectors immediately opened fire, and evidently wounded the brute badly, but he got out of sight in the thick brush. Being anxious to secure the skin the two men started to follow the wounded animal. They had not gone a dozen steps before the enraged and wounded brute turned on them, and before either one could fire a shot he seized one man by the leg and bit it nearly off, and then sprang upon his companion and knocked him senseless with the blow of his terrible paw. Having, as he thought, finished his enemies, the bear quietly ambled off, and was subsequently found dead a few hundred yards from the scene of battle."

With Tears In Her Eyes.

She was thrown on the world.

"Merciful heaven!" she gasped.

Considerable turf was knocked off the world where she struck it.

Before anybody could reach her she had risen and was swiftly leading her bicycle away.—Town Topics.

Notice of Mortgage Sale.

(First pub. July 25, '95.)
(Last pub. Sept. 5, '95.)

NOTICE is hereby given that Charles L. Hoff and Anine Hoff, his wife, did execute and deliver to J. W. Smith their mortgage, dated the 22nd day of April, 1887, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 25th day of April, 1887, at 9 o'clock A. M., in book 30 of Mortgages, on pages 471 to 475, which said mortgage and the debt thereby secured were by assignment, dated the third day of June, 1892, and duly recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds on the 29th day of June, 1895, at 8:45 o'clock A. M. in Book 67 on page 566, duly sold and transferred by said J. W. Smith to the undersigned, Olaf O. Searle, who has ever since been and now is the owner and holder thereof. And default having been made in the conditions of said mortgage by the nonpayment of the sum of Three Hundred ($300.00) Dollars, and interest thereon at 8 per cent per annum, from April 13rd, 1892, secured thereby, and the amount now actually due and claimed to be due thereon at the date of this notice is the sum of Three Hundred and Seventy-eight and 80-100 ($378.80); and no action at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover said debt or any part thereof,

NOW, THEREFOR, by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and the statute in such case made and provided, the premises described in said mortgage, situated, lying and being in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, to-wit: The East half of the Southeast quarter of Section twenty-three, and West half of the Southwest quarter of Section twenty-four, in Township one hundred and forty-seven, Range forty-two, West of the fifth principal meridian, containing one hundred and sixty acres, more or less, according to the government survey thereof, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the court house in the City of Crookston, County of Polk, State of Minnesota, at 10 o'clock A. M., on Saturday the 7th day of September 1895, to satisfy the amount then due on said mortgage, and $25.00 attorney's fees provided for in said mortgage, and the costs and charges of notice and sale.

Dated July 25th, 1895.

OLAF O. SEARLE,
Assignee of said Mortgage.
Moritz Heim,
Attorney for Assignee.
Bank of Minnesota Building,
St. Paul, Minnesota.
15-21

East Grand Forks Items

[From The Courier.]

People are again becoming crazed with the base ball fever, especially is such the case in Grand Forks city, where men neglect their business to watch a couple of kid nines play.

The cold and rainy weather of the past few weeks will tend to delay harvesting operations, but people competent to judge say they never saw the wheat filling out better.

No truth in the story that the city authorities again contemplate drilling an artesian well. The hole which the city did puncture into the earth cost the taxpayers some $400, and the only satisfaction accruing from the expenditure was the knowledge that the city was built upon a firm foundation.

William Huggins, of Esther township, has without doubt the finest barley crop in Polk county. It is about ready to harvest, being two weeks earlier than the general run.

The Duluth sisters, three in number, have returned and are negotiating for a block of land in Traill's addition for the erection of a convent school. The work of transforming the Acme house into a hospital is progressing nicely, and the sisters will soon be in possession of that property.

[From The Advocate.]

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Kelly are the happy possessors of twin sons who arrived at their home Wednesday morning.

Thos. Ahearn has traded his trotting horse "Dan," for Dr. Wheeler's driving mare receiving $125.00 to boot.

Miss Alice Mullally returned from Crookston Saturday, remaining at home over Sunday. Monday evening she took her departure via Great Northern for Barnesville, where she will spend the balance of her vacation.

Beggars and tramps are becoming entirely too numerous. Men who willingly work every day to feed and clothe themselves and families should not be made to support the able-bodied tramps and beggars who are abroad in the land.

Mr. J. Dangerfield while in the city on Tuesday was interviewed on the harvest question. He expects to begin wheat harvest about Aug. 5th. He reports grain heavy and lodged in some places, but on the whole expects a bountiful harvest.

There are so many pieces of fine wheat this year that it is difficult to tell which is best. Mr. W. C. Sproat left a sample at our office the other day that we consider hard to beat, and although he is a man well advanced in years, he says he never grew such wheat before. With favorable weather it will be ready for harvest about August 5th and will probably yield 60 bushel to the acre.

Just What's Needed

Exclaims thousands of people who have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla at this season of the year, and who have noted the success of the medicine in giving them relief from that tired feeling, waning appetite and extreme exhaustion after the close confinement of a long winter season, the busy time attendant upon a large and pressing business during the spring months and with vacation time yet some weeks distant. It is then that the building-up powers of Hood's Sarsaparilla are fully appreciated. It seems perfectly adapted to overcome that prostration caused by change of season, climate or life, and while it tones and sustains the system, it purifies and vitalizes the blood.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, JULY 30, 1895.

The Cleveland democrats are having a time dodging that third term question which is being fired at them from all directions. A few of them, secretaries Carlisle and Lamont, for instance, know, and dodge for reasons of their own, while the rest of them are afraid of committing themselves to the wrong side of question. To the latter class belongs ex-Senator Wade Hampton, who performs the lighter duties and draws the heavy salary of Railroad Commissioner. In trying to escape responsibility for an interview with him printed in a North Carolina paper, which quoted him as saying that he had personal knowledge of Mr. Cleveland's intention to be a candidate again, the old gentleman has got himself hopelessly tangled up. He acknowledges having expressed the opinion that if the financial question should result in party splits the gold democrats would insist upon running Mr. Cleveland again. But why this dodging? If Mr. Cleveland is not scheming to capture the democratic nomination again, why do such close friends of his as Secretaries Carlisle and Lamont neglect such good opportunities as they have both recently had to stop the discussion by an authoritative announcement that Mr. Cleveland is not a candidate for the nomination? And why does Mr. Cleveland himself not say something on the subject? He has found it easy to lay aside Presidential dignity and say other things which would better have been left unsaid. There is but one explanation of this dodging. Mr. Cleveland is a candidate, but is not ready to avow his candidacy, believing that he can so manipulate things as to make it appear that his party forces him to run again. Mistaken judgment, both in belief and in being willing to be a candidate to certain defeat.

By a patient search of musty documents relating to the early years of the government it was discovered that the comptroller had in certain instances assumed the authority without question to pass upon the constitutionality of acts of congress carrying appropriations. For weeks the administration has been trying to find an excuse to keep the more than five and a quarter million dollars appropriated at the last session of congress to pay sugar bounties in the treasury. This discovery furnished the excuse. Comptroller Bowler, a little man with a head easily swelled, required no persuasion to attempt to follow in the autocratic foot steps of some of the earlier comptrollers. He notified the parties in whose favor the first voucher against that sugar bounty appropriation was drawn that he had doubts about the constitutionality of the sugar bounty, forgetting the millions paid out for that purpose with his approval, and would, next month, hear arguments as to why the money should not be held up. The arguing the question will be useless, unless Bowler gets frightened and refuses to play the part assigned him. There is likely to be music in the air on this subject. In fact, there is already. The Louisiana senators and one or two of the representatives are now in Washington—the greater part of that appropriation would go to their constituents—and they tried to read the riot act to Secretary Carlisle, but he sneaked out by telling them he had no authority over the comptroller. The Louisianians think they have been buncoed, and when Bowler decides that appropriation to be unconstitutional, as he will if he doesn't weaken, they may have something interesting to say to the public. The administration doesn't care whether Bowler's decision shall afterwards be upset by the courts or not; all it wants is to hold onto that money for a time.

Senator Blackburn, of Kentucky, who has been in Washington, gave the newspaper men a shock they will not recover from for some time by refusing to talk. Think of Joe Blackburn's refusing to talk. If Senator Stewart should refuse to be interviewed on the silver question it would not be more surprising. It is known, however, that Blackburn is very bitter towards the administration and especially towards Secretary Carlisle and from an offer to wager money made by one of his friends who is a sort of a sporting character it seems that he talked to somebody, if not to the newspaper men. This man said he was prepared to bet from $100 to $1000 that the next Senator from Kentucky would either be Joe Blackburn or a republican, and several of Blackburn's other Washington friends have intimated that he would rather be succeeded in the Senate by a republican than by an administration democrat. Mind you, I do not say that Blackburn is responsible for what his friends say or do, but it is fair to infer that they are more or less influenced by what he has told them about the situation in Kentucky. Republican advises from that state are decidedly encouraging.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

TIME SCHEDULE.

Leaves Crookston Daily
For St. Paul, Minneapolis, Superior, Duluth, Chicago, and all points east, south, west, and Pacific coast at..........7:25 p. m
For Grand Forks, Grafton, Winnipeg, Brandon, and points north, at..........7:22 a. m.

Trains leaving Crookston daily have Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Car, and Dining car attached.

GO To The East, To The West, To The Town That You Like Best; BUT

Whichever way you decide to go, Be sure that your ticket reads just so—

"GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY"

The New and the Right Way EAST AND WEST.

Time Card for Crookston.

LEAVE		ARRIVE
8:30 p m. Daily	Going south to Ada, Glyndon Barnesville, Fergus Falls, St. Cloud, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Duluth and West Superior	8:25 p.m. Daily
5:40 a.m. Daily	Going west to Fisher, Grand Forks, Winnipeg, Larimore, Devils Lake, Minot, Great Falls, Helena, Butte, Spokane, Seattle and Pacific Coast Points	5:35 a. m. Daily
7:00 a m Daily ex Sun.	Going north to Euclid, Angus, Warren, Argyle, Stephen, Hallock and St. Vincent	7:45 p m Daily ex Sun.
9:00 a m Mond. Wed. Friday	Going east to Wylie, St. Hilaire, Red Lake Falls and Thief River Falls	6:00 p m Mond. Wed. Friday
9:00 a m Tues Thurs. Sat.	...Going on Fosston branch ...	6:30a m Tues. Thurs. Sat.

From July 1st 1895, trains No. 11 and 14 will run daily between Grand Forks and Crookston.

Tickets sold and baggage checked to all principal points in the United States and Canada. Rates always as low as the lowest.

Dining and Sleeping Cars, Buffet, Library, Observation Cars, Family Tourist Cars, etc., on Pacific Coast trains. For publications and information about rates, routes, etc., apply to

J. H. GRIFFIN, Agent,
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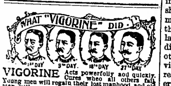
ELECTRIC TELEPHONE

Sold outright, no rent, no royalty. Adapted to City, Village or Country. Needed in every home, shop, store and office. Greatest convenience and best seller on earth.

Agents make from $5 to $50 per day.

One . a residence means a sale to all the neighb..s. Fine instruments, no toys, works anywhere, any distance. Complete, ready for use when shipped. Can be put up by any one, never out of order, no repairing, lasts a life time. Warranted. A money maker. Write W. P. Harrison & Co., Clerk 10, Columbus, O.



VIGORINE Acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using "VIGORINE." Absolutely Guaranteed to cure Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self abuse or excesses and indiscretion. Wards off insanity and consumption. Don't let druggists impose a worthless substitute on you, because it yields a greater profit. Insist on having VIGORINE, or send for it. Can be carried in vest pocket. Prepaid, plain wrapper, $1.00 per package, or six packages, $5.00, with A Positive Written Guarantee to Cure or Refund the Money. Circular free. Sold by all local druggists. Address PEFFER MEDICAL ASS'N, Chicago, Ill.

Sold by F. L. Kermott.

Bullet Marks In a Church Door.

An interesting discovery has been made at the Church of St. Mary, with St. Andrew, Tenyham, in Kent. The western door recently underwent renovation, and the removal of all superficial covering disclosed that the portal was of fine massive oak, which, on examination, was found to be scarred in several places with bullet marks. There are eight distinct punctures, in some of which the leaden bullets still remain imbedded. It is supposed that they were fired into the door by some of Cromwell's soldiers when engaged in the spoliation and desecration of the Kentish churches.—London Letter.

The Change.

Banks—I thought she needed sympathy, and so I married her.

Hanks—And—

Banks—And we have now changed places.—Detroit Free Press.

Awarded
Highest Honor-World's Fair

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

THE MAYA WOMEN.

THEY ARE INTELLIGENT, SWEET TEMPERED AND BEAUTIFUL.

In the Olden Times These Wives of the First Owners of America Were the Mothers of a Courageous Race, and They Never Looked Into a Mirror.

An unfamiliar word, but as old as the hills almost, is this word Maya. Among the Brahmans it means illusion and is the name of the earth, the material world, which, according to the Brahmanical doctrine, is nonexistent—an illusion. Maya Devi was the name of the beautiful mother of Buddha. Maya in the feminine energy of Brahma and the mother of all the gods, even of Brahma himself. Any Greek dictionary informs us that Maya is the good mother of all gods and men. In Japan the goddess Maya is still worshiped. The beautiful Indian poem "Ramayana" tells us about a great navigator named Maya, who in ages long gone by took forcible possession of the countries at the south of the Hindoostanee peninsula and settled there.

The Maya people of America were in olden times a great nation, occupying the territory comprised between the isthmus of Tehuantepec and that of Darien. We know that they were navigators, their boats being depicted in very ancient books and paintings. In 1502, when Columbus came to America for the fourth time, he met on the high seas a large boat, in which were men, women and children. It also had a cargo of merchandise, consisting of weapons, tools, products of the earth and ready made garments. The travelers called themselves Mayas. They were in the habit of traveling to Cuba and other islands to trade with their inhabitants. The Mayas were neatly clothed in white cotton raiment. They were self possessed and courteous. Fifteen years later their land, today called Yucatan, was invaded by the Spaniards, but it cost the white men 25 years of warfare to get control of that country, for every Maya fought like a hero. They were sons of fearless mothers.

In reading the works left by the Spanish chroniclers—priests who accompanied the soldiers—we learn that the Maya women were very good looking, as many are at the present day; that they were charitable, sweet tempered, industrious, modest and so free from vanity that they never consulted the mirror, although their husbands did. In physique these women were large and beautifully shaped.

Their complexion was a light brown, and their silky black hair very abundant. Father Cogollndo, a Spanish priest, wrote, "These women are more beautiful and better tempered than those of Spain." They always dressed themselves, as they do at the present time, in flowing white garments, and in their happier days were greatly addicted to the use of perfumes and flowers. They were industrious, devoted wives and fond mothers, but exacted great deference from their children. Their ideas of modesty were so strict that they did not permit their daughters to look boldly into the face of a man, and if a girl showed a want of shyness the indignant matron would pinch her arms. After the Spaniards were in possession of the land they subjected these women to indignities and cruelty. Among many other things it is recorded that in one village they found two young women of remarkable beauty, one a bride, the other a maiden, and they hanged both, so that there should be no trouble about them. Many young mothers were hung from trees and their infants suspended from their feet. Those who escaped death were enslaved with their husbands and children.

Long ago, as far back as our studies enable us to know anything about that nation, the Maya women seem to have enjoyed the same privileges as the men, to have had equal power in politics and equal authority.

Today, when business is to be transacted, the wife takes the active part, her husband nodding his head affirmatively. It is not that she desires to domineer, but because he looks up to her, relying on her judgment. She complies with admirable moderation and modesty. She is eloquent and forceful without being loquacious, and she never scolds. When her husband gets himself into trouble, she pleads for him, being a more able reasoner than he is. If he gets intoxicated, she guides him home. If he strikes her, she says, "He does not know what he is doing," regarding him with angelic forbearance, so that domestic brawls are quite unknown. It is her pleasure to give him the best of what they have, keeping for herself the worst.

This woman's home has a thatched roof and earthen floor. She has no pretty objects around her. Hammocks serve as seats by day as well as beds by night. There is one low chair or stool on which she sits while her busy fingers make the garments of the family. In one corner stands a bench and grinding stones. Her hands grind all the corn used in that humble abode. The fire is built on the floor between three stones, on which rests the clay pot or the disk for baking tortillas. Outside at the back of the hut there is a long dugout, serving as a washtub, resting on trestles. There she stands for some hours every day, her small feet bare, soapsuds up to her elbows, yet her hands are small and pretty, her voice is sweet and low, her language never rude, and if you approach her hut she welcomes you with such perfect grace and self possession, mingled with cordiality, that you ask yourself if she is not a princess in disguise. She may be, but, alas! the palaces of her sires are crumbling away in the forests where her husband cuts timber for his master, the white man, now owner of the soil. The dying race must bear its fate, and the Maya woman meets it nobly, with resignation and grace.—Washington Post.

THE "DEVIL'S MOOSE."

A Gigantic Flesh Eating Plant That Is Found In Nicaragua.

Carnivorous plants are certainly among the curiosities of the vegetable world. The poetical and religious Linnæus, who had occasion to study the fly catching peony, found, in his astonishment, no other name to bestow upon it than this—Miraculum naturæ (prodigy of nature). Since the illustrious Swedish botanist, the mechanism of carnivorous plants has been well studied, and particularly by Darwin, who has devoted to these plants a remarkable work. They are usually of small dimensions, and do not attain the size of one described in the "Bolletino del Naturalisti."

M. Fabiano Carlo tells there of a gigantic carnivorous plant that has been discovered on the shores of Lake Nicaragua by a naturalist named Dunstan. He discovered this curious plant in the following manner: Traveling with his dog, he heard the animal give vent to cries of pain. He advanced and found his dog held by three black, sticky hands, under which the skin was chafed till it bled. These bands were the branches of a new carnivorous plant, which Dunstan calls the "land octopus." The branches are flexible, polished, black, without leaves, secreting a viscous fluid and furnished with a great number of suckers by which they attach themselves to their victims. It might almost be believed to be an octopus transformed into a plant.

To extricate his dog Dunstan tried to cut the branches, and succeeded, though not without difficulty, and after having his hands severely injured by the tentacles of the "land octopus." As may be realized, observations under these conditions were not convenient to make, and the naturalist was able to get few facts concerning this odd plant. He proved the presence of numerous suckers, and found that the fetid odor of the black sticky fluid that covers the branches serves to attract prey to the plant. He also was able to note similarity of character with other carnivorous plants. For instance, the "land octopus" abandons its prey after having sucked out the nutritive elements. The natives of Central America call this singular plant by the appropriate name of "the devil's noose."—Paris Cosmos.

A MONSTER FACTORY.

Government Cigarette Works, Seville, Employ 2,000 Women and Girls.

One of the sights of Seville which no tourist misses is the cigarette factory, in which the government employs nearly 2,000 women and girls. The showing about of visitors is accordingly looked upon as a regular source of income by the porter and matrons. After getting permission to enter you are placed in charge of a matron, who shows you through her own department and then passes you on to another, and so on, until your stock of pesetas and half pesetas, put aside for fees, is exhausted.

These matrons accompany the visitors, not in order to prevent the girls from flirting with them—nothing could do that—but to see that no tobacco, picadura or cigarettes may disappear. Before entering each room a bell is rung to warn the girls, who are in great dishabille on account of the sun, to put on their wrappers, and as the door opens scores of round arms and pretty shoulders are seen disappearing, while several hundred pairs of coal black eyes are fastened on you.

The passages are lined with cradles, and the young girl mothers to whom they belong implore you with eyes and hands for a penny for the Murillos of the future lying in them. These girls are more frank than subtle in their flirtations. There is not one in the crowd who will not be immediately conscious of a man's gaze fixed on her, nor will she be the first to turn her eyes away. Some will wink and even throw a kiss from a distant corner at the rich Inglese—all foreigners are supposed to be wealthy Englishmen.

They are a merry lot on the whole, these poor girls, the quickest of whom make only 2 shillings a day, for which they have to toil 10 to 12 hours. They are allowed to smoke if they wish, and they make use of this privilege. They are remarkably deft at rolling the cigarettes, but not all seem eager to make as many as possible, for some are idling and others are asleep, but no one cares, as each one is paid according to the number she twists up, aided only by a piece of specially made cartridge paper and a small tin affair on her little finger.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

English Tramps and Their Babies.

On arriving at York we went at once to Warmgate, the kiphouse district, and picked out the filthiest one we could find. The inmates were principally in pairs. Each moocher had his July (wife), and each little kid had his little Moll (sister). These children are the very offspring of the road, and they remind me very much of monkeys. Yet one has to feel sorry for them, since they did not ask for life and yet are compelled to see its meanest and dirtiest side. Their mothers love them, when they are not drunk, and when they are their fathers have to play mothers, if they are not drunk themselves. Never in my life have I seen a more serio comic situation than in that York kiphouse, where two tramps were rocking their babies to sleep. Moochers—bohemians of the bohemians—fondling their babies! I should far sooner have looked for a New York hobo in clergyman's robes. But tramping with children and babies is a fad in English vagabondage.—Josiah Flynt in June Century.

Famous Living Pictures.

"Living pictures" cannot be called an invention of "these modern days" since it is claimed that they were first employed by Mme. de Genlis for the purpose of educating the Duc d'Orleans' children, whose governess she was. With the help of several famous artists she arranged pictures of historic scenes which ladies of the French court posed for.—Ladies' Home Journal.

NOT APPRECIATED.

JOHN BULL'S MEANNESS TOWARD A FOREMOST INVENTOR.

All Things British Tried Hard to Crush the Discoverer of the "Bessemer Process"—The Great Change Wrought by the Invention—Bessemer's Safety Stamp.

The inventor of the celebrated "Bessemer process" is the most modest of men, shunning rather than courting observation. A few years since he was sometimes to be seen taking a "constitutional" in the neighborhood of his unpretentious abode at Denmark Hill, in England, but the venerable gentleman with the benevolent face, in the old fashioned frock coat and voluminous, many folded choker neckcloth, is now rarely seen even by his immediate neighbors.

The British public, the British government and British manufacturers did their very best at one time to crush one of the most useful men ever born in Britain, and failed ignominiously. Sheffield laughed at him, and Woolwich gave him the official cold shoulder, but Sheffield and Woolwich would be crippled indeed at the present time were it not for "Bessemer steel." Yet, even now, although foreign potentates have showered crosses and stars upon him, the English government has not conferred upon him any honor more important than an ordinary knighthood, and this in spite of the fact that he has created one of the largest and most important industries in the world.

Some fascinating calculations, made by Sir Henry himself, prove that one year's production of Bessemer steel might be represented by a solid column 16½ times the height of St. Paul's cathedral, and as thick through as an ordinary gasometer—about 100 feet.

Henry Bessemer, son of the late Mr. Anthony Bessemer, was born in Hertfordshire in the year 1813. His earlier years were devoted to art, and we find that he was an exhibitor at the Royal academy at the age of 20. At this early age he had discovered a means by which impressions of the designs on coins, medals and other reliefs could be reproduced in any numbers on cardboard. Some of his work in this line is still extant, and when specimens come into the market they bring high prices.

This led him indirectly to a more important invention. He discovered that the government of the time was robbed to the tune of £100,000 per annum by unscrupulous persons, who were in the habit of removing the embossed duty stamps on legal and other documents and using the same again. Young Bessemer invented the useful little contrivance by which the stamp is embossed on the paper or parchment of the document itself, and submitted it to the then chief of the stamp department at Somerset House.

The potentate in question saw the advantage of this system at a glance, and soon afterward the authorities expressed their willingness to make use of it. A pretty little story is connected with this invention. When his model was completed, Bessemer showed it to the young lady to whom he was then engaged. Her first comment upon it showed that she was well fitted to become the wife of an inventor. She said:

"Yes, I understand this, but surely, if all stamps had a date put upon them, they could not at a future time be used again without detection."

This proved a very valuable suggestion, for Bessemer soon hit upon the idea of a steel die with a space for a movable date, and in that form his invention was adopted by the authorities. Will it be credited that he never received a solitary farthing from the government for his services or the use of his invention?

Such is nevertheless the fact, and when he hinted mildly at legal remedies he was told by the solicitor to the stamp department that he was entitled to no compensation, inasmuch as he had presented his invention to the government gratis! This was at a time, too, when he was by no means well off, when indeed he lacked the necessary money to set up housekeeping with the clever young lady whose brilliant suggestion had resulted in a perfect stamping machine! He received many generous promises from various ministers, of course, but one government went out of power after another, and to this day he has never been compensated in any shape or form.

A man of vast wealth now, Sir Henry Bessemer can afford to regard the troubles of that period of his life with comparative indifference, though he has since had more ample reason to cherish a dislike for all British governments and politicians. But his disappointment in this instance taught him a very salutary lesson. When he made the great discovery of his life—that by which it is possible to convert pig iron into steel by a simple and inexpensive process—he kept his discovery a secret. To some extent it is a secret to this day. The importance of the discovery can hardly be overestimated.

Before the Bessemer process came into use steel could not be bought under £50 a ton, and its price prohibited its use in numberless departments of industry where it is now considered essential. At that time, too, only 51,000 tons of cast steel were produced in Sheffield in a year. In 1892, 33,546 tons of steel were manufactured in the world every day according to the Bessemer process, the selling price per ton averaging £8 perhaps. It is chiefly due to Sir Henry Bessemer that one is almost as safe on a modern ocean steamship as on land, and that the modern structure of steel is nearly as imperishable as the Pyramids.

Such a discovery, it might be supposed, would be hailed with enthusiasm by those interested in the iron trade of Great Britain. Not a bit of it. Bessemer met with every possible discouragement. The steel manufacturers of Sheffield were dead against him from the first, and the government ignored him.—Boston Commercial Bulletin.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

The Birds' Service to Men.

Before many years have passed the legislatures of our states and nation will be forced to some action on the needless destruction of birds. The robins and bluebirds and wrens and the hundreds of glad little singers of the woods and fields have been driven away not merely from the cities, which they used to inhabit, but from the villages on the outskirts, and in some cases from even the isolated hamlets. The increase in insect pests within two or three years betokens a grave danger, and the cheapest and surest way to meet it is to stop killing the birds and let them return and dine upon the moths and caterpillars and the rest of the evil tribe that strip our trees and gardens. It will take many years, at best, to restore them in such numbers as they could be reckoned by a dozen or 20 years ago, but people by ceasing to be sportsmen, or at least by ceasing to kill the birds that are of no use as food, can bring good times back.—Exchange.

The Ad. Brought the Cat Back.

SIR—I lost a valuable cat—lost, strayed or stolen. I advertised for it in a prominent newspaper, but didn't get the cat back. Then I tried The News. You told me, as you put the cash for the advertisement in your money drawer, that you had no doubt the cat would see the ad. in The News and come back of herself. Within 36 hours from the appearance of the advertisement the cat appeared at my window and scratched to come in. I am not prepared to say whether the cat saw the ad. herself and acted on it or whether some one found her, picked her up and dropped her in my yard after seeing the ad. At any rate the cat came back, and I feel grateful to The News.—Letter in Providence News.

A Progressive Princess.

Mrs. Weldon, the wife of Mr. Frank Weldon of the editorial staff of the Atlanta Constitution, is in correspondence with the Princess Nazle of Cairo, Egypt, with a view to securing an exhibit of the work of the women of Egypt in the woman's exhibit at the Cotton States and International exposition. The Princess Nazle, though a Moslem, has abandoned the vail and enjoys more freedom than most Mohammedan women. She is regarded as the most enlightened and progressive woman in Egypt and has many friends and correspondents in America.

A Solomon.

Judge—Your age, miss?

Elderly Female—Thirty-two.

Judge (to secretary)—Put down born 1882.—Fliegende Blatter.

LONG ISLAND LOSING ITS TAIL.

Inroads of the Sea Causing Alarm to Property Owners at Orient Point.

Long Island, which looks on the map like a big fish about to swallow New York city, is apparently being slowly swallowed by the ocean. Portions of its shores have disappeared beneath the waves, and now the northern fork of its huge tail is vanishing. About two miles of Orient point, that formed a sandy beach two years ago, is now under 15 feet of water. The lighthouse on the point was six rods from the sea a few years ago. It has since been toppled over by the sea, and only a small part of the surrounding beach is visible.

The bluffs on both the sound and the bay side of Orient point have been sinking at the rate of about 10 or 12 feet a year. The same state of affairs is true of Montauk point, but there the bluffs jut up so abruptly and so high above the sea that the rising of the water is not so noticeable. A rise of a foot or two on the low shores near Peconic bay will submerge acres of land. Much of the threatened land on Orient point forms fertile farms, and the steady advance of the shore line is causing no small concern to the owners. The water has in several places found its way across a low spot on the point from the sound to the bay. The result will be to ultimately divide the peninsula into a series of small islands, similar to Plum, Little Gull and Great Gull islands, all of which were doubtless once a part of the mainland and were cut off by the rise of the sea. The village of Orient is situated in a particularly narrow and low portion of the peninsula, and the next serious inroad of the ocean will probably occur there. In that case 2,000 acres of land and a village of 1,000 people will have to be abandoned.—New York Sun.

From Every Clime.

Twenty-nine nationalities are represented in a New York public grammar school. There are in the primary and grammar departments of this school 1,300 children, and at the last census there were represented among them Hebrews, Italians, Germans, Irish, Greeks, Russians, Poles, French, Scotch, English, Walsh, Swiss, Chinese, Silesians, Assyrians, Tunisians (North Africa), Javanese, Kongo West Indians, Cubans, Norwegians, Swedes, Austrians, Hungarians, Herzegovinians, Wallachians Moldavians, Egyptians, Danes and Armenians. Not over 10 per cent of these children speak English in their homes, the proportion in the primary being under and that in the grammar department over this estimate.

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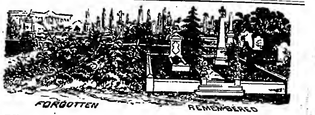

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MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

BLACKS WARLIKE.

Chicago Negroes Threaten to Send an Armed Force to Spring Valley.

CALL TO ARMS CIRCULATED.

Time Has Come to Put an End to Murders and Lynchings.

CHICAGO, Aug. 7.—Some of the colored residents of Chicago have been wrought up in a dangerous condition by the report of the outrages committed against their brethren at Spring Valley. Some of the more radical have openly threatened to march against the foreigners there with an armed force. Late last night the following call to arms was circulated in the colored community of the South Side:

"To the colored people of Chicago: There will be a mass meeting at 500 State street at 9 a. m., and we want all ablebodied men to come.

"The time has come for us to raise our arms in defense of our race. They are killing our people all over the country. Every day we read of the lynching, murdering and outraging of our people. We must remember that this is our country, and unless we

Fight for Our Rights

the foreigners will run us out, as the government has not protected and will not protect us as we protected it in the time of need.

"We ask all ablebodied colored men to respond to this call as they must have our aid at Spring Valley. We have got to do this and we may as well die now as to die a year from now."

A mass meeting was held earlier in the night at which speeches were made by Mrs. Ida B. Wells-Barnett and others. A telegram was sent to Governor Altgeld asking him to see that the colored miners are protected. Several members of a colored military organization who were present declared that if the state would not protect the colored men at Spring Valley they would go there and give the Italians all the fight they wanted.

RIOTERS COOLED DOWN.

Situation Quiet at Spring Valley, Ills. Negroes Remain Away.

SPRING VALLEY, Ills., Aug. 7.—The situation is very quiet in this city. During the afternoon a few negro women were allowed to pack up their goods and depart from Location. The negroes run out of the city are all at Seatonville, most of them having spent the night in the woods. The man Role, who was shot and robbed by the colored men, is still alive but cannot live long. The coal company officials begin to feel alarmed as a dynamite bomb has been found near the residence of Manager Dalzell.

EXPERT COUNTERFEITERS.

Gang of Five Rounded Up by Officers at Jersey City.

NEW YORK, Aug. 7.—The World says: The expert counterfeiters who for two years past have been engraving and printing $500 and $100 United States gold certificates and flooding Canada with notes of smaller denominations, have been discovered by secret service detectives and four of the gang are now locked up in Jersey City. The fifth member, the backer of the plant, was arrested, but escaped from the officers. Brockway, the most expert forger and counterfeiter in this country, is probably the principal of the gang. He is now 73 years old. When caught he had in his possession a $500 gold certificate and $390 in Canadian money, supposed to be counterfeit.

KILLED ONE, WOUNDED ANOTHER.

Newton Lane, Friend of Breckinridge, Shoots Two Men.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Aug. 7.—Newton Lane of Mount Sterling, who figured in several fights in Lexington last fall as a partisan of Colonel Breckinridge, killed James Rodenhaugh and fatally wounded Henry Clay Rodenhaugh, owners of the Hotel Woodford, Versailles, Ky., in the rotunda of their hotel. The parties are all prominent.

Natural Gas in Iowa.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., Aug. 7.—While digging a well on his farm near Estherville, a small town in this vicinity, George Weir struck a tremendous flow of gas at a depth of 141 feet. The force was sufficient to hurl sand and small stones 40 or 50 feet in the air. The pressure is placed at 150 pounds to the square inch.

Desperado Wyatt Dying.

SOUTH ENID, O. T., Aug. 7.—Zeph Wyatt, alias Dick Yeoger, the notorious bandit, is still alive but fast sinking. He has three 45-caliber Winchester bullets in his body. When told that he could not live he made a partial statement, admitting his identity, and requested that his father be sent for.

Young Desperadoes Captured.

SALT LAKE, Aug. 7.—Coughlin and George, the slayers of Sheriffs Stagg and Dawes near Echo on Monday last, have been captured and are safely behind the bars in the county jail. The men were taken by surprise and surrendered without firing a shot.

MRS. TALMAGE'S DEATH.

It Was Due to Nervous Prostration of Long Standing.

NEW YORK, Aug. 6.—The death of Mrs. T. DeWitt Talmage, which occurred at Danville, N. Y., Monday, was due to nervous prostration. Since the burning of the Brooklyn tabernacle last year, Mrs. Talmage has suffered from nervous prostration, and she has never fully recovered from the shock sustained then. A trip to Europe was tried, but proved of little benefit.

While Dr. Talmage was absent on a lecture tour in the West last week, he received a telegram summoning him to his wife's bedside. He at once canceled all his engagements and hastened back, to find that there was very little hope for the patient's recovery, and he remained with her until the end came.

The deceased was the second wife of Dr. Talmage. His first wife was drowned while boating in 1862, leaving a daughter, Miss Jessie, and a son, who has since died. About two years afterwards, the doctor married Miss Susie Whittemore of Brooklyn. She became the mother of five children, Rev. Frank De Witt Talmage, Mrs. Dorin, Mrs. Mangan, Miss Maud and Miss Daisy Talmage.

MIGHT FIRE GREENWAY.

Governor of Manitoba Said to Be Considering the Matter.

WINNIPEG, Man., Aug. 5.—Sir John Schultze, governor of Manitoba, transmitted to Premier Greenway a communication from the Dominion government asking Greenway just how far he will go in compromising the Catholic school difficulty. Sir John, after transmitting the communication, took the train for Banff, in the Rocky mountains, where Sir Mackenzie Bowell, premier of Canada, now is. In Winnipeg the startling rumor is freely circulated by politicians that if Premier Greenway persists in his refusal to remedy Catholic grievances he and his ministers will be dismissed from office by the Manitoba governor. Of course the governor has the power to do this, but such a high handed course would be calculated only to intensify the trouble and bitterness. Certain it is, however, that the Dominion government is contemplating some decisive move.

ARE GROWING UGLY.

Some of the Ishpeming Strikers Trying to Make Trouble.

ISHPEMING, Mich., Aug. 6.—The strike situation is rapidly changing front, and from being the most orderly on record, there is general apprehension of serious trouble.

The majority of the strikers are orderly and wish to remain so, but the turbulent spirits are getting from under control, and it is hard to see how trouble can be averted unless troops are sent here at once and in strong force.

Mayor Johnson has received a telegram from Governor Rich urging the prevention of interference with any person engaged in legitimate pursuits. The Ishpeming strikers, after a meeting in the rain at the Midway park, went to Negaunee and held a joint demonstration.

IT IS USELESS.

Hill Further Than Ever From Accomplishing Consolidation.

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—President Hill and Vice President Clough of the Great Northern have been in this city for a week past in constant consultation with J. Pierpont Morgan and with Edward D. Adams, chairman of the Northern Pacific reorganization committee. They have made no progress in the scheme for obtaining control of the Northern Pacific road through the organization of a third company. It is safe to say that Mr. Hill and Mr. Morgan are now further apart than at any time since the consolidation project was broached last May.

NOT AN A. P. A.

Governor McKinley Denies the Statement of Rev. James Boyd Brady.

BOSTON, Aug. 2.—The Traveler publishes a letter from James Boyle, private secretary to Governor McKinley of Ohio, denying in the governor's name that the latter is a member of the American Protective association. The letter was brought out by declarations of Rev. James Boyd Brady of the Peoples church at a public meeting a fortnight ago, who said Governor McKinley was a member of the order and a believer in its principles.

TO SUCCEED ORTON.

Judge R. D. Marshall of Chippewa Falls to Be a Supreme Justice.

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 6.—A special to The Evening Wisconsin from Madison, Wis., says that the appointment of Judge R. D. Marshall of Chippewa Falls, to fill the position on the supreme bench made vacant by the death of Judge Orton, was announced at the executive chamber. Official notice of his appointment has been sent to Judge Marshall, and it is believed that he will accept the office.

COWS FOR SALE.

Having decided to rent the farm I will offer for sale the fine herd of Jersey cows now on section 9, town of Fairfax, or will rent the farm including the dairy stock. For particulars enquire of H. E. Cooke at the JOURNAL office, Crookston.

[15-tf.] MRS. M. E. BARTLETT.

AMERICANS ARE SAFE

ONLY BRITISH SUBJECTS KILLED IN THE LATEST CHINESE MASSACRE.

The Victims Said to Have Been Most Brutally Treated, Being Burned to Death or Murdered With Spears and Swords—The Consul General's Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—The state department has received later intelligence of the killing of the missionaries in Ku Cheng, China. The dispatch, like the one received Saturday, was from Consul General Jernigan, and shows that no Americans suffered, but that the massacre of British subjects was greater than at first reported. The consul general's dispatch is as follows: "Americans safe. None hurt. Ten British killed."

Although Mr. Jernigan does not use the word "missionaries" in his dispatch, there is no doubt felt by the officials of the state department that he refers to them, and that his dispatch is intended as supplementary to that of Saturday. Much gratification is expressed that the Americans have not suffered, as the dispatch appears to leave no doubt on that point. The cablegram was at once forwarded to Secretary Olney for his information.

Instruction to Denby.

Up to this time, so far as ascertained, no steps have been taken by the navy department toward sending any naval force to the district where the reported massacre has occurred. When word came of the trouble Saturday the customary instructions were sent to Minister Denby at Pekin to see that American interests were protected. In a response received the minister said that small boats could reach the place quick with marines.

Admiral Carpenter is in command of the Chinese station, and he has authority to use the vessels and men under his command to assist in affording any protection that may be regarded as necessary. The lack of ships of light draught that can penetrate the shallow waters of the Chinese rivers is a serious embarrassment to the authorities.

BRUTALLY MURDERED.

Victims Were Burned Alive or Killed With Spears and Swords.

LONDON, Aug. 7.—A Shanghai dispatch to The Times says that the mission and sanitarium at Wha Sang, near Ku Cheng, province of Fo Kein, has been attacked and 10 British subjects killed.

The Rev. Mr. Stewart, wife and child were burned in their house. The Misses Yellow and Marshall, two sisters named Saunders, two sisters named Gordon and Steetie Newcome were murdered with spears and swords. Miss Codrington was seriously wounded about the head and Stewart's eldest child had a knee cap injured while the younger had an eye gouged out. The Rev. Mr. Phillips with two Americans, were wounded but arrived safely at Fu Chan Fu. The prefect of Cheng Fu, who was on the inquiry commission, is seriously implicated in the Cheng Fu outrages.

Officials to Blame.

A two column article from Hankau, on the Caes Szu Chuen mission outrages, published in The Times declares that officials are at the bottom of all anti-foreign feeling, and that the Chinese people themselves are quite friendly. The letter suggests that if the powers tried a little benevolent retaliation it would prove an infallible cure.

The Standard in its editorial on the Ku Cheng outrage, says: "We must speak to China in a manner which cannot be misunderstood. Not only must the murderers be punished, but a thorough example must be made of the officials whose neglect permits such outrages."

Shanghai Europeans Protest.

SHANGHAI, Aug. 6.—At a crowded meeting of the European residents of this place resolutions condemning the action of the Chinese authorities in the case of the massacre of missionaries at Whai Han, near Ku Cheng. It was resolved. It was resolved to appeal directly to the European governments against the outrage. The resolution also referred to the inadequate manner in which China has dealt with the perpetrators of former outrages.

WANT TO BE ANNEXED.

Hawaiian Legislators Anxious to Reopen Negotiations.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 2.—The steamship Mariposa has arrived from Sydney and Auckland via Samoa and Honolulu, and brings the following Hawaiian advices:

HONOLULU, July 25.—Considerable pressure is being brought to bear to cause the legislature, now in session, to pass a joint resolution authorizing and instructing President Dole to reopen annexation negotiations with the United States. At a meeting recently held by the native Hawaiian organization, resolutions to that effect were passed. It is believed that such a resolution will be introduced by the executive before the senate adjourns.

Arguments in the Kent Case.

FARGO, N. D., Aug. 6.—All day Attorneys Hildreth and Nye have poured forth eloquence in the famous Kent case. Hildreth spoke up to 3 p. m. Frank M. Nye of Minneapolis then began the closing argument in the case and spoke for four hours. He will continue in the morning.

SUPERIOR HAS TWO MAYORS.

Rev. Starkweather Refuses to Vacate the Office.

WEST SUPERIOR, Wis., Aug. 3.—Rev. Starkweather refuses to vacate the office of mayor, and President Howe has not yet attempted to qualify. The question of which is chief executive confronts the city, and in the meantime payrolls and other city business is neglected. Mr. Starkweather says he will not give up without taking the matter to the supreme court.

Arraigned Altgeld and Adjourned.

SPRINGFIELD, Ills., Aug. 3.—The special session of the Illinois legislature called by Governor Altgeld, adjourned without having enacted hardly any of the numerous statutes desired by him, except an arbitration bill. The house adopted resolutions caustically arraigning the governor as insincere.

Injured Several Militiamen.

SPRINGFIELD, O., Aug. 6.—A cannon fired from a Knights of Pythias excursion train struck a passing train carrying the Third regiment, Ohio national guard, Colonel Charles S. Anthony commanding, resulting in the serious injury of a number of the soldiers.

Schlesinger Gets Another.

IRON MOUNTAIN, Mich., Aug. 6.—A deal has been closed whereby Ferdinand Schlesinger and Corrigan, McKinney & Co. of Cleveland secure control of the Crystal Falls mine near the village of that name.

Will Meet Speedy Justice.

FT. SMITH, Ark., Aug. 7.—Cherokee Bill will meet swift and speedy justice. The grand jury returned an indictment against him for murder, after considering 20 minutes He has pleaded not guilty and his case is set for trial Thursday morning.

Robbed of $2,300.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 7.—J. M. Curtis, a Kansas City horseman, was relieved of a pocketbook containing $2,300 by pickpockets.

Conflicting Fire Stories.

PETOSKY, Mich., Aug. 6.—Captain Vanderhoef of the steamer Thomas Friant has returned from Beaver Island. He denies any great damage, as given out in the early reports. On the other hand, equally reliable vesselmen who landed at Cheboygan relate that Gillatt is certainly destroyed and that St. James, although saved as yet, is still threatened by swamp fires.

Coxey Nominated.

COLUMBUS, Aug. 8.—Jacob S. Coxey of Massillon was nominated for governor by the Populist convention.

LATEST MARKET REPORT.

Milwaukee Grain.

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 5, 1895.

FLOUR—Quiet.

WHEAT—No. 2 spring, 68¼c; No. 1 Northern, 72¼c; September, 68¾c.

CORN—No. 3, 41½c.

OATS—No. 2 white, 25½c; No. 3 white, 23c.

BARLEY—No. 2, 45c; sample on track, 36½@46c.

Duluth Grain.

DULUTH, Aug. 5, 1895.

WHEAT—Cash No. 1 hard, 69¼c; No. 1 Northern, 69c; August No. 1 Northern, 68⅞c; September, No. 1 Northern, 66⅝c. December, 68¼c.

Minneapolis Grain.

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 5, 1895.

WHEAT—August, 66⅝c; September, 64⅝c; December, 66⅛c. On track—No. 1 hard, 68c; No. 1 Northern, 67¼c; No. 2 Northern, 66¼c.

St. Paul Union Stock Yards.

SOUTH ST. PAUL, Aug. 5, 1895.

HOGS—Market opened 10c higher, closing weak. Range of prices, $4.35@4.60.

CATTLE—Market steady with Saturday; good demand for all grades.

SHEEP—Market slow.

Lambs, $2.50@3.75; muttons, $3.75; common, $1.00@2.50.

Receipts: Hogs, 22; cattle, 110; sheep, 715.

Chicago Union Stock Yards.

CHICAGO, Aug. 5, 1895.

HOGS—Market for desirable grades active, 5@10c higher, others barely steady. Sales ranged at $4.70@5.25; for light; $4.55@4.95 for mixed; $4.80@4.90 for heavy packing and shipping lots; $4.30@4.50 for rough.

CATTLE—Market for best natives steady, others 10c lower.

Texas steers, $2.90@4.50; bulk, $3.50@3.75.

SHEEP—Market steady.

Receipts: Hogs, 12,000; cattle, 17,500; sheep 18,000.

Chicago Grain and Provision.

CHICAGO, Aug. 5, 1895.

CLOSING PRICES.

WHEAT—August, 67⅝@67½c; September, 68⅜@68¾c; December, 70⅞c; May, 74⅞c.

CORN—August, 40⅜c; September, 41c. October, 39¼c; November, 36⅛c; December, 33¼c May, 35⅜@33⅞c.

OATS—August, 20⅞c; September, 20¼c; October, 21c; May, 24⅛@24⅞c.

PORK—August, $9.55; September, $9.62½; January, $10.32½.

LARD—August, $6.05; September, $6.12½; October, 6.17½; January, $6.20.

SHORT RIBS—August, $5.75; September, $5.82½; October, $5.87½@5.90; January, $5.42½.

For Sale Cheap

If you want a good farm, right adjoining the experimental farm, at first price call at the JOURNAL office for particulars. This farm has good artesian well, 15 acres natural timber and balance in crop. Will sell it with or without half interest in the crop now growing thereon. A snap for somebody. [15tf]

QUINLANS CONFESS

THEY KNEW OF MANY OF THE CRIMES OF HOLMES.

Murder of Mrs. Conner and Her Daughter Practically Admitted—Said They Have Signed a Confession on the Promise of Immunity From Punishment for Their Share in the Crime.

CHICAGO, Aug. 3.—The police have at last obtained a partial confession from Pat Quinlan, the janitor of Holmes' Castle, and have, they believe, positive evidence that Benjamin F. Pitzel was murdered in this city by Holmes and the corpse sent to Philadelphia.

The confession was wormed out of the Quinlans by means of a trap given the local officers by Detective Geyer of Philadelphia, who arrived in this city during the day. The exact nature of the story told by the Quinlans the police will not reveal, and, in fact, Chief Badenoch and Inspector Fitzpatrick have both denied that Quinlan or his wife made any confession at all. Notwithstanding the denials, the police, however, it is positively known that Quinlan

Made and Signed a Confession.

Later it was learned that the confession covered all the details of the murder of Pitzel, with the exception of the actual place in which the crime was committed. The confession was obtained from the Quinlans only after the hardest kind of work, and at the price of a promise of immunity from punishment for all part the Quinlans may have borne in the murder of Pitzel or other crimes committed by Holmes.

Mrs. Pat Quinlan knew of the disappearance of Mrs. Julia L. Conner in Holmes' Castle and saw the body of the woman after she was dead. She further knew and has admitted that Pearl Conner

Disappeared in the Castle

after her return from the Quinlan farm at Lake Michigan. Chief Badenoch took Mrs. Quinlan and her husband to the Castle, with Inspector Fitzpatrick and Detectives Fitzpatrick and Morton. The object of this trip was more for the purpose of letting Quinlan and his wife meet than any other. They were closeted together alone for an hour in the room in which the Julia Conner carpet lies and the chair belonging to the murdered woman stands. What took place between them no one knows, but Chief Badenoch and the detectives are nearer the solution of the Holmes mystery than they ever were before. They now have positive proof that Mrs. Conner and her daughter Julia, or Cora Quinlan, were murdered in the building while the mother was in his employ. Further, Quinlan and his wife

Have Proved to the Police

that Mrs. Connor was so well aware of the schemes which Holmes was operating that it became necessary for Holmes to put the woman out of the way.

Pat Quinlan and his wife have admitted partially that a business in receiving and disposing of dead bodies stolen from country graveyards was carried on in the Castle under the direction of Holmes. The graveyards of the western portion of Michigan—Grand Haven, Holland, St. Joseph and other places—were despoiled of bodies. These were brought to the Castle and chemically treated and then disposed of to medical colleges. The coffins were remade by Holmes, Quinlan and Pietzel and disposed of to undertakers at a fair profit.

DETECTIVES STILL AT WORK.

More Evidences of Murder Found in the Holmes Castle.

CHICAGO, Aug. 6.—Human blood has been found in Holmes' Castle, bespattered from one room to another. Science aided Detectives Fitzpatrick and Norton where other agencies had failed and uncovered more startling evidence against Holmes and Quinlan than has yet been found in the Castle.

There was found in the Castle by the detectives and a medical expert a trail of blood leading from the doorway of the dining room of Mrs. Julia L. Conner to the sink in the same room; from there into the dark chamber where she and Pearl slept and from there to the inside of the door opening into the bathroom where the secret trap door was located and

Down the Secret Staircase

which led to the false elevator shaft and thence to the basement. The blood was human.

In Pat Quinlan's private rooms were found two trunks of the theatrical type, one being purchased from Meeks in Denver. On both trunks were the initials "M. R. W." The initials are those of Minnie R. Williams. Pat Quinlan stated, after his being taken into custody, that both of the trunks belonged to him. Detectives Norton and Fitzpatrick have now the truth that both trunks belonged to Minnie Williams.

Everything Quiet at Omaha.

OMAHA, Aug. 6.—Not a ripple of excitement was noticed in the city during the day, so far as the police muddle is concerned. Whether it is a calm before the storm and a premonition of impending bloodshed is a question undetermined. The only subject now agitating the members of the police force is what about the payment of salaries. All salaries for the last

THE TRAINING SCHOOL

Ends a Successful Session And The Pedagogues and The Schoolma'ms Return To Their Several Homes.

Last week witnessed the close of one of the most successful sessions of the teachers' training school ever held in Polk county. Over 200 teachers registered during the term and the interest was kept up during the entire time. Prof. McCrillis was indefatigable in his efforts to make this session memorable in the history of Polk county schools and to his efforts largely was due the brilliant success it did attain. The following resolutions were adopted at the close of the term:

We, the members of the Teacher's Training School at Crookston, Minn. in special session assembled do hereby adopt the following resolutions:

RESOLVED, That we tender our heartfelt thanks to our conductor, Miss Maria L. Sanford, whose nobility of character, devotion to her profession, and earnestness in her every undertaking have inspired us to better men and women and to do better work as teachers during the coming years.

RESOLVED, That we express our gratitude to Co. Supt. McCrillis, Misses Pendergast and Wilson, and Professors Steffins and Casey for their untiring efforts in our behalf.

RESOLVED, That the citizens of Crookston be sincerely thanked for making our stay with them such a delightful one.

RESOLVED, That a copy of these resolutions be published in each of the Crookston papers. COMMITTEE.

And Yet Another.

There must be something wrong with the ozone at Thief River Falls judging from the number of cases in which young girls get "mashed" on married men and make fools of themselves. And now comes the report that a girl named Annie Folske attempted to steal a poor innocent married man named Anton Peterson and run him off but old man Folske "got onto the racket" and nipped their plan in the bud. It seems that the "gentle Annie" attempted to carry off eighty-five good hard silver dollars belonging to old man Folske and there's were she made a wrong calculation for he drew the line right there, pursued the amorous couple and captured the $85 and Annie and bore them in triumph to the paternal abode. But not for long it seems, for on Monday Peterson and his Annie appeared in this city enroute for more congenial climes. The blushing Annie allowed that Peterson had told her that divorce proceedings were pending between himself and wife so she supposed that Peterson was lawful prey. Such, however was not the case, she learned here, notwithstanding which the couple left on the southbound train on Monday evening.

The Hotel Crookston.

This elegant new hotel was duly dedicated on Wednesday evening of last week by a banquet and ball which was attended by a large number from the city and abroad. The reception commenced at 8 o'clock with an address by Mayor John McKinnon which was replied to by Gov. D. M. Clough and after a few remarks by R. J. Montague, Esq., the people were given an opportunity to shake hands with the governor and staff. After this the grand march took place and then dancing was in order. Hall's orchestra of Grand Forks furnished the music. At about 11 o'clock the assembled multitude sat down to as fine a feast as was ever spread in this city to which ample justice was done. The affair was a brilliant success in every way both financial and social and everybody agreed that Crookston now has as fine a hotel as can be found anywhere in the Northwest.

An Excursion.

On Sunday August 18th the Northern Pacific Railroad company will run an excursion train to Detroit lake. Train leaves Crookston at 7 a. m. reaching Detroit at 10:15 a. m. Returning reaches Crookston at 11 o'clock p. m. The fare for the round trip will be only two dollars.

DEBATE ON SILVER.

First Day of the Harvey-Horr Controversy.

TWO CHAMPIONS JOIN THE ISSUES.

General Positions of the Disputants Stated—Battle Rages Around the Unit of Value Principally—Harvey Contends That Silver Was the Favored Metal in 1792 and Horr That the Yellow Dollar Was Also a Standard of Value.

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The first of the series of debates between Hon. R. G. Horr and W. H. Harvey, Esq., author of "Coin's Financial School," began in the Illinois clubhouse at 2 p. m. The chamber that had been prepared for the occasion was full to its utmost capacity of interested listeners. When the gathering came to order Dr. Thomas, President of the Illinois Club, welcomed the guests of the club in a brief address and presented the judges of the discussion, Hon. H. J. Miller and Judge W. A. Vincent. Judge Miller then stated the conditions of the debate (which have been widely published), the principal feature of the same being that the talks will be a "running fight," as it were. The judge then introduced Hon. R. G. Horr, who opened the debate.

Mr. Horr proceeded to make a brief statement defining the position he proposed to occupy in the debate. He said in part that "the foundation of the discussion upon which we are about to enter is a small book published by Mr. Harvey, my opponent, and entitled 'Coin's Financial School.' The real aim and object of that book is to convince the people of the United States that this government alone should at once enter upon the free and unlimited coinage of silver upon the old ratio of 16 to 1. The wisdom of such a course I dispute. Mr. Harvey will still maintain the affirmative of that issue. I will state in the outset that from the beginning to the end of the book there is hardly a proposition made to which I give my consent. I propose to controvert many things which are stated as facts, and shall attempt to prove that the entire theory set forth by its author, if adopted by the people of this country, would lead only to business disaster and financial ruin. I do not now remember ever to have examined a book carefully in which I found so few statements that I consider worthy of belief, and I certainly never saw so many absolute errors crammed into so few pages." (Laughter.)

Mr. Horr said he did not oppose bimetallism, but believed in the use of both metals to the fullest extent that could safely be done; that in all large transactions gold was the best to use, and that in all transactions between nations the two metals should be used only at their commercial value. He was a believer in an international agreement on a ratio, and was "very clear in my idea that until some such arrangement shall have been made it would be simply suicide for this nation to adopt a system of free coinage of silver upon the old ratio, a ratio which all the civilized nations of the world have long since discarded. I do not believe that any one government can fix the value upon any two metals and name a ratio which will be accepted by the people of the world or of the country itself, so that the two metals will be used side by side. * * * I do not believe that silver has been demonetized anywhere in the world. I believe that the law of 1873, which Mr. Harvey's book denounces as a 'crime,' was honestly conceived, openly advocated and passed by the American Congress after full deliberation, and because the people at that time who held seats in the American Congress believed that such a law ought to be enacted. * * * I believe if our nation should adopt the course advocated in this book it would seriously injure the entire wage-earners of the United States. I shall deny most emphatically that the great majority of the people of this country are in debt, and shall insist that three-fourths of the American people are creditors and not debtors. . . .

I will state still further that if this book about which we are going to debate is true then I am all wrong. (Laughter.) It seems to me to be devoid of business sense from beginning to end, and I shall enter upon the work of attempting to prove that and hope to be able to do in language that shall be so plain and explicit that my fellow citizens will be satisfied that I have accomplished my task."

Mr. Harvey: I am here to defend the facts and principles in "Coin's Financial School." I expect to make good in this debate the following propositions:

1. That silver and gold are the money of the Constitution. That the silver dollar was the unit of value in our coinage system in this country from 1792 to 1873, just as the yard stock was the measure of length. That gold was measured in this silver unit, and concurrent coinage given to it (gold). That silver and gold combined constituted the legal standard of value in this country till 1873. Silver measured gold; the two together measured all other property.

2. That the act of 1873 was surreptitiously passed.

3. That during the period 1792 to 1873 the mints were opened to the unlimited coinage of both metals into primary or redemption money, and that both were treated as such. That during that period people had a right to have either metal coined into full legal tender money and that the option was with the debtor to pay in coins of either metal.

4. That this bimetallic system made an unlimited demand for both metals to be coined into money, increased the demand for these metals, and so long as this law, authorizing any one to coin 371¼ grains of silver and 23 2-10 grains of gold into a dollar, there was no one willing to sell either for less than a dollar.

5. That the option to pay in either metal caused the cheaper of the two metals to be used and transferred the demand from the dearer to the cheaper metal and restored its relative commercial value. We are called silver men because we are defending the metal that has been demonetized, but we are nevertheless for both gold and silver.

6. That it is to the interest of the United States to act independently in the remonetization of silver at the ratio to gold of 16 to 1 without waiting for the action of any other nation.

7. That monometallism consists in the use of the dearer of the two metals to the exclusion of the other as primary or redemption money. That monometallism is an experiment on trial for the first time in the history of the world, and began with the period 1873. That it is impossible and impractical as a stable money measurement of values; is not based on scientific financial principles; is in the interest of the money lenders and against the property owners and laborers.

8. That the gold unit as the measure of values, with no concurrent coinage of another metal to assist it in performing the functions of primary money, has caused the fall in prices as compared with 1872, when the world's prices of property were measured in the money mass of both metals. That all prices of property and labor have declined accordingly as compared with 1872, except when held up relatively combines and trusts, or special reasons affecting a particular service or property. That the average price of all production, except gold, will show this decline in adjusting itself to the gold standard. And that when we include in labor the unemployed and the time lost by those employed there is a fall in wages of one-half as compared with 1872. That labor is adjusting itself to the gold standard measurement of values. That the gold standard is confiscating the property of the people, and deprives labor of work.

9. That the decline in prices covering a period of twenty-two years has as a rule made all classes of productive, mercantile and manufacturing business unprofitable. That a falling market covering a long period destroys the prospective profits based on cost of purchase and production, and a majority of our most astute business men cannot avoid failure or loss of capital under these conditions.

10. That it has worked a hardship and injury to debtors, who, unconscious of the causes that continuously reduced the prices of their property, have contracted debts during these twenty-two years. That this fall in prices causes a sacrifice of property to purchase the dollars with which to liquidate these debts. That this has caused the renewal of debts; the contraction of new debts to pay old debts and an enlarged volume of all debts. That this unjustly takes from a debtor his property and emphasizes the importance of a stable money measurement of value.

11. That in the end, none is benefited by a fall in prices but the money-lender, the owner of money and securities payable in money-fixed incomes.

12. That the foregoing facts and conditions produced by a change in our money measurement of values will impoverish the masses of the people and points by reason of the disturbances it will produce to the overthrow of the republic. That the free coinage of both metals by this government in the ratio of 16 to 1 will restore prosperity to this nation.

Mr. Horr—Before entering upon the discussion proper I desire to call the attention of my opponent to the manner in which this book is written.

Mr. Harvey—The "School is allegorical; it marshals the opinions of the two sides of this controversy. * * * It puts in the mouths of the gold standard advocates their well-known views fairly stated with which the country had been flooded up to the time the "School" was written. * * * The fact that a little boy in knee pants was the instructor of the men was supposed to be sufficient to fix the story as allegorical.

(Mr. Harvey illustrated by referring to Aesop's Fables, Robinson Crusoe and other books which though not actual fact taught great lessons. He also referred to Shakespeare and to poetry in general, and concluded as follows: "If it is charged that actual characters are used in the book while similar books use fictitious characters, the answer is that the well-known utterances and opinions of these men are used and the further answer that Shakespeare used actual characters."

Mr. Horr—I desire to say that to me the excuse is a very lame one. I am somewhat familiar with fiction, have heard of Shakespeare before, but nowhere in the history of all literature can you find another instance of a man selecting his immediate neighbors and putting words into their mouths which they never uttered and then publishing it to the world. * * * He says that he put into their mouths the words they themselves would have uttered. I have had that done for me so many times in my life that I know what it means. I never yet had a fellow state what I would say if I had a chance who got anywhere near what I wanted to say myself. * * * But now I come to the motto of the book, which is this: "I thank thee, O Father, Lord of heaven and earth, because thou hast hid these things from the wise and prudent, and hast revealed them unto babes." I would like my friend to tell me why he used that motto. Does he desire to intimate that the kind of finance which he teaches is something that babes will understand, but that people who know anything will never be able to comprehend? (Applause and laughter). Is that his idea? * * *

Mr. Harvey—Mr. Horr misinterprets the meaning of that verse. The word "babes" is intended to mean the pure of mind and unselfish. It is in that sense that it is used in the Bible, and means that those pure of mind and unselfish can see clearly those things which the impure of mind and selfish cannot see or understand. * * * In carrying out the idea of an illustrated book, an illustrated preface was adopted to show the rise and decline of civilization concurrent with an increase and decrease in the volume of primary money. * * * I used only sufficient of the authority to establish the principle to be taught, and that space would permit. The authority used was the report of the Monetary Commission appointed by Congress in 1875, reported in 1877 and published in 1878. The copy used had the date of its publication on the cover, and that date was given in accrediting the authority. I now read from the report the paragraph from which the abbreviated statement printed under picture in preface was made. It begins with the last two lines on page 49, and is as follows: "At the Christian era the metallic money of the Roman empire amounted to $1,800,000,000. By the end of the fifteenth century it had shrunk to less than $200,000,000. During this period a most extraordinary and baleful change took place in the condition of the world. Population dwindled, and commerce, arts, wealth, and freedom all disappeared. The people were reduced by poverty and misery to the most degraded condition of serfdom and slavery. The disintegration of society was almost complete. The conditions of life were so hard that individual selfishness was the only thing consistent with the instinct of self-preservation. All public spirit, all generous emotions, all the noble aspirations of man shriveled and disappeared as the volume of money shrunk and prices fell.

"History records no such disastrous transition as that from the Roman Empire to the dark ages. Various explanations have been given of this entire breaking down of the framework of society, but it was certainly coincident with a shrinkage in the volume of money which was also without historical parallel. The crumbling of institutions kept even step and pace with the shrinkage in the stock of money and the falling of prices. All other attendant circumstances than these last have occurred in other historical periods unaccompanied and unfollowed by any such mighty disasters."

I now pass the book to Mr. Horr. (Applause.)

Mr. Horr—Gentlemen, I desire to state that my friend has spent his whole time answering something that I never mentioned or said anything about. I merely called his attention to the use of the passage of Scripture which he has now fully explained by saying that the passage does not mean what it says. * * * My next quotation now I find still before you get to the body of the book. It is this: "All money is a medium of exchange, but primary money only is the measure of values." I would like to have him tell us in a word what he means by primary money.

Mr. Harvey—The question asked is a part of the main argument in the book, and it would be out of place for me to answer this question now, and would disturb the logical arrangement of the argument as outlined by the book.

Mr. Horr—I have not succeeded in getting very much information. If I did not misunderstand him in his previous remarks when he laid down the positions he was going to occupy he for the first time in those remarks gave his definition of primary money. I submit to the reporters that he said "primary or redemption money" in the course of the explanation. If I am right then it is redemption money which he refers to in this motto. If that is what he means then I call his attention to the fact that the statement itself is not true.

"All money is a medium of exchange." It is true that far. But primary money only or redemption money only is not always the measure of value. We sometimes live and do business for years and the measure of value that we use is not redemption money at all. I lived seventeen years from 1862 to 1879 and saw the business of this country for years all transacted in money that was not redemption money, but every dollar of it had yet to be redeemed.

The greenbacks that we did business with in '62 to '79 depreciated in value and yet we used those promises as the measure of the values of this country. The measure of value isn't so abstruse as some people think. The measure of value in every country is the term that the people, by common use, come to understand as meaning a certain definite thing. * * *

What is money? Every writer that I am familiar with admits that originally money was always some substance that possessed value; it must of necessity be so. You could not have a yard stick that did not have the length because the yard stick is to find out the length of goods. * * * When we wanted something to measure values with, that is, when the human family wanted something, they necessarily selected something that possessed some value. Almost every article in the world has, from time to time, been used as the measure of values. * * * Now gold and silver finally came to be used as money simply because they were the best adapted for money uses of any substance that the world had ever discovered. * * * Gold and silver were not the first money. Originally copper was more universally used as money than either of these metals.

Mr. Harvey—* * * I will now define "what is money." Money is a medium exchange and a measure of value. * * * To understand the importance of money we must consider the conditions that would exist if we had no money. It would then be a matter of barter and exchange—of one kind of property for another. Needing the wheat of your neighbor, you might offer him in exchange your horse, but not needing your horse he would refuse you his wheat. You would then have to continue looking for a man having wheat who wanted a horse. * * * Under these conditions, there being no money, commerce would be sluggish if it moved at all. There would be no practical method for paying labor in the thousands of industries, including type-setting. Hence there would probably be no books or newspapers, and if published, no convenient way to pay for them. We thus see the necessity for money. (Mr. Harvey enlarged upon this point to some extent, and then said): We thus have three points of difference; first, as to what money should be made of; second, the quantity; third, the laws defining its use and intended to protect it from being diverted from the functions for which it is created. Under this last head comes the question whether all money should be issued by the government, or all or parts of it should be issued by private parties and corporations. The necessity for money, the fact that it is the organic fluid of society, should make it solely a creation of the government. (Applause.) It should become a fixed principle with us that the issuing of money is an act of sovereignty. Our monetary system should be fixed upon scientific principles by which every dollar is as good as every other dollar. (Applause.)

Mr. Horr—There is quite a large portion of that essay that is true. It is true that money is the lifeblood of commerce and of business. It isn't true that money can exist only when it is created by law. Money does not have to be made a legal tender to make it good money even. * * * Legal tender is used for the sake of adjusting disputed accounts. But legal tender laws, except in times of national calamity, are never needed to enforce the circulation of good money. Now I don't dispute the fact that the government should regulate money. I am not for the purposes of this debate going to go extensively into the question of whether all currency should be supplied by the government or whether it should be done by corporations and regulated simply by government laws. Now we come to the first real question under debate.

Mr. Horr then went into the establishment of a currency system for the country after independence had been gained. He showed how the decimal system had been adopted, and told what an amount of discussion took place over the matter. His argument was to prove that "bimetallism" had been established in 1792, and that Harvey's contention was that silver monometallism was established at that time. Harvey contended that the law that established silver as the standard, and he quoted the law of 1792, Albert Gallatin, Chief Justice Chase, the Chicago Tribune, and finally Horr himself to prove his position. Horr said the intention was to establish bimetallism. The two contestants were still in the unit when the firstday's debate closed.

John D. and William Rockefeller are both enthusiastic bicyclists.

Although Jules Verne is now 67 years old, he is a hard worker and vigorous thinker.

Mr. Stead wants to establish a baby exchange, where those who have too many children may dispose of them to those who have too few.

HARVEY AND HOAR.

The Two Financial Experts Lock Horns Again.

TAKE UP THE DEMONETIZATION ACT

Author of "Coin's Financial School" Declares It the Product of Fraud and Conspiracy, Which the New York Man Controverts—Some Diversion in the Debate to Settle a Question of Correct Quotation of a Statute.

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The second day of the silver debate opened with Mr. Horr in possession of the floor. He immediately referred to the historical statement read by Mr. Harvey the day before regarding the condition of the world from the beginning of the Christian era to 1530. He said: "Let the answer be given from good authority. Hallam's 'Middle Ages,' volume 2, page 555, in note says: 'M. Laber (Mem. de l'Acad. des Inscript., Neuvelle Serie XIV 230) calculates the power of silver under Charlemegne compared with the present day to have been 11 to 1. It fell afterwards to 8 and continued to sink during the middle ages. The average of prices during the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries was 6 to 1. The price of wheat from the eighth to the fifteenth century thus doubled and the valu of silver decreased to one-half, according to Hallam and this renowned French authority. This is the exact opposite of the statement which Mr. Harvey makes without citing one leading historian or economist or statistician past or present.

"Let us turn to a third authority, one accepted by men the world over. I cite from Professor James E. Thorold Rogers, the political economist and historian. He tells us in his 'Economical Interpretation of History,' page 252, that from 1261 to 1400 the price of wheat per quarter averaged 5 shillings 10¾ pence, and in the next 140 years averaged 5 shillings 11¾ pence. The price of lead was in the first period 90 shillings 9¼ pence per fother, on an average, and in the latter 104 shilling 4¼ pence. A more marked advance occurred in the years 1500 to 1540, years uninfluenced by the silver treasures of America, which Adam Smith says did not affect prices in England before 1570. Rogers' 'Six Centuries of Work and Wages,' page 343, says: 'Now it is clear that prices were rising, though slowly and moderately, during the first forty years of the sixteenth century. In the first decade the money value of the principal necessaries of life, corn and wheat, were at the ratio generally speaking at which they stood for two centuries. In the last decade, 1530 to 1540, they had risen by 20 to 40 per cent.'

"Professor Rogers says: 'The fifteenth century and the early years of the sixteenth were the golden age of the artisan and the laborer.' In the 'Economic Interpretation of History,' page 34, Rogers says, in speaking of the status of laborers of 1495 it is 'considering the cheapness of the times exceeding liberal. At no time in English history have the earnings of laborers interpreted by their purchasing power been so considerable as those which this act acknowledges.' At that time Rogers shows this purchasing power of wages was substantially 50 per cent higher than the average for the 280 years 1261 to 1540."

Mr. Harvey—What year was that?

Mr. Horr—That was in the fifteenth century, that was the time when you say everything was going to the bow-wows.

Horr quoted other authorities in the same line of argument, and then Harvey took the floor. He said he read from the report of the Monetary Commission of 1876, including the historical quotation just referred to by Horr, "not for the purpose of entering into an argument on political economy of the years 1400 to 1500, but simply to show that all of my friends from New York and elsewhere who have accused me of forgery were wrong. Dr. Adam Smith, an able historian, whose work I put in Mr. Horr's hands yesterday, confirms all that there is in that monetary commission. Page 117 gives you the table of the rise of prices that contradicts everything that Mr. Horr has said here. The encyclopedias in your libraries will confirm that report of the monetary commission and contradict everything that Mr. Horr has said."

Remarking further that he did not expect to be diverted to answer irrelevant matter, he proceeded to recapitulate the debate of Tuesday saying: "Thus far we have considered two questions, gold and silver as the money of the constitution and the unit of value in our monetary system fixed by the framers of the constitution, and what existed as our monetary unit from 1792 to 1873. The debate is of value thus far in eliminating the doubt that has existed on these two points in the minds of the people—a doubt that has been produced by misrepresentations made by those advocating the gold standard. A reading of the debate thus far settles these two questions in favor of the book we are discussing.

"Gold and silver have been honest money for centuries, and under free coinage and equal treatment they have been practically at par with the legal ratio fixed for their coinage; under these laws both were money in their own right, each having equal purchasing power, and both adapted to use as money. Population and demand on the money market are growing every year, and there was no good reason for debasing one of these metals, discriminating against it, and destroying the demand for it that gave to it its value in the market."

Horr expressed surprise that Harvey, "after taking so long a time yesterday to prove to the people of the United States, that the year before the discovery of silver in the world silver money had become so scarce that the people were on the verge of starvation, should now accuse me of trying to divert him from the regular work before us when it is the very work he himself introduced." He then read from Prof. George Gunton, author of "Wealth and Prosperity," page 140, "that in 1496 wheat was five shillings and five pence ha'penny, and in 1514 it was five shillings and four pence. If we take the average for the decades in which each of these years occur, which is still better, we will find the result to be the same. The average price of wheat from 1441 to 1450 was five shillings and three pence and three farthings; from 1491 to 1500 it was five shillings and three farthings, and from 1511 to 1520 it was six shillings and eight pence, three farthings."

He said that this showed "that wheat had been steadily advancing instead of going down as you claim. Now I proceed. The next thing I desire to call your attention to is the matter we were talking about when we closed last night. The question whether the framers of the bill of 1792 intended to establish two measures of value." He referred to the decision of Judge Vincent on the question submitted to him some time ago to decide a bet as to which was the unit according to the law of 1792. The Judge's decision was that the unit was the dollar, to be expressed in both gold and silver.

Horr then said: "Now, I have before me a letter of Mr. Leach, who was for many years the director of the mint; a man whom I know well, and who is considered authority on all the money matters in the United States. He takes precisely the same view that Judge Vincent took. He tells us, 'If, as Mr. Turck says, the silver dollar was the unit which measured the value of the gold coins from 1792 to 1873, what becomes of the act of January 18th, 1837 (supplementary to the act of 1834, which changed the ratio in coinage to 15.98 to 1), in which act no reference whatever is made to units, but in prescribing the silver coin says: "The dollar shall be the weight of 412½ grains." Nothing about unit." And the gold coins, the weight for the eagle shall be 258 grains, and that for all sums whatever the eagle shall be legal tender of payment for ten dollars. The true reason that the gold dollar was reduced in weight in 1834 to conform to the new ratio rather than the silver dollar was that gold being undervalued by the ratio of 15 to 1, gold coins constituted no material part of our circulation.' "

"Just as I stated last night exactly. 'The bulk of the circulation in 1834 consisted of silver coins, and it was easier practically to change the gold dollar than the silver dollar. Does not Mr. Turck perceive that this claim that the silver dollar was the unit of value is inconsistent with the bimetallic system? The bimetallic system presumes a unit of account, a unit of name or number to be represented in coinage by a given quantity of silver. If either is the sole measure the system is not bimetallic.' " (Horr then quoted Knox, deputy comptroller of the currency, in the mint report for 1858-84, to the same effect, and said "this was written before this discussion on the subject of demonetizing silver at all, written by an expert upon this very subject, and again in the same report he states: 'The present laws consequently authorize both a gold dollar unit and a silver dollar unit, different from each other in intrinsic value.' That was the reason he proposed the law of 1873."

Harvey said: "Yesterday Mr. Horr admitted that the silver dollar was the unit of value, and the record of yesterday shows that. Now in view of his attempt to try to twist something back into the discussion by which we are to believe him as saying one thing yesterday and something else today, I leave him to such fate as the readers of this debate think is proper." Harvey said Horr was trying to discuss bimetallism before its time in the debate. That subject was in the second chapter of the book, and would be discussed at the proper time. He said he wanted to take up the subject of demonetization, as that was the agreed subject for the day. Horr denied this, but Harvey went on to discuss the act of 1873.

He said: "To understand how silver could be demonetized in this republic the reader should understand that we had then paper money, and no silver or gold was in circulation, except in California. The conspiracy to demonetize silver originated in London. European financiers had discovered that the demonetization of silver by England had no effect on the commercial parity of the two metals at the ratio fixed by France. It was therefore current that in order to break the commercial parity and substantially depreciate silver all of the great governments would have to be included in the legislation needed. A good deal of diplomacy, concealment and misrepresentation was practiced in securing the co-operation of politicians in Germany, France and the United States.

"Following his trip to London and Paris Mr. Sherman introduced a bill in 1868 that was on its face intended to establish the gold standard. Senator Morgan of New York jumped on it in the Finance Committee. Sherman saw that Morgan understood genuine bimetallism, and this bill died that day and was never heard of again. Senator Morgan's term of office expired in 1869, and the very next session another bill made its appearance. The bill this time went to a committee, in which the second attempt to leave out the silver dollar was again discovered, and it was inserted at the ratio of 15½ to 1. To knock this dollar out surreptitiously at the last moment then became the plan of the conspirators."

Here Horr interrupted to call Harvey's attention to page 9 of the "School," which says that about $100,000,000 in foreign silver had found its way into our circulation prior to 1860 and had been made legal tender by an act of Congress, which act was quoted. Horr said there was not an act in the currency laws of the United States that made foreign coin legal tender, and thought that "Coin" had not fully quoted the law, leaving off the very part that restricted the legal tender quality of foreign coins. The law as quoted by Horr made "all foreign coins named in the act legal tender if they come up to a certain standard, that is, if they have so much fine gold and so much fine silver in them, and if they are worth so much, then and not otherwise."

This matter came up several times during the discussion, Horr insisting on getting it right as he stated. Harvey explained by saying that all that was done was to test the foreign coins to see what they were worth in our currency. Horr then referred to the law of 1857, which required the treasury to melt up all foreign coins and recoin them all. He had another objection to the quotation in "Coin." It did not quote the whole law, leaving out gold, which was mentioned in the first section. Harvey said he had quoted the whole section, but Horr said he had not quoted the whole law. Harvey closed the subject for the session by saying that he quoted section 7 correctly, what there was in another section he did not care about.

Resuming the subject of silver demonetization Harvey said "the intention of the conspirators was to strike out secretly the single line providing for the silver dollar the size of a French five-franc piece, and with the bill thus enrolled the mints would be closed by its terms to silver, except the trade dollar. To make the bill operative in this respect when the standard silver dollar clause was erased a section was inserted in the latter part of the measure that there should be no coin struck at the mints except those hereinbefore provided for. The trade dollar clause could be easily repealed or limited under the purchase clause, and this was subsequently done."

Horr here again came in and quoted the "School" as saying that "on account of the scarcity of silver both Jefferson and Jackson recommended that dimes, quarters and halves would serve the people better than dollars until more silver bullion could be obtained. This was the reason why only about eight millions of the eight hundred and five millions of silver was coined into dollars."

This was on page 10 of the "School." Then Horr quoted from page 10 "the table from Mulhall, the London statistician, in which you show silver was not scarce at that time. You show it was with one exception the most plentiful that it had been at any one time during the experience of the government." Horr proceeded to say that if Harvey had turned to the mint reports for 1893, page 88, he would have found that the director of the mint says: "No issue of silver dollars was made from the mint from 1805 to 1836, the coinage having been suspended by the direction of President Jefferson, owing to the fact—now mark—'that their bullion value being greater than their face value they were purchased for export.' "

In explaining his statement that silver was scarce when the coinage of the dollar was suspended, Harvey said that it was scarce in the United States, although abundant in the world. He then returned to silver demonetization in 1873, but gave Horr the floor. In taking up the subject Horr said he proposed to show "that no law has ever been passed by the American Congress which was freer from taint, which was more carefully examined, which was more completely and fully understood than the law of 1873. The statement which he read to you that the scheme was concocted in London is a simple assertion upon which he cannot produce one scintilla of respectable truth, not one word."

"The law of 1873 had its origin, as all such laws have, in the brains of experts. The question of coinage, mintage, is a most intricate one; a complicated one, and usually it has been decided by a few men who have studied the problem laboriously. All the men who ever assumed to be able to discuss the matter intelligently (in the early days of the century) could be counted on the fingers of my two hands. At their head stood Hamilton, the Morrisses, Jefferson and Gallatin. And so complicated was the question that no two of those patriots agreed about any one feature of the measure when they first commenced discussing it. In 1834 the law as to mintage was changed in a material manner for the first time; it was done by decreasing the amount of gold in the gold dollar. It was done because experience showed those people that the cheap dollar, which was silver, had driven the gold currency out of the United States.

"Several members of that Congress insisted that if the ratio was made 16 to 1 silver would leave the country and that we would be doing business very soon upon a gold basis and with gold currency only. But it was done, and, as those men predicted, silver ceased to be the measure of values in the United States. I don't say, Mr. Harvy, 'ceased to be the legal measure.' Why? Simply because they could sell the silver dollar and get more gold dollars for a quantity of gold dollars than the face of the silver dollars called for. They changed the ratio then, and it was not changed again until perhaps 1853, when they passed a law providing for the subsidiary coinage of silver.

This was done, Horr said, to prevent people from melting the subsisting coin and selling it as bullion, thus getting more for it than could be obtained for it as coin, as it was as good in weight and fineness as the silver dollar. To keep subsidiary coinage incirculation Congress residiary coinage in circulation Congress re-

Harvey here took up the talk and said, referring to Horr's statement that here was no proof of the alleged demonetization conspiracy, that he once heard a lawyer say that to "detect the criminal, look for the man that is benefited by the crime." England first demonetized silver. "London bankers initiated the Paris conference of 1867, at which Mr. John Sherman was present, therefore I have the right to say the conspiracy originated in London."

Referring to Horr's statement that the science of money was hard to understand, Harvey said that was the argument of the selfish money lender. He said: "You who study chemistry and can understand the most difficult problems of science—chemistry and other sciences that would make a banker's head dizzy to contemplate, you, we are told, cannot understand the simple proposition of money, that which you come into the use of every day." He quoted one member of Congress in 1873 as saying of the demonetization act that "the introduction of this bill at the present time either means a trick or is a farce worthy of being caricatured by Thomas Nast."

This closed the debate, and half an hour or so was spent in replying to questions from the audience.

Among those asked was one by B. Gunn of Kansas City, whether, during the period from the time Jefferson closed the mints to the coinage of the silver dollar in1840—34 years—there was free and unlimited coinage of silver.

Harvey said: "Mr. Jeffferson did not close the mints, that could only be done by an act of Congress. Mr. Jefferson directed the mint directors to coin the silver that came, at the option of the people, in fifty-cent pieces and less. You need not coin a single unit, and yet by law the 371¼ grains of silver could be the unit of value regulating all other coins, all compared to it in legal and commercial ratio. The act 1873 made the gold dollar the unit, and now, by the act of September 15, 1889, it is unlawful to coin a gold dollar. So that we now have a unit of 23 2-10 grains of gold, and Congress has said that the mints shall not coin any of them."

A question by James Ballinger was: "Why have I had so little silver or gold since the passage of the act of 1873?" It was to both Horr and Harvey. Horr said he couldn't tell unless he was informed how Bollinger had been behaving since that time. Harvey said: "Because we have been on a gold standard."

Mr. Mntsmyer of Shoals, Ind., asked if the debtor previous to 1873 had not the right to pay his debts in the cheaper metal. The reply was from Horr that it was perfectly proper and natural to so pay.

It is not generally known that Senator Quay of Pennsylvania is an accomplished French scholar. He reads the language as readily as he does English, and gets all of the latest novels published in that language from his book-seller, while he has an
and other authors in the original.
extensive acquaintance with Dumas, Hugo

Hui Kin is the first Chinaman to be ordained as a Christian minister in the eastern part of the United States. He is a Presbyterian, and has lived in New York since he came to this country twenty years ago.

Mrs. George J. Gould is very fond of sitting for her portrait. Mr. Gould has in his possession twenty-three different portraits of his wife.

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THIRD DAY'S TALK.

Horr and Harvey Discuss the Demonetization Act.

WAS IT PASSED IN CONSPIRACY?

Extracts from the Speeches Made During Its Long Consideration by Congress—The Base of the Claim of Collusion and Fraud—Harvey Enlarges on Legislative Corruption and Charges That the Bill Passed Was Mutilated Later.

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Mr. Horr had the floor again at the beginning of the third day's debate on the silver question, and began the day's talk with a personal explanation. He said: "Previous to entering upon a discussion of the law of 1873 I desire to state something as to my personal relations in this debate, because my opponent yesterday stated 'Mr. Horr has only taught in this debate a proposition that is in the interest of every selfish money-lender in the world to advocate, and he is here advocating it.' That is a part and parcel of the method usually adopted by the advocate of free silver for the purpose of creating a prejudice against every person who has honest convictions on the other side of this question. I say to my opponent now I am not a money-lender, I have not a dollar's interest in any banking institution or American corporation, or any other corporations on the face of the earth. I have spent my entire life in working for a living; all the early part of that life was spent in hard work on a small farm; I commenced working for myself at $10 a month; there is hardly any kind of hard manual labor in which I have not at some time in my life engaged, consequently my sympathies are with people who live by toil.

"I can meet a dude on the street and pass him by without any peculiar sensation. I never meet a man digging in a trench but what I feel like taking off my hat and saluting him, because I once dug ditches for a living. I can pass by a railroad president, the superintendent of Pullman cars, without any emotion, but I never meet a brakeman or a baggageman without feeling kindly toward him, because for months I was brakeman on a freight train night and day, and my promotion to baggagemaster was one of the proudest moments of my life. From my boyhood up I have lived, or tried to, on what I earned, and consequently I come into this debate for the purpose of defending the interests, as my friend will learn before I finish it, of the men who live by honest toil. I admit that at present I am employed by a large newspaper corporation of the United States; if it will do him any good I will admit that they pay me every day for my work more than I used to get for two months' hard labor. Am I to blame for that? My policy has always been: 'Take any job you can get so as to get an honest living, and never refuse to take a better one whenever the chance is offered you.' Is that wrong? I have another motto, too, that whenever I am laboring for a person or corporation I am a good deal more anxious to earn all or more than I get than I am to be worrying round about crowding up my wages. My experience has been that if I do good work they will recognize my merits and pay me for it, and that is all I have any right to ask for in this world."

Proceeding and concluding Horr said he had no prejudices against men who had been more fortunate than he; a man did not necessarily become a scoundrel because he saved part of his earnings; he did not think it anything against a man even if he became a stockholder in a national bank. A suggestion that Harvey's father was such a stockholder brought from Harvey an emphatic denial, with the admission that it would not have hurt him if he had been. Horr closed by saying that those who accumulate money and build up great industries are a blessing to the country, and he was just as zealous to prevent financial disaster to those as to see that wages are not cut in two by a debased dollar.

Harvey in reply said his remarks of the day before quoted by Horr had no personal application at all. A man could advocate a pernicious principle without himself being necessarily a bad man. Said Harvey, continuing: "This great question is not going to be decided for the American people by any advocate parading himself before them as having been a horny fisted working man at one time in his life. I do not object to Mr. Horr giving the evolution of his life. I do think it was a little unfair to have omitted that in that evolution he finally became a bank president; that statement should have gone with the balance in the play to popular favor. I do not deny that Mr. Horr and numerous selfish bank presidents have at one time been tillers of the soil.

"Mr. Horr and numerous employes of newspaper corporations and other corporations are in part, many of them, representing their honest convictions, and I accord that to the honorable gentleman from New York. Many of them never stop to analyze the question, the great principle that must make or unmake the republic in which they live. It is only a question of salary that they consider." Harvey then said the value of the debate of the day previous was that it had demonstrated the statement that there were only $8,000,000 in silver coined up to 1873 to be false, and that the real quantity was $143,000,000.

Horr, replying to Harvey's criticism that he had not included having been a bank president, said it was not omitted because he was ashamed of it. He had been a bank president; the bank had gone down in the crash of 1873, and his competency went with it. After a few more words regarding his present history he took up the demonetization act of 1873, saying: "That bill first originated a little before the year 1870. It was drafted after consulting a large number of experts. In the first day of our discussion Brother Harvey went back on his baby theory, and told us that babes did not mean babes at all, that it meant pure and undefiled people, but now he returns to his old motto and claims that money really is so simple a thing that babes can understand it, or that people who have not studied it can learn all about it; and he is facetious because I have stated that the question has given me the headache. I did state that. But, mark you, Brother Harvey, it was the study of the question that made my head ache, not writing such stuff as is in this book. That would not give any man the headache.

"Now, this bill was prepared after submitting the question to a large number of experts all over the United States. We had never had a revision of the mint laws for a great number of years, and the men in charge of the mint thought that the time had come when something should be done. Among the men who were consulted upon the question were Mr. Boutwell, the secretary of the treasury; Mr. Knox, deputy controller of the currency; Mr. Linderman, the director of the mint; Mr. Parsons, superintendent of the mint at Philadelphia. The plan was submitted to these gentlemen and a large number of others for the establishment of a new system of mintage, and yet the free silver papers of this country intimate that this law must have been wicked, because it was tacked on to the revision of the mint laws. Why, that is where it belonged. That was the place to find it.

"Now, was there anything secret about it? I deny that it had its origination in England, or London, or anywhere except in the brains of the people who were looking after the coinage interests of the United States. And I defy Mr. Harvey—not by assertion—to prove one single item that had any reference to the British people controlling or directing this matter. After a correspondence with a large number of these experts upon mints and coinage, the bill was framed, and with the correspondence was submitted to congress in the most complete form and with an elaborate report from Mr. Knox, which explained all its provisions. Every step taken in the incipiency of this measure was as open as the light.

"I am now reading from my own articles and consequently I use them without quotations. Thousands of copies of the bill were sent broadcast to all parts of the country. The Banker's Magazine in its number of July, 1870, printed this report of Mr. Knox and commented on the same. The bill prepared by Mr. Knox was endorsed by Secretary Boutwell, of the treasury, and transmitted to the senate on April 25, 1870. The bill as it was at that time drafted dropped the dollar silver coin of the United States and changed the unit of value. That was in the original bill as it was sent to the senate with a letter from the secretary. Now, nobody tried to cover up that fact. In this report of Mr. Knox were found all the letters of these different experts to whom had been sent a draft of the bill and who had been asked for their opinion upon it. Those letters were all printed by order of the senate in connection with the carefully prepared report of Mr. Knox."

Harvey here asked if Horr had the bill and letters with him. Horr thought he had them in the city and would produce them if he did have them, and continued as follows: "Mr. Patterson wrote to Mr. Knox and was printed in the public documents—for I will say to this house that every single document I have referred to I copied from the books of the government in the city of Washington myself, individually, so I know what I am talking about. Mr. Patterson said: 'The silver dollar, half, dime, and three-cent piece are dispensed with by this amendment. Gold becomes the standard of money, of which the gold dollar is the unit. Silver is subsidiary, embracing coins from the dime to the half-dollar.' Can anything be more plain than that? Was there any covering up of anything in that letter?"

In reply Harvey proceeded: "In the interrupted presentation of demonetization I had called the attention of the people to the condition, morally, of congress at the time of the passage of the act. I had referred to impeachment charges against Vice President Colfax in 1873 for fraud in connection with legislation; to the resignation of Secretary of War Belknap for bribery. I now proceed, after first stating for Mr. Horr's information that Del Mar, the English historian, says that the act of 1816, demonetizing silver in England, had a clause in it that it might be reinstated by the king; that that clause giving a right to reinstatement was repealed in 1871, and that the act in which it was repealed was within two weeks in the hands of Mr. Knox, the comptroller of the United States treasury, and was in part the basis of the act in this country."

Harvey repeated that there was an era of corruption in congress at that time. "Clinton Colgate confessed before the ways and means committee of 1873 to the use of money to influence the incorporation of special features in the internal revenue bill, testifying, among other things, that Charles Sherman, of Ohio, a brother of Senator Sherman, had been paid $10,000 by the New York Stock Exchange in connection with the revenue bill. The officials of the stock exchange were subpoenaed, and the facts developed that while the money had not been paid, Judge Sherman had rendered a bill to the exchange for his services, and, as he claimed, for securing the services of his brother, Senator Sherman, to put the bill through. Colgate, when he testified, knew of the transaction and supposed the bill had been paid. As Judge Sherman was then a United States district judge the ways and means committee turned the whole matter over to the judiciary committee, directing it to take action looking to his impeachment."

He here read a letter from Judge Sherman to a member of the stock exchange, in which the judge claims to have been largely instrumental in securing the repeal of certain taxes on bankers and brokers, including the stamp tax. The judge incloses a letter received from the father of the man he was writing to (said father having died just before the judge's letter was written), in which the judge was asked to work for the legislation desired and a consideration promised. The judge tells his correspondent that he went to work in consideration of what was said in his correspondent's father's letter, and "had interviews with Mr. Boutwell, with John Sherman, chairman of the senate finance committee, with General Garfield, and other prominent members of congress, and the result was that it became the policy of the administration to repeal not only the tax in question, but the stamp and other obnoxious taxes."

Harvey concluded with the words: "It would readily exhaust the words of this debate to go into all the investigations of that notorious congress."

Horr rejoined as follows: "The attempt of Mr. Harvey to smirch the congress of the United States and make the people of this country believe that the people who acted as members of congress in this country as a rule are corrupt and have been subject to purchase and sale, can be characterized only as infamous. There sit before me several members of congress who served with me in several congresses, and I appeal to each and every one of them if during their entire service they ever saw or mistrusted that money was being used to purchase members of congress. When men start out with the proposition that in order to prove their case they must also prove that the majority of the best men of this country are thieves and scoundrels, they had better stop before they begin.

"I admit that Judge Sherman was guilty of a crime. That was never in any way connected with his brother, John Sherman, and you know it. They exonerated him."

Harvey asked: "Did they impeach Judge Sherman?"

Horr replied: "Judge Sherman resigned immediately; they drove him from the bench."

"But what has that to do with the question whether Mr. Knox openly and squarely presented this bill to congress? Mr. Knox said himself: 'The coinage of the silver dollar piece, the history of which is here given, is discontinued in the proposed bill. It is by law the dollar unit'—you read that yesterday—'and assuming the value of gold to be 15½ times that of silver, being about the mean ratio for the last six years, it is worth in gold a premium of about 3 per cent, its value being $1.0312 and intrinsically more than 7 per cent premium to our other silver coin, its value thus being $1.0743. The present laws consequently authorize a gold dollar unit and a silver dollar unit, differing from each other in intrinsic value. The present gold dollar piece is made the dollar unit in the proposed bill and the silver dollar piece is discontinued.'

A voice in the audience: "When was that written?"

Horr: "Just before it was sent to congress in 1870. It was a part of the report that Secretary Boutwell sent to the senate in the spring of 1870; it accompanied the bill and was printed in the public documents as being an explanation of the bill by order of the senate. Is there anything hidden in those sentences?"

Horr then gave Sherman's statement in the senate in August, 1893, showing the course of the bill in that body, the reports thereon, the fact that six senators from the Pacific coast made no objections to the bill, the frequency with which it was printed, etc. Horr then followed the bill into the house, after being passed by the senate by a yea and nay vote, Senator Stewart, of Nevada, voting for it. It reached the house Jan. 13, 1871, and was printed on motion of William D. Kelly, chairman of the house coinage committee; a report in the meantime of a substitute was made, but that congress expired before final action on the bill. At the extra session in 1871 it was introduced again, and again no action was taken. Kelly introduced it.

Harvey then took the floor again and referred to the charge against George A. Bassett, clerk of the ways and means committee in 1873, of having demanded $250 per month from New York bankers and brokers to assist them in repealing the tax on borrowed capital, and quoted a Chicago Tribune Washington correspondent as follows: "Turkish corruption under the pashas and beys, or Russian official rottenness, could scarcely be worse than it is here." He referred also to the "salary list" bill, and said it was at this congress that silver was demonetized. Then he said that the bill as passed was not the bill supposed to have been passed. He quoted sections 15 and 21 of the bill with the words in brackets, the omission of which demonetized silver, as he claimed.

He said: "As the bill passed both houses the unit was on gold, and free and unlimited coinage of both metals was provided for. But as enrolled the mints were closed to free and unlimited coinage of silver, except as to the trade dollar, afterward abolished. The standard silver dollar was fraudulently omitted after the bill had passed both houses."

Horr said the statement was preposterous. He quoted the words of Kelly, of Pennsylvania, in 1872: "We proceeded with great deliberation to go over the bill, not only by sections, but line by line, and word by word." Hooper was also quoted, April 9, 1872, that section 16 re-enacted "the previous existing by-laws, except in relation to the silver dollar, which is reduced in weight from 418½ grains to 384 grains, thus making it a subsidiary coin."

Replying Harvey quoted from Kelly, May 10, 1879: "It (the demonetization bill) was passed without allusion in debate to the question of the retention or abandonment of the standard silver dollar."

Horr then quoted what Kelly said in the running debate in the house (not "by leave"), as follows: "All experience has shown that you must have one standard coin, which shall be a legal tender for all others. * * * I again call the attention of the house to the fact that the gentlemen who oppose this bill insist upon maintaining a silver dollar worth 3½ cents more than the gold dollar and 7 cents more than two silver half-dollars, and that so long as those provisions remain you cannot keep silver coin in the country."

The above was said by Kelly prior to the passage of the bill. After another dissertation by Harvey on the wickedness of humanity, Horr followed the demonetization bill back to the senate and to its final passage, after being before congress for three years. Harvey then quoted Kelly as saying during the debate on the bill that it made no change in the existing value of coins. Harvey said: "While the record disclosed the intention to change the unit to gold, it nowhere revealed the intention to close the mints to silver." He further said: "The clause providing for the 384 grain dollar, with the right to unlimited free coinage, was surreptitiously erased from the bill in 1873 before it was enrolled."

Horr then quoted Hooper as saying during the debate: "This bill provides for the making of changes in the legal tender coin of the country, and for substituting a legal tender of only one metal; instead, as heretofore, of two."

Horr proceeded: "I submit to this audience there is right there in that speech positive proof that that bill was well understood by the people who were legislating upon it. Mr. Potter opposed the bill, but he was frank enough to state that one provision in the bill met with his hearty approval, and that was the very provision we are debating here today. No better proof can possibly be given that that bill was, like all the bills passed in that congress, examined carefully, conscientiously."

This ended the debate for the day, and Judge Miller announced that questions from the audience would be now received. Charles Coffin, of Arkansas, was the first questioner. He asked Horr why he opposed the American people acting on the free silver question. Horr replied that he had never on the face of the earth opposed such action.

J. C. Sibley, of Pennsylvania, asked why, if the silver dollar was at 3 per cent premium in 1873 gold monometallists claimed that the silver dollar was demonetized because silver was depreciating in value. Horr replied that the gold men never claimed anything of the kind. No nation that had demonetized silver gave that as a reason.

In reply to another question Horr said it was true that Jefferson said to congress when he discontinued the coinage of the silver dollar a report of the director of the mint, in which the reason assigned for discontinuing the coinage was the scarcity of small change. Another reason in the report was "to prevent the exportation of the specie of the United States to foreign countries."

On the request of Mr. Horr the further hearing of the debate was adjourned to 1 o'clock Saturday.

Unlike most other boys of his age, the German crown prince is allowed no pocket money.

THIS IS ABSOLUTELY TRUE.
Prices shall be at least as Low here as anywhere in town.
How much lower they may be depends. Holding up here and there a Bargain is one thing; Keeping an entire stock on the highest level of quality and assortment, and on the lowest level of price, is another.
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DILL PICKLES
MANGO PICKLES
FRESH VEGETABLES
Potatoes
LIMA BEANS
Chase & Sanborn's Teas & Coffees
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The Largest and Freshest Line of Dried Fruits in the City.
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FUR DRESSING AND DYEING A SPECIALTY.
We dress all kinds of Hides for coats, robes, harness and shoes.
We pay good price for black steer, cow and calf hides suitable for coats and robes.
We also take orders for coats and robes making, and cleaning and repairing of old furs.
FIRST-CLASS WORK GUARANTEED.
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☞ CHOICE FARM LANDS for sale cheap, on terms to suit purchaser. ☜
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Bulbs and Plants Given Away!
To introduce my Choice Flowering Bulbs into thousands of new homes this Spring, I will send by mail, post-paid, 4 Fairview Fancy Mixed Gladiolus Bulbs, all elegant colors, 4 Tuberose Bulbs, pure white sweet scented, making 8 flowering size bulbs for 20 cents to pay postage and packing, or for 10 cents extra, making 30 cents in all, I will add free 5 Pansy plants of my best mixture of over 30 colors, and there is nothing better ever offered. This makes a flower bed of itself for only 30 cents. Bargain Catalogue of Seeds, Bulbs, and Plants, with a Floral Calendar in 8 colors free with each order. Send at once before all are taken. Address,
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YOU CAN'T LIVE WITHOUT A LIVER!
HOW'S YOUR LIVER? ARE YOUR KIDNEYS ALRIGHT?
DOES YOUR BACK ACHE? DOES YOUR SLEEP REST YOU?
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MARVELOUS SUCCESS has attended the use of
Dr. J. H. McLEAN'S LIVER and KIDNEY BALM.
All who use it say it is The Peerless Remedy for curing all ailments
OF THE LIVER, KIDNEYS AND BLADDER, FEMALE TROUBLES, RHEUMATISM AND BRIGHT'S DISEASE.
For Sale by all first-class dealers. PRICE, $1.00 A BOTTLE.
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Polk County Journal.

BY H. E. COOKE.

Devoted to the Welfare of Polk County

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

One Dollar and Fifty Cents, if paid in advance to any address inside of Polk County. If outside of Polk County 15 cents must be added for postage. If not paid in advance $2 per annum to any address.

THE developments in the H. H. Holmes case in Chicago show that villain to be a fiend incarnate. It would be difficult for human ingenuity to devise a punishment adequate for such a blood thirsty butcher.

THE Democratic administration still pursues the old soldier with bitter enmity. Almost every day we see those who have had notice, "your pension will be cut down one half unless you can prove you are dead," or words to that effect.

GRAND FORKS people are agitating a street fair to take the place of the annual state fair this fall. They are taking hold of it with their accustomed energy which already insures its success. To make any scheme work in Grand Forks, all you have to do is to convince the people that it will benefit the town and they will have it no matter what it costs.

IN A recent interview Ex-President Benj. Harrison is made to say that he thinks his nomination would not be for the best interests of the Republican party. He says further that the Republican party is about to come into power for a long time—that the people are fully awake to the requirements of the hour and are only awaiting the opportunity to place the Republican party in power.

WASHINGTON LETTE .

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2, 1895,

"The Cleveland confidence game" is the name that has been given to the attempt of the cuckoos to make the Democrats believe that Mr. Cleveland doesn't wish to be again nominated for president, but merely to have the honor of declining the nomination after it has been tendered by the Democratic national convention. Inasmuch as the Democratic administration and congress buncoed the voters of the country it would be only a case of poetic justice for Mr. Cleveland and the cuckoos to bunco the Democratic party. If the Democratic convention falls into the trap set for it and nominates Mr. Cleveland with the expectation that he will decline, it will be the most disappointed body ever seen, as it is just as certain as any future event can be that if nominated Mr. Cleveland will accept. In view of the generally recognized fact that the Democratic nomination next year will be a very empty honor, it is difficult to understand the efforts that Mr. Cleveland and his cuckoos are making to get it. These efforts can only be accounted for by the inordinate egotism of Mr. Cleveland which causes him to believe, improbable as it appears to everybody else, that he could be elected again.

It has been known for quite a while in administration circles that, failing to get the nomination himself, Mr. Cleveland desired to throw the entire administration influence to Secretary Carlisle. It has now leaked out that there is a revolt against this program from an unexpected direction. Mr. Cleveland's man, Dan Lamont, heads the revolt. Dan is grateful to Mr. Cleveland for the political favors he has received from him, and, although he doesn't like the idea of a third term for anybody, he is willing to help Mr. C. try to get another nomination, but he owes nothing to Secretary Carlisle, and he declines to have his allegiance transferred to him when Mr. C. sees he has no show. There is another man who has done financially for Dan Lamont what Mr. Cleveland has done politically for him. That man is ex-Secretary Whitney, and Dan proposes to show his gratitude by making Mr. Whitney his second choice, instead of Secretary Carlisle. Mr. Cleveland has only one objection to Whitney, but that is a serious one. He is the only man in either of his cabinets that he failed to completely dominate.

The force of example is one of the strongest known to man. Mr. Cleveland's use of a government light house tender for his hunting and fishing trips was the natural forerunner of Secretary Carlisle's intended use of a government light house tender to make a tour of the great lakes. Not only will the secretary and his wife be carried on this junket at public expense, but his son and his wife will go along, and others may be added. The junket is to last five or six weeks, and if Uncle Sam wasn't to foot the bills it would be quite costly for the two Carlisle families. Still, you occasionally find a Democrat willing to quote "public office is a public trust" at you, in the face of the private snap the members of the present administration have made of it.

SWEET CAPORAL
TRADE MARK
MILD & EXTRA FINE
Kinney Bros
THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY, SUCCESSOR.
NEW YORK U.S.A.

ABSOLUTELY PURE
THE OLD RELIABLE
SWEET CAPORAL
CIGARETTE
Has stood the Test of Time
MORE SOLD THAN ALL OTHER BRANDS COMBINED

Nothing more galling to the Cleveland Democrats has occurred for a long time than Senator Gorman's new clinch on the control of the Maryland Democratic organization, and the astute Gorman rubbed it in on them by having his convention endorse the "able and patriotic administration of President Cleveland" and the tariff law that President Cleveland refused to sign. Mr. Gorman's resolution declared the tariff to be the best we have had for thirty-five years, which isn't strange when it is remembered that Mr. Gorman was one of the principal authors of the Senate tariff bill, which took the place of the Wilson bill and became a law without the president's signature. Gorman may not capture the Democratic presidential nomination next year for himself, but it is not unlikely that the man who does must first dicker with him, and he will be more exacting than he was when he allowed Mr. Cleveland to be nominated in '92.

Fear may do for the sugar planters what right and justice would not do. Finding that Comptroller Bowler was determined, regardless of the arguments which will be presented to him next week, to refuse payment of the money appropriated by congress for sugar bounties, on the ground that the original sugar bounty law was unconstitutional, the Louisiana congressional delegation put a new phase on the matter by informing members of the cabinet that the withholding of this money will certainly put Louisiana permanently in the Republican column. Word has been sent to Mr. Cleveland and Bowler's orders may be changed before his decision is made.

Public Spirited Citizens

Should take a delight in adding anything to our town or county in the educational line which is valuable, unique and is not found in other communities. Our townsman, C. E. Misner, tells us he has an opportunity to place in our city a fine three and a half inch astronomical telescope, which will be for the educational benefit of our citizens. There is not as fine a telescope anywhere in our state, except at Carlton college, Northfield, where they have a fine astronomical observatory. Mr. Misner says that Prof. Hicks' paper, Word and Works, of St. Louis, offers him this fine instrument if he will get up a club of 800 subscribers to the paper. He is willing to put in a considerable part of his time and make a great effort to secure this fine telescope. If our citizens give him proper support it will not be a very hard matter to secure it. Word and Works is a fine monthly magazine and is well worth $1 a year, the subscription price. Mr. Misner will take subscriptions to this paper and every subscriber will have the privilege of looking through the fine telescope, which will be put up at Lynne's photograph gallery, free of charge. You get your money's worth if you do not look through the telescope, for Word and Works is a splendid family monthly and cheap at $1.00, but you have the satisfaction of knowing also that you have contributed toward the addition to our county of a fine instrument, not to be equaled by anything in northwestern Minnesota. Mr. Misner, or his agent, will be around to see the people of the county within the next six weeks and we hope he will receive encouragement wherever he goes. [15-tf]

New York Fashion Letter.

Madame LaMode displays a tendency to revive the fashions of Louis XVI. These fancies appear in the rendigote gowns with the fronts cut away to show a vest of flowered fabric. Old fashioned fichus and wide brimmed hats complete the gowns that are copied from this epoch. All varieties of Louis XVI coats appear, made of satin, silk, flowered velvet and lace. Costumes of white alpaca will be much worn during mid-summer at the sea-shore and mountains. Evening silks with pompadour colors are exceedingly popular, and for afternoon gowns figured lawns and India mull, trimmed with insertions of yellow lace are decorated with chiffon boas and fancy girdles of ribbon and flowers. Wash costumes this season are more in vogue than ever. Beautiful morning dresses are made of French gingham, fancy linen duck and pique. The large collar over the shoulder is seen everywhere. It constitutes the regular collar of the cotton tailor gown and outing dresses. It decorates in an adjustable form fancy silk bodices and is seen also outside of heavy cloth jackets. Its material is varied, ranging from tulle and lace to grass cloth, duck, silk and velvet. Many of the new skirts are box-pleated and all the sleeves voluminous.

Yellow lace is used upon every costume of whatever style or color. It trims the yoke, sleeves, collar, fichu and in some cases the skirt. Of all the fashion magazines at hand we find the popular McDowell Journals most replete in practical information.

"La Mode de Paris" and "Paris Album of Fashion" cost $3.50 each per year's subscription or 35 cents a copy. The "French Dressmaker" is $3.00 per annum or 30 cents a copy, and "Lamode" $1.50 a year or 15 cents a copy. If you are unable to procure either of these journals from your newsdealer do not take any substitute but apply by mail to Messrs. A. McDowell & Co., 4 West 14th street, New York.

Nervous debility is a common complaint, especially among women. The best medical treatment for this disorder is a persistent course of Ayer's Sarsaparilla to cleanse and invigorate the blood. This being accomplished, nature will do the rest.

Angus Items.

J. F. Montgomery, W. Lemen, F. R. Stevens and son, G. Evans and wife, A. T. Campion, Mrs. Ford and Miss Nellie McAvoy attended the lecture of Mark Twain, on Monday evening and returned on the special train.

F. Stroble was in Crookston on Monday.

Fred Stroble commenced to cut barley on Tuesday.

Will Shultz was in Warren on Thursday.

Fred Stroble and sons J. A. and A. were in Grand Forks on Friday for their new thresher, self-feeder and Cyclone straw stacker.

Mr. and Mrs. Tromble spent Wednesday with Charles Perkins.

W. Lemen and Mrs. Cameron spent Friday in Crookston.

Miss Mary Lockridge, of Warren, is visiting Miss Elsie Campion.

Mrs. Mulnix, of Grand Forks, was in town on business, Saturday.

George Tousan, Jr., of Carmen, is visiting his father in Angus.

Mr. Alfred Campion and sister Elsie were down to Euclid on Wednesday, to the social.

Miss Mary Frank of Brislet, was visiting Miss Elsie Campian, this week.

Beware of Ointments For Catarrh That Contain Mercury.

As mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten-fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

☞ Sold by druggists. Price 75 cts. per botttle.

Euclid Items.

J. L. Berg, of the Deering Harvester Co., was here last Wednesday, repairing machines.

D. S. Horwitz, of Grand Forks, was over last Wednesday trying to supply the wants of the town in the musical line.

Alfred Campion and Miss Elsie Campion, of Angus, came down Wednesday evening to attend the social.

Mrs. G. Ulsedinger and son Nick, made a business trip to Crookston last Thursday.

Theodore Goossen has his right hand bandaged as the result of a severe cut received while repairing a mower knife.

The recent elevator fire at Buffington has proved a benefit rather than a disaster, at least to the farmers in the vicinity. Besides the new elevator which is in every way superior to the old one, Agent E. A. Fisk has erected a dwelling and store building and will carry a small line of general merchandise. The farmers are also working for the establishment of a postoffice at that point,

John Goosen came in last Thursday to increase his order for twine. He cut twelve acres of barley the preceding day and used sixty-five pounds of twine.

The painters are at work on the M. & N. elevator at this place, trying their best to make the structure look like new. The building was thoroughly overhauled last season and is now in pretty good condition, both outside and inside.

It Sets people Chewing—Lorillard's Climax Plug.

It is prepared with the utmost care and skill from the choicest leaf grown; possessing a flavor and substance that makes it dear to the heart of every tobacco chewer. It is made by the oldest tobacco manufacturers in America, and the largest in the world, and cannot be excelled. Try it. You'll agree with the many thousand discriminating chewers who use it exclusively, and pronounce it much the best. It's Lorillard's.

M. P. Losey is confined to his bed by illness.

Frank Taylor and family and partners have been camped south of town with a large herd of trading stock, during the past week.

H. E. Misner & Co. have improved the looks of their storeroom by placing in a new oil-finish oak counter; they have also replaced their old weighing apparatus by a new computing scale and will endeavor to give their customers more accurate weights than ever.

Sam Marin, of Thief River Falls, is visiting with Hugh Douglas and family.

Miss Theodorf, of St. Vincent, is visiting with her sister, Mrs. John Hansons.

The new organ for the church was received Monday. It is one of the latest patterns of chapel organs and corresponds nicely with the pretty interior of the church.

THE SENTENCE.

A saucy tease is Metabel,
A roguish, laughing, chaffing tease,
But what she says I shall not tell,
And what she does you may as well
Be sure is seldom done to please.

Yet when I threaten Metabel
With penalties severe and high
Her sunny smiles my frowns dispel,
Her wheedling ways my anger quell;
She seems the judge, the culprit I.

No mercy showeth Metabel,
Yet sweet the fate her word imparts.
Last night she sentenced me to dwell
A captive in the deepest cell
Forever of her heart of hearts.

—New York Sun.

NICKEL STEEL.

Its Extended Use Will Prove a Source of Profit to Canada.

"When nickel steel comes into general use for the construction of vessels, as it undoubtedly will," said a Canadian gentleman at the Great Northern the other day, "Canada will, in a sense, control the shipbuilding industry, because, so far as is at present known, there is [illegible] of the Dominion [illegible] bearing pyrites practically [illegible]. That whole [illegible] reaching from [illegible] dor is rich [illegible] hundreds of [illegible] fy for an [illegible] the demand [illegible].

"How will this [illegible] ing industry? Why [illegible] It has been demonstrated [illegible] at your proving grounds [illegible] and elsewhere that steel mixed with, say, 5 per cent of nickel is double the strength of ordinary steel. In the construction of men-of-war the advantage is obvious, and in building merchant vessels the benefit to be derived from the use of nickel steel is equally plain, as it will enable them to be built much lighter than they are now, which means less coal and less engine power with an equal amount of security and equal amount of speed. It will only be a few years when a wooden vessel in the port of Chicago will be something of a novelty and the new vessels will before very long, for the reasons indicated, be made of nickel steel, and this will be the only metal in demand for the purpose at your great shipbuilding yards in Cleveland, Detroit, South Chicago and other points.

"Another advantage which steel having nickel in its composition possesses over ordinary steel is that it will not corrode and that barnacles cannot get a foothold on it, so that nickel steel ships' bottom will never require to be scraped." —Chicago Times-Herald.

A New Race of Roses Perpetual.

The Gardeners' Chronicle calls attention to a new race of roses which has been introduced by some Paris growers. They belong to the Polyantha group—that is to say, they bear their flowers in trusses. The new roses have the advantage over the others of being "perpetual," and consequently they flower continuously all through the summer. This advantage they owe to their origin, a natural cross (croisement naturel), observed in the Lyons gardens, between the flowers of the first specimens of Polyantha introduced from Japan and some hybrid perpetual roses. By repeated and careful selections, a new race of roses has been produced which, like annuals, germinate, flower and produce seeds in less than a year. The term "dwarf" is justified by the height, which in adult plants is only about 20 inches. The flowers are single, semidouble or double, in almost equal proportion, and present almost all the variations of color observed in cultivated roses. Flowering commences in the first year, and even a few months after sowing. This precocity is one of the most remarkable and interesting features of this new type.—Westminster Gazette.

The Atchafalaya river, in Louisiana, was named by the Choctaws. The word means "long river."

Have Flowers Any Rights?

This question is discussed both in prose and poetry in Will Carleton's Newspaper-Magazine, Every Where, for August. The great roadway of the lakes to the ocean, the lordly St. Larence, river is treated, both by poet and artist. Dozens of other features peculiar to this most original of papers, are at their best in the current number. Fifty cents a year; ten cents for sample copies and agents' outfit. Address:

Every Where Publishing Co.,
Brooklyn, N. Y.

The August number of the Northwest Magazine, is as usual, of especial interest to Northwestern readers. A very entertaining contribution is written and illustrated by Geo. Cady Johnson and is descriptive of Lake Cushman, Wash. "A Pasco Belle," by Jennie Louise Harris is a western story that possesses unusual literary and dramatic merit. Minnesota as an Educational Center," by Lucius R. Root, reflects credit upon the entire Northwest. Dr. A. H. Hersey continues his graphic descriptions of Montana mines, towns and counties. Victor Herbert Smalley talks of his "Life as a Cadet," etc., etc. There is the usual amount of interesting miscellany, tales of Western life, bits of science, humor and wit.

Paper Trust Assured.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug 6.—S. T. Ward, the local agent for a number of out of town paper mills, said that a paper trust was an assured thing. The trust, he said, would have a capital stock of $35,000,000, and is intended to have a monopoly of the industry. He said that a slightly increased price is already demanded.

Both Sides Satisfied.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 5.—Both miners and operators of this district think they have the best end of the compromise. The operators are able to fulfill their contracts and the miners are jubilant at the prospect of uniform rates throughout the district after Oct. 1.

Mutinous Sailors to Hang.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 6.—Hans Hanson was sentenced in the United States court to be hanged on Oct. 18 for the murder of Maurice Fitzgerald, mate of the bark Hesperia. Hanson and Thomas St. Clair killed the mate as the first step in a mutiny. St. Clair will die on the same day as his companion in crime.

The frequency of storms in Nebraska is due to the fact that not only do many originate there, but the storms of Dakota move southeast, and those of Kansas and Texas northeast, generally passing through Nebraska on their easterly course.

A Rope Barometer.

In the office of the Des Moines Register is the best barometer in the state. It consists of an ordinary rope attached to the carrier box between the first and fourth floors, making it nearly 60 feet long. This rope is wonderfully sensitive to changes in the atmosphere. At least 24 hours before the rain it begins to tighten by the absorption of moisture. Its predictions nearly always come true.

Easy to Take
And Perfect in Their Action,
AYER'S PILLS
Never fail to relieve Dyspepsia, Constipation, and Headache.

"I have proved the value of Ayer's Pills in relieving dyspepsia and headache, with which complaints I was so long troubled that neither the doctor nor myself supposed I should ever be well again. Through the use of the above medicine I am better than I have been for years."—A. GASKILL, Versailles, Ill.

"I have used Ayer's Pills for 15 years as a cathartic in liver complaint, and always with extremely beneficial effect, never having had need of other medicine. I also give Ayer's Pills to my children, when they require an aperient, and the result is always most satisfactory."—A. A. EATON, Centre Conway, N.H.

"Having been severely afflicted with costiveness, I was induced to try Ayer's Pills. Their use has effected a complete cure, and I can confidently recommend them to all similarly afflicted."—C. A. WHITMAN, Nipomo, Cal.

AYER'S PILLS
Received Highest Awards
AT THE WORLD'S FAIR

Those—
—Pimples

Are tell-tale symptoms that your blood is not right—full of impurities, causing a sluggish and unsightly complexion. A few bottles of S. S. S. will remove all foreign and impure matter, cleanse the blood thoroughly, and give a clear and rosy complexion. It is most effectual, and entirely harmless.

Chas. Heaton, 73 Laurel Street, Phila., says: "I have had for years a humor in my blood which made me dread to shave, as small boils or pimples would be cut, thus causing shaving to be a great annoyance. After taking three bottles S.S.S. my face is all clear and smooth as it should be—appetite splendid, sleep well and feel like running a foot race all for the use of S.S.S.

Treatise on blood and skin diseases mailed free.
SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

TOWN AND COUNTY.

Items of Local Interest--Personal Mention--Society Doings, Etc.

D. A. Ray was down from Fosston on Tuesday.

Frank Jerrue was down from Warren on Tuesday.

Attorney Vaule went out to Erskine on Tuesday.

E. D. Childs went to Fosston on Monday evening.

Geo. Vine went up to Euclid on Tuesday morning.

Harry Walker is enjoying a bit of a lay-off this week.

A. P. Hansen has returned from a week's visit in St. Paul.

Harvest excursions on the railroads will now be in order.

Felix Fournet went north on the St. Vincent line on Monday.

Ben Strawbridge was out at the lake for a few day's recreation.

Hon. B. Sampson was a passenger on the Fosston train on Tuesday.

Mrs. A. A. Miller went to McIntosh for a visit with relatives and friends.

Myron Collins left for his home at Bellevue, Iowa, on Monday evening.

M. Lefebvre has his shoe shop neatly papered and will enjoy a bit of style.

The police report one arrest on Monday evening to start in on this week.

Mrs. Milligan left on Thursday evening for a visit with friends in Iowa.

A. C. Schmidt went to Dugdale on Saturday to visit friends at that place.

Miss Sarah Pollard, the Mentor woman farmer was in the city on Tuesday.

A number of German families picniced on the farm of Wm. Heidrich on Sunday.

Senator Ringdal was a passenger on the Fosston morning train on Tuesday.

H. Tiedeman came down from Tabor this week and bought a good horse of S. L. Collins.

L. D. Marshall came up from Minneapolis and went up to Thief River Falls on Monday morning.

John Ross came up from Fisher on Monday and bought a Champion binder of Collins & Creamer.

Marcus Johnson appeared on 'change on Tuesday—looking after his business in Polk county.

Mrs. S. L. Collins and two children and Miss Nelia Collins went down to Lockhart last week on a visit.

Fisher will indulge in a telephone system, 25 or 30 instruments have been subscribed for. "Hello", Fisher!

Judge C. O. Christianson says he has a fine patch of Dent corn that will average 10 feet 4 inches in height.

Wm. Marin went down to Fertile Sunday evening to put the finishing touches on the schoolhouse that he is building.

Collins & Creamer have five or six men at work setting up machines and even at that rate it crowds them to keep up with their orders.

Will Himmelsbach was in from his Fairfax farm on Tuesday. Says his neighbors will be in wheat harvest last of this or first of next week.

The rumor was abroad on the street on Tuesday that M. P. Losey was dangerously sick at his home in Euclid, with inflammation of the bowels.

J. H. Harman who has been running an elevator at Erskine passed through the city on Monday enroute for Ada where he will pursue the same calling.

Charlie Misuer reports the subscription to Word and Works, Hicks' paper, rolling in at a great rate. Everybody wants to know what the weather will be.

The first stack of grain in Polk county for the season of '95 that we have heard of was put up last week by John Darkow who commenced stacking his barley.

If the Business Men's Commercial club would establish a labor bureau it would be a great convenience to the farmers and laboring men. This could be done very cheaply during the busy season and would result in much good.

Wm. Kistenmacher has so far recovered as to be able to be out at the Post room a few minutes before the meeting on Friday evening and greet such comrades as had already arrived. He is recovering his eyesight slowly.

Twine by the wagon load has been going out into the fields for the past week which means that the ball will soon open in earnest. Very much more twine will be needed this year to tie up the crop than ever before it is said, owing to the rank growth of the grain.

"Well,—Santa Claus must have run out o'Soap when he left you."

Even the children recognize Santa Claus Soap as one of the good things of life—and why not? It keeps their home clean and makes their mother happy. Try it in your home. Sold everywhere. Made only by

The N. K. Fairbank Company,
CHICAGO.

Wm. Davidson was in from the Keystone farm on Friday.

C. W. Palmer arrived last week and is domiciled at the new hotel.

McIntosh advertises a fair to be held on Sept, 11, 12, and 13th.

Some wheat harvest begun this week and it will be pretty general by next week.

H. Plowman went down to Fisher, Saturday, in the interest of the telephone exchange.

Sam Wallace has caught the spirit of the age and is having a coat of paint put on Medical hall.

Dist. att'y Stringer was in the city on Friday on business before U. S. commissioner C. O. Christianson.

The threshing machines are being made ready to take the field and about next week some of them will be running on oats.

Al. Kaiser was down from Fosston, on Monday, receiving congratulations upon his recent marriage to Miss Hilda Marks, of that city.

Everywhere We Go

We find some one who has been cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, people on all hands are praising this great medicine for what it has done for them and their friends. Taken in time Hood's Sarsaparilla prevents serious illness by keeping the blood pure and all the organs in a healthy condition. It is the great blood purifier.

Hood's Pills become the favorite cathartic with every one who tries them. 25c. per box.

D. S. Horwitz was over from Grand Forks, last week, to take in the opening event at Hotel Crookston and, incidentally, to talk pianos and organs.

Bert Wells was over from Grand Forks last week to attend the Crookston hotel opening. Bert says "Crookston now has a first-class hotel in every particular."

The game between the Crookston nine and the Blacks of Minneapolis played on Saturday afternoon was very closely contested. Crookston beat by a score of 15 to 16.

The Crookston club went up to Fosston on Thursday and crossed bats on the diamond with the White Earth Indian club. They showed poor Lo how to play good ball.

The Minneapolis Blacks tackled our base ball club on the diamond on Friday afternoon of last week and our boys mopped the earth with them. Hardly left a grease spot.

Walter Latta commenced cutting wheat on the Walsh place on Friday of last week—the first wheat to be cut in Polk county this year so far as we have heard—and that was not any too ripe.

The warm weather of last week had a tendency to ripen up the wheat rapidly and many reapers will take the field this week. August will probably see most of the grain in stack—what is not threshed.

J. J. Dow and wife, of the Hotel Dakotah, Grand Forks, came over to attend the opening exercises of the Hotel Crookston. Mr. Dow brought along a number of his dining room girls to assist in waiting upon the table.

"Canst thou minister to a mind diseased?" asked Macbeth. Certainly, my lord, the condition of the mind depends largely, if not solely on the condition of the stomach, liver, and bowels, for all of which complaints Ayer's Pills are "the sovereignest thing on earth."

The lawyers organized a base ball nine on Monday and issued a challenge to "anybody and everybody," whereupon some of the boys clubbed together calling themselves "The Growlers" and duly entered the lists against the legal lights. Although the attorneys argued every point the jary gave a verdict in favor of the other fellows—as usual. There was more fun than anything else.

Dr. X. Farley has gone to St. Paul for treatment for his eyes.

Hugh Robertson and family are enjoying an outing at Maple Lake this week.

The Great Northern train was an hour and one-half late on Tuesday morning.

Monday opened out showery and threatening rain. Not much fell, however.

Henry Wiedeman and Peter Stuhr came down from Euclid on Monday after harvest help.

A very pleasant dancing party was held at the Columbia club rooms on Saturday evening.

A. N. Hixson bought four good farm horses at the sale at Collins' barn on Saturday.

Hon. Halvor Steenerson arrived home from his Michigan fishing trip on Tuesday morning.

Everybody is invited to take Sunday dinner at McKinnon's new restaurant, No. 10 Rickett block.

Everybody should see "Fritz in a Mad House" at the opera house on the evening of August 13th.

Try McKinnon's new restaurant, No. 10 Rickett block, for a good square meal at living rates.

Dan McKinnon will move into the new restaurant at No. 10 Rickett block on Saturday. Serve first meal Sunday morning.

A. N. Hixson was skipping about town last Saturday, getting ready to go into the wheat harvest next week. Said he expected to commence on Tuesday.

Laboring men are kicking because they do not see any offers of $2.50 per day in harvest. They are being offered all the way from $1.25 to $1.75.

Your sweetheart would enjoy a day with you at Detroit Lake. You can row, sail, swim or take the steamer and ride around the lakes. A delightful trip.

When the hair begins to fall out or turn gray, the scalp needs doctoring, and we know of no better specific than Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer.

H. F. Warneke, wheat buyer at Marin, had the misfortune to get the end of one finger cut off in a mower on Monday. He came in on Tuesday to have a doctor dress it.

Mr. E. Lanctot, who lives near Gentilly, told the JOURNAL on Saturday that he expected to be in his wheat this week. Expects one of the biggest and best crops ever raised.

Prof. Thomas Casey left for his home at Red Lake Falls this week. The Professor contributed in no small degree to the success of the training school that closed its labors last week.

Do you admire Will Carlton's writings? We will send the JOURNAL and "Everywhere," Will Carlton's new magazine to any address one year for ONE DOLLAR FIFTY—the price of one paper alone.

A subscription list was handed around on Monday to help Mr. Valle of Louisville who last week lost his barn by lightning, and a goodly sum was raised. Mr. V. lost a good team, some grain and the entire contents of the barn.

Levi Myers was up from the west side on Tuesday. Says that the farmers down that way are nearly all through cutting barley and many will commence in wheat this week. "How much wheat will we have per acre," said he, "well it will take the threshing machine to tell that, but I think the yield will be very good."

J. F. Hawkins & Co. are preparing to move their business into the building that T. H. Bjoin recently bought, on Second street which building will be moved onto a lot on Main street opposite the opera block. They have added new machinery that requires a ground floor for successful operation to say nothing of the added convenience.

Bee culture has been an important industry with a few Louisville farmers for a few years past and on Friday one of them came in with two hundred pounds or so of honey to sell. It is an industry that costs but little to start, very little to maintain and those who are in it agree that the products are just too sweet for anything.

Col. Cobham Post met in regular session on Friday evening and at 9 o'clock a scout brought in the intelligence that Streeter's entire army corps was out under light marching orders, with ten minutes rations, and he anticipated an attack, which was soon verified by a stampede of Greenhalgh's reserves. The Post capitulated, making the best terms possible and then the whole business resolved itself into a jawing match of very pleasant proportions for an hour or so when the corps retired leaving the vanquished Post in possession of the works. It proved a very pleasant evening and the boys are hoping that the corps will not rest on its laurels but will indulge in another raid sometime in the near future. The ladies complimented the Post very highly upon their elegant new rooms and the neatness thereof.

A Real Journey.

Perhaps a couple of decades ago it was that Jules Verne, that ingenious juggler with geographical facts and scientific probabilities (and impossibilities) described in vivid style the supposed voyage of a wonderful submarine vessel driven by electricity. A faint shadow of his gorgeous picture has been given us by some electrically-guided torpedo boats, but the story still remains a fancy rather than even a probability. However romantic it might be to voyage "twenty thousand leagues under the seas," were that a possibility, it would be far more profitable and interesting to take a journey of seven thousand miles (and return) through the prosperous and populous states of Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, Missouri, Minnesota, South Dakota, Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, Wyoming and Montana; observing their varied climate, their industrious people, their growing cities and towns, studying their resources in crops, timber and mines, and noting what has been done in a generation to transform the wilderness into a cultivated country, the home of nearly fifteen millions of people. The traveler would return with his mind stored with material for a score of books, and could choose history, statistics or poetry as his themes. Such a journey could be made by taking a trip over the lines of the Burlington Route, which traverses or penetrates all the states above named, and reaches nearly all their principal cities. Your home ticket agent can supply you with tickets via this route to Chicago, Peoria, St. Louis, Omaha, Kansas City, Denver, and hundreds of other places East, South and West. For more particular information, address W. J. C. Kenyon, Gen. Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

A number of the Bella Coola colonists, consisting of Sampson Hilde and wife, Peter Hilde and wife, H. Breth and wife and T. S. Bangen returned to Polk county last week, having had enough of the new Eldorado in the far west. They say that while wages for common labor is $2 per day, everything is abnormally high, and it is not a very good place for a poor man to be at.

Vacation Time

Is at hand and is gladly welcomed by all, especially those whose duties in life have caused them to greatly run down their system to meet the requirements, physical and mental, forced upon them. With these and others, it is important, whether at home, at the sea-shore or in the country, that some thought be given to diet, and as further assistance to nature, a good building-up medicene like Hood's Sarsaparilla had best be resorted to. If the digestion is poor liver deranged and frequent headaches seems to be the rule, Hood's will change all this and enable everyone to return to their home and business in a refreshed state of mind and bodily health.

J. E. Stockton, one of the soldiers stationed at Pembina, was brought before U. S. commissioner, Judge Christianson, on Monday, on a charge of giving whiskey to Indians. John Murna, a fellow soldier, was brought along as a witness in the case and was arrested shortly after the case was called on the same charge. Marshal Darrach, of St. Vincent, who came down with the boys, interested himself in the case and it was through his instrumentality that the boys were enabled to return to Pembina Tuesday morning. The Indians were denizens of Canada, hence Uncle Sam had no jurisdiction.

Frank Hawkins went down to Fertile this week and while there swapped a bike for a horse—that's a horse on Frank for bikes are selling for more than horses are, and horses eat themselves up.

Go to the California wine house for choice wines and liquors for medicinal purposes. (5)

I now have money again to loan on good improved farms.

[1-tf] A. F. GEORGE,
Opera Block.

Jake Ide informed us last Saturday that he had his barley nearly all cut and expected to tackle his wheat this week. Said he should rush it when he begins as a big storm would be disastrous to our heavy wheat this year, if we should get one.

In spite of the rainy weather in July a great deal of hay has been put up, and more will be after harvest. If care is used to prevent the regular annual loss by prairie fires there will be lots of hay to ship from Polk county this year.

Gov. Clough and party went down to Fosston on Thursday where they were entertained during the day, returning in the evening they spent the night at the new Hotel Crookston and on Friday morning went to Grand Forks, from whence they left for St. Paul in the evening.

Appearances indicate that more stacking will be done this year than for several years past as the straw is exceedingly heavy which will make threshing slower and there does not seem to be a super abundance of machines. This will no doubt be to the advantage of farmers as the late prices promise to be the best.

The Cosgrove Concert company played to a small but delighted audience on Monday evening at the Grand opera house in this city. The musical part of the program was excellent while the elocutionary exercises of Miss La Dell were simply "out of sight." Her rendition of the "Chariot Race" in Ben Hur, was especially fine. The excercises as a whole were deserving of a better house.

Awhile ago E. E. Serrine, who was in the employ of the Great Northern R. R. at Thief River Falls, left his job, deserted his wife and family and with a young lady of that place sought pastures new in California. The new infatuation, it seems did not last long and he soon deserted the girl who, it seems had just money enough left to get to Wisconsin with and from whence she writes her friends that she "is sorry."

H. G. Mitchel was down from Woodside, last Friday, with a lot of potatoes for sale. They were the finest we have seen, but Mitch said the sale was slow, as everybody seemed to have plenty on hand. He says Polk county will have thousands of bushels this fall that there will be no market for, but we should think that the scarcity in other states ought to supply a good market for all that Minnesota has to spare.

The auction sale at Collins' stable on Saturday afternoon was well attended, the bidding lively but the prices were exceedingly low. We presume that never before in the history of Polk county were 25 horses, as good as these sold at such low figures. Old, worn out horses may have been sold for less money at chattel mortgage sale before now but these were all good, young serviceable horses in prime condition for farm work, such as have frequently brought from $200 to $250 in this market.

A Fair Inference.

It is undeniable that actions often speak louder than words. A usurious money lender, who had for some time collected an extortionate interest from a debtor, sent his collector to the man, as usual, one day. The collector returned and reported to his employer that he could not collect the money.

"Do you mean to say that the man declared to you that he wouldn't pay the interest?" the usurer demanded furiously.

"He didn't declare so in so many words, but he gave me to understand so."

"How did he give you to understand so?"

"He kicked me down three flights of stairs!"—Youth's Companion.

In the Past Tense.

"Say, mister," he called, with his head in the door of a Michigan avenue grocery, "do you own a hoss?"

"Yes; I own a horse," replied the grocer as he looked up from his paper.

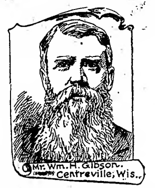
"And a wagon?"

"Yes; what of it?"

"Nuthin, 'cept you are mistaken about the wagon," drawled the boy. "Your hoss took a skate down the street about five minits ago, and there hain't 'nuff of that there wagon left to make a club of."—Detroit Free Press.

Egyptian Superstition.

The Egyptian shopkeeper had a deity to whom he offered sacrifice every morning, and whose duty it was in return for this reverence to stand in front of the shop during the day a sort of celestial "barker" and direct the attention of the people passing by to the shop and its contents.



Mr. Wm. H. Gibson. Centreville, Wis.

Renewed in Strength

After the Grip—Liver Troubles, Acute Rheumatism

"For a long time I was suffering from the grip, which terminated with a severe attack of congestion of the liver. I also had rheumatism, being so lame as to be unable to do any hard work, and could only walk short distances. My attention was called to Hood's Sarsaparilla by the druggists and after taking some seven or eight bottles I

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

found myself quite renewed in strength, my rheumatism was gone entirely and I have never had serious trouble with my liver since. My physician also advised the continuance of Hood's Sarsaparilla." WILLIAM H. GIBSON, Centreville, Wis.

Hood's Pills easy to buy, easy to take, easy in effect. 25c.

IT PAYS.

It pays to raise something besides wheat in Polk county, as a Mentor farmer discovered on Monday when he brought a good fat sheep to Geo. Vine and sold it for spot cash. The sheep dressed 80 pounds.

Do You Want to Stop Tobacco?

You Can Be Cured While Using It.

The habit of using tobacco grows on a man until grave diseased conditions are produced. Tobacco causes cancer of the mouth and stomach; dyspepsia, loss of memory, nervous affections, congestion of the retina and wasting of the optic nerve; resulting in impairment of the vision, even to the extent of blindness; dizziness, or vertigo; tobacco asthma; nightly suffocation, dull pain in region of the heart, followed later by sharp pains, palpitation and weakened pulse, resulting in fatal heart disease. It also causes loss of vitality.

QUIT BEFORE IT IS TOO LATE.

To quit suddenly is too severe a shock to the system, as tobacco—to an inveterate user, becomes a stimulant that his system continually craves. "BACO-CURO" is a scientific and reliable vegetable remedy, guaranteed to be perfectly harmless, and which has been in use for the last 23 years, having cured thousands of habitual tobacco users—smokers, chewers and snuff-dippers.

You can use all the tobacco you want while taking "Baco-Curo." It will notify you when to stop. We give a written guarantee to permanently cure any case with three boxes, or refund the money with ten per cent interest.

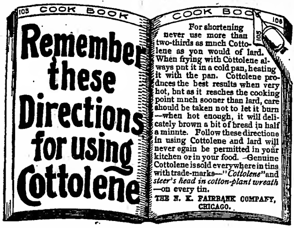
"Baco-Curo" is not a substitute, but a reliable and scientific cure—which absolutely destroys the craving for tobacco without the aid of will power, and with no inconvenience. It leaves the system as pure and free from nicotine as the day you took your first chew or smoke.

Sold by all druggists at $1.00 per box, three boxes (thirty day's treatment and guaranteed cure) $2.50, or sent direct upon receipt of price. Send six two-cent stamps for sample box; booklet and proofs free. Eureka Chemical and Manufacturing Co., Manufacturing Chemists, La Crosse, Wisconsin. [17-20]

Found.

On the road between Crookston and Fisher on Tuesday July 30th a valise. Owner can recover property by calling on undersigned on section 5, Fairfax, proving property and paying the expense of this advertisement. JOHN FEE.
[17-19]

Manager Bjoin announces that he has secured the presence of J. K. Emmet, the celebrated Irish comedian, for the evening of Aug. 13th, at the Grand opera house in this city. Mr. Emmet enjoys the distinction of having played to more money at the Fourteenth street theatre in New York during the three months "Fritz in a Mad House" was played, than any other attraction that was ever played there; and that is saying very much, for the Fourteenth street theatre is a popular play house and has, time and again, played the greatest attractions of the modern stage. The same artistic and pecuniary success has attended his performances throughout his tour through the country.


105 COOK BOOK
COOK BOOK 106
Remember these Directions for using Cottolene

For shortening never use more than two-thirds as much Cottolene as you would of lard. When frying with Cottolene always put it in a cold pan, heating it with the pan. Cottolene produces the best results when very hot, but as it reaches the cooking point much sooner than lard, care should be taken not to let it burn—when hot enough, it will delicately brown a bit of bread in half a minute. Follow these directions in using Cottolene and lard will never again be permitted in your kitchen or in your food. Genuine Cottolene is sold everywhere in tins with trade-marks—"*Cottolene*" and *steer's head in cotton-plant wreath*—on every tin.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
CHICAGO.

BROWN,

The Cigar Man,

Invites attention to a choice line of CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

Manufactory On Second St., Opposite Reckitt Block.

DON'T FAIL TO GET MY PRICES.

H. F. BROWN,
Crookston, Minn.

H BORKHARDT, Proprietor. R. C. BURKHARDT, Business Manager.

CLEVELAND HOUSE

CROOKSTON, MINN.

THIS HOTEL has been Enlarged and Thoroughly Overhauled. Only first class Dollar a Day House in the city. Good Sample Room in connection.

No. 323 Main street, Crookston, Minn.

CITY BARBER SHOP.

On Main St. C. E. MISNER. Prop

invites your patronage. Everything in the very latest style of the art.

RAZORS HONED.

If you desire your Razor Honed and cannot bring it, send it to me with 30 cents and your name and address and I will hone and return it.

Yours Respectfully,
C. E. MISNER.

S. L. Collins,

Proprietor of Main Street

LIVERY AND FEED STABLES

Cor. Main and Fourth Sts., west side

CROOKSTON, - - MINNESOTA.

Horses bought and sold on commission. Everything neat and nobby. Feeding a specialty.

L. O'BRIEN, MASON.

Plain and Ornamental PLASTERING.

ACME, ADAMANT AND BLACKBOARDS

ALL KINDS OF CEMENT WORK.

ALL WORK WARRANTED.

ESTIMATES FURNISHED ON APPLICATION. Address,

Crookston, Minn.

THE

BOSTON

ONE-PRICE CLOTHING HOUSE

Good Working Pants!

At LOW DOWN FIGURES and Every Thing Else In Proportion, to make room for Our Fall Stock.

TO CLOSE OUT OUR

Merchant Tailoring Business

We will MAKE ALL SUITS formerly sold at $35 and $38

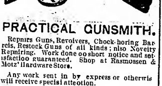
For $25.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY.

Boston One-Price Clothing House

MOSSEFIN & LINDELL, Props.

C. A. FISCHER,



PRACTICAL GUNSMITH.

Repairs Guns, Revolvers, Chock-boring Barrels, Restock Guns of all kinds; also Novelty Repairing. Work done on short notice and satisfaction guaranteed. Shop at Rasmussen & Motz' Hardware Store.

Any work sent in by express or otherwise will receive special attention.

BEFORE
AFTER
NEW LIFE

Dr. E. C. West's Nerve and Brain Treatment is sold under positive written guarantee, by authorized agents only, to cure Weak Memory; Loss of Brain and Nerve Power; Lost Manhood; Quickness; Night Losses; Evil Dreams; Lack of Confidence; Nervousness; Lassitude; all Drains; Loss of Power of the Generative Organs in either sex, caused by over-exertion; Youthful Errors, or Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium or Liquor, which soon lead to Misery, Consumption, Insanity and Death. By mail, $1 a box; 6 for $5; with written guarantee to cure or refund money. WEST'S COUGH SYRUP. A certain cure for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat. Pleasant to take. Small size discontinued; old, 50c. size, now 25c.; old $1 size, now 50c. GUARANTEES issued only by

Sold by F. L. Kermott, Crookston.

MORTGAGE SALE.

(First pub. July 18, '95.)
(Last pub. Aug. 29, '95.)

DEFAULT has been made to the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Ezra L. Smith and Lucy A. Smith, his wife, mortgagors, to James H. Barnum, mortgagee, dated the sixth day of February, A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-eight and recorded as a mortgage in the office of the Register of Deeds of the county of Polk, in the state of Minnesota, on the 23d day of April, A. D. 1888, at 8 o'clock A. M., in book 22 of mortgages, on page 237, on which there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, the sum of six thousand, six hundred twenty-four and 90-100 dollars, and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof. That the default above described consists in the non payment when due, of ten promissory notes, each for the sum of $500.00, and interest at eight per cent. per annum, payable annually, all being dated Feb. 6, 1888, and all executed and delivered by said Ezra L. Smith to said Jas. H. Barnum and all being secured by said mortgage. Said amount above described as being due contains also the sum of $125.87 taxes, for the years 1892, 1893 and 1894, which said mortgagee on the 12th day of July, A. D. 1895 paid on the Southwest quarter of the land below described.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, which sale will be made at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Crookston in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, at public auction, by the sheriff of said county or by his deputy, duly appointed as agent in said instrument for that purpose, on Friday, the 30th day of August, A. D. eighteen hundred and ninety-five, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and costs and expenses of sale, and one hundred dollars attorney's fees, provided by statute and stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage and so to be sold are the lot, piece or parcel of land situated in the county of Polk and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: All of Section twenty-nine (29), in Township one hundred and fifty-two (152) north, of Range forty-seven (47), west of the fifth principal meridian, containing six hundred and forty (640) acres of land, more or less, according to the government survey.

Dated at Moorhead, State of Minnesota, this 16th day of July, 1895.

JAMES H. BARNUM,
Mortgagee.

George E. Perley, Attorney for Mortgagee, Moorhead, State of Minnesota.
Chas. A. Pollock of counsel. [14-20]

IVORY

IVORY

SOAP

99 44/100 % PURE

FOR CLOTHES.

THE PROCTER & GAMBLE CO. CIN'TI.

DEMONETIZATION.

Principal Subject of the Fourth Horr-Harvey Debate.

REVIEW BY THE WHITE METAL MAN

Of the Points He Claims Have Been Established So Far—Further Evidence Presented in Support of the Conspiracy Charge—Horr Reads a Letter from Ernest Seyd and goes Into the Subject of Gold-Silver Ratios.

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Mr. Harvey had the floor at the beginning of the fourth day's silver debate and he proceeded to sum up his view of what the debate had so far shown as follows: "The debate so far is of value in this: It shows first that gold and silver is the money of the constitution; (2) that the silver dollar of 371¼ grains of pure silver was the unit of value in our monetary system and regulated the other coins in our coinage system from 1792 to 1873; (3) that silver and gold in concurrent coinage was until 1873 the standard and measure of values of all other property, and the basic principle of our monetary system; (4) that prior to 1873, when one metal increased in exchange value over the other, the debtor had the right to pay in the cheaper metal; (5) that silver was not demonetized by the act of 1873 on account of the over-production of silver; (6) that $143,000,000 of silver were coined by our mints prior to 1873."

Harvey then entered a denial that he had charged general lack of integrity on the American people, or that every man has his price. He simply did not intend that those corrupt in official life should "throw around themselves the cloak of the integrity of the American people." He then proceeded with an explanation of Potter's position on the demonetization bill in the house. Potter had expressed suspicion of the bill because he thought it was to assist a speculation in nickel, the bill providing for coinage of 3-cent pieces largely of nickel. Brooks was also suspicious of the bill. On May 27 the bill came up in the house in the form of a substitute, and Hooper moved suspension of the rules and the passage of the bill. Brooks wanted delay until Potter was present, but Hooper declined to wait, nor did he want the bill read. The motion was lost. Harvey read The Record to the above effect.

Horr took up the argument next. He said: "I have shown you that this bill had its incipiency among the experts on coinage in the United States. I quote here from W. A. Shaw's History of Currency, page 275. 'The first widely embracing international conference proper, however, was the outcome of an expression of opinion in the conclave of the Latin Union. It was called at the invitation of France and met at Paris on the 17th of June, 1877. The states represented were'—now listen—'Austria, Baden, Badou, Bavaria, Belgium, Denmark, Spain, the United States, France, Great Britain, Greece, Italy, the Netherlands, Portugal, Prussia, Russia, Sweden and Norway, Switzerland, Turkey and Wurtemburg. All the states except Holland declared in favor of the gold standard.'

"Now, that is the record of that conference showing that the subject was being agitated by the civilized nations of the world. It was after that action that our experts commenced to examine the question and see what legislation should be enacted. I stated that they honestly engaged in that work. Has he proven a syllable to the contrary of that? The bill of 1873 simply carried out a resolution of all these civilized nations of the world. I showed you how openly, how completely, that bill was drawn in all fairness and submitted in every detail to the American people. The silver men have attempted from the start to smirch that bill by claiming that those men were false to their duties.

"The first yarn that they told and published in a thousand papers broadcast all over the United States was that a man by the name of Ernest Seyd visited the United States and brought with him $500,000 in gold and that he paid that gold to secure the passage of that bill. Only a little while ago somebody happened to think that maybe Ernest Seyd had written something on the question. It occurred to some one to write to Mr. Hooper's widow and children and see if there wasn't something that could be found on that subject. They found a letter from Ernest Seyd in reply to Mr. Hooper, who had sent him this identical bill and asked his opinion on it. In the course of Mr. Seyd's letter he said:

"'As this is a new bill and presumably repeals all previous enactments I suppose that the total abolishment of the silver dollar is contemplated. I think that the United States with her gold and silver mines is in an eminently favorable position to uphold the use of both gold and silver, and that the double valuation as it existed before would be of great benefit to the country. I am myself, as you will perceive from my writings, in favor of the full and complete adoption of the double standard,' and in that letter from Mr. Seyd from beginning to end, covering pages and pages of type-written matter, he does nothing but oppose the very measure that these men say he spent so much money to pass through the American congress."

Harvey rejoined as follows: "The report of the monetary conference at Paris in 1867 will contradict the history that Mr. Horr has read from. As to Ernest Seyd and a letter found among Mr. Hooper's effects since he and Seyd both died, suppose in the years to come some one would say to the people then living that John G. Carlisle was a bimetallist 'and here is the proof of it,' and was to read from Mr. Carlisle's speech, 'The demonetization of silver is the greatest crime of the ages and its consequences for evil are greater than all the floods and fires and pestilences of the past.' Would that prove that Mr. Carlisle is a bimetallist at a particular time when something might be charged against him when he acted as secretary of the treasury under Mr. Cleveland."

Harvey then proceeded with the record of congress when the house refused to suspend the rules and pass the demonetization bill without reading. "Mr. Holman asked this question: 'Before the question is taken upon suspending the rules and passing the bill I hope the gentleman from Massachusetts will explain the leading changes made by this bill in the existing law, especially in reference to the coinage. It would seem as if all the small coinage of the country is intended to be recoined.' To this Mr. Hooper replied: 'The bill makes no changes in the existing laws in that regard.'" Harvey read other questions, none, however, referring to the demonetization of silver, to show the character of those questions, as indicating that the members did not know the bill did demonetize the silver dollar. The rules were then suspended and the substitute passed.

The bill went to the senate and Harvey read from the record Sherman's desire to have it passed quickly, the senator saying that it would only take the time consumed in reading the bill. Harvey quoted Sherman as follows in answer to a question by Casserly: "If the senator will allow me, he will see that the preceding section provides for coin which is exactly interchangeable with the English shilling and the five franc piece of France; that is, the five franc piece of France will be the exact equivalent of a dollar of the United States in our silver coinage."

In reply Horr said: "That is right, Mr. Harvey. The bill that was reported to the senate and that they were then discussing had in it a provision for the coining of silver dollars, the silver dollars about which you talked at the last session of this debate containing 384 grains and they were made with all the other silver coins, subsidiary coins. The senate struck that provision out and substituted the trade dollar for that 384 grain dollar."

Harvey—If you will show me from the record of the proceedings in the senate on that day that the senate struck out that dollar we will stop this debate [illegible].

Horr replied: "I have not [illegible]; but I can get it. The law when it was passed had the trade dollar in it. Do you deny that?"

Harvey—No sir, I do not.

Horr—And didn't that take the place of the other dollar?

Harvey—No sir.

Horr—I defy you to show a word anywhere that substantiates that position.

"The only men who opposed that bill in the house were Clarkson N. Potter and Mr. Brooks, both millionaires from Wall street, both representing the very men that you say were trying to impose that bill upon this country for the purpose of aiding men who are rich. Mr. Potter stated in so many words the truth; he thought it was inopportune, but he says: 'I am in favor of the gold unit. I am in favor of that provision of the bill.' That bill became a law by the substitution of the trade dollar. The law in reference to making the gold dollar the unit of value was never changed at any stage in the process of the bill. It is apparent, however, that the bill met with little opposition; not because its provisions were not understood, but because at that time no one cared very much about the silver dollar."

Horr quoted a letter from Senator Justin S. Morrill, of Vermont, to whom nobody, he said, imputed dishonor, in which Morrill said: "There has been a loud and delusive cry about the act of congress in 1873, which after three years of consideration by the treasury department and congress purposely omitted to provide for the further coinage of the silver dollar, none having been coined for nearly forty years and only $8,000,000 having ever been coined."

To meet Horr's argument Harvey quoted Sherman, in the Forty-second congress, speaking of the silver dollar: "We are providing that it shall float all over the world." Again: "This bill proposes a silver coinage exactly the same as the French, and what are called the associated nations of Europe [meaning the Latin union] who have adopted the international standard of silver coinage; that is, the dollar provided for by this bill is the precise equivalent of the 5-franc piece."

Here Harvey reached the passage of the bill by the senate with slight changes in a few minor points, when it was referred to a conference committee which could settle only disputed points and could not change what had been agreed upon by both houses, he said, and the silver-dollar clause [meaning a full legal tender dollar] was not a disputed point. The committee was composed of Senators Scott (Pa.), Boyard and Sherman, and Representatives Hooper (Mass.), Stoughton (Mich.) and McNealy (Ills.)

And here was Harvey's point: He said that in that committee the 384 grain dollar was stricken out (the dollar that had been agreed upon, under principles of free coinage, by both houses). It presented its report and the congressional record says of the matter: "The report was concurred in"—"those five words, and no more." Both houses trusted their committees; the points of disagreement were understood and the committee was supposed to have performed its duty. Neither house asked any questions, nor was there any debate. He added: "If that dollar was only a subsidiary dollar, limited to the purchase of silver by the secretary of the treasury only and that was its only virtue in that bill, why did it disappear from the bill?"

Years afterward, he said, the report of the senate committee turned up so altered as to show an amendment striking out the silver dollar.

Horr defied Harvey to prove that the clause making the gold dollar the unit of value was ever erased from the bill, or that in any draft of the bill was the silver dollar made anything but a subsidiary coin. He then said Harvey was wrong as to the procedure in conference. It not infrequently happened in changing disputed clauses that it was necessary to change clauses not disputed. But in any event the report had to be made and every change stated.

He said: "No unusual thing was done with this bill. It passed almost precisely as the secretary of the treasury had recommended it when he first sent the draft to the American congress. The only other feature of any importance in it was the new feature of the trade dollar; otherwise it was nearly identical with the bill that had first been drafted." Horr read a letter from Jasper Packard, of New Albany, Ind., in which he, who was a member of congress during the consideration of that bill, says: "I heard it all, Hooper's speech, and Kelley's and all the rest. The gold dollar was made the unit of value in the bill from its first printing, and a dollar of 384 grains was provided for and put in the list of the subsidiary coins, legal tender to only $5. Afterward that dollar was dropped entirely and the trade dollar with more silver in it was substituted. There was never any secrecy about it."

In reply Harvey said: "When he says in that letter that the trade dollar was substituted for the dollar that was omitted he is contradicted by the record of that day, from which I am now reading and which is on this table before Mr. Horr. There was no substituting of the trade dollar for the dollar for which I am contending. I want you to show me where in any recorded proceeding of the debate in the senate or house that dollar was struck out, and if you will show it here this debate will stop."

Referring to the record Harvey followed the action of the senate to prove this, closing as follows: "In other words, by the record in the presiding officer's words, there was an amendment to section (16) 15, the silver dollar section, to be considered, and it was passed as it came from the house simply by being marked 'agreed to.'" Harvey then insisted that he was right regarding the procedure in conference committees, and that such committees could not change anything agreed on by both houses. He charged that either men on the conference committee or some "fraudulent clerk" had stricken out the silver dollar. He asked "the voters of the republic to read the Congressional Record of Jan. 17, 1873, and see for themselves that it is there expressed that the silver dollar was in the bill before it was emasculated by the conference committee, the silver dollar that was with the trade dollar to have free access to the mints. Thus the conspiracy succeeded either by a corrupt clerk or the two men who made the report, or both."

Horr offered to give Mr. Harvey his time if he would show that the disputed dollar was given free coinage by the bill as it came from the house, and Harvey said he had already shown it. Horr replied: "This new dollar that was provided for in the bill in the house as it went to the senate was just twice the size of the half dollar. Now the provision existed that the silver for making such half dollars should be bought by the government and that the seigniorage arising from coining such money, which was worth less than it was worth on its face, should go into the government treasury. Do you believe they provided for a coin containing double the amount of silver in the half dollar and agreed to take all the silver that should come to the mint and coin it into such dollars, and in the same bill also provided that if it was coined into half dollars the government should get it [the seignorage]? Men wouldn't go and sell their silver for the market price when the very bill would permit them to have it coined and give them a larger price for it."

Horr then, after a review of the points upon which he and Harvey agreed and differed, proposed to go into the question—the law being on the statute books—Should it be repealed? But Harvey said he wasn't through with the demonetization act. He quoted the Chicago Tribune of Jan. 18, 1873, which only briefly mentioned in its telegraphic report the passage of the bill, notwithstanding one of the money metals had been "struck down" by that bill. Its reporters at Washington did not know it. Horr denied that the passage of the law resulted in curtailing the silver money in circulation in this country. He proposed then to go into the question of ratio, but Harvey said he had still something more to say about the demonetization act.

Harvey quoted Thurman, Feb. 15, 1876, declaring that he did not know the bill demonetized the silver dollar; Conkling admitting his ignorance of the fact March 30, 1876; and Allison declaring, Feb. 15, 1878, that the bill had been "doctored" and that it did not as passed represent the intention of the house.

Holman was quoted, July 13, 1876, declaring that the matter of the bill's passage was "a colossal swindle" and as it passed was certainly not read to the house. Said Holman: "I myself asked the question of Mr. Hooper, who stood near where I am now standing, whether it changed the law in regard to coinage, and the answer of Mr. Hooper certainly left the impression upon the whole house that the subject of the coinage was not affected by the bill."

Horr said: "I desire to say to the gentleman that just what one congressman or another may have said about this bill I neither know nor care. I know this, that the men composing the congress of 1873 personally and individually have every one of them denied the statement of corruption that you charge in the passage of this bill. I know that they have nothing but innuendoes to base the charge upon. I know that they cannot make a case unless they first prove that no decency was left in the American congress in 1873."

Horr then took up the question of rates, saying that Harvey might continue "hanging at that old hole" if he so desired. He referred to Del Mar, of London, to show the variation of the ratio between silver and gold from the beginning, showing that in the Archaic epoch, the earliest record, the ratio was 1 to 1. In the Vedic period it was 1 to 4. In the Buddhic epoch it was 1 to 6½ and so on down to 1769 when it had changed to 14 to 1. He wanted Harvey to explain this, and why it was the highly civilized nations that had adopted gold as the standard.

Harvey, however, insisted on continuing the debate on the demonetization act, and said he had intended to quote many more proofs of the alleged fraud, but that Horr's retreat made it unnecessary. He then quoted the Chicago Tribune, February 23, 1878: "This act, done secretly and stealthily, to the profound ignorance of those who voted for it, and of the president who approved it, had, without the knowledge of the country, removed one of the landmarks of the government; had, under cover of darkness, abolished the constitutional dollar, and had arbitrarily and to the immense injury of the people, added heavily to every form of indebtedness, public and private."

Harvey concluded as follows: "The first question that strikes the innocent mind of today is, why has not this wrong been sooner righted? It is because, sirs, men stand bare-headed beneath a sun whose enervating rays blind the eyes and destroy human character. The same deception which originated and completed this crime is still practiced upon the people, and the same power that directed it then is directing it now. The child of nature, standing in the laboratory of the alchemist, can see the most deadly poison made, but its appearance furnishes no evidence of its deadly power.

"So it is with the man who reads the act of 1873. Such has been the effect of the act of 1873 that debased one-half the money of the government. Its debasement consisted in destroying the attributes that gave to silver its value and power as a money metal. Its use since in debased token money has served to deceive the people by making them believe that it is primary money while not treating it as such."

This ended the debate for the day. Judge Miller then announced that questions would be received from the audience, and a number of questions were asked and replied to.

Adjourned to Monday.

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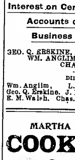

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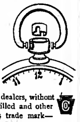

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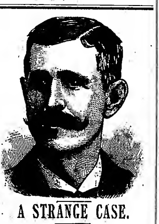

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The following graphic statement will be read with intense interest: "I cannot describe the numb, creepy sensation that existed in my arms, hands and legs. I had to rub and beat those parts until they were sore, to overcome in a measure the dead feeling that had taken possession of them. In addition, I had a strange weakness in my back and around my waist, together with an indescribable 'gone' feeling in my stomach. Physicians said it was creeping paralysis, from which, according to their universal conclusion, there is no relief. Once it fastens upon a person, they say, it continues its insidious progress until it reaches a vital point and the sufferer dies. Such was my prospect. I had been doctoring a year and a half steadily, but with no particular benefit, when I saw an advertisement of Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine, procured a bottle and began using it. Marvelous as it may seem, but a few days had passed before every bit of that creepy feeling had left me, and there has not been even the slightest indication of its return. I now feel as well as I ever did, and have gained ten pounds in weight, though I had run down from 170 to 137. Four others have used Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine on my recommendation, and it has been as satisfactory in their cases as in mine."—James Kone, La Rue, O.

Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine is sold by all druggists on a positive guarantee, or sent direct by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind., on receipt of price, $1 per bottle, six bottles for $5, express prepaid. It is free from opiates or dangerous drugs.

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GENUINE
HUNT'S AXE
IS STAMPED AS ABOVE.

RATIOS DISCUSSED.

Principal Subject of the Fifth Horr-Harvey Talk.

"COIN" STATES HIS CASE EXACTLY

What in His View Is the Operation of the Double-Standard System — Horr Holds Labor To Be the Best Standard of Value and Measures Gold That Way, Showing a Depreciation of of the Yellow Metal, as He Views the Case.

[Copyright 1895, by Azel F. Hatch.]

The fifth day of the Harvey-Horr debate began with the chairman, Judge Miller, on the floor. He simply requested the audience to respect the rights of the debaters, there having been on the part of a portion of the audience an inclination to interrupt occasionally. Horr then began the debate by declaring that all attempts to fix the ratio between silver and gold had been failures. A difference between the legal and commercial ratios of ¼ of 1 per cent had been sufficient to drive the dearer metal out of any civilized country. It had been so in this country. Gold was the dearer money up to 1834 and it left us; silver was the dearer after 1834 and it left us, so that in 1853 congress had to pass a law making the smaller silver coins much less weight in silver.

"Coin" had said in his book that France had bid for our silver by establishing a higher ratio therefor, but France had made that ratio—15½ to 1—in 1803 when our ratio was 15 to 1 and she got no silver from us up to 1834. He gave a review of the history of the ratio of France, and said that gold had been made the standard of the whole civilized world because it was believed to be more stable in value than silver and for other less important reasons.

Harvey said that when he replied to the above his answer would be complete, but he desired to talk further about the demonetization act. He quoted the Morrill letter read by Horr at the previous debate. In Harvey's quotation, Morrill says "None [silver dollars] having been coined for forty years," and Harvey referred to the mint report showing that Morrill was mistaken, there having been several millions of silver dollars coined in the forty years prior to 1873. Harvey imputed falsehood to Morrill because he was a bank stockholder and the truth would not have served Morrill's interests.

Horr explained that Morrill was not writing an essay on the number of silver dollars coined in that time, but denying the talk of fraud in the passage of this demonetization act; there had been only 8,000,000 of them coined while the amount of gold was several hundred millions, said Horr: "Senator Morrill simply used the expression 'There were none coined and Mr. Harvey draws the conclusion that because that is not accurately true, he cannot tell the truth about anything else."

He then went on: "Doctor Linderman gives the value of the silver dollar each year from 1834 to 1876 in the Census Report. According to that table, at no time was the silver dollar between 1834 and 1876 worth less than 100.2 cents, the highest was in 1859 when in was worth 105.23. This "Coin" calls a slight variation."

Harvey then began the discussion of bimetallism and said: "Scientific bimetallism is this: "1. Free and unlimited coinage of both gold and silver; these two metals to constitute the primary or redemption money of the government.

"2. That silver dollars of 371¼ grains of pure silver (with us) to be the unit of value, and gold to be coined into money at a ratio to be changed if necessary from time to time if the commercial parity to the legal ratio shall be affected by the action of foreign countries.

"3. The money coined from both metals to be legal tender in the payment of all debts.

"4. The option as to which of the two moneys is to be paid in the liquidation of the debt to rest with the debtor, and the government also to exercise that option when desirable in paying out redemption money.

"All of these conditions are necessary. Like any useful mechanical construction all the parts are necessary. First, as to unlimited coinage: When the mints are open to unlimited coinage of the two metals an unlimited demand is created for them. The quantity is limited: When these two metals seek a market they find a demand for their use in the arts and manufactures, which is limited. The surplus finds an unlimited market at the mints to be coined into money, the object for which all other produce seek the market. They thus have an unlimited market as the mints are open to all that comes. It is a question of supply and demand.

"With a limited supply and unlimited demand, what stops their value rising? It is this: The law says, 'We coin 371¼ grains pure silver and 23.8 grains pure gold, respectively, into dollars, and confer upon these coins functions which make for them a permanent and equal demand.' When this is the law people will not take less for their silver and gold, the quantities above named, than a dollar in current money, for they have the right to have it coined into dollars."

"This unlimited demand for the two metals existed in all the world at ratios one to the other up to 1816, when England closed her mints to silver. The demand thus made fixed the commercial value of the two metals at the ratio fixed by law. England closing her mints had practically no effect. It was designed to do so and was the beginning of the movement intended to limit the quantity of primary money to one of the metals and correspondingly decrease the value of the other metal.

"I now make a part of my remarks an official table taken from page 108 of compiled laws and coinage statistics, an official document from Washington, showing the commercial ratio of the two metals for 200 years, to which I have added the commercial ratio for 1894. From this table it will be seen that under the effect of unlimited coinage up to 1873 a parity between the two metals was maintained at the legal ratio. Cast your eyes up and down these columns and see how evenly the commercial ratio kept pace with the legal ratio. The ratio of France, the largest nation commercially during that period having a bimetallic ratio, was the governing influence, which was 15½ to 1; ours was 15 to 1 till 1834 then 16 to 1."

The table showed that from 1687 to 1873, inclusive, the ratio varied between 14.14 and 15.93, being 14.94 in 1687 and 15.63 in 1872. As prepared by Harvey the rise to 15.93 in 1873 and up to 32.56 in 1894 is marked "Demonetization."

Horr then took up the argument, saying: "All these inquiries about the valuation in the ratio of the past are of little account in this debate. This one fact i admitted by Coin and disputed by no one: All the civilized nations of the world have ceased the free coinage of silver upon any ratio. Silver today has no free coinage in any country where gold is the standard, and only in such countries as are using silver as the unit and measure of value. It matters little how such a state of affairs has been established since it is the existing fact. Silver is cheap. We both agree to that.

"No coins which are of less value than the market values of the metals in them would indicate are ever treated as the measure of ultimate redemption, nor ever passed current at their face value, except they are redeemable in money which is worth as much coined as uncoined. Now 'Coin' in his 'Financial School' really admits that the ratio between the two metals must always be determined by the actual value of the metals in the markets of the world, and ignores the doctrine of the ratio of 16 to 1 being possible at the present day. On page 111 'Coin' says: 'We express values in dollars, the unit of our monetary system. That unit is the gold dollar of 23.2 grains of pure gold, or 25.8 grains of standard gold. If we were to cut this amount in two, and make 11.6 grains a unit or a dollar we would thereby double the value of all the property in the United States except debts.'

"Is not that statement wisdom for you in chunks? What a head that boy must have. Precisely such another proposition would be: We measure cloth in this country, legally, with a yard stick thirty-six inches long. If we were to cut the yard stick in two and declare by law that eighteen inches shall hereafter be a yard we would thereby double the amount of cloth in the United States. Holy Moses! What a philosopher we have here. Then cut it in two again and the cloth would be quadrupled. If the boy had said that by cutting the gold dollar into two pieces and then changing our unit or dollar so that it should be only half as valuable as it is now we would double the nominal value of all the property in the world, but would not affect its actual value in the least, he would have told the truth.

"Before Mr. Harvey finishes his book he discloses what he really meant by bimetallism. We have it here in his own language, and it is in this book that I find the principles which I am called upon in this debate to combat. The author says: 'The objection to independent bimetallism is that the parity between the two metals cannot be maintained at our ratio of 16 to 1, that is, the gold—23.2 grains—in the gold dollar will be worth more than the silver—371¼ grains—in the silver dollar; we have twice changed the quantity of gold in the gold dollar, each time making it less. If the commercial value of 23.2 grains of gold is worth more than the commercial value of 371¼ grains of pure silver then reduce to 23 grains, 21, 20 grains of less, if necessary, to put the two at a ratio where the practical effect of free coinage, when once set to working again, will demonstrate that the ratio is at its natural point and parity easily obtained.'

"And then again on page 148 he says: 'with silver remonetized and a just and equitable standard of values we can, if necessary by act of congress, reduce the number of grains in a gold dollar till it is of the same value as the silver dollar. We can legislate the premium out of gold.' Now then, what becomes of his ratio of 16 to 1?"

Harvey's reply was as follows: "Mr. Horr alludes to something that I have said before and then adds, 'Cut the yard stick half in two and it will make twice as many yards of cloth in the world.' Now, Mr. Horr, let me tell you what you people did in 1873. You doubled the length of the yard stick. For instance, let me illustrate it. Suppose one-half of the gold in the world were destroyed today beyond recovery, would not the gold dollars that were left be twice as valuable as they were before? Mr. Horr is not a bad pupil and shakes his head. Let me illustrate it in another way that every farmer in this country will understand. Suppose that one-half of the wheat in the world today were destroyed beyond recovery. Mr. Horr, would not wheat on the Chicago market tomorrow be about double in value what it is today? You cannot escape that proposition, and it does not require a man to be a farmer to understand the illustration and any man who is a business man will understand the gold illustration.

"So that when you destroyed one-half the redemption money in 1873 you doubled the value of the money that was left. You doubled the yard stick. You can see no harm in destroying the price of a man's property, cutting the price of his property half in two; you shut your eyes to that. But your eyes are wide open when any man proposes to even up with you in your cutting-in-half process by proposing to cut the gold dollar half in two. We don't wish to do either. We wish to put back in the coinage system the money that you demonetized in 1873."

Then referring to the table of ratios from 1687 to 1894 he said the whole of the variation of said ratio when "the world practically had bimetallism" was made by the cost of exchange.

"It is possible," said Horr, in reply, "that my friend Harvey believes it when he says the act of 1873 cut the price of the property of the world in two, and that prices immediately, as they must have done if their statement is true, dropped fifty per cent. You destroy one-half the wheat in the world and the chances are that you will increase the value of wheat probably four times—such is the estimate of political economists; but wheat is an article that people eat to live, it is all consumed from year to year, or after a short time. Gold has been accumulating for ages, and if you should destroy the primary money quality of half the gold in the world you would not change the price of the metal one-half. As soon as the price would go up there is an enormous store laid away all over the entire world that is not being used for money purposes, that would at once seek the channels and be coined into money and take the place of the money that had been destroyed.

"What 'Coin' is really after is a cheap dollar. He would reduce at one stroke, if need be, the value of the money unit of this country one-half. If that is not adopting a 50-cent dollar what is it? Now I am here to protest against the whole scheme because it is an effort to cheapen labor. I care not in what part of the world you seek for examples you will find that civilization is the highest where the best wages are paid for human effort, both mental and physical. The real measure of values is human toil. To decide whether any system of finances is best you must inquire into its effect upon the toiling millions. The greatest commodity ever placed on the markets of the world is labor. To show whether gold has appreciated or depreciated in real value the price paid for any human effort must never be omitted. When the laws of nature through mechanical devices are compelled to do the work formerly done by human hands, three results should follow: The product should be cheapened for the consumers of the world, the wages of the men who still labor in that production should be increased, and the profits of the promoter of the enterprise, or the inventor of the improvement, should become greater."

Harvey rejoined: "Mr. Horr, we do not intend to let you before the American people cloak yourself behind the laboring man. There have been free schools in this country for many years, and you are not going to fool the laboring men of this country. Mr. Horr asks me about prices, why they did not drop suddenly 50 per cent. in 1873 when silver was demonetized. The reply to that is this: We were not then on a specie basis. We began again in 1879; the demand for gold was not thrown on it to answer the entire purpose of primary money until 1879, and then it was cushioned in this country by the disputed position of silver.

"He says my illustration about half the gold being destroyed is not like the wheat if one-half of that were suddenly destroyed. In this whole argument you can apply one safe principle, and that is that supply and demand regulate values." Referring to the table of ratios again Harvey said that for 200 years there was a practical parity between the two metals.

Said Horr, when Harvey sat down: "My friend Harvey says that he is not going to permit me to stand behind the laboring men, or hide behind them, or words to that effect. How are you going to stop me from standing where I have a mind to? I say I oppose this whole scheme because it will injure every man who lives upon wages in the United States."

Horr then went into a dissertation on the origin of value, his conclusion being that when gold and silver were first used to effect exchanges the cost in human labor of producing them measured their values. The men who advocated free silver left "out of the question the great human product of labor and the manner in which it will be affected by the legislation that they propose. Their whole plan seems to be to enable people who have run into debt to pay their debts without returning full value for what they have received." But, said Horr, the creditors of the country outnumbered the debtors five to one. Every man who had worked one hour of his day's work was a creditor.

Harvey would not take up this subject yet, but would prove when he got to it, he said, that Horr was wrong about the creditors outnumbering the debtors. He proceeded to show when Germany and France demonetized silver, in 1873 and 1874 he said, and called attention to the table of ratios to show that it was just then that the price of silver began to fall, his conclusions being that for 200 years under bimetallism there was parity and in 22 years under the gold standard total destruction of parity.

Another table was here produced showing the annual price at London of silver from 1833 to 1894 and the period from 1873 to 1894 when silver fell so greatly was marked on the table "Demonetization." "We have relatively now only half as much primary money in existence as in 1873 and of course silver is only worth half as much." He then asked: Has silver declined since 1873 by reason of overproduction? and presented a table giving the production of both metals each year or period of years from 1545 to 1891 in kilos, the ratio of gold to silver in weight and in value. From this he argued that: "The varying supply of the two metals prior to 1873 never had any effect in changing their commercial parity from the legal ratio fixed."

Horr said: "Brother Harvey omits this one important thing. You may make two standards by law, but the people will discard one and use the other. We necessarily are compelled to do business with one or the other unless the value happens to be precisely the same, so that the measure becomes one and identical."

Harvey referred to the table of production of gold and silver to prove that in the time it covers, 328 years, the ratio between the quantity of the two metals produced fluctuated from 56 to 1 to 4 to 1, while the "commercial ratio hung tenaciously to the legal ratio."

Horr declared that gold had depreciated in value—5-per cent in less than 100 years. "How do I know that gold is cheaper than it was in 1873? I will tell you. The rate of wages, the amount of gold that a man can get for a certain number of hours' work, tells me whether gold has decreased in price or not. I can get today twice as much gold for a day's work following the plow as I did in 1849? Wages are 70 per cent higher, paid in gold, for the same amount of work than in 1860. Has not gold depreciated then when you measure it with the great commodity of human toil?"

Harvey replied: "Mr. Horr says that everything has been cheapened, including gold. To say that gold and products cheapen simultaneously is a financial contradiction. You buy gold by exchanging other property for it. When it takes more property to buy gold than formerly, gold has risen.

"With us now the price of services or property means the gold dollar or its equivalent. Price has a definite meaning. It is gold that property and labor is being priced in, it is not priced in labor, and the average human intellect will have to be reduced a little lower than it is now, before Mr. Horr can toll the people out on a limb and chop the limb off and mangle them any more than they are now mangled. He is trying to lead you off on a theory that has no practical application as a monetary unit."

Here the debate ended for the day.

Those who have seen ex-Speaker Reed since he shaved his mustache say that the expression of his face is now even more innocent than ever.

It was George Davidson, recently removed from his place in the coast and geodetic survey, who persuaded James Lick, the California millionaire, to establish the

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At Zanesville, Ohio, where he is on the editorial staff of the Courier, lives the oldest telegraph operator in the country, J. D. Hoge. Mr. Hoge learned telegraphy in 1852.

The duke of Orleans is being charged with bad taste by the French press in sending the fragments of his sister's wedding breakfast to the French hospital in London.

Gilbert Parker recently encountered a Canadian bishop whom he had known in boyhood. The bishop pompously inquired: "Ah, Gilbert, and are you still writing your—ah—little books?" Mr. Parker answered promptly: "Yes, bishop. And you are still preaching—ah—your little sermons?"

W. A. ROBERTSON,

D. D. S. Graduate of Dental Department of the University of Maryland. Operative and Mechanical

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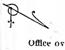

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Notice of Mortgage Sale.

(First pub. July 25, '95.)
(Last pub. Sept. 5, '95.)

NOTICE is hereby given that Charles L. Hoff and Anine Hoff, his wife, did execute and deliver to J. W. Smith their mortgage, dated the 22nd day of April, 1887, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 25th day of April, 1887, at 9 o'clock A. M., in book 30 of Mortgages, on pages 471 to 475 which said mortgage and the debt thereby secured were by assignment, dated the third day of June, 1892, and duly recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds on the 20th day of June, 1892, at 8:45 o'clock A. M. in Book 67 on page 566, duly sold and transferred by said J. W. Smith to the undersigned, Olaf O. Searle who has ever since been and now is the owner and holder thereof. And default having been made in the conditions of said mortgage by the nonpayment of the sum of Three Hundred ($300.00) Dollars and interest thereon at 8 per cent per annum, from April 13rd, 1892, secured thereby, and the amount now actually due and claimed to be due thereon at the date of this notice is the sum of Three Hundred and Seventy-eight and 80-100 ($378.80); and no action at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover said debt or any part thereof.

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and the statute in such case made and provided, the premises described in said mortgage, situated, lying and being in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, to-wit: The East half of the Southeast quarter of Section twenty-three, and West half of the Southwest quarter of Section twenty-four, in Township one hundred and forty-seven, Range forty-two, West of the fifth principal meridian, containing one hundred and sixty acres, more or less, according to the government survey thereof, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the court house in the City of Crookston, County of Polk, State of Minnesota, at 10 o'clock A. M., on Saturday the 7th day of September 1895, to satisfy the amount then due on said mortgage, and $25.00 attorney's fees provided for in said mortgage, and the costs and charges of notice and sale.

Dated July 25th 1895.

OLAF O. SEARLE
Assignee of said Mortgage.
Moritz Heim,
Attorney for Assignee.
Bank of Minnesota Building,
St. Paul Minnesota. [15-21]

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7:00 a m Daily ex Sun.	Going north to Euclid, Angus, Warren, Argyle, Stephen, Hallock and St. Vincent	7:45 p m Daily ex sun.
9:00 a m Mond. Wed. Friday	Going east to Wylie, St. Hilaire, Red Lake Falls and Thief River Falls	6:00 p m Mond. Wed. Friday
9:00 a m Tues Thurs. Sat.	...Going on Fosston branch ...	6:3?a m Tue s. Thurs Sat.

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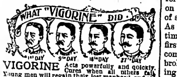

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Thad Stevens' House Demolished.

One of the historic old houses of Capitol hill is now being demolished to make way for a handsome modern residence which is to be erected upon the site. People passing along B street, between First street and New Jersey avenue southeast, have noticed for years an ancient residence on the south side of the street, which has been one of the landmarks. The oldest inhabitant when asked about it would say it was formerly the home of Thad Stevens, and thereupon the house assumed renewed interest in the eyes of many. A project was on foot at one time to purchase the house with money contributed by colored people and to make it a memorial to the regard which the colored race entertains for the memory of Thad Stevens. Ex-Senator Bruce and other colored men of note were interested in the scheme, but it was abandoned.—Washington Star.

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Half a Million Dollars' Worth of Cases Turned Out Yearly by Expensive Machinery—How the Logs Are Cooked and Then Cut Into Unbroken Sheets.

An idea of the magnitude of the cheese industry in this country is given by the fact that the boxes in which the cheese is shipped represent a cost of nearly $500,000 annually. It is not many years since cheese was shipped in any kind of barrel or box which would hold from one to half a dozen good sized forms, packed in straw to keep them from being bruised or broken in the handling. It was only factory made cheese that received such protection, while dairy cheese was sent to market destitute of any covering other than its own roughly bandaged rind, which in most cases proved invulnerable. Competition among manufacturers has changed all this, and at present the manufacture of boxes gives employment to a large number of hands and necessitates the use of powerful and expensive machinery.

It was customary in the early days of the business to saw the hoops, as the large body of the box is called, out of the log in planks about one-fifth of an inch in thickness. The waste of material was a most serious objection to this plan, fully 50 per cent of the timber going in sawdust. The invention of the rotary cutting machine has prevented this waste and at the same time produced a better hoop than the sawed article. The chief timber used in making cheesebox hoops is the common swamp elm. No other timber seems to possess the same qualities of lightness, toughness and elasticity so requisite for cheeseboxes as this once despised product of American forests. The logs, after being cut in the proper lengths, generally 5 feet for an ordinary cheesebox of 15½ or 16 inches diameter, are thrown into long vats filled with water, where they are boiled from 12 to 20 hours. The time required to soften the timber, or cook it, as the operation is called, varies according to the size of the timber and the season. Large logs require to be cooked longer than small ones, particularly when the logs are frozen. It is not uncommon to find the center of a log still frozen after 15 hours of boiling.

Experience is the best guide in this part of the business, and to know when the timber is thoroughly cooked and not overdone is one of the things acquired only by constant observation. When sufficiently boiled the logs are lifted in iron grapples from the vats and laid on skids, where the bark is removed. Then a log is lifted by a crane and swung into place in the machine, where it is held in a horizontal position by chucks or dogs that center it at each end.

In this position the log revolves like a roll of paper in a printing press. The knife which does the cutting is very heavy and is bolted to a heavy head called a carriage, which is fed forward by screws toward the revolving log. In the most approved machines the knife has an end or oscillating as well as a forward motion. This reduces the strain on the machine and permits the cutting of soft, unsound and shaky hearted logs. As the knife comes in contact with the timber, the inequalities of the log are first shorn off and gradually the log becomes perfectly round and yields an unbroken sheet of lumber, like the unwinding of a roll of cloth. This sheet of wood is broken off in convenient lengths, which are passed under dividing knives that cut them into uniform widths corresponding with the required depth of the box.

If the boxes are to be made up at once the hoops are bent around iron cylinders to give them the form of the box, after which the bottom is pressed in and nailed in place. Comparatively few boxes are put together in the larger mills. In most cases the product is dried and shipped to the cheese manufacturing centers, where the boxes are completed. The boxes in the finished state are too bulky for economical handling. An ordinary freight car will not contain more than 500 complete boxes, while 5,000 can be carried if shipped in the bale.

The remnants which are not wide enough for hoops are used for the cover band and for the narrow band that goes around the bottom of the box. The boxes vary in size both as regards depth and diameter. The most common size will hold a cheese of from 60 to 65 pounds. Such a box is 10 inches deep and 15½ inches in diameter. This is the size of cheese most in demand for export. The size for home consumption is as a rule much smaller and requires a box from 5 to 6 inches deep, but of the same diameter as the other.

Various kinds of timber are used to form the heads of the box, but elm is the accepted material for the hoops. Owing to peculiarities of the soil, the timber in some localities is inclined to be shaky, the checks or shakes running around the log and following the grain of the timber. Such timber was useless when the hoops were sawed, but in the rotary process much of it can be turned to good account. The bulk of the elm timber used in this business is brought in from Canada.

The western peninsula of Ontario lying north of Lake Erie contained one of the largest tracts of elm timber on the continent. It has been greatly depleted in recent years. Logs are taken out in winter when the swamps are frozen and are skidded near the railways or on the lake shore. The bulk of them are taken to the mills by water in tow of powerful steam tugs.—New York Sun.

True worth is as inevitably discovered by the facial expression as its opposite is sure to be clearly represented there. The human face is nature's tablet. The truth is certainly written thereon.—Lavater.

SUMMARY OF WEEK'S NEWS.

Wednesday, July 31.

Judge John D. Caton, ex-judge of the Illinois supreme court, is dead, aged 84.

Taking of testimony has begun in the Duestrow murder case at Union, Mo.

The first national convention of the Colored Women's League of America is in session in Boston.

Henry Simmons, aged 72, an old resident of Dodge county, Minn., was killed in a runaway.

Army worms have made their appearance in some places in Oklahoma and are doing great damage to alfalfa and corn.

Rt. Hon. A. B. Forwood, Conservative member of parliament for the Ormskirk division of Southwest Lancashire, has been made a baron.

David J. Welsh, a Chicago printer, was horsewhipped on one of the principal Chicago streets by Miss Ella Bradley, who said Welsh's wife had slandered her.

Thursday, Aug. 1.

The treasury statement shows available cash balance, $195,573,624; gold reserve, $107,298,879.

The Rt. Rev. M. A. De Wolfe Howe, Protestant Episcopal bishop of Central Pennsylvania, is dead.

The Dollar Savings bank at Kansas City has gone into voluntary liquidation for the purpose of retiring from business.

William Pickler, who was awaiting trial for implication in the mint bullion shortage, was found dead in bed at Carson, Nev.

The strike of the journeymen bakers in the City of Mexico is increasing in proportions and in many quarters of the city families are without bread.

Fire at Wells, Minn., Wednesday destroyed a number of buildings, including a livery stable, in which 26 horses were burned to death. The total loss is $30,000.

Friday, Aug. 2.

Ex-Mayor Hugh O'Brien of Boston is dead.

At Redding, Cal., Frank Miller, a pioneer merchant, was killed in his store by his wife, who attacked him with an axe. She is insane.

The Big Four railroad is surveying a line from Black River, O., to Loraine to get the Southwest trade of the big steel mills at the latter place.

The Standard Wagon company of Cincinnati has assigned to Edward Ritchie. Assets, $300,000; liabilities, $400,000.

Secretary and Mrs. Carlisle have gone to Chicago. They will cruise around the lakes on the cutter Amaranth for a month.

Senator H. D. Heller, who operates the Heller Town blast furnace and stone quarries at Bethlehem, Pa., has advanced the wages of its employes 10 per cent.

Young Mr. Bancroft, member of a well known English family, has, it is understood, proposed to and been accepted by Miss Margaret Grimston, elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Kendal.

Saturday, Aug. 3.

Joseph Thompson, the African traveler, is dead in London.

The frontier dispute between Argentine and Chili has been settled.

Six jurors have been secured in the Durrant case at San Francisco.

At Dangerfield, Tex., whitecaps shot and killed James Mason, a negro, and fatally wounded his wife.

The dean of Westminster has offered a place in the abbey for a slab or medallion portrait of Professor Huxley.

W. E. D. Stokes of New York has received two yearling stallions, worth $15,000 each, as a present from the Grand Duke Dmitry, uncle of the czar of Russia.

The Rev. Father Sherman son of the late General Sherman, will engage in mission work in the Northwest, under the direction of the Jesuit order, of which he is a member.

Lord Rosebery has resolved never again to sit for his portrait. He has found his previous experiences in this direction very wearisome and the result not altogether satisfactory.

Monday, Aug. 5.

It is said Yale is making arrangements to row Hartford or Cambridge crews next year.

The three European steamers which sailed Saturday carried with them a total of $1,536,400 in gold.

Joseph V. Wheeler, bookkeeper for Field, Mahler & Co., St. Paul was accidentally drowned at Forest Lake.

The Cornell University boat crew arrived at New York by the American line steamer St. Louis from Southampton

The Woodrough and Hanchett company of Chicago, wholesale dealers in hardware, has failed for $240,000.

In a horseshoe making contest in Philadelphia, Pugilist Bob Fitzsimmons broke the record by forging 30 horseshoes in 27 minutes.

During July 2,477,587 net tons of freight passed through the Soo canal. Of this amount 1,923,834 tons was eastbound and 553,682 tons westbound.

H. Cley Merritt, the extensive cold storage dealer at Kewanee, Ills., charged with illegal traffic in wild game, was found guilty in Justice Pyles' court and fines returned against him to the amount of $23,500.

Tuesday, Aug. 6.

The Cleveland Rolling Mill company has announced an advance in wages to the wire drawers in its employ.

A manufacturer at Alliston, Ala., has secured the contract for equipping the city of Tokio, Japan, with water pipes.

Joseph V. Wheeler of St. Paul, who is missing and was supposed to have been drowned, is badly wanted in that city for forgery.

United States Judges McKenna and Morrow have fixed the date for the hearing of the appeal in the Stanford case for Sept. 10.

A band of missionaries, comprising the first party of the African Inland mission, will leave Philadelphia for the Soudan next week.

The board of trustees of the Catholic summer school held its annual meeting at Plattsburg, N. Y., and unanimously re-elected Rev. Dr. Conaty of Worcester as its president.

NEWS IN MINNESOTA

Cholera is carrying off hogs in Le Sueur county.

A through consignment of hogs at South St. Paul are suspected of swine plague.

The Minnesota Democratic association has resolved on a campaign of education.

Railroad and warehouse commissioners have re-elected A. C. Clausen chief grain inspector.

The ninth annual convention of the United Typothetae of America is in session at St. Paul.

At Mapleton, two new elevators are nearly completed and contracts for two more have been let.

Baldwin Brown, one of the oldest and best known citizens of Minneapolis, died Saturday.

The London and Northwest American Mortgage company has asked for a receiver for the St. Paul Park Improvement company.

The 2-year-old colt Rocket, owned by "Jules the Gypsy," was killed by a Milwaukee train at Midway. The colt was valued at $500.

Knights of Pythias of St. Paul, Minneapolis, Stillwater, Duluth and other cities of the state will picnic at White Bear lake Aug. 17.

State Treasurer Koerner had on hand $2,044,100.36 at the close of the fiscal year. The money is deposited in 100 banks throughout the state.

Fire at Wells destroyed Domberg's livery stable and several adjoining buildings. Twenty-four horses were cremated. Total loss, $40,000.

Forty men employed by the St. Croix Boom company lost all their personal belongings by the burning of their lodging house Saturday night.

J. V. Wheeler, bookkeeper at Field, Mahler & Co.'s, St. Paul, is supposed to have been drowned in Forest lake. His clothes were found on the bank.

Archbishop Zardetti, formerly of St. Cloud, has resigned his see at Bucharest, Roumania, and has been named as titular archbishop of Mozesso, Asia Minor.

Tilden R. Selmes of St. Paul, assistant counsel of the Northern Pacific Railroad company, died Wednesday at Aurora, Ky., where he had gone for his health.

A. Whitten, aged over 80 years, and a resident of Anoka since 1854, has married Mrs. Emma Morton, a charming widow of 48. Mr. Whitten is one of the wealthiest men in the county, and has been a widower a little less than a year.

The state railroad and warehouse commission has granted to the express companies doing business in Minnesota an extension of time of 10 days in which to file a report with the commission in accordance with the law passed last winter.

The registration of pupils at the state university summer school closed with 1,134 names enrolled. This is 126 more than the total registration of the summer school last year, and the number will probably be raised to 1,200 when all the physical culture people are in.

Duluth lumbermen are feeling good for within the past week they have sold more of their product than in any week for nearly a year. The total is not far from 22,000,000 feet. An encouraging thing is the fact that nearly 2,500,000 feet were sold for export to the West Indies.

Two strange men at Montgomery were trying to induce men and boys to be tatooed by exhibiting fine specimens of that art on their own persons. During the night they left by a freight train carrying away two valuable fur and beaver overcoats from the Minneapolis house. Near Helena they got into trouble with a brakeman and shot him in the hip and knee.

Insurance Commissioner Smith has made the annual division of insurance taxes. The tax for 1894 amounted to $34,048.87. Of this amount, $25,224.98 will be divided according to the old law among the fire department relief associations in St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Winona and Stillwater, each of which have populations of more than 10,000. Thus the St. Paul Fire Department Relief association will receive $7,857.14; the Minneapolis department, $12,080.19, the Duluth department, $3,580.64; the Winona department, $956.17 and the Stillwater department $741:84.

Minnesota Plumbers.

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 5.—A meeting of the plumbers of the Twin Cities was held in Labor Temple for the purpose of discussing matters pertaining to the closer organization of the different lodges of the state. Several short informal speeches were made, welcoming the visiting members, and the committees appointed to investigate the advisability of forming a state organization made their reports. These reports were favorable to a close union, and an attempt will be made to draw all the plumbers in the small towns throughout the state within the fold.

Left a Fortune.

DUBUQUE, Ia., Aug. 5.—"Diamond Joe" Reynold's widow died at McGregor. She was childless. Presumably her two brothers, including Jay Morton of Chicago, will inherit the large estate, of which E. M. Dickey of Chicago is the administrator. "Diamond Joe" Reynolds was one of the most prominent steamboat men on the upper Mississippi.

Killed in a Carousal.

VIROQUA, Wis., Aug. 5.—At Manning, a small village on the Kickapoo river, 10 miles from this city, during a carousal among a band of Winnebago Indians, Charles Smith, a young brave, deliberately shot and killed an old member of the tribe named Charles White Deer. Smith is in jail.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

May and Matrimony.

The pagans had a myth that "only bad women marry in May." They had another, that if the marriage did take place the couple would live most unhappily, and children born of the marriage—if it was not hopelessly rendered barren by thus slapping the fates in the face—would be deformed or imbecile. With prizes like that in prospect, it is not much wonder that the ignorant and superstitious taboo May marriages, but there is no excuse yet for this idiosyncrasy of thinking people—at least, no sensible one.

Ovid was a firm believer in the superstition and said that no widow or young girl would marry in May unless she wished to invite the displeasure of the gods, and that the imprudent woman who braved their wrath would fill an early grave. Ovid pinned his faith to rosy June, the birth month of June, and when he got ready to launch his daughter on the matrimonial sea he studied the stars and all the superstitions to make sure that he would not run upon Scylla in steering off Charybdis.

Resolved to match the girl, he tried to find
What days unprosperous were, what moons were kind.
After June's sacred ides his fancy strayed—
Good to the man and happy to the maid.

Better One Way.

In North Carolina lately a case was tried in which, the defendant's character having been impeached, it was sought to bolster it up by showing he had reformed and joined the church. The witness, who belonged to the same church, insisted that as the defendant was now a Christian man of course his character was better. Counsel asked him, "Doesn't he drink just as much as he ever did?" The witness, who was colored and evidently embarrassed by the inquiry, slowly raised his eyes and said with much deliberation, "I think he do, but he carries it more better."—San Francisco Argonaut.

Calomel.

Calomel was discovered by Crollins in the seventeenth century, and the first directions for its preparation were given by Beguin in 1608. Its name is derived from two Greek words, signifying "a beautiful black," because in its preparation a black powder is the first step in the manufacture, being produced by rubbing mercury together with corrosive sublimate.

The Illinois river was so termed from the Illini, a tribe of Indians on its banks. Another derivation is suggested in Isle aux Noix, island of Nuts. Several derivations more or less fanciful are suggested by the etymologists and geographers.

BIG COMPANIES COMBINE.

The Result Will Probably Be an Improved Electric Engine.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 6.—The successful use of electricity as a motive power on steam roads has led the Baldwin locomotive works and the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing company to effect a combination. Conferences have been going on between the two companies for the past two or three months, which have resulted in an agreement by which they will hereafter work together in the development of apparatus for the operation of steam railroads by electricity. The name of the new company has not been determined, and the officials of the Baldwin company decline to state whether or not it will be made a stock company, though by the agreement the two companies will hereafter work as one, and both plants will be retained as they are at present, extension being made as the business warrants.

HEADED FOR HOME.

Bannocks on the Way From Jackson Hole to the Reservation.

OMAHA, Aug. 3.—A dispatch received at the headquarters of the department of the Platte indicates that the Indians are returning from Jacksons Hole by a straight line to the reservation. To testify the correctness the Union Pacific officials were asked to telegraph for information from stations along the Oregon Short Line from Soda Springs westward. The following reply is from the division superintendent at Pocatello:

A stage driver who has just reached Soda Springs says he left Carraboo Friday morning. He came through the Grave Lake and Blackfoot River country. He reports 200 Bannocks at Grave Lake on the way from Jacksons Hole to the reservation. They said that there had been no fighting and no desire to fight on their part. The scare seems to be over and settlers understand they are trying to make their way back to the reservation to avoid troops.

KILLED ONE, WOUNDED ANOTHER.

Newton Lane, Friend of Breckinridge, Shoots Two Men.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Aug. 6.—Newton Lane of Mount Sterling, who figured in several fights in Lexington last fall as a partisan of Colonel Breckinridge, killed James Rodenbaugh and fatally wounded Henry Clay Rodenbaugh, owners of the Hotel Woodford, Versailles, Ky., in the rotunda of their hotel. The parties are all prominent.

IF YOU WANT

Photographs!

WHY NOT GET THE BEST?

MURI MAKES THEM

BROADWAY, CROOKSTON, MINN.

FORGOTTEN
REMEMBERED

NORTHWESTERN MARBLE WORKS,

CROOKSTON, MINN.

JOHN O. SUNDET & CO. Props.

Imported and Domestic Marble and Granite Monuments Always in Stock.

RED RIVER VALLEY
IMPROVED
AND
UNIMPROVED
FARMS
FOR SALE
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LONG TIME
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DEFECTIVE PAGE

MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY.

Polk County Journal.

VOL. XIX. CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, AUGUST 15, 1895. NO 18.

Historical Society

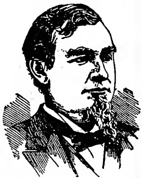
ENDED WITH DEATH

JUSTICE HOWELL E. JACKSON OF THE SUPREME COURT

Passes Away at His Tennessee Home of Consumption — Has Become Steadily Worse Since He Sat on the Income Tax Case—Biographical.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 9.—The Hon. Howell Edmunds Jackson, associate justice of the supreme court of the United States, died at his residence at West Meade at 2 p. m. of consumption.

Judge Jackson had been in failing health for the past four years, but it has been only in the past few months that the progress of the disease began to cause his family and friends uneasiness. Last year he went on a lengthy trip to the far west in search of health. Later he went to Thomasville, Ga., where it was hoped the mild and yet bracing climate would restore his one time vigorous constitution. The trip did him little good and after a long time he was brought home. At his old home Judge Jackson seemed to improve slightly until he went to Washington to sit in the second hearing of the income tax case. He stood that trying trip only fairly well, and after his return home appeared to lose strength rapidly. Nevertheless, Judge Jackson never took to his bed until about a week ago. Since that time his family and friends have realized that the end was near, and his death was not unexpected.



HOWELL EDMUNDS JACKSON.

BIOGRAPHICAL.

Howell Edmunds Jackson was born in Paris, Tenn., April 8, 1832, so that he was in his 63d year at the time of his death. Justice Jackson was a classical scholar, graduating from the West Tennessee college in 1848. He studied law two years at the University of Virgina and in Jackson, under his kinsmen, Judges A. W. O. Totten and Milton Brown; graduated from the Lebanon law school in 1856, in which year he located in Jackson and engaged in the practice of law; served on the supreme bench by appointment on two occasions and was once a prominent candidate for supreme judge before the nominating convention; relocated in Jackson in 1876; was elected to the state house of representatives in 1880 on the state credit platform; was elected to the United States senate as a Democrat in 1881, and served till April 12, 1886; was appointed United States circuit judge by President Cleveland and nominated for associate justice by President Harrison; was confirmed by the senate Feb. 18, 1893, and entered upon the duties of the office March 4, 1893.

Judge Jackson was twice married, the first time to Miss Sophia Malloy, daughter of David B. Malloy, a banker of Memphis, who died in 1873. To this union four children were born. In 1876 Judge Jackson married Miss Mary E. Harding, daughter of Geneal William G. Harding. Of this union three children survive. With the exception of Miss Elizabeth Jackson and William H. Jackson, who are in Europe, the children were at the bedside when the distinguished sufferer passed away.

JUSTICE JACKSON'S FUNERAL.

Services Attended by Many Distinguished Men.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 13.—The funeral of Justice Howell Edmunds Jackson occurred at Belle Meade, the famous home of his brother, General W. H. Jackson, six miles west of this city, in the presence of many distinguished men from a distance, and a very large concourse of personal friends. The services were conducted by Rev. J. H. McNeilly of the Presbyterian church, and Rev. R. Lin Cave of the Christian church.

Alleged Cattle Thieves Discharged.

CHAMBERLAIN, S. D., Aug. 14.—Hoy and La Croix, arrested on the charge of stealing issue cattle at Crow Creek a few days ago, were tried before United States Commissioner Morrow, but for lack of evidence were discharged.

Cherokee Bill to Hang.

FORT SMITH, Ark., Aug. 14.—Cherokee Bill has been sentenced to be hanged on Tuesday, Sept. 10. Judge Parker's remarks were most severe, but they produced no effect on Cherokee Bill.

Will See You

At Detroit. Aug. 18th. And we will have a fine time too. I am sure. Don't forget it.

Mighty Glaciers

in ages past have prepared for our enjoyment many beautiful lakes, and Sunday, Aug. 18th, is the day we are to spend at Detroit in their midst.

Try McKinnon's new restaurant, No. 10, Reckitt block.

CONFLICT LIKELY.

Efforts to Compromise the Police Muddle at Omaha a Failure.

OMAHA, Aug. 13.—It now looks as if a conflict is inevitable between the Omaha police force and the A. P. A. faction, which claims authority under a recent law to appoint a new police force. Indications were that a compromise was probable, but the efforts of citizens, who deplore the present strife, to persuade the A. P. A. to submit the controversy to the supreme court, were of no avail. The A. P. A. board is appointing its force and assert they will take possession of city property by force. The police headquarters resembles a barracks. The disquieting rumors which are flying around, according to the police, is the basis for the precautions taken in protecting the headquarters from assault and capture in true feudal style. The door leading from the office into the police court and the door opening out into Jackson street from the captain's office have been

Locked and Braced

with timbers so that neither of them could be forced without the use of a sledge hammer. The police are armed with their clubs and short handles, such as are used in pickaxes, and every one of them has a revolver. There are only 15 patrolmen doing duty on the streets of the city, the rest of the regular day force and some of the dog watch being used to protect the headquarters and the city hall. Captain Mosley said he did not anticipate any trouble but that it was deemed advisable to keep a force about the headquarters as a protection in case of an effort to take possession. The men will be kept on guard until the commission muddle is settled.

DIPLOMACY USELESS.

United States and Great Britain Urged to Send an Ultimatum to China.

TIEN TSIN, China, Aug. 13.—A meeting of the foreign residents of this city was held here. It was decided to communicate by cable the necessity of immediate intervention in China upon behalf the United States and British governments, and the following telegram was, according to a resolution by the meeting, addressed to The Associated Press as an expression of the sentiments of the foreign residents of Tien Tsin as an appeal to the people of the United States for assistance.

"The foreign community of Tien Tsin express sympathy with the friends of the Ku Cheng victims. They consider the Chinese officials guilty, and the British and Americans blame the continued apathy of their governments for the situation. They regard England's demands for an inquiry into the Ku Cheng massacre to be useless, for, as before, the officials will buy innocent heads as substitutes for the actual criminals. They protest that the Sezohnen commission implicated the officials of that province. England and America must send an ultimatum threatening reprisals.

"Diplomacy is useless. We implore attention.

"DICKENSON, Chairman."

German Pythians Won a Victory.

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 13.—A special to The Wisconsin from Chicago says: German Pythians won a signal victory in the superior court over Blackburn, for refusal to adopt the English ritual. Waldeck lodge No. 136, sued the supreme lodge of Illinois, asking the court to enjoin it from taking away the lodge charter and to also issue a writ of mandamus compelling it to give up certain passwords. Judge Brentano rendered a decision in the plaintiff's favor.

CENT A MILE.

That Will Be the Rate From the West to the Chattanooga Dedication.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Aug. 8.—Colonel H. J. Schaliar, chairman of the committee on transportation of the Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Military park dedication furnished the following in regard to the reduced railroad rates from all points:

The rates from Chicago, St. Louis, St. Paul and all points in the Northwest will be 1 cent a mile. The rates for all points south of the Ohio river will also be 1 cent per mile, and the rates on Eastern lines leading out of New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore will be one and one-third fare for the round trip to points where they connect with northwestern and southwestern lines.

Cherokee Bill to Hang.

FORT SMITH, Ark., Aug. 13.—Cherokee Bill has been sentenced to be hanged on Tuesday, Sept. 10. Judge Parker's remarks were most severe, but they produced no effect on Cherokee Bill.

Why Not You?

When thousands of people are taking Hood's Sarsaparilla to overcome the weakness and languor which are so common at this season, why are you not doing the same? When you know that Hood's Sarsaparilla has power to cure rheumatism, dyspepsia and all diseases caused by impure blood, why do you continue to suffer? Hood's cures others; why not you?

Hood's Pills are prompt and efficient. 25c.

NOT FOR FREE SILVER

IOWA DEMOCRATS DECLARE FOR "SOUND MONEY."

The Fight Made by the Silver Men Was, However, Very Spirited—W. I. Babb of Mount Pleasant Nominated for Governor—Bestow for Lieutenant Governor.

MARSHALLTOWN, Ia., Aug. 8.—One of the most notable state conventions in the history of the Iowa Democracy closed in this city last evening. Since Monday there has been a bitter strife between the two opposing elements of the party—one contending for a ticket and platform on a "sound money" basis, the other clamoring for free coinage without waiting for an international agreement. From start to finish the white metal contingent did nearly all the talking, on the street, in hotel lobbies, at various headquarters, in committee rooms, caucusses and finally on the floor of the convention. By an apparently fortuitous incident the silver men had a fine chance to exploit their views in convention hall during the afternoon, from the fact that the resolutions committee

Got Into a Wrangle

on the financial plank that kept them in the committee room till nearly 4 o'clock, the currency resolution being overhauled and reconstructed two or three times before an agreement was reached, and the majority making persistent effort to avert the introduction of the minority report. During this interval the convention did nothing but listen to free silver speeches by radical white metal champions. The controversy grew warm and bitter, and when the minority report favoring free coinage was introduced another prolonged silver discussion was precipitated and for awhile the proceedings were tumultuous. The final roll call on the resolutions showed the white metal men defeated by a vote of 651½ to 420½. A large number of free silver delegates immediately left the hall, not waiting for the nominations.

Babb Named for Governor.

The state ticket was then nominated as follows:

For governor, Judge W. I. Babb, Mount Pleasant.

Lieutenant governor, S. L. Bestow, Chariton.

Superintendent of public instruction, Lyman B. Parshall, Maquoketa.

Railroad commissioner, Colonel George James, Dubuque.

Supreme judge, Senator Thomas G. Harper, Des Moines.

Judge Babb made a brief speech of acceptance, in which he said he only accepted because of repeated urging and his devotion to the party and its interests in the state in which he was born and raised.

The financial plank of the platform is as follows:

We hold to the use of both gold and silver as the standard money of the country and to coin both gold and silver without discrimination against either metal or charge for mintage; but the dollar unit of coinage of both metals must be of equal intrinsic and exchangeable value, or be adjusted by international agreement or by such safeguards of legislation as shall insure the maintenance of the parity of the two metals and the equal power of every dollar at all times in the payment of debts, and we demand that the paper currency shall be kept at par with and redeemable in such coin. We insist upon this policy as especially necessary for the protection of farmers and laboring classes, the first and most defenseless victims of unstable money and fluctuating currency.

The platform condemns the mulct law at present in force in Iowa and favors a high license law.

SILVERITES WIN.

Missouri Democratic Convention Declares for Free Coinage at 16 to 1.

PERTLE SPRINGS, Mo., Aug. 7.—Free silver has conquered in Missouri, as it did in Illinois, and the fears expressed that there would be strife and turmoil in the convention were not borne out by facts. The so-called gold or sound money adherents were so overwhelmed by the superior generalship and numerical strength of the free silver leaders and forces that they made but a very faint effort to stay the onslaught of the white metal adherents. Mr. Bland said, in opening the convention, that the Democrats of Missouri had assembled to adopt resolutions for the

Free Coinage of Silver,

to select a state committee which was in sympathy with the popular will, and how well the prophecy was carried out the result of the convention tells. The report of the committee on permanent organization, which practically snows under the old committee, was adopted with but one or two dissenting votes, and the resolution for free and unlimited coinage at 16 to 1, regardless of any foreign nation, was carried with a hurrah and expedition seldom seen in any convention. Furthermore men were selected to nominate delegates favorable to silver to the national Democratic convention in 1896.

We Held Our Breath

when we went down the water toboggan, but such fun; we tried it again and again. If you think you would enjoy it go to Detroit Sunday, Aug. 18th. $2.00 round trip.

Water Tobogganing

is not such dry sport as snow tobogganing. You will agree with us if [illegible] to Detroit August 18th and

THE DEAL DROPPED.

Said the Hill-Adams Combine Will Soon Be Officially Declared Off.

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 13.—A Tacoma special to the Tribune says: It is stated here in Northern Pacific circles that the Hill-Adams plan to reorganize the Northern Pacific is positively off, and that an authoritative statement to that effect will be made in New York very soon. High officials say the present earnings are sufficient to meet the interest on the first, second and third mortgage bonds, and that if the earnings continue to increase at the present rate they will be sufficient within a year to pay the interest on the entire present bonded indebtedness. This fact, they say, has been fully explained to J. Pierpont Morgan and Mr. Adams, with the result that their views have undergone a change. It is understood that Morgan approved the first plan, which had to be dropped. He has since expressed a willingness to join in a similar plan if it could be devised, but has not committed himself to the "third company" project as it stands. Adams is said to hold similar views. It is believed that within two weeks Hill's plan will be finally rejected and steps taken to form an independent reorganization.

The road is now earning money at the rate of $6,000,000 net per year, while between $8,000,000 and $9,000,000 would pay the interest on the entire bonded debt.

Northern Pacific men claim to believe that Hill's chief object is to get possession of the Northern Pacific's splendid coast terminal system.

THE LAW'S DELAYS.

Attorney Hildreth Hopes for a Third Trial for Kent.

FARGO, N. D., Aug. 13.—Apparently Attorney M. A. Hildreth, who defended Kent in his recent trial for the murder of Mrs. Kent, is not going to give up the fight for another trial for his client. Mr. Hildreth is sanguine that a new trial will have to be granted. In an interview the attorney said that if the case is taken to the supreme court and the verdict of the jury in the lower court is not reversed, application will be made to the United States courts, as a legal federal question is involved in the last trial, which would entitle the hearing of the case in that judiciary.

LATEST MARKET REPORT.

Milwaukee Grain.

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 12, 1895.

FLOUR—Quiet.

WHEAT—No. 2 spring, 65c; No. 1 Northern, 71c; September, 66c.

CORN—No. 3, 39c.

OATS—No. 2 white, 24c; No. 3 white, 20@23½c.

BARLEY—No. 2, 43c; sample on track, 40@42c.

Duluth Grain.

DULUTH, Aug. 12, 1895.

WHEAT—Cash No. 1 hard, 67¾c; No. 1 Northern, 66½c; August No. 1 Northern, 68½c; September, No. 1 Northern, 64½c. December, 66c.

Minneapolis Grain.

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 12, 1895.

WHEAT—August, 64½c; September, 62½c: December, 63½c. On track—No. 1 hard, 67½c: No. 1 Northern, 66½c; No. 2 Northern, 65½c.

St. Paul Union Stock Yards.

SOUTH ST. PAUL, Aug. 12, 1895.

HOGS—Not enough to make a market, and no trading done.

CATTLE—Firm and active; good demand for fat cattle and feeders; receipts all from North Dakota, and mostly good quality.

SHEEP—Dull; receipts all Westerns billed through; a load held over from Saturday sold at a 25c decline.

Lambs, $2.90@3.25; muttons, $2.50, common, $1.00@2.00.

Receipts: Hogs, 15; cattle, 200; sheep, 1,200; calves, 15.

Chicago Union Stock Yards.

CHICAGO, Aug. 12, 1895.

HOGS—Trade dragging; opened strong, now weak to 10c lower.

Sales ranged at $4.65@5.25 for light; $4.50@5.05 for mixed; $4.30@4.95 for heavy packing and shipping lots; $4.30@4.50 for rough.

CATTLE—Best steady, others 5@10c lower.

Texas steers, $2.80@4.25; bulk, $3.25@3.60.

SHEEP—Market quiet at last week's closing prices.

Receipts: Hogs, 20,000; cattle, 17,000; sheep 1,000.

Chicago Grain and Provision.

CHICAGO, Aug. 12, 1895.

CLOSING PRICES.

WHEAT—August, 65c; September, 66½c; December, 68½c; May, 72½c.

CORN — August, 35½c; September, 36½c: October, 35½c; November, 33½c. December, 31½c; May, 31½c.

OATS—August, 19c; September, 19½c; October, 19½c, May, 23c; December, 21½c.

PORK — August, $9.60; September, $9.65; October, $9.70; January, $10.35.

The Third Car Load.

On Thursday evening S. L. Collins will receive the third car load of Iowa horses, having sold every hoof of the two car loads that he had. If you are looking for a good animal to cut that grain with, better you get around to Collins' stables on Friday as he has had applications enough to take every horse before Saturday evening if everyone calls who has spoken to him for horses. If you buy a horse of a reliable dealer like Collins you make no mistake. Call early for choice.

THE STATE FAIR.

The State Fair that takes place from Sept. 9th to 14th inclusive promises to be of more than usual interest the farmers of Minnesota. Besides the many and varied attractions will be the state farmers institute which will be in session during the fair. The expenses of the week may also be made very light to all who choose to occupy tents that will be provided on the grounds. Two dollars covers the expense of admission to the grounds for the entire week.

Herman Rasmussen passed away at his residence in this city on Thursday last at 3 p. m., of consumption. Mr. R. came to this city seven or eight years since and after clerking in a hardware store a while embarked in the hardware business with his brother-in-law, C. W. Motz. Some two years ago the disease that carried him off began to develope and last year Mr. R. made a trip to California in hopes to find relief, but in vain, and this spring he returned. A few weeks ago he sold his interest in the hardware firm of Rasmussen & Motz to Mr. Motz and calmly awaited his dissolution, which came as above. He leaves a wife and three children to mourn his loss. The funeral sermon was preached at the Baptist church at 3 o'clock on Sunday, by Rev. C. T. Ilsley, to a large audience of sympathizing friends.

HEAVY GOLD WITHDRAWAL.

Treasury Reserve but a Little Above the Hundred Million Mark.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—The treasury lost $1,650,000 in gold Monday for export to Europe, leaving the reserve only about $1,200,000 above the $100,000,000 point. The telegram which announced the withdrawal, reached the department just as it was closing. Mr. Curtis, the acting secretary, said he had nothing to say in regard to the matter. He had no specific information and could not say whether the syndicate would allow the $100,000,000 to be encroached upon or not. This heavy withdrawal has given rise to a report that another bond issue is impending, but there is now no one in Washington who can speak authoritatively on the subject or who has information not shared by the public. The best public opinion is that the syndicate will not allow the reserve to be encroached upon until Oct. 1, when, as generally understood, their obligation ceases.

May Go Pretty Low.

But, even in the event of still further withdrawals, it is believed that both Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Carlisle would see the reserve reach a point below anything that it has touched before they would take any steps to recoup it by another sale of bonds or purchase of gold. It is argued that the meeting of congress is now only 14 weeks off, and without any reasonable doubt the treasury, with an available cash balance of nearly $184,000,000 and the revenue slightly on the increase, can meet its obligations and have a comfortable balance remaining at the close of the calendar year. The best judgment obtainable here is that there will be no bond issue or extra session of congress, except in the event of continued heavy withdrawals, which are not looked for.

Carlisle Interviewed.

DULUTH, Aug. 13.—Secretary Carlisle, when shown the dispatch from Washington, relative to the treasury gold reserve by a representative of the Associated Press, refused to talk further than to say: "The people need have no apprehension as to the gold reserve, the treasury department will take care of that. Everything in that regard is all right."

GENERAL CAMPOS RESIGNS.

Urges Spain to Grant Cuba Self-Government.

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—Special correspondence of The World dated Havana, Cuba, Aug. 8, says: General Campos has resigned the captain-generalship of Cuba.

It is generally believed that he strongly urges the home government to grant the Island of Cuba self-government.

SPANIARDS LOSING.

Cuban Advices Unfavorable to the Campaign.

LONDON, Aug. 13.—The Times publishes a dispatch from Havana, dated Aug. 7, which says that General Moreno has assumed the chief command of the troops in the province of Santiago de Cuba. Insurgents are increasing in the province of Matanzas. The force of 1,360 soldiers and men of local volunteers from Havana, which has been drawn for actual service, causes the impression that the situation is more grave. The suppression of the news encourages the wildest rumors adverse to Spain. The recent Madrid appointments, giving all the posts of Cuba to Spaniards, is criticised as proof that Spain is determined not to allow Cubans any share in administration. The appointment of Cabezas as director of finance is especially deprecated.

TOOK A BIG DROP.

Gold Reserve Getting Down Close to the Hundred Million Mark.

RUMORS OF A NEW BOND ISSUE.

The Syndicate, However, May Prevent Further Encroachment.

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MESSAGE FROM COPPINGER.

Party of Lemhis Picked Up and Sent to Their Reservation.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—General Vincent has received the following telegram from General Coppinger, dated Jackson's Hole, Aug. 11. It had been forwarded 1.5 miles by courier:

Colonel Randall, with Lieutenant Hamilton and scouting party, picked up Lemhi Pete and party, 17 Indians all told, with 60 ponies, hunting peacefully in Teton mountains started them home for Lemhi reservation. Have Nemits, the wounded Bannock, safely in camp. Scouting party in from the north. All quiet."

Very Kind of Them.

OTTAWA, Aug. 14.—The Dominion government having received assurances that fresh salmon is now admitted free into the United States from Canada, passed an order in council abolishing the duty on salmon coming into Canada from the United States. Canada's exports of fresh salmon to the republic last year aggregated in value $125,430, whereas the imports from the United States were valued at only $55.

An Agreement With Utes.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—Acting secretary of the interior has approved an agreement made with the Southern Utes of Utah, whereby the majority of them will take lands in severalty and the rest of them be settled on the western third of the reservation. After the severalty allotments have been made the lands remaining will be thrown open to settlement.

New Political Organization.

PARSONS, Kan., Aug. 14.—The Independent American party, the latest political organization in Kansas, met in this city and nominated a county ticket. The new party believes in the free and unlimited coinage of American silver and America for Americans.

Tin in the Northwest.

TACOMA, Wash., Aug. 14.—A 7-foot vein of tin has been discovered in the Cascade mountains in the southwestern part of this state, near Mount St. Helens. Samples of the ore have been sent to the Watertown arsenal in Massachusetts for analysis.

Tailors Return to Work.

NEW YORK, Aug. 14.—The strike of the tailors is practically at an end, and the contractors are beaten. The strikers all went back to their sewing machines and scissors Monday, with the exception of 200 men, who await a call to work

DEFECTIVE PAGE

SCIENCE OF MONEY.

Harvey's Subject at His Sixth Talk with Horr.

SOME MISTAKES IN COIN'S SCHOOL

Alleged by the Gold Champion, Who Declines To Be Limited in His Line of Argument to That of His Opponent on "Scientific Bimetallism," Which is Explained at Length—Pithy Points from the Day's Discussions.

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The sixth session of the money debate began with Harvey on the floor, and he proceeded to make a statement reviewing from his standpoint the value of the fifth day's debate. He claimed that every material proposition he was contending for had been strengthened by what had been brought out. Horr then proceeded with the discussion. He said: "On yesterday Mr. Harvey stated that I had found but one error in the statements in his book, and he defied me to call attention to any other mistake that he had made. The mistakes that are made in Mr. Harvey's book are, many of them, not mistakes as to the words that he uses, but misleading inferences from positions which he takes. I will now in my opening remarks call some attention to what I mean. In your book, Mr. Harvey, you say: 'It is estimated by all men of judgment who have given practical attention to mining that the silver now in existence has cost not less than $2 per ounce, and many put it much higher.' You will find that in 'Coin's' book, page 74. I assert that silver has not cost that much for production because, silver has been constantly increasing in production at a low price, running from $1.20 an ounce down to 57 cents an ounce, and the people of the world never keep constantly producing an article at so much less than it costs them to produce it."

Horr said that if "Coin" was correct the silver men in three years lost $236,000,000. He didn't believe that men would continue at a business in which they lost nearly $80,000,000 a year. He then proceeded: "Again, Mr. Harvey says on page 39 of his book: 'There is in the world now, according to the report of the director of our mint, $3,727,018,869 in gold and $3,820,571,348 in silver.' The mint director didn't give that as the amount of silver and gold in the world at all. The director of the mint gave simply the amount of coin supposed to be then in existence. Mulhall, whom you refer to as good authority, gives the stock of gold coin and bullion in 1890 at six thousand million dollars, and the amount of silver at about six thousand million dollars.

"Coin tells us on page 53: 'We have in the United States in round figures $1,600,000,000 of all kinds of money.' The Statistical Abstract of the United States, page 80, says: 'The total amount is $2,420,000,000.' That gives one amount, you give another. You tell us, page 53: 'We are paying England $200,000,000 annually in gold in the payment of interest on our bonds, national and private bonds owned by her people.' I deny it and defy any proof that will show that we owe all the countries of Europe combined that much; that is, bonds that would require that much of interest to be sent abroad. You state that the indebtedness of the United States is forty thousand million dollars; that is, the people of this country, if that be true, owe nearly two-thirds as much as all the property in the United States is worth. I brand such a statement simply as false."

Harvey on taking the floor again said he would prove in the proper place that silver cost what he said it cost and foreshadowed that he was going to count in its cost all that had ever been spent prospecting or digging for it, whether profitably or not. Replying to Horr's comments as to the quantity of gold and silver in the world he said: "When he refers to the amount of gold and silver in the world he omits to say that my statistics gave the amount of gold and silver available for use as money. Its quantity for use as money is the subject we are interested in." He then produced a table showing the world's production of gold and silver for each year from 1849 to 1892, and for groups of years including the period from 1792 to 1848 inclusive. The grand total was, gold, $5,663,218,000; silver (coining value) $5,077,529,000. It showed that the silver produced in 1872 was (coining value) $65,250,000; that in 1878 it was $81,800,000, and that, generally increasing each year, it went on until the production for 1892 was $196,459,000. The figures are for the whole world, and are official.

The argument Harvey made on this table was: "Here we see that from 1792 to 1800 there was $3.25 in silver produced to $1 in gold, or a quantity ratio—ounce for ounce—of about fifty of silver to one of gold. And yet there was no fluctuation of the commercial with the legal ratio. For 328 years prior to 1873, as far back as we have statistics that are undisputed, the change in the relative quantity of relative production had no effect on their relative commercial value. But in twenty-two years demonetization has revolutionized the metallic currency of the world."

Harvey then challenged Horr to assign any other reason than overproduction for the break in the commercial parity of the two metals.

Referring to "scientific bimetallism" he recapitulated his statement of the fifth session, and added: "Excepting in the unit, there should be no discrimination between the two metals as they stand before the law. The right to make a contract to be liquidated in any specific property should not apply to money. All such contracts, when made payable in money, should call for 'lawful money.' To permit a raid to be made upon either gold or silver is to permit individuals or combinations of men to dictate to the government what should be legal tender money. The government is the creator of money, and the creator should regulate that which it creates. To make debts payable in one to the exclusion of the other is to make a greater demand for the one and to discredit the other; it is giving the individual a right to promote his selfish interests at the expense of the common good; to interfere with that which the law creates for the benefit of society."

Horr, in reply, resumed his comments on the "school." He said: "While discussing your visionary 'law of unlimited demand for silver by free coinage,' on pages 47 and 48 of your book, you make Mr. John R. Walsh, whom you represent as present in your school which never existed, ask 'How can the government by passing a law add a cent to the commercial value of any commodity?' You answer: 'Suppose,' said 'Coin,' 'that congress should pass a law tomorrow authorizing the purchase by the government of 100,000 horses, cavalry horses, of certain sizes and qualities. And the government entered the market to get these horses. Horses should advance in value. Not only the kind of horses desired but also other horses upon which there would be a demand to take the place of horses sold to the government. The government can create a demand for a commodity.' Now that answer has misled thousands of honest and unthinking people.

"You used this illustration to teach that free coinage would create an unlimited demand for silver and increase its value in the markets of the world. The horses would be bought, kept, and used by the government; and the price of them would be paid to those who sold them, in money. Under such coinage as you advocate silver would be received by the government, coined, and then, in effect, returned to the owner again. He might not get the same dollars made from the identical silver which he took to the mint, but he would get those coined from silver received and treated precisely as his was, so that he would practically get back the same thing. The only honest connection possible between your illustration and the truth would depend upon the government's branding each horse and returning him, or another horse of the same class which had been treated and branded in the same way, to the man who presented the horse for branding. Now, what influence would that have on the price of the horses? It would not increase the consumption nor would it affect the supply.

"Another item: The average price of wheat, as given on page 108 of 'Coin's School,' was 85 cents in 1891. The Statistical Abstract gives the New York price $1.09 in 1891, and the average price in Chicago in 1891 was 97 cents. If you are teaching the people the truth, explain this discrepancy. Again. In 1893, you state, the corn crop of Illinois was 180,000,000, which you teach to the people governed the price of corn in the United States that year, whereas the product of corn that year in the United States was 1,819,000,000 of bushels. Now what I want is, Brother Harvey, that you should tell us how that little tail in Illinois corn crop wagged the whole dog in the United States. In another portion of your book you state, at least by implication, that the farmer's products will not buy as much of all kinds of commodities, except labor, as in 1873. You do this on pages 121 and 123 of Coin's School. That statement is misleading and untrue. The farmers' products taken as a whole will buy as many things that the farmers need and use as the same products, all taken together, would have bought in 1873."

In reply Harvey said: "When he called your attention to the illustration in the 'School' of the government entering the market for horses Mr. Horr should have thought how the government fixes the price on gold. You take a certain quantity of gold to the United States mint and it is coined and given back to you in so much money. The price of gold as money is fixed. Now, we ask the same thing for silver, that's all. Now I proceed with the argument of what is scientific bimetallism. The option of the debtor to pay in either metal is a vital principle. Unlimited free coinage at the mints guarantees a substantial parity. But if, by reason of supply or a corner on one of the metals or from any other reason one of the metals is enhanced in value, the debtor exercises his option to pay in the other metal and this transfers the demand from the dearer metal to the cheaper metal."

Here Harvey quoted the Chicago Tribune of January, 1878, in which an editorial takes direct ground against a single standard for the reason that the debtor should be provided with an option as explained by Harvey. Harvey enumerated two kinds of money in use—one was "primary," the other "representative." Primary money was the measure of values. He proceeded: "When we have gold as real money, as we have now, our representative money is tied to it as the tail of a kite is fastened to a kite. We make it as good as gold only by fastening it to gold. Hence we now hear of a 50-cent silver dollar. Why? Because silver is being measured in gold, and so is all your property. We have 50-cent wheat and 5-cent cotton, and this relative decline is the same with all other property where its value is measured in the gold markets of the world, not affected by trust causes or a new use that has increased its demand. What reduced the prices was taking away one-half the real money. What will put it back is to restore that half of the money. Bear in mind one thing through this whole argument: that supply and demand regulate the value of money, the same as of all other property."

Horr proceeded "to take up the question as to why the people of the civilized world refuse to adopt Mr. Harvey's plan. I admit it, that the nations that first demonetized silver did so because they considered the mineral unstable, variable in price, and that afterwards the element of cheapness came in. The nations which acted later did it because silver was cheapening all the time, as an additional reason. In your book and yesterday in every statement you made you used the term that if 'the mints of the world' would give free and unlimited coinage to silver on a certain ratio, it could be maintained. I have not denied that. The question we are discussing is after the entire civilized world has refused to use silver as money of final redemption, and still refuses to use it, can the United States single-handed and alone afford to put itself upon a silver basis?"

Horr then adopted in his remarks "Coin's" table of the gold and silver production of the world, but only that part from 1874 to 1892 inclusive, and with the mint report of the production for 1893 and 1894 added, showing a pretty steady increase of production of gold and a production of silver (coining value) of $71,500,000 in 1874, increasing steadily to $214,881,000 in 1894. The gold production begins at $90,750,000 in 1874 and rises to $181,510,000 in 1894. Horr remarked: "Now this table shows that since 1874 the production of silver has been constantly on the increase. Gold has increased since 1873 from $90,750,000 worth in one year to $181,510,000—just about double. Silver in those same years has increased from $71,500,000 up to $214,881,000. While gold increased only twice, silver has increased just about three times."

Harvey began on taking the floor again by stating that all our forms of money have their value fixed by gold, and in reply to a question Horr said: "That is right," and Harvey proceeded: "Paper and token money, representing gold, do not affect the value of gold or property, except in the sense of facilitating exchange. They are each a medium of exchange but not a measure of value. There was no paper money in circulation in California between 1850 and 1878, and very little between 1873 and 1880. And yet between these years gold and silver prices were as high in California as they were with us. Mexico has no paper money, and yet wheat is worth there $1.30 per bushel in silver, and the equivalent of our gold price for wheat here, where we have paper money representing gold.

"Any one who denies the proposition that primary or real money alone is the measure of values is asked to consider this: With relative production of silver to gold since 1873 not accounting for the decline in silver since that year, why is it that silver is worth only 50 cents now as compared with 100 cents in 1873? And, if a change of our money measure to the gold standard has reduced the price of silver 50 per cent., what reason is there that it would not exert a similar influence on other property?"

Horr's rejoinder was: "Any business man will only need to look at the table of production of silver and gold since 1873 to be able to ascertain that the law which I partially illustrated yesterday operates in reference to silver as well as in reference to every other commodity. It is cheaper because the demand and the supply are in such relations to each other that it makes it cheaper, just as wheat has been cheaper, and for the same reason.

"Prices are not governed or controlled by the amount of primary money in any country or in the whole world, so far as I know. Why, when we passed the law of 1873 there was at that time only about one hundred thirty-five millions of gold in the country—all the primary money we had. If his doctrine is true prices should have been doubled instantly. Ah, but here is the trouble with your mathematics. If your doctrine is true every product in this country should have been reduced in price by this cheapening of silver."

Harvey said: "Silver is not now primary money," and Horr went on: "Silver is not primary money, and under his doctrine, because primary money has been reduced in that way one-half, all prices should be reduced one-half. Have they been? Has corn depreciated that way? Has pork depreciated? Has cattle depreciated that way? Over one-half of the farm products of the United States are as high now as they were in 1873, a fact which could not be true if his doctrine as to the appreciation of the measure of value is true; prices would necessarily be split in two. Now the difficulty is, articles are cheapened by the processes of production. The price of an article is always fixed by the absolute cost of production—to the concern producing it, which does it at the highest price at which it can stay in the business after the price is fixed.

"For instance, we had been paying years ago $1 a pound, and a good deal more, for aluminium. It used to cost that in actual work in expense to get a pound of it. Now aluminium is without limit in the crust of the earth almost. It used to cost so much to separate it that it was worth more than gold. Now we have been cheapening the production of aluminium until it is down to perhaps 40 or 45 cents a pound. Now mark—when some person (and it will be done) shall discover a method of reducing aluminium so that it can be made for 10 cents a pound the price of aluminium will not go down to 10 cents a pound at first, or anywhere near it. The man making the discovery will hold the price up as high as he can keep it, and that is always at the highest point that it costs any of the man who still stay in the business to make it."

In reply Harvey said he would fully debate this question later "in its proper place," but "just give you this to think about meantime: Between 1850 and 1873 we had a great era of improved facilities. Even the harvesters were all invented and in use before 1878, and yet prices were rising. Improved facilities increased constantly and at the same time prices were rising. If 371¼ grains of silver is now only worth 50 cents why is not the gold in the gold dollar only worth 50 cents, if you are right about your cheap cost of production.

"In 1867 all the money in circulation was per capita $18 28. At that time all money was primary money—the measure of values was paper money itself. In 1873 the per capita of all money in circulation was $18.19, and all of it was primary money. In 1894 we had a per capita circulation of primary and credit money combined of $24.23." The reason why prices were not higher, as they should have been in 1894 than in 1873, was that of the $24 per capita only $8 was primary money, said Harvey.

Horr rejoined: "I am very much surprised to hear my friend say that we were getting along well during the years of suspension of specie payment when we used entirely money that on its face had to be redeemed. His definition of primary money was money of redemption. Every greenback has to be redeemed to make it good. It is not primary money."

Horr went on to say that it was the old greenback cry that the whole business hung on the amount per capita in circulation, and intimated that Harvey would have been a Greenbacker. Horr did not believe this doctrine; he believed the quality of the money had much to do with the matter. "This country was never more prosperous than from 1879, as I told you yesterday, up to 1892. There is not a man living who can take the statistics and prove that we were not doing well as a nation during all those years."

Horr then asked Harvey who were, among the peoples of the earth, followers of the silver idea, and enumerated China, Mexico, the South American States, etc., saying that the most progressive of those peoples were adopting the gold standard.

Harvey denied the greenback imputation and declared he had never written anything to justify such an imputation. The reason the civilized nations were adopting gold was that they were being tricked. That was the way the money power had destroyed the Roman empire. He then proceeded with the "scientific bimetallism" argument and said: "Credit money represents primary money. If a bank issues it, it is expected to redeem it in primary money, if the government issues it, it is expected in like manner to redeem it."

The government, however, should not issue it to an extent greater than it was possessed of primary money to redeem it with. He declared that a nation that borrowed from foreign nations was in process of decay and only exceptional statesmanship and vigorous action could save such a nation from financial revolution and disaster.

This ended the debate for the day and it was adjourned to Thursday.

Duluth's city council is considering the question of submitting the waterworks purchase to a popular vote.

Richard Murphy, a prominent farmer living near Lebanon, Ind., cut and fatally stabbed Harvey Blackburn. Blackburn was the aggressor.

IS HOT AND HEAVY.

The Fire on Both Sides at the Silver Debate.

SEVENTH DAY OF THE DISCUSSION.

Harvey Further Elucidates the Principle of Scientific Bimetallism, and Claims That $4,800,000,000 in Primary Money Is Needed to Do Business in This Country on a Safe Basis—Horr Goes Largely Into Comparative Prices of Products.

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In opening the seventh day's debate on silver Horr referred to a statement made by Harvey that silver dollars of 412½ grains standard silver were coined in 1874 and 1874 for the people of Nevada, Colorado and perhaps California out of silver produced in the United States and under the free coinage law. Horr said he could not understand how it could be as 412½ grains of silver were worth more uncoined then coined at that time. Horr added that he had hunted the matter up and found that the truth was this: "Congress had previously provided that certain foreign silver coins should be redeemable at the treasury and the several postoffices and land offices of the government, at a certain fixed valuation. In the second section of the act of February 21, 1857, congress provided: 'And be it further enacted that the said coins when so received shall not again be paid out or put into circulation, but shall be recoined at the mint.' And then the director of the mint also tells us that over $5,000,000 of silver had accumulated in the mints found in the gold during the process of assaying it. The silver dollars which you tried to account for were all coined at the mint in Philadelphia, and not from the silver taken to the mint by our producers at all. I give my authority as the report of the mints of the United States. And I defy my friend Harvey to show any instance from the report of the entire mints where after 1858 a dollar of our American product was ever received for free coinage in any mint in the United States."

Harvey replied: "Mr. Horr has persistently quoted in this debate authorities which he has not produced here in this room. I want that impressed on the mind of the public. He has just made a statement with reference to the coinage of silver dollars that I deny, and he cannot produce the authority here to prove what he has said. I will only answer it incidentally, but sufficiently. I hand Mr. Horr the report of the director of the mint for 1892, and call his attention to 412,462 silver dollars coined at the mint at Carson City, Nev., in the year 1870." He then proceeded with the argument in relation to primary and credit money, prefacing his remarks with the statements that the change to gold standard."

[If should be stated that Harvey has his whole argument prepared—written—and at hand. Each chapter of his book is taken up in its order and discussed. All this matter was gotten up before the debate began and the authorities he depends on are placed in their order among his manuscript. Horr speaks without notes and jumps from one part of the "School" to another as he finds something he takes issue with.]

Harvey then proceeded with his argument in order, taking it up where he dropped it Tuesday afternoon. He said: "An over-issue of credit money creates a lack of confidence in the ability of the government to redeem it, and a strain on its primary money begins. In other words, it causes a run on the government for the redemption of its credit money. This forces the government to issue bonds to borrow primary money. So long as this unhealthy relative proportion of credit money to primary money continues the run on the treasury will continue and the borrowing by the government must continue. And the more it borrows the greater the strain, as the interest on bonds demanded in primary money will be an additional strain. This is what Mr. Cleveland calls 'an endless chain.' If at a period like the present, when gold only is by law primary money, we increase the stock of credit money by issuing more paper money, or by coining more silver as credit money (the way in which it is now treated), we increase the strain on gold and hasten the financial chaos that must come. The quantity of gold now in the United States is variously estimated at from $400,000,000 to $600,000,000. The quantity of credit money outstanding is about $1,000,000,000. Hence a surplus of from $400,000,000 to $600,000,000 of credit money is now in circulation, and the run on the United States treasury must continue till the credit money is reduced to the quantity of gold in the country, or the stock of primary money is increased.

"Each time a government gold loan is made with, say, the Rothschilds behind the treasury, temporary confidence will be restored and prices will advance. The government supplying itself with gold causes the gold hoarders in the United States to let their gold out. But as the golden sand in the hour glass at Washington runs out again, as it must, a scare returns, gold hoarding begins again, the demand for gold increases, and prices correspondingly fall. The end is national bankruptcy. To correct this system is national prosperity."

Horr then showed that Harvey had mistated the facts when he said 412,462 silver dollars had been coined in the Carson mint in 1870, and that it was 12,462, Harvey having read the dollar mark as a figure "4." Harvey admitted this, and Horr went on: "Now this mint report which he handed me shows that after 1870 up to 1874, in the entire mint in Carson City there were only coined 19,288 of the old silver dollars. The mint report will show that those were coined from the silver accumulated in assaying the gold taken to that mint. I now proceed to state that up to this moment Mr. Harvey has not said one word upon the real question in debate. He spent hours to prove that the law of 1873 was conceived in sin and brought forth in iniquity. I gave a short succinct history of the origin of the bill and the steps taken in its passage. He has not successfully controverted a single statement of mine. He has nowhere proven any act of bribery or the influence of money in a single step taken during the progress of that bill through congress. He has printed long tables to prove that when the entire world, except England, was attempting to control the price of silver by legislation, they succeeded in keeping the legal price within five cents on the dollar of the market or commercial price, and that generally the variation between the market price and the legal price was only about two points.

"I have shown that a variation of one quarter of one point has thus far been sufficient to drive the dearer metal from every country in the world. But suppose we admit that by the concerted action of these countries, including all Europe, except England, they did prevent, with the conditions that existed in those days, a variation of more than two points between the legal and commercial ratio, that does not help Mr. Harvey in this debate in the least. That does not tend to show that the United States government alone with the entire civilized world refusing free coinage of silver and when the difference between the commercial ratio; and the legal ratio is 16 points, can restore the old ratio. It proves that if the combined action of the civilized world, except Great Britain, with the half civilized nations—all that have silver working to help them—could not maintain a parity between the legal and commercial ratios when the production of gold and silver were nearly the same, now when the production of silver has increased twice as fast as that of gold it is folly to claim that this nation alone can restore that old ratio.

"Mr. Harvey admits as much when he provides for cutting down the size of the gold dollar. He has not had the hardihood to claim that the United States alone can restore the old ratio. I think he does not desire to have any such thing occur. He says reduce the size of the gold dollar—tells us that the gold dollar has been constantly advancing in price, and that the silver dollar has remained stationary. He says over and over again that an ounce of silver will exchange for as much of human productions today as it ever would. Now, my proposition is that gold has remained nearly stationary in price since 1873, and that silver has fallen in price in accordance with the great law of supply and demand."

Harvey began on taking the floor by saying: "The table on production of silver for the world shows the world's production in 1860 to have been $40,800,000, and that the production increased each year till 1872, twelve years later, when it was $65,250,000. Here was an increase of 84 per cent. in twelve years in the production of silver. Now if you are right, why did not this increase break down the price of silver from 1860 to 1873? And before you answer I call your attention to the twelve years, 1872 to 1884, when the increase is 63 per cent., 1 per cent. less than the previous twelve years, during which time the price of silver had fallen 17 per cent."

Horr said he would take time to think over that question, and Harvey continued: "Mr. Horr challenged me to show where any dollars were coined outside of the Philadelphia mint. I did that. Now I want to say to Mr. Horr, while disputing all that he has said, that the silver derived from gold in refining gold at the mints was not coined into dollars, but was coined into fractional silver. Suppose a man in Nevada had a lot of silver bullion and wanted it coined in those years into silver coin. Now 2 or 3 per cent. premium for silver would be no inducement to that man to ship that bullion to London—that is where this premium was; it wasn't here nor in New York. The freight and insurance and expressage would more than consume that 2 or 3 per cent., not to speak of his being out of the use of his money in the meantime. Hence he would take it to the United States mint and have it coined into money that he could use immediately."

Resuming the matter of credits Harvey said: "To say there is $4,800,000,000 deposited in the banks is today at the same time the banks are drawing interest on $3,300,000,000 of it. It works this way: A deposits $10,000 in a bank. B borrows the $10,000 from the bank, but does not take the money; it is placed to his credit. Now the $10,000 has swollen to $20,000 on deposit. The $10,000 is still in the bank. C comes in and borrows it, and places it to his credit. Now there is $30,000 on deposit. Interest is being paid on $20,000 of it. A has $10,000 to his credit, the capital in his business, on which he is paying up interest. B and C have each $10,000 to their credit as capital in their business, and they are both paying interest."

Horr took the floor with the remark that he would discuss that later "in its regular order" and proceeded: "It is all idle talk, Brother Harvey, about silver costing $2 an ounce. To add to the cost of producing an article all the money that has been lost in mining speculations and gambling is too ridiculous to announce as an economic proposition. There are mines in the United States that can produce silver, and save money, at 15 cents an ounce—large mines that are doing that very thing today."

He then quoted M. L. Scudder, who, naming the mines and having seen the books, said silver was produced in one mine at a fraction over 13 cents and in another at 24 cents an ounce.

Harvey rejoined: "What Mr. Horr has said about the cost of producing silver he could have said with a great deal more force about the cost of producing gold. Gold, dollar for dollar, costs a great deal less than silver does." He then read from Del Mar on the History of Money: "Apart from other considerations there can be but little doubt that the average cost of producing a pound of silver, from the beginning of the world to the present time, has been far greater than that of producing a pound of gold." He then told of the uncertainties of silver mining—how you never know just "where you are at," as it were; how we all know that of 100 of our friends who may go into silver mining, ninety-nine come back "broke." He said that the mines continued to produce because men would gamble—risk their money on the hope of making a fortune suddenly, and because a large per cent. of the product of the mines is gold. Only three or four silver mines are left in the United States that are paying. To Scudder's statements he replied by declaring that Scudder was a fraud, who was sent out to Colorado to defame his own country, the willing servant of the National Banking association.

Horr denied that it cost as much to get a pound of silver as a pound of gold. It had not been done for many thousand years. Del Mar would show the separation in value from 4 to 1 down. "The gap has always been widening and silver has always been getting cheaper. So has gold." He then took up the question of the effect of demonetization on the farmer: "Brother Harvey, in Monday's debate stated that owing to the resumption of specie payments from 1873 to 1879 the silver legislation of 1873 did not affect prices very much until 1879. To measure the effect of silver legislation, then, upon the farmer I will compare the value of their crops before and since 1879. I will compare the five years from 1875 to 1879 with the five years from 1890 to 1894. I will use the home value of the crop, or the value of the same to the farmers, and begin with the largest and most important crop of the land, a crop which is worth more to the producers than any other two. I refer to corn. In the five years, 1875–1879, there was raised in the United States an average annual crop of 1,176,715,000 bushels, for the five years a total of $2,533,820,163 in currency. This is an average of 86.8 cents a bushel in currency or 35 cents in gold. In 1890 to 1894 they were raising annually on an average 1,609,170,837 bushel with a total value of $3,379,384,093 for the five years, which is 42.1 cents per bushel. Here is an advance in gold of 7.1 cents a bushel between the two years."

Harvey replied: "As to corn. (See statistical abstract, page 284) For 1872 we produced in the United States 1,092,719,000 bushels of corn. We then had a population of 40,596,000. In 1894 the United States produced 1,212,770,052 bushels, with a population of 68,275,000. For 1872, 24½ bushels per capita; for 1894, 17¾ bushels per capita. Seven bushels less per capita in 1894 than in 1872.

"Take it another way. The number of farm animals (corn-eating animals) in the United States for the years 1872 and 1895 is shown by the same statistical abstract, pages 293 and 294, and by taking the corn crop for these two years, as shown on page 284, we find that there were ten bushels of corn to each animal for the year 1872, and only 7½ for each animal for 1894." The uses of corn had also vastly multiplied in the intervening years.

Horr then proceeded with the value of farm products: "In 1875 to 1879 the nation raised each year an average crop of 371,787.78 bushels of oats; they were worth during those five years $5,835,065.04, or 31¼ cents per bushel in currency, or 29.8 cents in gold. In 1890 to 1895 the average annual oat crop was 644,783,355 bushels, with a total value for those five years of $1,066,207,376, or 34.4 cents a bushel in gold. These figures show that the greatest cereals have not been decreased in price by the legislation of 1873. Silver has been constantly going down, corn and oats are higher in gold value than they were in the five years previous to 1879.

"I will now refer to wheat. The price of wheat was depressed because it was so largely exported. The value of the other grain was maintained, yes advanced, because corn and oats are mainly marketed upon the farms upon which they are raised. Let us now strike a balance for these great cereals in the United States. The United States from 1875 to 1879 produced of corn, oats and wheat an annual average of 2,111,535,219 bushels, with an annual average value in currency of 46.7 cents a bushel, or 44.4 cents in gold. From 1890 to 1894 they raised an average crop of 2,723,637,220, with an average value of 44.4 cents a bushel. This is exactly the same as the gold average for the years before the silver legislation; before, according to Brother Harvey, the effect began to be felt in the prices of the United States."

Harvey replied by stating that a farmer in Mexico sells wheat in London at $1.25 per bushel in silver and pays $1.25 of debt. We sell our wheat at London at 65 cents, and can pay no more than 65 cents worth of debt with it. He then said that the question of the amount of money needed in this country was an important question and figured it at $4,800,000,000. This was primary money. He ridiculed the confidence idea.

Horr took up the statement about the Mexican farmer and his wheat. He said the Mexican who sold his wheat got Mexican money. The American got American money. The latter could go to Monterey and depositing the dollars he got for his wheat get just twice as many Mexican dollars therefor. Harvey objected as to the American farmer that he could not pay so much debt with the money he got and Horr said he would come to that later.

He said: "In 1873, when this act passed, calicoes averaged 11½ cents a yard. The farmer can buy it now for 5½ cents, cheapened not by cutting in two the measure of value, for we have the same measure of value we had then, but cheapened by the great law of cheaper production. A reaper which then cost $170 can be bought today for $70. A mower which cost $90 then can be bought now for $45,"—and so on. "Silver has been cheapened in precisely the same way. So have iron, copper, lead, aluminium and every other leading commercial article."

Harvey said: "You may cheapen a thing with reference to the time required to produce it, but if the man that handles the machinery that does it does not get enough for the work to hold him up as a responsible citizen in the community, wherein does your cheapening process help him any?" Horr had not mentioned the property most in demand in the world—money. All these things Horr had enumerated would only bring half as much money. Legislation had been in the interest of men owning money.

Horr then put in a table giving the prices of nine agricultural products, including wheat and cotton, prepared by the agricultural department, showing that from 1875-9 to 1890-4 the prices had not declined.

Horr further proceeded to quote statistics to show the increase of wealth in the United States between the years in consideration. Harvey replied: "He said that we had increased in wealth. Nobody disputes that. Now does our increase in wealth go to show that my proposition was not true that the owners of money and securities are exchanging their property and absorbing yours?"

Horr then went back to the question asked by Harvey as to why the increase of the production of silver from $10,800,000 in 1860, to $65,250,000 in 1872 had not affected the price, while a slightly less increase from 1872 to 1884 had caused the price to fall 17 per cent. He said: "The reason why silver did not fall between 1860 and 1873 was because of the enormous demand for it in the Orient. Mulhall (page 809) gives the imports to India alone from 1860 to 1870 at $590,000,000, while from 1870 to 1880 she took only $250,000,000. The entire production of silver from 1860 to 1870 was $500,000,000, and was utterly absorbed by India alone, while the production from 1870 to 1880 was $655,000,000 more than India absorbed."

He said the demand for silver had not decreased since demonetization and to prove it said we alone had coined $600,000,000 since 1872. In reply to the Sauerbeck table he said it was made up for England "a country where nobody claims, who knows anything about it, that the laboring men have the comforts of life that they have here in the United States."

Harvey closed the day's debate with a philippic against the money power which, he said, was dominating the world. He said: "We are making in the United States today the last stand of freemen in the civilization of the world. That same money lending influence arose two thousand years ago and struck down civilization."

At the close a number of questions were asked and when that was completed the deb[illegible] adjourned to Saturday, July 27, [illegible] request.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

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BUT ONE MORE DAY.

Great Chicago Silver Debate Nearly at an End.

EIGHTH MEETING OF THE TALKERS.

Wide Range of Subjects Tackled by the Two Champions—Prices of Products and Labor, Banks, Indebtedness of the People, Failures and Panics, Some of the Matters Disputed Over—"Unit" Dollar Presented to Horr by Harvey.

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The two disputants in the silver debate in beginning the eighth day's discussion showed an inclination to "get together" in proposition and reply, and instead of Harvey discussing one thing while Horr was discussing another their argument was confined more closely to the same phase of the question. At the commencement of the session Horr had the floor. He stated that "when you take all the human productions together with the great product known as human labor, gold has not appreciated in value since 1873, and when measured in human toil it has depreciated; that after twenty years under a gold standard in this country the farmer can purchase with the products of his farm more of the things which he needs to buy to-day, than he could in 1873. More than that, I state that when the entire products of the farm are taken into account they will bring as much money of final redemption as they would have brought in 1873."

He then introduced as part of his case the table compiled for the finance committee of the United States senate under the direction of Carroll D. Wright, national commissioner of labor. The table shows the cost of several classes of products, the average wages of men who worked at all kinds of labor, from 1860 up to 1890, and is computed on the plan of starting in 1860 with 100 as the basis. This table gives the average of all prices as follows: 1860, 100; 1865, 216 8; 1870, 142.3; 1875, 127.6; 1880, 106.9; 1885, 93; 1890, 92.3. Average of wages: 1860, 100; 1865, 143.1; 1870, 162 2; 1875, 158 4; 1880, 141.5; 1885, 150.7; 1890, 158.9. Purchasing power of wages: 1860, 100; 1865, 66; 1870, 114 1; 1875, 124.1; 1880, 132.8; 1885, 162; 1890, 172.1.

Proceeding to argue from these figures Horr said: "You will notice that in 1865 the prices were nominally high on account of their being given in the cheap money used in this country at that time. In 1865 the greenback, in which we were measuring values, was worth only 49½ cents on the dollar. All prices had advanced when named in paper money to 216 8. Wages had advanced to 143 1 per cent., but owing to the unusual advance in the price of products and of wages the purchasing power of wages was only 66. We resumed specie payments in 1879; by that time the high prices had fallen off; that is the nominal prices, because the measure in which they had been valued had been advancing all the while on account of the paper money which we were using as the measure constantly appreciating in value until it finally reached par with gold.

"At that time prices as compared with 1860 were as 106.9 to 100, and wages were as 141.5 to 100, showing that the wage-earners received much better pay than they received in 1860. But the purchasing power of wages was 132.8 instead of 100, Labor was better paid and men enjoyed the necessaries and comforts of life to an enormously greater degree, notwithstanding silver had at that time declined from 100 to 84 7. In 1870 the average of all prices was 142 3; wages 162.2, and the purchasing power of greenbacks was 114.1. In 1890 prices were 92.3, wages 158.9, and their purchasing power in gold 172.1, showing that the wage earner for his day's work got one and nearly three-fourth times as much of the things he needed in 1890 as he could have got in 1860."

Horr then referred to a table presented by Harvey, compiled by Sauerbeck for a London society of statisticians. This table showed the prices of forty-five articles in London, including silver, and made out an average decrease from 1873-87 to 1885-94 of about 12 per cent. Horr said the senate finance committee based the table he had quoted on 226 articles used in the United States. He said he would print as part of his remarks a list of sixty-five of the articles used in the senate committee's table. Among them are the following: Beans, bread, butter, coffee, fish, lard, pork, beef, mutton, sugar, potatoes, cotton, woolen and cotton cloths, carpets, hides, leather, coal, iron, copper, lead, nails, knives, saws, scythes, shovels, brick, silver, lumber, chairs, tables, soap and flour.

Horr said it was better to select data from the United States than England. What they were after was to find out how this law (demonetization) affected the people here, and what would be the effect of free silver here.

Harvey took up the debate by quoting from Horr that the average price of wheat from 1875 to 1879 was 99.8 cents a bushel, and that corn, oats and wheat brought as much gold in the five years past as they brought in the five years previous to 1879. Harvey read from the same table quoted by Horr showing the prices for the years 1890-94 inclusive, which averaged 66 6 cents per bushel for wheat. He then defended the Sauerbeck table, saying: "It shows the decline in prices of all those articles that seek the world's markets, such as our wheat and our cotton. The London price of wheat affects the price of our wheat on the Chicago market."

Of the senate committee table Harvey said its compilers were "not free from a desire to make as good a showing as they possibly could for prices in the United States. When it is known that Edward Atkinson was one of the men who assisted in making it one can judge of the bias that enters into it." The senate report was made in 1891, when it was supposed prices had touched their lowest point, and yet it showed a decline in prices below those of 1872 of 30 per cent., and below 1860 of 8 per cent. He then submitted a table, comparing those of the senate committee, Sauerbeck and Soetbeer, showing a decline in prices between 1872 and 1891 from 133.8 to 92 2 by the senate report; from 109 to 72 by Sauerbeck, and from 135.62 to 109 19 by Soetbeer.

Harvey added: "We thus see by all of these tables that prices are lower than in 1850. These tables all prove the enormous purchasing power of money when exchanged for property, and the small amount of money property will buy when exchanged for money." Referring to Horr's "unit of human toil," Harvey then quoted Horr, replying in the New York Tribune to a correspondent who suggested that a day's work be called a unit of measure, and that it be called a dollar. Horr was quoted as replying that the idea was "so absurd that I can hardly treat it soberly." Harvey said the same reply would do for Horr's idea.

In conclusion Harvey said: "The gold standard men are constantly pointing to the gold dollar as being worth 100 cents as measured in itself. It is a self-evident proposition, as measured in itself it is worth 100 cents."

Horr said Harvey had not quoted the Tribune reply fairly, only giving part thereof. He said he was replying to a man who did not believe in either gold or silver as money, but in "fiat" money—the old greenback idea. What he (Horr) wrote about his correspondent's theories being absurd was not in reference to his measure of value, but to his whole scheme—fiat money. Here Horr charged Harvey with being anarchistic and socialistic, Harvey indignantly repudiated the charge.

Horr then took up the subject of banks, prefacing it it with the declaration that no country in the world had been as prosperous as the United States since 1873. Banks, he said, when well organized, were a blessing to every community in which they were located. By their aid a dollar did more than twenty dollars used to do. By their aid exchanges were made with the use of very little money. Less than five per cent. of exchanges in civilized countries was made with money. He had seen that fact established in the New York Clearing House.

Harvey in replying referred to his estimate of the normal supply of money ($4,800,000,000) needed in the United States, and now to show the difference between "having the money in existence and having the banks supply it," he presented a table of failures (Dun & Co.'s), showing the number per year and amount of liabilities from 1857 to 1894 inclusive. Of the table he said: "It shows that during the years of the war, when there was plenty of money, making about $40 per capita, the number of business failures was reduced to a minimum. See how the contraction of the currency, beginning in 1866, increased the failures. Follow it along down the years to 1894, and note its ravages as demonetization and bank were substituted for real money. Notice credit, with their terrible tax on the people, the failures prior to 1862, when bank credit was supplying the people with money. Look at its terrible ravages in the last ten years; 115,000 business concerns have gone into bankruptcy. I do not mean to say that all these failures are to be attributed to this cause, but I do mean to say that the credit system of money, with its tax of $200,000,000 annually, will account for every dollar involved in those failures."

Pausing long enough to introduce as part of the discussion a table on pages 186 to 194, American Statistical association publication, vol. II, date 1890-91, giving the total business population of the United States and the total number of business firms dropping out of business, Harvey gave figures showing the number of railways, July 20, 1895, in the hands of receivers, the increase of the number of tenant farmers between 1880 and 1890 and said that in 1880 25.62 per cent. and in 1894 34.13 per cent. of the farms were cultivated by tenants; also a census bulletin giving the number of tenant families in New York city and immediately surrounding municipalities at 81.54 per cent. and this he charged to the financial legislation he was opposing.

Horr returned to the bank question and admitted that the quantity of gold in the world had not increased as fast as the business of the world, but methods had been devised by which $100 in gold would do now as much business as $2,000 used to do. This diminished the demand for the actual metal. He illustrated this by comparing the work done by water power with one mill on a stream and an undershot wheel, and that done by mills all along the stream at successive falls, using turbine wheels.

Turning to the subject of debt he said Harvey based "his new philosophy entirely upon the theory that the people of the world are mostly in debt. It does not occur to him that the debtors and creditors, when you speak of sums of indebtedness, are always precisely the same."

Harvey replied to the mill argument by saying: "Money is a stream. Suppose that along that stream manufactories had been erected, and all had adjusted themselves to the quantity of water, and suddenly one-half of that water is taken out of the stream, what is the effect? Let me draw another illustration from the gentleman's figure; Suppose we were by laws to give rights to men living along the banks of that stream of water, to store it away, draw it out and put it in great reservoirs, and rent it to the manufactories and business houses along that stream that had adjusted themselves to the use of it, requiring them to pay a toll for the use of that water—then you would have our present banking system."

Harvey then put in a table giving homicidal statistics of the country from 1882 to 1890 inclusive, showing that they increased from 1,467 to 5,906; another table showing the immigration from 1882 to 1894 inclusive; another giving the number of inmates of penitentiaries, jails, and insane asylums, and the number of suicides, 1880 and 1890, and the number of suicides for each year from 1889 to 1894 inclusive—all showing a great increase. Commenting thereon he said history told us that all republics had fallen, and this would fail unless we taught ourselves to diagnose national disease. When by a false money measure the people were deprived of their property, monarchy becomes a necessity.

Horr took up the table of failures Harvey had put in. He referred to 1857 and 1893; the former year was one of fearful panic. We were then, according to Harvey, on a double standard basis. In 1893 we were on a gold basis, and that, according to Harvey, was the cause of the panic. Horr said one cause of the latter panic was the free silver propaganda. The total liabilities in 1857 amounted to $10 per capita under double standard. The per capita in 1893 was $5.25 under a gold standard. In closing Thursday's debate Harvey had laid the crucifixion of Jesus Christ to the money power of that day. "He forgot that the only man that betrayed our Saviour was Judas Iscariot, the only silver man of the entire tribe, and what is remarkable he insisted on a ratio of thirty to one.

Replying to Harvey's mill illustration Horr said that if half the water could be spared, and there still be enough to do the business, it wouldn't make a particle of difference.

Harvey then recurred to the panic of 1857. He said that was caused by the bank credit system, and under that system we would always have panics. He then proceeded to give figures for his claim that the United States owes $40,000,000,000—not the government, but the people, and gave items from the Bankers' Magazine, including state, municipal and railway bonds, mortgages of various kinds, and bank, etc. loans and discounts, aggregating $19,000,000,000, and said the balance could be easily figured as "short time" debts, which Horr himself said were vastly greater than long time debts.

Harvey then referred to Horr's contention that falling prices were the result of improved facilities for production, and said improved facilities did not lower prices. It was the supply produced and the demand for it that regulated prices. To illustrate it he said: "Suppose a widow owning a farm receives the voluntary assistance of her neighbors to raise and harvest her wheat crop, will her wheat be worth any less/than the price fixed by the quantity of wheat in existence known to traders, and the estimated demand for it."

Continuing he said that if the whole corn crop of this country, except Iowa, were destroyed, the price of the Iowa crop would not be governed by the cost of production, and so on. If improved facilities resulted in an oversupply of anything the price would fall. It was all supply and demand; "the cost of production has nothing to do with with it." But if it be said that improved facilities always result in lower prices, then such facilities are being applied to all products including gold and silver. "And if it increases production, both in the things to be measured and the product in which they are measured, the exchangeable value of the two would remain substantially unchanged."

Horr attacked the the theory that the business of the country depends on the circulation per capita, and presented a table showing the per capita for all the leading nations of the world, and said that France had $36.81 per capita, but her bank system was nothing to compare with that of Great Britain; Germany only had $13.56, and her greatest writer said she was crippled for want of banks; Great Britain had $20.44, but business was readily done because of her banking system; we had 26 02 and there were hundreds of millions of money lying idle because there was nobody to use it; Sweden had but $2.71 and there was no complaint of scarcity of money there.

Banks did not make money in panic times, nor a great deal when interest is high; it was when business was active, interest low and deposits increasing. A great part of the money in this country could not be used without banks. Money was deposited in banks so that it could be be used in business. "The banks pay interest to depositors in most instances, and they make the money of depositors earn an enormous sum, millions upon millions each year, that they would never get a cent for but for the banks investing it and paying them interest on these deposits. They can't pay interest on deposits if they don't get some interest themselves."

Harvey then took the floor and commented on the claim that the wages of labor had increased. He said there were two classes of labor—one that produced something and sold it itself, and one that sold its services to somebody else. In the first class was the farmer, the village tanner, the cobbler, etc. The other class was called wage-earners and was divided into two groups—organized and unorganized; the last included store clerks, office help, etc., and owing to the gold standard. Store clerks, for instance, were getting $5 and $7 per week, where in 1873 they got $12 and $15. In this group of laborers the reduction in wages had been carried to the point of bare subsistence, and in many instances beyond that.

Organized labor, however, fought out the matter with its employers and either gained its point or inflicted such an injury as to make it feared in the future. It this way organization had prevented wages from declining. Such organization would exist and had a right to exist, but our civilization should make it unnecessary.

Horr then attacked the statement in the "School" that foreigners own real estate, personal property, bonds, stocks and mortgages in the United States to the amount of ten thousand million dollars. He said there was not a shadow of authority for that statement, and explained apropos of the $40,000,000,000 debt matter. that the "short time" debts he referred to were those accumulating every day in wages, salaries, etc.

Harvey, resuming his discussion of the wages of labor, read a letter from Thomas I. Kidd, general secretary of the Machine Wood Workers' union, in which it was stated that for work in Omaha in 1880 carpenters got $3.75 per day, while the average now was less than $2. In Chicago wages had fallen from $3.75 to $1.75 and less. Kidd adds that what the laborer saves by cheaper clothes, etc., is more than offset by rent alone and "then, again, the American mechanic is a greater consumer than he was thirty years ago. Articles that were luxuries then are almost indispensable to his health and comfort now." Harvey gave the report of the labor commission for 1890 to show that in 67 pig iron establishments the men averaged $1 63 per day, working only 178 days a year.

Referring to tenancy he said he would in a similar debate to this take the affirmative of the proposition. "That twenty million acres of land in the United States to-day is owned by English lords and titled nobility, and that English land tenantry has to that extent been already introduced into this country."

Horr resumed the $40,000,000,000 debt matter. He said that in the case of mortgages Harvey had largely overstated the amount. One series of a dozen or more mortgages could be wiped out by the payment of the first in the series. He attacked other items in the list given by Harvey and finally knocked off of Harvey's aggregate about $22,000,000,000, according to his (Horr's) figures.

Harvey insisted that he was right as to the indebtedness of the country. In closing the day's debate Harvey took from his pocket the silver dollar having the word "unit" stamped upon it, which he had used in the beginning of the debate to prove that the silver and not the gold dollar was the unit, and with a few graceful words presented it to Horr, who accepted it equally gracefully and said he would punch a hole in it and prepare it to hang around the neck of his little grandchild, born just as this debate commenced.

This closed the debate for the day and it was adjourned to Monday, which will be the final day of the discussion. A number of questions were asked and replied to.

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Taking the world over there is an average of one death and one and one-quarter births per second. Only one-half of all who are born into the world live to the age of 17 years.

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FRESH VEGETABLES
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All who use it say it is *The Peerless Remedy* for curing all ailments
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For Sale by all first-class dealers. PRICE, $1.00 A BOTTLE.
The Dr. J. H. McLean Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Polk County Journal.

BY H. E. COOKE.

Devoted to the Welfare of Polk County

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

One Dollar and Fifty Cents, if paid in advance to any address inside of Polk County. If outside of Polk County 15 cents must be added for postage. If not paid in advance $2 per annum to any address.

The death of Judge Jackson gives Grover an opportunity to appoint another democrat to a life position. The question of who it shall be is interesting the faithful not a little.

On his return from his European trip last week Hon. W. D. Washburn said that bi-metalism does not seem to be greatly in favor, though it has some very strong and influential adherents. Speaking of Mr. Hill's contemplated deal for the Northern Pacific Mr. W. said he did not think it could be made a success owing to the money and conflicting interests involved. He predicts an era of good times for this country unprecedented if we make no mistake on the silver question.

Not since "The Anglomaniacs" has there been so clever a society satire as Henry Fuller's "Pilgrim Sons," which is published in the August Cosmopolitan. The problems involved in woman's use of the bicycle are so startling and so numerous, under the rapid evolution of this art, that one welcomes a careful discussion of the subject by so trained a mind and so clever a writer as Mrs. Reginald de Koven. The Cosmopolitan illustrates Mrs. de Koven's article with a series of poses by professional models. A new sport, more thrilling than any known to Nimrod, more dangerous than was ever experienced by even a Buffalo Bill, is exploited in the same issue in an article on "Photographing Big Game in the Rocky Mountains," before shooting. The idea that ten cents for the Cosmopolitan means inferiority from a literary point of view is dispelled by the appearance in this number of such writers as Sir Lewis Morris, Sir Edwin Arnold, Edgar Fawcett, Tabb, W. Clark Russell, Lang, Sarcey, Zangwill, Agnes Repplier, etc. Nor can we entertain the idea of inferiority in illustrations with such names as Hamilton, Gibson, Denman, Van Schaick, Lix, Sandham, etc., figuring as the chief artists of a single month's issue.

BARLEY.

Norman County Herald.

Nearly a year ago the writer met on the train coming down from Crookston a gentleman engaged in farming near Red Wing, this state, and as he was looking our country over the conversation naturally drifted to methods of farming. During his short stay in the valley he had made some observations and he remarked that he thought barley as a crop did not receive the attention and care it was entitled to among our farmers. He considered barley one of his paying crops "but to be so it must," he said, "receive more attention than your farmers here seem to give it. In the first place they seed it too late in the spring. After the other grains have been put in the ground they will begin to plow for barley and frequently the first day of June is reached before the seed is in the ground. I never seed it first neither do I keep the barley till the last. And in the manner of harvesting, barley requires different treatment from other grain, as it is more easily discolored and unless the grain has the right color it will not bring the best price." He went on to describe his method of harvesting as follows: "After cutting the grain with a self binder I never shock it the same day but allow the bundles to lie on the ground over night. A small shower of rain will not hurt. The next day or as soon as the upper side of the bundles are dried out I set them up taking care to put the wet side out and put on a good cap sheaf. When ready to stack I send a team ahead picking off all the caps and put them by themselves. The sheaves standing will yield a good quality of barley."

Beware of Ointments For Catarrh That Contain Mercury.

As mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten-fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

☞Sold by druggists. Price 75 cts. per bottle.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9, 1895,

Republicans who are thoroughly posted on the situation regard the election of a republican governor in Maryland as a certainty this year. Senator Gorman overreached himself, as the smartest of political bosses are apt to do sooner or later. He now has not only the Cleveland democrats against the ticket he nominated, but a number of his old-time lieutenants have revolted because of his having deceived them at the recent state convention. Gorman has made a deal with Dan Lamont, whereby that oily-tongued gentleman undertakes to get the Cleveland democrats into line for the Gorman ticket, but those who ought to know say that he cannot live up to his contract. As a sample of the confidence Maryland republicans feel this language used by Mr. A. P. McKissick is given: "The republicans are going to carry Maryland this year as sure as fate. Mr. Gorman has alienated thousands of democratic voters by his co-operation with Raisin to force the nomination of Hurst for governor. Hayes was promised the nomination, and was amazed at the eleventh hour to find out that the promise wasn't to be kept. I know of hundreds of democrats who will bolt the ticket, and all the fine work of Arthur P. Gorman will not get them into line. Hundreds more will indirectly aid the republicans by refraining from voting, and the consequence will be a big republican victory. If they do not win by at least 15,000 majority, the best political judges will be mistaken."

A significant political move is the action of certain prominent Cleveland democrats in feeling the democratic pulse by setting a boom for Senator Vilas, of Wisconsin, to going. Although Mr. Vilas is neither the first nor second choice of President Cleveland, he is a faithful cuckoo and would be far preferable to ex-Secretary Whitney, who has a mind and will of his own. The politicians who come to Washington do not consider that Vilas would have any show for the nomination, even if backed by the administration. He might, in certain contingencies, get the support of Mr. Cleveland and a portion of his cabinet, but there are at least two members of the cabinet who would oppose with all the strength at their command the nomination of Vilas. Republicans would not object to his nomination, he would be so easy to beat.

The department of state did a very unfeeling thing when it refused to receive public contributions for the assistance of the wife and children of ex-U. S. Consul Waller, who is in prison in France on what is believed to be a trumped up charge. This woman and her children are in Madagascar, in want. The officials of the department of state informed counsel of Waller, who are trying to get this government to do something to get him out of prison, if he is unjustly there, that there was no public fund from which money could be taken to relieve the wife and children of this American citizen, even though they were starving in a foreign land. The counsel then appealed through the newspapers for public contributions, asking that they be sent to the department of state, so they could be transmitted at once to the U. S. Consul in Madagascar. The officials refused to either receive or transmit contributions, on the flimsy ground that there was no law authorizing them to do so. There may be no man-made law to cover a case of this sort, but there is a higher law—that of humanity—which would have furnished authority, which neither the American people nor their representatives in congress would ever have questioned, had these democratic officials used it.

The arguments for the payment of the money appropriated by the last congress for deferred sugar bounties were made this week before His Majesty Comptroller Bowler, according to program, ex-Senator Manderson leading off for the Nebraska beet sugar people, and the counsel for the Louisiana sugar men following. His Majesty has not made his decision, or rather he hasn't announced it. I understand that he will not attempt to decide the question, but will merely decline to approve the payment of the money until the courts have passed upon the constitutionality of the sugar bounty. That will accomplish the end aimed at by the administration—keep the money in the treasury for a long time.

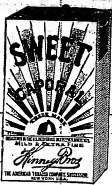
Maple Bay Items.

Harvest has commenced, several fields of barley and oats were cut last week.

S. D. Felsing has moved back to his farm at Woodside.

D. D. Hnaton who recently returned from Montana will occupy the Campbell house this winter.

T. G. Lee is building a good commodious house in place of the one burned last spring.



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SWEET CAPORAL
CIGARETTE
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MORE SOLD THAN ALL OTHER BRANDS COMBINED

Rev. Slettendal and family of Twin Valley, spent last week visiting Rev. Wikee.

W. Tatro and Miss Stoddard, of Woodside were visiting at the Bay last week.

Mr. Nathaniel Mortonson, a well-known citizen of Ishpeming Mich., and editor Superior Posten, who, for a long time, suffered from the most excruciating pains of rheumatism, was cured, eight years ago, by taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla, having never felt a twinge of it since.

Angus Items.

W. Lemen visited S. S. Trickey at Sandville on Wednesday.

Some of the Angus young folks surprised Miss Daisy Palmer on Thursday evening and had a good time.

Miss Mary Loughridge returned to her home in Warren on Friday.

D. H. Miller and and F. McLennan spent Friday in Warren.

The farmers are all preparing to cut wheat next week. Ex.

One Fare for the Round Trip.

During the week of the Minnesota State Fair at Hamline, Minn., Sept. 9th to 14th, inclusive, the railroads in the northwest will make a rate to St. Paul and Minneapolis, from all points in Minnesota, of one fare for the round trip. The same reduction extends to points within two hundred miles of St. Paul in Wisconsin. This includes Superior and Ashland, points on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul as far east as Tomah, on the Wisconsin Central as far east as Marshfield, and on the eastern division of the Northwestern line as far east as Elroy. This is the first time that this concession has been made and it ought to result in a large increase in attendance at the Fair.

Public Spirited Citizens

Should take a delight in adding anything to our town or county in the educational line which is valuable, unique and is not found in other communities. Our townsman, C. E. Misner, tells us he has an opportunity to place in our city a fine three and a half inch astronomical telescope, which will be for the educational benefit of our citizens. There is not as fine a telescope anywhere in our state, except at Carlton college, Northfield, where they have a fine astronomical observatory. Mr. Misner says that Prof. Hicks' paper, Word and Works, of St. Louis, offers him this fine instrument if he will get up a club of 800 subscribers to the paper. He is willing to put in a considerable part of his time and make a great effort to secure this fine telescope. If our citizens give him proper support it will not be a very hard matter to secure it. Word and Works is a fine monthly magazine and is well worth $1 a year, the subscription price. Mr. Misner will take subscriptions to this paper and every subscriber will have the privilege of looking through the fine telescope, which will be put up at Lynae's photograph gallery, free of charge. You get your money's worth if you do not look through the telescope, for Word and Works is a splendid family monthly and cheap at $1.00, but you have the satisfaction of knowing also that you have contributed toward the addition to our county of a fine instrument, not to be equaled by anything in northwestern Minnesota. Mr. Misner, or his agent, will be around to see the people of the county within the next six weeks and we hope he will receive encouragement wherever he goes. [15-tf]

Literary Notes.

The Review of Reviews, while it is perhaps the only periodical published in the United States that may be properly called an international magazine, summing up as it does the progress of the whole world from month to month, is none the less strong in its Americanism. The editor, is easy to perceive, is first of all an American. In the August number he points out as one of the most significant utterances of the last month the speech made by M. Hanotaux, the French Minister of Foreign Affairs, at the Independence Day banquet of the American Chamber of Commerce in Paris, which, evidently inspired by Minister Eustis, was a brilliant and intelligent tribute to the United States of America as the foremost of modern nations. "Nothing," says the Editor of the Review, "has been said in a long time that has been so deftly designed to promote warm relations between the French Republic and our own, as M. Hanotaux's frank and hearty speech. . . Unless we are greatly mistaken in reading what seems as simple as the alphabet, the French Republic has wisely concluded that the best possible course for the French to pursue in their relations with Western hemisphere questions, is to consult frankly and cordially with the United States and to make their policy, so far as possible, conform with the policy and wishes of this country."

SHALL WE HAVE A FAIR?

There should be but one answer to that question and that answer—yes. But for some reason it seems problematical whether we do or not. In such a year as this, with one of the finest crops ever raised in the county, and the prospects for renewed business so bright, our people should feel sufficiently encouraged to go deep into their pockets, if need be, and see that the thing is gotten up on a grander scale than ever before. From a report of the directors it is apparent that quite a sum of money will be needed, but not more than can be readily obtained if our people feel interest enough to see that a fair is held. A public meeting has been called for to-night to discuss the matter and decide what, if any, steps shall be taken.

Euclid Items.

Mrs. Angie Stockwell and Mrs. Blanche Hsley, who have spent the past two months with relatives at this place returned, the fore part of the week, to their home at Lyons, Iowa.

Mrs. E. C. Murney and son, Willie, spent the latter half of last week with Mrs. Fred Tiedt, at Argyle.

G. H. Fargo drove to Crookston, last Wednesday and while there his team became unmanageable and ran away. The boy who was driving escaped uninjured but the wagon was badly damaged.

H. C. Misner transacted business at Crookston last Wednesday.

Among other representatives from Euclid to Crookston, Wednesday, were C. Stuhr and Herman Wallis.

Stewart Chapin was here Wednesday visiting with friends and relatives and incidentally talking a little about Arizona.

Mesdames M. E. Kirsch and John Schantzen, of Crookston, and friends Mesdames Ksss and Nepper are visiting with John Salentine.

Martin Keeley drove to Crookston Thursday last.

Eugene McCracken visited acquaintances at Crookston, Thursday.

The Misses Brown, Clements and Lewis, of Crookston, visited with Hattie Davidson, at Keystone, the latter part of last week.

Gust. Munson returned from Phœnix, Arizona, last Saturday, where he has spent the greater part of the last year.

Rev. S. Currie held services at the Euclid Presbyterian Church last Sabbath.

Miss Hattie Davidson is teaching school in District No. 218. The term opened last Monday.

Constable Bloom was up from Crookston on official business last Monday.

Julius Berg came in town in a very excited condition last Tuesday and gave the intelligence that his herder, a fellow by the name of Manly Simons, of Fisher, had disappeared and with him several head of stock, a saddle, bridle and about thirty-five feet of new rope.

H. C. Misner has sold a half section farm to Cordt Ruther, who will take possession right after harvest. Mr. Ruther has secured an excellent piece of land and Euclid is glad to welcome him as one of her solid farmers.

Mr. Knappen, of the Fisher Bulletin, called at our city, Tuesday, while on a tour through the country in the interests of his paper.

A Great State Fair.

The annual fair under the auspices of the Minnesota State Agricultural society will be held this year on the grounds at Hamline, midway between St. Paul and Minneapolis, September 9th to 14th inclusive. The big crop which has been harvested in Minnesota this year is likely to contribute most to making the fair the biggest and best in the history of the society. More interest has already been shown in the forthcoming exposition than in any previous year and more inquiries are being made about the affair. The society offers $22,000 in premiums and prizes, of which $4,000 is to be given to the raisers of cattle, and a like amount to the breeders of horses. There are liberal premiums also for the breeders of sheep and swine, and for the poultry fanciers. The big crop which Minnesota has secured is known all over the country and the prospects are that the stock raisers from all over the country will send their herds and studs to the fair, and make the exhibit a notable one. Premium list will be sent on application to E. W. Randall, Secretary, Hamline. Minn.

Minnesota

STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS

—AT—

WINONA, MANKATO, ST. CLOUD AND MOORHEAD.

These schools are organized for the training of teachers for the public schools of the state.

ORGANIZATION.—Each school comprises two departments—the Normal Department and the Training Department or Model School.

This Normal Department embraces:

(A) An elementary Course of two years for teachers of rural districts and elementary grades.

(B) An Advanced Course of five years for teachers of advanced grades.

(C) A Professional Course of two years for graduates of high schools

(D) A Kindergarten Training Course (at Winona, St. Cloud and Mankato.)

ADMISSION.—Graduates of high schools and colleges, and teachers holding county superintendents' first and second grade certificates are admitted without examination. All others are required to pass an entrance examination.

EXPENSES.—Tuition is free to all who pledge themselves to teach in Minnesota. Text books are furnished at a rental of $3 per year. Provision is made in each school for economical living. The average cost of furnished rooms with board is about $3 per week.

The new Dormitory at Moorhead, and the Ladies' home at Winona furnish similar accomodations at a slightly higher price. Winona accomodation $3.50 per week.

DIPLOMAS.—By a recent act of the legislature a diploma becomes a state teachers' certificate of the first grade.

The next school year opens at Winona September 2nd; at Mankato, September 2nd; at St. Cloud, September 3rd; at Moorhead, September 3rd.

For free catalogues and circulars, giving full information, address the presidents as follows:

IRWIN SHEPARD, Winona,
EDWARD SEARING, Mankato,
GEORGE R. KLEEBERGER, St. Cloud.
LIVINGSTON C. LORD, Moorhead.
[18-19]

Financial Affairs of France.

The financial speech of the ex-Prime Minister M. Loubet, in the senate, is to be posted, by order of that house, all over France. There are some statements in it worthy of consideration. Thus, the national debt is set down at £1,200,000,000. It also appears that the difficulty of making both ends meet has greatly increased since M. Meline secured the triumph of his system. The court of audits has discovered 211 irregularities in the last budgetary account of money paid. By irregularities it means embezzlements, set down under the head of "virements."

Among them figures the £800 spent on behalf of a minister for "cabs," and £640 a month for little "dejeuners" at Voisin's, where a minister of justice entertained his friends. The "virements" at the home office are set down at £650, those of the war office at £1,330, those of the colonial office at £2,090, those of the public works office at £2,375. When M. de Freycinet was war minister, the "virements" of his department amounted to about £6,000 a year. He, as minister of public works and war, swelled the national debt more than any one else in power since Thiers' retirement. The redeemable loans were an expedient of M. de Freycinet to give employment to the public works department.—London News.

Some Points About Wills.

Do you know that you cannot will away your body; that a clause in your will giving your body after death to any person or institution is not legally binding? Your executors cannot be forced to carry out your wishes, though they may do so through deference to your expressed preferences. It is also important to remember that three witnesses are needed in devising real estate instead of two, as in bequeathing personal property. "When a woman will, she will, depend on't," says the proverb. But there are so many sharp turns and short curves in the course of the law that though a woman wills to will what she will, how she will in nine cases out of ten she cannot make her will so that she wills what she will as she wills to will. —New York Press.

The Power of Words.

Words, for the most part, are mere arbitrary combinations of characters, to represent some thing or abstract idea, and yet there are those which by association have a magic power. Shakespeare speaks of "words to conjure with," and in the dark ages the astrologers and magicians had their mystical words which were supposed to have supernatural powers, even to the raising of the dead. Nations have had their peculiar war-crys, as the old English "For England and St. Gorge!" the Mahomedan "Allah il allah!" and under the influence of these mere words men have gone cheerfully to the certain chance of death. Other words bring up crowds of tender memories, like "home" and "mother." A friend of ours who was wounded at Chickamauga told us that when he was in hospital, a neighboring band played "Home, Sweet Home," and he drew the blanket over his head and cried like a child. That is the influence of names of places often bring up delightful associations when we hear them. The words "Burlington Route" recall to thousands of people pleasant journeys, superb accommodations, quick time and courteous attention. When about to travel ask your ticket agent to send you to your destination by the Burlington Route, or write to W. J. C. Kenyon, Gen. Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn., for information.

Tented City at the Minnesota State Fair.

The educational feature has been made a prominent element in the success of the fair which is given annually under the auspices of the Minnesota State Agricultural society, on the grounds at Hamline, midway between St. Paul and Minneapolis. This feature will be quite as prominent this year, as usual. The lecturers in the Farmer's Institute course will, as in previous years, deliver lectures in Institute hall, on the grounds and arrangements have been made for an unlimited number of tents for those who desire to camp on the grounds during the week of the fair, or from September 9th to 14th inclusive. These tents will accommodate six persons, and may be had without cost by application to Dr. J. C. Curryer, who may be addressed at Hamline. Season admission tickets may be had for $2, covering admission to the grounds during all the week. Meals may be had on the grounds at a reasonable price.

A MARTYR
—TO—
INDIGESTION
Cured by Using
Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Words of Comfort to All who Suffer from Dyspepsia.

"For years, I was a martyr to indigestion, and had about given up all hope of ever finding relief, as the complaint only seemed to grow worse instead of better, under ordinary treatment. At last, I was induced to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and I hereby testify that after using only three bottles, I was cured. I can, therefore, confidently recommend this medicine to all similarly afflicted."—FRANKLIN BECK, Avoca, Ia.

"I am personally acquainted with Mr. Beck and believe any statement he may make to be true."—W. J. MAXWELL, Druggist and Pharmacist, Avoca, Ia.

"I have used Ayer's Sarsaparilla for general debility and, as a blood-purifier, find it does exactly as is claimed for it."—S. J. ADAMS, Ezzell, Texas.

Ayer's The Only Sarsaparilla
Admitted for Exhibition
AT THE WORLD'S FAIR

Good Blood IS ESSENTIAL TO HEALTH. You cannot hope to be well if your BLOOD IS IMPURE.

If you are troubled with BOILS, ULCERS OR PIMPLES, SORES your blood is bad. A few bottles of S. S. S. will thoroughly cleanse the system, remove all impurities and build you up. All manner of blemishes are CLEARED AWAY by its use. It is the best blood remedy on earth. Thousands who have used it say so.

"My blood was badly poisoned last year, which got my whole system out of order—diseased and a constant source of suffering no appetite, no enjoyment of life. Two bottles brought me right out. There is no better remedy for blood diseases. JOHN GAVIN, Dayton, Ohio.

S.S.S. Treatise on blood and skin diseases mailed free. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

TOWN AND COUNTY.

Items of Local Interest--Personal Mention--Society Doings, Etc.

Bob Teal was in from Euclid on Tuesday.

Mrs. I. U. Jennings is rusticating at the lake this week.

A. S. Elford, blew in from Grand Forks on Monday evening.

Mrs. Robert Stanton has returned from a visit to relatives in Iowa.

A slight change in the Great Northern time table took place on Sunday.

John Alderman has accepted a position with C. W. Motz, the hardware man.

Tuesday was one of the hottest, if not the very hottest day of the season—96 in the shade.

Alfred Rosberg, the genial Scandinavian clerk at the C. O. D. welcomed a little daughter on Friday last.

A. D. Stephens, on Tuesday, welcomed the arrival of a little daughter at his home, which accounts for that bland smile.

It looked like everybody wanted to sample the fare at McKinnon's restaurant, this week, judging, by the crowds he has fed.

Mrs. Thomas Hunt and her daughter, Mrs. Fred Chapin, went over to Devils Lake on Saturday for a visit with friends in that village.

The Jolly Rovers went over to Grand Forks on Friday, where they met the Belmont Terrors, who did them up to the queen's taste.

Your sweetheart would enjoy a day with you at Detroit Lake. You can row, sail, swim or take the steamer and ride around the lakes. A delightful trip.

At the auction sale of horses at the red barn, on Tuesday, horses were sold all the way from $65 to $100 each. They appeared to be a good lot of horses.

On Monday Charles Rauch was arrested for causing a disturbance in Waterstradt's saloon and fined two dollars and costs.

The hot weather of Tuesday was followed by a heavy thunder shower in the evening, which, however, did no serious damage to the crop.

Myron Collins arrives this evening with another car load of horses and mares which will be for sale at S. L. Collins' stables. Will be ready for inspection to-morrow morning.

A box car was broken open on Sunday night and several beer kegs stolen. A number of tramps were raked in but nothing could be proven against them so they were turned loose upon society again, and admonished to do so no more.

C. A. Sharkey returned to civilization on Friday morning and resumed his place at the N. P. depot after a month's vacation spent with relatives and friends in Illinois, Iowa and Wisconsin. Says in all his travels he did not see any crops that compared with ours.

From a letter received by one of our citizens, last week, we learn that Herb Mason has again embarked in business for himself—fruits and confectionery, at Jamestown, N. D. We are told that he is doing a good business, which is not surprising, as Herb would have his share of the trade, if there was any trade in the place—and Jimtown is a good point.

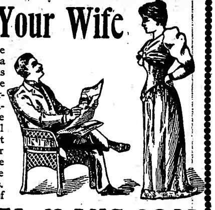
Dan McKinnon served his first meal at the new restaurant on Sunday morning. He has everything elegantly fixed up and it is a pleasure just to go in and sit down a few minutes. There are no flies on Dan—nor in the restaurant, and it is a nice, nobby place to get a good, square meal. Try McKinnon's restaurant, No. 10 Reckitt block.

Andrew Eiken returned on Sunday morning from a visit to Chicago. This was Andrew's first visit to the Windy City and he was quite impressed with the stir and bustle of the restless city by the unsalted sea. He received the impression that much business is transacted in that great mart of trade and thinks it quite a town, even if the weather was too hot for any use.

Vacation Time

Is at hand and is gladly welcomed by all, especially those whose duties in life have caused them to greatly run down their system to meet the requirements, physical and mental, forced upon them. With these and others, it is important, whether at home, at the sea-shore or in the country, that some thought be given to diet, and as further assistance to nature, a good building-up medicine like Hood's Sarsaparilla had best be resorted to. If the digestion is poor liver deranged and frequent headaches seems to be the rule, Hood's will change all this and enable every one to return to their home and business in a refreshed state of mind and bodily health.

Tell Your Wife



that you have read that Santa Claus Soap is one of the greatest labor-saving inventions of the time. Tell her that it will save her strength, save her time, save her clothes. The merits of

SANTA CLAUS SOAP

appeal at once to every thoughtful woman. It's the best, purest, and most economical soap to be procured. Sold everywhere. Made only by

The N. K. Fairbank Company, - Chicago.

Robert Casmey was in from Euclid on Saturday.

Charlie Thomas went up to Thief River Falls, this week.

See Dan McKinnon's new restaurant when you are hungry.

Uncle Lewis was able to walk to the post office on Tuesday morning.

W. E. Kelsey was out in the east side last week looking the big crops over.

Tommy Johnstone went out into the country on Saturday to view the crops.

A party from Grand Forks drove through on Monday on their way to Maple lake.

Harry Norrie has opened an intelligence office in his old office north of the Germania hotel.

Joe Winfield exhibits a two pound potato raised in his garden as a sample of his potato crop.

On Saturday Henry Eliason was married to Karen C. Narveson; Justice McLean officiating.

W. E. Kelsey and wife went down to Fargo on Saturday evening for a few days visit with friends.

The scarcity in other states ought to create a big demand for our surplus crop of potatoes and hay.

The new Hotel Crookston has had a fine run of custom ever since it was opened and is becoming very popular.

Ed. Fisk was in from Buffington, on Saturday. The new elevator at that place will be ready for the new crop.

At the sale of the Cleary Bros. & Peterson accounts, on Saturday, J. H. Peterson bought the accounts for $25.

Judge Christianson's wife and little daughter went to Argyle, last week, to visit friends, returning Saturday evening.

Adolf Bydal was in the city last week, chatting with friends. Bydal says he now has the Dalen on a solid financial basis.

Mrs. Murphy was up from Edna on Saturday accompanied by Mrs. D. T. Herriot, who is out from Pennsylvania on a visit.

Lewis Ellagtou drove out to the farm on Saturday to look after the harvesting operations. Says the crops never looked finer.

Wheat harvest may now be said to be in full blast and most of the wheat will be cut within the next ten days if no storms occur.

H. Plowman spent most of the week in Fisher, last week, putting in the new telephone exchange and getting things in ship-shape for business in the "hello" line.

Conductor W. D. Scott has been promoted to the position of trainmaster, with headquarters at Grand Forks. His friends will all rejoice with the genial Scott over this deserved promotion.

T. A. Harris, came down from Red Lake Falls, on Friday, with his house-moving crew, having completed his job up there and left for Fergus Falls on Sunday evening, where he has a two week's job.

The Presbyterian society gave a lawn social on Thursday evening between the residences of Fred Mix and Dr. Denniston, on Houston avenue. It was a great success both socially and financially.

For the past week twine has been going out at a rate that threatened to exhaust the stocks on hand, but we notice that twine has been coming in by the car-load for the same time, and dealers say there will be enough to supply all possible demands.

Hicks' representative in Polk county, Chas. Misner, gives notice of local disturbances" that are liable to cause a big rain storm on or after Aug. 25. About Sept. 1st. some day, we are liable to have a two week's rain storm, but if the wheat crop is securely stacked before that, why let 'er rain.

H. B. Budd was up from Edna on Monday.

Geo. Ralph went out to Maple Lake for over Sunday.

Judge Lewis has been quite under the weather for a few days.

Carl Riedesel will open a boot and shoe store on Second street.

Atty. C. E. Boughton was down from Red Lake Falls on Monday.

H. B. Laughlin, a prominent Fisher merchant was in the city on Saturday.

Try McKinnon's restaurant No. 10 Reckitt Block for a good square meal.

Ole O. Christianson and wife went to Ada Saturday for a visit with friends.

Wm. Marin came up from Fertile Saturday evening returning Sunday evening.

Peter Wermager took a new Plano binder out to his farm on Tuesday afternoon.

Capt. T. A. Dunlava left for St. Paul on Friday evening expecting to be away for several days.

Miss Susie Lowe, the "hello" girl, went out to Maple Lake on Saturday for a bit of recreation.

Will Lobb took a delightful drive to Fisher on Sunday. He did not appear to be lonesome a little bit.

Rev. C. T. Ilsley returned on Sabbath morning from his vacation visit to his old home in Nova Scotia.

Chas. Jefferson completed the brick work on Mrs. Campion's new house at Angus and returned home last week.

The wife of Lewis Lohn died at the family residence in Fosston on Sunday afternoon. The funeral occured on Tuesday.

Miss Margeret Brown has returned from Boston where she went as a delegate to the Christian Endeavor society convention.

Al Jones, who had the elevator at Shirley last year has been transferred to St. Hilaire where he will buy wheat this season.

E. W. Wils arrived on Sunday for a short visit with relatives and friends here. He went out to the lake for a few days.

If you need a good team remember that S. L. Collins will have a car-load at 4 o'clock on Thursday. See them Friday morning.

D. T. Herriott and wife, who now reside in Pensylvania, are at Edna visiting friends. Mr. Herriott was in the city on Monday.

Carl Krieger was in from Bockersville on Monday. Says farmers are all busy with harvesting, barley all cut and wheat well along.

Baldness is either hereditary or caused by sickness, mental exhaustion, wearing tight-fitting hats, and by over-work and trouble. Hall's Renewer will prevent it.

Judge Ives returned on Monday from his Michigan fishing trip. He reports having encountered very cold weather while there.

WHY - - -

Send your Sons and Daughters to An Expensive School?

A Complete Home and Tuition for a year with the very best advantages cost - - -

$160.00

(and with strict economy even less) at

Pillsbury Academy

Prepares for any American College. Vocal or Instrumental Music costs but $40 more. Principal's certificates admits to State University and and other colleges.

Send for Catalogue.

James W. Ford, Principal,
[18-19] Owatonna, Minn.

Wheat, 1 hard, 54 cents.

Mat Biever was in from Euclid on Tuesday.

The flour mill started up again this week.

W. B. Dawley is home for a vacation visit.

C. B. March went over to Grand Forks on Tuesday morning.

Miss Susie Lowe returned from the lake on Wednesday morning.

The merry-go-round has packed up and lit out for pastures new.

Carl Ziebeck took his family to Fisher on Sunday to visit friends.

Complaints of chicken thieves in the city reach us quite numerously.

Mrs. W. G. Lytle has gone to Argyle for a visit to her sister Mrs. Bert Bivens.

Mr. Hamel, book-keeper for Fontaine & Anglim is up in Marshal county this week.

Herb. Newland has invested in a fine, new easy chair for the Great Northern Express office.

Tommy Dougherty and sister went up to Wylie on Monday to help uncle Tom with the harvesting.

Jones, the genial travelling man for the Minneapolis Paper Co., showed up in good form on Wednesday.

Ed. Chapin, who has been visiting in the family of his brother Fred returns to his duties at Devils Lake this week.

The M. E. Sunday-school went out to Demarais' grove on Tuesday to enjoy a fine picnic. Had a nice time they say.

C. E. Misner went over to the Forks on Wednesday to holler for the boys and for one day at least the weather has behaved itself.

L. J. Dahlgren was in from Wylie Monday. Said wheat harvest would begin about the middle of this week. Crops all out of sight.

The brick-work on the new schoolhouse is being completed as rapidly as possible and the building will soon be enclosed ready for finishing.

John Tiedeman and Casper Moser were in from Tabor on Monday. They say farmers are all into wheat harvest this week up that way.

Mrs. C. S. Spendley and little daughter returned last week from Mayville, N. D., where Mrs. S. has been teaching a summer term of school.

Just now is the time to see what Polk county soil can produce and now is the time to buy. Prices of land will soon be very much higher.

Dr. and Mrs. Leguee drove down to the Marais on Sunday and spent the day with Dick White's family. Mike says the grain down that way is way up in G.

Frank Benoit was in the city on Thursday and Friday of last week looking up his Polk county interests. While here drove out east to see the fine wheat crops.

On Tuesday afternoon C. A. Sharkey received a telegram from Floyd, Iowa, announcing the serious illness of his father and summoning him home at once. He left on the evening train.

Last week A. N. Hixson took two of the new Craver twelve-foot binders out to his place for trial. This machine is handled by four horses, cuts a swath twelve feet wide and will tie up thirty acres per day. It will revolutionize harvesting in the Red River Valley.

Rev. O. H. Elmer, formerly pastor of the Presbyterian church, in this city, arrived on Tuesday morning and spent the day calling on old-time friends. He came up from Moorhead and registered a great kick at the way the trains connect at Barnesville. Said he had to be up all night in order to make connection at all.

Joseph Laframboise is in from his farm near Gentilly, last week. Says he has a large quantity of hay put up—more than ever before, and expected to commence harvest this week. Says the grass was heavier than for several years and grew wonderfully during the two weeks previous to cutting. He expects a yield of from 20 to 25 bushels per acre.

On Thursday evening a horse attached to a buggy wherein a little girl was sitting broke his fastenings and started to inaugurate a first-class runaway. Jake Sievertson caught on to the situation and the horse about the same time and brought the whole business to a stand-still, probably saving the life of the little girl.

Conductor Perry Runnels brought down a fine sample of barley from Capt. Donaldson's field in Kittson Co. one day last week, and you ought to have seen how eagerly Jim Griffin gobbled it to send to the Great Northern Land Department at St. Paul. The barley was what is known as the five-rowed barley very long heads and filled to the tops with large plump kernels. If the field is all like that it should turn 60 bushels per acre easy enough.

J. J. Casey was up from Edna on Monday.

The Erskine Brick Co. is hauling that large pile of wood in Norrie's old wood-yard to burn brick with.

The JOURNAL is pleased to announce that Mrs. A. C. Cowing, who has been so ill that her life was despaired of, is able to sit up a little and she seems to be in a fair way of recovering her health.

Rev. Lee W. Squier attended the Assembly meeting at Detroit Lake, last week, returning home on Saturday morning. W. L. Van Horne, of Fargo, was chosen president, A. A. Miller, vice president and J. W. Wheeler, trustee.

The attendance at the opera house on Tuesday evening to hear Emmet, was small, owing to the storm, but all were delighted with him. His support was excellent and the entertainment was well deserving of a better patronage.

At a meeting of the bank directors of the First National bank on Saturday J. W. Wheeler was elected a director in the place of E. D. Childs resigned. The resignation of C. E. Sawyer was tendered and accepted and J. W. Wheeler was elected in his place.

On Tuesday morning Dr. Dunlop's dog showed up with a rope around his neck, and one end of the rope looked as though it had been chewed off. Doc says he would like to interview the man who had stolen that dog a few minutes. Several valuable bird dogs have come up missing recently and somebody will get into trouble first they know.

In an interview with Mr. Sawyer on Tuesday morning relative to his future movements he said that just who he could not say what he should do in the future—it would depend wholly upon circumstances whether he remains in Crookston or not although such would be his choice. He will remain in the First National bank until Sept. 1st and then he will take a few weeks vacation after which he will return to spend the balance of the fall and the coming winter probably. Mr. Sawyer will be missed when he leaves the bank as he has been there so long as to seem a very neccessary part of the institution.

The hair, when not properly cared for, loses its lustre, becomes crisp, harsh, and dry, and falls out freely with every combing. To prevent this, the best dressing in the market is Ayer's Hair Vigor. It imparts that silky gloss so essential to perfect beauty.

Agujardi's Voice.

Agujari, better known as La Bastardella, had an incredibly high range of voice. Mozart heard her in 1770 and expressed the greatest delight. She sang B in altissimo with perfect ease and performed cadenzas deemed impossible for the human voice. During a great part of her professional career she received about $500 a night, a sum then equal to about $2,500 in the money of our time.

The City Council.

The council met on Tuesday evening, while the storm was raging outside and carried some of it into the council chamber, for while the thunder rolled and the lightning flashed outside it was not a marker to the storm of eloquence that prevailed when the question of extending the water mains to the 5th ward came up.

The committee on the sewer ordinance recommended some change in the ordinance and as amended, it passed.

The city engineer was ordered to estimate the cost of lowering the water mains on the streets affected by grading and report.

An ordinance requiring saloons to have their blinds raised after 11 o'clock every night and on Sundays was introduced and referred to a committee.

A bill of $926 from W. E. McKenzie for city printing was referred to the comptroller.

FALL EXAMINATIONS.

Teachers' examinations will be held on the following dates:

Aug. 23 and 24 at Fosston and Thief River Falls;

Aug. 30 and 31 at Crookston and East Grand Forks;

Oct. 25 and 26 at Crookston and Red Lake Falls.

Persons proposing to teach in this county, not holding certificates valid to the spring examinations, must attend ones of the above examinations.

An average standing of 70 per cent will be required for 3d grade certificates and 80 per cent for second grade certificates.

Private examinations will not be granted under any circumstances.

School officers should know before hiring a teacher that she holds a valid certificate in this county.

O. McCRILLIS,
[18-21] Co. Supt.

Mrs. J. O. Knudson
Albert Lea, Minn.

Ringing Noises

Catarrh and Rheumatism Cured by Hood's

A Thorough Cure by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"It gives me great pleasure to state my experience with Hood's Sarsaparilla, with the hope that others suffering may receive the same benefit. I was suffering with

Chronic Catarrh and Rheumatism.

Had a buzzing noise in my head and at times I could hardly hear at all. I tried three different physicians in town with no benefit and at a cost of about $100 in one summer. I happened to read about

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Hood's Sarsaparilla and I thought I would try it and after taking one bottle and a half I began to feel better. I took

Six Bottles and Was Cured.

We have taken it since and always keep it in the house. We would not like to be without it. We have also tried Hood's Pills and found them to be just as represented." MRS. J. C. KNUDSON, Albert Lea, Minnesota. Get HOOD'S.

Hood's Pills are tasteless, mild, effective. All druggists. 25c.

Allen, the little six-year-old son of Harry Norrie, met with a severe accident on Monday afternoon. His older brother, Harry, was taking the lawn mower along the side-walk to put it in the barn when Allen ran out of the gate to see the mower. Harry stopped it but the knife kept revolving and before Harry discovered what the little chap was up to he had seized the knife with his left hand to stop it. It stopped—after mangling three poor little fingers and taking off the index finger between the first and second joints. The little lad ran into the house to consult mamma about it and Dr. Dunlop was hastily summoned who dressed the wound and is in hopes to save the finger where it is, but fears that he may have to amputate it at the second joint. The little fellow has been very brave through it all and inquired anxiously of the doctor if he could put a new finger on for him.

Do You Want to Stop Tobacco?

You Can Be Cured While Using it.

The habit of using tobacco grows on a man until grave diseased conditions are produced. Tobacco causes cancer of the mouth and stomach; dyspepsia, loss of memory, nervous affections, congestion of the retina and wasting of the optic nerve; resulting in impairment of the vision, even to the extent of blindness; dizziness, or vertigo; tobacco asthma; nightly suffocation, dull pain in region of the heart, followed later by sharp pains, palpitation and weakened pulse, resulting in fatal heart disease. It also causes loss of vitality.

QUIT BEFORE IT IS TOO LATE.

To quit suddenly is too severe a shock to the system, as tobacco—to an inveterate user, becomes a stimulant that his system continually craves. "BACO-CURO" is a scientific and reliable vegetable remedy, guaranteed to be perfectly harmless, and which has been in use for the last 23 years, having cured thousands of habitual tobacco users—smokers, chewers and snuff-dippers.

You can use all the tobacco you want while taking "Baco-Curo." It will notify you when to stop. We give a written guarantee to permanently cure any case with three boxes, or refund the money with ten per cent interest.

"Baco-Curo" is not a substitute, but a reliable and scientific cure—which absolutely destroys the craving for tobacco without the aid of will power, and with no inconvenience. It leaves the system as pure and free from nicotine as the day you took your first chew or smoke.

Sold by all druggists at $1.00 per box, three boxes (thirty day's treatment and guaranteed cure) $2.50, or sent direct upon receipt of price. Send six two-cent stamps for sample box, booklet and proofs free. Eureka Chemical and Manufacturing Co., Manufacturing Chemists, La Crosse, Wisconsin. [17-20]

Found.

On the road between Crookston and Fisher on Tuesday July 30th a valise. Owner can recover property by calling on undersigned on section 5, Fairfax, proving property and paying the expense of this advertisement. JOHN FEE.
[17-19]

Go to the California wine house for choice wines and liquors for medicinal purposes. (5)

DEFECTIVE PAGE

How to Fry with Cottolene

Fry everything from potato chips to doughnuts in Cottolene. Put Cottolene in a cold pan—heat it slowly until it will delicately brown a bit of bread in half a minute. Then put in your food. It will pay you to try Cottolene just this way—see how delicious and wholesome it makes the food.

Get the genuine, sold everywhere in one, three, and five pound tins, with trade-marks—"*Cottolene*" and *steer's head in cotton-plant wreath*—on every tin.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY CHICAGO.

BROWN,

The Cigar Man,

Invites attention to a choice line of CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

Manufactory On Second St., Opposite Reckitt Block.

DON'T FAIL TO GET MY PRICES.

H. F. BROWN,
Crookston, Minn.

S. L. Collins,

Proprietor of Main Street

LIVERY AND FEED STABLES

Cor. Main and Fourth Sts., west side

CROOKSTON, - - MINNESOTA.

Horses bought and sold on commission. Everything neat and nobby. Feeding a specialty.

THE BOSTON ONE-PRICE CLOTHING HOUSE

Good Working Pants!

At LOW DOWN FIGURES and Every Thing Else In Proportion, to make room for Our Fall Stock.

TO CLOSE OUT OUR **Merchant Tailoring Business**

We will MAKE ALL SUITS formerly sold at $35 and $38 **For $25.**

☞ NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY.

Boston One-Price Clothing House
MOSSEFIN & LINDELL, Props.

IVORY

SOAP 99 44/100% PURE FOR CLOTHES.

THE PROCTER & GAMBLE CO., CIN'TI.

U. BURKHARDT, Proprietor. R. C. BURKHARDT, Business Manager.

CLEVELAND HOUSE

CROOKSTON, MINN.

THIS HOTEL has been Enlarged and Thoroughly Overhauled. Only first class Dollar a Day House in the city. Good Sample Room in connection.

No. 323 Main street, Crookston, Minn.

CITY BARBER SHOP.

On Main St. C. E. MISNER, Prop

Invites your patronage. Everything in the very latest style of the art.

RAZORS HONED. If you desire your Razor Honed and cannot bring it, send it to me with 30 cents and your name and address and I will hone and return it.

Yours Respectfully,
C. E. MISNER.

L. O'BRIEN, MASON.

Plain and Ornamental PLASTERING.

ACME, ADAMANT AND BLACKBOARDS

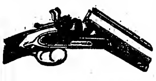
ALL KINDS OF CEMENT WORK.

ALL WORK WARRANTED.

ESTIMATES FURNISHED ON APPLICATION. Address,

Crookston, Minn.

C. A. FISCHER,



PRACTICAL GUNSMITH.

Repairs Guns, Revolvers, Chock-boring Barrels, Restock Guns of all kinds; also Novelty Repairing. Work done on short notice and satisfaction guaranteed. Shop at Rasmussen & Motz' Hardware Store.

Any work sent in by express or otherwise will receive special attention.

NEW LIFE

BEFORE
AFTER

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MORTGAGE SALE.

(First pub. July 18, '95.)
(Last pub. Aug. 29, '95.)

DEFAULT has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Ezra L. Smith and Lucy A. Smith, his wife, mortgagors, to James H. Barnum, mortgagee, dated the sixth day of February, A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-eight and recorded as a mortgage in the office of the Register of Deeds of the county of Polk, in the state of Minnesota, on the 23d day of April, A. D. 1888, at 8 o'clock A. M., in book 22 of mortgages, on page 237, on which there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, the sum of six thousand, six hundred twenty-four and 90-100 dollars, and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof. That the default above described consists in the non payment when due, of ten promissory notes, each for the sum of $500.00, and interest at eight per cent. per annum, payable annually, all being dated Feb. 6, 1888, and all executed and delivered by said Ezra L. Smith to said Jas. H. Barnum and all being secured by said mortgage. Said amount above described as being due contains also the sum of $125.87 taxes for the years 1892, 1893 and 1894, which said mortgagee on the 12th day of July, A. D. 1895, paid on the Southwest quarter of the land below described.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, which sale will be made at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Crookston in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, at public auction, by the sheriff of said county or by his deputy, duly appointed as agent in said instrument for that purpose, on Friday, the 30th day of August, A. D. eighteen hundred and ninety-five, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and costs and expenses of sale, and one hundred dollars attorney's fees, provided by statute and stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage and so to be sold are the lot, piece or parcel of land situated in the county of Polk and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: All of Section twenty-nine (29), in Township one hundred and fifty-two (152) north, of Range forty-seven (47), west of the fifth principal meridian, containing six hundred and forty (640) acres of land, more or less, according to the government survey.

Dated at Moorhead, State of Minnesota, this 16th day of July, 1895.

JAMES H. BARNUM,
Mortgagee.

George E. Perley, Attorney for Mortgagee,
Moorhead, State of Minnesota
Chas. A. Pollock of counsel.

[14-20]

CLOSE OF THE TALK

Harvey and Horr End Their Exhaustive Debate.

PRODUCTION OF GOLD AND SILVER

One of the Subjects Elaborated at the Final Session—Horr Devotes Most of His Time to the Question Whether the United States Alone Should Adopt Free Coinage—Harvey Further Exemplifies the Theory of Scientific Bimetallism.

[Copyright, 1895, by Azel F. Hatch.]

Horr had the floor again at the beginning of the last days' debate on the silver question, and proceeded to criticise Harvey's use of the only correct figures Harvey had given of American grain prices"—"those he gave Thursday last for corn in 1872 and 1894. Said Horr: "When analyzed they show a per capita decrease for man and beast in the latter year of 25 per cent. and an advance in gold prices of 25 per cent. This corresponds with what Mr. Harvey repeatedly has said is to be expected under normal conditions according to the law of varying supply and demand, and thus proves that silver legislation has not affected corn prices in the United States." Continuing Horr said that the Sauerbeck tables proved nothing for this country; they were compiled from European figures. "I defy him to produce the table of averages agricultural prices in America, constructed by himself or any one else that will show a decline for the whole country since 1875."

He then questioned Harvey's statement that there were 3,000,000 or 4,000,000 people out of work in this country at present, which was quoted from Carroll D. Wright, and Horr read a telegram from Wright denying that he had ever given such figures.

Harvey replied that about the only fact he had used without confirming it was the one last mentioned by Horr. He had asked some labor leaders if it could be relied upon and they said it could. He had found out later that it was wrong, and it was no longer in his book. He had never knowingly printed or stated a fact he did not believe was correct. But when those working half time and those not working at all were considered "you have got more than 4,000,000."

The silver champion began his continuation of the argument with the production of a "table from pages 184 to 186 of the mint report for 1893, of the gold and silver coined in this country from 1792 to 1873. I do this to remove the representation that has gone all over the country that for the first half of the century we were on a silver basis and from 1850 to 1873 we were on a gold basis. The best answer to that argument is the production of the table of coins themselves. The statement that gold did not seek the mints for the first fifty years and that silver did not seek the mints for the last thirty years prior to 1873 is not true.

"Page 180 of the United States coinage laws, appendix and statistics, 1894, gives the approximate stock of money in the world. The stock of gold there given is $3,901,900,000; the stock of silver there given is $3,931,800,000. This estimate includes gold and silver coins and gold and silver bullion available for coinage into money. The quantity of these two metals available for coinage into money is what is left after the demand for them of the arts and manufactures are supplied. As civilization has grown the use in arts and manufacture of these metals has grown out of proportion to the increase in population."

Horr then took the floor and proceeded to discuss what he considered the meat of the question: "Can this nation alone establish the ratio of 16 to 1 and maintain it among the nations of the world?" He did not believe Harvey took the affirmative of that proposition. He quoted Harvey's book as follows: "They say it is not bimetallism unless two metals stay at exactly the parity of 16 to 1. These men do not know what bimetallism is. We may have bimetallism and bimetallic prices whether one metal has a tendency to leave no more than the other or not, and if desirable to stop this leaving a change in the ratio would do it." Harvey, consequently, said Horr was not a stickler for 16 to 1.

Continuing Horr said: "Now I start out with this proposition: Nations by their laws do not fix the value of things. They cannot do it if they try. The actual value of the two metals at the present time is wide apart. The figures 16 to 1 do not represent the commercial value of the two today. Nobody claims they do. Always, from the earliest foundation of society, the relative value between gold and silver has been fixed by the people of the world and not by legislation. That is a fixed fact. They have never been able legally to determine any ratio and have it [illegible] permanently.

"Now Mr. Harvey and I both agree that the free coinage of silver would decrease the [illegible] this country. [illegible] burden [illegible] that we [illegible] that the [illegible] we agree that it [illegible] He proposes to [illegible] people by letting them pay [illegible] owe in cheaper money. I answer him 'No, the debts of the day, [illegible] them, have been contracted with the gold dollar as the measure, and to relieve the payment of them in any way by a trick of this kind is repudiation.'

"He answers me by saying: 'I agree with you, the unit of values should be used by both parties the same,' but he says 'for twenty-two years your unit has been increasing in value and silver has remained stable.'

Harvey said he would reply to the foregoing at the proper time, and proceeded with his estimate of the precious metals used in the arts. He then introduced a table showing the production of gold and its use in the arts each year from 1880 to 1893 in the United States, showing a production varying irregularly from $30,000,000 to $36,000,000, and use in the arts almost regularly increasing from a little less than $11,000,000 to over $19,000,000. He called attention to the quantity of gold left each year to be used as money, showing $25,000,000 in 1880 and less than $14,000,000 in 1893.

Then he took up silver and said that of the whole stock $1,951,800,000 was used in India, China, Mexico and the South American states, Japan and the Straits, India having $950,000,000 of it. Of the remainder the United States had $624,000,000; United Kingdom, $112,000,000; France, $500,000,000; Germany, $215,000,000; Spain, $155,000,000, and the remainder among the smaller nations of the earth. The figures are all coinage value in our dollars.

He quoted authorities to show that there was no stock of silver to speak of in Europe; that the use of silver in the arts had grown wonderfully and that the supply in the European market was "ridiculously small at any one time." Last year's silver production of this country was $40,000,000 and $37,164,718 was exported, showing that there was a demand abroad for substantially all our silver, and these facts had an important bearing on independent action by the United States.

He laid down the propositions that the demand by the rich for either metal became greater as the metal become costly; that the dearer was hoarded when used exclusively for primary money; that when both were used the plain people hoarded silver to serve them in time of need, the rich hoarded gold to bull the money market. Hoarding of silver by the people was beneficial; hoarding of gold was an injury. That was one of the reasons why silver has always proven the more stable money. Gold was not regular in production.

Here he introduced another table showing the production of gold from 1849 to 1892 inclusive. It showed $37,000,000 in 1849, going up to $155,000,000 in 1853, dropping variably to $90,000,000 in 1861 [illegible] creasing to $119,000,000 in 1878 [illegible] to $95,000,000 in 1883, and then [illegible] pretty regularly to $133,000,000 [illegible] The production of the two [illegible] bined was more regular than [illegible] rately, which made them safer for use as money.

"In the case of the two metals we are considering they differ from [illegible] this: The use of these metals for money, when given full money functions, is comparatively unlimited. The supply, unlike corn, is limited."

Horr then proceeded with his argument against a change of the present system. "There is no disguising the issue between us; it is simply this: Can we benefit the people of this republic now by making a dollar mean any considerable amount less than it now is by making it actually less in value? The free coinage of silver on a ratio of 16 to 1 means silver monometallism. The first result of such a law will be to drive the gold out of the country.

"Who will be injured and who will be benefitted by scaling down all debts, by making our measure of value cheaper? Can you bless a people by clipping the coins? Monarchs used to indulge in it. Such efforts have always ended and always will end in robbing the mass of the people. Whenever you change the value of money by any device which cheapens the unit of measure and lessens the price of the coin in use and compel people to take it at the old price then you rob the common people of any nation, and the profit has usually gone into the pockets, not of money lenders, but of money changers. That is the history of the world.

"Now I come to the practical question: Who in the United States will be benefited by giving them cheap dollars for the good ones they now receive? I first say our census arranges the toilers, great classes of the American people under different subdivisions. The first heading I find here is professional men; lawyers, doctors, preachers, editors, publishers of books, men who toil at any kind of public work. Now I ask the army of professionals, do you think it would benefit you to vote down the price of the dollar in which you are paid? They are all paid in money for their work. Will you be better off by getting just the same number of dollars and having them worth just half as much?

"There are of those people, Mr. Harvey, 944,343, the book is right here. I next call up those engaged in trades and transportation. That includes all the railroad hands, all the steamboat hands. That includes all the people who work in different trades."

Harvey replied: "He talks about clipped coins. Who clipped the coins in 1873? Who started the world upon the robber measure of values of 1873? There is great concern among some of our citizens that if free coinage of silver is adopted those holding gold obligations will be paid in silver, also that gold will leave us, and a debtor who owes gold will not be able to get it without paying a high premium in order to discharge his debt. Both of these questions can be answered together. Gold obligations would be paid in gold and not in silver. To secure the gold with which to do this would not be so difficult as it is now.

"It would operate this way. As soon as the United States opens its mints and confers on silver the full functions of money with the right to no one thereafter to make a debt payable in gold, the demand for gold would be withdrawn except to pay previous debts thus payable. When you withdraw the demand in such a pronounced way from an article it must decline in value. With the demand thus suddenly thrown on silver to supply the United States with money its value would rapidly advance. Gold is now at a premium of one hundred per cent. over silver.

"When the proposition is made that free coinage of silver will send gold to a premium and make it harder for you to pay a debt, you are misled by the manner in which the proposition is put. Premium over what? Premium over silver is meant. Silver would be in that event the medium of exchange through which you would get the gold—but you would have sold your property at a higher price in silver, and when converted into gold you would have received more gold for your property than you do now. If the demand for wheat in the United States were suddenly to be transferred to corn, wheat in the markets of the world would decline, and corn would advance.

"I want right here to answer Mr. Horr's proposition that we cannot, by law confer value upon silver or anything else. It is not the stamp upon the coin that gives value to it—it is the law creating it as money. When you make a new use for a thing you increase its value. Wheat would not be worth as much as it is now if it were not for its use when ground into flour for bread. But we are answered, gold will go out of circulation and a panic will result. If it should prove true that gold went out of circulation it would be because silver had come into circulation.

"Passing from a specie basis to paper in 1861 did not bring on a panic. It brought good times. Passing from a paper basis to specie in 1879 created no disturbance. In fact paper and gold had come together before the day of resumption had arrived. It worked then as it will work now. Gold and silver will come together before the [silver remonetization] act is passed."

Proceeding with his argument Horr said that 8,325,962 persons were employed in transportation and trades. "At least, 8,000,000 of that army get their pay in wages given them each day, week and month, for the work they have done. You ask them whether they want a dollar that will buy a good many of the things they need, or one that will buy a part as much as they now receive and what will be the answer?

"The next witnesses, I want to call up are those in domestic and personal service, the hired girls of the United States, the men who sweep the streets, the men who do the personal duties for people in this great country of ours. There are four million three hundred sixty thousand five hundred and six. They are all of them paid wages. Is there an idiot anywhere on the face of the earth who thinks those men and women would be benefited by giving them less for their day's work of the things they need—for that is what he proposes to do.

"Now I come to the list of those manufacturing and mechanical—all factory hands, all skilled laborers in the United States. There are 5,091,669. Go round among them, ask them, do you want the measure of value reduced? Do you want every dollar you earn cut in two? The next is agricultural, fisheries, mining. There are 9,013,201. A part of all these, who are in debt more than they have got property with which to pay, would tell you they would like to scale down their debts and pay but 50 cents on the dollar. Of these, 3,004,015 are farm hands, men who work by the day, men who get their pay in cash, not in productions. How will they vote?

"This makes a grand total of people who live by labor in the United States of 22,735,661. Of these people 16,000,000 receive their pay in wages from day to day and week to week, and large numbers of others are dependent upon good money in order to be prosperous in this world.

"Now in addition to this army of working people I have a crowd of witnesses I want to call to the stand to vote on this question. Many of them are on crutches; empty sleeves are hanging by the sides of many; scars received by the furrowing work of shot and shell when they were risking their lives that this nation might live. One million of them now in the United States. Ask them: 'Do you want your pensions cut down by giving you a dollar not worth as much as you have been receiving?'

"Again we have in this country savings banks. Four million, seven hundred and eighty-one thousand six hundred and ninety-five people put their money in savings banks. Do you propose to say to them: 'You have worked hard. Those dollars you deposited when they were worth their face in gold. We propose to let those banks pay you off in dollars that are worth only 50 cents and do not intend to let you help yourselves either.'"

Harvey said the wages of servant girls had risen since 1873 because, the men not being able to provide homes for those dependent on them, the women had to go out and occupy situations the men should occupy, thus creating a demand for servants. Farm hands in 1873 got $15 a month, now they get $6. Going back to his subject he said: "Again they say, 'With silver only in circulation we are on a gold basis.' They are wrong. When under the law of a land either metal has a right to enter the mints and be coined into money, that nation is a bimetallic nation.

"I now pass to the question of 16 to 1. We maintain that there will be a commercial parity between gold and silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 if the law is passed putting both metals on an equal footing at that ratio. What we mean by an equal footing is that both shall have the right to enter the mints free to be coined into money with 23.22 grains of pure gold to be a dollar and 371¼ grains of pure silver to be a dollar. The money made from both metals to be full legal tender money in the payment of all debts, and the debtor to have the right to pay in either metal.

"No notes, bonds or other forms of indebtedness to be made payable in either metal to the exclusion of the other. All indebtedness to be payable in lawful money, and either gold or silver to discharge such indebtedness. The two metals will then be in competition with each other to supply the demand for money. The supply is limited and the demand is substantially unlimited.

"What we mean by the demand being unlimited is this: When a man owns either metal and it is a surplus over and above what is needed in the arts, he converts it into money at the mints and puts it himself into circulation. That the business interests of the country demand and will absorb all the gold and silver that can possibly seek the mints for coinage.

Horr continued on savings banks, saying that the deposits were $1,712,760,026, which would be cut in two by free coinage. Building and loan associations had deposits of $526,852,835; life insurance companies had liabilities of $3,691,686,594—all these would be cut in two. Then there were the depositors in other banks. Silver mines would be benefited, but all the silver produced in the country was not worth more than half the eggs produced. The free coinage measure would be destructive of all credit and credit was the base of all commercial transactions.

Harvey said life insurance men were money lenders who got rich on lapsed policies. Horr's estimate of silver as compared with eggs was a good argument for free silver—showed that its supply was limited, while under free coinage the demand would be unlimited—these conditions would take care of the ratio. He then gave England a raking down for being "heartless and cruel" in money matters and sucking the life blood of other nations.

Horr took up the supply of gold and argued to show that it was increasing rapidly enough to supply the demand for business uses. He gave a table showing that the supply had increased from 1886 to 1893 inclusive $837,011,685 in six gold producing countries and gave Mulhall as authority for the statement that in 1890 the available stock in the world was $12,240,000,000—gold and silver, about equally divided. He then gives figures showing that new processes had reduced the cost of producing metals while the wages of the men employed had increased between 1879 and 1894 about 33 per cent.

Harvey said that as civilization advanced more money would be needed. He gave figures to show that manufactories were springing up all over silver countries while they were depressed in gold countries.

The debate ran on in this way, Horr closing by presenting Harvey with a Chinese coin, 1,000 of which were nominally equal to an American silver dollar, but of which 2,000 could be purchased with the silver dollar as it now is. Harvey closed with a plea for free coinage and the declaration that this country "should by right be independent of the financial laws of England or any other land that strikes at our liberty."

Resolutions were then adopted, thanking the Illinois club, the stenographer and assistants, the presiding officers and others. A number of questions were then answered and the great silver debate came to an end.

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TOWN CLERKS.

The following is a list of the Town lerks for the several towns in Polk ounty:

ndover,	E. M. Bivins,	Crookston
ngus,	J. M. Palmer	Angus
lack River	P A Eckstrom	Wylie
ray	C C Ecklund	Wylie
adger,	P N Savelrud	Erskine
randsvold	Ole Nelson	Fosston
elgium	Henry Biever,	Euclid
rislet	A P Frank	Warren
ygland		....
rookston	L. O. Convrette	Crookston
rookston, city	W A Lanctot	Crookston
olumbia	John O Johnson	Fosston
hester	E L Wichterman	Lindsay
mardville	Charlie Asp	Brooks
uclid	H C Misner	Euclid
den	Neri A Skele	Olga
sther	Carl M Lindgren	E G Forks
airfax	Wm Himmelsbach	Crookston
arley	W A Lambert	Warren
anny	J O McWaters	Euclid
isber	Peter L Tofte	Fisher
isber, vil	....	....
ertile, vil.	L E George	Fertile
d. Forks	Robert Anderson	E G Forks
d. Forks, city	....	
arfield	Iver J Iogebretson,	Fertile
arden	John Hanson	Ringdal
entilly	H T Oondrou	Gentilly
ervais	Alex Patnode	R L Falls
rand Park	E E Abbot	Mentor
odfrey	D T Mitchell	Maple Bay
ammond	Ernest Hanna	Crookston
ligdem	Ole Hendrickson	Northland
ill River	Fred S Syverson	Lindsay
ubbard	Andrew Moreson	Neilsville
eystone	D M Geddes	Bockersville
untsville	G H Froats	G Forks
ertsonville	Fred Benoit	Gentilly
iog	....	....
nute	Lars E Nelson	Erskine
ake Pleasant,	John Perrault	R L Falls
ambert	Samuel Gilbean	Lambert
iberty	Nelson Clementson	Fertile
essor	Chas Matteson	Ovelle
owell	Ole Christianson	Crookston
onlsville	A D Berry	Huot
esbit	James Gilmore	Mallory
orth	Henry Bye	T R Falls
orden	H D Baardson	T R Falls
orthland	M S Merager	E G Forks
umedel	Hesmer E Alhne	Twedt
nstad	W A Merin	Melvin
arnell	S W Bleau	Huot
oplar River	J B Hebert	Brooks
olk Centre	Chas. Peterson	Wylie
ueen	Hans S Houkom	Fosston
L F, village	Simon Paul	R L Falls
ed Lake Falls	Iidaig Baril	R L Falls
els	D C Hallock	Edna
iver Falls	K O Gigstad	St. Hilaire
ocksburg	P Engelstad	T R Fall
oome	Andrew Elby	Fisher
osecud	John E Juverud	Fosston
ussia	....	....
hinehart	Oscar Wick	E G Forks
anders	Nils K Anderson	St. Hilaire
andsville	Henry Nelson	Northland
t. Hilaire		
letten	Ingebret Larson	Winger
ullivan	James P Sullivan	E G Forks
abor	F J Cernousek	Tabor
errebonne	Edonor Perruse	Terrebonne
ilden	Otto H. Camps	Dugdale
ynsid		
ineland		
inger	Albert Johnson	Rindal
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Eight Hundred acres of the choicest farming land in Polk county, 600 acres now in wheat, oats, barley and flax. Farm well supplied with machinery and teams to run it including cows, hogs, sheep, hens, etc., etc. Three artesian wells and about 25 acres of good timber land. Immediate possession given if required. Will be sold at a bargain if taken at once as owner is desirous to leave the farm and engage in other business. For full and complete particulars address the JOURNAL office, Crookston, Minn.
[6tf.]

The County Fair

affords an excellent opportunity for the pick-pocket to get your watch. If you would be proof against his skill, be sure that the bow (or ring) is a

Non-pull-out

This wonderful bow is now fitted to the
Jas. Boss Filled Watch Cases,
which are made of two plates of gold soldered to a plate of composition metal. Look equally as well as solid gold cases, and cost about half as much.
Guaranteed to wear 20 years.
Always look for this trade mark.
None genuine without it.
Sold only through watch dealers.
A watch case opener, which makes a handsome charm sent free on request.
Keystone Watch Case Co., PHILADELPHIA.

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FEMALE PILLS.

NEW DISCOVERY. NEVER FAILS. A new, reliable and safe relief for suppressed, excessive, scanty or painful menstruation. Now used by over 80,000 ladies monthly. Invigorates these organs. Beware of imitations. Name paper. $2. per box, or trial box $1. Sent sealed in plain wrapper. Send 4c in stamps for particulars. Sold by Local Druggists. Address: PEFFER MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Chicago, Ill.

The Human Electrical Forces!

How They Control the Organs of the Body.

The electrical force of the human body, as the nerve fluid may be termed, is an especially attractive department of science, as it exerts so marked an influence on the health of the organs of the body. Nerve force is produced by the brain and conveyed by means of the nerves to the various organs of the body, thus supplying the latter with the vitality necessary to insure their health. The pneumogastric nerve, as shown here, may be said to be the most important of the entire nerve system, as it supplies the heart, lungs, stomach, bowels, etc., with the nerve force necessary to keep them active and healthy. As will be seen by the cut the long nerve descending from the base of the brain and terminating in the bowels is the pneumogastric, while the numerous little branches supply the heart, lungs and stomach with necessary vitality. When the brain becomes in any way disordered by irritability or exhaustion, the nerve force which it supplies is lessened, and the organs receiving the diminished supply are consequently weakened.

Physicians generally fail to recognize the importance of this fact, but treat the organ itself instead of the cause of the trouble. The noted specialist, Franklin Miles, M. D., LL. B., has given the greater part of his life to the study of this subject, and the principal discoveries concerning it are due to his efforts. Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine, the unrivaled brain and nerve food, is prepared on the principle that all nervous and many other difficulties originate from disorders of the nerve centers. Its wonderful success in curing these disorders is testified to by thousands in every part of the land.

Restorative Nervine cures sleeplessness, nervous prostration, dizziness, hysteria, sexual debility, St. Vitus dance, epilepsy, etc. It is free from opiates or dangerous drugs. It is sold on a positive guarantee by all druggists, or sent direct by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind., on receipt of price, $1 per bottle, six bottles for $5, express prepaid.

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Accounts of Banks and Bankers received on favorable terms.
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Daily Financial Letter Mailed on Application.
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

LOANS Negotiated on Real Estate, Life Insurance, or any Good Security on long time and Reasonable Interest. Prompt attention to Collections in all parts of the United States and Canada. Local and county manager wanted. Address The BanWiers' Loan and Investment Co, Milwaukee, Wis.

THIS BRAND
IS AN ABSOLUTE
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MANUFACTURED BY
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EVERY GENUINE
HUNT'S AXE
IS STAMPED AS ABOVE.

REVIEW THE TALK.

Harvey and Horr Give a Round-Up of Their Debate.

EACH MAN CLAIMS THE VICTORY,

And Asserts That He Made Out His Case Completely—Points Made by the Two Disputants in Summarising the Nine Days' Discussion of the Silver Question—Final and Concise Statements of the Claims of the Contestants.

[Copyright, 1895, by Azel F. Hatch.]

Under the terms of the agreement for the silver debate between Messrs. Harvey and Horr each contestant had five days from the close of the debate and 2,500 words in which to prepare a summary of his argument. These were to be exchanged and a final 800-word rejoinder written by each man to his opponent's summary. Following is the summary of Roswell G. Horr:

The object of this debate was to determine if it would be wise for our nation to throw open its mints to the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 when the civilized nations of the world refuse to join in such action. My opponent proposed to prove that such course is advisable, and undertook to do it on the lines laid down in "Coin's Financial School." I denied the advisability of such action, and attacked the teachings of that book from the title page to its close.

Mr. Harvey admits that the book is all fiction. His statement that primary money only is the measure of value he has not even attempted to sustain. He based his whole argument on the proposition that the silver dollar was in 1792 made the only unit or measure of value. I have shown conclusively that our forefathers attempted to establish bimetallism and provided for two units of value, one of gold and one of silver, always naming gold first, and that up to 1834 the silver standard alone was used. That after that the gold standard came into use, and and that since that the silver dollar has never for a day been used as the measure of value in the United States.

Mr. Harvey next based his case upon the assumption that the law of 1873 was a crime, and stated that it had its origin in fraud and its birth through bribery and corruption. He planted himself upon four propositions to prove his case: That the congress of the United States was purchased; that the bill passed both houses all right, and was changed by some clerk in its enrollment; that it was not changed by a clerk, but the dirty work was done in conference committee; that none of his other statements are true, but that the work was done by passing a "substitute bill." He introduced no evidence in support of either proposition.

If the congress of the United States was bribed to pass a bad bill, then the bill must have first passed in bad shape, and there would be no need of a clerk to do the dirty work. If it was done by the enrolling clerk, then it follows that congress passed the bill as it ought to have been, and they could not have done what he says they were bribed to do. If congress passed the bill all right and the enrolling clerk enrolled it correctly the bribery could apply only to the members of the conference committee. I submit that such conflicting allegations demonstrate beyond a question that Mr. Harvey has attempted to sustain his position in regard to the law of 1873 by pure fiction and without calling to his aid a single established fact.

Mr. Harvey's statement that free coinage creates "unlimited demand" is not true, because there can be an unlimited demand for no human production. His assertion that the option of the debtor to pay in either metal causes the cheaper metal to be used is true. But such option does not restore its relative commercial value. On the contrary it drives the dearer metal out of use. In Mexico and other countries where the cheaper metal is today the sole currency it is not increased in value one iota.

Another doctrine of Mr. Harvey is that by the free coinage of silver in this country upon the old ratio of 16 to 1 the old price of silver, as compared with gold, will be restored. If it will restore the value of silver it will not increase prices. History proves that the use of a single standard is the only means by which both metals can be kept in circulation.

The gold unit is not responsible for the fall of prices. The prices of labor and property, when taken together, have not declined. Mr. Harvey utterly failed to show the fall in the price of a single article which is not fully accounted for by cheaper cost of production, improved transportation, or increased supply. He bases his contention on the assumption that gold has appreciated. As gold measures the value of commodities, wages and land, so wages, lands and commodities measure the value of gold. Commodities have fallen eight per cent; wages have increased fifty-eight per cent, and lands have increased ninety per cent in value since 1850, when Mr. Harvey contends we were on a bimetallic basis. These facts utterly annihilate the claim that gold has appreciated.

During the discussion Mr. Harvey cites Roman history with its many evils. But he inadvertently makes an admission as to the great value of banking facilities which refutes all his other assertions against such systems. After portraying the bad conditions existing in the Roman Empire he says: "It is a significant coincidence that the first glimmer of light only came with the invention of bills of exchange and paper substitutes, through which the scanty stock of the precious metals was increased in efficiency." He said that in connection with a statement that at that time the metallic money of the Roman empire had shrunken from eighteen thousand millions to two hundred millions. This admission alone saves me from using another word in defense of the banking systems of the present century.

The condition of the masses of the people in the United States has improved more rapidly since 1873 than during any similar number of years since the nation was born, as Mr. Mulhall has conclusively shown.

Mr. Harvey quotes the European geologist Suess to show that the world can produce only about as much gold as is required for consumption each year outside of coinage. He conceals the fact that Suess wrote his essay several years ago, and that the production and coinage of gold in the last three years proves absolutely that Suess was entirely wrong. The facts are that during the last three years the world has produced $470,000,000 of gold, and during those years it has coined, exclusive of recoinage, over $380,000,000.

Mr. Harvey endeavored to prove decreasing wages in the United States since 1873. He introduced only one statement in support of his position; that was the evidence of a single man for one trade in the city of Omaha. On the other hand, to prove that they are advancing, I introduced the investigation of the United States commissioner of labor, and Mulhall, who show that the average annual wages in manufacturing industries have risen from $288 in 1870, to $563, for each person, in 1890.

During the fifth day of the debate Mr. Harvey challenged me to name more than the one error in his book which I had pointed out and which he admitted. On the sixth day I pointed out eight glaring misstatements, none of which he successfully denied. Mr. Harvey gave the foreign indebtedness of this country as more than three times the real amount. He has been repeatedly called upon to tell when and how that vast sum reached us. No such enormous amount could have come without some record of the transaction.

Mr. Harvey virtually admits that the action which he proposes will put this nation on a silver basis and drive gold out of this country. His statement that the gold dollar should be cut down until its value be no more than the commercial value of the silver in the standard dollar is a complete admission of this point. Hence I have a right to assume that his plan contemplates such a result. I showed conclusively that this would work injury to 17,000,000 people who work for wages. I also showed that the injury would extend to all pensioners, savings and other bank depositors, and the holders of insurance policies, aggregating 12,000,000 of people, and to every person in the United States who has any money except gold coin.

Mr. Harvey said nothing to offset my proposition that such action would destroy the credit of our people and lead to business disaster in every community in the United States. Good money may rightly be called the life blood of the nation, but credit is the atmosphere of business life. The perfection of credit is the glory of modern business methods. Repudiation in any form is abhorrent to honorable men. On this account the business men are almost a unit against this scheme. Go where you will, merchants, bankers, managers of great enterprises, successful farmers, intelligent mechanics and workingmen are opposed to injuring the country and themselves simply to benefit a few. I have from the beginning arraigned this scheme as being class and sectional legislation of the most obnoxious kind. What has Mr. Harvey said to disprove my statements? Absolutely nothing.

W. H. Harvey's summary of the argument is as follows:

The debate settles in my judgment the following propositions:

That gold and silver is the money of the constitution. Mr. Horr did not controvert this. As token money silver performs none of the functions intended by the constitution. Since this debate the press dispatches report the supreme court of Ohio as deciding that a municipality cannot issue bonds payable in gold alone; that such bonds should be payable in either gold or silver. There is no doubt in my mind but that the United States supreme court would have decided unconstitutional the act of 1873. What the United States supreme court would do now is more doubtful, as I am inclined to believe that they are, as a whole, as much under the influence of the bondholders as the supreme court of 1850 was under the influence of the slaveholders. A test case would now probably result in a Dred Scott decision.

That the silver dollar was the unit of value in our coinage system fixed by the act of 1792. Mr. Horr admits this. See official report. That silver and gold both were the measures of value of all other property till 1873 and the debtor had a right to pay in either metal. See Mr. Horr's answer to Mr. Motsinger. That the act of 1873 was surreptitiously passed—what Garfield, Blaine and others said upon this subject will be found in the Congressional Record during the discussions. A letter from ex-Attorney General Pierpont, under President Grant, to Hon. George Merrick, Denver, Colo., stating that Gen. Grant told him that he was deceived by the act of 1873, is in my possession and I will cause it to be printed and get general circulation.

That for all time of which we have a knowledge gold and silver were treated equally as money; both had a right to enter the mints in all the countries of the world until 1816, when England closed her mints to silver, and 1873-4 when the United States, Germany, France and the Latin Union followed. And until 1873-4 the commercial value of the two metals were substantially at a parity with the legal ratio. That this condition made both metals available for use as primary money, and the demand for primary money was relieved by the volume of both metals.

That prices of all property are now measured in gold alone and are substantially at the present time one-half what they would be under the bimetallic system.

That there were $143,000,000 in silver coined at our mints prior to 1873, all of which coined prior to 1853 was primary money, and since 1853 the silver dollars were primary money. That all the silver coined since Feb. 12, 1873, has been token money, representing gold; is not exerting an influence as a measure of values, and is not performing the functions of primary money.

That Mr. Horr found no errors in Coin's Financial School except the statement on page 9 where it stated that the silver coined prior to 1873 was $105,000,000, which we both agree should read $143,000,000, and that was not an error affecting the principle involved.

Mr. Horr stated that Jefferson did not stop the coinage of silver dollars in 1806 and direct that all silver seeking the mints be coined into fifty cent pieces and less because of the scarcity of small money, as stated in the School, but virtually receded from this claim (page 144). The exportation of silver dollars should have also been coupled by me with this statement in the School. The reason for this exportation was not, however, on account of a premium on silver over gold, but because our silver dollars circulated as money in other nations, where their familiarity with the dollar would cause it to do so; whereas they were not familiar with our fractional coins, and thus the latter more readily staid with us.

Mr. Horr said that when gold or silver was the unit the quantity in a dollar could not be worth either more or less than a dollar, more or less than itself, and criticised my statement in the School that it could be worth more. I refer him now to recent market quotations in New York when gold bullion was selling at a small premium, which was accounted for at the time as purchases made by a syndicate to prevent gold from going to the mints. I also refer him to the unit I gave him, the old-coin dealers' quotation on which is $7.

Mr. Horr's frequent references to a change in the ratio prior to the formation of this government is answered by this: That these changes were not to make less money, but to make more money. In no instance is it known that silver was disturbed by increasing the size of the coins. These changes were made in the gold coins and were made to make more money. When these changes were made in the legal ratio the commercial ratio soon conformed to the legal ratio.

It is admitted by the other side that our long-time debts, including national, state, municipal, corporate, and including farm and home mortgages, amount in round figures to $20,000,000,000. It is also admitted that this does not include current business accounts and notes, nor the enormous sum that hangs over the army of debtors who have gone out of business since the repeal of the last bankrupt law, and that may still be within the statute of limitations. Neither does it include debts due from individual to individuals that are not on record, and that cannot be classed as debts coming under the head of business or traders' debts. Nor does it include debts coming under the following heads: Pawnbrokers, chattel mortgages, partial payment sales, maritime debts, overdrafts, judgments and taxes. If I had had time in the debate I would have justified by detail and with authorities the $40,000,000,000, at which I had estimated the aggregate indebtedness of the people of the United States.

The great danger of relying on bank credit to make up for us the insufficient supply of money, aside from the heavy tax—approximately $200,000,000 annually—on the people, is the power of the banking fraternity controlling this credit system to bring on panics by shutting off the supply at pleasure, as they did in 1857, 1873 and in 1893, when they used it to assist Mr. Cleveland in what they called "teaching the people an object lesson."

The world, time out of mind, has had business panics. That our present civilization has not removed the possibility of these recurring panics, and that to a large majority of the people on this earth their almost exclusive attention and labors are given to acquiring a living with, in most instances, indifferent and discouraging results, will be admitted by every one. It was once supposed that labor-saving improvements and inventions would lessen the necessary toil of man, and was a promise of a day to come when with little labor all would be provided for, and humanity as a whole would be benefited. Has it had that result? All will answer that it has not. The lines of demarkation between the rich and the poor are more marked than ever.

And yet if there were no defect in our civilization inventions would have the effect first intended for them. That the passageway to a new era is blocked by a defect in our civilization, should be admitted by all. The first obstacle in the way is selfishness. The promotion of self and personal interest at the expense of others pervades nearly the whole of mankind. Property has come to be in our laws, our habits and our morals, the thing of first importance. Under such teachings we can see men and women suffer from hunger and pass them by without concern.

Thus we are in a commercial age where inventions, education and all forms of human skill and ingenuity are made to promote the personal ends of men or combinations of men. Such an age promotes selfishness in all things. It is this era of selfishness that made it possible for selfish men, wise in their own interest, to demonetize silver and increase the value of their holdings as measured in other people's property.

Mr. Horr's final rejoinder was as follows: I stated that when either a gold or silver unit is being used as a measure of value the one so used can never be above or below par. When one is quoted at a premium it is never in actual use, but is measured by the other which is in use. This is self evident.

While preparing his summary it occurred to him [Mr. Harvey] that there is one honorable body in the United States which he had not vilified, the supreme court. Hence he goes out of his way to slander that tribunal, bent upon his general plan to prove that there is nothing but rottenness in this republic.

His summary, like his debate, attempts to disparage honest industry, thrift and solvency. His whole system is at war with the best achievements of civilization, and clearly aims at the destruction of law, individual development and social order, if need be through revolution.

His whole case rests on an indictment against humanity, and he seems unable to detect anything but bad odors in a world full of sweet fragrance. Out upon such wicked misrepresentation!

I have shown that Mr. Harvey is devoting his life to deceiving the people, and that such boys as "Coin" are fitly described in Psalm lviii: 3: "They go astray as soon as they be born, speaking lies."

Mr. Harvey's reply to Mr. Horr's summary is as follows:

I supported my proposition that primary money only is the measure of values as will appear on pages 269, 270 and 276 as now published in the official report.

Mr. Horr shows that he does not yet know what bimetallism is. The cheaper metal mostly in use does not mean monometallism. Because a metal is not actually and constantly in circulation does not mean that it is not regulating our currency. If he were right in that we are now on a paper basis, for gold is not in actual circulation.

He is exceedingly mixed as to the order in which I presented the crime of 1873. My claim was that the bill was surreptitiously passed, not that any one was bribed. This I fully sustained, so strongly that no one can reasonably doubt there was corruption.

His 8 per cent. fall in prices is 1891 (date of Aldrich report) compared with 1860. The prices of 1873 is the proper comparison; prices have fallen 9 per cent. since 1891.

The book by Suess was written in 1891, and the reader by turning to pages 99 and 190 of the book on Coinage Laws and Statistics will get the answer to his $380,000,000 gold coinage statement. His statement is not true. Couple also with this the further fact that a large percentage of the gold used in the arts are gold coins.

Statistics prove that nearly two-thirds of all the letters carried by the postal service of the world are written, sent to, and read by the English-speaking people.

The whole of the land on the globe above water level if shoveled into the Pacific ocean will only fill one-seventh of it.

More than one thousand people earn a living in Paris by fortune-telling, and their total earnings are estimated at [illegible]000.

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D. D. S. Graduate of Dental Department of the University of Maryland. Operative and Mechanical
DENTIST.
Nitrous Oxide Gas, (Laughing Gas) administered for the painless extraction of teeth.
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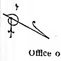

PRACTICAL DENTIST
Office over Times Office,
SECOND STREET. - CROOKSTON.
All work in my line promptly and skillfully performed.

Money to Loan.

I have again perfected arrangements by which I am now prepared to loan money on good farms. Call at my office in the Odd Fellows block.
[52tf] ALEXANDER MCKINNON.

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"THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE"
(*C. St. P. M. & O. Ry.*)
Three (3) First Class Trains Leave Minneapolis and St. Paul for Chicago on arrival of trains from
CROOKSTON,
as follows:

Lv. Minneapolis 7:30am; St. Paul 8:10am.
Daily. Badger State Express. Has Parlor Car to Chicago. Arrive Milwaukee 8:00 p.m. Chicago 9:45 p. m.

Lv. Minneapolis 6:00pm; St. Paul 6:35pm.
Except Sunday. Atlantic & Southern Express. Has Wagner Buffet Sleeper and FREE Chair Car to Chicago. Arrive Chicago 8:00 am.

Lv. Minneapolis 7:30pm. St. Paul 8:10 pm
Daily, Famous North-Western Limited. Has Pullman and Wagner Compartment and 16 Section Sleepers and Buffett Smoking Library Coaches to Chicago. Sleeper to Milwaukee. Breakfast in Dining Car before reaching Chicago. Arriving Milwaukee 7:50 am; Chicago 9:30 am.

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Notice of Mortgage Sale.

(First pub. July 25, '95.)
(Last pub. Sept. 5, '95.)

NOTICE is hereby given that Charles L. Hoff and Anine Hoff, his wife, did execute and deliver to J. W. Smith their mortgage, dated the 22nd day of April, 1887, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 25th day of April, 1887, at 9 o'clock A. M., in book 30 of Mortgages, on pages 471 to 475, which said mortgage and the debt thereby secured were by assignment, dated the third day of June, 1892, and duly recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds on the 29th day of June, 1892, at 8:45 o'clock A. M. in Book 67 on page 566, duly sold and transferred by said J. W. Smith to the undersigned, Olaf O. Searle, who has ever since been and now is the owner and holder thereof. And default having been made in the conditions of said mortgage by the nonpayment of the sum of Three Hundred ($300.00) Dollars, and interest thereon at 8 per cent per annum, from April 13rd, 1892, secured thereby, and the amount now actually due and claimed to be due thereon at the date of this notice is the sum of Three Hundred and Seventy-eight and 80-100 ($378.80); and no action at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover said debt or any part thereof.

NOW, THEREFOR, by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and the statute in such case made and provided, the premises described in said mortgage, situated, lying and being in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, to-wit: The East half of the Southeast quarter of Section twenty-three, and West half of the Southwest quarter of Section twenty-four, in Township one hundred and forty-seven, Range forty-two, West of the fifth principal meridian, containing one hundred and sixty acres, more or less, according to the government survey thereof, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the court house in the City of Crookston, County of Polk, State of Minnesota, at 10 o'clock A. M., on Saturday the 7th day of September 1895, to satisfy the amount then due on said mortgage, and $25.00 attorney's fees provided for in said mortgage, and the costs and charges of notice and sale.

Dated July 25th, 1895.

OLAF O. SEARLE,
Assignee of said Mortgage.
Moritz Heim,
Attorney for Assignee,
Bank of Minnesota Building,
St. Paul, Minnesota.
[15-21

DEFECTIVE PAGE

NORTHERN PACIFIC

TIME SCHEDULE.

Leaves Crookston Daily

For St. Paul, Minneapolis, Superior, Duluth, Chicago, and all points east, south, west, and Pacific coast at .....7:25 p. m

For Grand Forks, Grafton, Winnipeg, Brandon, and points north, at.........7:22 a. m.

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Whichever way you decide to go, Be sure that your ticket reads just so—

"GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY"

The New and the Right Way EAST AND WEST.

Time Card for Crookston.

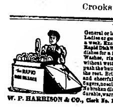
LEAVE		ARRIVE
8:30 p m. Daily	Going south to Ada, Glyndon Barnesville, Fergus Falls, St. Cloud, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Duluth and West Superior	8:25 p.m. Daily
5:40 a.m. Daily	Going west to Fisher, Grand Forks, Winnipeg, Larimore, Devils Lake, Minot, Great Falls, Helena, Butte, Spokane, Seattle and Pacific Coast Points	5:35 a. m. Daily
7:00 a m Daily ex Sun.	Going north to Euclid, Angus, Warren, Argyle, Stephen, Hallock and St. Vincent	7:45 p m Daily ex Sun.
9:00 a m Mond. Wed. Friday	Going east to Wylie, St. Hilaire, Red Lake Falls and Thief River Falls	6:00 p m Mond. Wed. Friday
9:00 a m Tues Thurs. Sat.	...Going on Fosston branch ..	6:30a m Tue s. Thurs Sat.

From July 1st 1895, trains No. 11 and 14 will run daily between Grand Forks and Crookston.

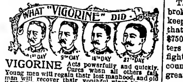
Tickets sold and baggage checked to all principal points in the United States and Canada. Rates always as low as the lowest.

Dining and Sleeping Cars, Buffet, Library, Observation Cars, Family Tourist Cars, etc., on Pacific Coast trains. For publications and information about rates, routes, etc., apply to

J. H. GRIFFIN, Agent,
Crookston, Minn.



General or local Ladies or gents. Agents. $75 a week. Exclusive territory. The Rapid Dish Washer. Washes all the dishes for a family in one minute. Washes, rinses and dries them without wetting the hands. You push the button, the machine does the rest. Bright, polished dishes, and cheerful wives. No scalded fingers, no soiled hands or clothing. No broken dishes, no muss. Cheap, durable, warranted. Circulars free.
W. P. HARRISON & CO., Clerk No. 12, Columbus, O.



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Sold by F. L. Kermott.

Tennyson's Gruffness.

There are many stories of Lord Tennyson's peculiar gruffness of manner. On one occasion he was at a garden party, and somebody offered him a sandwich. He was laboriously munching this when the hostess rushed up to him with anxious inquiries about his health and entertainment. "Thank you, madam," he said. "I am eating a sandwich. Are your sandwiches usually made of old boots?"

A Reasonable Mistake.

"Young man," said the nearsighted passenger, "would you mind getting up and giving this old gentleman a seat?"

"Sir!" exclaimed the bloomer girl and the bearded lady simultaneously.—Chicago Tribune.

In 1855 extremely cold weather prevailed in the United States. Mercury froze and forest trees were killed by the frost.

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Highest Honor-World's Fair

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MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

NEWS IN MINNESOTA

Judge Smith T. Barnes of Blue Earth City is dead.

The new woolen mill at Pillsbury has opened for business.

September 1 will be celebrated at Winona as German day.

Gilbert's store, at Buffalo, was burglarized of goods worth $500.

A receiver has been appointed for the St. Cloud Street Railway company.

Northwestern Minnesota editors organized an association at Alexandria.

The Pine Tree Lumber company has voluntarily paid into the state treasury $4,600 for trespass.

A 9-year-old son of Dan More, a prominent farmer near Fountain, lost both his legs in a binder accident.

Battery A of the Minnesota national guard has been mustered out of the service by order of Adjutant General Muehlberg.

There is said to be some doubt that A. W. Rankin of West Superior will accept the position of inspector of graded schools. The salary is said not to be sufficient.

The attorney general holds that the census results may be given out in bulletins at the discretion of secretary of state; also that a daily newspaper need not be published on legal holidays.

The Eastern Minnesota railroad company has been sued for the amount of losses paid by insurance companies at Thompson. It is claimed the fires were caused by the railroad company's negligence.

The Catholic retreat at Winona closed Friday. The sessions were held in the Winona Seminary. Besides the other divines, Archbishop Ireland of St. Paul and Bishop Cotter of Winona attended the retreat.

The Rockefellers have settled the suit brought by the McKinleys against the Lake Superior Consolidated mines. It is said the amount paid was in the neighborhood of $200,000. The suit was for $600,000.

At the last meeting of the state high school board it was decided to appoint A. W. Rankin inspector of graded schools. George B. Aiton, inspector of high schools, had his salary raised from $2,000 to $2,500 a year.

Driving on the Rum river has again commenced, with fine prospects of getting the logs down as far as Milaca, at least. Foley Bros. & Guthrie expect to run their big mill day and night. Their cut will come close to 20,000,000 feet.

The Ironton Structural Steel company, which has completed the erection of a big steel rolling mill and open hearth furnace at Duluth, has begun work. It employs 150 men and rolls a 36-inch steel beam, the largest turned out by any mill in the United States.

Governor Clough has appointed G. G. Hartley and Alex McDougal of Duluth, and J. H. Sutherland, members of the commission from Minnesota to confer with a similar commission from Wisconsin, with a view to annexing Superior to Duluth. The governor himself is a member of the commission under the joint resolution.

The dry spell at Mapleton is unbroken. Two of the former saloonkeepers have come to the conclusion that the council will keep the license at $750, and have opened up lunch counters and are selling soft drinks. The fight between the saloonmen and the council has been a bitter one, and a great deal of ill feeling now exists.

Conductor McManus of the Duluth road, says he is absolutely sure that the J. V. Wheeler, who is reported to have been drowned in Forest lake recently, paid him a cash fare from Wyoming to Duluth on the night the alleged drowning took place. Mr. McManus gives a close description of Wheeler, and is positive that he is not mistaken in the man.

LIVE STOCK ASSOCIATION.

Movement of Importance to the Farmers of Minnesota.

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 13.—It is proposed to form a live stock association for the state of Minnesota during the week of the state fair, and Professor Shaw of the state experiment farm at St. Anthony Park has issued a circular letter setting forth the objects and benefits to be derived. The proposal originated with a committee appointed by the board of trade of Minneapolis, of which Mr. P. V. Collins is the chairman. The committee was appointed for the purpose of devising measures calculated to promote the live stock interests of the Northwest. Mr. A. L. Crocker, the president of that body, has taken an active interest in the movement from the first.

Some time ago Mr. Collins and Professor Shaw, on behalf of the committee, interviewed the members of the state fair board at a regular meeting of the same, to negotiate with them for the appointment of a day and hour for a meeting of farmers and citizens, to effect, if possible, the establishment of live-stock organizations representing the various live-stock industries of the state. The board heartily endorsed the proposal, fixed upon 9 a. m., of Thursday, September 12th, as a suitable time for holding the proposed meeting. It will, of course, be held in the agricultural hall on the state fair grounds.

The letter of Professor Shaw further sets forth the advantages of organization and the great possibilities of Minnesota as a stock raising state, closing with an appeal to farmers and business men to be present at the proposed meeting.

To Reform Sioux City.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., Aug. 12.—Dr. Carlos Martyn of Chicago, national secretary of the Christian Citizenship league, is in the city to form a central organization of the league and advise with the Ministerial association relative to a plan of campaign against the evils of the place.

JUSTICE FIELD'S GUESS.

Dickinson or Lindsay May be Named as Justice Jackson's Successor.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 10.—Associate Justice Stephen J. Field, in speaking of the successor of the late Justice Jackson of the supreme court of the United States said:

"Of the four gentlemen spoken of, Postmaster General Wilson, Senator Lindsay of Kentucky, Don M. Dickinson of Michigan, and Secretary Carlisle, it is very difficult for me to select the one who will receive the appointment. If Carlisle accepts he will have to give up his presidential aspirations and of the three Lindsay is far the more efficient jurist, although all of them are capable and would be a credit to the United States and themselves. Don M. Dickinson is a warm personal friend of the president and so is Wilson. Therefore under the present circumstances, it would be a rather difficult matter to name the man. Any one would be good, but I would not be surprised to see either Dickinson or Lindsay receive the appointment, although I would not care to venture that as anything other than a mere personal opinion."

"When will the appointment take place?"

"Some time before the second Monday in October, and there may be a special session called to confirm the president's nomination, as a justice would not care to sit in the supreme court of the United States unless his nomination was confirmed. Besides there are a great many important cases coming up before the next court, and it is necessary there be a full attendance.

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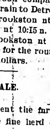

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VIOLA SKIN SOAP is simply incomparable as a skin purifying Soap, unequaled for the toilet, and without a rival for the nursery. Absolutely pure and delicately medicated. At druggists. Price 25 Cents.

The G. C. BITTNER CO., Toledo, O.

An Excursion.

On Sunday August 18th the Northern Pacific Railroad company will run an excursion train to Detroit lake. Train leaves Crookston at 7 a. m. reaching Detroit at 10:15 a. m. Returning reaches Crookston at 11 o'clock p. m. The fare for the round trip will be only two dollars.

COWS FOR SALE.

Having decided to rent the farm I will offer for sale the fine herd of Jersey cows now on section 9, town of Fairfax, or will rent the farm including the dairy stock. For particulars enquire of H. E. Cooke at the JOURNAL office, Crookston.

[15-tf.] MRS. M. E. BARTLETT.

An Experience

of more than 133 years in the manufacture of tobacco enables us to produce the very best article possible. Consumers of tobacco derive the benefit of this experience; and in using the celebrated

Lorillard's
Climax
Plug

are assured of the highest quality. 'Tis a rich, lasting and delicious chew.

It's LORILLARD'S

Sold Everywhere.

For Sale Cheap

If you want a good farm, right adjoining the experimental farm at first price call at the JOURNAL office for particulars. This farm has good artesian well, 15 acres natural timber and balance in crop. Will sell it with or without half interest in the crop now growing thereon. A snap for somebody.

[15tf]

I now have money again to loan on good improved farms.

[1-tf] A. F. GEORGE,
Opera Block.

SUMMARY OF WEEK'S NEWS.

Wednesday, Aug. 7.

Seventy-five buildings were destroyed by a fire at Spring Hill, N. S. Loss, $100,000.

Another week of favorable weather will place the Kansas corn crop out of danger.

The united assay office has sent $10,000,000 in gold bars to the Philadelphia mint for coinage.

As a result of attacks of the ministers and newspapers the entire police commission of Los Angeles, except one, have resigned.

The Rocky Mountain savings bank of Denver has closed its doors, an assignment being made to Earl M. Cranston for the benefit of creditors.

An eight-oared shell from the Vesper Boat club of the Schuylkill navy is in training for a race with the navy of Pennsylvania eight at Indianapolis, Ind., on Aug. 17.

Lieutenant Harry A. Leonhauer, Twenty-fifth infantry, has been detailed to the University of Minnesota as professor of military science and tactics, relieving Lieutenant George H. Morgan, Third cavalry, on Oct. 1.

Thursday, Aug. 8

Elmer Mead stole a bicycle at Oshkosh. He will serve the state a year.

Louisville wheelmen will try to get the L. A. W. meet for 1896 for that city.

The headquarters of the Order of Railway Telegraphers will be removed to Peoria, Ills.

George F. Root, the noted composer, died at Baileys Island, Maine. His death was unexpected.

W. H. Crossman & Bro., coffee importers, shipped $1,000,000 in gold by the steamship Augusta Victoria.

A report from Santa Monica, Cal., says that Jack Gordon, a grandson of Chinese Gordon, died there of alcoholism.

The president has appointed Burton E. Bennett of the State of Washington to be United States district attorney for the district of Alaska.

The Washington Star credits Senator D. B. Hill with the statement that "if the Democrats intend to continue in business in New York they must nominate a Western man."

Friday, Aug. 9.

The census of Nashville shows the population to be 82,874.

Vicar General Hughes died at Hartford, Conn., from an attack of hemorrhage of the stomach.

The treasury statement shows available cash balance, $184,422,549; gold reserve, $102,468,104.

The Watts Iron and Steel syndicate at Middleborough, Ky., have made another 10 per cent raise in the wages of employes.

The comptroller of the currency has authorized the First National bank of New London, Wis., to begin business with a capital of $50,000.

Hearst, Dunn & Co., of Peoria, manufacturers of agricultural implements, made a voluntary assignment. Assets, $115,649; liabilities, $123,585.

Captain Charles L. Hodges, Twenty-fifth infantry, has been detailed as military instructor at the Wesleyan university at Mount Pleasant, Ia.

Colonel Tom Moberly of Richmond, Ky., owner of the famous world's fair premium short horn herd of stock, was drowned at Virginia Beach, Va.

Saturday, Aug. 10.

S. H. Watson, one of the oldest and most prominent bankers in Iowa, died at Vinton.

The Defender ran aground near Newport Friday, but was floated without injury.

Duluth captured the junior four-oared race at Minnetonka Friday. Rat Portage was second.

Judge Simonton has ordered the sale of the Port Royal and Western Carolina railroad Oct. 27.

Mrs. Catherine Judge, one of the oldest women in Pennsylvania, died at Renova at the age of 108 years.

Dr. Andrews, one of the best known veterinary surgeons in the country, committed suicide at Cincinnati.

The will of Mrs. T. DeWitt Talmage has been filed for probate. She leaves $166,000, of which $30,000 is real and $136,000 personal property. Her husband is the sole legatee.

Monday, Aug. 12.

Emperor William of Germany is hunting grouse in England.

Louisiana Republicans and Populists have fused for honest elections.

John Lawson, the "Terrible Swede," broke his collar bone in a cycle race at Chicago.

The treasury department has not yet found any evidence of filibusters seeking to go to Cuba.

The Reliance football team of San Francisco is completing arrangements for Eastern contests.

Lexington (Ky.) ladies held a mass meeting and nominated candidates for the board of education.

The fur-dressing establishment of A. T. Rosen of South Park, Minn., was destroyed by fire. Loss, $30,000.

J. P. Morgan & Co. have issued a new plan for the reorganization of the New York, Lake Erie and Western.

The sham battle given by the Second Regiment, N. G. M., and Battery A at Sedalia, Mo., was witnessed by 21,000 people.

Tuesday, Aug. 13.

Senator Hoar has written a letter attacking the A. P. A.

Brazil is negotiating a commercial treaty with the United States.

A number of earthquake shocks were experienced in the City of Mexico Monday.

Howard Gould's yacht Niagara won the race at Southampton, for Lord Dunraven's challenge cup by nearly six minutes.

The Japanese army of South Formosa decisively defeated the rebels after severe fighting on the 7th and 8th of August.

The 500 operatives in the Naumkeag cotton mills at Salem, Mass., have been notified that their wages would be increased 5 to 7 per cent Aug. 19.

Friday and Saturday the Brotherhood of Lo[illegible] Engineers will celebrate the [illegible] anniversary of the organization o[illegible] order in Pittsburg.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

General Greely's Pun.

General Greely of arctic fame is as distinguished in the social circles where he is known as in the field of polar exploration. Brave and gallant, he is a great favorite in society, but it is doubtful if he has anywhere a more ardent admirer than one small maiden to whom he stands as a knight "sans reproche."

She was the host's daughter at an afternoon reception when General Greely was the lion of the occasion. The belles of the town were directing all their volley of superlative and bewitching glances at the hero, who, however, ignored these enticements and asked to accompany the 12-year-old miss to the dining room. Delighted beyond measure at this unexpected attention, the child accepted and went proudly off, scarcely knowing whether the salad he brought her were chicken or sawdust. The crowning joy came, however, when, talking to her as if she "had been Mrs. Cleveland," to quote her own words, her companion asked how many brothers and sisters she had.

She replied, "One brother and one sister, the boy between," and added, "Some persons call us a sandwich, but I think that is rather hard on us girls, because everybody likes meat so much better than bread."

"Ah, my dear," said the general, with a bow, "not when it is so well bred."

Can any sneerer at puns drive from the maid's memory her exclusive pleasure in this one?—New York Times.

When Tears Are Dangerous.

M. S. Gregory, sheriff of Amador, was telling some friends the other evening about a plucky deputy and wound up by saying: "When you find a man as cool and steady as a rock in the face of danger, you can bet on him. But the most dangerous men are those who laugh or cry when they have a dispute on hand. I knew a man named Drew, down in Texas, who was noted as a very bad man. When he was doing any shooting, he would laugh loudly—a hard, demoniacal laugh, without any merriment in it. Up at Indian Diggings, many years ago, two men named Archer and Pawson had a dispute with a German about a claim. When they claimed the property, he broke down and cried, and they, supposing they would have no trouble in taking possession, marched on the ground. The German took up a broken pick and laid them both out. Archer was badly hurt and was a long time getting over his injuries. After that whenever he saw a man start to cry he got out of the way."—San Francisco Call.

AUTHORS AND MARRIAGE.

The Single State, It Is Said, Is the Best For Literary Men.

When we compare the restrictions of married men with the opportunities of the bachelor, we see that the latter has well nigh boundless possibilities for going into the social world. He has scores of invitations which will never reach his married friends, and he is generally sought after in society until he is almost threescore and ten. Even married women are more interested in him, whether they have a candidate for his hand or not. They talk with him on a wider range of subjects, in which they know he is surer to be interested than those whose chief thoughts are wrapped up in their families. He may have no more invitations to the most notable gatherings than famous married men, but it is in the less pretentious places that most is learned of human life, and he can call where husbands cannot, and so easily study types denied to them. The world lies open in all directions to him. He is not tethered to a stake. He wishes to study the society of a certain city, to write a novel with a local flavor, and he removes there at his own sweet will. He stays abroad as long as he likes, and if he wishes to study the lower classes there he can live in lodgings among them where he would never take his wife.

When we come to investigate the lives of the greatest authors, we shall find that the majority either did not marry, or they were unhappily mated, and hence thrown on the world for consolation and enlargement of knowledge, or they laid the foundations for greatness before marriage.

Among those we may mention in the class of unmarried authors are Alexander Pope, Thomas Gray, Oliver Goldsmith, Edward Gibbon, Charles Lamb, Lord Macaulay, Washington Irving, Wilkie Collins, Charles Reade. We ought also to add to this list the giant satirist, Dean Swift, for he never lived with his wife, and Lord Byron, who had only about a year's experience of married life.

We find some great names among the list of the unhappily married. The most enthusiastic advocates of matrimony could scarcely have the assurance to say that it aided or was anything else than a clog to Chaucer, Shakespeare, Dickens or Thackeray.

It would be wearisome to give the names of all those authors who laid the foundations of greatness before marriage, and we shall instance only Milton, Goethe and Dante.—Mid-Continent.

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Imported and Domestic Marble and Granite Monuments Always in Stock.

RED RIVER VALLEY
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DEFECTIVE PAGE

Historical Society

Polk County Journal.

VOL. XIX. CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, AUGUST 22, 1895. NO 19.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

A TRAIN IN PERIL.

Great Northern Overland Narrowly Escapes Destruction by Fire.

BLOCKED IN BURNING FORESTS.

Coolness of the Train's Crew Prevent a Shocking Calamity.

SPOKANE, Wash., Aug. 21.—Passengers on the westbound Great Northern train had a narrow escape from death. The train had passed through a fiery furnace of burning forests for a distance of 10 miles and when it reached the Little Spokane river, about 20 miles east of this city, a huge tree fell across the track from the mountain above just as the train was passing. The engine struck it, causing the train to stop so suddenly as to throw the passengers violently from their seats. The burning tree was dragged partially under the cars and for a moment the train toppled to one side until it almost went into a deep chasm on the other side. So intense was the heat from the forest fire that

The Coaches Blistered

and almost took fire. The passengers for a time were panic stricken and but for the coolness of the train crew they would have rushed into certain death. The burning tree set fire to the mail and baggage cars, but the flames were extinguished with water from the stream. With axes the track was cleared and the train succeeded in reaching here badly damaged.

The fires have now reached south along the line of the Great Northern and continue with unabated fury. Millions of feet of timber have already been destroyed. In the section where the flames are now burning are several small settlements, and a good many settlers are scattered throughout the timber and

Fears Are Entertained

for their safety. In the Northern Panhandle of Idaho, a wild and uninhabited wilderness, the fire is rapidly licking up the vast timber. Never before in the history of the Northwest have the fires caused so much havoc.

Mr. McCreary, superintendent of bridges of the Northern Pacific, has arrived here. He confirms the report of the death of four men. They were bridge carpenters and had gone out on a long bridge to extinguish the fire, and failing to do so they sought to return, only to find their retreat cut off. They leaped from the bridge into the chasm 136 feet below and were dashed to death.

HEAVY MARSH FIRES

Destroying Large Areas of Meadow in Several Wisconsin Towns.

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 21.—Heavy marsh fires, running under the sod and breaking out in unexpected distant places, are burning on what is known as the "Big Marsh," in Palmyra, Hebron and Cold Spring township, covering an extent of thousands of acres. Much valuable hay of this year's crop has already been burned, and more must go. The extent of burned ground is ruined for years to come, as the fires penetrate deep, destroying its fertility. Men and boy volunteers are fighting the fire that only long, heavy rains will extinguish.

HOLMES' CASTLE FIRE.

It Is Believed to Have Been of Incendiary Origin.

CHICAGO, Aug. 21.—Discoveries made by the police lead to the belief that the fire in the noted "castle" of H. H. Holmes was of incendiary origin. Several people living near the burned building saw two men enter the house before the fire broke out and leave in great haste. A search of the building revealed a half can of gasoline in the secret stairway leading to the basement, and a search is being made for the men who are suppose to have started the blaze.

Big Cooperage Mill Burned.

AITKIN, Minn., Aug. 21.—The mill of the Aitkin Cooperage company burned during the afternoon. The cause of the fire is not known. The mill belonged to George W. Knox, was leased by the cooperage company and was worth $20,000. Mr. Knox being away the amount of the insurance can not be ascertained. Both mill and machinery are a total loss, but the stock of staves and headings was saved.

The Bridge Gave Way.

BIRMINGHAM, A.a., Aug. 21.—While a pleasure party of 20 people was crossing a bridge that spans Five Mile creek at Brookside the bridge gave way with a crash and precipitated its occupants into the water below. Alfred McPherson, aged 10, was probably fatally hurt by falling beams. All the others were more or less bruised, among them being several women and children.

Farmers Neglect to Settle.

CHAMBERLAIN, S. D., Aug. 21.—A number of South Dakota counties that furnished grain to farmers last spring are experiencing much difficulty in collecting the money due from many of the farmers. In some instances farmers who owe the counties for seed grain have completed their threshing and left for parts unknown.

GREAT LOSS OF LIFE

BY THE BURNING OF THE GUMRY HOTEL, DENVER,

Which Was Wrecked by an Explosion. Battery of Boilers in the Basement Supposed to Have Blown Up—The Ruins Burned Fiercely and Firemen Were Unable to Rescue the Imprisoned Unfortunates.

DENVER, Aug. 20.—A portion of the Gumry hotel, the scene of Sunday night's frightful disaster, is still standing, gaunt and sinister, constantly threatening to crash down upon those delving in the ruins at any moment. The search for victims has been carried on with the utmost energy constantly, with the aid of 20 arc lights. Flames have broken out afresh and engines are pouring on water, still further impeding the work of rescue. The list of dead and missing now numbers 25, making the disaster the worst that ever occurred in the city. So far only seven bodies have been recovered, being those of Manager Grenier and his wife, clasped in each other's arms; Gors Burt, a Rock Island railroad conductor; Mrs. George R. Wolfe and daughter, Fred Hubbell and Will Richards, the elevator operator of the hotel.

The Engineer Probably Dead.

Among the missing is now included Elmer Pierce, the night engineer, who is said to have re-entered the hotel just before the explosion occurred. It is to this man's carelessness that the disaster is attributed. The bodies of Peter Gumry and General Adams are still in the ruins. Judge James Glynn, who was at first supposed to have been in his room at the hotel, turns out to be at Holyoke, Colo., where he was spending Sunday with friends.

A vast throng surrounds the building on every side, pressing forward as far as the fire ropes will allow. The police are constantly guarding against any one slipping through the lines on account of the great danger that the front of the building may fall. The list of victims is as follows:

The Dead.

PETER GUMRY, owner of the hotel.

R. C. GREINER, manager of the hotel, son-in-law of Peter Gumry.

MRS. R. C. GREINER, clerk of the hotel, daughter of Peter Gumry.

Child of Mr. and Mrs. Greiner.

GENERAL CHARLES ADAMS, Manitou, Colo.

A. L. BLAKE, Pueblo, Colo.

MYRON E. HAWLEY, Union Pacific railroad clerk, Denver.

FRED HUBBOLD or HAUSER of Elizabeth, Ia.

GEORGE BURT, passenger conductor, on the Rock Island, Colorado Springs.

MRS. WOLF and daughter.

Two chambermaids, names unknown.

One bell boy, name unknown.

The Missing.

—— GREINER, father of R. C. Greiner, manager of the hotel.

BUD BURNS, Colorado Springs.

W. J. CARSON, Pueblo.

F. E. FRENCH and BERT LARCH, both of Central City, but not positively known to have been in their room.

E. F. M'CLOSKEY, Canon City, Colo.

J. L. KIRKE, Omaoa.

J. A. BROWN, Omaha.

ELMER PIERCE, engineer of the hotel.

A Score Probably Escaped.

Out of 50 or more people who were certainly in the building, a score got out safely, and six others were rescued with more or less serious injuries. The firemen labored all day and night in the work of excavation, but the progress is slow, and perhaps days will elapse before the uncertain horrors of the heap of destruction can be fully told.

Before fire added to the horrors of the explosion, the firemen were appealed to piteously by men and women and babes whose lives were being crushed out in the ruins. Then the fire broke out and that ended it. Exactly how many were saved it is impossible to state, but it is known that several who were in the back part of the building managed to escape in some manner.

Engineer Was Drunk.

There is no doubt the disaster was caused by a boiler explosion. Elmer Pierce, the engineer, it is said, was intoxicated, and after turning a quantity of cold water into the hot boilers, left the building ten minutes before the explosion occurred. The police are looking for him.

R. E. Irwin, the night clerk, says Pierce, who was only 17 years old, was drunk when he went on duty, and that he was in the habit of neglecting his duty.

Irwin was pinned beneath some heavy timbers at his desk, and was rescued by a fireman. He has scalp wounds and internal injuries, but will recover.

AN AGED JURIST DEAD.

Ex-Associate Justice Strong Dies at Lake Minnewaska, N. Y.

LAKE MINNEWASKA, N. Y., Aug. 20—Ex-Associate Justice Strong of the United States supreme court died here at 2:10 p. m.

Martin Assumes Tammany Leadership.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—The statement is printed here that ex-Police Commissioner James J. Martin has assumed the leadership of Tammany Hall, and that the friends of Richard Croker have sent him telegrams urging his immediate return.

Near the Frost Line.

Pretty cold nights for the last half of the week made farmers feel somewhat nervous and apprehensive of frost, which, however, did not materialize. If no frost occurs this week, everything except, perhaps garden stuff, will be entirely out of danger.

Mebbe She Wood.

A southern editor talks to his delinquent subscribers in the following style: "Wagons cannot be run without wheels, boats without steam, bull frogs jump without legs, or newspapers carried on everlastingly without money noy more than a dog can wag his tail when he has none. Our subscribers are good, but what good does n mon'e good do him when it don't do any good? He thinks, no doubt, that everyone has paid except him, and as we are a clever fellow and his is a little matter it will make no difference."

Pearls.

From the most ancient times, pearls seem to have been highly valued for purposes of adornment. Twenty-two centuries before the Christian Era, the Chinese cultivated the pearl mussel, and at this day they are ahead of other nations in this respect. Carefully opening the valves of the fresh water mussel, the operator inserts small pieces of wood sometimes carved into fantastic images, which in the course of a year or two are coated with a deposit of pearl. The largest known pearl in the world is one in the Kensington (England) museum, weighing three ounces, and being four and a half inches in circumference: the most perfect one is in the Moscow (Russia) museum, weighs 28 carats, and is a perfect globe. The principal fisheries for sea pearls are in India and the Persian Gulf, though the Australian coasts are developing strongly. Fresh water pearls are found in many rivers of our country, the best being on the Little Miami, in Ohio. where they are worked systematically. Pearls have also been found at various points on the Wisconsin, and at Lytle, on the Black river, both localities being easily reached by the fast and elegant trains of the Burlington Route, the Mississippi scenic line. For tickets, maps and rates call on your home ticket agent, or for further information address W. J. C. Kenyon, Gen. Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

STEENERSON EXPLAINS.

Speaking to Sheriff Steenerson in relation to the reports that have been circulating in the Twin City dailies, he said: "The report that I said I saw 'hoppers flying over in numbers sufficient to eat up all of Polk county if they should alight, is very much overdrawn. What I did say was that I saw a number of 'hoppers on the ground that looked like the regular Rocky Mountain 'hopper and it seems that the newspapers have gone to work and scared up more 'hoppers and made them to fill the air with untold millions. It is not right and it is doing an injustice to this country to have such sensational stories floating around with no more foundation, in fact, than this one has and all papers who care for the welfare of this country a little bit, should not be so fast to give it a black eye. There is nothing in what I saw or said to cause any serious apprehension."

Getting Ready.

Almost every day the railroads bring in from one to two threshing outfits, and on Monday the freight on the Great Northern road put the cap-sheaf on by bringing in twelve complete new threshing rigs—engines, separators, and all. It took several flat cars to bring the outfit. That looks as if there would be no lack of machines to thresh out the bountiful crop now being harvested.

In Your Blood

Is the cause of that tired, languid feeling which afflicts you at this season. The blood is impure and has become thin and poor. That is why you have no strength, no appetite, cannot sleep. Purify your blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla, which will give you an appetite, tone your stomach and invigorate your nerves.

Hood's Pills are easy to take, easy in action and sure in effect. 25c.

I now have money again to loan on good improved farms.

[1-tf] A. F. GEORGE,
Opera Block.

THE DEAL IS A GO

CLOUGH CONFIDENT HILL WILL GET THE NORTHERN PACIFIC.

Matters Are Progressing Nicely, He Says, and the Bondholders and President Hill Are of One Mind on the Subject Bondholders Made the Overtures.

ST. PAUL, Aug. 17.—Colonel W. P. Clough, vice president of the Great Northern, returned at noon from a six weeks' visit in the East. A reporter saw Colonel Clough shortly after his arrival at his office. The colonel was not anxious to talk much on the business which took him to the East, but allowed, in reply to a question from the reporter, that it was in connection with the Northern Pacific deal. He said that there was little that could be said at this time. He finally consented to tell the reporter all that was ready for publication.

"The Northern Pacific is trying to get Mr. Hill, and not Mr. Hill the Northern Pacific," said the colonel.

"The Northern Pacific stockholders have put the road into bankruptcy, and the bondholders are trying to put it on its feet again. They have decided that Mr. Hill is the man to do this, and have made certain overtures to him."

"Are you at liberty to state what these overtures are?" he was asked.

"No, I am not," was the reply. "All I can say is that they have reached an agreement with Mr. Hill, and both sides are satisfied."

"Then you think that in time Mr. Hill will have entire charge of the road?"

"I certainly do."

"How soon will the change be made?"

"That I cannot say now. In fact I have nothing further to say on the subject."

STRONG LANGUAGE

By Federal Judges in Deciding a Northern Pacific Case.

CHICAGO, Aug. 20.—Another sensational chapter in the Northern Pacific receivership case was opened in a decision by the United States court of appeals. This is the court of final jurisdiction. The opinion was prepared by Judge Caldwell and assented to by Judges Sanborn and Thayer. Referring to the original appointment of Northern Pacific receivers by Judge Jenkins, the opinion says:

"It is obvious that if an individual or private business corporation had conveyed its property to another for the same purpose and upon the same trusts that the court was asked to take this property and did take it, the law would have stamped the conveyance as one made to hinder and delay creditors, and fraudulent and void for the reason."

Aids the Ives Interest.

Under any circumstances this would be strong language. When used by the court of highest jurisdiction in the United States it will undoubtedly be made the basis by the Ives interest in the Northern Pacific in a suit to have the appointment of the receivers vacated. The language of the court was used in the decision of a suit brought originally by Charles Scott against the Northern Pacific. On the suit he recovered judgment for $3,115.50. Satisfaction of the judgment was resisted on the ground that the road was in the hands of receivers, and Scott's judgment was thrown out by the lower Dakota court on this ground. Right here another very important legal question was finally settled, the court deciding that the Dakota court had full powers to satisfy judgments and aid in the collection of debts on all such property of the company as was not embraced in the mortgage under which the receivers were appointed.

GETS FIVE YEARS

Sentence of the Court Pronounced on W. W. Taylor.

PIERRE, S. D., Aug. 17.—Judge Gaffy has sentenced W. W. Taylor to five years in the penitentiary.

Taylor at Liberty.

PIERRE, S. D., Aug. 17.—Ex-Treasurer Taylor's attorneys, Homer & Stewart, secured the $30,000 bond required by the supreme court for his appearance Aug. 6, about 9 p. m., and it was approved in open court by the full bench.

Civil Service in Morton's Bureau.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—The extension of the classified civil service to practically the entire force of the agricultural department is formally announced in a circular issued by Secretary Morton.

KEEPING UP THE RESERVE.

Bond Syndicate Deposits More Gold in the Sub-Treasury.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—United States Treasurer Morgan has received a telegram from Assistant Treasurer Jordan at New York, stating that the bond syndicate had deposited $1,656,000 in gold in exchange for legal tenders, and later in the day another telegram was received stating that $1,150,000 in gold had been withdrawn for export to Europe. This leaves the gold reserve at the close of business $102,431,061. This second deposit by the syndicate confirms the officials in the belief that it fully intends to see that the $100,000,000 gold reserve is not invaded.

Let Us Have a Big Exhibit.

Polk county will have a big tent of her own on the State Fair grounds next month for the display of her cereal and vegetable products, and every farmer should be represented. Now is the time, before the wheat, oats and barley are in the stack to secure a sheaf of these cereals for exhibition. Every farmer who takes any interest in the upbuilding of his town should make this a personal matter, and see that his town is duly represented by a sample of everything it will raise. Samples may be left with Mayor McKinnon, Louis Fontaine, Lewis Ellington, P. J. McGuire or Allan McKinnon, who will see that they are properly forwarded and placed where they will do the most good. Such a year as this Polk county should have an exhibit that will do her a vast amount of good. And she can with a very little effort on the part of those who should be interested.

The New Parliament.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—A special to The World from London says a census of the parliament just assembled shows that only 190 out of 668 are new members. As to occupations, 150 are lawyers, 54 are manufacturers, 88 are mechanics, 10 professors in universities, 31 journalists, 12 skilled laborers, 19 brewers, distillers and wine merchants, 46 army and navy officers in active service, 146 gentry, peers' sons and peers' brothers.

LATEST MARKET REPORT.

Milwaukee Grain.

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 19, 1895.

FLOUR—Nominally steady.

WHEAT—No. 2 spring, 64⅜c; No. 1 Northern, 66c; September, 64⅛c.

CORN—No. 3, 39c.

OATS—No. 2 white, 24¼c; No. 3 white, 23@23½c.

BARLEY—No. 2, 44¼c; sample on track, 32@40c.

Duluth Grain.

DULUTH, Aug. 19, 1895.

WHEAT—Cash No. 1 hard, 66½c; No. 1 Northern, 62½c; August No. 1 Northern, 66⅝c; September, No. 1 Northern, 68⅝c. December, 65c.

Minneapolis Grain.

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 19, 1895.

WHEAT—August, 61⅝c; September, 61⅝c; December, 62⅝c. On track—No. 1 hard, 64⅛c; No. 1 Northern, 63⅛c; No. 2 Northern, 62⅝c.

St. Paul Union Stock Yards.

SOUTH ST. PAUL, Aug. 19, 1895.

HOGS—Not enough received to make a market.

CATTLE—Cattle on the market are Westerns. Only fair demand for butcher cattle; good demand for stockers and feeders.

SHEEP—Dull.

Lambs, $2.90@3.25; muttons, $2.50. common, $1.00@2.00.

Receipts: Hogs, 550; cattle, 360; sheep, 150; calves, 10.

Chicago Union Stock Yards.

CHICAGO, Aug. 19, 1895.

HOGS—Market strong to 5c higher. Sales ranged at $4.50@5.00 for light; $4.40@4.90 for mixed; $4.15@4.80 for heavy packing and shipping lots; $4.15@4.40. for rough.

CATTLE—Western rangers 10c lower, others generally steady.

Texas steers, $2.80@3.90; bulk, $3.20@3.60; Western steers, $3.25@4.50; steers, $3.50@6.00; cows and bulls, $1.25@3.75; Texans, $3.00@4.50.

SHEEP—Market weak at last week's prices.

Receipts: Hogs, 21,000; cattle, 23,000; sheep 17,000.

Chicago Grain and Provision.

CHICAGO, Aug. 19, 1895.

CLOSING PRICES.

WHEAT—August, 64¼@64⅜c; September, 64⅞@65c; December, 67⅜c; May, 71⅝c.

CORN—August, 39c; September, 38⅝@38⅝c; October, 36⅜c; November, 34⅜c December, 31¾@31⅞c; May, 33⅜c.

OATS—August, 20⅛c; September, 20⅜c; October, 20c; May, 23⅝c

PORK — August, $10.00; September, $1.00; October, $10.00; January, $10.37½.

LARD — August, $6.17½; September, $6.17½; October, $6.25; January, $6.17½.

THREE HUNDRED KILLED.

Artillery Barracks at Toula Destroyed by an Explosion.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—The Daily News has a dispatch from Vienna which says that Trieste papers report that an explosion destroyed the artillery barracks at Toula, Russia, and that 300 men were killed, including many officers. The barracks were found to be completely undermined. Many arrests have been made.

Big Failure at Helena.

HELENA, Mon., Aug. 20.—I. L. Isreal & Co., wholesale liquor dealers and proprietors of the Boston clothing store, have made an assignment. The liabilities will amount to over $100,000, but the assets are thought to be ample to cover all indebtedness. Preferred creditors include mostly relatives of Isreal who advanced him money.

Lumber Yard Destroyed.

OWATONNA, Minn., Aug. 21.—Fire broke out in the Winona Lumber company's yard, and the entire plant was destroyed, together with George D. Holder's tub factory. The loss on the lumber yard is about $15,000; loss on tub factory, $2,500.

Coal Handlers Strike Settled.

WEST SUPERIOR, Wis., Aug. 21.—The coal handlers strike has been settled and the men are fast returning to work. About 700 men were out.

LARS K. AAKER.

This Prominent Minnesota Politician Dies at his Home in Alexandria.

A BUSY LIFE.

Alexandria Post-News: Lars K. Aaker, one of the most prominent and influential Scandinavians in Northern Minnesota, died at his home in this village on Wednesday morning, August 14th, at 3:45 o'clock. He had been ill for several weeks and had been confined to his house since Sunday, the 4th inst., when he was able to be out. The immediate cause of his death was apoplexy. Mr. Aaker was a native of Norway, where he was born September 19th, 1825, at Lardal, Telemarken. He was a graduate of the Hviteseid Normal school. In 1845 he came to Dane county, Wisconsin, and after remaining five years with his father, he engaged in farming and took an active part in the affairs of that community, being a delegate to the first republican state convention. In 1857 he pre-empted land in Holden, Goodhue county, from which district he was elected two years later to the legislature, and was re-elected in 1861, but before resuming his duties enlisted in Company D of the Third Minnesota infantry as first lieutenant, under Capt. Hans Mattson. In the spring of 1862 he was honorably discharged because of physical disability and returned to his legislative duties. In 1867 and 1869 he was again elected representative and in the latter year was appointed receiver of the United States land office, then located in this village. In 1875 political differences lost him this office and he engaged in the general mercantile business here with Mr. L. Johnson, whose interest he afterwards purchased, and in 1879 formed the partnership with Mr. C. A. Christie as L. K. Aaker & Co., which continued until his death. In 1880 he was elected to the state senate from this district and in 1884 became receiver of the U. S. land office at Crookston, which office he held through two administrations until the beginning of Mr. Cleveland's second term. After losing this office he returned to Alexandria to his home, and devoted the last year of his life chiefly to his farm, which is beautifully located on lake Darling and lake Cowdry, one of the most picturesque spots in the county. Last year he completed a handsome residence in this village, which his family now occupies.

Mr. Aaker's death removes one of Alexandria's best citizens and closes a useful life. Personally he was a charming man. Of gentle disposition and kindly manner, though firm, he was also a man of excellent judgment and rare good sense. He was well educated, a teacher in his native country, companionable, courageous and a staunch friend. In manner he was very quiet, his voice was low and pleasing, and in dress he was plain, caring nothing for show. He was a Lutheran and a regular attendant of that church, and in politics always an ardent, consistent, working republican.

The family was quite large, and a brother, Mr. Nels Aaker, and two sisters, Mrs. Wadneson and Mrs. Solberg, of Goodhue county, and a third sister, Jargo, of Deerfield, Wisconsin, survive him. He was twice married, and by his first wife has three daughters living, Mrs. Theodore Bordson, of this village. Mrs. Steensland, of Madison, Wisconsin, now here on a visit, and Miss Clara. By the present Mrs. Aaker he has had three children, Kathrina, Lawrence and Ruth who is but an infant three and a half years old.

The funeral occured on Friday afternoon at three o'clock from the Norwegian Lutheran church and the Rev. Mr. Sattre officiated. The pallbearers were Senator Knute Nelson, and Messrs. Christie, Van-Hoesen, Sime, L. J. Brown and Sundblad.

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed at the Crookston, Minn. postoffice for the week ending Aug. 17, 1895.

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.	LADIES' LIST.
Dondins, Jones, (2)	Davidson, Tina (3)
Goyne, John (2)	Hauge, Ingri K. (2)
Olson Ole	Morghie Lillie
Shove, Mr.	Preston, Annie.
Thronson, Thor	Weak, Healdo

Persons calling for the above say advertised.

F. E. LEPAGE,
Postmaster.

Go to the California wine house for choice wines and liquors for medicinal purposes. (5)

DEFECTIVE PAGE

East Grand Forks Items.

[From The Courier.]

Prof. and Mrs. Christy are in Canton, Ohio.

Threshing operations will commence next week.

The N. P. yard is being filled with empty cars in anticipation of a big harvest.

Harvest hands are getting from $1.25 to $1.50 per day, and many refuse to work at those figures.

A great number of farmers were forced this season to purchase new binders.

It is safe to say that by to-morrow evening one-half the grain will be cut. Threshing operations will commence on Monday of next week. Farmers this season will have an opportunity to do their plowing early.

A few days ago Henry Osterloh, Jr., of Keystone township, while meandering along the streets reading signs had his pocket picked by a man giving his name as John Murphy. Mayor Rhinehart witnessed the manipulations of Murphy and arrested him. As the Mayor walked off with Murphy toward the city hall a pal of his named C. W. Conway made an attempt to rescue Murphy, but assistance was soon rendered the mayor and both of the smooth ones were jailed. Justice Dwyer gave each ten days at the county jail.

Fertile Items.

[From the Journal]

The school house job is nearly completed.

Farmers are harvesting full blast this week.

Will Vannet spent Sunday with his parents in Fertile.

The foundation for the Johnson block is being laid.

Miss Maggie Vannet returned home from Devils Lake, N. D., Saturday night, after several weeks visit with relatives at that place.

W. A. Marin, of Onstad, was a caller at this office Tuesday. He reports crops out his way as far above the average and thinks harvest will be general the latter part of the week.

Marshal Rasmuson arrested a hobo Monday who was in the act of stealing a coat from another hobo who was the worse for liquor and lodged him in the cooler. He was afterwards released and given a limited time to get out of town.

Theo. Nelson told us a strange story concerning a young girl living close by him, by the name of Stucky. The young lady was returning home from Fertile one night last week and when near home was confronted by a huge monster, with large fiery eyes. She ran with all her might for home, followed closely by the beast, and was nearly crazed with fright on reaching the door of her home. The young lady is still confined to her bed and is in a pitiful condition and steadily sticks to the story about what she saw. A physician was called and pronounced the young lady suffering from a fright of some kind.

FOSSTON ITEMS

(From the Thirteen Towns.)

Frank Gravel, the hustling salesman for Anthony Kelly & Co., came up on Friday's flyer.

Miss Susie Monroe, of Crookston, is visiting with her sister, Mrs. A. McArty, of this place.

Sheriff A. Steenerson was in town on business on Tuesday, leaving on Wednesday for Crookston.

John Mittum started up his threshing rig Tuesday, on the Monson farm and threshed out 400 bushels of barley.

A cavalcade of Redlakers came into town last Saturday with blueberries which the market absorbed without taking breath.

Mr. John Lohn, of Towner, N. D. and Charles Lohn, of Crookston, came down on Monday's train to attend Mrs. Lohn's funeral. They returned Wednesday morning.

The Rev. Jackson is doing his best to reorganize the Congregational church and to put it in the way of permanently employing a minister. The good people were so long without a preacher before he came that the task is a trifle difficult, as the elements are a mixture of four or five denominations, but it is hoped that they will be able to pull together under one heading.

McINTOSH ITEMS.

(From the Times.)

The curfew bell now tolls the knell of departing day and the kids scamper for home at 9 o'clock.

C. F. Page closed a deal last week whereby the Drews become the owners of his Virginia avenue property.

The new mill at Erskine is being pushed rapidly forward and the building will soon be ready for the machinery.

Guy E. Pratt and family returned Wednesday from a two weeks visit with Mrs. Pratt's parents at Crookston.

Erskine is to have a drug store. Dr. McKinnon, of Argyle, has been looking over the field and will probably locate there.

W. E. Kelsey spent several days in this vicinity last week looking for "skip jacks."

C. F. Page left yesterday morning to make the rounds of the county in the interest of the fair.

A. A. Miller, one of Crookston's most trustworthy and successful attorneys, was in the city Friday evening on legal business.

Mrs. A. A. Miller, of Crookston, returned Saturday morning, having spent nearly a week visiting with her brother, C. F. Page, of this city.

Ole Narveson returned home Wednesday, much improved in health. He is well pleased with his trip and thinks Norway a very pretty place to visit. He was accompanied home by his son.

Ole J. Vaule, who is said to have designs on the office of county attorney, transacted business here Tuesday evening and returned to Crookston Thursday.

J. P. Foote spent several days last week looking after his interests in this vicinity and improved the opportunity to speak a good word for the cheese factory project. He returned to Crookston Thursday.

The sneak thieves who pilfered Osmund Sunnes' granary, were rounded up in short order and the stolen property recovered. The parties implicated were Knute Olson and S. G. Starlsson, of Paaperville.

THIEF RIVER FALLS ITEMS

[From the Press.]

H. O. Gilbertson has closed out his drug business here and will remove in a few days to Hayfield, Minn., where he will engage in business with his brother.

The little four-year-old daughter of Ben Anderson, who was so seriously injured a week ago last Sunday by the accidental discharge of a gun, and whom it was at first thought could not recover, is now improving right rapidly.

It was at first thought that the heavy rain and wind storm Tuesday night had done much damage to standing grain but upon later investigation very little damage is found. Oats that were blown down have raised up again and are now ripening very fast.

Gilbert Olson, of Norden, sustained a serious injury to his left arm by getting it caught in some way in the harvester. It was at first feared that amputation would be necessary but now there is no doubt but that it will soon get well.

H. O. Hansen has completed a deal whereby he will enter into the general merchandise business at Stephen, his former home and where he is now considerably interested in a business way. This will necessitate closing his business here, which he will do at once. His stock will be removed to Stephen next week and his family will follow in a few days.

Geo. W. Mason, a prominent lumberman of Eau Claire, Wis., has been in the city for several days looking over lumber manufacturing possibilities here. He will leave for the lakes today for the purpose of ascertaining the accessibility and amount of timber in that region and upon his return will doubtless conclude to commence operations here.

Public Spirited Citizens

Should take a delight in adding anything to our town or county in the educational line which is valuable, unique and is not found in other communities. Our townsman, C. E. Misner, tells us he has an opportunity to place in our city a fine three and a half inch astronomical telescope, which will be for the educational benefit of our citizens. There is not as fine a telescope anywhere in our state, except at Carlton college, Northfield, where they have a fine astronomical observatory. Mr. Misner says that Prof. Hicks' paper, Word and Works, of St. Louis, offers him this fine instrument if he will get up a club of 800 subscribers to the paper. He is willing to put in a considerable part of his time and make a great effort to secure this fine telescope. If our citizens give him proper support it will not be a very hard matter to secure it. Word and Works is a fine monthly magazine and is well worth $1 a year, the subscription price. Mr. Misner will take subscriptions to this paper and every subscriber will have the privilege of looking through the fine telescope, which will be put up at Lynae's photograph gallery, free of charge. You get your money's worth if you do not look through the telescope, for Word and Works is a splendid family monthly and cheap at $1.00, but you have the satisfaction of knowing also that you have contributed toward the addition to our county of a fine instrument, not to be equaled by anything in northwestern Minnesota. Mr. Misner, or his agent, will be around to see the people of the county within the next six weeks and we hope he will receive encouragement wherever he goes. [15-tf]

COWS FOR SALE.

Having decided to rent the farm I will offer for sale the fine herd of Jersey cows now on section 9, town of Fairfax, or will rent the farm including the dairy stock. For particulars enquire of H. E. Cooke at the JOURNAL office, Crookston.

[15-tf.] MRS. M. E. BARTLETT.

Complexion Preserved
DR. HEBRA'S
VIOLA CREAM
Removes Freckles, Pimples, Liver-Moles, Blackheads, Sunburn and Tan, and restores the skin to its original freshness, producing a clear and healthy complexion. Superior to all face preparations and perfectly harmless. At all druggists, or mailed for 50cts. Send for circular.
VIOLA SKIN SOAP is simply incomparable as a skin purifying Soap, unequaled for the toilet, and without a rival for the nursery. Absolutely pure and delicately medicated. At druggists. Price 25 Cents.
The G. C. BITTNER CO., Toledo, O.

For Sale Cheap

If you want a good farm, right adjoining the experimental farm at first price call at the JOURNAL office for particulars. This farm has good artesian well, 15 acres natural timber and balance in crop. Will sell it with or without half interest in the crop now growing thereon. A snap for somebody. [15tf]

I now have money again to loan on good improved farms.

[1-tf] A. F. GEORGE,
Opera Block.

STOP THE TREMOLO.

A Nuisance In Music Which Destroys Good Singing.

Can any one explain to me the secret of the popularity of the detestable mode of singing which is now practiced so extensively in our city? I need scarcely add that I refer to what is commonly called the tremolo. It came into fashion about 40 years ago and is it not time that that fashion should die a natural death? Mme. La Grange was the first who introduced it here. She was much heralded, and therefore was believed to be a fine singer—to the extent that she drew fair audiences for a short time. But people soon wearied of her peculier style and ceased going to hear her. She was passee when she came to this country, and it was said that it was to cover a broken down voice that she had recourse to the now hackneyed vibrata. However, many deluded singers, considering that her style must be one of the good things which come to us from Europe, strove, but too successfully, to imitate it.

When I was studying vocal music, great care was taken to impress upon my mind the extreme importance and beauty of a firm, pure and steady tone, with its gradual crescendo and diminuendo. Ah, with what infinite pains I tried to produce my notes without a shadow of wavering or change of quality! And now to think that the beautiful sostenuto is considered of but small account by so many people who, I maintain, ought to know better! I have seen a roomful of people moved to tears by a pathetic song rendered by a well sustained voice, and with distinct enunciation of the words. Yet who would ever dream of weeping over the most touching ballad in the world when sung in the miserable, shaky style now in vogue, which leaves the listener in doubt as to whether he is hearing sung C sharp or D, F sharp or G?

Among the best of vocalists belonging to our city and its vicinity this tremolo is often adopted. For some reason sopranos and baritones use it most frequently, and I may add ad nauseam. It is more than disagreeable on the stage and in the parlor. It is beyond endurance when it obtrudes itself in the church service. No place or occasion is safe from its impertinent intrusion. I have heard a soprano of good standing profane the lofty strains of "I Know That My Redeemer Liveth" by her tremulous rendering, obnoxious as it was inappropriate.—Cor. New York Tribune.

The Powder Making Family.

A strange heritage was that bequeathed to his children by Eleuthere Iranee Du Pont de Nemoure, when, driven from France by the revolution, he came to the faraway state of Delaware, and with skill in chemistry, acquired under the great Lavoisier, set to work in 1802, making gunpowder for America and the civilized world, if a world can be called civilized that uses so much of it. Vast wealth he prepared for his descendants, the family fortunes today uniting into nearly $100,000,000. But along with the riches he left a dread responsibility that presses down relentlessly upon every son and grandson. "Thou shalt not rest; thou shalt not fear," is written on the brow of every Du Pont child, and read in the life of every Du Pont man. If ever a family was brave, it is the Du Ponts; if ever a family had need of bravery, it is they.

The Du Ponts monopolize the gunpowder business of America, controlling 28 of the 32 mills in this country. They do this by confiding to no one, not even to the archives of the patent office, their secret methods of composition, their specially devised machinery, and all the lore of gunpowder making that has come to them through generations. This inherited knowledge is the family treasure, and to guard it inviolate the Du Ponts must be their own mechanics, chemists, superintendents and engineers, must spend hours every day in the mills, must live with the menace of sudden and frightful death always about them.—McClure's Magazine.

THE "DEVIL'S NOOSE."

A Gigantic Flesh Eating Plant That Is Found In Nicaragua.

Carnivorous plants are certainly among the curiosities of the vegetable world. The poetical and religious Linnæus, who had occasion to study the fly catching peony, found, in his astonishment, no other name to bestow upon it than this—Miraculum naturæ (prodigy of nature). Since the illustrious Swedish botanist, the mechanism of carnivorous plants has been well studied, and particularly by Darwin, who has devoted to these plants a remarkable work. They are usually of small dimensions, and do not attain the size of one described in the "Bolletino del Naturalisti."

M. Fabiano Cerlo tells there of a gigantic carnivorous plant that has been discovered on the shores of Lake Nicaragua by a naturalist named Dunstan. He discovered this curious plant in the following manner: Traveling with his dog, he heard the animal give vent to cries of pain. He advanced and found his dog held by three black, sticky hands, under which the skin was chafed till it bled. These hands were the branches of a new carnivorous plant, which Dunstan calls the "land octopus." The branches are flexible, polished, black, without leaves, secreting a viscous fluid and furnished with a great number of suckers by which they attach themselves to their victims. It might almost be believed to be an octopus transformed into a plant.

To extricate his dog Dunstan tried to cut the branches, and succeeded, though not without difficulty, and after having his hands severely injured by the tentacles of the "land octopus." As may be realized, observations under these conditions were not convenient to make, and the naturalist was able to get few facts concerning this odd plant. He proved the presence of numerous suckers, and found that the fetid odor of the black sticky fluid that covers the branches serves to attract prey to the plant. He also was able to note similarity of character with other carnivorous plants. For instance, the "land octopus" abandons its prey after having sucked out the nutritive elements. The natives of Central America call this singular plant by the appropriate name of "the devil's noose."—Paris Cosmos.

A MONSTER FACTORY.

Government Cigarette Works, Seville, Employ 2,000 Women and Girls.

One of the sights of Seville which no tourist misses is the cigarette factory, in which the government employs nearly 2,000 women and girls. The showing about of visitors is accordingly looked upon as a regular source of income by the porter and matrons. After getting permission to enter you are placed in charge of a matron, who shows you through her own department and then passes you on to another, and so on, until your stock of pesetas and half pesetas, put aside for fees, is exhausted.

These matrons accompany the visitors, not in order to prevent the girls from flirting with them—nothing could do that—but to see that no tobacco, picadura or cigarettes may disappear. Before entering each room a bell is rung to warn the girls, who are in great dishabille on account of the sun, to put on their wrappers, and as the door opens scores of round arms and pretty shoulders are seen disappearing, while several hundred pairs of coal black eyes are fastened on you.

The passages are lined with cradles, and the young girl mothers to whom they belong implore you with eyes and hands for a penny for the Murillos of the future lying in them. These girls are more frank than subtle in their flirtations. There is not one in the crowd who will not be immediately conscious of a man's gaze fixed on her, nor will she be the first to turn her eyes away. Some will wink and even throw a kiss from a distant corner at the rich Inglese—all foreigners are supposed to be wealthy Englishmen.

They are a merry lot on the whole, these poor girls, the quickest of whom make only 2 shillings a day, for which they have to toil 10 to 12 hours. They are allowed to smoke if they wish, and they make use of this privilege. They are remarkably deft at rolling the cigarettes, but not all seem eager to make as many as possible, for some are idling and others are asleep, but no one cares, as each one is paid according to the number she twists up, aided only by a piece of specially made cartridge paper and a small tin affair on her little finger.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

English Tramps and Their Babies.

On arriving at York we went at once to Warmgate, the kiphouse district, and picked out the filthiest one we could find. The inmates were principally in pairs. Each moocher had his July (wife), and each little kid had his little Moll (sister). These children are the very offspring of the road, and they remind me very much of monkeys. Yet one has to feel sorry for them, since they did not ask for life and yet are compelled to see its meanest and dirtiest side. Their mothers love them, when they are not drunk, and when they are their fathers have to play mothers, if they are not drunk themselves. Never in my life have I seen a more serio comic situation than in that York kiphouse, where two tramps were rocking their babies to sleep. Moochers—bohemians of the bohemians—fondling their babies! I should far sooner have looked for a New York hobo in clergyman's robes. But tramping with children and babies is a fad in English vagabondage.—Josiah Flynt in June Century.

Famous Living Pictures.

"Living pictures" cannot be called an invention of "these modern days" since it is claimed that they were first employed by Mme. de Genlis for the purpose of educating the Duc d'Orleans' children, whose governess she was. With the help of several famous artists she arranged pictures of historic scenes which ladies of the French court posed for.—Ladies' Home Journal.

BIRDS LIKE TO TRAVEL.

The Reason They Annually Leave Northern Climes and Fly South.

Why do the birds flit southward each autumn and return again with every spring? No one knows, but science, in the person of Professor Wang, the eminent Austrian ornithologist, has just disclosed that the usual flippant answer to this question, "Because they like to travel," is not far out of the way, after all.

In a lecture that Professor Wang recently delivered at Vienna he gave some extremely interesting details regarding the migrations of birds, all of which migrations resemble one another in two respects: They follow the most direct line southward, and are made with almost incredible rapidity. Numerous observations have been made at Helgoland, which is the principal halting place of birds of passage from northern countries, and of Egypt, which is the winter home of many, and these observations have established some facts hitherto unknown. The bluebirds traverse the 400 nautical miles which separate Egypt from Helgoland in a single night, which is at the rate of more than 40 geographical miles per hour. The swallow's speed is over 2½ miles per minute, or nearly three times that of the fastest railway train. Even the younger birds, 6 or 8 weeks old, accompany the others in their journey.

Professor Wang asks himself what is the impulse which causes the birds, after the brooding and molting season is over, to quit our northern climate. He does not think it is fear of cold—for many species quite as delicate as those which migrate southward easily withstand the rigors of the winter—but that they have an irresistible humor for traveling. This is his idea of the fact, but he can give no explanation.

FIRST SHOT OF THE WAR.

Fired by the Cadets of the South Carolina Military Academy.

The first shot in the late war was fired by the cadets of the South Carolina Military academy, which occupies a spacious and formidable looking building called the Citadel, which was originally constructed for an arsenal. The organization and curriculum are similar to those of the United States academy at West Point. After the ordinance of secession was adopted the cadets were ordered to report for guard duty and were manning a battery on Morris island, when, on Jan. 9, 1861, the Star of the West attempted to enter the harbor with supplies and re-enforcements for Fort Sumter. The impulsive boys took the responsibility of driving her back, firing a shot across her bows to give warning. The steamer immediately ran up the United States flag and increased her speed. The shots fell thick and fast around her, and when one struck her in the stern the commander thought it prudent to retreat and turned his vessel seaward. The cadets of this institution believe that act entitles them to the homage of the south, and the prestige thus acquired has made them the objects of envy throughout that whole section.—Charleston Letter in Chicago Record.

Iron Tonic For Orange Trees.

G. W. Prescott of Highland, who took the medal for the best box of packed oranges at the late California State Citrus fair, has been experimenting with iron filings in his young orchard. Being master mechanic of the Santa Fe system in southern California at San Bernardino, he knew more about iron filings than he did about guano or any other fertilizer, and knowing that a certain amount of iron in the soil was essential to a healthy growth of the tree and the production of fruit he put five pounds of this material around each tree, and as a result he has a highly colored orange, where before he had a pale colored fruit.

The cost is insignificant. A thousand trees on ten acres will require 5,000 pounds of filings, which costs $4 per ton—$10 for the ten acre orchard. Of course this application of iron is not intended to supersede all other fertilizers, but simply to supplement them in order to give a good color to the fruit and enable the grower to put an attractive orange on the market, and incidentally to assist him occasionally in winning a gold medal. The railroad shops at San Bernardino can furnish one ton per day of this material, and other shops can also assist in supplying the demand.—Producer.

Cost of Living In Europe's Capitals.

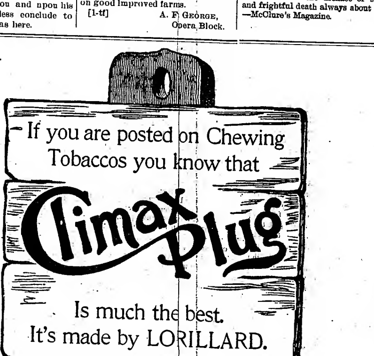
An investigation into the comparative cost of living at the various European capitals results in the following interesting facts: At Vienna the prices of most articles of food are lowest. At Madrid they are dearer than in any other capital, and such things as bread, meat, sugar and coal are very expensive. At St. Petersburg also the price of bread is so high that white bread is still considered a luxury above the means of the working classes. Next to Vienna, Brussels is an inexpensive city. Paris is a little higher in the scale, but London is "terribly expensive."—Westminster Gazette.

The Pleiades.

Those timekeepers the Pleiades have been used to mark the days from the most remote periods. Mr. T. W. Fewkes, describing the fire ceremonies of the Pueblo Indians of Tusayan, says that, having been present on two such occasions in 1892 and 1893, he found that the error of time made by the Indians as to the 13th of November in those two years was insignificant. It was the culmination of the Pleiades which told the Indians the proper time for the beginning of their rites.—New York Times.

Overeating.

Overeating is generally condemned on the ground that by stuffing the digestive organs or by giving them too much to do the food taken is prevented from properly nourishing him who takes it. It is possible, however, that one may suffer from too much nutriment as well as from too little, even when it is properly assimilated.



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MARKET POULTRY NOTES.

By a Man Who Has Made the Business a Life Study.

Market poultry experts generally agree that the most profitable way of conducting the business is to combine egg farming with broiler raising. In this way a regular income can be maintained the entire year. But just how the combination should be conducted all do not agree.

Some say make egg farming the prime object, and only hatch broilers when there is no sale for eggs. We cannot exactly understand that logic, as there is constantly, every day in the year, a call for this article, and the supply does not equal the demand. It must be that the writer has reference to the retail trade.

In some sections of the country eggs take a decided drop as soon as spring opens, while in other sections the prices remain good until summer. Where contracts are made at a certain figure for the entire year, of course it becomes another matter.

To our liking, we should say, sell eggs as long as prices are good and turn them into broilers when the price declines. We should sell them so long as the retail figure did not get below 20 cents a dozen and begin incubation when that price was reached. We believe that it will pay better to turn eggs into carcasses than to sell at less than 20 cents a dozen.

Some writers claim that to produce an egg costs 1 cent. This would make their cost 12 cents a dozen, and anything over that would be clear profit. They will sell eggs so long as they can get 18 cents or over that. At 18 cents they have 50 per cent profit, and they are content with that.

Supposing that a dozen eggs cost 12 cents, and out of that dozen only four chicks were raised up to a marketable weight, and the total cost, including price of eggs, would be $1 for those four broilers, and they brought $1 a pair, the usual price in the New York market, there would be an even $1 profit. Of course in some sections of the country broilers would not bring $1 a pair, but then generally in such localities feed is cheaper, which would about equalize it, and besides we have given a very low percentage of hatch and rearing.

There is money in the broiler business, but it is a branch that must be entered carefully, managed diligently and perfectly understood, if success is to result. No amateur should start this branch on a large scale. He should begin at the very bottom of the ladder and carefully climb up. There is so much to know: First, how to run the incubator so that it will require less responsibility and do best work; second, how to brood the chicks so they will not become chilled and die from bowel troubles; third, how to feed so that they will attain the desired weight without being subject to leg weakness and other troubles. All these matters must be carefully studied and watched. There is a big responsibility, and the work requires "eternal vigilance."

Egg farming is the easiest branch to follow. Start with that and let the broiler department be an adjunct.

James Rankin believes there is more money in raising roasting fowls than broilers. Some others prefer capons, but we are inclined to think that the latter branch never will make any headway in this country. There is not enough demand for the capon to make it an object.

Squab culture, properly speaking, comes under the head of market poultry, and quite a number of market farms are adding the work to their line.

There is money in raising ducklings for market, but it is a branch that requires more real hard work than any other. On Long Island, up in Massachusetts, in New York, in Pennsylvania and in other parts of the country, quite a business is being established in this line, and on many duck farms is made the combination of hen egg production for market.

Turkey rearing is profitable, but a good range is necessary. So with goose farming. On this account we think these fowls are neglected on many farms.

On farms where fancy fowls are reared and eggs sold for hatching it is not always advisable to sell pure bred eggs in market for table purposes, as they do not always reach that end. So these fanciers add broiler or roaster raising as an adjunct; the birds being killed and dressed before going to market, there can be no chance of falling into the hands of undeserving parties who would use them for breeding purposes.

There was a time when the fancier hated the marketman as much as one rival in business could despise the other, but after they became acquainted, after they found out that neither could do without the other, they combined, and today there are more fancy farms with market additions than farms on which the fancy alone is allowed.

It was a good change. After all, the only purpose for which poultry was created was for food. Fine feathers and high scores may attract the eye of those who love the beautiful, but if this beauty is gained at the sacrifice of the utility qualities it is only a matter of time when the breeds will drop down and out. Take, for instance, the once famous Black Spanish fowl. What more noble bird could have been created? What breed can give us the sized eggs for which they were noted? Where are they today? A foolish standard called for a large, white face, the larger the better, and today the Black Spanish is way in the background, and we say it is a most unfortunate affair. No breed ever made such a happy hit as did the Black Minorca, when it stepped in right at the time the Spanish were going backward. A call for a huge crest likewise injured the once popular Polish fowl.

Now, these remarks are not made to stir up a controversy, but are honestly given by who one has made poultry culture a study and who devotes his entire time to the cause. We believe in poultry for revenue, and the only way to get it is to come down to common sense business principles and methods.—Poultry Monthly.

AN UNLUCKY SPARK.

The Greatest Explosion of Gunpowder the World Has Ever Known.

The greatest explosion of gunpowder the world has ever known took place at the Du Ponts' works on the 7th of October, 1890. With their usual cautious policy the Du Ponts have never stated just how great a quantity of powder exploded at this time, but it is certain that three magazines and three mills in the upper yard were blown up, one after another, and a safe estimate will put the quantity of powder exploded at 150 tons. In this explosion 13 men and 1 woman were instantly killed, while 22 men and 9 women were injured, some fatally.

The explosion occurred a little after 8 o'clock in the afternoon. It began in the magazine for hexagonal powder, the kind used in large guns, and the most dangerous, being made not in grains, but in reddish, six sided cakes about an inch and a half in diameter, and an inch thick, with a small hole running through the center. These cakes look like nothing so much as the nuts on a wagon wheel. At the time of the explosion cakes of powder were being packed into large wooden boxes lined with tin, each box being about 8 feet square. The tin linings projected above the tops of the boxes about two inches, and when a box was packed were folded down over a tin cover fitted closely upon the cakes of powder. It was the duty of one of the workmen, William Green, to solder these tin edges down upon the tin cover, a hot iron being used for this purpose.

On the day in question what he had feared came to pass. A fellow workman, William McGarvey, was bringing him the hot irons from a charcoal brazier about 25 yards distant. Green stood at the door of the open magazine, and all around him were uncovered boxes filled with the hexagonal powder ready to be sealed and stowed away. There were also dozens of boxes that had been sealed. Just what happened will never be known, for neither Green nor McGarvey was left to tell the story. But the probability is one of the soldering irons was a little too hot, and by touching a particle of dirt on the tin cover produced the deadly spark.—Cleveland Moffett in McClure's Magazine.

WHAT THEY BELIEVE.

The God of the Scientists Is a Real, Living God.

Raoul Pictet, the learned Swiss physicist whose researches in low temperature—in the very domain of sympathetic vibratory physics—have brought him out of the "impenetrable cloud," in which materialistic science has wrapped the mysteries of nature, into the light of religious science after listening to "a wholesale" condemnation of scientific research from a Roman Catholic bishop, said to him, "Have you ever seen God?" "Of course not," the bishop answered. "Then I have this advantage as a researcher of truth over theologians," replied Professor Pictet, "for the longer I study the phenomena of nature the more distinctly I see God in all of nature's operations."

When Edison was asked, "Do you believe in a personal God?" "Certainly," he answered. "The existence of God can, to my mind, almost be proved from chemistry."

"The reason for skepticism and unbelievers is not to be wondered at," writes Thornton, "when men interested in scientific research find no evidence, from their experiments, of the presence of God in the universe. How could this be otherwise? God has to man but a subjective existence, which could never be reached by any known mode of experiments. Therefore man must get outside of himself, which means that he must 'die' to know God and the reality of things."—Mrs. Bloomfield Moore in New Science Review.

The Name Aroused Her.

Mr. Rudolf Lehmann declares that he once found political animosity of great service to him in painting a portrait.

His sitter was a London lady who belonged to a family renowned for its stanch political opinions. It was the height of summer and very hot. The lady was inclined to be stout, and under the influence of the heat she now and then fell into a nap, to the serious annoyance of the painter.

Her husband, who knew her weakness in this regard, asked Mr. Lehmann in the lady's absence if he had experienced any trouble of this kind. Mr. Lehmann could not deny it.

"Very well," said the husband, "the next time it occurs you just mention Mr. Gladstone, and you will have no further difficulty."

The artist took the hint, with immediate effect. Henceforth the lady was almost too wide awake.—Youth's Companion.

Lifting Power.

"The growth of a few tiny rootlets," observed the teacher of the botany class, "has been known to lift a heavy rock from its place, and the root of a tree growing out under a stone sidewalk will sometimes push it up and break it. Other cases of a like nature showing the strong uplifting power of vegetable growth have occurred, I doubt not, within your own observation. Is it not so?"

"Yes'm," said the boy with the faded hair. "I've heard my paw say his last year's corn crop lifted a mortgage off his farm."—Chicago Tribune.

The Big Sandy river in Kentucky was so called on account of its sand bars. The Indian name Chatteroi has a similar meaning. One tribe called it We-pe-poco-ne-ce-pe-we, another the Si-ke-a-ce-pe. or "Salt river."

What can be more foolish than to think all this rare fabric of heaven and earth could come by chance, when all the skill of art is not able to make an oyster?—Jeremy Taylor.

Guinea was named from a west African word meaning "abounding in gold."

CONQUEST OF THE NORTHWEST.

It Was Acquired From the British by Force of Arms.

In 1776, when independence was declared, the United States included only the 13 original states on the seaboard. With the exception of a few hunters, there were no white men west of the Alleghany mountains, and there was not even an American hunter in the great country out of which we have since made the states of Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Michigan and Wisconsin. All this region north of the Ohio river then formed a part of the province of Quebec. It was a wilderness of forests and prairies, teeming with game and inhabited by many warlike tribes of Indians.

Here and there through it were dotted quaint little towns of French creoles, the most important being Detroit, Vincennes, on the Wabash, and Kaskaskia and Kahokia, on the Illinois. These French villages were ruled by British officers commanding small bodies of regular soldiers or Tory rangers and creole partisans. The towns were completely in the power of the British government. None of the American states had actual possession of a foot of property in the Northwestern territory.

The northwest was acquired at the time of the Revolution only by armed conquest, and if it had not been so acquired it would have remained a part of the British Dominion of Canada.

The man to whom this conquest was due was a famous backwoods leader, a mighty hunter, a noted Indian fighter—George Rogers Clark. He was a very strong man, with light hair and blue eyes, of a good Virginian family, who, early in his youth, embarked on the adventurous career of a backwoods surveyor, exactly as Washington and so many other young Virginians of spirit did at that period. He traveled out to Kentucky soon after it was opened up by Boone and lived there for a year, either at the stations or camping by himself in the woods, surveying, hunting and making war against the Indians like any other settler. But all the time his mind was bent on vaster schemes than were dreamed of by the men around him. He had his spies out in the Northwestern territory and became convinced that with a small force of resolute backwoodsmen he could conquer it for the United States. When he went back to Virginia, Governor Patrick Henry entered heartily into Clark's schemes and gave him authority to fit out a force for his purpose.—Theodore Roosevelt in St. Nicholas.

WOMEN IN FRANCE.

They Are Not Only the Stronger but the Better Half In That Country.

Women are the stronger as well as the better half of France. They do everything but build houses. The best inspector in the French custom house is a woman. She is in the Havre office, and she has a nose that can detect dutiable goods without opening a lock. She is naturally amiable and slow to anger, but woe to the foreigner or countryman who provokes her ire.

There is no sadder spectacle in the republic of France than the women shoe polishers, who doze under the sheds of the markets and quay, one eye shut and t'other fixed on the bootbox over the way, patiently waiting for trade. They ask 5 cents and accept 2 cents for their unwomanly work.

At Thiers, the blackest town in France, the women sit outside of the grimy little machine shops mating scissor blades and polishing knife and scissor handles. The stream that turns the 10,000 little mill wheels is blacker than the Chicago river, and as the furnaces never burn without belching the toilers and their devoted lifelong apprentices are sometimes Malay and sometimes Mongolian, but seldom Caucasian in color.

Not long ago a college woman went down to Thiers to teach school for the winter. The promise of 80 pupils was a temptation, but on reaching the colony of soot begrimed and smoke stained smithies she found that the position paid $5 a month, and the teacher was expected to furnish the fuel for the winter.—Philadelphia Times.

Sweet Peas.

Whether sweet peas can be successfully planted in autumn depends largely on the latitude, says Garden and Forest. In the southern states fall planting is a necessity, for this is the only way to give the plants a cool soil in which to make a strong, early root growth. Coming farther north, fall planting is safe up to perhaps the latitude of Washington, where the chances are about equal between planting in late autumn and in February. In southern California peas must be brought into bloom as early as February, although the nights are so cool there that they may be planted during any month in the year. The rule observed by the large seed growers is to plant just ahead of the rainy season. Indeed they have acres of volunteer sweet peas—that is, from seed which were scattered on the ground during the harvest—and 45 miles south of San Francisco these volunteer plants are in bloom by the 1st of May and often early in April.

Dr. Wilde's Queer Will.

By the terms of the will of one Dr. Wilde of St. Ives parish, Huntingdonshire, England, his trustees were directed to expend £50 in the purchase of a piece of land in St. Ives, the annual rent of which was to be set aside for the purchase of six Bibles at a cost of 7 shillings each. To decide who shall have them he requested his trustees to "prepare a saucer with three dice upon the altar table of the parish church and let the Bibles be raffled for."

Plain.

Mary Jane—Why does the man in the middle o' the diamond stand and hold the ball so long and make faces at the man with the bat?

Abner—Can't you see? Wants to make him so mad he can't hit it.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

THIS IS ABSOLUTELY TRUE.

Prices shall be at least as Low here as anywhere in town.

How much lower they may be depends. Holding up here and there a Bargain is one thing; Keeping an entire stock on the highest level of quality and assortment, and on the lowest level of price, is another.

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To introduce my Choice Flowering Bulbs into thousands of new homes this Spring, I will send by mail, post-paid, 4 Fairview Fancy Mixed Gladiolus Bulbs, all elegant colors, 4 Tuberose Bulbs, pure white sweet scented, making 8 flowering size bulbs for 20 cents to pay postage and packing, or for 10 cents extra, making 30 cents in all, I will add free 5 Pansy plants of my best mixture of over 30 colors, and there is nothing better ever offered. This makes a flower bed of itself for only 30 cents. Bargain Catalogue of Seeds, Bulbs, and Plants, with a Floral Calendar in 8 colors free with each order. Send at once before all are taken. Address,
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HOW'S YOUR LIVER? ARE YOUR KIDNEYS ALL RIGHT?
DOES YOUR BACK ACHE? ARE YOU WEAK AND THIN?
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For Sale by all first-class dealers. PRICE, $1.00 A BOTTLE.
The Dr. J. H. McLean Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Polk County Journal.

BY H. E. COOKE.

Devoted to the Welfare of Polk County

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

One Dollar and Fifty Cents, if paid in advance to any address inside of Polk County. If outside of Polk County 15 cents must be added for postage. If not paid in advance $2 per annum to any address.

WE notice that tobacco has dropped ten cents. Well, well! We didn't realize it would make THAT difference when we quit using it.

IT is said that coal will be only two dollars per ton in New York the coming fall. Wonder how that interests us up here in Minnesota?

IT cannot be POSSIBLE that for the want of a few dollars Crookston will see the annual fair laid on the shelf such a year as this——CAN IT?

The city is plastered from hither to yonder with bills announcing the Fosston fair, the McIntosh fair and the Fertile fair, but where, oh, where! are the big posters announcing the coming of the Polk County Agricultural Fair? Echo answers—where.

IT is said that Capt. H. A. Castle has inaugurated the Davis boom for president. It would be a joke if Minnesota should furnish the next president——but she wont be allowed to do so. However there exists no better presidential timber than C. K. Davis.

THE JOURNAL acknowledges the receipt of a complimentary to the fair of the Polk and Norman County Fair to be held on Sept. 18, 19 and 20th. We are now anxiously awaiting receipt of a little card of invitation to the Polk County Agricultural Fair to be held at Crookston——when?

SOME democrats are patting themselves on the back and saying that now that business is reviving the democratic party will gain another cinch on the American people. Business is reviving a little in spite of democratic misrule and will take a boom when the dems are fired body, boots and br—anches.

LANS K. AAKER, who died at his home in Alexandria left many friends in this city who will regret to read the notice that appears elsewhere in this issue. Mr. Aaker was a very quiet man, but his influence was always felt in the political arena. He was a life-long Republican and a hard worker in the political field and his influence will long be missed.

FARGO is boasting because its city council has decided to pave two miles of her streets: Moorhead took the lead in that improvement, likes what she has got and is going to put down more this fall. Owing to the rolling nature of the ground Crookston does not need paved streets as badly as a level prairie city does but gravelled streets would be about the proper thing.

SHALL we have a fair is a question that the city of Crookston should answer in the affirmative. It will cost about $1000 to make it a success but it should be held even if the cost were double that sum. With every little village in the county holding a fair this fall the city of Crookston cannot afford to let the county fair go by default and we believe she will not if the matter is properly presented. The benefits are too obvious to need discussion and the only question to consider is will we put up for it.

THE city of Grand Forks is putting forth great efforts to get up what is called a street fair, and the citizens are taking hold and subscribing liberally. A business of that kind is not worth half as much to a place as is a rousing good county fair, and yet there seems to be a plenty of money forthcoming for it in Grand Forks. About the only good it can do is to advertise Grand Forks and a thousand dollars or so is not considered of much account when used to enhance the material interests of their city.

PRINTERS INK, a tradejournal published by the Geo. P. Rowell advertising agency sneers at the efforts of Minnesota publishers to break away from the thralldom of those eastern advertising houses, that for years have taken the cream of advertising from western publishers, and hopes by derision to strangle our efforts to get what there is in eastern advertising for our own publishers. That Rowell concern has been built up on the labors of newspaper publishers and no wonder they kick but they will find that Minnesota publishers are alive to their own interests.

Orange Judd Farmer:—The "creamery shark" is still in the field. His scheme is to induce farmers who don't know much about the business to rush into it without investigation and pay him $3000 to $6000 for an outfit that ought not to cost over $1500 to $4000. Of course a butter or cheese factory started under such auspices is pretty sure to fail. In spite of the repeated warnings and exposures of this game in the Orange Judd Farmer and other papers, the sharks have not only devastated the west but have got quite a foothold in the middle and eastern states. Cooperative dairying is a magnificent success when engaged in by intelligent men, but what can we say of dairymen who swallow all they are told by a creamery promoter and don't even get prices from other creamery outfitters! At least half a dozen big concerns will be glad to quote prices on whatever is needed for a butter or cheese factory, and will usually send a man to give full particulars. It is also easy to visit representative factories run on the different systems, and also to visit the patrons of such factories, so as to get at the real truth of the matter without depending solely upon the word of an agent who has an outfit to sell. No community will be swindled by the creamery sharks if the farmers read the papers, and when they don't know enough to take an agricultural paper they deserve to be robbed!

Beware of Ointments For Catarrh That Contain Mercury.

As mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten-fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

☞Sold by druggists. Price 75 cts. per bottle.

TUBERCULOSIS TEST.

(Farm, Stock & Home.)

A test for tuberculosis in cows was made at the Minnesota State Experiment Station a few days since, by Dr. Reynolds, veterinarian of the Station, and those that were shown to be affected were slaughtered and examined in the presence of several physicians and other spectators. "Tuberculine,, is administered to the suspected animal, and if it produces a decided increase in the temperature of the animal within a few hours it is accepted as good evidence of the presence of tuberculosis, or consumption. Six cows were killed that had been previously tested and declared by the test to be diseased. Post mortem examinations revealed the presence of the disease in every case and established the reliability of the test. It is unfortunate, in fact calamitous, that while the presence of the disease can be detected there has as yet been found no remedy for it. The only way so far known to eradicate the disease is to test all animals and kill those that are affected, for the disease is infectious and hereditary.. But the general application of such a remedy would be a very serious matter, for the disease is undoubtedly more general than is suspected, for cattle often have it and show no external signs of disease, and slaughtering them would prove a very serious loss, to be borne by their owners.

The milk and meat of the diseased animals are believed to plant the germs of consumption in the consumers of them, especially those who are at all consumptively inclined, but this point has not as yet been definitely settled. It is reasonable to assume, at all events, that milk and beef are not more unhealthy now than they have been for ages. Tuberculosis in cattle is not a new thing; the method of detecting it is new, hence we have means of knowing how widespread the disease is, but it is probably not more widespread now than it has been for many years, and therefore milk and meat are not more unhealthy. Scientific discovery has abolished that ignorance that enabled us to eat and drink in bliss the meat and milk of animals affected with tuberculosis. It is fortunate, however, that the scientists will allow us to eat meat and drink milk, and live, if the first is thoroughly cooked, and the last heated to about 150 degrees before using, and to be on the safe side it is best to abjure rare steaks and heat all milk as suggested.

Fisher Items.

(From the Bulletin.)

Mrs. L. Ellington and son Elmer, of Crookston, were the guests of Rev. and Mrs. Billing and and Mrs. C. U. Webster, Thursday.

Wednesday night a team of bronchos and a new spring buggy and a set of light harness was stolen from the barn of Thos. Hunter, of Mallory. The horses each had a white strip in the face and two white feet. No clue to the thieves.

SWEET CAPORAL
TRADE MARK
MILD & EXTRA FINE
Kinney Bros
THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY SUCCESSOR.
NEW YORK U.S.A.

ABSOLUTELY PURE

THE OLD RELIABLE

SWEET CAPORAL

CIGARETTE

Has stood the Test of Time

MORE SOLD THAN ALL OTHER BRANDS COMBINED

These be busy days for the farmers in the Red River Valley. The harvest is now in full blast, and on every hand the hum of the harvester may be heard binding up the sheaves of one of the most bounteous harvests ever known in the Northwest. Good times are in store for the people of this valley if this crop is safely housed.

A phenomenon was witnessed at Mallory, Wednesday evening about 7:30. What appeared to be smoke was forcing its way out from the under ridge of the roof on the St. Anthony elevator. The alarm was at once given and Messrs. Hunter, Simmonds and others were quickly on the spot, when, on closer investigation the alarm quickly subsided—the smoke being nothing more alarming than a dense cloud of flies hovering about in exact imitation of smoke and observable for 200 yards. Much relief was felt on the result of this investigation.

Bicyclers' Day at the Minnesota State Fair.

The bicycle is so much in evidence at this time, and there is so much interest in bicycling and bicycles, that the managers of the Minnesota State Fair, which is to be held at Hamline, on Sept. 9th to 14th inclusive, have arranged to open the fair with a bicycle carnival. A series of liberal prizes will be given to the various clubs, either social or racing. There will be prizes for the best uniformed and best drilled clubs; the largest family riding wheels, the most graceful lady rider, and the lady wearing the most attractive and appropriate lady's bicycle costume. There will be a parade of the various clubs on Monday, Sept 9th, preceded by the bicycle band of St. Cloud. This is one of the most unique organizations in the country. The members ride wheels and play their instruments. They ride well, and what is quite as important, play well, and this is as true of the man who plays the cornet as the man who plays the base drum. It is expected that there will be thousands of bicyclers present from all over the country. Members of regularly organized clubs that enter for any of the prizes will be admitted free. A merely nominal entrance fee is to be charged. In addition to the parade of clubs and the club contests, there will be a hot lot of racing for the Class A men, under the authority of the A. W. L. Arrangements are also being made for an exhibition of trick riding. The whole affair will be unique and ought to be of interest to the thousands of people who are interested in and are enjoying bicycling. There will be one fare for the round trip to St. Paul and Minneapolis on all of the railroads during the week of the fair.

Alexandria Post-News: The Republican party should declare itself squarely on the financial question in the next campaign. If it is for a single gold standard, bimetalism based on an international agreement, or for go-it-alone, 18 to 1 free coinage bimetalism, it should say so. The Republican party should never shirk or straddle a great principle and whatever horn of the financial dilemma a majority of the party might declare for, its leaders are wise enough, strong enough, prudent enough to test it so as to bring to the country the greatest benefits if right and the least harm if wrong.

Interfering With Natural Selection.

For countless ages hand to hand combat has been the means of selecting the most hardy and robust individuals to perpetuate their race. Now, however, the magazine rifle and smokeless powder will probably exercise a potent influence in the reverse direction. Not only is the smallest and most insignificant individual now capable of inflicting as much injury upon the foe as the most robust, but he offers a much smaller target to his adversary, and has therefore a better chance of escape.—Westminster Review.

Minnesota

STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS

—AT—

WINONA, MANKATO, ST. CLOUD AND MOORHEAD.

These schools are organized for the training of teachers for the public schools of the state.

ORGANIZATION.—Each school comprises two departments—the Normal Department and the Training Department or Model School.

The Normal Department embraces:

(A) An elementary Course of two years for teachers of rural districts and elementary grades.

(B) An Advanced Course of five years for teachers of advanced grades.

(C) A Professional Course of two years for graduates of high schools

(D) A Kindergarten Training Course (at Winona, St. Cloud and Mankato.)

ADMISSION.—Graduates of high schools and colleges, and teachers holding county superintendents' first and second grade certificates are admitted without examination. All others are required to pass an entrance examination.

EXPENSES.—Tuition is free to all who pledge themselves to teach in Minnesota. Text books are furnished at a rental of $3 per year. Provision is made in each school for economical living. The average cost of furnished rooms with board is about $3 per week.

The new Dormitory at Moorhead, and the Ladies' home at Winona furnish similar accomodations at a slightly higher price. Winona accomodation $3.50 per week.

DIPLOMAS.—By a recent act of the legislature a diploma becomes a state teachers' certificate of the first grade.

The next school year opens at Winona September 2nd; at Mankato, September 2nd; at St. Cloud, September 3rd; at Moorhead, September 3rd.

For free catalogues and circulars, giving full information, address the presidents as follows:

IRWIN SHEPARD, Winona,
EDWARD SEARING, Mankato,
GEORGE R. KLEEBERGER, St. Cloud.
LIVINGSTON C. LORD, Moorhead.

[18-19]

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL

—AT—

WINONA, MINNESOTA.

President's Office.

Winona, Minn., Aug. 14th 1895.

To the Editor.,

Dear Sir:—

My attention is called to an error which appears in the advertisement of the State Normal Schools, published in your paper.

I do not know who is responsible for the error; but as it misrepresents the school at Winona, I have no doubt that you will willingly call attention to the correction.

The advertisment states that the cost of board at Winona is higher than at St. Cloud, being $3.50 per week at the Winona Ladies Home.

In fact, it is the same as at St. Cloud,—viz. $3.00 per week, and may even be made less by taking meals at the Home table at $2.25 per week and rooming with a private family.

The advertisment states that there is a "Professional Course of two years for graduates of high schools.

It should state that there are two courses for high school graduates; one course of one year leading to the Elementary Course Diploma, and the other, of two years leading to the Advanced Course Diploma.

Thanking you in advance for making the correction, as well as for other courtesies which we have received through your columns, I am,

Very truly.

Irwin Shepard,
President.

FALL EXAMINATIONS.

Teachers' examinations will be held on the following dates:

Aug. 23 and 24 at Fosston and Thief River Falls;

Aug. 30 and 31 at Crookston and East Grand Forks;

Oct. 25 and 26 at Crookston and Red Lake Falls.

Persons proposing to teach in this county, not holding certificates valid to the spring examinations, must attend one of the above examinations.

An average standing of 70 per cent will be required for 3d grade certificates and 80 per cent for second grade certificates.

Private examinations will not be granted under any circumstances.

School officers should know before hiring a teacher that she holds a valid certificate in this county.

O. McCRILLIS,
Co. Supt.

[18-21]

NEWS IN MINNESOTA

Hector has a new lodge of Sons of Herman.

Minneapolis has laid 11 miles of water mains this year.

The Northern Supply company of Minneapolis has assigned.

A new postoffice has been established at Malung, Roseau county.

Governor Clough has issued a proclamation fixing Sept. 2 as labor day.

The schoolhouse and House Bros'. elevator at Wood Lake were burned.

Anton Doblar of Winona is wanted for passing plated pennies for dimes.

A fakir is working Southern Minnesota towns selling worthless "electric" bells.

Mr. Blaisdell, husband of the Minnesota Blizzard, has been declared insane.

Ladies of St. John Episcopal church, Moorhead, will issue the Daily News Oct. 18.

Eighty new creameries have been established in Minnesota during the past year.

An amicable settlement has been reached in the Hayward will contest case at St. Cloud.

The lumber shipments from Duluth down the lakes last week amounted to nearly 11,000,000 feet.

Jacob Freund, charged with the murder of Clara Ober, was held to the grand jury at Blue Earth City.

The bottom of a muskeg at Columbia junction, on the Duluth, Missabi and Northern, dropped out, delaying trains several days.

A. W. Rankin has filed an acceptance of the office of state inspector of graded schools offered him by the high school board at its last meeting.

Labor Commissioner L. G. Powers will deliver an address on "The Relations of Capital to Labor," at the annual convention of Iowa Universalists, Sept. 28.

The largest pine land deal ever made in Northern Minnesota has been closed at Duluth. Rupp. & Kerr of Saginaw, Mich., have sold 75,000,000 feet of pine near Ely to the Knox Lumber company for $180,000.

At a large gathering of citizens of Hinckley it was decided to have fitting memorial services commemorative of those who perished in the forest fires of Sept. 1, 1894. General invitation was extended the public to meet and participate in the memorial exercises.

Two state records were broken at Minnehaha park at the closing of L. A. W. cycle meet, and this in spite of a high wind, which for a while made good racing impossible. The competition track record for 10 miles was lowered a full minute in the team race, and Percy Patterson, Owosso, Mich., cut the half-mile record from 1:05 to 1:02 2-5.

The St. Paul Theological seminary will be dedicated Sept. 4 by Mgr. Satolli, the apostolic delegate. Many prominent Catholic priests and laymen will be present, and the event will be one of great importance to the members of that creed in the Northwest. This seminary is the gift of J. J. Hill, and it will be the center of Catholicism in the great Northwest.

Many of the banks throughout the Northwest are receiving circulars from W. W. Butler, cashier of the Rainy Lake City bank asking them to send that bank a check for $1. The reason given for the request is that if enough respond to the request the bank will be able to reopen. On the evening of June 19 robbers entered it and took nearly all the money in the bank, $3,000.

The validity of the new dairy law is to be tested soon in the Hennepin district court, a suit having been commenced by Hansen & Anderson, the dairymen, against H. N. Avery et al. The amount of damages claimed is $700, the actual value of 20 cows which were killed last spring under orders of the state board of health, on the ground that they were suffering from tuberculosis.

Official population of Minnesota cities: Winona 20,649, increase 2,441; Redwing 7,675, increase 1,381; Rochester 8,429, increase 1,108; Mankato 9,298, increase 460; Stillwater 12,012, increase 752; Duluth 59,396, increase 26,281, partly from new territory; St. Cloud 9,050, increase 1,384; Little Falls 5,116, increase 2,762; Litchfield 2,044, increase 145; Hastings 3,848, increase 143; Owatonna 5,151, increase 1,302; Fergus Falls 4,497, increase 705; New Ulm 4,790, increase 1,409; Branerd 7,031, increase 1,328; Faribault 7,608, increase 1,088; Northfield 3,456, increase 797; Wabasha 2,535, increase 48; Lake City 2,628, increase 448; St. Peter 4,250, increase 580; Anoka 3,812, increase 440.

Big Cooperage Mill Burned.

AITKIN, Minn., Aug. 19.—The mill of the Aitkin Cooperage company burned during the afternoon. The cause of the fire is not known. The mill belonged to George W. Knox, was leased by the cooperage company and was worth $20,000. Mr. Knox being away the amount of the insurance can not be ascertained. Both mill and machinery are a total loss, but the stock of staves and headings was saved.

Big Logging Contract.

STILLWATER, Minn., Aug. 19.—O'Neil Bros., of this city will soon begin work on the largest logging contract ever made here, the firm having agreed to cut and drive 70,000,000 feet of Mille Lacs, logs for F. Weyerhauser. They will build a railroad so that the logs can be brought into the St. Croix.

South Dakota Equal Rights Association.

HURON, S. D., Aug. 20.—September 18 and 17 are the dates on which will occur the ninth annual convention of the South Dakota Equal Rights association.

WHY - - -

Send your Sons and Daughters to An Expensive School?

A Complete Home and Tuition for a year with the very best advantages cost - - -

$160.00

(and with strict economy even less) at

Pillsbury Academy

Prepares for any American College. Vocal or Instrumental Music costs but $40 more. Principal's certificate admits to State University and and other colleges.

Send for Catalogue.

James W. Ford, Principal,
Owatonna, Minn.

[18-19]

An important move in the affairs of the North Dakota Milling association has developed, when creditors here received a letter concerning the immediate disposition of the property The latter states that at a recent meeting of the creditors, held in St. Paul, a committee of three was appointed to present a plan for the disposition of the property. This committee, composed of W. R. Merriam, Charles M. Harrington and C. B. Little, suggest that all creditors petition the court to instruct Receiver Lyon to make a sale of the property immediately, and, for the protection of the creditors, also suggest that a syndicate among creditors be formed to buy the property. Those not wishing to join the syndicate are asked to sell their claims against the association at 50 per cent.

Maple Bay Items.

The lake presents a very deserted appearance these days.

Everybody busy; grain nearly all cut in this vicinity.

Rev. Refsdahl and family of Fosston are visiting at the Bay.

Born, on the 16th, a little girl, to Rev. and Mrs. Sorenson.

A church sociable was held at the residence of Mr. Michael Horton, last Wednesday evening. A good supper and a pleasant evening well spent.

C. M. Benson was a guest of A. Christianson, fore part of the week.

PRAISE, ONLY,

FROM ALL WHO USE

AYER'S

Hair Vigor

"Ayer's preparations are too well known to need any commendation from me; but I feel compelled to state, for the benefit of others, that six years ago, I lost nearly half of my hair, and what was left turned gray. After using Ayer's Hair Vigor several months, my hair began to grow again, and with the natural color restored. I recommend it to all my friends."—Mrs. E. FRANKHAUSER, box 305, Station C, Los Angeles, Cal.

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR

PREPARED BY

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., LOWELL, MASS.

Manifold Disorders

Are occasioned by an impure and impoverished condition of the blood. Slight impurities, if not corrected, develop into serious maladies such as

SCROFULA,
ECZEMA,
RHEUMATISM

and other troublesome diseases. To cure these is required a safe and reliable remedy free from any harmful ingredients, and purely vegetable. Such is S.S.S. It removes all impurities from the blood and thoroughly cleanses the system. Thousands of cases of the worst forms of blood diseases have been

Cured by S. S. S.

Send for our Treatise mailed free to any address

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

TOWN AND COUNTY.

Items of Local Interest--Personal Mention--Society Doings, Etc.

M. R. Brown was at McIntosh, last week.

Thos. Berg was in from McIntosh last week.

Robert Cssmey was in from Euclid on Saturday.

Deacon R. Bain was up from Fisher on Saturday.

Rev. Frazer was up along the St. Vincent line last week.

Lewis Ellington was at Thief River Falls last week.

D. E. Jones dropped in from Minneapolis one day last week.

John Kirsch now has a mail run on the St. Vincent line from this city north.

A bit of a rain on Saturday afternoon suspended the harvesting operations.

F. D. Keye, one of the prominent citizens of Argyle, was in the city last week.

Myron H. Davis and wife were guests at the Germania house on Saturday.

C. Stuhr was one of the prominent farmers near Euclid who were in the city on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. I. U. Jennings and Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Sawyer spent the Sabbath at the lake.

Mrs. Joseph Mathews entertained a number of her young friends on Thursday evening of last week.

The Foote Bros., "the singing evangelists" will open a week's service in the city on Aug, 21st.

Knute K. Austin opens up for business in the opera block this week in the place occupied last year by A. K. Austin.

R. A. Wilkinson returned from a trip to Seattle, last week and stopped off to see if the pumpkin crop was ready to thresh.

H. A. Libby, of Park River, N. D., a former Polk county attorney, was in the city last week and spent one night at the new hotel.

Francis Riel died suddenly at his home in Fairfax on Saturday, of heart disease. He was one of Polk county's leading farmers and an old settler.

Joseph Smith laid aside the cares and perplexities of the land office long enough to spend the Sabbath with his family, who are camping out awhile.

In order to facilitate the shipping of wheat the Great Northern road will rigidly enforce the rule in relation to demurrage on all cars not unloaded within 24 hours.

Judging from appearances, we should say that girls are extremely scarce and—and dear. Farmers are offering $15 per month for girls to do housework during harvesting.

Rev. Fraser will occupy the pulpit at the Congregational church next Sabbath evening. Mr. Fisher is expected home by the following Sabbath to take his accustomed place.

Chas. Durrant was brought in from White Earth on Saturday by Deputy Marshal Morrison to interview Judge Christianson on a charge of selling whiskey to Indians.

Miss Alice Carpenter, daughter of L. D. Carpenter, formerly of Crookston, arrived from Devils Lake last week on a visit to old time friends and is the guest of William and Mrs. Kistenmacher.

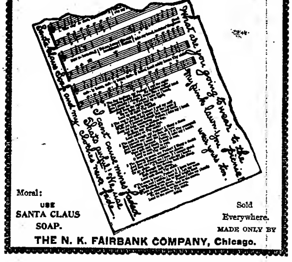
The Sons of Vets gave a pleasant hop at the new G. A. R. hall on Thursday evening of last week, which was a very enjoyable event. At least they all say so who are wont to indulge in that pastime. They will try another some time in the near future.

Miss Katie Kyle was united for life to Geo. Kern, at Grand Forks, on Saturday. Both of the young people are residents of this city where they have hosts of friends who will unite in wishing the young couple a long and happy life. The bride is a sister of our handsome police officer, Mr. John Kyle.

H. P. Luse, representing Dun's commercial agency, was in the city last week. Herbert used to run over occasionally when his father was agent at the White Earth agency, always had a warm spot in his heart for Crookston and made many friends here who are always glad to welcome him when he comes. He acquired a farm or two while here, from which he is now coining much shekels.

Very significant was the fact that many farmers were in the city last week for feed and there was no feed. And yet you hear many farmers complain that "wheat don't pay to raise!" Every year feed has to be shipped in from below and farmers about this time are paying big prices for it. A word to the wise ought to be sufficient.

Picked Up In Church


What are you going to wear to the picnic?
My pink lawn. You wear yours too.
I can't cause mine's faded.
That's awful! We used
Santa Claus Soap and my clothes never fade.

Moral:
USE
SANTA CLAUS
SOAP.

Sold
Everywhere.
MADE ONLY BY
THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago.

H. B. Budd and son, of Edna, were in the city on Monday.

Geo Bulin and wife spent the Sabbath at Maple Lake.

Mrs. Allan McKinnon went to Wylla last week to visit her old home.

The elevators that were burned at Carman will not be re-built this fall.

When you want a solid, substantial meal try Dan McKinnon's restaurant.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Peterson visited friends and relatives at Fisher on Thursday last.

A. W. Foss returned from his eastern trip on Monday morning and went out on the evening train for home.

L. S. Hancock came down from Euclid and took home one of those new Craven 12 foot binders, prepared to tie up the whole country first you know.

If the hair is falling out, or turning gray, requiring a stimulant with nourishing and coloring food, Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer is just the specific.

That car load of horses that S. L. Collins got in last Thursday evening was half sold out by Monday morning and still the demand kept up. If not all gone by the time you read this they soon will be.

Norrie's little boy, whose accident we mentioned last week, is doing nicely and the doctor thinks he can save the finger. If it granulates properly it will be all right, and it seems to be doing that.

M. E. Kirsch started for Owatonna last Thursday evening with Ben McKinney's boy to be placed in the school for indigent children. The boy has been a county charge heretofore.

Myron Collins arrived from Iowa on Thursday of last week with another carload of horses for his son S. L. who has been busy ever since selling reliable farm teams. When you buy of home dealers like Collins you know what you are up to.

That new sign on Second street tells you where you can find a good square meal at Dan McKinnon's restaurant. Everything is now in working order and Dan can dish up as fine a meal as you would wish to see at a very short notice.

Latter part of last week it looked very much as though the supply of twine would be exhausted before the crop was properly cared for but we are told that that threatened danger has been averted and there will be twine enough to tie up Polk county's magnificent crops.

Not one complaint has ever been made by those using Ayer's Sarsaparilla according to directions. Furthermore, we have yet to learn of a case in which it has failed to afford benefit. So say hundreds of druggists all over the country. Has cured others, will cure you.

John Tiedeman came down from Euclid on Monday and went to Collins & Creamer for a new binder to help in that big crop. It beats all natur' how the big crop does defy the old machines to handle it. Never saw anything like it before. So say we all of us.

Isaac Sanders drove in from the farm on Monday and bought a new binder of Collins & Creamer. No use talking, he couldn't cut all that heavy grain with the old machine. Mr. S. came from Michigan a short time since and is making good money on the farm.

Another Craver 12-foot binder was put to work in a field of grown wheat north of the Fair grounds, on Friday of last week. This machine seems to do its work all right, will do the work of three ordinary binders, six horses and two men, with only four horses and one man. It costs double what an ordinary binder does, but even at that there is a big saving if the machine proves practical and reliable in every particular.

W. B. Dawley was out at the lakes last week.

E. C. Murney was in from Euclid on Saturday.

Everybody—almost, was at the lake on Sunday.

If farmers are wise they will stack just as soon as possible.

Geo. Carpenter took a trip to the twin cities this week.

E. H. Draper was down from Red Lake Falls on Saturday.

Mrs. B. LeDuc has gone to Superior on a visit to her daughter.

Frank Montague returned last week from a trip out to the east-side.

Try a good, square meal at McKinnon's restaurant on Second street.

Geo. Ralph went out to Maple lake to spend the Sabbath with his family.

See Dan McKinnon if you are hungry. He knows how to relieve that "tired feeling."

Some hay appears on the market every week day. From four to five dollars is asked.

Rev. Witham, from Grand Forks, preached at the M. E. church day and evening on Sunday.

Rev. C. T. Ilsley, the Baptist pastor preached at the Congregational church on Sunday evening.

The new Hotel Crookston still keeps up the rattling good business it started in with. Everybody says "It is a daisy."

Mrs. P. S. Ware passed through the city last week on her way home from a visit to friends and relatives in Minneapolis.

The Fosston flyer went out on Saturday evening loaded with passengers for the lake—but that is about the way it is every Saturday.

The farm buildings on the experimental farm will be put up this fall and everything will be all ready for business at the farm next spring.

The new binders in town were nearly all sold out last week so great was the demand. The big crops call for more machinery than was anticipated.

If you are in the city about meal-time, after repairs, don't forget that you can get the best meal in town at McKinnon's restaurant on Second street.

E. T. Bigelow was in the city from Fosston, on Saturday. Years ago he owned one of the finest farms at Euclid and was a happy and contented granger.

Mrs. Andrew Hebert left Thursday evening over the N. P. road for Rochester to attend the marriage of her niece Miss Gilhaa of that city, and visit relatives and friends.

W. F. Kelso, the bonanza farmer of Kittson county, went north to his home from St. Paul on Friday morning. Says the crops in that county are better than for several years.

The brick work on the new school house will soon be done and the balance of the work will then be completed as circumstances will permit. The new addition will fill a long felt want.

Mrs. R. N. Smith, sister of Jack Bunnell, died at Superior, Wis last week where she had been to undergo an operation. The remains were taken to her home at White Bear for interment.

Grand Forks Herald:—Speaking of feathered bird bipeds, there was in a New York paper a standing advertisement designed to stimulate the sale of a song entitled "A Duck Can't Sit on a Limb." How about the wood duck?

Frank Williams in from the farm in Lowell reports the presence of a worm in his grain that he thinks is the army worm. He is cutting the grain as fast as possible in order to get it out of the way providing it is the army worm.

Chas. Conger was in from McIntosh on Monday.

S. P. Mollinger was up from Barnesville on Monday.

U. S. Dist. Atty. Stringer was in the city on Monday.

C. B. March went over to Grand Forks on Monday.

D. Howe and wife went out to Red Lake Falls on Tuesday.

Osten Larson and family left for their new home last week.

Miss Stella McIntyre will teach a term of school at Buffington.

M. W. Jenson, the miller of McIntosh, was in the city on Tuesday.

M. R. Brown and Myron Collins went out to McIntosh on Tuesday.

Alfred Brosseau and wife drove out to Gentilly on Sunday to visit friends.

C. W. Motz drove to Fisher on Sunday to give his family a pleasant outing.

W. E. Kelsey took the evening train on the Fosston branch Monday evening.

A pleasant card party took place at the residence of Dr. Denniston on Monday evening.

The Epworth League announces an entertainment in Stevens' grove for tomorrow evening.

Fred Durand and son Jay spent a quiet Sabbath at the lake—that is, as quiet as possible—for them.

The roller-mill has closed down for a few days and may not start up again until new wheat comes in.

Fosston is making great preparations for the 4th annual fair of the Thirteen Towns Agricultural Association, on Sept. 25th, 26th and 27th. They will spare no expense to make it a big success.

Mr. Anglim telegraphed on Tuesday that he would arrive Saturday evening with the body of his wife; also requested that arrangements for the funeral to occur on Sunday, be made.

Vacation Time

Is at hand and is gladly welcomed by all, especially those whose duties in life have caused them to greatly run down their system to meet the requirements, physical and mental, forced upon them. With these and others, it is important, whether at home, at the sea-shore or in the country, that some thought be given to diet, and as further assistance to nature, a good building-up medicine like Hood's Sarsaparilla had best be resorted to. If the digestion is poor liver deranged and frequent headaches seems to be the rule, Hood's will change all this and enable everyone to return to their home and business in a refreshed state of mind and bodily health.

On Friday afternoon Mr. Wm. Anglim received a dispatch from Seattle stating that his wife, who had gone there for the benefit of her health, was lying in a precarious condition and not expected to live. Mr. A. left on the Northern Pacific at night but before he left, another dispatch was received announcing that she was somewhat better, so he felt more encouraged. Her friends here are all awaiting the next news with a great deal of anxiety.

Mine Host Westerberg, of the Scandinavian hotel, finds his business growing to such an extent that he is obliged to enlarge his hotel and will add a big, three-story building, 22x60 feet groundspace. The kitchen part of the old Sands house is being moved back to make room for the new improvement. Charlie is very evidently doing a rushing business and this is the third time he has been obliged to add to the original house. Next you know he will have the whole 75 feet built over.

Elias Steenerson went down to his farm on the west side to harvest one of the biggest crops he ever raised and when he had got fairly well started to work a machine busted and then another with the result that he had to send for a new binder. He dispatched a man to Fisher but on the way the man was told that there was not a new binder left in Fisher so he came to Crookston instead and went to Larson & Carpenter for one. Carp sat up all night, nearly, to get one ready to go out and help Elias in his 400 acre wheat patch.

Geo. Crocker was in the city last week greeting old-time friends. Mr. Crocker was one of the first druggists of this city, coming in the boom period that began in '78. Ole Lothe opened the first drug store in Crookston, on Robert street, and Mr. Crocker, on his arrival in the city, bought out that business and later built the building on the corner of Broadway and Second now occupied by Sam Wallace, where for a long time he did a good business, but the real estate fever, prevalent in those days, broke out in his system—and he had it bad. He went to St. Hilaire one day just for fun, liked the place and thought he would build one just like it, so he went two miles beyond, laid out a townsite, built a fine little village and got immensely—busted.

Mine Host Funk, of the Minnesota house is putting in a new floor in order to keep up with reviving business.

Bill Davis came down from Warren on Monday evening where he had been engaged as deputy state boiler inspector.

It is said that Receiver T. A. Dunlavy has taken unto himself a new wife and will be home again soon. Here's our congratulations, Capt.

Mrs. F. X. Gravel and Mrs. F. W. Bazille, of St. Paul, mother and sister of Frank Gravel, are visiting in the city this week, guests of Mr. and Mrs. Gravel.

Quite a number of Crookston young people went on the excursion to Detroit on Sunday. The Fertile cornet band also went along and furnished excellent music.

In Judge Christianson's court on Monday, Chas. Durant, charged with selling whisky to Indians, was bound over to appear at the next term of the U. S. court.

The shrill whistle of the thresher engine is again heard in the land, and will continue to be heard until the last bushel of the magnificent crop now being harvested is threshed.

It is rumored that a prominent business man of Crookston will start a clothing house in McIntosh this fall. If this is true we can congratulate that village upon the new acquisition to its business interests as the gentleman in question is a rustler from 'way back.

Rudy Burkhardt and family, Will Hoch, and the Misses Ida Voelker, Julia Webber and Minnie Moeckel took a drive out to Louisville and from there south as far as the town of Russia on Sunday. They took a basket along containing various and sundry good things to eat and enjoyed a regular picnic on the prairie.

As illustrative of how the grain is yielding this year John Tiedeman tells the JOURNAL that he threshed seven small loads of barley last week that he thought would yield about 150 bushels and was surprised when it panned out 225 bushels—75 bushels more than he calculated on. This seems to be the case everywhere so far as reports have reached us.

An accident at the mill on Monday caused a delay long enough to get a new main drive belt from below. The belt broke and was whipped to pieces before the machinery could be stopped. Fortunately no one happened to be in its immediate vicinity at the time or we should have had a very different story to tell.

S. L. Collins: "It does beat all what a stand of grain we have this fall! I frequently hear farmers say that after they finish cutting a piece of grain they find it difficult to get their binder out of the field, the shocks stand so close together. The straw is not only tall and stout but the heads also are long and well filled and I prophesy that we will have more wheat to the acre than any year since I came to this country. If wheat should go to 75 cents our farmers would be out of sight this fall."

Henry Rodman was in from Lambert on Monday with four nice fat young steers for this market. Says he don't believe in raising just wheat alone and finds that a beef critter to turn off for beef every now and then helps out wonderfully. Says there are a great many oats in his neighborhood this fall—more than ever before. Crops all look splendidly out there and are about half in shock. Wheat never looked better and he thinks will turn out from 20 to 25 bushels per acre of nice plump 64 pound wheat.

Complaints reach us that some of the town clerks, either through ignorance of the law or some other reason, are making very serious blunders in the way in which they are filing chattel mortgages. Under the law, if farmer A., who lives in Fairfax, or any other town, buys a horse or a binder, or any article of personal property of a dealer in this city, giving a chattel mortgage as security, the original has to be filed with the city clerk, who gives a certified copy of said mortgage; that certified copy must then be filed with the town clerk in the town in which the purchaser lives. Business men here usually send the certified copy to the town clerk, together with a copy to be returned by the clerk to them, and we are told that some clerks send back the certified copy instead of the one they are requested to send, and we hear that some clerks even refuse to file a certified copy, claiming that they must have the original copy. If such clerks would take the pains to look up the law in this matter, they might save themselves a good deal of future trouble, for town officers are supposed to know enough about the law to properly attend to the duties of the office to which they are elected, and a plea of ignorance of the law is not a valid excuse. This is a question that interests every man who is on a town clerk's bond, for if the clerk is not financially responsible for his little mistakes, the bondsmen are held for the damages that may arise.

The Only
Great and thoroughly reliable building-up medicine, nerve tonic, vitalizer and
Blood Purifier
Before the people today, and which stands preeminently above all other medicines, is
HOOD'S Sarsaparilla
It has won its hold upon the hearts of the people by its own absolute intrinsic merit. It is not what we say, but what Hood's Sarsaparilla does that tells the story:—
Hood's Cures
Even when all other preparations and prescriptions fail.
"My boy had scarlet fever two years ago, which left him weak and his kidneys in bad condition. I thought I would try Hood's Sarsaparilla, and it has done him very much good. It is an excellent blood purifying medicine." MRS. M. M. D'LAMATTER, 218 Barnard St., Waukesha, Wis.
Get HOOD'S
Hood's Pills are tasteless, mild, effective. All druggists. 25c.

Taken as a whole one could hardly expect finer harvest weather than we have had this season so far—but Hicks says that there will be a wet spell early in September. This need not worry the farmer who has his grain all in stack by that time and nearly, if not quite all of them, can have.

John C. Wells was up from Fond du Lac looking after his Polk county interests and spent Monday in the city. Says his crops on the big farm at Edna are finer than for many years. Says that Mr. Scott, (who bought the farm last winter) is one of the best farmers in the county and as a result has one of the best crops in the county.

Ed Wile came down from the lake on Saturday evening and was chatting with his old-time friends, as jolly as ever. Ed. does not look a day older than he did when he lived here several years since. He will return home to Chicago last of this or first of next week. Says he notices some valuable improvements in Crookston especially the new hotel.

Mr. D. McMillan was up from Edan on Saturday. Says he has just finished threshing his winter rye and it did not yield very well. Says he sowed too light, only one bushel per acre and then the grain winter-killed badly. Thinks he would sow the same as for wheat hereafter. His wheat and other grains are immense this year. Will finish cutting this week.

Mrs. Tom Morris is home again this week and now Tom is happy again. He turned himself loose while she was away, took up the carpets and "shuck" 'em and indulged in a general fit of housecleaning—and has been eating dust ever since. Tom says if there is any one thing more than any other he'd rather (not) be, it's a hired girl—especially house-cleaning time.

You cannot say that you have tried everything for your rheumatism until you have taken Ayer's Pills. Hundreds have been cured of this complaint by the use of these Pills alone. They were admitted on exhibition at the World's Fair as a standard cathartic.

Not long ago, being unable to find them here, S. L. Collins sent below for a carload of oats to supply the wants of his livery stable, and what do you think? No sooner had he got them here than his farmer friends began to come around and beg of him to sell them "just a few till I thresh!" Being naturally very good natured he kept selling and selling until he had nary an oat left and had to send below for another carload. The point to this, that we wish our farmer friends to note, is that every fall you hear farmers say: 'It don't pay to raise oats as you can't get anything for them in the fall." May be not, but during the time since 1872 that the writer has been in this Red River valley there has not been a spring yet when oats have not been shipped in from below for feed, and we have seen them sold in this market to farmers for feed for 75 cents per bushel. Farmers who sold their oats last fall did not make such an awful lot of money on them, but those who had oats to sell this spring did very well out of them, and even if they only had just enough for their own use, that is better than to buy, even at present prices—40 cents per bushel. After awhile our farmers will tumble to the situation—maybe.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

When Your

Is All Dough

When your cake is heavy, soggy, indigestible, it's a pretty sure sign that you didn't shorten it with COTTOLENE. When this great shortening is rightly used, the result will surely satisfy the most fastidious. Always remember that the quality of COTTOLENE makes a little of it go a long way. It's willful waste to use more than two-thirds as much as you would of lard or butter. Always use COTTOLENE this way, and your cake and pastry will always be light, wholesome, delicious.

Genuine COTTOLENE is sold everywhere in tins, with trade-marks—"*Cottolene*" and *steer's head in cotton-plant wreath*—on every tin.

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The Cigar Man,

Invites attention to a choice line of CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

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CROOKSTON, - - MINNESOTA.

Horses bought and sold on commission. Everything neat and nobby. Feeding a specialty.

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Good Working Pants!

At LOW DOWN FIGURES and Every Thing Else In Proportion, to make room for Our Fall Stock.

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We will MAKE ALL SUITS formerly sold at $35 and $38 **For $25.**

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THE PROCTER & GAMBLE CO. CIN'TI.

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CLEVELAND HOUSE

CROOKSTON, MINN.

THIS HOTEL has been Enlarged and Thoroughly Overhauled. Only first class Dollar a Day House in the city. Good Sample Room in connection.

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CITY BARBER SHOP.

On Main St. C. E. MISNER. Prop

Invites your patronage. Everything in the very latest style of the art.

RAZORS HONED. If you desire your Razor Honed and cannot bring it, send it to me with 30 cents and your name and address and I will hone and return it.

Yours Respectfully,
C. E. MISNER.

L. O'BRIEN, MASON.

Plain and Ornamental PLASTERING.

ACME, ADAMANT AND BLACKBOARDS

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ALL WORK WARRANTED.

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Crookston, Minn.

C. A. FISCHER,

PRACTICAL GUNSMITH.

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Dr. E. C. West's Nerve and Brain Treatment is sold under positive written guarantee, by authorized agents only, to cure Weak Memory; Loss of Brain and Nerve Power; Lost Manhood; Quickness; Night Losses; Evil Dreams; Lack of Confidence; Nervousness; Lassitude; all Drains; Loss of Power of the Generative Organs in either sex, caused by over-exertion; Youthful Errors, or Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium or Liquor, which soon lead to Misery, Consumption, Insanity and Death. By mail, $1 a box; 6 for $5; with written guarantee to cure or refund money. WEST'S COUGH SYRUP. A certain cure for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat. Pleasant to take. Small size discontinued; old, 50c. size, now 25c.; old, $1 size, now 50c. GUARANTEES issued only by

Sold by F. L. Kermott, Crookston,

MORTGAGE SALE.

(First pub. July 18, '95.)
(Last pub. Aug. 29, '95.)

DEFAULT has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Ezra L. Smith and Lucy A. Smith, his wife, mortgagors, to James H. Barnum, mortgagee, dated the sixth day of February, A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-eight and recorded as a mortgage in the office of the Register of Deeds of the county of Polk, in the state of Minnesota, on the 23d day of April, A. D. 1888, at 8 o'clock A. M., in book 22 of mortgages, on page 237, on which there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, the sum of six thousand, six hundred twenty-four and 90-100 dollars, and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof. That the default above described consists in the non payment when due, of ten promissory notes, each for the sum of $500.00, and interest at eight per cent. per annum, payable annually, all being dated Feb. 6, 1888, and all executed and delivered by said Ezra L. Smith to said Jas. H. Barnum and all being secured by said mortgage. Said amount above described as being due contains also the sum of $125.87 taxes for the years 1892, 1893 and 1894, which said mortgagee on the 12th day of July, A. D. 1895, paid on the Southwest quarter of the land below described.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, which sale will be made at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Crookston in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, at public auction, by the sheriff of said county or by his deputy, duly appointed as agent in said instrument for that purpose, on Friday, the 30th day of August, A. D. eighteen hundred and ninety-five, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and costs and expenses of sale, and one hundred dollars attorney's fees, provided by statute and stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage and so to be sold are the lot, piece or parcel of land situated in the county of Polk and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: All of Section twenty-nine (29), in Township one hundred and fifty-two (152) north, of Range forty-seven (47), west of the fifth principal meridian, containing six hundred and forty (640) acres of land, more or less, according to the government survey.

Dated at Moorhead, State of Minnesota, this 16th day of July, 1895.

JAMES H. BARNUM,
Mortgagee.

George E. Perley, Attorney for Mortgagee,
Moorhead, State of Minnesota
Chas. A. Pollock of counsel.

[14-20]

THAT DOG NAPOLEON.

HE GREW UP WITH HIS YOUNG MASTER, WHO WAS FOND OF HIM.

Did Some Things Like All Dogs and Other Things Besides—How He Frightened Aunt Chesterfield and Earned a Quarter For His Owner.

I paid a man $2 for him when he was a little pup—the dog, I mean—and he told me—the man did—that if I would treat him kindly and give him plenty of corn bread—give the dog—he would guarantee—the man would—that he would grow up—the dog would grow up—to be an honor to him—to the man.

Napoleon got to be the largest dog and did it in the quickest manner of any dog I ever knew. I wore long curls at that time, I remember, into which boys used to cast burs, which hurt me a good deal, especially when Napoleon would take his claws and try to run them through my locks, although the locks never opened in that way. They were combination locks, I suppose, and I didn't yet have my letters in my head to set the combination on. He also grew very strong, Napoleon did, so that I found it difficult to keep him at home unless I tied him, and even then it bothered me if another dog happened to be going by. Catching sight of that dog, Napoleon would utter a glad cry and bound over the fence, utterly unmindful of the rope or me at the other end of it. Down the street he would prance, giving vent to short barks and drawing the attention of people after him, also myself. Neighbors coming to the windows used to marvel at the black and white streak we made in passing by. Sometimes I wouldn't get home till long after mealtime, which in those days was quite a detriment to me, though not to Napoleon, whose appetite soon became celebrated throughout the whole town, for when he couldn't get a pair of rubbers or a fur muff to slake the gnawings of hunger he would go out and collect the loaves of brown bread that bakers had left upon the adjacent stoops. I wouldn't like to print the things that people used to say about him at such times.

We grew up together—at least Napoleon did, for he had two feet the start of me. We were inseparable. Neighbors said they never saw anything more so, but that was chiefly because I couldn't get the rope unfastened in time.

It was Napoleon's appetite that ultimately accomplished his ruin, just as it has many another man's. Aunt and Uncle Chesterfield came to visit us that fall. They lived at Jay Corners, and really ought never to have gone anywhere else, but there they were, getting out of the stage at our front gate, and what could we do? I heard father say that to mother as they stood looking out of the window together. Uncle Chesterfield wasn't really our uncle, you understand, but just an old friend of father's—I don't know how old, but he looked every day of it, and more. We called him uncle because he appeared that way. Aunt Chesterfield had tic douloureux, which used to cause her to make up the awfulest faces. I realize now that it was from pain, but at that age I used to laugh, whereupon she said I was a wicked boy. She also had a brown wig and rheumatism. Uncle Chesterfield didn't have anything but just warts—I think I counted 70—and Aunt Chesterfield. But I heard father tell mother that was enough.

Mother put them into the spare chamber, where the old fashioned canvas bottom bed was with the white valance. There were also some green worsted lamp mats on the bureau. We all said good night, father wound up the clock and everybody went to bed. I was always a sound sleeper as a boy, so you must know that Aunt Chesterfield had to shriek pretty loud to get me out, but she did it, and could have fetched me, I think, if I had been dead. I got right up and ran into the spare chamber before anybody could stop me.

Aunt Chesterfield was sitting in the middle of the bed in a red flannel nightgown. I didn't know her at first, because her mouth was wide open, shrieking, and her face twisted with tic douloureux, and the whitest, shiniest head you ever saw, which I remembered with copious locks of brown. But I saw how that was in a minute, for there was Napoleon over in the corner with a brown wig in his mouth, which he was tossing and worrying and carrying on dreadfully. Uncle Chesterfield you couldn't see at first, but by and by you found him with his legs stuck through the arms of a rocking chair, and every time he moved Napoleon would growl, not being acquainted with Uncle Chesterfield, and he was almost scared to death.

They took the stage back to Jay Corners the very next day. Mother was dreadfully shocked, but I noticed that father didn't get excited.

"I wonder who let that dog up stairs?" he said musingly after the stage was gone.

I intended to say that I didn't know, but I got to stammering and mixed myself up, and before I realized what I was doing I blurted the truth right out and said that I did. Father gave me a quarter. I didn't know what for, but I supposed at the time that it was for telling the truth.

"But the dog must go," he added. "His appetite is growing too indiscriminative."

So we sold him to a man who kept a farm, and who soon afterward shot him for biting a calf on the legs. Napoleon used to do that to book canvassers when he was with us, and nobody found any fault with him, but on a farm it is different.—W. O. Fuller, Jr., in Rockland Tribune.

Doesn't Cost Much.

Sweet Girl—Papa says you can't afford to marry.

Ardent Youth—Nonsense! I can get a preacher to perform the ceremony for $2.

Sweet Girl—Can you? How foolish papa is!—Gladbrook (Ia.) Republican.

WHY HE SUCCEEDED.

A SENATOR'S GOOD FORTUNE BEGAN WITH A GAME OF POKER.

A Boyish Prank That Made It Necessary For Him to Go West and Grow Up With the Country—Members of the Bar Who Tried to Beat the Pet Law of the Town.

"My seat in the senate and all I have besides had root in a game of poker."

Here the senator gazed benignantly about his small audience. He was in a reminiscent mood. He was a wise, deep sea. little senator, as sapient as ever went into executive session. Now and then he liked to talk about the past.

"It sounds queerly to say it," the senator continued, "but it was a poker game which lost me to the east and gave me to the west, to become in time a senator. This is the story:

"I was born and brought up in a town in Kentucky. It was a small town. You could throw a lariat about the whole outfit and drag it with a pony. But it was a highly moral town. As a community it had a pet law. It made a specialty of enforcing the statutes against gambling. No games of chance could thrive in that community. And no matter what the position in life of an offender, were he guilty of gambling he would be dealt with. Such was the impartial boast of the town. Indeed, as one citizen observed:

"'They would admire to catch a judge or prosecuting attorney violating the law merely to demonstrate the Puritan fairness of local sentiment.'

"It was the June term of the circuit court. There was a crowd of lawyers in town. The judge himself was from down the Ohio river. During the noon hour a quiet game of poker was talked over as one of the happy methods of passing the pending evening. The town had a habit of going to bed at 9 o'clock, and it all promised to be graveyard dull to the visiting lawyers and the judge. Whispered word went about, therefore, that a game of cards, with a meek and lowly limit, would be a good way to ward off care. But there was no place to play.

"The hotel would never do. A light in any room after 10 o'clock would have provoked the most baleful surmises and investigation as well. The prosecuting attorney was one of the foremost in arranging the coming speculation. It was he who, in the fertility of his nature, suggested the flatboat. His father was proprietor of a flatboat of ample cabin accommodation. Just then it was moored, bow and stern, at the foot of the levee. A couple of games were programmed to come off that evening in the cabin of the flatboat. It would be out of sight and bearing of the testy little burg which made a specialty of punishing gambling.

"It was 10 o'clock. The night was as dark as the interior of a cow. Two games were going on in the cabin of the flatboat. The judge, the prosecuting attorney and some nine members of the bar were engaged. It made two nice tables. Everybody was bending to the game with all of the native ardor of a Kentucky gentleman. It was about this time when, in company with a friend, I strolled on the levee in the vicinity of the flatboat. I was 20 years of age and had no money. My friend was equally well fixed. Our youth and our poverty forbade anything like poker so far as we were concerned. On discovering the old folks thus charmingly engaged a taste to be humorous swept over us. We were law students; they were lawyers. That was reason enough for the joke. As the boat rose and fell on the swell and slackened the ropes we cast her loose. Silently she drifted away over the dark bosom of the river. The jovial gamesters drew and filled and straddled and raised and called, all unconscious. At 2 o'clock in the morning Colonel Stebbins had won $70. It was in Mexican money, and he had sinkered it about his honest old frame in half a dozen pockets. It was about all of the money at that table, and Colonel Stebbins concluded he might better go. He murmured something about cold feet and promising his wife to come up to the hotel early and arose to go. The rest jeered mildly and made invidious remarks after the fashion of losers at poker just as the game breaks up. But Colonel Stebbins was inflexible. He put on his hat, bid everybody good night, stepped out into the inky darkness and carefully picked his way overboard.

"The water was 20 feet deep. The silver all but drowned the colonel, however. At last he was fished out and laid across a barrel to evict the Ohio river from his system. The whoops and yells of the voyagers at last brought a sleepy little tug to their aid. They found themselves 17 miles below the town. For $80 of Colonel Stebbins' gains the tug towed the party back.

"They arrived at 2 o'clock in the afternoon and found the town sullenly lining the levee waiting for them. They were one and all promptly indicted. In the frank enthusiasm of youth my friend and I related how we had cast these poker games adrift on the Ohio. We made a grave mistake when we told this story. Publicly we were threatened with indictment; privately we were menaced with death by the gentlemen we had betrayed to the river. We took counsel of our woes and without awaiting the worst went west. This was all long ago—48 years ago. My partner in sin is now a United States judge, while I am in the senate. We often discuss our destinies and lay everything to that flatboat poker game."—Washington Post.

A Sty on the Eye.

When you feel the pricking pain on the eyelid that announces the coming of a sty, make a very strong application of black tea, or simply the tea leaves moistened with a little water put in a small bag of muslin and placed on the eyelid. As it dries moisten again, and if used before the sty gets under way it is said to be a sure cure.

THE EMPTY HOUSE.

The ancient apple tree that stands
Beside the black, decaying eaves
Once more has both her crooked hands
Half full of Maytime flowers and leaves.
But the old gray house where the gold haired children
Blossomed out from window and door
At the early kiss of the warm May sunshine—
The old gray house will bloom no more.

In that old apple tree again
Their loving nest the bluebirds fill;
They warble to the mild spring rain.
With music soft the mornings thrill.
But the old gray house with her vacant windows,
Where never a rosy cheek is pressed,
Where all is silence and void and shadow,
No birds come back to her empty nest.
—Irene Putnam in Good Housekeeping.

WHAT FIREMEN FIND.

They Pick Up Curious Articles Sometimes. A Touching Incident.

"Well, sir," said a stalwart looking fireman the other day, "we fellows don't have much time for looking about for finds when a house is burning and perhaps people's lives are at stake, yet we do come across things occasionally.

"A brother wearer of the brass helmet used to tell how he was once at a fire—and a big one, too—and in making his way through the house positively saw bank notes burning away like so many pipe lights. He picked up as many as he possibly could, stuffed them in his pockets and went on with his work. After the conflagration had ceased the man who was left in charge picked up among the embers an old fashioned pepper box—black and charred—filled with silver dollars, and a further search brought him to a number of rare old silver spoons.

"I have myself found two or three checkbooks, and once a set of false teeth, which I popped in my pocket and soon after was able to return to the owner, who proved his right to possess them without a doubt. I once brought out a genuine Stradivarius—a violin worth several hundreds of dollars—while diamonds and other jewelry have been saved in plenty.

"Indeed there are a thousand and one things a fireman finds and saves, though perhaps that which gave me the greatest satisfaction was an old rag doll. It was a touching little incident and quite true.

"It happened at a big fire, and in the midst of the excitement—which I assure you few people realize—the word went forth that a little child was up stairs. I don't want to boast, but away I went. I found her on the second floor, asleep in her little crib, with this old doll by her side. I caught the child in my arms and—she awoke. She looked up in my face and seemed to understand that I was saving her from the flames.

"'Dolly! Dolly!' she cried.

"The next instant—aye, quicker than it takes to tell you—I had the old rag doll, and my pals told me that if any artist could only have painted us as we appeared—me with the youngster in my arms, and she cuddling up her treasure—why, there wouldn't have been another picture in the land to touch it!"—Boston Traveller.

Didn't Understand Twins.

A festival in the family drew homeward the scattered kindred. The boys, twins, had been long parted, and meanwhile one had married and in his widowerhood reared his little son, now 7 years old. To him, by name Bobby, newly arrived in the house, enters the uncle whom he had never seen, so perfect a corroboration of his father that Bobby runs to him at once, clings to him and hugs his knees. A moment later, when his father really came and the laughing company were on the brink of comment and explanation, the poor little man, giving him one mortally shocked glance, fell to the floor, sobbing, "Don't want—two—papas!"

The resident puppy, familiar with the bachelor brother, had almost as disturbing an experience. He stared and stared at Bobby's father, upon their introduction, sniffed at his garments, wavered and stared again. Then he leaped upon his own friend and next upon the image and echo of him bewildered, and finally backed into the corner, after making a brave stand against the supernatural, his insulted eye upon both men, barking and growling and indulging generally in the doggerel for thunder.—Chap Book.

Brummel and Byron.

Byron, while walking along Piccadilly one bright summer morning, encountered Beau Brummel, who was returning from his tailor's.

"How are you, Brummel?" said the poet.

"Pretty well, thank you," returned the beau. "I've been reading 'Don Juan.'"

"Yes?" said Byron, with a smile.

"There is some clever rhyme in it."

"So?" observed Byron, with affected surprise.

"And some pretty good versification."

"Ah?" returned the poet.

"Why don't you try your hand at poetry, Byron?" asked Brummel.

The two never spoke to each other again.

Followed Orders.

"Confound it!" exclaimed Jackson. "What a stupid fellow that jeweler is!"

"How so?" inquired his friend.

"Why, I told him the other day that I wanted engraved on the engagement ring the letters 'from A. to Z.'—'from Arthur to Zenobia,' you know—and the idiot went to work and put in the whole alphabet!"—Elmira Telegram.

The driest place in the world is that part of Egypt between the two lower falls of the Nile. Rain has never been known to fall there, and the inhabitants do not believe travelers when told that water can fall from the sky.

The children of foreigners, as a ru[illegible] use English in preference to the [illegible]guage of their parents, especially af[illegible]r they begin to go to school.

The words "Emerald Isle," as applied to Ireland, were first used by Dr. Drennan in a poem entitled "Erin."

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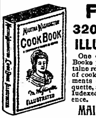

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TOWN CLERKS.

The following is a list of the Town clerks for the several towns in Polk county:

Andover,	E. M. Bivins,	Crookston
Angus,	J. M. Palmer	Angus
Black River	P A Eckstrom	Wylie
Bray	C C Ecklund	Wylie
Badger,	P N Savalrud	Erskine
Brandsvold	Ole Nelson	Fosston
Belgium	Henry Biever,	Euclid
Brislet	A P Frank	Warren
Bygland	....	....
Crookston	L. C. Couvrette	Crookston
Crookston, city	W A Lanctot	Crookston
Columbia	John O Johnson	Fosston
Chester	E L Wichterman	Lindsay
Emardville	Charlie Asp	Brooks
Euclid	H C Misner	Euclid
Eden	Nerl A Skele	Olga
Esther	Carl M Lindgren	E G Forks
Fairfax	Wm Himmelsbach	Crookston
Farley	W A Lambert	Warren
Fanny	J O McWaters	Euclid
Fisher	Peter L Tofte	Fisher
Fisher, vil	....	....
Fertile, vil.	L E George	Fertile
Gd. Forks	Robert Anderson	E G Forks
Gd. Forks, city	....	....
Garfield	Iver J Ingebretson,	Fertile
Garden	John Hanson	Ringdal
Gentilly	H T Gondron	Gentilly
Gervais	Alex Patnode	R L Falls
Grand Park	E E Abbot	Mentor
Godfrey	D T Mitchell	Maple Bay
Hammond	Ernest Hanna	Crookston
Higdem	Ole Hendrickson	Northland
Hill River	Fred S Syeverson	Lindsay
Hubbard	Andrew Moreson	Nelisville
Keystone	D M Geddes	Bockersville
Huntsville	G H Frosts	G Forks
Kertsonville	Fred Benoit	Gentilly
King	....	....
Knute	Lars E Nelson	Erskine
Lake Pleasant,	John Perrault	R L Falls
Lambert	Samuel Gibean	Lambert
Liberty	Nelson Clementson	Fertile
Lessor	Chas Matteson	Ovetle
Lowell	Ole Christianson	Crookston
Louisville	A D Berry	Huot
Nesbit	James Gilmore	Mallory
North	Henry Bye	T R Falls
Norden	H D Baardson	T R Falls
Northland	M S Merager	E G Forks
Numedal	Hesmer E Albue	Twedt
Onstad	W A Marin	Melvin
Parnell	S W Bleau	Huot
Poplar River	J B Hebert	Brooks
Polk Centre	Chas. Peterson	Wylie
Queen	Hans S Houkom	Fosston
R L F, village	Simon Paul	R L Falls
Red Lake Falls	Ildaig Barll	R L Falls
Reis	D C Hallock	Edna
River Falls	K O Oigstad	St. Hilaire
Rocksburg	P Engelstad	T R Falls
Roome	Andrew Elby	Fisher
Rosecud	John E Juverud	Fosston
Russia	Oscar Wick	OE
Saunders	Nils K Anderson	St. Hilaire
Sandsville	Henry Nelson	Northland
St. Hilaire		
Sletten	Ingebret Larson	Winger
Sullivan	James F Sullivan	E G Forks
Tabor	F J Cernousek	Fisher
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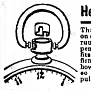

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The bow has a groove on each end. A collar runs down inside the pendant (stem) and fits into the grooves, firmly locking the bow to the pendant, so that it cannot be pulled or twisted off.

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A RETIRED BUSINESS WOMAN.

A Page From Her History.

The important experiences of others are interesting. The following is no exception: "I had been troubled with heart disease 25 years, much of that time very seriously. For five years I was treated by one physician continuously. I was in business, but obliged to retire on account of my health. A physician told my friends that I could not live a month. My feet and limbs were badly swollen, and I was indeed in a serious condition when a gentleman directed my attention to Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure, and said that his sister, who had been afflicted with heart disease, had been cured by the remedy, and was again a strong, healthy woman. I purchased a bottle of the Heart Cure, and in less than an hour after taking the first dose I could feel a decided improvement in the circulation of my blood. When I had taken three doses I could move my ankles, something I had not done for months, and my limbs had been swollen so long that they seemed almost putrified. Before I had taken one bottle of the New Heart Cure the swelling had all gone down, and I was so much better that I did my own work. On my recommendation six others are taking this valuable remedy."—Mrs. Morgan, 369 W. Harrison St., Chicago, Ill.

Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure, a discovery of an eminent specialist in heart disease, is sold by all druggists on a positive guarantee, or sent by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind., on receipt of price, $1 per bottle, six bottles for $5, express prepaid. It is positively free from all opiates or dangerous drugs.

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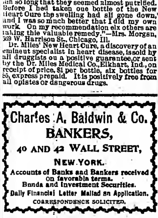

THE HEART IN OLD AGE.

A Misconception That Causes Humanity Needless Anxiety.

A story told by Dr. G. W. Balfour in his book on "The Senile Heart" well deserves the double purpose of marking the practical process which scientific medicine has achieved within the past 50 years and of administering a much needed word of comfort and encouragement to those numerous workers who, as age approaches, begin to feel uncomfortable about the regions of the heart.

"Many years ago," said Dr. Balfour, "a gentleman of 77 consulted me as to severe fainting fits to which he was liable. A distinguished consultant, since dead, had told him that these attacks were due to fatty degeneration of the heart and that treatment would be of no avail. The heart's impulse was imperceptible, the sounds faint, but pure, the arteries firm, but neither hard nor tortuous. I told the patient that experience had taught me that hearts supposed to be fatty were often weak. * * * The result of treatment was a steady improvement in health and in force of heart beat, and the patient lived to be 90 and did not die of heart failure in the end, but from senile asthenia." To many people "fatty heart" is a perfect bugbear. But this is what Dr. Balfour has to say about the diagnosis of the disease: "It is absolutely impossible to diagnosticate fatty degeneration of the heart.

"We may surmise its existence, but we can only be certain of its presence when we see it post mortem." If many middle aged and old men could but have this written deep upon the tablets of their consciousness, what loads would be lifted from their minds. Yet doctors of small experience roll out a diagnosis of fatty heart with enormous satisfaction, unheeding that to many a trembling father of a family it is like the sound of a deathknell. On the question of treatment Dr. Balfour is equally decided. "We are often told," he says, "that there is danger in treating a fatty heart. * * * Yet the result of treatment in the case recorded was a cure, proving that a heart supposed to be fatty was only weak and that a life supposed to be over only wanted the fillip of a few minims of digitalis to carry it on to almost the extreme of human longevity." So, true is it, even in scientific medicine, that a little experience and common sense outweigh many shiploads of mere abstract theorizing.—London Hospital.

DIAMOND THIEVES.

The Trick They Use to Circumvent the Ever Watchful Dealers.

A diamond dealer recently interviewed gave some of his experiences as follows: "A few weeks ago a foreigner came into my store and desired to see rings. After choosing for a long time he picked out one valued at $18. He made me a ridiculously low offer, which I naturally refused. He then desired to see two other rings—one a sapphire and the other a diamond ring—exhibited in the show window. While I reached into the window for them I observed in the mirror on one side of the window how the stranger slipped away two rings, each worth $150. I did not turn around, but went to the door, opened and then locked it. If I had turned around, the thief would have thrown pepper and sand in my eyes and ran away with his booty. A policeman was soon in the place. The thief had the pepper and sand ready for use in his hand.

"Another time a thief dropped two rings into his umbrella, and at another time another slipped one into a hole in his glove. A very common trick of diamond thieves is to ask to be shown loose stones, which are thereupon handed to him lying upon a waiter. He breathes upon them, and thereby seeks to get one or more into his mouth. Others study the rings lying in the show window and have one made exactly to pattern described. The gold is good, but the jewel is paste. They then come in twilight into the store and seek to exchange their imitation for the genuine."—Jewelers' Circular.

Light Persons Poisoned by Ivy.

Mr. I. Ten Bosch writes from Rochelle Park, N. J., to Garden and Forest, saying:

"Whenever I see a tree in the embrace of a poison ivy, I take my knife and cut the vine. On the grounds of a few friends and on my own I have cut vines from 1½ to 2½ inches thick, sometimes at the root and sometimes as far up as I could reach, and then tearing down the stems have uprooted them with my hands. I have done this at all seasons, and when my hands were torn by blackberry thorns, but I never had a trace of poisoning. A friend to whom I mentioned my immunity said, 'Of course you are not poisoned, because you are dark.' Since then I have been thinking that in the cases of poisoning which had come to my knowledge the victims had been light haired. A younger brother of mine, who is very fair, has been severely poisoned."

Population of the World.

German geographers have made a careful estimate of the population of Africa, and place the total at 168,953,000, which is 42,210,000 more than the aggregated population of North and South America. Europe and Africa combined have a population of 521,382,000, though their area is not greater than that of all America. The new world has plenty of room for many times its present population of 121,713,000. The German estimate of the population of the world now is 1,480,000,000, and one of the best authorities of the Royal Statistical society says it will be increased by the year 2517 to 33,580,000,000.

Lucky.

A reporter, in describing the murder of a man named Jorkins, said, "The murderer was evidently in quest of money, but luckily Mr. Jorkins had deposited all his fu[illegible] in the bank the day before, so th[illegible] nothing but his life."—Lond[illegible]

NOT APPRECIATED.

JOHN BULL'S MEANNESS TOWARD A FOREMOST INVENTOR.

All Things British Tried Hard to Crush the Discoverer of the "Bessemer Process"—The Great Change Wrought by the Invention—Bessemer's Safety Stamp.

The inventor of the celebrated "Bessemer process" is the most modest of men, shunning rather than courting observation. A few years since he was sometimes to be seen taking a "constitutional" in the neighborhood of his unpretentious abode at Denmark Hill, in England, but the venerable gentleman with the benevolent face, in the old fashioned frock coat and voluminous, many folded choker neckcloth, is now rarely seen even by his immediate neighbors.

The British public, the British government and British manufacturers did their very best at one time to crush one of the most useful men ever born in Britain, and failed ignominiously. Sheffield laughed at him, and Woolwich gave him the official cold shoulder, but Sheffield and Woolwich would be crippled indeed at the present time were it not for "Bessemer steel." Yet, even now, although foreign potentates have showered crosses and stars upon him, the English government has not conferred upon him any honor more important than an ordinary knighthood, and this in spite of the fact that he has created one of the largest and most important industries in the world.

Some fascinating calculations, made by Sir Henry himself, prove that one year's production of Bessemer steel might be represented by a solid column 16½ times the height of St. Paul's cathedral, and as thick through as an ordinary gasometer—about 100 feet.

Henry Bessemer, son of the late Mr. Anthony Bessemer, was born in Hertfordshire in the year 1813. His earlier years were devoted to art, and we find that he was an exhibitor at the Royal academy at the age of 20. At this early age he had discovered a means by which impressions of the designs on coins, medals and other reliefs could be reproduced in any numbers on cardboard. Some of his work in this line is still extant, and when specimens come into the market they bring high prices.

This led him indirectly to a more important invention. He discovered that the government of the time was robbed to the tune of £100,000 per annum by unscrupulous persons, who were in the habit of removing the embossed duty stamps on legal and other documents and using the same again. Young Bessemer invented the useful little contrivance by which the stamp is embossed on the paper or parchment of the document itself, and submitted it to the then chief of the stamp department at Somerset House.

The potentate in question saw the advantage of this system at a glance, and soon afterward the authorities expressed their willingness to make use of it. A pretty little story is connected with this invention. When his model was completed, Bessemer showed it to the young lady to whom he was then engaged. Her first comment upon it showed that she was well fitted to become the wife of an inventor. She said:

"Yes, I understand this, but surely, if all stamps had a date put upon them, they could not at a future time be used again without detection."

This proved a very valuable suggestion, for Bessemer soon hit upon the idea of a steel die with a space for a movable date, and in that form his invention was adopted by the authorities. Will it be credited that he never received a solitary farthing from the government for his services or the use of his invention?

Such is nevertheless the fact, and when he hinted mildly at legal remedies he was told by the solicitor to the stamp department that he was entitled to no compensation, inasmuch as he had presented his invention to the government gratis! This was at a time, too, when he was by no means well off, when indeed he lacked the necessary money to set up housekeeping with the clever young lady whose brilliant suggestion had resulted in a perfect stamping machine! He received many generous promises from various ministers, of course, but one government went out of power after another, and to this day he has never been compensated in any shape or form.

A man of vast wealth now, Sir Henry Bessemer can afford to regard the troubles of that period of his life with comparative indifference, though he has since had more ample reason to cherish a dislike for all British governments and politicians. But his disappointment in this instance taught him a very salutary lesson. When he made the great discovery of his life—that by which it is possible to convert pig iron into steel by a simple and inexpensive process—he kept his discovery a secret. To some extent it is a secret to this day. The importance of the discovery can hardly be overestimated.

Before the Bessemer process came into use steel could not be bought under £50 a ton, and its price prohibited its use in numberless departments of industry where it is now considered essential. At that time, too, only 51,000 tons of cast steel were produced in Sheffield in a year. In 1892, 33,548 tons of steel were manufactured in the world every day according to the Bessemer process, the selling price per ton averaging £8 perhaps. It is chiefly due to Sir Henry Bessemer that one is almost as safe on a modern ocean steamship as on land, and that the modern structure of steel is nearly as impregnable as the Pyramids.

Such a discovery, it might be supposed, would be hailed with enthusiasm by those interested in the iron trade of Great Britain. Not a bit of it. Bessemer met with every possible discouragement. The steel manufacturers of Sheffield were dead against him from the first, and the government ignored him.—Boston Commercial Bulletin.

THE MAYA WOMEN.

THEY ARE INTELLIGENT, SWEET TEMPERED AND BEAUTIFUL.

In the Olden Times These Wives of the First Owners of America Were the Mothers of a Courageous Race, and They Never Looked Into a Mirror.

An unfamiliar word, but as old as the hills almost, is this word Maya. Among the Brahmans it means illusion and is the name of the earth, the material world, which, according to the Brahmanical doctrine, is nonexistent—an illusion. Maya Devi was the name of the beautiful mother of Buddha. Maya in the feminine energy of Brahma and the mother of all the gods, even of Brahma himself. Any Greek dictionary informs us that Maya is the good mother of all gods and men. In Japan the goddess Maya is still worshiped. The beautiful Indian poem "Ramayana" tells us about a great navigator named Maya, who in ages long gone by took forcible possession of the countries at the south of the Hindoostanee peninsula and settled there.

The Maya people of America were in olden times a great nation, occupying the territory comprised between the isthmus of Tehuantepec and that of Darien. We know that they were navigators, their boats being depicted in very ancient books and paintings. In 1502, when Columbus came to America for the fourth time, he met on the high seas a large boat, in which were men, women and children. It also had a cargo of merchandise, consisting of weapons, tools, products of the earth and ready made garments. The travelers called themselves Mayas. They were in the habit of traveling to Cuba and other islands to trade with their inhabitants. The Mayas were neatly clothed in white cotton raiment. They were self possessed and courteous. Fifteen years later their land, today called Yucatan, was invaded by the Spaniards, but it cost the white men 25 years of warfare to get control of that country, for every Maya fought like a hero. They were sons of fearless mothers.

In reading the works left by the Spanish chroniclers—priests who accompanied the soldiers—we learn that the Maya women were very good looking, as many are at the present day; that they were charitable, sweet tempered, industrious, modest and so free from vanity that they never consulted the mirror, although their husbands did. In physique these women were large and beautifully shaped.

Their complexion was a light brown, and their silky black hair very abundant. Father Cogollindo, a Spanish priest, wrote, "These women are more beautiful and better tempered than those of Spain." They always dressed themselves, as they do at the present time, in flowing white garments, and in their happier days were greatly addicted to the use of perfumes and flowers. They were industrious, devoted wives and fond mothers, but exacted great deference from their children. Their ideas of modesty were so strict that they did not permit their daughters to look boldly into the face of a man, and if a girl showed a want of shyness the indignant matron would pinch her arms. After the Spaniards were in possession of the land they subjected these women to indignities and cruelty. Among many other things it is recorded that in one village they found two young women of remarkable beauty, one a bride, the other a maiden, and they hanged both, so that there should be no trouble about them. Many young mothers were hung from trees and their infants suspended from their feet. Those who escaped death were enslaved with their husbands and children.

Long ago, as far back as our studies enable us to know anything about that nation, the Maya women seem to have enjoyed the same privileges as the men, to have had equal power in politics and equal authority.

Today, when business is to be transacted, the wife takes the active part, her husband nodding his head affirmatively. It is not that she desires to domineer, but because he looks up to her, relying on her judgment. She complies with admirable moderation and modesty. She is eloquent and forceful without being loquacious, and she never scolds. When her husband gets himself into trouble, she pleads for him, being a more able reasoner than he is. If he gets intoxicated, she guides him home. If he strikes her, she says, "He does not know what he is doing," regarding him with angelic forbearance, so that domestic brawls are quite unknown. It is her pleasure to give him the best of what they have, keeping for herself the worst.

This woman's home has a thatched roof and earthen floor. She has no pretty objects around her. Hammocks serve as seats by day as well as beds by night. There is one low chair or stool on which she sits while her busy fingers make the garments of the family. In one corner stands a bench and grinding stones. Her hands grind all the corn used in that humble abode. The fire is built on the floor between three stones, on which rests the clay pot or the disk for baking tortillas. Outside at the back of the hut there is a long dugout, serving as a washtub, resting on trestles. There she stands for some hours every day, her small feet bare, soapsuds up to her elbows, yet her hands are small and pretty, her voice is sweet and low, her language never rude, and if you approach her hut she welcomes you with such perfect grace and self possession, mingled with cordiality, that you ask yourself if she is not a princess in disguise. She may be, but, alas! the palaces of her sires are crumbling away in the forests where her husband cuts timber for his master, the white man, now owner of the soil. The dying race must bear its fate, and the Maya woman meets it nobly, with resignation and grace.—Washington Post.

W. A. ROBERTSON,
D. D. S. Graduate of Dental Department of the University of Maryland. Operative and Mechanical
DENTIST.
Nitrous Oxide Gas, (Laughing Gas) administered for the painless extraction of teeth.
OFFICE IN McKINNON BLOCK.

G. G. HENAULT,
PRACTICAL DENTIST
Office over Times Office,
SECOND STREET, - CROOKSTON.

All work in my line promptly and skillfully performed.

Money to Loan.

I have again perfected arrangements by which I am now prepared to loan money on good farms. Call at my office in the Odd Fellows block.
[52tf] ALEXANDER McKINNON.

GOING TO CHICAGO OR ANYWHERE EAST?

If you are, see that your ticket from Minneapolis, St. Paul or Duluth reads via
"THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE"
(*C. St. P. M. & O. Ry.*)

Three (3) First Class Trains Leave Minneapolis and St. Paul for Chicago on arrival of trains from
CROOKSTON,
as follows:

Lv. Minneapolis 7:30am; St. Paul 8:10am.
Daily. Badger State Express. Fine Parlor Car to Chicago. Arrive Milwaukee 8:00 p.m. Chicago 9:45 p. m.

Lv. Minneapolis 6:00pm; St. Paul 6:35pm.
Except Sunday. Atlantic & Southern Express. Has Wagner Buffet Sleeper and FREE Chair Car to Chicago. Arrive Chicago 8:00 am.

Lv. Minneapolis 7:30pm. St. Paul 8:10 pm
Daily, Famous North-Western Limited. Has Pullman and Wagner Compartment and 16 Section Sleepers and Buffett Smoking Library Coaches to Chicago. Sleeper to Milwaukee. Breakfast in Dining Car before reaching Chicago. Arriving Milwaukee 7:50 am; Chicago 9:30am.

For Illustrated Folder FREE descriptive of Splendid Train Service via this Line to Sioux City, Omaha, Kansas City, Duluth, Ashland, as well as to Milwaukee and Chicago, Call on your Home Agent or Address,
T. W. TEASDALE,
General Passenger Agent,
St. Paul.

PATENTS
Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.
OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.
Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.
A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,
C.A.SNOW&CO.
OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Notice of Mortgage Sale.

(First pub. July 25, '95.)
(Last pub. Sept. 5, '95.)

NOTICE is hereby given that Charles L. Hoff and Anine Hoff, his wife, did execute and deliver to J. W. Smith their mortgage, dated the 22nd day of April, 1887, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 25th day of April, 1887, at 9 o'clock A. M., in book 30 of Mortgages, on pages 471 to 475, which said mortgage and the debt thereby secured were by assignment, dated the third day of June, 1892, and duly recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds on the 29th day of June, 1892, at 8:45 o'clock A. M. in Book 67 on page 566, duly sold and transferred by said J. W. Smith to the undersigned, Olaf O. Searle, who has ever since been and now is the owner and holder thereof. And default having been made in the conditions of said mortgage by the nonpayment of the sum of Three Hundred ($300.00) Dollars, and interest thereon at 8 per cent per annum, from April 13th, 1892, secured thereby, and the amount now actually due and claimed to be due thereon at the date of this notice is the sum of Three Hundred and Seventy-eight and 50-100 ($378.50) Dollars, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover said debt or any part thereof.

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and the statute in such case made and provided, the premises described in said mortgage, situated, lying and being in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, to-wit: The East half of the Southeast quarter of the Southwest quarter of Section twenty-three, and West half of the Southwest quarter of Section twenty-four, in Township one hundred and forty-seven, Range forty-two, West of the fifth principal meridian, containing one hundred and sixty acres, more or less, according to the government survey thereof, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the court house in the City of Crookston, County of Polk, State of Minnesota, at 10 o'clock A. M., on Saturday the 7th day of September, 1895, to satisfy the amount then due on said mortgage, and $25.00 attorney's fees provided for in said mortgage, and the costs and charges of notice and sale.

Dated July 25th, 1895.

OLAF O. SEARLE,
Assignee of said Mortgage.
Moritz Heim,
Attorney for Assignee,
Bank of Minnesota Building,
St. Paul, Minnesota. 15-21

DEFECTIVE PAGE

NORTHERN PACIFIC

TIME SCHEDULE.

Leaves Crookston Daily
For St. Paul, Minneapolis, Superior, Duluth, Chicago, and all points east, south, west, and Pacific coast at ....7:25 p. m.
For Grand Forks, Grafton, Winnipeg, Brandon, and points north, at ....7:22 a. m.

Trains leaving Crookston daily have Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Car, and Dining car attached.

GO To The East, To The West, To The Town That You Like Best; BUT

Whichever way you decide to go, Be sure that your ticket reads just so—

"GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY"

The New and the Right Way EAST AND WEST.

Time Card for Crookston.

LEAVE		ARRIVE
8:30 p.m. Daily	Going south to Ada, Glyndon, Barnesville, Fergus Falls, St. Cloud, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Duluth and West Superior	8:25 p.m. Daily
5:40 a.m. Daily	Going west to Fisher, Grand Forks, Winnipeg, Larimore, Devils Lake, Minot, Great Falls, Helena, Butte, Spokane, Seattle and Pacific Coast Points	5:35 a. m. Daily
7:00 a m Daily ex Sun.	Going north to Euclid, Angus, Warren, Argyle, Stephen, Hallock and St. Vincent	7:45 p m Daily ex Sun.
9:00 a m Mond. Wed. Friday	Going east to Wylie, St. Hilaire, Red Lake Falls and Thief River Falls	6:00 p m Mond. Wed. Friday
9:00 a m Tues. Thurs. Sat.	...Going on Fosston branch....	6:30a m Tues. Thurs. Sat.

From July 1st 1895, trains No. 11 and 14 will run daily between Grand Forks and Crookston.

Tickets sold and baggage checked to all principal points in the United States and Canada. Rates always as low as the lowest.

Dining and Sleeping Cars, Buffet, Library, Observation Cars, Family Tourist Cars, etc., on Pacific Coast trains. For publications and information about rates, routes, etc., apply to

J. H. GRIFFIN, Agent,
Crookston, Minn.

ELECTRIC TELEPHONE

Sold outright, no rent, no royalty. Adapted to City, Village or Country. Needed in every home, shop, store and office. Greatest convenience and best seller on earth.

Agents make from $5 to $50 per day.

One in a residence means a sale to all the neighbors. Fine instruments, no toys, works anywhere, any distance. Complete, ready for use when shipped. Can be put up by any one, never out of order, no repairing, lasts a life time. Warranted. A money maker. Write W. P. Harrison & Co., Clerk 10, Columbus, O.

WHAT "VIGORINE" DID
1st DAY
9th DAY.
18th DAY
27th DAY

VIGORINE Acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using "VIGORINE." Absolutely Guaranteed to Cure Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self abuse or excesses and indiscretion. Wards off insanity and consumption. Don't let druggists impose a worthless substitute on you, because it yields a greater profit. Insist on having VIGORINE, or send for it. Can be carried in vest pocket. Prepaid, plain wrapper, $1.00 per package, or six packages, $5.00, with A Positive Written Guarantee to Cure or Refund the Money. Circular free. Sold by all local druggists. Address PEFFER MEDICAL ASS'N, Chicago, Ill.

Sold by F. L. Kermott.

Ants as Biters.

Ants are terrible fighters. They have very powerful jaws, considering the size of their bodies, and therefore their method is by biting. They will bite one another and hold on with a wonderful grip of the jaws, even after all their legs have been bitten off by other ants.

Sometimes six or eight ants will be clinging with a death hold to one another, making a peculiar spectacle, some with a leg gone and some with half the body gone. One singular fact is that the grip of an ant's jaw is retained even after the body has been bitten off and nothing but the head remains.—Exchange.

Hops were used as a medicine and as a basis for an intoxicating beverage in Egypt as early as 2000 B. C. The plant is represented on the Egyptian monuments of that date.

Awarded
Highest Honor-World's Fair

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

THE CONFERENCE ENDS.

Silver Democrats Issue an Address to the People.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—The silver Democrats devoted a large part of the second day's proceedings to speechmaking, the committee on resolutions not being ready to report when the conference was called to order. The meeting opened at 10 o'clock and it was almost 12 o'clock when the committee on resolutions filed into the conference room and Senator Daniel was recognized to make the report of the committee's proceedings. This was divided into two sections, one consisting of an address to the Democrats and the other of a plan of organization. He said the address in most respects was the same as that adopted by the Democrats of Texas, Missouri and Mississippi. The address was read by Governor Stone.

The address issued disclaims speaking with party authority, the assemblage being a voluntary one, but strongly represents the opinion of the conference that the party should declare for free coinage of silver. The address concludes as follows:

Duty to the people requires that the party of the people continue the battle for bimetalism until its efforts are crowned with success. Therefore be it

Resolved, That the Democratic party in national convention assembled should demand the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold into primary or redemption money at the ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for the action or participation of any other nation.

Gold Can Be Cornered.

Resolved, That it should declare its irrevocable opposition to the substitution for a metallic money of a panic-breeding, corporation-credit currency, based on a single metal, the supply of which is so limited that it can be cornered at any time by a few banking institutions in Europe and America.

Resolved, That it should declare its opposition to the policy and practice of surrendering to the holders of the obligations of the United States the option reserved by the law to the government of redeeming such obligations in either silver coin or gold coin.

Resolved, That it should declare its opposition to the issuing of interest-bearing bonds of the United States in time of peace, especially to placing the treasury of the government under the control of any syndicate of bankers and the issuance of bonds to be sold by them at an enormous profit for the purpose of supplying the federal treasury with gold to maintain the policy of gold monometallism.

SHORT CAMPAIGN FAVORED.

Views of National Committeeman on the Presidential Contest.

CHICAGO, Aug. 19.—Concerning the view of the national committeeman on the question of a long or short campaign, The Times-Herald says:

Thirty-eight national committeemen, 20 Democrats and 18 Republicans, have responded to questions asked by The Times-Herald concerning the policy of holding a short presidential campaign. The vote is now full enough to clearly indicate the probable results of the meetings which will shortly be held by the two national committees of the dominant parties.

The Republican national committee will declare in favor of a short presidential campaign.

The Democratic national committee will declare in favor of a short national campaign unless the free silver party dominates the councils of the party. The vote, so far as it has been received and recorded by The Times-Herald, is as follows: Republican national committee—For a short campaign, 14: against a short campaign, 3; non-committal, 1; total votes, 18. Democratic national committee—For a short campaign, 10; against a short campaign, 6; non-committal, 4; total votes, 20.

THE FIGHT IN OHIO.

"Honest Money" Men Claim a Majority of the Delegates.

SPRINGFIELD, O., Aug. 20.—Many delegates are here to attend the Democratic state convention. The fight between the free silver men and the Brice men will occur when the members of the committee on resolutions and other committees in the organization are selected. There are 808 delegates. The silver men classify them as 343 for free silver, 328 for gold and 137 doubtful. The Brice men claim there are 465 for "honest money" and of the 343 claimed by the Thurman men for silver, some are doubtful. It is generally believed, since the last counties selected delegates, that the Brice men will control all the organization and have 14 out of the 21 members of the committee on resolutions.

Kilbourne Declines to Run.

COLUMBUS, O., Aug. 20.—James Kilborne, in a letter, forbids the use of his name in the Democratic state convention as a candidate for governor.

DAVIS A CANDIDATE.

The Minnesota Senator May Be Said to Be Out for the Presidency.

ST. PAUL, Aug. 19.—The Dispatch says: Senator Davis is a full fledged candidate for the Republican nomination for the presidency. The announcement was made in an interview The Dispatch had with Captain H. A. Castle, who is acknowledged to be one of Davis' closest friends and capable of speaking with authority.

Crisp's Health Improved.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—Charles F. Crisp, ex-speaker of the United States house of representatives, has returned from Paris, greatly improved in health. The ex-speaker left this city again on a four days tour of Scotland.

Milwaukee Bank Liquidates.

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 20.—The stockholders of the Commercial bank have decided to go into liquidation. The bank failed two years ago, then resumed, but was not flourishing. The old depositors who took stock in the new bank will get about 50 cents on the dollar. New depositors will be paid in full.

Geo. O'Reilley was in from Fisher on Tuesday.

It was pretty close to a frost on Monday night.

John Hongland was up from Fertile on Tuesday.

J. Marcek was in from Thief River Falls this week.

Will Olds and Fred Tousley wheeled to Euclid on Tuesday.

Mrs. Rose has formally adopted little Hattie Flanders.

A. W. Wright was in from Thief River Falls, this week.

Ed. Martin went out on the Fosston line on Tuesday morning.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss. District Court.
County of Polk. }

In the Matter of the Assignment of Solfest B. Sylvester and Martin Finseth, co-partners under the firm name and style of Sylvester & Finseth and S. R. Sylvester and Martin Finseth individually.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, as the assignee of the estate of the above named insolvents, pursuant to an order of the court made and filed in the above entitled matter upon the 14th day of August, 1895, will offer for sale and sell at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, the following property mentioned and described in said order of sale, to-wit:

A promissory note for Two Hundred Fifty Dollars, bearing date March 28, 1894, payable on the 1st day of December, 1895, signed by A. A. Hofto and Ophelia Hofto; also one note for One Hundred Seventy-five Dollars, dated March 28th 1894, due December 1st, 1894, made and executed by A. A. Hofto and Ophelia Hofto; also promissory note for Three Hundred Fifty Dollars dated March 28th, 1894, due December 1st, 1896, signed by A. A. Hofto and Ophelia Hofto, together with the real estate mortgage securing the same, which said mortgage is a lien upon lot number seventeen, of block number eight, original townsite of McIntosh, Polk county, Minnesota.

Also one certain promissory note for Three Hundred Dollars, dated July 3, 1894, due November 15, 1894, signed by Barbro Finseth and Martin Finseth; and one note for Four Hundred Fifty Dollars, dated July 3rd, 1894, due November 15, 1895, signed by Barbro Finseth and Martin Finseth, together with the mortgage securing the payment of the same, upon the Southeast Quarter and the East one-half of the Northeast quarter of Section One, in Township One Hundred Forty-nine, of Range Forty-eight, and the West One-half of the Northeast Quarter of Section One in Township One Hundred Forty-nine, of Range Forty-eight, in Polk county, Minnesota.

Also all the right, title and interest of Martin Finseth in and to the following described property, situate in the county of St. Louis and State of Minnesota, to-wit: Lots numbered Seven and Eight in Block One Hundred Twenty-six West Duluth; Lots numbered Thirteen, Fourteen, Fifteen and Sixteen in Block Thirteen, Clinton Place Addition to Duluth, and Lot number Five in Block number Ten, in Hunter's Grassy Point Addition to West Duluth.

All of the property hereinbefore described being the property of the above named insolvents, now in the hands of the undersigned as the assignee of said insolvents, for the benefit of their creditors.

Said sale will be made at the front door of the Court House in the City of Crookston, in the County of Polk, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon of the second day of September, 1895

Dated this 15th day of August, 1895.

JEROME W. WHEELER,
Assignee.

PROBATE NOTICE.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss. In Probate Court.
County of Polk. }

Special term August 14th, 1895.

In the matter of the estate of Ferdinand Ganlette, deceased.

On receiving and filing the petition of Frank Danlette, of the County of Polk, representing, among other things, that Ferdinand Danlette, late of the County of Polk, in the State of Minnesota, on the 24th day of March, A. D. 1895, at the County of Polk, died intestate, and being an inhabitant of this county at the time of his death, leaving goods, chattels and estate within this county, and that the said petitioner is a brother of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to David Coe granted.

It is ordered, that said petition be heard before said Court on Monday, the 9th day of September, A. D. 1895, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the Probate Office in the city of Crookston in said county.

Ordered Further, That notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased and to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Crookston, in said county.

Dated at Crookston the 14th day of August, A. D. 1895,

By the Court.
C. M. BENSON,
Judge of Probate.

19-21.)

Do You Want to Stop Tobacco?

You Can Be Cured While Using It.

The habit of using tobacco grows on a man until grave diseased conditions are produced. Tobacco causes cancer of the mouth and stomach; dyspepsia, loss of memory, nervous affections, congestion of the retina and wasting of the optic nerve; resulting in impairment of the vision, even to the extent of blindness; dizziness, or vertigo; tobacco asthma; nightly suffocation, dull pain in region of the heart, followed later by sharp pains, palpitation and weakened pulse, resulting in fatal heart disease. It also causes loss of vitality.

QUIT BEFORE IT IS TOO LATE.

To quit suddenly is too severe a shock to the system, as tobacco—to an inveterate user, becomes a stimulant that his system continually craves. "BACO-CURO" is a scientific and reliable vegetable remedy, guaranteed to be perfectly harmless, and which has been in use for the last 23 years, having cured thousands of habitual tobacco users—smokers, chewers and snuff-dippers.

You can use all the tobacco you want while taking "Baco-Curo." It will notify you when to stop. We give a written guarantee to permanently cure any case with three boxes, or refund the money with ten per cent interest.

"Baco-Curo" is not a substitute, but a reliable and scientific cure—which absolutely destroys the craving for tobacco without the aid of will power, and with no inconvenience. It leaves the system as pure and free from nicotine as the day you took your first chew or smoke.

Sold by all druggists at $1.00 per box, three boxes (thirty day's treatment and guaranteed cure) $2.50, or sent direct upon receipt of price. Send six two-cent stamps for sample box, booklet and proofs free. Eureka Chemical and Manufacturing Co., Manufacturing Chemists, La Crosse, Wisconsin. [17-20]

O. L. Larson was in from Fosston on Tuesday.

Engineer Tom Scott is visiting friends in the city this week.

Mr. George Berthiaume went over to Grand Forks on Tuesday.

Do you enjoy a good Havanna cigar? Try Louis Gonyea. None Havanna better in the city.

J. E. Morrisey went down to Edna Wednesday to take another trip east. He did not take the dog and gun this time.

Uncle Joe Netzer is making the plans for the new hotel at Argyle. It will be the finest hotel north of Crookston.

Henry Keller, the hustling senator from Stearns county, was in the city this week, in the interest of his manufacturing establishment.

The young lady whose business it it was to smile and break dishes at Mrs. Rose's restaurant has gone to her home near Wylie for a vacation visit.

The young people of the Baptist church society gave a lawn party on Tuesday evening at the pleasant home of Robert Ray. A very enjoyable time is reported.

Mrs. C. E. Misner went to Euclid on Wednesday to introduce that baby. For the week she is gone Chas. will try to content himself regulating the weather and sending subscriptions to Word and Works.

W. C. Andrew, Wright, Barrett & Stilwell's representative arrived in the city on Tuesday and put up at the new Hotel Crookston. Speaking of this hotel he said: "It's finer than silk." So say they all of 'em.

Cards were this week received for the 25th anniversary of the marriage of Engineer George Sebastian and wife, which pleasant event was celebrated at their pleasant home on Nicollet avenue, in Minneapolis, on Tuesday evening.

After the grade in front of his shop on Broadway had been finished, John Monroe discovered that he was three or four feet below high-water mark, so on Tuesday he just quietly reached down, took hold of his boot straps and lifted himself up to grade and he is now right in it.

On Tuesday morning a telegram was received announcing the death of Mrs. Anglim, but giving no further particulars. While her death was not unexpected, it causes a feeling of great sadness among her many friends here, who will also unite in sympathy for the mourning relatives she has left behind.

Euclid Items.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Harrington visited with acquaintances in Crookston last Wednesday.

Rev. S. Currie, L. S. Hancock and E. J. Hazeltine attended to pressing business at Crookston, Wednesday.

Mrs. Powell, of Minneapolis, is visiting with the family of Dr. J. S. Chapin.

Fred Tiedt, Sr., of Argyle, Sundayed with his daughter, Mrs. T. E. Biever, of this city.

Rev. O. H. Elmer, of Warrendale, St. Paul, spent a short time in town Friday evening. Rev. Elmer is using his influence in enlarging the attendance of McAlester college, located at St. Paul.

Miss Mary Brown, of Mentor, who has been with the family of H. C. Misner for some time past, was suddenly called home last Friday by the serious illness of her mother.

Last Thursday one of P. Fairweather's teams of mules became unmanageable and ran away with a binder to which they were hitched, completely demolishing the machine.

B. A. Strawbridge and Lewis Hancock wheeled up from Crookston, Sunday and spent a few days with the family of L. S. Hancock.

H. C. Misner and son Harvey drove over to Grand Forks on business last week.

Eugene Elwood, of Grand Forks, is over to spend the fall with the family of S. Currie.

S. Currie has had the misfortune of losing four valuable Jersey cows. They strayed away Sunday night and no trace of them has yet been found.

The school board held a meeting last Saturday evening and elected Prof. A. D. Wishard, of Crookston, as principal of the Euclid Schools for the coming year.

Miss Rose Kennedy, of Crookston, is visiting with the family of Dr. Chapin.

L. S. Hancock drove to Crookston the first of the week and returned the following day with a new Craven, 12-foot cut binder.

A crew of carpenters is at work on the St. Anthony and Dakota elevator at this place, fixing the building up in proper condition to receive a part of the big crop this fall.

Mrs. Powel and Mrs. Dr. Chapin and children visited with friends and relatives at Warren the first of the week.

Contractor Aug. Wallentine spent a few hours in town Tuesday.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Myron Collins returns to his home this week.

Mrs. M. Hall is confined to her bed with rheumatism.

Geo. Ralph went to Red Lake Falls on Tuesday evening.

Miss Olive Fortier went to Grand Forks on Wednesday for a visit of a week.

Max Ericsson arrived on Wednesday morning for a few days of business in the city.

Miss Ella Walsh took the flyer for Grand Forks on Wednesday morning for a visit with grandma.

Dr. M. Leguee was called to Euclid on Tuesday afternoon, to attend a sick horse for Theodore Myers.

Warren Gilbert, wife and son, spent Tuesday night in the city and took Wednesday's train on the St. Vincent branch for their home at Warren.

Mrs. Richard Purcel arrived from Fond du Lac, Wis., on Wednesday morning, and took the train for St. Hilaire where she goes to visit her sister.

C. C. Knappen, of the Fisher Bulletin, was in the city on Tuesday, remained over night and took the flyer for home Wednesday morning. Thought he would not risk the freight train this time.

The Crookston Water Power and Light company are about to inaugurate a radical change in their system and will introduce some of Edison's latest and best improvements. Superintendent Peterson has just returned from his trip to procure the improvements and the work of putting them in will soon commence.

T. A. Dunlava and bride arrived on Wednesday morning to receive the congratulations of many friends in this city. Capt. Dunlava was married on Wednesday, August 14th, at Weaver, Illinois, to Miss Margaret Eversole, of that place. Miss Eversole was for several years a teacher in our district schools and has made many friends in this county. They will go to housekeeping in Felix Fournet's house on Houston avenue about September 1st.

THE GOVERNMENT INTERFERES.

China Will Not Allow Foreign Consuls to Investigate Massacres.

SHANGHAI, Aug. 20.—A dispatch to The Mercury from Foo Chow says it is reported on good authority there that the Chinese government has refused to allow the American and British consuls, Mr. J. C. Hixson and Mr. R. T. Mansfield, who accompanied the commission appointed to investigate the recent massacres of missionaries and their families at Ku Cheng, to make any investigation into the circumstances of the massacre.

Foreigners Plundered.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—The Times has a dispatch from Hong Kong confirming the Shanghai dispatches containing the report that the Chinese government has refused to allow the American and British consuls to make any investigation into the Ku Cheng massacre.

The Times dispatch adds that soldiers are engaged in plundering the people, who feel that the foreigners are the cause of their suffering and that therefore the latter should be destroyed. Further incendiary placards have been posted at Canton.

Starving Christians Out.

TIFLIS, Aug. 20.—Special advices from Moosh say that the Turkish officials have driven the Christians out of their houses in all the country between Sassoun and Moosh, and have given the houses to the members of the Kurdish tribes. The victims are starving.

GOING BY ALL RAIL.

Soo Road Carrying Wheat to the Seaboard for 12 Cents a Hundred.

DULUTH, Aug. 17.—Minneapolis underselling Duluth at the seaboard by a full cent was the report received from the East during the day by Duluth wheat shippers. The freight war from the Twin Cities has culminated in the greatest slaughter of tariffs that the Northwest has ever known. The Soo road is said to be carrying wheat to the seaboard at the rate of 12 cents per 100 pounds, or only 2 cents more than the lowest all rail rate ever known to be made from Chicago to the seaboard. If the other Van Horne road, the South Shore and Atlantic, makes the same comparative rate or a trifle lower from Duluth, wheat will go East by all rail instead of lake and rail.

Montenegro has its name from the color of its mountains. The word means "black mountain."

IF YOU WANT

Photographs!

WHY NOT GET THE BEST?

MURI MAKES THEM

BROADWAY, CROOKSTON, MINN.

FORGOTTEN
REMEMBERED

NORTHWESTERN MARBLE WORKS,
CROOKSTON, MINN.
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CROOKSTON, MINN.

Polk County Journal.

VOL. XIX. CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, AUGUST 29, 1895. NO 20.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

TO END LAWLESSNESS

The Residents of Yreka, Cal., Take the Law in Their Own Hands.

Jail Forced Open and a Quartette of Murderers Are Strung Up.

The Little Town Frequently the Scene of Mob Violence Years Ago.

YREKA, Cal., Aug. 28.—Four murderers were taken from the county jail by a mob of 250 men and lynched. A band of citizens, fearing that the law would not be carried out, and angered over the atrocity of recent crimes, determined to take matters into their own hands. The lynching was the ghastly climax to the reign of lawlessness which has prevailed in Siskiyou county for some months past. One of the victims was Lawrence Johnson, who, on the evening of July 28, stabbed his wife to death in the town of Etna. Another was William Null, who shot Henry Hayter in the back with a rifle near Callahans on April 21. Louis Moreno and Garland Seemler, who are supposed to have killed George Seers and Jasper Meierhans at Bailey Hill on Aug. 5, were also hanged.

Mob Gathered at Midnight.

At 11 o'clock p. m. farmers from all the surrounding country began to drive into town, and by midnight the mob was ready to march to the county jail. Before taking a step, however, every precaution was taken to prevent the plans of the lynchers from being frustrated by the officers of the law. The sheriff and one of his deputies were decoyed to another part of town by two members of the mob who were engaged in the lynching and the fire bell was muffled to prevent an alarm being given in that way. When the mob reached the jail Deputy Sheriff Radford opened the door and was immediately held up by the mob, who took the keys from him and entered the jail. Having no keys to the different cells they were compelled to burst the locks with a sledge hammer which they proceeded to do at once. Lawrence H. Johnson, who recently

Stabbed His Wife to Death

at Etna on Sunday evening, July 28, was the first to receive the attention of the mob. They broke the lock from the door of his cell, and placing a rope around his neck, led him out of the jail and across the street to where the iron rail was laid between the forks of two locust trees. Johnson pleaded for mercy, but the silent gathering gave no heed to his appeals and he was quickly strung up. The mob returned to the jail and broke into the cell of William Null, who shot Henry Hayter at Callahans April 21 in a dispute over a mining property. Null desired to make a statement, but time was too valuable and he was soon hanging alongside of Johnson.

Louis Moreno, who is charged with having killed George Seers on Aug. 5, was then taken from his cell and soon swung with Johnson and Null.

A Message for His Mother.

The last and youngest of the four murderers to pay the penalty of his crime was Garland Seemler, aged about 19, who, in company with Moreno, was charged with having killed Casper Meierhans at Bailey Hill on Aug. 5. A rope was placed around Seemler's neck and he was led from the jail in his bare feet. Seemler begged for mercy and his last words were, "Tell my dear old mother I am innocent of the crime."

Yreka is a little mining town and years ago was frequently the scene of mob violence. The summary manner in which justice was meted out to the four murderers reminded the pioneers of similar scenes during the gold excitement 40 years ago, when it was not an uncommon spectacle to awaken in the morning and see the body of a notorious criminal dangling from a tree.

COUNTERFEITER CAUGHT.

An Important Capture Made at Whitewater, Wis.

WHITEWATER, Wis., Aug. 28.—Henry Chamberlain has been arrested charged with making counterfeit dollars. He had one of the best outfits for the work ever seen in this state. Many bogus dollars were found on his person. The police have been working on his case over a year, and say they have made a very important capture. Chamberlain admits being in the business for nine years.

The Water Very Bad.

CALUMET, Mich., Aug. 28.—The alarming spread of typhoid fever in Calumet, Red Jacket and Laurium leads to the belief that their water supply is contaminated. The water comes from Lake Superior and when filtered shows organic solids plainly visible to the naked eye.

The lady drummer for a St. Louis vinegar house showed up in fine form on Wednesday. She isn't half as sour as the goods she sells.

J. B. LeBree, who was city marshal in the early day, was in the city this week. He was full of reminiscences of the early day, also full of something of the present day, so much so that his successors in office kindly took him out of the [illegible] for the night, Thursday night.

THE SMOKY CHIEF.

O. L. Larson one of Fosston's enterprising merchants, (familiarly known up there as "the smoky chief") was seen prowling mysteriously about the streets of St. Paul on Monday with an anxious, hunted expression on his mobile countenance. Upon inquiring the cause he remarked: "I am hunting for a little milliner to go up to Fosston and take charge of the millinery department to my store, and let me tell you, my boy, it is a leetle the biggest yob I have tackled for lo these many years, but I am bound to succeed, for what I don't know about the millinery business could be written down in a a very large book and I must have that wood-chuck as it were!" En-passant we note that Larson was also laying in a tremendous fall stock for every department in his store and he casually remarked that all signs point to an unusually big trade this fall. He expected to leave for home on Wednesday evening.

THE TAYLOR CASE.

Validity of the Sentence Argued Before the Supreme Court.

PIERRE, S. D., Aug. 27.—The case of the State of South Dakota vs. W. W. Taylor was argued on habeas corpus before the state supreme court. Attorneys for the state contended that the sentence was valid and if five years' sentence was not valid and the court exceeded its jurisdiction then it was invalid only in so much as it exceeded the jurisdiction of the court. The defense contended that the state was a body politic and that there was no law defining as a crime the taking of money from a body politic.

Engineer Loescher Arrested.

DENVER, Aug. 26.—The police have been notified of the arrest of Elmer Loescher, the missing engineer of the Gumry hotel, at Antonito, in the southwestern part of the state. It is alleged he admits that he and he alone is responsible for the terrible disaster by which 22 lives were sacrificed. Loescher will be brought to Denver in the morning.

Modern Military Camp.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—The secretary of war has ordered the establishment of a modern military camp on the Chickamauga battlefield during the continuance of the services incident to the dedication of the new national park at that place. The camp will be composed of eight companies of infantry and one of artillery.

MANITOBA MUDDLE.

Catholics and the Dominion Government Talking Compromise.

WINNIPEG, Aug. 28.—Strenuous efforts are being made by parties representing the Ottawa government and the Roman Catholic minority of Manitoba to come to terms with the Manitoba government on the school question. These parties assert positively that the conference between the federal and provincial premiers will be held in Winnipeg in the course of a few weeks, when the basis of settlement will be arrived at. The public is inclined to believe there is something in these statements because of the Manitoba government's delay in taking up the question. It is pointed out, however, that the fact of the representatives of the Ottawa government and the Roman Catholics making such positive predictions of amicable settlement means that they have made up their minds to accept a great deal less than they heretofore demanded. If this is so there is every hope of the matter being quietly settled.

Four Days' Racing at the State Fair.

There will be four days of racing at the Minnesota State Fair which will occur at Hamline, midway between St. Paul and Minneapolis, September 9th to 14th inclusive, with a good list of entries in all the races. The passage of the anti-poor selling law by the last legislature has rid the society of the meetings which were held on the grounds during the summer but not under the auspices of the society, and which have been more or less criticized, and the lovers of the trotting horse can be assured that there will be a lot of sport without any of the attendant, and to many, objectionable gambling features. The races will occur on Tuesday, Sept. 10th, and on each day thereafter until Friday. The opening day of the fair will be given over to the bicyclers, and the Press clubs of St. Paul and Minneapolis, in conjunction with the state Editorial Association, are preparing a unique program for Saturday, the closing day. The purses offered to the trotters during the four days' meeting aggregate $5,000.

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed at the Crookston, Minn. postoffice for the week ending Aug. 24, 1895.

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.	LADIES' LIST.
Bergquist E.	Hellborn, Wm. Mrs. (3)
Olson Gus.	Jones, Fannie
Sheffield [illegible], A. (2)	Torbett, Ollie

Persons calling for the above say advertised.

F. E. LEPAGE,
Postmaster.

A SERIOUS CHARGE

MINNEAPOLIS HAS ANOTHER INSURANCE MURDER CASE.

Mrs. Laura Perkins Accused of Killing Her Sister, Who Carried Heavy Insurance—Her Death Caused by a Fire Declared to Have Been Accidental.

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 24.—Mrs. Laura Perkins, charged with the murder of her twin sister Lola, was arraigned in the police court during the afternoon and remanded without bail to appear Thursday next for a preliminary hearing. Mrs. Hawkins, the dead woman, expired on the morning of Aug. 9 from injuries supposed to have been received by the accidental explosion of a lamp. The recent developments in the case and the arrest of Mrs. Perkins have caused a sensation in this city second only to the murder of Catherine Ging, and the motive for the crime is said to have been the same in both cases. Mrs. Hawkins carried $7,000 insurance on her life, and her sister, Mrs. Perkins, now under arrest, was the sole beneficiary.

Was Supposed to Be Accidental.

At the time of the occurrence every one supposed it to have been accidental, and no one for a minute ever thought that the sister, still alive and a widow who resides with her one child, was capable of the terrible act of which she now stands accused.

Superintendent of Police Smith, however, looked into the case slightly and finally consulted with County Attorney Nye, and, as a result of their investigations, Inspectors Lawrence and Hoy were detailed to work on the case, and the insurance companies, too, asked to do some investigating before paying the $7,000 insurance. They sent their two medical inspectors to this city, and since that time work has been going on night and day on the case, with the result that Mrs. Perkins was arrested on the terrible charge.

Two Lamp Explosions.

Mrs. Hawkins, the deceased, was injured on two different occasions by lamp explosions. The first alleged explosion simply burned her hands in quite a serious manner. The occasion of the second alleged lamp explosion of Aug. 9 is the one about which interest entirely centers.

The theory of the state is that while the deceased slept, Mrs. Perkins saturated her sister's clothing with kerosene oil and set fire to it with matches; that then she, herself, upset the lighted lamp on the stand to add credibility to the story that Mrs. Hawkins had accidentally overturned it in her sleep. The flames at once

Enveloped the Sleeping Woman

and Mrs. Perkins screamed for help. No effort was made by Mrs. Perkins to put out the flames and it was not until the arrival of neighbors that anything was done. Then help was too late to be of any service to Mrs. Hawkins. She was burned almost to a crisp.

Public sympathy is strongly with the arrested woman, and many believe that the authorities and insurance detectives have been too hasty and have worked a terrible and irreparable injury. Others in a position to form a clearer opinion do not for a moment believe County Attorney Nye would issue the warrant did he not have at his hand almost certain evidence of the charge which he has made.

Conflicting Testimony.

MINNEAPOLIS, May 27.—But little that was new was learned in Minneapolis during the day concerning the past lives of Mrs. Perkins or of Mrs. Hawkins, whom she is accused of having murdered. The testimony given at the coroner's inquest was very conflicting.

Was a Well Known Missourian.

WELLSVILLE, Mo., Aug. 28.—Hon. Sol Hughlett, one of the best known men in Missouri, shot and instantly killed himself in Peyton's drug store. He was alone when the revolver was discharged and it is unknown whether the shooting was premeditated or accidental.

The Kenosha Bank Failure.

KENOSHA, Wis., Aug. 28.—An application has been made for the appointment of George Hale as receiver for the Daniel Head bank. This action was taken in accordance with a recommendation of the directors. The bank was closed Saturday.

Have Eleven Jurors Now.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 28.—At Monday's session of the Durrant case two veniremen were passed by both sides and sworn in, making 11 jurors now selected to try the case.

Thieves at Greenwood.

GREENWOOD, Wis., Aug. 28.—Burglars blew open the safe in the store of the Greenwood Mercantile and Manufacturing company, securing about $100 and 30 gold rings.

Out on the Fly.

Will somebody hold our bonnet while we think some good, hard thinks on the subject of flies. Oh! the flies, the pestiferous flies; they walk on our countenance and toy with our eyes; though we're tickled to death to have them around, we could wish the whole shootin' match under the ground; in vain are the screens and the pisen fly papers, these imps of inferno keep on with their capers; till our housekeeper says, with most earnest expression; "Oh! —(drat) the flies!"

SOME OATS,

A fine sample of oats on exhibition in the post-office lobby, this week, shows what Polk county can do in that line when she just gets right up and humps herself. The stalks are fully six feet long, containing heads that will average from nine inches to one foot long, and filled? Well, we should remmick! A man that full would be decidedly uncomfortable—that is if the oats were wild oats, we reckon. A field like that sample would yield not less than 80 bushels per acre. Notwithstanding such illustrations as this we suppose that farmers will still continue to run out of feed about harvest time next year. The sample referred to is from the farm of O. Capistran and is no better than the average farmer can do, no especial pains having been taken in the cultivation of the crop.

Don't Be In a Rush.

This little maxim, which is said to be a safe rule to apply in love as in war has a peculiar significance in the wheat market this fall, for it seems to be a fact that the United States is one of only two great countries that has produced big crops of wheat this year, and the total amount will not begin to supply the needs of the world for the coming year, so it seems reasonably safe to calculate that later prices will be better than present prices are. As soon as the yield of the present crop could be approximately estimated, the price began steadily to decline. Wheat opened this week at 49 cents for 1 hard, and the presence of 800 cars of new wheat on track at Duluth on Monday, together with that already in store, had the effect to cause a slump of one cent, making the opening price on Tuesday 48 cents. It seems to be the opinion of the best judges that wheat will go very much higher if it is not dumped on the market all at once, and the best way to avoid it would be for farmers to stack their wheat, and this very many of them intend to do.

ONE ON CONGRESSMAN EDDY.

Glenwood News.

Congressman Eddy believes in telling a good joke, no matter who it affects. He is now telling one about a fellow taking him for a harvest hand and trying to get him to work on the farm through haying. On the train coming up from Minneapolis were a number of farm hands going west to seek employment, and at every station they would get out and line up on the platform to see who wanted a man. Mr. Eddy becoming weary, also got off the train and walked up and down the platform. At one place a fellow said to him: "Say young fellow, I'll give you a dollar and a half a day to work for me through haying." "No" replied the congressman, "$1.50 is pretty good wages these days, but my fare is paid up into Dakota, and they are paying $2.50 up there; guess I'll go up." The farmer replied: "I'll tell you this, young fellow, Dakota may be all right, but you'll soon wish to God you were back here making hay for me at a dollar'n a half a day, just mind that." Frank "minded" it all right and now laughs heartily when telling how he nearly hired out to make hay.

SOME GOOD CROPS.

Wm. Box, Jr., was down from the farm near Warren on Tuesday evening, chatting with old-time friends. Mr. Box says he is threshing his wheat and it is turning out from 33 to 36 bushels per acre and he thinks the whole 500 acres will go 35 bushels per acre. One of his neighbors, Mr. Southwell, threshed 46 bushels per acre off of 20 acres of his wheat field and this seems to be an average for his entire tract. Mr. Box says while as yet but little threshing has been done in his neighborhood, the wheat all looks good for proportionate yields and he says Polk county will pan out more wheat per acre this year than ever before. It will be remembered that a few years since "Billy" went out to the coast to the then territory of Washington in order to benefit his condition but he soon came back to the old farm and now you couldn't kick him out of Polk county. He will thresh his wheat from the shock but most of his neighbors will stack.

Strayed

From my place at Euclid, three horses, [illegible] TT. A liberal reward [illegible] returned to Michael A [illegible] Minn. [20-22]

Knute Nelson's Home.

A Swedish Newspaper Man Talks About It.

Minneapolis Times.

In one of the many thousand nooks and corners of that part of Norway which since times long passed by has been known by the name of Telemarken, can be found an old farm house, called Reismyr. In that house was Knute Nelson, ex-governor of Minnesota and United States senator, born and bred and reared until the time when "he found the cottage too narrow." Some time ago the place was visited by a Swedish newspaper man who writes thus about the old home of the present senator.

"The outward appearance of the peasant houses in the northern and western part of Telemarken is poor. They are most times unpainted, but weather and wind have given them a grayish-brown color, and they are closely surrounded by a number of small outhouses, among which may be seen some quite nice "stabburer"—a kind of storehouse with prettily carved corners and door posts. The roofs are mostly made out of bark or peat.

"But in these humble dwellings you may often find things of considerable value. Telemarken is well known as the home of the beautiful silver filigrees, which of late has become so fashionable. Up to this very time there can be found peasant goldsmiths who for the country maidens work out the most exquisite ornaments. We saw many adornments of that kind when they favored us with a look into their well filled chests.

"We were especially surprised when we came to an old house in Grungedal. In outward appearance it was an old-fashioned and simple. The house wife was just busy flattening and baking the peculiar bread which is used by the peasants, and which is prepared in thin, hard sheets, with a diameter of about two feet. A daughter of the house was at once ready to take us into the upper story of the old "stabbar," the whole floor of which was occupied by double rows of gigantic chests, painted in gay colors and containing the riches of the house. A vast number of magnificent quilts and covers in antique Norwegian patterns were suspended from the ceiling, making it rather difficult to find a way through the room. One of the chests was opened, and one beautiful ornament after another taken from its hiding place and exhibited. Among them was one of which had formed part of the dress worn by the house-wife at her wedding. They had been offered 400 crowns for it, but neither was the price considered high enough, nor were they willing to sell the ornament which had belonged to the family for many generations.

"Among the ornaments were found a few of more recent make. They had come from America, and were in value as well as in beauty not to be compared with the other ones. Yet the family seemed to look upon them as the most precious part of other treasures. They had been sent home by an elder brother who had emigrated to America. A big chest containing his part of the inheritance was still waiting for his return. But it seemed little likely that he will come for it. From the neighbors we heard that he had met with an unusual success in the country on the other side of the Atlantic. He had been governor of the state of Minnesota, and was now one of that state's representatives in the senate of the United States. Later we found Knute Nelson Reismyr mentioned among those Norwegian-Americans that have refused to let their names be used in connection with any anti-Swedish demonstrations."

THE LAST OF EARTH.

The funeral obsequies of Mrs. Wm. Aaglim took place on Monday. The Rev. Father Murphy officiating. The church building was filled to its utmost capacity, notwithstanding it was at the time when the storm that prevailed that day was at its greatest height and furiously raging outside. The floral offerings were many and beautiful. All of the prominent business houses in the city were closed during the ceremonies and only for the storm the church building would not have held half the people who would have been there. The funeral procession was one of the largest ever seen in this city. The pall bearers were; Frank Gravel, Alex. McKinnon, Allan McKinnon, P. J. McGuire, R. J. Montague and Martin Lally.

THUNDER, LIGHTNING AND HAIL.

AND ONE THING AND ANOTHER.

This section was visited on Monday by one of the severest rain and hail storms of the season, accompanied by very high winds. Compared with the racket made but very little damage was done to the crops, probably because they were mostly all in shock. The storm center seemed to be in and around this city where the hail fell fast and furiously, and we are confidently assured by some who were eye-witnesses that hail-stones as big as chunks of ice were very much in evidence all around the city. The big Corser farm south west of the city seemed to be the severest sufferer one piece of 160 acres of wheat being whipped out and utterly ruined. Jake Ide in Lowell, also lost some grain and a few of his neighbors suffered more or less. Alex Buraam, on Burnam's creek, says the storm was very severe along the creek but did not seem to injure grain much as it was all in shock. Taken as a whole we have every reason to be thankful that the damage was no greater.

New York Fashion Letter.

The most fashionable fabrics for yachting gowns are serge, linen and duck. Beautiful models are made of white linen with wide Sailor collars of some bright color. The popular ecru linen collarettes and plastrons are used for both cotton and wool dresses. The skirts are gored, lined with silk and have a stiff interlining half a yard deep. Mohair is the favorite fabric for French cycling costumes. The Knickerbockers are very full and strapped over the knee. The skirts are short and made with several side-pleats. The jackets have full skirts, wide revers and large sleeves, which describes as well, the newest coat for early autumn. The cape will continue to be the most popular garment on account of the continuation of the voluminous sleeve. Both capes and jackets, as well as entire costumes in tailor style, will be braided in the same color or black. The new shades of alpaca are also braided. Novelties in woolen fabrics are checked and plaid crepon in the new colors. The most recent importation of silk are all the varieties of faille and corded silk. Velvets and velvet ribbons appear in great quantities and velvet flowers in all varieties and colors will be used by the modistes during the coming season.

The McDowell Fashion Magazines in which one sees many illustrations of these new fancies are very interesting reading for this month. They give both the Paris and New York Fashions and are of invaluable service to the professional as well as to the amateur dressmaker.

"La Mode de Paris" and "Paris Album of Fashion" cost $3.50 each per year's subscription or 35 cents per copy. The French Dress-maker is $3.00 per annum or 30 cents a copy; and "La Mode" $1.50 a year or 15 cents a copy. If you are unable to procure either of these journals from your newsdealer do not take any substitute, but apply by mail to A. McDowell & Co., 4 West 14th St., New York.

Maple Bay Items.

A. Anderson, the feed mill man, is kept busy grinding, these days.

Quite a number of visitors at the Bay last Sunday, and a few engaged in a quiet sail on the lake.

Miss Valborg Torgrimson, aged 16 years, died of consumption last Tuesday and was buried on Friday.

Our school commences next Monday, September 2d, with Miss J. Bailss teacher.

An addition is being built to the elevator at Lee's Station.

N. S. Byington has secured the position of wheat buyer at Holmes.

Mr. and Mrs. S. D. Felsing welcomed a baby girl to their home last Sunday.

Miss Carrie Moen commences teaching a six months' term of school in the town of Garden, Monday.

On Thursday last as Mr. M. Horton was driving a team of colts, they took fright at a baby carriage, and becoming unmanagable, upset the buggy containing several members of the family, throwing them into a ditch. They escaped with only a few cuts and bruises.

CAMPBELL IS NAMED

OHIO'S EX-GOVERNOR AGAIN HEADS THE DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

His Nomination Unanimous, and Made by Acclamation, as Were All the Other Nominations—Platform Adopted Endorses Cleveland and Opposes Free Silver.

SPRINGFIELD, O., Aug. 23.—The Democratic state ticket is as follows:

Governor, James E. Campbell.

Lieutenant governor, John B. Peaslee.

Auditor, James W. Knott.

Treasurer, William B. Sholer.

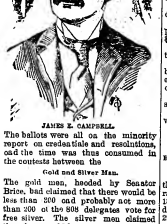
Supreme judge, William T. Mooney.

Attorney general, George A. Fairbanks.

Member of board of public works, Harry B. Keefer.

Clerk of supreme court, J. W. Cruikshank.

The Democratic state convention here made all its nominations without opposition. The convention was in session from 10:20 to 2:40 and the nominations were completed in a half hour after ex-Governor Campbell had been drafted for the standard bearer.



JAMES E. CAMPBELL.

The ballots were all on the minority report on credentials and resolutions, and the time was thus consumed in the contests between the

Gold and Silver Men.

The gold men, headed by Senator Brice, had claimed that there would be less than 200 and probably not more than 200 of the 808 delegates vote for free silver. The silver men claimed that they would have no less than 300 and probably 350 delegates for free silver. It developed that there were 270 free silver delegates. It was a fighting minority but it did not carry the fight further than on the platform. The nominee for member of the board of public works is said to be the only free silver man on the state ticket, although the silver lines were not drawn on the candidates. There was considerable enthusiasm over the nomination of Campbell. He defeated ex-Governor Foraker in 1889 and was defeated for re-election as governor in 1891 by William McKinley, Jr., the present incumbent. The nomination of Campbell

Means an Aggressive Campaign in Ohio,

where McKinley is now recognized as a candidate for president and Foraker for senator, the fate of both depending largely upon the pending contest between Campbell and Bushnell for governor. It is generally understood that Governor Campbell was induced to make the race by promises of support for the presidential nomination, in the event of his success next November, in which contingency he again confronts his old opponent, McKinley, should the latter be nominated. And in co-operating with Senator Brice for a Democratic legislature ex-Governor Campbell is also again confronting his other old opponent, Foraker. It is thought the contest between these old leaders in Ohio will overshadow the currency question and other issues.

Previous to his election as governor in 1889 Campbell had been three times elected to congress in a Republican district and is recognized as the best campaigner of his party in Ohio.

The Platform.

The fight of the day in the convention was on the money question, the majority report favoring "sound money" being adopted by a vote of 525 to 270. The resolutions endorse Cleveland and Brice and point with pride to the work of the last Democratic congress.

CALDWELL INTERVIEWED.

Prefers Not to Talk About the Presidency. His Financial Views.

TOPEKA, Kan., Aug. 27.—Judge Henry F. Caldwell of the United States circuit court is here, to enter a decree for the Santa Fe railroad. He is accompanied by his family and will leave Topeka for St. Paul in the morning. In connection with the mention of his name as a presidential candidate, he was asked, "Would you accept if you were nominated?"

"I would prefer not to talk about the matter and I have nothing to do with it, whatever talk has been going the rounds," he replied, in a manner which indicated that he would not be averse to become a candidate for his party.

His Financial Views.

"The people in the West understand that you are for free silver. That is where you stand is it not?" asked the reporter.

The face of the judge lighted up with enthusiasm as he answered:

"Yes, sir. That is correct. I am for free silver without reservation, or any reference to an international agreement. It is plain to me that there can be no international agreement favorable to silver because England will not agree to accept free silver. What is the use of paying any attention to the foreign countries anyway? Are we not capable of managing our own affairs? I think we are, and if not I am in favor of annexing the United States to Canada or some other convenient country."

Insurgent War News.

TAMPA, Fla., Aug. 26.—Passengers arriving from Cuba report that General Serafin Sanchez engaged Colonel Palanco's forces in Santa Clara, routing the latter and taking a number of prisoners. It is rumored that General Maceo captured Jiguany in Santiago province.

PEARSALL WILL LOSE.

President Hill Talks of the Great Northern—Northern Pacific Deal.

ST. PAUL, Aug. 26.—J. J. Hill when asked regarding the Great Northern-Northern Pacific deal replied that it was still in good shape. When asked if it was in as good shape as it ever was he replied in a trisyllable:

"Certainly."

"What about the legal complications?" he was asked.

"There will be none of a serious nature," he replied. "I see that one of the stockholders has brought suit against us. But that doesn't amount to much."

"You refer to Pearsall of New York?"

"Yes. We shall defeat him on his own ground. He thinks that the proposed deal would be inimical to his and other interests, but he is evidently mistaken. Most of the Great Northern people think otherwise, and we shall defeat him."

"Then you expect no legal obstacles to the consummation of your deal?"

"None. The deal will be carried out as proposed."

"How is the reorganization progressing?"

"It seems to be progressing very well."

No Difference With Morgan.

"What are the differences between you and the Northern Pacific people, as represented by J. Pierpont Morgan?"

"None. J. Pierpont Morgan has nothing to do with this. He may represent some of the underwriters, but they will come in afterwards. People who write about differences between myself and Mr. Morgan are writing for space."

"What is the actual amount of guarantee of earnings of so-called rental?"

"Six million two hundred thousand dollars."

"Is it a fact that the Northern Pacific people demanded $7,000,000 and also $15,000,000 security?"

"It is not a fact, and all reports to that effect are wind."

"Then, after the reorganization has been effected there appears to be no obstacle in the way of your plan for control?"

"There appears to be none. You have sized up the situation correctly."

"You are confident now that the deal will be all right?"

"Perfectly."

BALANCE ON RIGHT SIDE.

Receivers of the Northern Pacific Give Out Annual Earnings.

NEW YORK, Aug. 27.—The report of the receivers of the Northern Pacific railroad for the year ending June 30, 1895, shows gross earnings $17,434,981, decrease $467,095; net earnings $6,115,299, increase $963,864. Surplus $535,974 against a deficiency of $1,281,351 in 1894.

STATE HAS NO RIGHT.

Treaty With Indians Paramount to Wyoming Game Laws.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—It has been definitely decided by the Indian bureau that no attention will be paid to the game laws of Wyoming where they come into conflict with the treaty of the United States with the Bannock and Shoshone Indians.

The attorney general, after considering the matter, has informed the secretary of the interior and the commissioner of Indian affairs that the rights of the Indians to hunt on unoccupied lands in his opinion are unquestionable, and that he considers that the State of Wyoming has no power to limit this right.

THE BOND SYNDICATE.

It Will Attempt to Render Gold Exports Unprofitable.

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—Wall street learned during the day that the managers of the bond syndicate are ready to pay its members the remaining 30 per cent of the money advanced by them for the purchase in February of the new 4 per cent United States bonds. The money will be distributed Monday. It amounts to between $9,750,000 and $10,000,000. This repayment of the entire original subscription indicates that exchange will surely go down to a point which will make it unprofitable to export gold.

FRANCE WILL JOIN IN

If a Move Is Made to Stop Chinese Outrages.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—The Berlin correspondent of The Standard telegraphs that the news that France will join England and America in whatever steps may be necessary to stop the massacre of foreigners in China, has induced some German newspapers to express the hope that Germany will do likewise. Germany has a large squadron in Chinese waters.

CHINESE HAVE YIELDED.

Will Allow Foreigners to Be Present at the Investigations.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—A dispatch to The Times from Shanghai says that the Ku Cheng inquiry has been proceeding since Wednesday, with all the members of the consular commission present, but progress is slow. The dispatch adds that a Mahomedan rebellion has broken out in the province of Kansu and is spreading seriously.

MAKING A TEST CASE.

Saloonkeepers' League at West Superior Would Stop Street Cars.

WEST SUPERIOR, Wis., Aug. 27.—Warrants have been issued for those who violated the state Sunday closing laws. A street car conductor and motorman were arrested to make a test case against the street railway. The league intends to prosecute until everything is closed tight on Sunday or until saloons and all other places are allowed to open.

Requittal Wins the Futurity.

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—David Gideon's Requittal, ridden by Griffin, won the Futurity at Sheepshead Bay Saturday and enriched his owner $53,750 thereby. The distance was three-quarters of a mile and the time 1:11 2-5. Cresendo was second and Silver II third. Twenty 2-year-olds started in the race, the favorites, Handspring and Hastings, finishing in the bunch.

Can Fight in Mexico.

EL PASO, Tex., Aug. 26.—A representative in this city of President Stuart of the Florida Athletic club received from the City of Mexico positive assurance that the Mexican authorities would allow the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight to take place in Juarez, Mex., across the river from El Paso, in case the contest is stopped at Dallas.

BULL FIGHTING IN AMERICA.

Six Thousand People Witness the Mexican Sport in Colorado.

CRIPPLE CREEK, Colo., Aug. 26.—Another bull was killed in the arena at Gillett Sunday in the presence of 6,000 people and the work was done in the style of Spain and Mexico. The first bull turned into the arena was an exceedingly tame animal even after the darts were in him. He refused to fight and the multitude cried for a new animal. Arizona Charley appeared to be equally disgusted and he upbraided the band of cowboys that drove the bull into the arena. The next animal made a fight for his life, but its fight was quickly over. Chieta, the king of the arena in not only Mexico, but in Spain, made two stabs at the animal and then left him practically dead, but the Mexicans with the red cloaks released the creature and made him dart at them. One came within an ace of losing his life and there was great excitement in consequence, especially among the little party from the country to which the individual belonged. Not a few women fainted.

An Exhibition of Cruelty.

At the ring not a single shout of approval was heard. Not an applauding hand was raised. For four minutes, which to many seemed to stretch into 10, the bull had fought with death and men in the full sight of them all, blood squrting from gaping sword wounds just back of his right shoulder, welling from his mouth and nostrils, flecking his own sides and forming great pools on the ground. For over two or three minutes the bull stood motionless almost, save for heaving sides as he gave long gasps for breath, then fell. Only a few seconds he lay quite still. Then he slowly struggled to his feet and leaned against the heavy barrier of the bull ring as if for support, pitifully weak from the crimson streams fast coloring the ground about him. Then he gathered himself and started slowly forward,

Staggering and Waving

from side to side. For 20 feet the bull advanced, weak, bloody, faltering, then fell again, his fresh, warm blood welled up a little over the clotted mass on the animal's shoulder, at every step lessening the pulsation of the heart. A Spaniard in a gaudy costume stepped up to the quivering beast and sent the sharp point of a sword blade into the neck of the animal, snapping the spinal chord. The legs of the animal drew up convulsively and then life, clung to so desperately and long, was gone.

It was simply an exhibition of cruelty and was not enjoyed at all by the crowd.

Over a hundred deputy sheriffs were in attendance and the management was again placed under arrest, but no attempt was made to stop the proceedings.

NEXT G. A. R. ENCAMPMENT.

Indications Are That St. Paul Can Get It for the Asking.

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 27.—Interviews and correspondence with delegates to the forthcoming national encampment of the G. A. R. indicate that St. Paul can have the next encampment for the asking. A strong fight in behalf of that city was made at Pittsburg in 1894, but its advocates were handicapped by the eloquence of Henry Watterson and the fact that they did not inaugurate their campaign until a large number of state delegations had been pledged to Louisville.

Receiver For the F. M. B. A.

SHELBYVILLE, Ills., Aug. 27.—At a meeting of the stockholders of the Farmers' Mutual Benefit association, many of whom are the richest farmers in Shelby county, it was resolved to put the property in the hands of a receiver to wind up its affairs.

LATEST MARKET REPORT.

Milwaukee Grain.

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 26, 1895.

FLOUR—Very dull.

WHEAT—No. 2 spring, 62c; No. 1 Northern, 64c; September, 61⅛c.

CORN—No. 3, 37c.

OATS—No. 2 white, 23¼c; No. 3 white, 22@23c.

BARLEY—No. 2, 44c; sample on track, 37@43c.

Duluth Grain.

DULUTH, Aug. 26, 1895.

WHEAT—Cash No. 1 hard, 60c; No. 1 Northern, 59½c; August No. 1 Northern, 60⅛c; September, No. 1 Northern, 59¼c. December, 60¼c.

Minneapolis Grain.

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 26, 1895.

WHEAT—August, 57⅛c; September, 57⅛c; December, 58⅜c. On track—No. 1 hard, 58¼c; No. 1 Northern, 57⅛c; No. 2 Northern, 56c.

St. Paul Union Stock Yards.

SOUTH ST. PAUL, Aug. 26, 1895.

HOGS—One load received; not enough to make a market; Eastern markets close a shade lower.

CATTLE—Market quiet; the demand was only moderate for butcher cattle, and a few sales were made at Saturday's prices; there will be a good demand this week for stockers and feeders.

SHEEP—No receipts and no trading; good demand for good sheep and lambs.

Lambs, $2.90@3.7[illegible]; muttons, $2.50;

Receipts: Hogs, 55; cattle, 125; calves, 5; sheep, 0.

Chicago Union Stock Yards.

CHICAGO, Aug. 26, 1895.

HOGS—Market fairly active. Good grades stronger; others weak to 50n lower.

Sales ranged at $4.45@4.95 for light; $4.25@4.80 for mixed; $4.10@4.75 for heavy packing and shipping lots; $4.10@4.80 for rough.

CATTLE—Market desirable grades fully steady; others weak.

Texas steers, $3.40@5.95; bulk, $3.15@3.50; Western steers, $3.10@4.50; steers, $3.60@ .95; cows and bulls, $1.85@4.00; Texans, $2.25@6.50.

SHEEP—Market for lambs lower; sheep steady.

Receipts: Hogs, 23,000; cattle, 17,000; sheep 15,000.

Chicago Grain and Provision.

CHICAGO, Aug. 26, 1895.

CLOSING PRICES.

WHEAT—Cash, 61⅝c; September, 61⅛c; December, 63¼c; May, 66⅞c.

CORN—August, 36½c; September, 36c October, [illegible]c; November, 33c; December, [illegible] May, 31⅛c.

OATS—A[illegible]ust, 19⅝c; September, 19½@19⅝c; Oc[illegible]ber, 19⅝c; May, 22½@22⅝c.

PORK—[illegible]ugust, $9.82½. September, $9.8[illegible]; Oc[illegible]ber, $9.67½; January, $9.82½.

LARD [illegible], $5.90; September, $5.9 ; Oct[illegible] $5.95; January, $5.97½.

SHORT [illegible]—August, $5.67½; September, $5.6[illegible] October, $5.72½; January, $5.12½.

NEWS IN MINNESOTA

Milaca is putting in electric lights.

St. Cloud business men will organize a board of trade.

It is stated 50 Iowa families will locate in the vicinity of Canby.

The retreat of the priests of the St. Paul diocese at Merriam Park has closed.

Purchasers of pine stumpage from the state will be sued unless shortages are made up.

A surveying party is at work locating a Great Northern extension from Milaca to Brainerd.

The Merritts, it is said, plan a railroad from Duluth to the Mesaba range to get even with Rockefeller.

Doctors Stone and Price, St. Paul health officers, are agitating the inspection of dairy herds supplying milk for city trade.

The story regarding the desecration of the cemetery at Carlton as published by a St. Paul paper is pronounced to be a fake.

St. Paul business men will get their Eastern mail two hours earlier as a result of a decision by Mail Superintendent Barclay.

During an electrical storm the post-office at Maywood, Benton county, was struck by lightning and completely destroyed. The mail was saved.

Odd Fellow lodges of St. Paul, Minneapolis, Stillwater, Hudson and other cities, will picnic at Lake Shore, White Bear Lake, on Saturday.

Deputy Game Warden McLaughlin discovered green moose and deer hides in a tannery near Grand Rapids. He is out after the hunters, and thinks he will get them.

At a meeting of the state prison and reformatory board held at the capital Frank Whittaker of Minneapolis was elected state agent in the place of Clarke Chambers, resigned.

Joseph Frawley, 12 years of age, was killed in South St. Paul, being dragged by a colt to which was attached a rope. The lad was carried over a ravine, and in his descent his neck was broken.

An attempt was made to burn the threshing outfit of P. F. Dahl of Cottonwood. House Bros.' separator was burned a few nights ago. Both were the work of incendiaries, it is thought.

A bold theft of diamonds and jewelry, valued at $200, was made at the residence of A. H. Snow of Winona. The thief, who is unknown, entered the front door and went upstairs while the family was in the rear part of the house.

The commission to locate the new insane hospital opened bids for sites at St. Paul. Bids were received from Stacy, Delano, Hastings, Chaska, Jordan and Anoka. They ranged in price from $13,750 to $15,000. for from 640 to 760 acres. The sites offered will all be examined by the commission.

According to the latest census bulletin Blue Earth county's population is 32,226, an increase of 3,016; Becker county, 12,173, increase 2,772; Beltrami 1,364, increase 1,052; Benton 7,793, increase 1,500; Big Stone 7,50, increase 1,808; Anoka 11,181, increase 1,297; Aitkin 5,224, increase 2,762.

POPULATION BULLETIN NO. 5.

	1895.	Gain.
Ely	2,260	1,359
Redwood Falls	1,589	351
East Grand Forks	1,443	648
Crookston	3,970	*513
Barnesville	1,238	169
South St. Paul	2,135	*107
Winnebago City	1,638	530
Wells	1,702	494
Preston	1,306	...
Rushford	1,122	154
Spring Valley	1,863	461
Kenyon	1,.48	582
Zumbrota	1,069	202
Caledonia	1,085	138
Grand Rapids	1,546	1,169
Jackson	1,356	636
Two Harbors	1,960	736
New Prague	1,043	87
Waterville	1,446	509
Marshall	1,744	541
Fairmont	2,204	1,099
Princeton	1,033	267
Worthington	1,927	753
Adrian	1,0.2	401
Sandstone	1,054	537
Pipestone	1,668	436
Red Lake Falls	1,002	228
Luverne	1,890	634
Hibbing	1,085	...
Biwabik	1,011	...
Tower	1,265	155
Belle Plaine	1,031	951
Chatfield	1,435	100
Blue Earth City	2,432	863
Canon Falls	1,329	251
Lake Crystal	1,124	300
Jordan	1,459	226
Detroit	1,801	591
Alexandria	2,655	587
Sauk Rapids	1,313	128
Hutchinson	1,011	597
St. Charles	1,416	238
Springfield	1,116	400
Henderson	1,006	197
Morris	1,417	251
Appleton	1,001	7
Staples	1,194	737
Wadena	1,252	357
Janesville	1,128	207
South Stillwater	1,453	147
St. James	1,874	935
Madelia	1,185	...

*Loss

CAUGHT UP WITH THE THIEF.

Switch Engine Used to Overhaul a Passenger Train.

BUTTE, Mon., Aug. 26.—A man who gave the name of George Wilkins committed a bold robbery of the ticket office of the Montana Central depot. An excursion train was pulling out for Anaconda when he ran up to the ticket window and grabbed a sack containing about $50, and before anyone could catch him he had boarded the train and was gone. A switch engine with several policemen was soon in pursuit, and after a hot chase of ten miles the passenger train was overtaken and the robber arrested. The money, however, was not recovered, as he had evidently passed it to a confederate.

Do You Want to Stop Tobacco?

You Can Be Cured While Using It.

The habit of using tobacco grows on a man until grave diseased conditions are produced. Tobacco causes cancer of the mouth and stomach; dyspepsia, loss of memory, nervous affections, congestion of the retina and wasting of the optic nerve; resulting in impairment of the vision, even to the extent of blindness; dizziness, or vertigo; tobacco asthma; nightly suffocation, dull pain in region of the heart, followed later by sharp pains, palpitation and weakened pulse, resulting in fatal heart disease. It also causes loss of vitality.

QUIT BEFORE IT IS TOO LATE.

To quit suddenly is too severe a shock to the system, as tobacco—to an inveterate user, becomes a stimulant that his system continually craves. "BACO-CURO" is a scientific and reliable vegetable remedy, guaranteed to be perfectly harmless, and which has been in use for the last 23 years, having cured thousands of habitual tobacco users—smokers, chewers and snuff-dippers.

You can use all the tobacco you want while taking "Baco-Curo." It will notify you when to stop. We give a written guarantee to permanently cure any case with three boxes, or refund the money with ten per cent interest.

"Baco-Curo" is not a substitute, but a reliable and scientific cure—which absolutely destroys the craving for tobacco without the aid of will power, and with no inconvenience. It leaves the system as pure and free from nicotine as the day you took your first chew or smoke.

Sold by all druggists at $1.00 per box, three boxes (thirty day's treatment and guaranteed cure) $2.50, or sent direct upon receipt of price. Send six two-cent stamps for sample box, booklet and proofs free. Eureka Chemical and Manufacturing Co., Manufacturing Chemists, La Crosse, Wisconsin. [17-20]

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss. District Court.
County of Polk.

In the Matter of the Assignment of Solfest R. Sylvester and Martin Finseth, co-partners under the firm name and style of Sylvester & Finseth and S. R. Sylvester and Martin Finseth individually.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, as the assignee of the estate of the above named insolvents, pursuant to an order of the court made and filed in the above entitled matter upon the 14th day of August, 1895, will offer for sale and sell at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, the following property mentioned and described in said order of sale, to-wit:

A promissory note for Two Hundred Fifty Dollars, bearing date March 28, 1894, payable on the 1st day of December, 1895, signed by A. A. Hofto and Ophelia Hofto; also one note for One Hundred Seventy-five Dollars dated March 28th 1894, due December 1st, 1894, made and executed by A. A. Hofto and Ophelia Hofto; also promissory note for Three Hundred Fifty Dollars dated March 28th, 1894, due December 1st 1896, signed by A. A. Hofto and Ophelia Hofto, together with the real estate mortgage securing the same, which said mortgage is a lien upon lot number seventeen, of block number eight, original townsite of McIntosh, Polk county, Minnesota.

Also one certain promissory note for Three Hundred Dollars, dated July 3, 1894, due November 15, 1894, signed by Barbro Finseth and Martin Finseth; and one note for Four Hundred Fifty Dollars, dated July 3rd, 1894 due November 15, 1895, signed by Barbro Finseth and Martin Finseth, together with the mortgage securing the payment of the same, upon the Southeast Quarter and the East one-half of the Northeast quarter of Section One, in Township One Hundred Forty-nine, of Range Forty-eight, and the West One-half of the Northeast Quarter of Section One in Township One Hundred Forty-nine, of Range Forty-eight, in Polk county, Minnesota.

Also all the right, title and interest of Martin Finseth in and to the following described property, situate in the county of St. Louis and State of Minnesota, to-wit: Lots numbered Seven and Eight in Block One Hundred Twenty-six West Duluth; Lots numbered Thirteen, Fourteen, Fifteen and Sixteen in Block Thirteen, Clinton Place Addition to Duluth, and Lot number Five in Block number Ten, in Hunter's Grassy Point Addition to West Duluth.

All of the property hereinbefore described being the property of the above named insolvents now in the hands of the undersigned as the assignee of said insolvents, for the benefit of their creditors.

Said sale will be made at the front door of the Court House in the city of Crookston, in the County of Polk, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon of the second day of September, 1895.

Dated this 15th day of August, 1895.

JEROME W. WHEELER,
Assignee.

PROBATE NOTICE.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss. In Probate Court.
County of Polk.

Special term August 14th, 1895.

In the matter of the estate of Ferdinand Gaulette, deceased.

On receiving and filing the petition of Frank Gaulette, of the County of Polk, representing, among other things, that Ferdinand Gaulette, late of the County of Polk, in the State of Minnesota, on the 20th day of March, A. D. 1895, at the County of Polk, died intestate, and being an inhabitant of this county at the time of his death, leaving goods, chattels and estate within this county, and that the said petitioner is a brother of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to David Coe granted.

It is ordered, that said petition be heard before said Court on Monday, the 9th day of September, A. D. 1895, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the Probate Office in the city of Crookston in said county.

Ordered Further, That notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased and to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Crookston, in said county.

Dated at Crookston the 14th day of August, A. D. 1895.

By the Court.
C. M. BENSON.
Judge of Probate.

19-21.)

In Your Blood

Is the cause of that tired, languid feeling which afflicts you at this season. The blood is impure and has become thin and poor. That is why you have no strength, no appetite, cannot sleep. Purify your blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla, which will give you an appetite, tone your stomach and invigorate your nerves.

Hood's Pills are easy to take, easy in action and sure in effect. 25c.

I now have money again to loan on good improved farms.

[1-tf] A. F. GEORG
Opera B

Public Spirited Citizens

Should take a delight in adding anything to our town or county in the educational line which is valuable, unique and is not found in other communities. Our townsman, C. E. Misner, tells us he has an opportunity to place in our city a fine three and a half inch astronomical telescope, which will be for the educational benefit of our citizens. There is not as fine a telescope anywhere in our state, except at Carlton college, Northfield, where they have a fine astronomical observatory. Mr. Misner says that Prof. Hicks' paper, Word and Works, of St. Louis, offers him this fine instrument if he will get up a club of 800 subscribers to the paper. He is willing to put in a considerable part of his time and make a great effort to secure this fine telescope. If our citizens give him proper support it will not be a very hard matter to secure it. Word and Works is a fine monthly magazine and is well worth $1 a year, the subscription price. Mr. Misner will take subscriptions to this paper and every subscriber will have the privilege of looking through the fine telescope, which will be put up at Lyune's photograph gallery, free of charge. You get your money's worth if you do not look through the telescope, for Word and Works is a splendid family monthly and cheap at $1.00, but you have the satisfaction of knowing also that you have contributed toward the addition to our county of a fine instrument, not to be equaled by anything in northwestern Minnesota. Mr. Misner, or his agent, will be around to see the people of the county within the next six weeks and we hope he will receive encouragement wherever he goes. [15-tf]

COWS FOR SALE.

Having decided to rent the farm I will offer for sale the fine herd of Jersey cows now on section 9, town of Fairfax, or will rent the farm including the dairy stock. For particulars enquire of H. E. Cooke at the JOURNAL office, Crookston.

[15-tf.] MRS. M. E. BARTLETT.

Complexion Preserved
DR. HEBRA'S
VIOLA CREAM

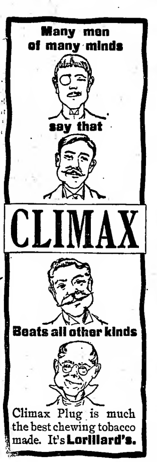
Removes Freckles, Pimples, Liver-Moles, Blackheads, Sunburn and Tan, and restores the skin to its original freshness, producing a clear and healthy complexion. Superior to all face preparations and perfectly harmless. At all druggists, or mailed for 50cts. Send for circular.

VIOLA SKIN SOAP is simply incomparable as a skin purifying Soap, unequaled for the toilet, and without a rival for the nursery. Absolutely pure and delicately medicated. At druggists. Price 25 Cents.
The G. C. BITTNER CO., Toledo, O.

For Sale Cheap

If you want a good farm, right adjoining the experimental farm at first price call at the JOURNAL office for particulars. This farm has good artesian well, 15 acres natural timber and balance in crop. Will sell it with or without half interest in the crop now growing thereon. A snap for somebody. [15tf]

Go to the California wine house for choice wines and liquors for medicinal purposes. (5)


Many men of many minds say that
CLIMAX
Beats all other kinds
Climax Plug is much the best chewing tobacco made. It's Lorillard's.

MRS. ROSE'S
RESTAURANT
SECOND STREET, CROOKSTON.
Everything New, Neat and Nice. Fine Lunch Counter in connection.
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.
TRY US.

NELS SWANSON
ARTESIAN WELL
CONTRACTOR.
A Good Supply of Water Guaranteed.
Wells Drilled or Bored.
Will work by the job, by the foot or by the day.
Crookston, - - Minn.

MILLER & FOOTE,
ATTY'S-AT-LAW,
McKinnon Block, Crookston, Minn.

L. E. GOSSMAN,
Attorney-at-Law,
No. 2 Fournet Block. } CROOKSTON, MINN.

M. LeGUEE.
Veterinary Surgeon.
Residence and office in Jerome's Addition.

A. A. JUST, M. D.
Homoeopathic Physician and Surgeon
OFFICE IN
McKinnon Block, Crookston

GOOD PHOTOGRAPHS
CANNOT BE
MADE FOR
$1 per Dozen
And I am not turning out cheap work.

My work is all first-class, and my prices reasonable: You cannot get first-class goods for third-class prices.
P. E. LYNNE,
Robert St., Crookston, Minn.

THE PIONEER
HARNESS
SHOP.
M. RAUENBUEHLER, Prop.
A full supply of everything kept by the trade.
Cor. Broadway and Third Sts.,
CROOKSTON. - - - MINNESOTA.

VALLEY
Roller Mills
CROOKSTON, MINN,
MERCHANT MILLERS.
Leading Brands of Flour:
LEE & HERRICK'S BEST,
NORTH STAR,
FAMILY PATENT.
We solicit Custom Trade From Farmers.
Our Rates of Exchanging Flour & Feed for Wheat are as follows:
30 lbs. Best Patent, 6 lbs. Bran, 6 lbs. Shorts } For 1 bushel 1 Hd. Wheat.
32 lbs. Straight, 6 lbs. Bran, 6 lbs. Shorts } For 1 bushel 1 Hd. Wheat.
OR
32 lbs. Best Patent without feed.
34 lbs. Straight Flour without feed.
We pay highest Prices for Wheat.
North Dakota Milling Ass'n,

SUMMARY OF WEEK'S NEWS.

Wednesday, Aug. 21.

The president has appointed J. D. Robertson postmaster at Grafton, N.D.

The Siberian railway has a through service from St. Petersburg to Omsk, 2,200 miles.

It is said that the president lays the blame for the trouble over the Ransom appointment on the senate.

Alonzo J. Cornell of St. Paul, an old G. A. R. man, drank carbolic acid by mistake and died in 20 minutes.

Canning horse meat for beef is creating prejudice against the canned meats of Chicago in foreign countries.

An old soldier died at the Washington Home the other day who, out of a pension of $20 a month, had saved $6,800.

William J. Winberg, 35 years, a prominent East New York banker, shot his wife fatally and then committed suicide.

Mrs. A. Henry, a halfbreed, has brought suit to recover the land on which the village of Lillawlap Falls, Wash., is located.

The bull fight which has been so extensively advertised to take place in connection with the Cotton States and International exposition at Atlanta has been abandoned.

Thursday, Aug. 22.

Sibley, Ia., has a saloon, for the first time in ten years.

William Kenny has been appointed solicitor general for Ireland. He is a Liberal Unionist and sat in the last parliament for Dublin.

The national convention of the Deutscher Kriegerbund, which has been in session at Columbus, O., during the week, has adjourned.

Insurance men of Des Moines will hold a picnic Aug. 31. It is estimated 8,000 people in Des Moines live by insurance, and a monster affair is looked for.

Thomas Wilcox, in a fit of somnambulism, dug up the body of his wife, who had been apparently killed by lightning and buried, and was almost paralyzed on being awakened by a piercing shriek of the woman, who was yet alive.

Friday, Aug. 23.

The battle of Lexington, Mo., will be celebrated Sept. 21 by a barbecue.

Lawyers have already begun fighting over fees in the Mora claim case.

Senator and Mrs. Ozmun of St. Paul were passengers on the Seaford, sunk in the English channel.

Boston's mayor has vetoed the ordinance providing for a system of pneumatic tubes for that city.

General Coppinger has returned from Jackson Hole to Omaha. Two troops were left at Fort Washakie.

Germany is preparing to compete with England in supplying coke to the ore smelters of Australia.

McPhee & McGinley's planing mill, on Wasee street, Denver, was destroyed by fire. The loss amounts to $66,500.

According to Consul Germain, phylloxera has ruined 282,530 acres of Italian vineyards, and 186,150 acres more are in process of destruction.

Saturday, Aug. 24.

Ex-Governor Luzeu B. Morris is dead at New Haven, Conn.

Salvationists arrested at Madison, Wis., were fined $1 and costs.

Since the outbreak of cholera in Japan, there has been 25,000 cases and 16,000 deaths.

A severe earthquake has shaken the town of Coin in Andalusia, 21 miles west of Malaga, Spain.

Early settlers of Dubuque will erect a monument in memory of Julien Dubuque, the founder of the city.

A voluntary deed of assignment has been filed by the People's Loan and Savings association of Minneapolis.

General Takassima has been gazetted vice governor of the island of Formosa and commander of the Japanese army there.

Among the passengers who arrived by steamer City of Para from Colon, was Hon. J. A. McKensie, United States minister to Peru.

Monday, Aug. 26.

A Gold and Silver club has been formed at Minneapolis.

Fire at Cincinnati destroyed $250,000 worth of property. Three immense warehouses were burned.

The Northwestern Breeders' association of Chicago lost $12,000 at the recent meeting. No betting was allowed.

Rev. Samuel Bissell died at Twinsburg, O., aged 98 years. He was the oldest living graduate of Yale college.

Some one guilty of "innocently" defrauding Hennepin county, Minn., out of $300 has sent a check to Treasurer Hastings for that amount.

Five persons were fatally injured at Toledo, O., by a collision between the steamer City of Toledo and the schooner Magdalen Dowling.

Julius Olson, 4 years old, has just arrived at Minneapolis from Copenhagen, Denmark. He traveled alone, express prepaid, labeled like any piece of merchandise.

Tuesday, Aug. 27.

France is sharply criticised by London papers for her treatment of Waller.

The mate of a Mississippi river steamboat was fatally stabbed at Victory, Wis.

Knights Templar are in possession in Boston. The great Parade occurred today.

Three hundred Indiana picnickers were poisoned by some unknown miscreant.

The work of building the Minneapolis, St. Paul and Ashland railway will begin in a week.

Commissioners for the promotion of uniform legislation throughout the United States meet at Detroit.

Congressional Librarian Spofford says he has settled his account with the government, and that there was no deficit.

The Figaro says it is authorized to declare that there is no question of recalling the United States ambassador, Mr. James B. Eustis.

Western railroad men will reduce the potato rate and endeavor to get farmers to ship this product before the carrying capacity is monopolized by grain transportation.

THE MAYA WOMEN.

THEY ARE INTELLIGENT, SWEET TEMPERED AND BEAUTIFUL.

In the Olden Times These Wives of the First Owners of America Were the Mothers of a Courageous Race, and They Never Looked Into a Mirror.

An unfamiliar word, but as old as the hills almost, is this word Maya. Among the Brahmans it means illusion and is the name of the earth, the material world, which, according to the Brahmanical doctrine, is nonexistent—an illusion. Maya Devi was the name of the beautiful mother of Buddha. Maya in the feminine energy of Brahma and the mother of all the gods, even of Brahma himself. Any Greek dictionary informs us that Maya is the good mother of all gods and men. In Japan the goddess Maya is still worshiped. The beautiful Indian poem "Ramayann" tells us about a great navigator named Maya, who in ages long gone by took forcible possession of the countries at the south of the Hindoostanee peninsula and settled there.

The Maya people of America were in olden times a great nation, occupying the territory comprised between the isthmus of Tehuantepec and that of Darien. We know that they were navigators, their boats being depicted in very ancient books and paintings. In 1502, when Columbus came to America for the fourth time, he met on the high seas a large boat, in which were men, women and children. It also had a cargo of merchandise, consisting of weapons, tools, products of the earth and ready made garments. The travelers called themselves Mayas. They were in the habit of traveling to Cuba and other islands to trade with their inhabitants. The Mayas were neatly clothed in white cotton raiment. They were self possessed and courteous. Fifteen years later their land, today called Yucatan, was invaded by the Spaniards, but it cost the white men 25 years of warfare to get control of that country, for every Maya fought like a hero. They were sons of fearless mothers.

In reading the works left by the Spanish chroniclers—priests who accompanied the soldiers—we learn that the Maya women were very good looking, as many are at the present day; that they were charitable, sweet tempered, industrious, modest and so free from vanity that they never consulted the mirror, although their husbands did. In physique these women were large and beautifully shaped.

Their complexion was a light brown, and their silky black hair very abundant. Father Cogollndo, a Spanish priest, wrote, "These women are more beautiful and better tempered than those of Spain." They always dressed themselves, as they do at the present time, in flowing white garments, and in their happier days were greatly addicted to the use of perfumes and flowers. They were industrious, devoted wives and fond mothers, but exacted great deference from their children. Their ideas of modesty were so strict that they did not permit their daughters to look boldly into the face of a man, and if a girl showed a want of shyness the indignant matron would pinch her arms. After the Spaniards were in possession of the land they subjected these women to indignities and cruelty. Among many other things it is recorded that in one village they found two young women of remarkable beauty, one a bride, the other a maiden, and they hanged both, so that there should be no trouble about them. Many young mothers were hung from trees and their infants suspended from their feet. Those who escaped death were enslaved with their husbands and children.

Long ago, as far back as our studies enable us to know anything about that nation, the Maya women seem to have enjoyed the same privileges as the men, to have had equal power in politics and equal authority.

Today, when business is to be transacted, the wife takes the active part, her husband nodding his head affirmatively. It is not that she desires to domineer, but because he looks up to her, relying on her judgment. She complies with admirable moderation and modesty. She is eloquent and forceful without being loquacious, and she never scolds. When her husband gets himself into trouble, she pleads for him, being a more able reasoner than he is. If he gets intoxicated, she guides him home. If he strikes her, she says, "He does not know what he is doing," regarding him with angelic forbearance, so that domestic brawls are quite unknown. It is her pleasure to give him the best of what they have, keeping for herself the worst.

This woman's home has a thatched roof and earthen floor. She has no pretty objects around her. Hammocks serve as seats by day as well as beds by night. There is one low chair or stool on which she sits while her busy fingers make the garments of the family. In one corner stands a bench and grinding stones. Her hands grind all the corn used in that humble abode. The fire is built on the floor between three stones, on which rests the clay pot or the disk for baking tortillas. Outside at the back of the hut there is a long dugout, serving as a washtub, resting on trestles. There she stands for some hours every day, her small feet bare, soapsuds up to her elbows, yet her hands are small and pretty, her voice is sweet and low, her language never rude, and if you approach her hut she welcomes you with such perfect grace and self possession, mingled with cordiality, that you ask yourself if she is not a princess in disguise. She may be, but, alas! the palaces of her sires are crumbling away in the forests where her husband cuts timber for his master, the white man, now owner of the soil. The dying race must bear its fate, and the Maya woman meets it nobly, with resignation and grace.—Washington Post.

HALF A CENTURY AGO.

Philadelphia Gentlemen Drank In a Way to Astonish Their Descendants.

Among Americans up to 1855 the use and abuse of strong drink were almost universal, but it certainly affected their health less injuriously than at the present time. The worry and strain of modern business and social life shatter nerves now and lead to dram drinking to repair them. On the contrary, most of the excesses in the old times came after a solid dinner, and three or four hours were spent in rest and conviviality, but the amount drank was enormous. When the exchange was completed, in 1832, a dinner was given, and there was some apprehension that the wine would run out, and a well known broker on the committee expressed his surprise, as the company had not averaged more than three bottles apiece. This would be thought a very large allowance of strong Madeira in these times.

In 1853 the final audit of the accounts of the United States bank was completed, and on behalf of the government James A. Bayard of Delaware, John M. Mason and a Kentucky gentleman named Dukes appeared. It was a mere formality, as the matter had been settled ten years before. John Young acted as clerk. The party met in the northwest chamber of the bank building—now the custom house—at 11 o'clock. A bottle of brandy and six of Madeira were on the table, and after a short inspection of papers the wine was opened, and by 1 o'clock was drank. The day was warm, and a bowl of bishop was ordered, and this was made by the servant with the brandy and a flask of Curacoa.

This was drank, and the three committeemen went to dine with Charles J. Ingersoll about 5 o'clock. They returned, bringing a friend. A dozen Madeira were at hand, and smoking, drinking and whist were in order until 12, when the last bottle was drank, and then Prosser, the cook, brought in cold ducks and a mighty lobster salad. A gallon bowl of brandy punch was made as conducive to digestion. A tumbler of this finished the clerk, who went to sleep and was aroused at daybreak to drink a cup of coffee, and then all went down the steps and walked away in the fresh morning air, none the worse in appearance from the night's potations.

It is apparent that in a life like this it was the survival of the fittest. The steady ones carried off the honors, but gout, gravel and dropsy played havoc with the others, and these complaints were charged to port and Madeira by the doctors, and so the habit of drinking claret and light wines came into fashion.

Gambling was almost universal, and many fortunes of old Philadelphians disappeared in this way.—Philadelphia Times.

Keeping Everlastingly at It.

Genius is really only the power of making continuous efforts. The line between failure and success is so fine that we scarcely know when we pass it—so fine that we are often on the line and do not know it. How many a man has thrown up his hands at a time when a little more effort, a little more patience, would have achieved success! As the tide goes clear out, so it comes clear in. In business sometimes prospects may seem darkest when really they are on the turn. A little more persistence, a little more effort, and what seemed hopeless failure may turn to glorious success. There is no failure except in no longer trying. There is no defeat except from within, no really insurmountable barrier save our own inherent weakness of purpose.—Electrical Review.

FRENCH BARBARITY AT YAFA.

Thousands of Prisoners Were Shot Down After the Surrender.

No French victory was ever marked by such unbridled license as that which the victorious troops practiced at Yafa. But what followed was worse, for the prisoners of war were too numerous for the ordinary usage. For some days they were treated according to the terms of quarter they had exacted. On the 17th a council of war unanimously voted that the old rule under which no quarter is given to defenders in an assault should be applied to them. For three days Bonaparte hesitated, but on the 20th his decision was taken. A few Egyptians were sent home and the remainder of the prisoners, together with the 800 militia from El Arish, were marched to the beach and shot. In the report to the directory the number was put at 1,200. Two eyewitnesses estimated it—one at 3,000, the other at 4,000.

"I have been severe with those of your troops who violated the laws of war," wrote the author of the deed to Jezzar. No mention of the fact or excuse for it was made in any of his other correspondence at the time. All winter long he had been dealing as an oriental with orientals, and this was but a piece of the same conduct. The code of Christian morality was far from his mind. In January, for instance, he had ordered Murat to kill all the prisoners of a hostile tribe in the desert whom he could not bring away, and in the same month identical orders were issued to Berthier concerning another existing horde.

The plea which is made by the eulogists of Napoleon and by some recent military writers for this wholesale execution is that among these slaughtered men the garrison of El Arish, which had surrendered, had been found again with arms in their hands; that they were deserving of death according to all the laws of war, and that, as to the rest, there were no French prisoners for whom to exchange them and no provisions to support them, consequently their presence with the army would jeopardize its success, and it was therefore justifiable to diminish the enemy's resisting power by their execution. Those who believe that war, whether just or unjust, justifies any barbarity which will lead to speedy victory will agree with that opinion.—Professor W. M. Sloane's "Life of Napoleon" in Century.

THIS IS
ABSOLUTELY
TRUE.
Prices shall be at least as Low here as anywhere in town.
How much lower they may be depends. Holding up here and there a Bargain is one thing; Keeping an entire stock on the highest level of quality and assortment, and on the lowest level of price, is another.
CUCUMBERS
CABBAGE
RADISHES
LETTUCE
CELERY
ONIONS
BEANS
PEAS
SOUR PICKLES
MIXED PICKLES
DILL-PICKLES
MANGO-PICKLES
FRESH VEGETABLES
Potatoes
LIMA BEANS
Chase & Sanborn's Teas & Coffees
BINDING TWINE.
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The Largest and Freshest Line of Dried Fruits in the City.
FONTAINE & ANGLIM
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Aug. Miller. O. Sandstrom
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FUR DRESSING AND DYEING A SPECIALTY.
We dress all kinds of Hides for coats, robes, harness and shoes.
We pay good price for black steer, cow and calf hides suitable for coats and robes.
We also take orders for coats and robes making, and cleaning and repairing of old furs.
FIRST-CLASS WORK GUARANTEED.
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Dealers in all the leading— AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,
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BEFORE PURCHASING GIVE US A CALL.

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Abstracters of Title, Loans,
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N. B. FARM LOANS a specialty, Terms three to five years. Lowest rate of interest, payable annually at our office.
☞CHOICE FARM LANDS for sale cheap, on terms to suit purchaser.☜
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Bulbs and Plants Given Away!
To introduce my Choice Flowering Bulbs into thousands of new homes this Spring, I will send by mail, post-paid, 4 Fairview Fancy Mixed Gladiolus Bulbs, all elegant colors, 4 Tuberose Bulbs, pure white sweet scented, making 8 flowering size bulbs for 20 cents to pay postage and packing, or for 10 cents extra, making 30 cents in all, I will add free 5 Pansy plants of my best mixture of over 30 colors, and there's nothing better ever offered. This makes a flower bed of itself for only 30 cents. Bargain Catalogue of Seeds, Bulbs, and Plants, with a Floral Calendar in 8 colors free with each order. Send at once before all are taken. Address,
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YOU CAN'T LIVE
WITHOUT A LIVER! HOW'S YOUR LIVER? ARE YOUR KIDNEYS ALL RIGHT?
DOES YOUR BACK ACHE? ARE YOU WEAK AND THIN?
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MARVELOUS SUCCESS has attended the use of
Dr. J. H. McLEAN'S LIVER and KIDNEY BALM.
All who use it say it is The Peerless Remedy for curing all ailments
OF THE LIVER, KIDNEYS AND BLADDER, FEMALE TROUBLES, RHEUMATISM AND BRIGHT'S DISEASE.
For Sale by all first-class dealers. PRICE, $1.00 A BOTTLE.
The Dr. J. H. McLean Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.

Polk County Journal.

BY H. E. COOKE.

Devoted to the Welfare of Polk County

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

One Dollar and Fifty Cents, if paid in advance to any address inside of Polk County. If outside of Polk County 15 cents must be added for postage. If not paid in advance $2 per annum to any address.

AND now the dems are jumping onto Jim Tanner to beat four of a kind. Well, no wonder. Corporal Tanner was a brave soldier and draws a pension.

BUSINESS along every line begins to feel the impetus of the big crop just harvested, and the prospects are that as soon as the republican party can get hold of the affairs of government we shall be right on deck again.

AWHILE ago the Thirteen Towns nominated Levi P. Morton for president, and would have no other. Now they are busy scratching Cush Davis on the back and exclaiming: Lo! and behold, Cush is the man and the Thirteen Towns is his discoverer!

IF our good old Uncle Samuel has a spark of the spirit of '76 left in his anatomy he will investigate the Chinese outrages and bring those murderers of missionaries to book for their dastardly deeds. Reckon Grover is too busy investigating pension frauds to mind a little thing like this, however.

The Agricultural Editors of the Country to Meet.

An International congress of the agricultural editors is to be held during the week of the Minnesota state fair, on the grounds at Hamline. The editors of all the leading agricultural papers of the country will be in attendance. The session of the congress will be held in Institute hall on the grounds and the discussions will be open to the farmers and others who may be interested. In inviting the editors to come to Minnesota the managers of the fair were confident that they would be able show them one of the most comprehensive fairs held in the country, and agricultural products of which any state might well be proud. The invitation went out before the crop was known to be as large as it has since been found to be, and apparently the people of the whole state have set to work to show the editors and the public what Minnesota can do when she tries. More than the usual number of county exhibits are to be made this year and the agricultural feature of the fair will be great. The St. Paul & Duluth Railroad, which has not in previous years made an exhibit, is preparing a very extensive one, and some of the communities which were devastated by fire less than a year ago are going to make exhibits of the crops which they have secured to show how the burned out communities are getting along. Pine county, where the fires did more damage than anywhere else, promises to make the biggest exhibit of the lot.

Atlanta Expo.

A movement was begun by the exposition management, a few days ago, to bring all school children above the grade of grammar schools to the exposition, and it is believed that at least a quarter of a million will come. There are a half million boys and girls in the high schools seminaries and academies of the southern states, and it is estimated that fifty per cent. can be brought. Dr. Charles W. Dabney, Sr., chairman of the government board, who spent many years of his life in educational work, holds that this is the greatest educational opportunity of the generation, and the government exhibit alone, when properly studied, will be better than a school term. Principals of academies, seminaries and colleges complain that their schools will be demoralized by the exposition this fall, and to meet the case, an organized effort will be made to get all such institutions to give one week vacation, and bring their schools in a body to the Exposition, so that afterward the pupils can go on with their work without interruption. A number of schools have already decided on their own accord, to do this. If it can be done on a large scale, quarters may be secured at a very moderate cost. This may be done in case of the boys, by providing tents. For the girls better accommodations will be secured, either in boarding houses or hotels specially constructed for the purpose. Through the co-operation of the departments of publicity and promotion, public comfort and education, the matter has been started.

Of the cause of better times the Minneapolis Tribune says: "Our democratic cotempories are now attempting to make out a case in favor of their party by attributing the revival of business, so far as it has been experienced, to the tariff legislation of the late congress. This is something like an attempt to make black appear white. The democratic tariff legislation and the anticipation of further legislation in that direction, was largely responsible for the panic and the business depression. If we have made a recovery since, it is because it is known that the people have placed an obstruction in the way of further mischief. It should be carefully noted that the signs of returning prosperity, the revival of trade, increase of wages, etc., were not noticeable until after last fall's elections. The returns from that election showed that a spoke had been put in the democratic wheel; that the party had lost its control of congress, and that the democratic administration had been rendered harmless, so far as influencing legislation is concerned, by the overwhelming republican majority in the lower house.

The beginning of the return of prosperity was coincident with the indication afforded by the big republican majorities everywhere, that the republicans would return to power in all branches of the government. The people made up their mind that they could endure the democratic tariff so long as they knew that its duration was fixed and determined, and that no further reductions would follow. This knowledge has enabled the country to renew its courage and endeavor to make the best of things until the change for the better, which we know is coming, ensues."

Beware of Ointments For Catarrh That Contain Mercury.

As mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten-fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

☞Sold by druggists. Price 75 cts. per bottle.

THIEF RIVER FALLS ITEMS

[From the Press.]

Banker Ellington was up from Crookston Friday.

A little girl baby is something new at Sandy Miller's house.

Geo. Crocker, of Minneapolis, was looking after his large property interests here during the week.

Dr. Grundy removed a number of large pieces of decayed bone from the foot of Gunnuf Froisne's little girl last Wednesday. The trouble arose from a severe case of scarlet fever.

W. F. Arnold, the Crookston surveyor, has been in the city much of the week talking electric lights and water works.

Henry Stenson, of Pope county, has been in the city a greater portion of the week and is now thinking of engaging in business here.

O. P. Johnson broke ground yesterday for a large addition to his store building, which will be used as a storehouse.

Edward Eugen exhibited to the Press last Monday some of the finest grain samples ever raised in this section. Among them was a bunch of oats with heads averaging 22 inches long; heads of wheat averaging six inches and barley five inches. Who can beat it?

It was a pleasant and profitable affair, the excursion given by the Methodist ladies last Friday on the steamer Viking. It netted the society a handsome sum and afforded a most pleasurable outing to all who attended.

Notice of Mortgage Sale.

First Publication Aug. 29, 1895.
Last Publication Oct. 10, 1895.

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made and executed by Henry M. Secord and Mabel A. Secord, his wife, mortgagors, to MINNESOTA SAVING FUND & INVESTMENT COMPANY, mortgagee, dated March first 1890, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the county of Polk, on the 15th day of April, A. D. 1890, at 10:50 o'clock A. M. in Book 52 of Mortgages on Page 110, conveying and mortgaging the following described land and premises, situate in the county of Polk and State of Minnesota, to-wit: Lot Twenty-eight (28) in Block Four (4) Traill's Addition to East Grand Forks according to the plat of said Addition now on file or of record in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for said Polk county.

And whereas, by reason of said default, the power in said mortgage has become operative, and the mortgagee has paid out the sum of Thirty and 32-100 Dollars ($30.32) for taxes past due on said premises, and there is now claimed to be due and is due at the date hereof on said mortgage and the debt secured thereby and for taxes, the sum of Six hundred and twelve & 97-100 Dollars ($612.97) and no action or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover said mortgage indebtedness or any part thereof

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale therein contained and pursuant to the statutes in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of said above described premises by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction, at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston, county of Polk, state of Minnesota, on Saturday the 12th day of October A. D. 1895, at ten o'clock in the forenoon to satisfy the amount which will then be due on said mortgage and the debt secured thereby, together with the amount paid for said taxes and the costs and charges of foreclosure and Fifty Dollars ($50) attorney's fees as stipulated in said mortgage.

Dated at Minneapolis, Minn., Aug. 26th A. D. 1895.

MINNESOTA SAVING FUND & INVESTMENT CO.
Mortgagee.
Fred B. Snyder,
Attorney for Mortgagee,
Minneapolis, Minn.
180-261

East Grand Forks Items.

[From The Courier.]

Tomorrow will see about the last of the grain cut. The yield is phenomenal, even for the Red River Valley.

Last week P. A. Byrne bought a four-year-old broncho for $30. The broncho is perfectly sound and docile.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Jarvis rejoice over the arrival of a son, born late last week. The little fellow at birth weighed 13 pounds.

An occasional beggar stands upon the streets, or upon DeMers avenue and solicits a quarter with which to get a meal. Those are the fellows who do not work.

The poor chicken is catching it with a vengeance this week, on the Dakota side of the Ruby. Some men are so anxious to shoot that they will even hunt for feathers.

Owing to the great abundance of everything in the vegetable line truck farmers find it impossible to secure fair rates for their output this year. While potatoes here are a drug in the market, we understand that in the more southern states there is a great scarcity, which later on should have a tendency to raise the price here.

A carload of wheat was received at the N. P. depot here on Tuesday, from Kelley's siding on the Dakota side.

John Sanders reports that his grain is all in the shock, and next week he purposes threshing.

James Ryan claims to have cut 108 acres of heavy wheat in four days with one binder and five horses.

Many farmers have been compelled to replenish their supply of twine owing to the crop being heavier than they expected.

The contract for the new woolen mill, which will be built of brick and located in the Forks, has been awarded to F. J. Brown.

The finest specimen of wheat we have seen this season so far was taken from Miss Mollie Aldrich's farm, near Kempton, on the Dakota side of the river. Many of the heads are nearly, if not quite six inches long, and all are well filled.

A farmer on the point cut and threshed 1,000 bushels of wheat from 20 acres, on Monday. The wheat when cut and threshed was not thoroughly ripe, and the farmer stored it in his granary. Yesterday steam was noticed issuing from the granary, when it was found that the entire crop had become heated and practically was ruined.

W. H. Pringle and the writer rode some forty miles on Wednesday through this part of Polk county on a tour of inspection. At no time during a residence of fourteen years in the valley have we ever seen anything to compare with the present outlook. In all directions farmers are at work levelling the golden grain. In all directions as far as the eye could reach were binders at work. By to-morrow night most of the grain will be in shocks, and on Monday threshing operations will commence. Many farmers have already finished cutting.

Dandruff is an exudation from the pores of the skin that spreads and dries, forming scurf and causing the hair to fall out. Hall's Hair Renewer cures it.

[From the Advocate.]

T. B. McManus, of Crookston, was in the city Monday accompanied by L. B. Carson, an inspector of the internal revenue service.

Jos. Lobsinger met with quite a painful accident at Detroit Lake Sunday, by stepping on a spike and running it into his foot to a considerable depth.

Judge and Mrs. T. A. Sullivan accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Sullivan, were one of the many hunting parties who participated in the sport Tuesday.

The congregation of the Memorial Presbyterian church were again favored with two fine sermons by Rev. Z. B. Taylor, of Alleghany, Pa., last Sunday. Mr. Taylor is a fluent speaker and by his engaging manner has already made many friends among the young people of the church.

Mrs. Strong intends visiting Crookston in a day or two, and will make the trip on her bicycle.

Harvesting is pretty well under way and threshing will commence next week.

No appetite? Then do not try to force food down; but use the most scientific means for restoring tone to the stomach. How? Why, by taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and in a surprisingly short time, your appetite will come again and come to stay.

A dose of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral taken in time has prevented many a fit of sickness and saved numerous lives. This proves the necessity of keeping this incomparable medicine where it can be readily reached at all hours of the day and night.

ABSOLUTELY PURE
THE OLD RELIABLE
SWEET CAPORAL
CIGARETTE
Has stood the Test of Time
MORE SOLD THAN ALL OTHER BRANDS COMBINED
SWEET CAPORAL
TRADE MARK
MILD & EXTRA FINE
Kinney Bros
THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY, SUCCESSOR. NEW YORK U.S.A.

Fisher Items.

(From the Bulletin.)

P. J. Russell and Dr. Dunlop, of Crookston, were in town Monday.

Born, on Sunday, August 18th, to Mr. and Mrs Hans Folorg, a daughter.

A large number of stock trains go through here every day enroute for Chicago.

O. Osmundson, of Mallory, passed through town Wednesday on his way to Crookston.

A little child of Torbin Vestrom's living west of here died last Saturday of diptheria.

R. Johnson has commenced the erection of a new residence on DeMers avenue near Dr. Lankester's residence.

We are sorry to announce that Mr. H. B. Herrick, who has been confined to his bed for some time now, is failing rapidly. He is a great sufferer.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Wheeler, of Crookston, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Hammond on Thursday. They came on their bicycles.

Mrs. Paesman, Mrs. Peterson, Miss Anderson and Julia Anderson, of Crookston were in the village Sunday the guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Anderson.

Miss Lizzie Zarracher and Misses Minnie and Lizzie Lommen, of Crookston, were in the village Wednesday, the guests of Mrs. M. Sanaker and Mrs. E. D. Kingsland.

W. F. Zutz, a former well known resident of this village returned here last Saturday from Duluth. He is at present "subbing" at Laughlin's store. We understand that he has accepted a position with Gervais the Hustler, Crookston, and will commence his duties about Sept. 1st.

Fisher has purchased a No. 2 Watrous steam fire engine and hose cart with hose and everything complete. Since the Crookston telephone line was extended to this enterprising little town an exchange has been established and Fisher is getting to be quite metropolitan.

Born, Wednesday morning, August 21st, to Mr. and Mrs. Robert Bain, Jr., a girl. Robert says he has three of a kind now—all queens.

Henry Reinhardt has resigned his position as miller in the Fisher mill and as soon as it has been accepted he will move with his family to Richwood where he owns a flour mill.

Angus Items.

A. E. Brush was in Warren on Monday.

Fred Struble and son Wm. went to Warren on Monday for a binder.

W. Lemen was in Euclid on Wednesday

F. R. Stevens purchased a Jones lever binder. He says that it works fine.

Mrs. John McLennan, Sr. is sick.

Miss Aggie McLennan, of Crookston, is in town taking care of her grandmother.

Axel Ekblom spent Sunday in Warren.

W. Lemen spent Sunday in Sandville.

Mr. O. Tousan and Miss Mattie Evans went to Tabor, Sunday to church.

The farmers are about through cutting grain and will begin threshing the latter part of the week.

Did You Ever Think

That you cannot be well unless you have pure, rich blood? If you are weak, tired, languid and all run down, it is because your blood is impoverished and lacks vitality. These troubles may be overcome by Hood's Sarsaparilla because Hood's Sarsaparilla makes pure, rich blood. It is, in truth the great blood purifier.

HOOD'S PILLS cure liver ills, constipation, biliousness, jaundice, sick headache, indigestion.

Washburn and Addicks.

Duluth Commonwealth.

Senator Washburn has explained what he meant by saying Gas Addicks ought to be killed. It was because he was responsible for the defeat of a Republican senator when one might have been chosen from Delaware, that Washburn was constrained to declare him a pestilent factor in politics.

That explains it. We didn't see what Washburn meant by calling Addicks black. We didn't see what Washburn was doing reproaching another man for having debauched elections and made politics of his neighborhood more sordid and dirty than he found them. We couldn't understand how Washburn should find fault with a man for breaking into politics with no qualifications but an open faced barrel. We understand now. It was to none of those things that he referred. It was for the Republicans to be defrauded of what was theirs when if he had yielded his personal ambitions the state might have been saved.

We don't blame Addicks so much for that. According to his view Delaware belonged not so much to the Republicans as to Addicks. He didn't shed his money in Delaware—of which he is not really a resident, for the sake of the Republican party but with the object of getting into the most exclusive club in the world. The Republican party can be blessed for all him.

Minnesota Tribune:—The only country in the world that has a 'bumper' crop this year is Minnesota and North Dakota. Other states have good crops or fair crops, or in good areas, but to the country of No. 1 Hard, alone will the world look for its surplus."

This was the opinion of C. A. Pillsbury yesterday. "The small surplus whatever it may turn out be, will fix the price of all the wheat in the market, and the price will drop until that is gone," he said.

The great fact in connection with the low price of wheat is the amount of the surplus. Now, it has occurred to me that there should be no surplus; then wheat would go to a fair figure. If, by some great mischance, every bushel of wheat going to England should be lost in the Atlantic until all the nominal surplus had disappeared wheat would be worth a dollar a bushel. Now suppose that every farmer having wheat would agree to use a quantity equal to his proportion of the surplus in raising hogs or beef, or feeding horses, the same result would be accomplished. Why don't the farmers get together?

Minneapolis Times:—Judging from the arguments, language and temper of its organs the sole hope of the Populist party is to bury all the economic and industrial questions of the day beneath a vast waste of verbiage, to mystify them by statements of propositions and by wild assumptions that nobody can verify or understand, and to blind the eyes of the people by chaff, fustian and fiction.

If you are in the city about mealtime, after repairs, don't forget that you can get the best meal in town at McKinnon's restaurant on Second street.

Keep Up the Standard.

St. Paul Pioneer Press.

The addition this year of over eighty creameries to the number that Minnesota already possessed and the erection of large numbers of others in North and South Dakota, Iowa and Wisconsin will present to thoughtful leaders in these enterprises a suggestion for their profitable operation. If properly managed there is no reason to fear overproduction, and proper management will consist in manufacturing a product that will be noted in the highest market quotations. The incentive for the erection of creameries has come from the wonderful success of Freeborn, Steele and other counties in Minnesota, and of Dane county, in Wisconsin. The dairy industry has made the farmers of those counties independent. Their output, however, is quoted at about the same price which Elgin butter brings, and in the estimation of experts is just as excellent a grade, lacking only the sentimental value of the older name. In this high standard lies the secret of permanent success. There is always a demand for the best grade of creamery products and, if the farmers of Minnesota who are wisely diversifying their work will aim to use only the most improved methods, there is no danger that a profitable market will be wanting for anything they wish to sell.

How intimately the quality is connected with the price has been shown in the production of Minnesota cheese. Even after the butter had secured its reputation and was quoted at high figures, the cheese made in this state was of the soft variety, which could obtain only a local market, and the price was consequently at the mercy of the dealers. The farmers have recognized this and have begun to improve their methods. There is no reason why they should not eventually produce cheese that can compete successfully with the best foreign product. Certainly the materials are here and the methods can be secured by continued effort. Canada realized the value of the best methods and the Dominion government some years ago secured the most scientific instructors available at his own expense. The value of their work was seen when the exports of cheese to the states multiplied many times.

The cheese object lesson has been understood by the farmers because their product had no chance in competition. The value of every improvement is less likely to be appreciated in butter making because there is a less striking margin between the best and a fair price, but the time for every creamery to establish a reputation is at the beginning of the enterprise. Their joint reputation will be in the possession of the state, but will redound to their individual profit.

There is very little American butter exported, but there is no reason why it should not compete successfully in foreign markets, if its quality will meet the test. Denmark twenty-five years ago shipped 9,000,000 pounds of butter to England; last year it sold in English markets 110,249,300 pounds at the highest price. Its principal foreign competitor was Australia, which had to send its consignments beneath the blazing sun of the tropics to reach the customer. Should the growing American market ever fail to profitably absorb the output of the northwestern creameries, of which there is no present indication, there is no reason why it should not be sent across the water to compete in English markets. It certainly ought to be able to displace the butter from the antipodes, and will do so if its quality is such as to command a higher reputation.

If the farmers of Minnesota will see that, in their wise and vigorous efforts to diversify their products by increasing the number of creameries and the amount of their output, the high standard already established by the southeastern counties is attained, or even surpassed if possible, there is no ground at present to believe that the supply will ever equal the demand.

DON'T WAIT
For a Cold to Run into Bronchitis or Pneumonia.
Check it at Once
—WITH—
AYER'S
Cherry Pectoral.

"Early in the Winter, I took a severe cold which developed into an obstinate, hacking cough, very painful to endure and troubling me day and night, for nine weeks, in spite of numerous remedies. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral being recommended me, I began to take it, and inside of 24 hours, I was relieved of the tickling in my throat. Before I finished the bottle, my cough was nearly gone. I cannot speak too highly of its excellence."—MRS. E. BOSCH, Eaton, Ohio.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral
Received Highest Awards
AT THE WORLD'S FAIR

S. Heals S.S.S.
Running
Sores.
S. Cures
the Serpent's
Sting. S.
CONTAGIOUS BLOOD POISON In all its stages completely eradicated by S. S. S. Obstinate sores and ulcers yield to its healing powers. It removes the poison and builds up the system.
A valuable treatise on the disease and its treatment mailed free.
SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

TOWN AND COUNTY.

Items of Local Interest--Personal Mention--Society Doings, Etc.

J. P. Foote went out to McIntosh this week.

Hubert Plowman went to Fisher on Tuesday.

Chris. Michaelson was down from Euclid on Tuesday.

W. Drinkwine, of Mentor was in the city on Tuesday.

Ole Christianson spent a day or so in Fertile this week.

Farmers are paying from $1.50 to $2.00 for harvest help.

W. H. Lee, of Thief River Falls, was in the city on Monday.

Miss Lizzie Crookshanks has been visiting friends in the city.

Miss Margaret Brown went to Euclid on Tuesday for a visit.

Wm. Cronin returned this week from a visit to Superior, Wis.

Mrs. A. A. Olds is entertaining Mrs. Russell Gridley, of Hudson, Wis.

Mrs. John Alderman and children are visiting friends in Dakota this week.

It is said that the grain is all cut out Mentor way and nearly all in the stack.

Constable W. Bloom took a trip through the south part of the county this week.

W. E. Kelsey took the Fosston line on Tuesday morning on a business trip.

C. A. Sharkey returned from Iowa last week, after the death and burial of his father.

C. A. Tullor, in from the town of Brislet this week, gives the universal report of unrivalled crops.

Foote Bros., the singing evangelists are conducting a series of meetings in the city this week.

P. Meehan, of Thief River Falls, passed through this city on Monday enroute to Milwaukee.

John Keeley was in from Euclid on Tuesday. Keeley's cure for the blues is the bouncing wheat crop.

Mr. Carlyle, the dairy expect, came up on Tuesday morning to look after the dairy interests of the county.

There will be a hard times supper at Euclid on Friday evening of this week. A good time is assured to all who go.

At last accounts the Helmich Bros. had thirty stacks of wheat up and were rushing the stacking at a great rate.

It is said that the hail did much damage to crops near Marvin station. Wheat in shocks does not seem to be injured very materially.

Miss Mildred Ensign, who has been visiting in the family of N. P. Stone, returns to her home at Black River Falls, Wisconsin, this week.

Try a good, square meal at McKinnon's restaurant on Second street.

John Callahan was run in by the police on Monday evening and on Tuesday the judge said unto John, "$5.00 and costs or five days."

The roof is all on the new school house and the finishing part of it goes rapidly onward. The new part will soon be ready for business.

W. J. Anderson, the genial mayor of East Grand Forks, came over this week to learn of Mayor McKinnon how to run a first-class city government.

John G. Tenney, town clerk of Fanny, reports that the storm of Monday did no damage in that town, in fact was not much of a storm. Says the crops are "way up in G."

Prof. Hetler, of Fisher, returned on Tuesday morning from a four weeks stay at the training school for teachers and will "take up" school at the old stand in Fisher in due season.

Have you sent in samples of produce for the State fair exhibit? If not, you should attend to it at once, as the time is now limited. Polk county can make one of the finest displays in the state if she will make the effort to do so.

Comrade John Ristow was in from the farm in Fanny, on Tuesday. Says he has his grain all cut and much of it in the stack. The comrade left an arm on southern battle fields in the time that tried men's souls, but for all that there are few farmers in the county who can beat John raising grain and cattle and sich like.

Speaking of the manager of the new experimental farm at Crookston O. C. Gregg says: "He is the best man for the place I know of. He is a great student, a man of good, practical common-sense and if he can't make a grand success of your experimental farm I will lose my guess. He is a man who will make and keep lots of friends, too."

See Dan McKinnon if you are hungry. He knows how to relieve that "tired feeling."

RUB A DUB DUB, THREE MAIDS AT THE TUB.

ALL USING SANTA CLAUS SOAP

MILLIONS DO THE SAME.

Sold everywhere. Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,

CHICAGO.

Frank Horton was in from Maple Lake on Saturday.

Wm. Watts has gone to Hallock to try a case before a referee.

Mrs. A. K. Austin went to Thief River Falls last week to visit a sister.

N. S. Gervais started below this week to lay in the fall stock of goods.

Minor Rood, who was sent to the insane asylum at Fergus Falls, has has escaped.

Miss Maud Leguee goes to Fosston on Saturday to commence her school on Monday next.

The big hail storm does not seem to have done us much damage as was at first feared.

Miss Cora Leguee commenced her fall term of school in the Barb district on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Fisk went up to Argyle to visit their daughter Mrs. Bert Bivins last Saturday.

It is expected that the Rev. Mr. Fisher will occupy his pulpit at the Congregational church on Sunday next.

A. C. Wilkinson went to Hallock this week to act as referee in a case. Ben. Strawbridge went along as stenographer.

P. C. Schmidt arrived from Duluth on Tuesday morning and went right along to Hallock where he has a case before a referee.

Miss Minnie Martin spent the Sabbath in the city with the family returning to her school duties at St. Hilaire on Monday morning.

Mrs. Chas. Teal and niece came down from Euclid on Tuesday to do some trading, putting up, of course with Rudy at the Germania house.

P. E. Lynne, the Robert street photographer, has gone to Iowa for a fortnight's visit at the old home and will take in the state fair on his way back.

Ole Christianson will try one of those wind-stackers, having purchased last week a new threshing machine with the wind-stacking attachment.

Mrs. Ernie Childs left last week for a short visit with friends in Duluth before she goes to Chicago where she has a situation in a millinery store for the coming season.

W. L. Davies was down from Angus on Tuesday and rejoicing that they did not have any hail on Monday, but that they did have a booming big harvest nearly all cut.

W. J. Murphy, of the C. W. P. & L. company, contributes $25 towards fixing up G. A. R. hall. The boys will always have a warm spot in their hearts for Murphy.

Big preparations are being made on the State fair grounds for the coming display of agricultural products. Indications point to one of the grandest displays ever made in the state.

James H. Lee and his daughter-in-law, Mrs. Cora Lee, arrived in the city last week, from Buffalo, N. Y., on a visit to her relatives and friends. Mrs. Lee will be remembered by our city readers as Miss Cora Bivins.

We dropped in to see S. L. Collins a minute on Tuesday afternoon but he was too busy selling horses to talk to us a little bit. Has sold both carloads of Iowa horses and, if the demand seems to warrant it, will get another carload on in time for fall-plowing.

The American Humane Association will hold its 19th annual convention in Minneapolis on Sept. 25 and 26th. It will be a delegate convention and and each society in the state is entitled to nine delegates. If one hundred delegates attend, the fare will be one and one-third, round trip. You pay full fare going and upon presentation of a certificate from the secretary of the convention that you were a delegate you get a return rate for one-third fare. The sessions will be held in the ladies' auditorium at the West hotel. It is hoped there will be a large attendance.

Rev. S. Currie preached at Mentor on Sunday last.

Our city schools will "take up" for the fall term on Tuesday next.

Dave Ross is home for a short visit with his mother and sisters.

Henry Funk has gone to Faribault to tend bar for F. W. Markman.

E. D. Childs started up the threshing machine on the big farm this week.

Mr. Crawford is fixing up the building adjoining his bakery on the north to use in his business.

It is rumored that the big saw mill will shut down for the season sometime in September.

Harry Norrie has accepted a position as brakesman on the N. P. road and will run between Winnipeg Junction and Grand Forks.

Mr G. L. Read will arrive from Chicago Friday morning on a business trip and to visit friends. Mr. Read is grandfather of Mrs. C. H. Saake.

J. E. Liebe was in the city last week visiting his old-time friends, on his way to Butte, Montana. He was the first N. P. station agent in this city.

Judge Grindeland was in the city last week on his way to St. Paul to attend a meeting of the board of regents of the state normal schools, of which he is a member.

J. W. Peterson has resigned his position at Thompson's and will go on the road for Ericsson & Brady, of St. Paul. Albert Hofer takes Will's place at the California Wine house.

Fisher has had a genuine burglary sensation. One night this week burglars entered the hardware store of Hamilton Bros. and got away with about $200 worth of goods as near as can be determined.

John B. Dufault, one of the old settiers of Polk county, died at his residence at Gentilly on Sunday, after a brief illness, of pleurisy. Mr. Dufault was about 60 years old and a man highly respected by all who knew him.

When the genial face of W. S. Hawes is not seen on the milk route, everybody at once exclaims: "Hawes must be sick," and generally everybody is right, for nothing less ever stops him, and this is the reason he was missed for several days last week.

Col. Gorgas has been suffering severely for about ten days with a severe abscess on the back of his neck. For several nights he has been unable to get any sleep and requires constant care and attention. The abscess is healing and the Col. will be all right if he has vitality enough to rally.

The meetings of the Foote Brothers, the singing evangelists, held at the Presbyterian church so far this week have been very interesting and reasonably well attended. They hold one service at 10 o'clock each day especially for children, one at 3 o'clock for everybody, and one at 8 in the evening. To-night, and for the balance of the week, the meetings will be held in the Baptist house, closing on Sunday evening. The brothers leave on Monday evening.

During the storm of Monday, Mrs. A. J. Streeter, matron at the county hospital, was standing at a window gazing at the storm and wondering what would happen if the lightning should happen to strike a church building at which she was looking—and the next thing she remembers a crowd of anxious friends were gathering about her couch making frantic efforts to call her back to earthly scenes. Soon after the hospital was struck she was found lying on the floor near the window at which she was standing, while the room was filled with a dense smoke. She was taken up and laid upon a couch and soon revived. She has decided that she will let the next storm take care of itself and not stand at open windows and try to figure out results. It was a close call.

Work on the buildings on the new experimental farm will be commenced the latter part of September or 1st of October.

Maj. C. H. Mix goes to Tacoma this week for a visit to his daughter.

Supt. Jenks reports one crop of wheat that panned out 47 bushels per acre.

Miss Anna Gembe, of St. Paul, is visiting in the city, the guest of Miss Ella Walsh.

Wheat took another drop of one cent on Wednesday morning—reaching 47 cents.

M. P. Losey, Sr., was in from Euclid on Wednesday on business connected with the laundry.

Appearances all indicate old-time prices for land in the near future, as soon as next spring at the latest.

Ed. Ross has accepted the position of foreman on Thompson & Stephens' farm, in the town of Hammond.

John Hochelsmiller arrived from Bellvue, Iowa, on Wednesday morning to take a hand in the harvesting.

W. A. Wilkins has been up 'round St. Hilaire way looking up the hay business. He will make headquarters here and have a carload of presses on hand in a few days.

Jake Thill, the genial wheat buyer at Wylie, went south on Monday evening on his way to St. Cloud. Judging by his coach-and-four necktie, and his stand-up choler-a expression and other, infallible signs we should say—well we wouldn't be surprised if he brought back another trunk—a regular three-decker, such as brides usually wear, and hereafter there will be a pair of Thills, as it were.

Anent the published report that the JOURNAL farm was badly hailed out on Monday, we are very happy to be able to say that "it never touched us." We only had between ten and fifteen acres of oats to finish our cutting and seemed to be just on the outskirts of the storm, as not over three or four bushels in the entire piece were shelled. However, we are not complaining—the dose we got in '91 suffices us in that line.

Dr. M. Leguee went north as far as Euclid for the relief of suffering equines on Monday. Says farmers were cutting or stacking all day from a point about seven miles north of the city which was as far as the rain extended. Says the Keystone farm was running 8 binders and would be through cutting by Saturday night of this week with no bad luck. Thinks the Darling farm is somewhat behind owing to slow ripening grain from late sowing probably. Most of the farmers seem to be stacking but the big farms may thresh from the stack.

D. S. Horwitz, the genial "piano tuner" from Grand Forks, was in the city this week on his way to St. Paul looking as happy and contented as though he was already raking in the big orders that he anticipates this fall. Horwitz says since he quit making rash bets on war generals he is enabled to save up a good deal of ice-cream money —which makes a big difference in the total round-up of the year's business. The story goes on Horwitz that once upon a time he was in a certain store in this city trying to sell a piano to the proprietress, when one of the ladies present remarked "what a wonderful likeness of the general was the picture of Garfield hanging in a store window opposite." "That," said Horwitz, (who knows Gen. Grant's picture when he sees it, or thinks he does), "that's not Garfield, that is Gen. Grant's picture." "What will you bet?" said the lady. "The ice cream all 'round," replied Horwitz. "How will we decide it?" said she. "We will leave it to the first person who passes the store," he replied, supposing that would settle it, as he knew she would not have the cheek to go out and tackle the first passer by, if a stranger. But right here is where he had miscalculated upon a lady's ice-cream propensities, as he soon found, for very soon the victim (or the judge) appeared in the person of a long, lank specimen of humanity who was sidling awkardly past. Quick as a flash the little lady was out and accosting the passer by: "We ladies have a bet with this gentleman that yonder picture is a good one of Gen. Garfield and we are to leave the decision to you; don't you really think it is a good likeness of Gen. Garfield?" she said with a bright, glad ice-cream smile on her pleasant countenance. Without looking at the picture at all, and only gazing in the lady's eyes, the chap exclaimed: "In course it is Garfield's picter, any one could see that with half an eye!" Horwitz wanted to crawfish, claiming it was a leading question and unfair, but that would not work, so he manfully began to carry ice-cream from the nearest restaurant and by the time he finished his job he thought that every lady in the city had mysteriously appeared upon the scene. Says he never bets with a lady now, especially if ice-cream is the stakes.

Dr. Chapin and wife drove from Euclid on Wednesday.

J. B. Hoffer, who succeeds Will Peterson at Thompson's, is a prominent young business man of Cochrane, Wisconsin He has been in the city for several weeks and decides to remain.

The Hotel Crookston boasts of a new bus—a regular city business in which a man feels like he is in New York, Chicago, Duluth or some other hightoned city. Gee whiz, but it is a daisy!

J. H. Warnecke was up from Marin on Wednesday and says quite a little damage was done to crops in that vicinity.

The council held an interesting session on Tuesday evening devoted to the financial condition of the city, and spent some time considering ways and means.

The residence of John Chilbuck. about six miles southeast of this city, was destroyed by fire one day last week. The fire was discovered about five o'clock in the afternoon and so rapid was its progress that before the men could be summoned from the field the house and its contents were almost entirely destroyed. It was with the greatest difficulty that the other farm buildings were saved.

As we sat in our den on Wednesday afternoon, pondering upon the mutability of human affairs, who should dawn upon our comprehension but J. H. Sutherland, one of Becker county's old, original settlers. He is up in this country in the interests of a grain commission company, looking after shipments. Says this is his first visit in 15 years and he thinks Crookston is one of the nicest cities on his route, and the Hotel Crookston is just clean out of sight.

Dr. M. Leguee and wife went out to Maple Lake for a bit of an outing Friday returning on Sunday evening. The doctor does most solemnly aver that they actually caught 160 perch with hook and line—a good many of which would weigh a pound—i. e. a good many fish.

Those black-board illustrations of Chas. Misner's, calling attention to the fact that Charlie is agent for Word and Works, are expressive to say the least and beat Con's attempt at black-board exercises all hollow. The genial deputy judge of probate is the author and originator of the ideas and he proves a dandy with a piece of chalk.

C. McHale and wife, of Alma, Wis., visited his father, F. McHale, at the paternal farm house north of the city, last week. Mr. McHale says he never saw finer crops than he saw in Polk county during his stay here and he says he thinks our farmers are right in it this year sure enough. He is seriously considering the question of coming to Polk county to live.

FARMERS' INSTITUTE AT THE STATE FAIR.

The Farmers' Institute at the State Fair promises to be a drawing card this year. The fact of having the product of every department on the grounds to illustrate the work makes a feature in farmers' institutes that every progressive farmer takes an interest in seeing.

Dr. Curryer, Asst. Supt., Mankato, says the tented city is rapidly filling up, and this fact alone shows that our state fair is on the eve of becoming what it should be, viz: the annual gathering of the best of our products as an exhibition of what we can do and learn from such exhibition and the method of its production. Every locality in the state should send a few of its most progressive farmers to the state fair this year for what can be seen and learned through this institute, besides it will be an encouragement for all our future state fairs in this work. As long as there is tent room it should be taken advantage of for best results.

Every farmer attending the state fair should call at Farmers' Institute "headquarters" and leave his name and address to aid farmers' institute work in his locality hereafter.

FALL EXAMINATIONS.

Teachers' examinations will be held on the following dates:

Aug. 23 and 24 at Fosston and Thief River Falls;

Aug. 30 and 31 at Crookston and East Grand Forks;

Oct. 25 and 26 at Crookston and Red Lake Falls.

Persons proposing to teach in this county, not holding certificates valid to the spring examinations, must attend one of the above examinations.

An average standing of 70 per cent will be required for 3d grade certificates and 80 per cent for second grade certificates.

Private examinations will not be granted under any circumstances. School officers should know before bringing a teacher that she holds a valid certificate in this county.

O. McCRILLIS,
Co. Supt.

[18-21]

Mrs H. Thompson
Essex, Minn.

Pains in the Side

Could Not Eat or Sleep

Hood's Gave Perfect Relief—Cannot Praise It too Much.

"I cannot speak too highly of Hood's Sarsaparilla and what it has done for me. Last spring I was taken sick and when I recovered from my illness I had a dreadful pain in my right side which was greatly swollen. Pains in my stomach also caused me so much suffering that I could not eat or sleep. I became

Like a Skeleton

and life was a burden to me. After a few doses of Hood's Sarsaparilla I realized it was helping me. I have now take four bottles and am no longer troubled with pains in my side and stomach. I can eat heartily and sleep well at night. I feel better in every way than for years previous. I never tire of praising Hood's Sarsaparilla." MRS. H. THOMPSON, Essex, Minnesota.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills, biliousness, headache. 25c.

Euclid Items.

Miss Ida Berg, of Mentor, spent a few days with her friend, Miss Ollie Currie, the latter part of last week.

Miss Olga Tiedt departed for Thief River Falls, Wednesday evening, to spend a few days with her brother.

Mr. B. A. Strawbridge returned to Crookston Thursday last, after spending a week of recreation at Capt. Hancock's.

Miss Belle Bayrell, of Warren, was a guest at Capt. Hancock's the greater part of last week.

Lewis Hancock is at home driving the binder as a means of rest from duties at the bank.

Miss Nellie Chapin spent Sunday with friends in Crookston.

Miss Ida Hancock departed for Fargo, Saturday evening to take up her year's work in the schools of that city.

S. Currie began work with his new self-feeder at the farm of C. Stuhr, Tuesday. This is the first machine to begin steady work in this locality this season.

H. E. Mans brought up a new Advance engine, Tuesday, which he will use to run the large separator formerly owned by Lewis Cottet, which he recently purchased of H. C. Misner. Mr. Mans now has two complete rigs and will be right in the field this fall.

The Ladies' Aid Society will serve a missionary tea at the home of Mrs. H. C. Misner, Thursday evening.

The I. O. G. T. Lodge will give a hard times social at the Keystone house Friday evening. It is something new and a good time is promised.

L. T. Soule, of the firm of L. T. Soule & Son, grain commission, of Minneapolis, came up Monday, accompanied by his nephew. He is here to make arrangements for renting the elevator at Keystone, this fall. The deal has been completed and Mr. Soule's nephew will do buying.

August Wallentine, of St. the secured the contract for t Paul, has tion of H. C. Misner's reconstruc- will begin work so new house and

Euclid's deleg e time this week. at Moorhead ation to the Normal Misses Dell this year consist of the Miss Nell and Rüth Hancock depart Chapin, all of and M for Moorhead whom will w Monday.

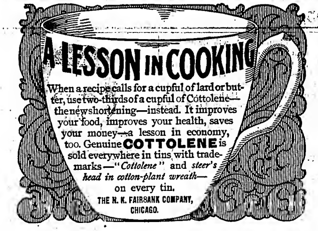
and Mrs. J. W. Wheeler visited with Capt. Hancock's family the first of the week.

The St. A. & D. Elevator is nearing completion and D. E. Fairweather will do the business.

Vacation Time

Is at hand and is gladly welcomed by all, especially those whose duties in life have caused them to greatly run down their system to meet the requirements, physical and mental, forced upon them. With these and others, it is important, whether at home, at the sea-shore or in the country, that some thought be given to diet, and as further assistance to nature, a good building-up medicine like Hood's Sarsaparilla had best be resorted to. If the digestion is poor liver deranged and frequent headaches seems to be the rule, Hood's will change all this and enable everyone to return to their home and business in a refreshed state of mind and bodily health.

Go to the California wine house for choice wines and liquors for medicinal purposes.


A LESSON IN COOKING

When a recipe calls for a cupful of lard or butter, use two-thirds of a cupful of Cottolene—the new shortening—instead. It improves your food, improves your health, saves your money—a lesson in economy, too. Genuine **COTTOLENE** is sold everywhere in tins with trade-marks—"*Cottolene*" and *steer's head in cotton-plant wreath*—on every tin.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
CHICAGO.

BROWN,

The Cigar Man,

Invites attention to a choice line of CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

Manufactory On Second St., Opposite Reckitt Block.

DON'T FAIL TO GET MY PRICES.

H. F. BROWN,
Crookston, Minn.

S. L. Collins,

Proprietor of Main Street

LIVERY AND FEED STABLES

Cor. Main and Fourth Sts., west side'

CROOKSTON, - - MINNESOTA.

Horses bought and sold on commission. Everything neat and nobby. Feeding a specialty.

THE BOSTON ONE-PRICE CLOTHING HOUSE

Good Working Pants!

At LOW DOWN FIGURES and Every Thing Else In Proportion, to make room for Our Fall Stock.

TO CLOSE OUT OUR **Merchant Tailoring Business**

We will MAKE ALL SUITS formerly sold at $35 and $38 **For $25.**

☞NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY.

Boston One-PriceClothing House
MOSSEFIN & LINDELL, Props.

IVORY

IVORY SOAP

99 44/100 % PURE

FOR CLOTHES.

THE PROCTER & GAMBLE CO., CIN'TI.

H BURKHARDT, Proprietor. R. C. BURKHARDT, Business Manager.

CLEVELAND HOUSE

CROOKSTON, MINN.

THIS HOTEL has been Enlarged and Thoroughly Overhauled. Only first-class Dollar a Day House in the city. Good Sample Room in connection.

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On Main St. C. E. MISNER. Prop

Invites your patronage. Everything in the very latest style of the art.

RAZORS HONED. If you desire your Razor Honed and cannot bring it, send it to me with 30 cents and your name and address and I will hone and return it.

Yours Respectfully,
C. E. MISNER.

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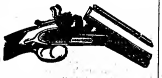
PRACTICAL GUNSMITH.

Repairs Guns, Revolvers, Chock-boring Barrels, Restock Guns of all kinds; also Novelty Repairing. Work done on short notice and satisfaction guaranteed. Shop at Rasmussen & Motz' Hardware Store.

Any work sent in by express or otherwis will receive special attention.

BEFORE AFTER NEW LIFE

Dr. E. C. West's Nerve and Brain Treatment is sold under positive written guarantee, by authorized agents only, to cure Weak Memory; Loss of Brain and Nerve Power; Lost Manhood; Quickness; Night Losses; Evil Dreams; Lack of Confidence; Nervousness; Lassitude; all Drains; Loss of Power of the Generative Organs in either sex, caused by over-exertion; Youthful Errors, or Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium or Liquor, which soon lead to Misery, Consumption, Insanity and Death. By mail, $1 a box; 6 for $5; with written guarantee to cure or refund money. WEST'S COUGH SYRUP. A certain cure for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat. Pleasant to take. Small size discontinued; old, 50c. size, now 25c.; old $1 size, now 50c. GUARANTEES issued only by

Sold by F. L. Kermott, Crookston,

MORTGAGE SALE.

(First pub. July 18, '95.)
(Last pub. Aug. 29, '95.)

DEFAULT has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Ezra L. Smith and Lucy A. Smith, his wife, mortgagors, to James H. Barnum, mortgagee, dated the sixth day of February, A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-eight and recorded as a mortgage in the office of the Register of Deeds of the county of Polk, in the state of Minnesota, on the 23d day of April, A. D. 1888, at 8 o'clock A. M., in book 22 of mortgages, on page 237, on which there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, the sum of six thousand, six hundred twenty-four and 90-100 dollars, and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof. That the default above described consists in the non payment when due, of ten promissory notes, each for the sum of $500.00, and interest at eight per cent. per annum, payable annually, all being dated Feb. 6, 1888, and all executed and delivered by said Ezra L. Smith to said Jas. H. Barnum and all being secured by said mortgage. Said amount above described as being due contains also the sum of $125.87 taxes for the years 1892, 1893 and 1894, which said mortgagee on the 12th day of July, A. D. 1895, paid on the Southwest quarter of the land below described.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, which sale will be made at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Crookston in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, at public auction, by the sheriff of said county or by his deputy, duly appointed as agent in said instrument for that purpose, on Friday, the 30th day of August, A. D. eighteen hundred and ninety-five, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and costs and expenses of sale, and one hundred dollars attorney's fees, provided by statute and stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage and so to be sold are the lot, piece or parcel of land situated in the county of Polk and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: All of Section twenty-nine (29), in Township one hundred and fifty-two (152) north, of Range forty-seven (47), west of the fifth principal meridian, containing six hundred and forty (640) acres of land, more or less, according to the government survey.

Dated at Moorhead, State of Minnesota, this 16th day of July, 1895.

JAMES H. BARNUM,
Mortgagee.

George E. Perley, Attorney for Mortgagee,
Moorhead, State of Minnesota
Chas. A. Pollock of counsel. [14-20]

LA BELLE DAME SANS MERCI.

My love is young, my love is fair,
  Sweet, true and amiable is she,
With turkis eyes and topaz hair—
  Alas, my love is lost to me!

Her no crusades nor cranks confound,
  Nor Ibsenitish problems vex;
She has no theories to propound—
  I've never heard her mention sex.

She doesn't smile on risque mots;
  Her taste in dress is quite divine;
She's half an angel, goodness knows,
  But, ah, she never can be mine.

I knew she painted tambourines
  And pickle jars and copper bells,
With flowers and storks and river scenes
  And moonlight views on scallop shells.

She's painted photo frames galore—
  Wood, velvet, ivorine and brass;
She paints the panels of the door;
  She has not spared the looking glass.

The plush framed plaques upon her wall,
  Her limp art muslins everywhere,
The floral drain pipe in her hall—
  They know the pangs I've had to bear.

And now the Rubicon is passed,
  The great abyss between us set,
The final blow has fall'n at last—
  I've said goodby to Amoret.

Goodby to bliss that might have been,
  Goodby to happy hopes that were—

* * * * * * *

She's "draped" a Vernis-Martin screen
  And aspinalled an empire chair.
    —Pall Mall Gazette.

HER WEDDING PRESENT.

Marie Was No Doubt as Much Surprised as Freddie Was.

Young Mr. Smithers, having eaten an excellent dinner, sat down to smoke a good cigar while his wife ran up stairs to make her toilet for the theater.

So peaceful was his state of mind that he did not even look accusingly at his watch when, after the promised "minute" had developed into 60, she entered the room.

"Seems to me that you are looking very nice tonight, my dear," he remarked.

"I am so glad you think so, darling. Of course I care more for your admiration than that of any one else. Besides the Skinners sit right behind us this evening, and this dress will give her a bad headache before the second act is over."

Mr. Smithers looked anxious. "So that is new, is it? Wasn't the old one good enough?"

"N-not quite, dear. Besides I earned the money for this one myself."

"But how did you earn"—

"Oh, after you left I fell to thinking what a lot of money $25 was to spend on a wedding present for Marie when I really needed so many things. Then an idea struck me. I remembered all those pretty things I found in your big trunk after we were married—the ones that horrid girl, whoever she was, sent back when the engagement was broken. I wouldn't have one of them myself, but it seemed a pity for them to lie there, so I went up stairs and looked them all over. I selected that lovely silver backed mirror and cleaned it up until it looked just like new, and then I"—

"Sold it to buy the dress? I see!"

"Nothing of the kind. I bought the dress with the money you gave me. The mirror I sent to Marie with our best wishes. Won't she be surprised, and—why, Freddie, are you ill?"

"Not at all, my dear! You are quite right. Marie will no doubt be much surprised, for, you see, she herself was the girl who returned those presents; that is all!"—Baltimore Herald.

A Polar City.

Numbers of explorers who have sought the arctic regions in quest of the pole have told of a mysterious city mirrored against the northern sky—stately buildings in choice architecture, tall and imposing spires, but such as differ from anything we know about. Whether the foundation of this mirage is a reality and only unrecognizable because of transposition as to directions, whether it is a work of some mysterious remnant of our race that once occupied the pole, or whether this is some fanciful feature of the frost, as the peculiar shrubbery we see on the window pane—whatever this is, it must be consigned to the perplexing enigmas of the unknown region. Who knows but some spot, once the theater of busy and advanced human life, may have escaped the general cataclysmal wreck, and this city may be the silent and as yet undiscovered witness of prepolar times, standing alone in the dead desolation, in the rigid shroud of now polar death. If we must be barred from entering this undiscovered country, we may add to our equipment by a careful noting of its mixture, and then give to the base of these phenomena a most thorough study.—Philadelphia Press.

Time and Step.

"Sometimes," said an old soldier, "one sees the captain of a company marching proudly along, in time with the music, but out of step, the company right, the captain wrong. Distressing. But then I have seen a musician marching out of step to the music of his own band, and there is now and then a soldier who never really learns to keep step. The familiar order is, 'Left, left, left, left, the left foot down at the heavy tap of the drum.' "—New York Sun.

The words "Emerald Isle," as applied to Ireland, were first used by Dr. Drennan in a poem entitled "Erin."

He Could.

A well known and busy actress has a little daughter who is a precocious young pagan, and the other night, as the nurse was away, she was put to bed by a friend of her mother's.

"Do you not say your prayers, dear?"

"Nop!" responded the infantile heathen. "I don't know any, and mamma is always away when I go to bed."

"Perhaps you would like to learn a prayer," suggested she of the missionary tendencies. "Do you think you could?"

"Could I learn a prayer?" repeated the younger in derisive tones. "I should say I could. I'm very quick study."—New York Mercury.

THE HEART IN OLD AGE.

A Misconception That Causes Humanity Needless Anxiety.

A story told by Dr. G. W. Balfour in his book on "The Senile Heart" well deserves the double purpose of marking the practical process which scientific medicine has achieved within the past 50 years and of administering a much needed word of comfort and encouragement to those numerous workers who, as age approaches, begin to feel uncomfortable about the regions of the heart.

"Many years ago," said Dr. Balfour, "a gentleman of 77 consulted me as to severe fainting fits to which he was liable. A distinguished consultant, since dead, had told him that these attacks were due to fatty degeneration of the heart and that treatment would be of no avail. The heart's impulse was imperceptible, the sounds faint, but pure, the arteries firm, but neither hard nor tortuous. I told the patient that experience had taught me that hearts supposed to be fatty were often weak. * * * The result of treatment was a steady improvement in health and in force of heart beat, and the patient lived to be 90 and did not die of heart failure in the end, but from senile asthenia." To many people "fatty heart" is a perfect bugbear. But this is what Dr. Balfour has to say about the diagnosis of the disease: "It is absolutely impossible to diagnosticate fatty degeneration of the heart.

"We may surmise its existence, but we can only be certain of its presence when we see it post mortem." If many middle aged and old men could but have this written deep upon the tablets of their consciousness, what loads would be lifted from their minds. Yet doctors of small experience roll out a diagnosis of fatty heart with sonorous satisfaction, unheeding that to many a trembling father of a family it is like the sound of a deathknell. On the question of treatment Dr. Balfour is equally decided. "We are often told," he says, "that there is danger in treating a fatty heart. * * * Yet the result of treatment in the case recorded was a cure, proving that a heart supposed to be fatty was only weak and that a life supposed to be over only wanted the fillip of a few minims of digitalis to carry it on to almost the extreme of human longevity." So, true is it, even in scientific medicine, that a little experience and common sense outweigh many shiploads of mere abstract theorizing.—London Hospital.

DIAMOND THIEVES.

The Trick They Use to Circumvent the Ever Watchful Dealers.

A diamond dealer recently interviewed gave some of his experiences as follows: "A few weeks ago a foreigner came into my store and desired to see rings. After choosing for a long time he picked out one valued at $18. He made me a ridiculously low offer, which I naturally refused. He then desired to see two other rings—one a sapphire and the other a diamond ring—exhibited in the show window. While I reached into the window for them I observed in the mirror on one side of the window how the stranger slipped away two rings, each worth $150. I did not turn around, but went to the door, opened and then locked it. If I had turned around, the thief would have thrown pepper and sand in my eyes and ran away with his booty. A policeman was soon in the place. The thief had the pepper and sand ready for use in his hand.

"Another time a thief dropped two rings into his umbrella, and at another time another slipped one into a hole in his glove. A very common trick of diamond thieves is to ask to be shown loose stones, which are thereupon handed to him lying upon a waiter. He breathes upon them, and thereby seeks to get one or more into his mouth. Others study the rings lying in the show window and have one made exactly to pattern described. The gold is good, but the jewel is paste. They then come in twilight into the store and seek to exchange their imitation for the genuine."—Jewelers' Circular.

Light Persons Poisoned by Ivy.

Mr. I. Ten Bosch writes from Rochelle Park, N. J., to Garden and Forest, saying:

"Whenever I see a tree in the embrace of a poison ivy, I take my knife and cut the vine. On the grounds of a few friends and on my own I have cut vines from 1½ to 2½ inches thick, sometimes at the root and sometimes as far up as I could reach, and then tearing down the stems have uprooted them with my hands. I have done this at all seasons, and when my hands were torn by blackberry thorns, but I never had a trace of poisoning. A friend to whom I mentioned my immunity said, 'Of course you are not poisoned, because you are dark.' Since then I have been thinking that in the cases of poisoning which had come to my knowledge the victims had been light haired. A younger brother of mine, who is very fair, has been severely poisoned."

Population of the World.

German geographers have made a careful estimate of the population of Africa, and place the total at 163,953,000, which is 42,240,000 more than the aggregated population of North and South America. Europe and Africa combined have a population of 521,332,000, though their area is not greater than that of all America. The new world has plenty of room for many times its present population of 121,718,000. The German estimate of the population of the world now is 1,480,000,000, and one of the best authorities of the Royal Statistical society says it will be increased by the year 2517 to 83,580,000,000.

Lucky.

A reporter, in describing the murder of a man named Jorkins, said, "The murderer was evidently in quest of money, but luckily Mr. Jorkins had deposited all his funds in the bank the day before, so that he lost nothing but his life."—London Tit-Bits.

SOME RUSKIN DICTA.

Extracts From Some Letters of the Subtle and Charming Old Critic.

"Talk is impossible to me," Ruskin writes in 1864, "owing to the state of quiet rage and wonder at everything people say and do, in which I habitually live." "I don't get mellow tempered as I get old," he writes some years later, which is true, for to another correspondent he says: "Nothing can advance art in any district of this accursed machine and devil driven England. I lecture here (at Oxford), but only on the art of the past."

"How inexpressibly subtle and penetrating," he writes to a young man, "is the principle of pride! How it mingles itself with, and even pretends itself to be, and takes the likeness of, the noblest feelings in the world—and what a constant struggle it needs even to detect, much more to expel it! It is like oxygen in iron—the hottest fire will not expel it altogether—and it steals in with the very air we breathe, turning all our steel into rust."

"Things that require steady labor," he writes to the same correspondent, "there are indeed for all of us to do, but they are the coal heaving part of our life and to be done with a slow step and bent back, patiently, not in a passion, not trying to beat our brother coal heavers, but only to carrying as many coals as we can comfortably. But the great things which require genius to do are done easily if you have the genius. If you are to do anything that is really glorious, and for which men will forever wonder at you, you will do it as a duck quacks—because it is your nature to quack—when it rains."

"Do you know, Watts," he asked a friend in 1849, "to my mind the only real painter of history or thought we have in England?" "There's nothing here like Carpaccio," he writes from Venice to Sir Edward Burne-Jones. "There's a bit of humble pie for you. I don't give up my Tintoret, but his dissolution of expression into drapery and shadow is too licentious for me now." "I've been going to the old masters," he writes to Mr. Murray, "and staring at the Sir Joshua's. My stars, what that fellow could do!" And here finally are some flying shafts at certain modern imitators of Turner: "I have been now for 40 years vainly and always louder and louder growling and thundering into the deaf ears of the artists who fancied they admired Turner: 'Lead pencil point—pencil, sir! Pencil—pencil—till you can manage your blacklead—then color if you will.' They never attend to one word that I say, but go on daub, daub, daub to their deaths, and do nothing or worse."—Atlanta Constitution.

The Circus Kitchen.

At five minutes past 4 a shout from the crowd indicates the approach of the three huge cook wagons, each weighing 20 tons and drawn by six horses. From the first of them rise three chimneys, out of which black smoke is pouring. This wagon carries the 16 foot cooking range, where fires were started the moment the wagon was unloaded from the train. Already, while rolling toward the circus grounds, the ten cooks have been making active preparations for the breakfast which must be served within two hours to 700 hungry people.

When the three wagons have drawn up on the site of the still unraised cook tent, three butchers with heavy cleavers at once begin work upon the sides of beef, legs of mutton and loins of pork (500 pounds in all) that must forthwith be changed into steaming steaks, chops and cutlets. A boiler is set up and steam pipes are connected from it with the big urn which must furnish 2,000 cups of coffee shortly, and with the warming pans on the tables where the meats are served. While this is doing by one set of men, others are raising the tent, building 12 long tables and unpacking 20 large green boxes that contain 6,000 dishes and countless kitchen utensils.—McClure's Magazine.

Robert Collyer's Father.

And now about my father, writes the Rev. Robert Collyer, D. D., in The Ladies' Home Journal. I think still he was as good a smith as I have ever known, a man who would forge no lie in iron or steel, with soft, steadfast brown eyes, strong and sinewy arms to labor and never sick a day I can remember, always at his work until he fell dead that day with the hammer in his hand. Blacksmiths, I think, are usually silent men. The old Beechers were, as I have heard, who were of this craft, silent men who left the pent up speech to their sons and grandsons. This was my father also. He was a silent man, while both father and mother were as free from contagions and infections as the sound oaks are and the stars, so that the microbes, when they came in the dreadful form of fevers, found nothing in them for prey.

Not Quite Right.

No man is a hero to his valet, and perhaps no poet to his baker. He lives in Putney, and almost every day he walks a few miles to Wimbledon and goes to a cakeshop there, where he buys cakes to give to a little group of poor children, who have learned to look forward to this frequent treat. Some one who knew the poet by sight said to the shopkeeper, "Do you know who this gentleman who buys so many cakes of you is?"

"Oh, he's a poor gentleman who isn't quite right in his head. He's always buying cakes for the children."—Chap Book.

Consul General Jernigan at Shanghai cables the state department that cholera is not epidemic at that place.

No reports have been received at either the state or navy departments concerning the troubles between Bolivia and Peru.

The Bank of Tacoma, formerly the Tacoma Trust and Savings company, made an assignment to its creditors. The statement shows cash on hand $44. Total liabilities, $379,000, of which $229,000 is city money.

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SEATTLE,	TOURIST SLEEPING CARS
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	For Grand Forks, Grafton, Brandon and Winnipeg,	8:05 a.m.

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Scandia-American Bank

OF CROOKSTON, MINN.

Capital. - - - -	$50,000.
Surplus and undivided profits.	$25,000.

Transacts a General Banking Business

Steamship Tickets Sold at Lowest Rates.

Special Attention to Collections.

Interest Paid on Time Deposits.

C. HENDRICKSON	President
L. ELLINGTON	Vice President
J. W. WHEELER	Cashier
A. P. HANSON	Assistant Cashier

First National Bank

CROOKSTON, MINN.

Commenced Business Oct. 1881

Paid in Capital, - - -	$100,000
Surplus, - - - - -	15,500

Interest on Certificates of Deposit.

Accounts of Farmers and Business Men solicited.

GEO. Q. ERSKINE, President.
WM. ANGLIM, Vice President.
CHAS. E. SAWYER, Cashier

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Crookston, Minnesota.

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Attorney-at-Law
Reckitt Block. - Crookston, Minn

A. H. DUNLOP, M. D.
GRADUATE—
McGill University, Montreal.
Licensed. College Physicians and Surgeons, Quebec.
Office in McKinnon Block.

FFICIAL DIRECTORY.

State.

Governor ....David M. Clough
Lieutenant Governor............Frank A. Da
Secretary of State............F. P. Brown
Attorney General............H. W. Childs

Congressional.

Member of Congress, 7th dist...Frank M. Eddy

Senator 51st Sen. dist............P. M. Ringdal
Representatives 51st Sen. dist...John D. Knuteson, S. J. Lee and N. L. Nelson.

Judicial.

Chief Justice ....Charles M Start
Associate Justices Supreme Court......Thomas Canty, Daniel Buck, Wm. Mitchell and Loren W. Collins.
Judge 14th Jud. Dist ....Frank Ives
Clerk of Court............John Vig

County.

Auditor............John Gleason
Treasurer............J. T. Beaudry
Register of Deeds............A. N. Wickstrom
Attorney............L. E. Gossman
Sheriff............Andrew Steenerson
Judge of Probate............C. M. Benson
Supt. of Schools............O. McCrillis
Surveyor ....O. L. Hemery
Coroner............John S. Dwyer

County Commissioners.

First District............John E. Oppegaard
Second District............Anton Lindem
Third District............M. E. Kirsch
urth District............Henry Norland
fth District............A. C. Rhinehart

THE CITY.

Mayor ....John McKinnon
Clerk............W. A. Lanctot
Office in McKinnon Block.
Treasurer............Ole O. Christianson
Office in Anderson block.
Comptroller............August Georg
Assessor............C. H. Mix
City Attorney............Martin O'Brien
City Engineer............George Ralph
City Justices—John McLean, Geo. H. Holt
McKinnon Block.
Constables............A. A. Glenn, Wm. Bloom.
Chief of Police............Frank Creamer

ALDERMEN.

At Large............C. E. Sawyer
First Ward ......A. G. Anderson, Geo. O. Buhn
Second " ......J. E. Morrisey, E. C. Davis
Third " ......Wm. Watts, M. E. Kirsch
Fourth " ......N. S. Gervais, C. W. Motz
Fifth " ......A. McGregore, E. D. Childs

TOWN CLERKS.

The following is a list of the Town clerks for the several towns in Polk county:

Andover,	E. M. Bivins,	Crookston
Angus,	J. M. Palmer	Angus
Black River	P A Eckstrom	Wylie
Bray	C C Ecklund	Wylie
Badger,	P N Savalrud	Erskine
Brandsvold	Ole Nelson	Fosston
Belgium	Henry Biever,	Euclid
Brislet	A P Frank	Warren
Bygland	....	
Crookston	L. C. Couvrette	Crookston
Crookston, city	W A Lanctot	Crookston
Columbia	John O Johnson	Fosston
Chester	E L Wichterman	Lindsay
mardville	Charlie Asp	Brooks
Euclid	H C Misner	Euclid
Eden	Neri A Skele	Olga
Esther	Carl M Lindgren	E G Forks
Fairfax	Wm Himmelsbach	Crookston
Farley	W A Lambert	Warren
Fanny	J O McWaters	Euclid
Fisher	Peter L Tofte	Fisher
Fisher, vil	....	....
Fertile, vil.	L E George	Fertile
Gd. Forks	Robert Anderson	E G Forks
Gd. Forks, city	....	....
Garfield	Iver J Ingebretson,	Fertile
Garden	John Hanson	Ringdal
Gentilly	H T Gondrou	Gentilly
Gervais	Alex Patnode	R L Falls
Grand Park	E E Abbot	Mentor
Godfrey	D T Mitchell	Maple Bay
Hammond	Ernest Hanna	Crookston
Higdem	Ole Hendrickson	Northland
Hill River	Fred S Syverson	Lindsay
Hubbard	Andrew Moreson	Neilsville
Keystone	D M Oeddes	Bockersville
Huntsville	G H Froats	G Forks
Kertsonville	Fred Benoit	Gentilly
King	....	....
Knute	Lars E Nelson	Erskine
Lake Pleasant,	John Perrault	R L Falls
Lambert	Samuel Gibean	Lambert
Liberty	Nelson Clementson	Fertile
Lessor	Chas Matteson	Ovetia
Lowell	Ole Christianson	Crookston
Louisville	A D Berry	Huot
Nesbit	James Gilmore	Mallory
North	Henry Dye	T R Falls
Norden	H D Baardson	T R Falls
Northland	M S Merager	E G Forks
Numedal	Hesmer E Alhue	Twedt
Onstad	W A Marin	Melvin
Parnell	S W Bleau	Huot
Poplar River	J B Hebert	Brooks
Polk Centre	Chas. Peterson	Wylie
Queen	Hans S Houkom	Fosston
R L F, village	Simon Paul	R L Falls
Red Lake Falls	Ildaig Baril	R L Falls
Reis	D C Hallock	Edna
River Falls	K O Gigstad	St. Hilaire
Rocksburg	P Engelstad	T R Falls
Roome	Andrew Elby	Fisher
Rosecud	John E Juverud	Fosston
Russia	....	
	Oscar Wick	G
Sanders	Nils K Anderson	St. Hilai
Sandsville	Henry Nelson	Northla
St. Hilaire	....	....
Sletten	Ingebret Larson	Winger
Sullivan	James F Sullivan	E G For
Tabor	F J Cernousek	Tabor
Terrebonne	Ednor Perruse	Terrebon
Tilden	Otto H. Camps	Dugdal
Tynsid	....	....
Vineland		
Vluger	Albert Johnson	Rindal
Woodside	Thos Haldorson	Maple L
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For Sale Cheap.

Eight Hundred acres of the choicest farming land in Polk county, 600 acres now in wheat, oats, barley and flax. Farm well supplied with machinery and teams to run it including cows, hogs, sheep, hens, etc., etc. Three artesian wells and about 25 acres of good timber land. Immediate possession given if required. Will be sold at a bargain if taken at once as owner is desirous to leave the farm and engage in other business. For full and complete particulars address the JOURNAL office, Crookston, Minn. [6tf.]

Stop Thief!

Any one whose Watch has a

Non-pull-out

bow (ring), will never have occasion to use this time-honored cry. It is the only bow that cannot be twisted off the case, and is found only on Jas. Boss Filled and other watch cases stamped with this trade mark.

A watch case opener, which will save your finger nails, sent free on request.

Keystone Watch Case Co.,
PHILADELPHIA.

DR. PEFFER'S
FEMALE PILLS.
NEW DISCOVERY. NEVER FAILS.
A new, reliable and safe relief for suppressed, excessive, scanty or painful menstruation. Now used by over 30,000 ladies monthly. Invigorates these organs. Beware of imitations. Name paper. $2 per box, or trial box $1. Sent sealed in plain wrapper. Send 4c in stamps for particulars. Sold by Local Druggists. Address: PEFFER MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Chicago, Ill.

SURROUNDED BY MYSTERY!

A Great Mistake.

A recent discovery is that headache, dizziness, dullness, confusion of the mind etc., are due to derangement of the nerve centers which supply the brain with nerve force; that indigestion, dyspepsia, neuralgia, wind in stomach, etc., arise from the derangement of the nerve centers supplying these organs with nerve fluid or force. This is likewise true of many diseases of the heart and lungs. The nerve system is like a telegraph system, as will be seen by the accompanying cut. The little white lines are the nerves which convey the nerve force from the nerve centers to every part of the body, just as the electric current is conveyed along the telegraph wires to every station, large or small. Ordinary physicians fail to regard this fact; instead of treating the nerve centers for the cause of the disorders arising therefrom they treat the part affected.

Franklin Miles, M. D., LL. B., the highly celebrated specialist and student of nervous diseases, and author of many noted treatises on the latter subject, long since realized the truth of the first statement, and his Restorative Nervine is prepared on that principle. Its success in curing all diseases arising from derangement of the nervous system is wonderful, as the thousands of unsolicited testimonials in possession of the company manufacturing the remedy amply prove.

Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine is a reliable remedy for all nervous diseases, such as headache, nervous debility, prostration, sleeplessness, dizziness, hysteria, sexual debility, St. Vitus dance, epilepsy, etc. It is sold by all druggists on a positive guarantee, or sent direct by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind., on receipt of price, $1 per bottle, six bottles for $5, express prepaid. Restorative Nervine positively contains no opiates or dangerous drugs.

Charles A. Baldwin & Co.
BANKERS,
40 AND 42 WALL STREET,
NEW YORK.
Accounts of Banks and Bankers received on favorable terms.
Bonds and Investment Securities.
Daily Financial Letter Mailed on Application.
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

LOANS Negotiated on Real Estate, Life Insurance, or any Good Security on long time and Reasonable Interest. Prompt attention to Collections in all parts of the United States and Canada. Local and county manager wanted. Address The BanWiers' Loan and Investment Co., Milwaukee, Wis.

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W. HUNT
MANUFACTURED BY
DOUGLAS AXE MFG. CO.
Established 1835.

EVERY
GENUINE
HUNT'S AXE
IS STAMPED AS ABOVE.

CONQUEST OF THE NORTHWEST.

It Was Acquired From the British by Force of Arms.

In 1776, when independence was declared, the United States included only the 13 original states on the seaboard. With the exception of a few hunters, there were no white men west of the Alleghany mountains, and there was not even an American hunter in the great country out of which we have since made the states of Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Michigan and Wisconsin. All this region north of the Ohio river then formed a part of the province of Quebec. It was a wilderness of forests and prairies, teeming with game and inhabited by many warlike tribes of Indians.

Here and there through it were dotted quaint little towns of French creoles, the most important being Detroit, Vincennes, on the Wabash, and Kaskaskie and Kahokia, on the Illinois. These French villages were ruled by British officers commanding small bodies of regular soldiers or Tory rangers and creole partisans. The towns were completely in the power of the British government. None of the American states had actual possession of a foot of property in the Northwestern territory.

The northwest was acquired at the time of the Revolution only by armed conquest, and if it had not been so acquired it would have remained a part of the British Dominion of Canada.

The man to whom this conquest was due was a famous backwoods leader, a mighty hunter, a noted Indian fighter—George Rogers Clark. He was a very strong man, with light hair and blue eyes, of a good Virginian family, who, early in his youth, embarked on the adventurous career of a backwoods surveyor, exactly as Washington and so many other young Virginians of spirit did at that period. He traveled out to Kentucky soon after it was opened up by Boone and lived there for a year, either at the stations or camping by himself in the woods, surveying, hunting and making war against the Indians like any other settler. But all the time his mind was bent on vaster schemes than were dreamed of by the men around him. He had his spies out in the Northwestern territory and became convinced that with a small force of resolute backwoodsmen he could conquer it for the United States. When he went back to Virginia, Governor Patrick Henry entered heartily into Clark's schemes and gave him authority to fit out a force for his purpose.—Theodore Roosevelt in St. Nicholas.

WOMEN IN FRANCE.

They Are Not Only the Stronger but the Better Half In That Country.

Women are the stronger as well as the better half of France. They do everything but build houses. The best inspector in the French custom house is a woman. She is in the Havre office, and she has a nose that can detect dutiable goods without opening a lock. She is naturally amiable and slow to anger, but woe to the foreigner or countryman who provokes her ire.

There is no sadder spectacle in the republic of France than the women shoe polishers, who doze under the sheds of the markets and quay, one eye shut and t'other fixed on the bootbox over the way, patiently waiting for trade. They ask 5 cents and accept 2 cents for their unwomanly work.

At Thiers, the blackest town in France, the women sit outside of the grimy little machine shops mating scissor blades and polishing knife and scissor handles. The stream that turns the 10,000 little mill wheels is blacker than the Chicago river, and as the furnaces never burn without belching the toilers and their devoted lifelong apprentices are sometimes Malay and sometimes Mongolian, but seldom Caucasian in color.

Not long ago a college woman went down to Thiers to teach school for the winter. The promise of 80 pupils was a temptation, but on reaching the colony of soot begrimed and smoke stained smithies she found that the position paid $5 a month, and the teacher was expected to furnish the fuel for the winter.—Philadelphia Times.

Sweet Peas.

Whether sweet peas can be successfully planted in autumn depends largely on the latitude, says Garden and Forest. In the southern states fall planting is a necessity, for this is the only way to give the plants a cool soil in which to make a strong, early root growth. Coming farther north, fall planting is safe up to perhaps the latitude of Washington, where the chances are about equal between planting in late autumn and in February. In southern California peas must be brought into bloom as early as February, although the nights are so cool there that they may be planted during any month in the year. The rule observed by the large seed growers is to plant just ahead of the rainy season. Indeed they have acres of volunteer sweet peas—that is, from seed which were scattered on the ground during the harvest—and 45 miles south of San Francisco these volunteer plants are in bloom by the 1st of May and often early in April.

Dr. Wilde's Queer Will.

By the terms of the will of one Dr. Wilde of St. Ives parish, Huntingdonshire, England, his trustees were directed to expend £50 in the purchase of a piece of land in St. Ives, the annual rent of which was to be set aside for the purchase of six Bibles at a cost of 7 shillings each. To decide who shall have them he requested his trustees to "prepare a saucer with three dice upon the altar table of the parish church and let the Bibles be raffled for."

Plain.

Mary Jane—Why does the man in the middle o' the diamond stand and hold the ball so long and make faces at the man with the bat?

Abner—Can't you see? Wants to make him so mad he can't hit it.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

THE RETIRED BURGLAR.

One of the Most Remarkable Incidents In His Variegated Career.

"After I had gathered in what I could find in the dining room," said the retired burglar, telling of his experience in a house in western Massachusetts, "I started for the parlor. This parlor was just in front of the dining room, and there were heavy curtains between. I pushed these curtains one side and went in carefully, so as not to mar the furniture by kicking it, feeling along for the table which I knew must be in the center. I came to it presently and found it very solid feeling, with a sort of molding or carving along the edge. I had struck it on a side apparently, and so I felt toward the dining room until I came to a corner of the table, and then I felt along the end for the next corner to get the dimensions of it. I struck the other corner so quick that it made my hair raise right up. I knew there was only one thing they build of such shape, and that's a coffin.

"I turned my light on it, and it was a big oak casket, one of the kind they make now'days, square and solid, and it had three silver handles on each side. I didn't dare look in, but I felt as though I ought to have them handles. The head was toward the front of the house and the foot toward the dining room. I set my lamp down and got my screwdriver out of my bag and began on one of the handles nearest the foot. I suppose I must have felt a little easier after I'd got that one off and into the bag. I know I went around the end and then up the other side pretty prompt, getting 'em off smooth as could be, and around the head and started down the other side where I'd begun. I got the handle off by the head on that side, and then I went at the last handle, the one in the middle. In turning the last screw out of the handle I dropped my screwdriver.

"It seemed to me as though it made more noise than an iron telegraph pole dropping inside of an empty iron oil tank. I just lay down and waited. I didn't dare run. I expected a million people would come pouring down the stairs and from all around, and I just waited, lying on the floor, but there didn't anybody come. You know, the fact was that dropping that screwdriver hadn't made noise enough to wake up a mouse, but it seemed to me like the greatest racket you ever heard, and it scared me most to death. But when nobody came I picked up the screwdriver and set it in the notch of the screw again, and I'd just got that handle off when I heard somebody say:

"'Don't you think you're crowdin us here a little, my friend, carrying away them handles?' It was the dead man sitting up and looking down at me. I suppose he'd been in an epileptic trance or something of that sort, and dropping that screwdriver had made just shock enough to start him into life again.

"I was so scared I dropped the handle, but I grabbed my bag—I suppose instinct made me do that—and started out through the dining room again and down cellar and out by the window I came in by. I didn't wait to see if anybody was coming this time.

"I got $117 for those five handles. It seemed a pity to lose the other one, but it was always a great satisfaction to me to think that I'd woke the man up."—New York Sun.

She Wilted Him.

There is one patron of the North Pennsylvania street line who has the reputation of being most dreadfully disagreeable. The conductors say he is a kicker, and the neighbors say he has the dyspepsia. Anyway he generally creates a scene wherever he goes, but since a recent experience he is a little particular about his conduct on a street car. He boarded a crowded car at—well, some street between Ohio and Seventh. The aisle was filled with persons holding on to the straps. He stood for a second in the doorway and glowered at those within. The conductor placed his hand on the shoulder of the bad tempered man and said:

"Pass on, please, and don't stand in the doorway!"

The disagreeable man turned his head a bit and snapped in return:

"Don't get gay. Stop your pushing, or I'll report"—

The unfortunate man, while making this speech to the conductor, did not observe that a woman was attempting to pass out. Like many others, he thought the car had stopped for him alone. But his crabbed remarks were cut short by an energetic shove from the lady passenger. She thought his cutting remarks were aimed at her, and in a high pitched voice she replied:

"You are insulting, sir, and very ungentlemanly. I must get out, and if you are not enough of a gentleman to allow me to pass I shall do some reporting."

The bad tempered man tried to explain and apologize, but the woman brushed past him. All the passengers heard the remarks and witnessed the incident, and the disagreeable man looked truly ashamed.—Indianapolis Journal.

Lieutenant General Schofield is the guest of Secretary Lamont at Bar Harbor.

A branch of the National Postal Clerks' association has been organized at Sioux City.

A general advance in wages has been granted the wiredrawers at the Cleveland rolling mills.

The American Librarians association has decided to hold the convention in 1896 at Cleveland, O.

Conferences will be held at Pittsburg next week to settle the wage scale for over 40,000 wage workers.

In the presence of 5,000 persons at Leinster Hall, Dublin, Peter Maher, the Irish champion, knocked out Johnson of London in half a minute.

The wholesale notion house of C. M. Linnington, Chicago, one of the largest concerns of the kind in the country, has made a voluntary assignment.

Hon. W. D. Dabney [illegible] of the state department, w[illegible] during September to accep[illegible] position of professor of law at [illegible] University of Virginia.

WAYS OF BUSINESS.

THE MERCHANT WHO CORRECTS ONLY ONE KIND OF MISTAKE.

A Severe Criticism of the Ways of Shopkeepers and Cashiers—The Steamboat Clerk Who Said, "We Never Rectify Mistakes Here."

No one perceives the wisdom, and indeed the necessity, of accurate bookkeeping more fully than your humble servant, who can't keep books to save her life and who finds herself approaching dementia every time she endeavors to balance a cash account. But why in all bookkeeping systems, from banks to the smallest retail shop, is it invariably the customer who gets cheated if anybody? Tell me, ye winged winds, which o'er my pathway roll! It is useless to contradict and say that it isn't. The one exception in a thousand years does not count against the millions of opposing instances. I have lately read the pathetic account by some recluse, who never goes shopping, of the bloodthirsty monsters who take more change than is due them and stalk out, leaving no address behind them, little recking the sufferings of the poorly paid employee who has to make good the deficit out of his or her own pocket. Fudge! No such mistakes occur, or, if they do, they are rarer than fresh vegetables on a country table. In all large establishments there is a hawk headed Horus at the "desk" waiting to pounce on a mistake in the customer's favor of 1 cent, and many's the time every one of us can testify the little slips have been returned to be corrected of mistakes to our credit, while we fumed.

Thank goodness, there are instances in which the sharpshooters have wounded themselves. Once I was on a "sound" boat going from New York to Fall River, and the man at the desk gave me a $5 bill too much in change when paying after supper. There was something of a crowd, but that mistake would have made itself evident to me in a mob. I dashed back and said, "You've made a mistake in my change."

"Can't help that," said the lordly clerk. "We never rectify mistakes here."

"Oh, you don't?" retorted the head of the party. "Well, it will cost you something this time, for you have given us $5 too much. But if you never rectify mistakes you are the loser for once."

It is foolish to dwell on the sequel, and I have forgotten it. I only remember that the young man, pale and agitated, danced in supplication around the unmoved figure of the stern admonisher for some minutes. I suppose he got his money, and I dare say there was no law upholding one in keeping it, but I hope, at this distance of time, he didn't. One day, not long ago, I was at a furnishing shop in State street, Chicago, buying a tie. The price was $1.50, and I presented the man with a $2 bill. He swung over the little birdcage on a telegraph line and it came swiftly back with a 50 cent piece. Seeing another tie for that price, I handed back the change and was about to leave, when a voice came from the elevated desk at the other end: "Hi! This half dollar is counterfeit!" Although it was a public place and I am a retiring lady, I burst wildly forth into a clarion shout of joy. It is so seldom a modest customer has the chance of beholding a natural enemy caught with his own quicklime. The mortification of the salesman serving me was something to see. It did me good for a whole day. Sending a counterfeit half dollar cheerfully and with promptitude in change and repudiating it on its return the next minute! It was a sharp game and a little too sharp.

Everybody who shops much knows that it is next to impossible to get a "returned" article credited, or, indeed, called for. If you take two rugs on approval—I mention rugs because you can't very well return them by hand—and state clearly and plainly and over and over the price of the one you have kept and the one you wish returned, you are more likely than not to find both on your bill the next month, and you are likely to find the rug day after day littering your hall unless you telephone twice a day and end by flouncing down yourself in a rage and demanding its instant removal. Of course if it is kept long you are charged with it, anyway. The other night, when it was very hot, some friends of a lady in moderate circumstances dining with her suggested a drive in the park. One of the men telephoned for a landau, and at the end of the drive paid for it. The next week the bill came in—to the lady. Now of course this was an accident. But why doesn't the other accident ever happen? Why should thousands of bills come in to be paid twice, while by no oversight or bad management does a bill ever get forgotten or overlooked? Money getting, grasping, greedy generation of shopkeepers! Business is business, if you like, but business need not be a cutthroat, bloodthirsty system of demanding what is not due, need it? Must it be in this way that men grow rich?

It is because only one kind of mistakes occur that one is justified in thinking that only one kind is guarded against. The customer has to look out for himself and the shopkeeper too. The shopkeeper only looks out for himself. As for the breaking of promises, the calm delays and the superb independence of "purveyors," words fail me when I attempt to depict their aggravations. Success breeds contempt, it seems, and the only way to get a thing done promptly is to patronize a little up town place where they can't do it.—Mme. Lorgnette in Chicago Post.

Read Your Letter Again.

Never mail a letter written at night until it has been reread in the morning. You may materially reduce the number of your correspondents by persisting in this course, but you will gain in reputation for prudence and common sense. What seems philosophy by candlelight is but folly by day, and the brilliancy of night lacks sparkle in the morning.—Exchange.

W. A. ROBERTSON,
D. D. S. Graduate of Dental Department of the University of Maryland. Operative and Mechanical
DENTIST.
Nitrous Oxide Gas, (Laughing Gas) administered for the painless extraction of teeth.
OFFICE IN McKINNON BLOCK.

G. G. HENAULT,
PRACTICAL
DENTIST
Office over Times Office,
SECOND STREET, - CROOKSTON.
All work in my line promptly and skillfully performed.

Money to Loan.
I have again perfected arrangements by which I am now prepared to loan money on good farms. Call at my office in the Odd Fellows block.
[52tf] ALEXANDER McKINNON.

GOING TO CHICAGO OR ANYWHERE EAST?

If you are, see that your ticket from Minneapolis, St. Paul or Duluth reads via
"THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE"
(C. St. P. M. & O. Ry.)
Three (3) First Class Trains Leave Minneapolis and St. Paul for Chicago on arrival of trains from
CROOKSTON,
as follows:

Lv. Minneapolis 7:30am; St. Paul 8:10am.
Daily. Badger State Express. Has Parlor Car to Chicago. Arrive Milwaukee 8:00 p.m. Chicago 9:45 p. m.

Lv. Minneapolis 6:00pm; St. Paul 6:35pm.
Except Sunday. Atlantic & Southern Express. Has Wagner Buffet Sleeper and FREE Chair Car to Chicago. Arrive Chicago 8:00 am.

Lv. Minneapolis 7:30pm. St. Paul 8:10 pm
Daily, Famous North-Western Limited. Has Pullman and Wagner Compartment and 16 Section Sleepers and Buffett Smoking Library Coaches to Chicago. Sleeper to Milwaukee. Breakfast in Dining Car before reaching Chicago. Arriving Milwaukee 7:50 am; Chicago 9:30 am.

For Illustrated Folder FREE descriptive of Splendid Train Service via this Line to Sioux City, Omaha, Kansas City, Duluth, Ashland, as well as to Milwaukee and Chicago, Call on your Home Agent or Address,
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C. A. SNOW & CO.
OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Notice of Mortgage Sale.

(First pub. July 25, '95.)
(Last pub. Sept. 5, '95.)

NOTICE is hereby given that Charles L. Hoff and Anine Hoff, his wife, did execute and deliver to J. W. Smith their mortgage, dated the 22nd day of April, 1887, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 25th day of April, 1887, at 9 o'clock A. M., in book 30 of Mortgages, on pages 471 to 475, which said mortgage and the debt thereby secured were by assignment, dated the third day of June, 1892, and duly recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds on the 29th day of June, 1895, at 8:45 o'clock A. M. in Book 67 on page 566, duly sold and transferred by said J. W. Smith to the undersigned, Olaf O. Searle, who has ever since been and now is the owner and holder thereof. And default having been made in the conditions of said mortgage by the nonpayment of the sum of Three Hundred ($300.00) Dollars, and interest thereon at 8 per cent per annum, from April 13rd, 1892, secured thereby, and the amount now actually due and claimed to be due thereon at the date of this notice is the sum of Three Hundred and Seventy-eight and 80-100 ($378.80); and no action at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover said debt or any part thereof.

NOW, THEREFOR, by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and the statute in such case made and provided, the premises described in said mortgage, situated, lying and being in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, to-wit: The East half of the Southeast quarter of Section twenty-three, and West half of the Southwest quarter of Section twenty-four, in Township one hundred and forty-seven, Range forty-two, West of the fifth principal meridian, containing one hundred and sixty acres, more or less, according to the government survey thereof, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the court house in the City of Crookston, County of Polk, State of Minnesota, at 10 o'clock A. M., on Saturday the 7th day of September, 1895, to satisfy the amount then due on said mortgage, and $25.00 attorney's fees provided for in said mortgage, and the costs and charges of notice and sale.

Dated July 25th, 1895.

OLAF O. SEARLE.
Assignee of said Mortgage.
Moritz Heim.
Attorney for Assignee.
Bank of Minnesota Building.
St. Paul, Minnesota.
[15-21

DEFECTIVE PAGE

NORTHERN PACIFIC

TIME SCHEDULE.

Leaves Crookston Daily
For St. Paul. Minneapolis, Superior, Duluth, Chicago, and all points east, south, west, and Pacific coast at.................7:25 p. m
For Grand Forks, Grafton, Winnipeg, Brandon, and points north, at.........7:22 a. m.

Trains leaving Crookston daily have Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Car, and Dining car attached.

GO To The East,
To The West,
To The Town
That You Like Best;
BUT

Whichever way you decide to go,
Be sure that your ticket reads just so—

"GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY"

The New and the Right Way
EAST AND WEST.

Time Card for Crookston.

LEAVE		ARRIVE
8:30 p m. Daily	Going south to Ada, Glyndon Barnesville, Fergus Falls, St. Cloud, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Duluth and West Superior	8:25 p.m. Daily
5:40 a.m. Daily	Going west to Fisher, Grand Forks, Winnipeg, Larimore, Devils Lake, Minot, Great Falls, Helena, Butte, Spokane, Seattle and Pacific Coast Points	5:35 a. m. Daily
7:00 a m Daily ex Sun.	Going north to Euclid, Angus, Warren, Argyle, Stephen, Hallock and St. Vincent	7:45 p m Daily ex Sun.
9:00 a m Mond. Wed. Friday	Going east to Wylie, St. Hilaire, Red Lake Falls and Thief River Falls	6:00 p m Mond. Wed. Friday
9:00 a m Tues Thurs. Sat.	...Going on Fosston branch ...	6:30 a m Tues Thur. Sat.

From July 1st 1895, trains No. 11 and 14 will run daily between Grand Forks and Crookston.

Tickets sold and baggage checked to all principal points in the United States and Canada. Rates always as low as the lowest.

Dining and Sleeping Cars, Buffet, Library, Observation Cars, Family Tourist Cars, etc., on Pacific Coast trains. For publications and information about rates, routes, etc., apply to

J. H. GRIFFIN, Agent,
Crookston, Minn.

The RAPID DISH WASHER

General or local Ladies or gents. Agents. $75 a week. Exclusive territory. The Rapid Dish Washer. Washes all the dishes for a family in one minute. Washes, rinses and dries them without wetting the hands. You push the button, the machine does the rest. Bright, polished dishes, and cheerful wives. No scalded fingers, no soiled hands or clothing. No broken dishes, no muss. Cheap, durable, warranted. Circulars free.
W. P. HARRISON & CO., Clerk No. 12, Columbus, O.

WHAT "VIGORINE" DID
1st DAY
9th DAY
18th DAY
27th DAY

VIGORINE Acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using "VIGORINE." Absolutely Guaranteed to cure Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self abuse or excesses and indiscretion. Wards off insanity and consumption. Don't let druggists impose a worthless substitute on you, because it yields a greater profit. Insist on having VIGORINE, or send for it. Can be carried in vest pocket. Prepaid, plain wrapper, $1.00 per package, or six packages, $5.00, with A Positive Written Guarantee to Cure or Refund the Money. Circular free. Sold by all local druggists. Address PEFFER MEDICAL ASS'N, Chicago, Ill.

Sold by F. L. Kermott.

Opium Eating In the Orient.

Opium eating, according to the Maharaja Bahadur of Durbhanga, is largely practiced in Rajputana on festive occasions as a token of welcome to guests and friends. When two enemies wish to end a long standing feud, they generally go through the following ceremony: They each drink a small quantity of the preparation of opium called "amulpani" from the hands of the other, and this is regarded as making the ties of friendship inviolable. In certain localities opium is consumed at funerals, marriages, betrothals and other ceremonies. Among the Kathis of Kathiwar it would be considered an offense if the guest refused to take opium on occasions like these. In the Punjab a large proportion of the adult male population take opium in small doses as a stimulant without much or any apparent harm. It is looked upon as a digestive and a very beneficial tonic for a man who has reached middle age.—London News.

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Highest Honor-World's Fair

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PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Have YOU tried it yet?

What?

One of those great big pieces of
Battle Ax
Plug Tobacco
For 10 cents.

THEATER CURTAINS.

Costly Draperies That Are Used In Some of the London Theaters.

Few have any idea of the money spent by the managers of London theaters in procuring the curtain which hides the stage from public view, remarked a well known theatrical furnisher to a reporter. Take, for instance, the glorious curtain at Sir Henry Irving's theater, the Lyceum. That curtain, if it cost a penny, cost at least 1,000 guineas. I am told that 1,000 yards of beautiful blood red plush were used to make it complete, and for it Sir Henry Irving is indebted to the Baroness Burdett-Coutts, who some years ago generously made him a present of the curtain as a tribute to his artistic genius.

A very expensive curtain is that used at the Prince of Wales' theater, Coventry street, now occupied by Mr. Arthur Roberts. Its cost was about £600. It is made of boiler plate, is entirely fireproof and weighs no less than six tons. No fire can get from the stage to the auditorium or vice versa, as the top and bottom of the curtain respectively rest against and upon a solid wall of brickwork. I believe this, as well as other curtains of the same kind, was the invention of Mr. C. J. Phipps, the theatrical architect.

Perhaps the most beautiful theater curtain in London—where the finest curtains in the world are to be seen—are those at the Lyceum, to which I have referred, the Palace Theater of Varieties, and the Savoy. The Palace curtain is a real work of art, and Mr. D'Oyly Carte must have lavished a small fortune upon its make. It is a beautiful dream of gold and various other colored silks, and something like 600 square yards of silk were used in its manufacture. I am told that the director of the Paris Opera was almost thunderstruck when, during Mr. Carte's production of "Ivanhoe," he saw the curtain for the first time.

The Savoy curtain must have cost £300 if a penny, its material being of the finest gold plush. Another expensive curtain was that bought by Mr. Charles Wyndham for the Criterion. It cost over £120, being made by Maple.

Most of the other London houses, and probably all the country theaters, content themselves with the old fashioned curtain of canvas, sometimes with a scene and sometimes with imitation curtains painted upon it. The cost of these varies of course, and may run from £20 to £200, according to the amount of work put into them and the artist engaged to paint the scene.—London Tit-Bits.

Ants as Biters.

Ants are terrible fighters. They have very powerful jaws, considering the size of their bodies, and therefore their method is by biting. They will bite one another and hold on with a wonderful grip of the jaws, even after all their legs have been bitten off by other ants.

Sometimes six or eight ants will be clinging with a death hold to one another, making a peculiar spectacle, some with a leg gone and some with half the body gone. One singular fact is that the grip of an ant's jaw is retained even after the body has been bitten off and nothing but the head remains.—Exchange.

Hops were used as a medicine and as a basis for an intoxicating beverage in Egypt as early as 2000 B. C. The plant is represented on the Egyptian monuments of that date.

THEY WON THE RAISE.

The Directors Were Satisfied That Their Claim Was Just.

Once when the miners of a big anthracite mining company were desirous of receiving increased pay an effort was made to induce the local officials in the mining country to make such representations to the president of the company as would produce the desired effect. This was unavailing, however, and efforts in other directions were tried, until the directors offered to meet a delegation of the miners in New York city and discuss the situation. A dozen of the brawniest miners in the region were selected as delegates—great rugged men, who would certainly make a favorable impression. The men met the officials and stated their case, which was that at the prevailing rate of wages they could hardly get enough to eat.

The matter was held under advisement, and the conference adjourned to luncheon. Then came the most amazing display of appetites that has ever been seen before or since, and the colored waiters turned pale as they saw a dish intended for the entire party retained by one man, who speedily made away with the contents. Each man seemed as ravenous as though he had not eaten for a week, and the caterer was at his wits' ends to provide for them all.

At last, when every portion had been eaten and all seemed inclined for more, a giant whose native place was South Wales cried out: "Don't you worry about no more fancy things. Bring us a cheese, and we'll make out all right." A cheese was procured, and the directors gazed with awe as it speedily disappeared. As the last crumbs were disappearing the officials held a hurried consultation, and after awhile the president announced: "Gentlemen, we have decided to concede your claims to an advance of 10 per cent, for we are certain that at present you can scarcely get enough to eat. Nothing but this pleasurable meeting could so fully have convinced us of your needs." The delegates have not yet wearied of telling of the amazing display of gluttony which they allege was preconcerted for the express purpose of creating the impression that it produced.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Market Quotations.

"Sir," said the indignant alderman, "are you not aware that were I to vote for your measure I would be exposed to the condemnation of all the good citizens in my ward? And that sort of thing," he added, lowering his voice, "comes pretty high, you know."—Indianapolis Journal.

The Modern Daughter.

"I wish to ask your permission to pay my addresses to your daughter," said the old fashioned young man.

"All right," said the old gentleman. "If I can get her permission to give you my permission, go ahead."—Indianapolis Journal.

The man who does not overcome ennui by occupying himself soon tries to fly from it by intemperance. The idle man is almost necessarily vicious.

Some one says that, although it is sad to see family relics sold at auction, the most painful thing under the hammer is generally one's thumb nail.

The sound of a bell which can be heard 45,200 feet in the water can be heard only 456 feet in the air.

The earliest mention of cats in China is in A. D. 618.

FOSSTON ITEMS

(From the Thirteen Towns.)

L. Ellington, of the Scandia-American bank, Crookston, was in town Wednesday and Thursday.

Conductor Ditty has quit the charge of the tri-weekly mixed train on this branch and is now engaged on the main line.

Many are finding that their old binders are unable to manage the heavy straw on the fields this year and new machines are selling fast.

E. H. Funk was in town on Tuesday. He is partly crippled for a time with a sprained ankle, the result of being mixed up in a game of base-ball.

Last Monday morning the early risers found frost on the sidewalks in town and later on the gardens were found to have suffered more or less from "Jack's" visit, but reports from the country go to show that the frost only did damage in places, and that only delicate garden truck was "scorched," no indications of injury to grain being noticed.

W. P. Hebard, who has acted as agent for the Great Northern railway company at this point for nearly a year past, concluded his services here last week, leaving on Monday for Wisconsin for a vacation, accompanied by his family. After a few weeks Mr. Hebard will return and take charge of the depot at Erskine recently vacated by Mr. Bush. H. R. Richards, formerly operator at the Crookston depot, has taken charge here in Mr. Hebard's place and is evidently entirely "onto" his job. He expects his family to arrive from Indiana in about a week when he will take up his residence at the depot.

Preparations are being made for the erection of another large elevator here this fall by the Jocobus elevator company. The lumber is already arriving.

At the congress of county superintendents held at the state university last Tuesday, Supt. O. McCrillis, of this county, was appointed chairman of the committee on examinations. The committee will aim to petition the legislature to amend existing examination laws with a view of making examinations more uniform throughout the state.

The Pilgrim's Progress.

A little more than two hundred years ago there died in England a man noted for piety, for firm yet orderly resistance to ecclesiastical tyranny, and as a leader of his sect. That he is remembered now is not due to these things, but to the fact that he wrote a book called "The Pilgrim's Progress." The historian, Macaulay, pays him this tribute: "Bred a tinker, and afterwards a soldier, his education was that of a mechanic. He knew no language but the English as spoken by common people. He had studied no model of composition but the English translation of the Bible. His spelling was bad. He frequently broke the rules of grammar. For more than a century, the Pilgrim's Progress, though translated into several foreign tongues, was known only to cotters and artisans. At length critics inquired where lay the secret of so wide and durable a popularity, and was compelled to own the despised book as really a masterpiece. Bunyan is as decidedly the first of allegorists as Demosthenes is the first of orators, or Shakspeare the first of poets. Other allegorists have shown equal ingenuity, but no other allegorist has been able to touch the heart, and make abstractions objects of terror, pity and love." Bunyan's book deals with a spiritual pilgrim, but we are also pilgrims in a material sense. In our travels through this world we can generally make it easier for ourselves, as well as get to our destination more quickly, by taking the main traveled road, which, in the great North and Central West, is the Burlington Route. For tickets, maps, rates and information about these lines, call on your home ticket agent, or write to W. J. C. Kenyon, Gen. Pass. Agent, St. Paul. Minn.

Chinese Cooking.

This knowledge of what we are pleased to call artificial digestion runs largely through all Chinese cooking. Whenever meats, especially the heavy and indigestible class, are to be employed as food, the cook increases their assimilative character by the use of peptoniferous tripe and vinegar. I have often out of curiosity examined the numerous made dishes of the Mongolian cuisine with a view to ascertaining their constitution. Whether it was soups or stews, ragouts or fricassees, pot roasts or boiled, I have found tripe finely shredded or thinly sliced in three dishes out of every five. The ratio was largest in households of wealth, where well paid cooks were the rule, and smallest in those where the conditions were otherwise. As they discovered the peptic virtue of tripe in all food animals, they likewise found the same quality in the gizzard of the bird kingdom. They have employed the gizzard even more liberally in their cooking than they have the tripe, and they regard it, as is the scientific truth, as the most valuable of all animal tissues.—"An Ex-Consul to Amoy" in Dietetic and Hygienic Gazette.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

Afghan Ways.

The Afghans have a noble maxim, worthy of any stoic: "If thou hast, eat; if thou hast not, die." Unfortunately they do not live up to that, and in practice it becomes: "If thou hast, eat; if thou hast not, take." The ideal of a man is to live on his neighbors. The Afridis of the Khaiber pass lived for centuries upon the plunder of caravans till the British government enlisted these hereditary robbers as regular gendarmes and compromised for their right of plunder by a regular annuity. When a child is born, his mother bores a hole through the mud wall of the hut and makes it pass through, saying, "Ghal zai" (Be a good robber, my child).—Selected Essays of James Darmesteter.

It Makes a Difference at 2 A. M.

"No, gentlemen, I never have any trouble going home late. If my wife's sitting up for me, I stoop down and kiss her—forehead, not mouth, of course—and say, 'Why, little dear, you shouldn't have sat up so long for me.' And then I get off that old one about sitting up with a"—

"That's all very well for you," said the little fellow who had been fidgeting about for an hour, "but my wife is a giantess in a musee, and"—

"Scott! You ought to have gone home!"—New York Recorder.

At the Photographer's.

Herr Flizinger (a skinflint)—What shall I have to pay for the likenesses?

Artist—I'd rather tell you that later on. I want you now to look pleasant.—Kauowitzer Zeitung.

Arkansas, the name of the state, is officially pronounced as spelled, but the official pronunciation of the river is Arkansaw, although spelled in the same way as the state.

WILD BILL'S HANDIWORK.

A Lasting Memorial of the Desperado's Skill With the Pistol.

On the west side of Market square in Kansas City stands a three story front of buildings known locally as Battle row, from the pugnacious bent of the inhabitants. These lapse into brawls and chance meddle encounters with an ease which should alarm. Up under the cornice of one of the buildings is an Odd Fellows' sign, "I. O. O. F." If one's eyes are sharp, the white paint interior of the first O will show a huddle of gray, weather hued spots very well in the center of the letter. They are the handiwork of that long haired gentleman of the border, Wild Bill.

It was back in the middle seventies when Wild Bill, "by request," and merely to show his witchlike skill with those weapons, stood across the street, fully 100 feet away, and with a 45 caliber Colt's pistol in each hand put all the 12 bullets into the center of this "O." He fired the pistols simultaneously, and the 12 shots made only six reports. The town was smaller at that time and in the interest of science didn't mind a little racket now and then. So Wild Bill's exhibition of crack pistol shooting excited nothing but compliment. Indeed Speers, chief of police then, as well as now, was one of the most interested lookers on, and emphatically indorsed the exhibition as one of the most skillful tricks with pistols it had ever been his luck to see.—Washington Star.

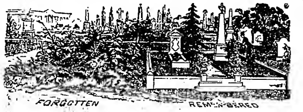
A Proverb Revised.

We are frequently reminded of the inutility of locking the barn door after the horse is stolen, but we are now told of a case where a man's stable has been stolen. The adage might be revised, however, so as to read, "Don't put your horse in his stall after your stable is stolen."—Boston Transcript.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED. LIBERAL ADVANCES MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS.

ANDREW H. BURKE,
GRAIN, WHEAT, BARLEY. RYE. FLAX. OATS.
COMMISSION.
504, 506, and 508 Board of Trade.
12 and 13 Chamber of Commerce.
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN. DULUTH, MINN.

IF YOU WANT
Photographs!
WHY NOT GET THE BEST?
MURI MAKES THEM
BROADWAY, CROOKSTON, MINN.



NORTHWESTERN MARBLE WORKS,
CROOKSTON, MINN.
JOHN O. SUNDET & CO. Props.
Imported and Domestic Marble and Granite Monuments Always in Stock.

RED RIVER VALLEY
IMPROVED
AND
UNIMPROVED
FARMS
FOR SALE
ON
LONG TIME
AND EASY PAYMENTS.
REAL ESTATE LOANS and INSURANCE
M. WALSH,
[illegible]5 Fournet Block,
[illegible]TON, MINN.

Polk County Journal.

VOL. XIX. CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1895. NO 21.

Historical Society
MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY.

LIVING AS A HERMIT.

Insurance Swindler Fraker Located in the Minnesota Woods.

Was Insured for $58,000 and Heirs Have Collected the Money.

Admits His Identity and Will Be Taken to Kansas for Trial.

DULUTH, Minn., Sept. 4.—George Fraker, of Topeka, Kan., the man who was supposed to have been drowned in the Missouri river two years ago, has been captured in Minnesota. Fraker's life was insured for $58,000 and the heirs brought suit in the Kansas courts to recover. The case went to the supreme court, and was one of the most famous insurance cases of the country. The insurance companies were defeated in the final decision, it being rendered last month. It was always maintained by the companies that Fraker was alive, but his whereabouts were unknown. Recently it became known in some way that Fraker was near Tower, where he was known under the alias of Schnell.

Admits His Identity.

Attorney Robert T. Herrick and Deputy Sheriff Wilkinson of Topeka, came here and organized a party to search for him. Fraker was found in the woods and his capture was effected in a strategic manner. He was brought to Duluth and will be taken to Topeka at once.

Fraker will go without a requisition. He has been living near Tower for six months. He admitted his identity and said he did not leave home on purpose to defraud the companies, but that while he was on the Missouri river, he fell in and swam across to land. The next day he read in the papers that he had been drowned and concluded to carry out the deception and allow his heirs to collect the insurance.

Reward of $20,000 Offered.

The case is one of great interest because of a reward of $20,000 which was offered for his capture. Fraker is a physician, and up to the latter part of 1893 was physician to the St. Elmo hotel, the leading hotel at Excelsior Springs, a famous health resort near Kansas City. Together with seven or eight companions, the doctor went fishing on the Missouri river one day, and after dark, while in the company of George Harvey, James Triplet and Jake Crowley, a negro, he disappeared and was seen no more. These three parties afterwards swore positively that they witnessed his drowning while rowing in a leaky boat, but after a strict search his body could not be recovered. Suits were at once brought to recover $58,000 insurance, and the decision in favor of the heirs was but recently made.

READY TO PROSECUTE.

Insurance Companies Preparing the Case Against Fraker.

KANSAS CITY, Sept. 4.—Attorneys for the insurance companies interested have drawn up the information that will be lodged against Dr. Fraker, the insurance swindler, arrested near Duluth, when he reaches here Wednesday morning. Dr. Fraker, when he reaches here, will be taken direct to Ray county and lodged in jail there, and it is in the criminal court of that county that he will be prosecuted. Uncle Jake Crowley, James Triplet and George Harvey, who swore they saw Dr. Fraker drown, will be arrested on the charge of perjury.

Suit will be begun at once against the heirs to recover the insurance money paid them,

CHARGES AGAINST OFFICIALS.

City Employes of Chicago Assist Corporations.

CHICAGO, Sept. 4.—Property owners on Fifth avenue, one of the streets upon which the various elevated railways of this city propose to construct a union loop for the use of all the roads, have started out to make a big fight against the companies. They made application in the federal court for a restraining order against the roads, and their application fairly bristles with charges against city officials of various kinds, and in different branches of the service. W. D. Kent, commissioner of public works, is specifically charged with being the agent of the Northwestern Elevated railroad in securing the passage of the ordinance permitting the construction of the loop, and with having worked in various ways against the protesting property owners. A majority of the members of the city council is accused of having been bribed to pass the ordinance. The charge against the aldermen is general, but the filers of the application say that it can be made specific and is easy of proof.

The Assessed Values Go.

PIERRE, S. D., Sept. 3.—Commissioner Lockhart and Auditor Hipple have returned from their trip to Sully and Potter counties to value state property turned in by Taylor. In Sully county they took the land at their assessed valuation of $500 per quarter section. The property in Potter county was not in shape to give out the exact price it was taken at.

Valuable Horses Burned.

CULPEPPER, Va., Aug. 30.—The breeding establishment at Castleton, Va., of Messrs. James R. and F. H. Keene, was burned to the ground. A number of valuable horses, including the imported Kallicrates and Hyberdad, perished in the flames. The fire's origin is unknown. Loss, $70,000.

The Stand Collapsed.

BLOOMINGTON, Ills., Sept. 3.—During the Labor day exercises here, just after the speakers had finished their addresses, the stand on which they stood gave way. Thirty persons went down to the ground with a crash, and the people were soon struggling to get out of the broken timbers and boards. Three young ladies were seriously injured and may not recover. The others escaped with painful cuts and bruises.

WILL BE A TEST CASE.

Principals in a Prize Fight at Dallas Arrested.

DALLAS, Tex., Sept. 3.—In the 21st round of the Clark-Cavanagh fight the contest was stopped by the police. Both principals and James F. Bates, the referee, were arrested and are in jail.

This is a case to test the validity of the state law regarding prize fights. Application for a writ of habeas corpus will at once be made to the court of criminal appeals, the tribunal of last resort. Should the court declare there is no law against glove contests, an application will be made to the supreme court for a mandamus compelling the state to issue a license for the Corbett-Fitzsimmons contest.

Under the law the charge against the men is simply a misdemeanor, not punishable by penitentiary sentence. The writ of habeas corpus will be asked for at once, and there will be a hearing and probably a decision in a week.

MORE EVIDENCE AGAINST HOLMES.

Feet of the Murdered Boy Dug Up—Also a Bottle of Poison.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 31.—The drug with which Howard Peitzel was killed before his body was burned in the big stove in the Irvington cottage was found during the day. A part of a bottle of cyanide of potassium was found buried in the barn. It was given to the coroner. Boys digging under the house in an unfinished portion of the cellar found the two feet of Howard Peitzel. They had been burned but not destroyed and were evidently too bulky to put into the chimney hole. With the feet was found buried a 5-quart can. There was some oil in it. All the witnesses were before the coroner and the grand jury during the day. The coroner will undoubtedly corroborate the conclusions already reached by detectives. The grand jury is hearing the testimony and will return an indictment against Holmes.

WAS ACCIDENTAL.

Verdict of the Coroner's Jury in the Hawkins-Case.

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 30.—The coroner's jury in the Hawkins case returned the following verdict at 3 p. m.: "So far as it appears before the jurors from the evidence produced, Lolo Hawkins came to her death through burns caused by the accidental upsetting or the explosion of a lamp." Despite the above verdict, Mrs. Perkins is still held, charged with murder, and will be arraigned in the police court Thursday morning.

VISITED BISMARCK.

German-American Veterans Call on the Iron Chancellor.

HAMBURG, Aug. 31.—The German-American veteran delegation called on Prince Bismarck at Freidrichsruhe and were heartily received, being entertained at luncheon. When the delegation left they heartily cheered the prince. When they had gone the prince remarked that the visit had given him great joy.

TORPEDO BOAT CAPSIZED.

Another Deplorable Accident in the German Navy.

BERLIN, Aug. 30.—Torpedo boat No. 14 capsized in the North sea. Thirteen persons are reported to have drowned.

Poisoning Valuable Horses.

GREENWOOD, Wis., Sept. 4.—A short time since the imported stallion, valued at $2,000, belonging to the Withee estate, was found dead in his stall. The cause of his death was a mystery at the time, but this week a number of heavy draft horses at pasture were taken sick and died, manifesting all the symptoms of poison, and it is now evident that the stallion was poisoned also. There is no clue to the perpetrator of the deed.

Garfield Held.

ABERDEEN, S. D., Sept. 4.—The case against A. H. Garfield for rape came up Monday on preliminary examination. The defendant waived examination, however, and was held to the December term of the circuit court in bonds of $750. It is expected his father in Wisconsin will furnish a bond and the accused will be liberated.

Failure in Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 4.—Henry M. Wolfe & Co., one of the largest wholesale clothing firms in the South, filed a deed of assignment at noon in the county clerk's office. The firm owes $200,000 to $250,000, and have assets which they believe will exceed that sum.

Kent's Sentence.

FARGO, N. D., Sept. 4.—Judge McConnell has sentenced Myron R. Kent, the Mandan wife murderer, to hang Oct. 25.

Atty. J. Walseth was up from Fertile on Wednesday in the interest of their coming fair, which will be held on the 18th, 19th and 20th. They have designated the 19th as Crookston day and will arrange to have two coaches attached to the morning freight train that will leave Crookston about 8 o'clock a. m., returning about 7:30, thus giving a full day at Fertile to all who desire to attend. Reduced rates of fare on railroad.

RECEIVERS BEATEN

IVES WINS THE FIRST ROUND IN THE N. P. CONTEST.

The Wisconsin Court Held to Have No Jurisdiction in the Matter—Receivers Must Answer to Charges of Maladministration Within Thirty Days.

SEATTLE, Wash., Sept. 3.—By the decision of Judge Gilbert, concurred in by Judge Hanford, Receivers Oakes, Payne and Rouse must appear in the United States court for the Northern district of Washington in this city Oct. 2 and defend themselves against the charges of maladministration brought by Brayton Ives, president of the Northern Pacific. The opinion of Judge Gilbert was read in court and the opinion of Judge Hanford was filed late in the afternoon. The receivers are each ordered to file in this court a bond of $100,000; also a report of their actions from the time of the last report confirmed by Judge Jenkins up to the present. It is held that the acts of the receivers are not invalid and the $5,000,000 receivers' certificates are valid liens as soon as confirmed by the respective courts. By the decision the question of jurisdiction is settled and the court here becomes the court of primary jurisdiction, settling the question of collateral attack. The second part of the Ives application will come up at the hearing of the order to show cause, and the question of fact as to whether the receivers have been lax in the administration of the trust estate will be opened.

Jenkins Had No Jurisdiction.

Judge Gilbert says: "The actual possession of the property of the insolvent corporation by the first court, through its receivers, could extend no further than the limit of that court's jurisdiction. The rights the receivers are accorded, in courts whose jurisdiction is exterior to that of initial proceedings, have their basis in comity. Such comity rests upon the fact that another court is in the actual possession of a portion of the property, which cannot be well segregated, and which is to the best interests for all concerned required to be managed by a single system. Here, however, it is shown that, at the time of filing the application to remove the receivers, there is no part of the railroad line of the Northern Pacific within the jurisdiction of the court which first appointed them, and that there is in that district no personal property held in receivership. It follows, from this state of fact, that the court is powerless to make an order which affects in any way the management or possession of any property of the corporation. No foreclosures of said mortgages can be had, no possession to a purchaser can be given, until the courts which have the actual possession of said railroad shall consent thereto."

The Twin Cities

Are going to do themselves proud during the continuance of the State Fair. Bicycle Parades, Illuminations Decorations, etc., will be seen—Reduced Rates—Go and see what a great state you have and go via the Northern Pacific.

At the rifle practice on Monday evening Dr. Dunlop got 79, Will Hoch, 76 and Pat Russell 73 out of 100. Some of the shots made were center shots.

Next Sunday morning at 11 o'clock, in the Congregational church, Rev. Mr. Fisher will give the second of the series of discourses on "The Revival Periods of Our Country's History."

Ben Strawbridge returned to Hallock Tuesday morning where he will remain till the case he is reporting is completed. He hopes to start next week on a visit to his old home in Baltimore for two months.

The body of Col. A. B. Gorgas lay in state at the undertaking rooms of C. S. Chesterman during the afternoon of Tuesday where his many friends were permitted to take a last farewell look at the features of one who was indeed everybody's friend.

Hawkins & Co. have moved their bicycle business to the room underneath the First National bank building, on the corner of Second and Broadway. Inquiring of Will Olds as to the reason for this change, he said: "Well, you see, we have made so darn much money in the bicycle business, that we just had to invest in a bank somehow and we thought we would begin on the ground floor and work up. Just call 'round and see us at the new quarters, and we will show you a factory as is a factory."

On Wednesday afternoon, at 5 o'clock, at the residence of the bride's sister, Mrs. Chris. Rood, occurred the marriage of Miss Inez Dahl to Mr. C. C. Strander, the Rev. Mr. Frasier officiating. The happy couple left on the evening train on the N. P. road for a brief tour, after which they will return to the new home thus created in this city. The young couple start in life under very favorable auspices, and it is the earnest wish of the JOURNAL and their many friends that no dark clouds may arise to dim their happiness.

FIFTY WERE INJURED

WILDCAT ENGINE PLUNGES INTO AN EXCURSION TRAIN.

Four Coaches Telescoped, Burying the Passengers in the Wreck—Most of the Injured Taken to Brooklyn Hospitals. Several Likely to Die.

BROOKLYN, Sept. 3.—An appalling railroad accident occurred at 3:40 p. m. near Woodlawn station of the Sea Beach railway, in which 50 people were injured. While Train No. 8, drawing 17 cars, which were crowded almost to suffocation by excursionists, was standing at the Woodlawn station, a wild cat engine came thundering along and crashed into the rear car, telescoping it. The car was full of passengers, most of whom came from New York. Many people saw the engine tearing along and jumped from the train and thus saved their lives.

The runaway engine dashed into the rear car, smashing it into kindling wood and burying men, women and children beneath it. There was a mad rush of surging humanity from the train. Scarcely half a dozen people kept their heads or were able to render assistance to the injured. Patrolman Kelly, who was on duty at the station, turned in several ambulance calls, and five ambulances from the surrounding hospitals promptly responded. In the meantime the woodwork of the wrecked carriage caught fire and was soon in a blaze. Four cars were completely destroyed before the train hands were able to uncouple them, and four cars were telescoped by the collision. Most of the injured were taken to the hospitals, and several will probably die.

MILITARY PARADES,
BICYCLE PARADES,
SECRET SOCIETY PARADES,
ILLUMINATIONS, MUSIC, Etc., Etc.

In the Twin Cities will add much to your enjoyment of the State Fair. Go and enjoy this harvest festival. The Northern Pacific will take you.

Providence

Has given Minnesota bountiful crops this year. An exhibit of them will be made at the State Fair at Hamline. Don't fail to take advantage of the opportunity and visit the State Fair via the Northern Pacific.

Wheat, as we go to press with this issue, is quoted at 45 cents for 1 hard.

Dr. J. D. Taylor, of Stephen, was visiting Dr. Dampier on Monday of this week.

Rev. J. H. Nexlon is preaching at the Salvation Army barracks every evening this week.

Miss Harriet Maxwell, of Tacoma, is visiting in the city, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. I. U. Jennings.

Al. Fuller rejoices at the return of his wife and daughter from their visit to friends at Duluth and other places.

Fifteen or twenty prairie schooners passed through the city on Wednesday, on their way to the Roseau country.

Note Saake's new jewelry ad. elsewhere in this issue, and when in need of anything in his line call and look him over.

Dr. Warninger, August George and S. E. Olson were out on Tuesday and returned with 76 chickens as the result of the day's hunt.

Mr. Wm. Anglim has been quite ill since his return from the coast with the remains of his wife. His condition is not considered critical.

Miss Anna Hancock left for Fargo on Monday evening where she is to teach, Misses Dela and Ruth left on same train for Moorhead where they will enter the Normal school.

J. W. Wheeler took his place as cashier of the First National bank on Tuesday morning, where he will be pleased to greet his many friends with that frank, open smile of his. Mr. Sawyer will join the sons of rest for a brief period while he makes up his mind what he will do in the future. He thinks of going into business in this city, and we trust he will.

Thirteen years ago on Sept. 3rd S. L. Collins established his livery business in this city and as he looks back over these years that are past and gone he has no reason to regret his choice. Coming to this city a poor young man he has grown to a position of wealth and influence that he may well be proud of, being one of the solid men of our city. Long may he wave.

Take Your Best Girl

To the State Fair in September—go down over the Northern Pacific peanuts and cider will be cheap and you will have a jolly time.

I now have money again to loan on good improved farms.

[1-tf] A. F. GEORGE,
Opera Block.

NO CONSOLIDATION.

Great Northern Merely Making Traffic Arrangements With the N. P.

ST. PAUL, Aug. 30.—Senator Davis continued his argument in the Great Northern injunction case in the United States circuit court Thursday, occupying the entire forenoon. He was followed by C. A. Severance and E. P. Sanborn for the defense. In closing his argument Senator Davis referred to the right of consolidation granted by the charter, and read from authorities as to the meaning of consolidation in a legal sense. There had been a great deal of talk to the effect that what was proposed was an amalgamation of the two systems, but this was not true. All that was proposed was a traffic agreement for mutual advantage. Neither road would lose its identity. But even if one should be swallowed up by the other there would be nothing illegal in it, according to the terms of the charter.

IN JUDGE SANBORN'S HANDS.

Arguments in the Great Northern Injunction Case Finished.

ST. PAUL, Aug. 31.—The arguments in the injunction suit of Thomas W. Pearsall, to restrain the Great Northern from consummating the proposed deal to gain control of the Northern Pacific, were concluded shortly after 3 o'clock, and Judge Sanborn has taken the case under consideration. Interest in the arguments had so far declined that the attendance of the attorneys in the court room was much smaller than on the preceding days.

MENACE TO PEACE.

Emperor William's Sedan Speeches Condemned as Dangerous.

LONDON, Sept. 3.—In a leading article The Globe expresses the opinion that the German celebrations endanger the peace of Europe. The tone of the Berlin press, says The Globe, has been offensive, and such as to needlessly wound the feelings of the French people. The emperor, it continues, has allowed himself, on more than one occasion recently, to use language which is at least capable of being misunderstood, and while it is not believed that he desires war, his utterances are assuredly not such as to further peace.

The Germans of London celebrated Sedan day with an excursion to Epping Forest on Sunday, and with a feast and a commers at the German Athenaeum.

OFFICIAL CALL ISSUED.

Convention in Ireland's Cause Meets in Chicago Sept. 24-20.

CHICAGO, Sept. 4.—Having failed to secure any tangible recognition of Ireland's right to self-government from the British government, sons of Erin have called a convention to consider what must be done. This convention will be held in Young Men's Christian Association hall in this city Sept. 24-26, and is the officially called convention of Irish-Americans who hope for freedom for the northern country.

The call is signed by John F. Finerty, acting president; John P. Sutton, acting secretary, and many other leading Irish-Americans who have been active in aiding the cause in this country. It recites the failure of the Irish to secure any assistance from either party in England and calls on all sons of Erin to join the new Irish movement.

Hearings Begun.

WILMINGTON, Del., Aug. 31.—The hearings of the men charged with violating the neutrality laws of the country, were before Commissioner McAllister. Some evidence was taken, but no conclusion reached. All the men plead not guilty.

Which is worse, imprisonment for life or a life-long disease, like scrofula, for example? The former, certainly, would be more preferable were it not that Ayer's Sarsaparilla can always come to the rescue and give the poor sufferer health, strength and happiness.

The story is abroad that Comrade Remshardt went forth one day recently for to kill a calf and bring the meat to the shambles, that men partaking thereof might be strengthened thereby for the performance of their duties. Whether the comrade got to dreaming that he was once more on the foraging expeditions of yore, when every herd encountered was legitimate prey, and every man tried his best to bring down the whole flock with one shot, we know not; it is a fact, nevertheless, that when he did shoot at the calf—that young bovine kicked up its heels and lit out, but an old cow standing right in range just beyond dropped all the same as though she had been shot. Upon examination it was found that she was, and for the space of five minutes the energetic Dutch that Remshardt used is better imagined than repeated. They brought cow meat home that time instead of veal.

The State Fair

People are going to make a big showing this year—increased accommodations are necessary to care for the exhibits. The Northern Pacific has reduced rates—go and see the Fair.

Times Have Been Hard

But the big crops will change it all. Take time by the forelock and give your wife and childre[illegible] chance to see the State Fair [illegible] it is going to be a daisy—[illegible] rates and vestibuled trains [illegible] Pacific.

THE LAST OF EARTH.

Col. A. B. Gorgas, Crosses the Great Divide.

On Sunday morning the sad news was whispered about from lip to lip of the friends of Col. A. B. Gorgas "he is dead," and many was the silent tear of sympathy dropped in memory of a gentle, noble hearted man, who by his quiet, gentlemanly demeanor for the years that he has gone in and out before this people, has won hosts of friends, especially among the little ones, of whom he was particularly fond.

COL. A. B. GORGAS was born in Myerstown, Lebanon Co., Pa., about 68 years ago and was a civil engineer by profession. Early in the war he enlisted in the 13th Reg't. Ill. Vol. Inf., of which he was chosen colonel, serving with distinction, his regiment having the reputation of being one of the best drilled in the service. His name is prominently mentioned in Gen. Grant's memoirs as a brave and meritorious officer. His son, William, arrived from the old home at Harrisburg, Pa., but not in time to see his father ere the great change took place. The Mason's held formal services at their hall at 6 o'clock on Tuesday evening and escorted the remains to the depot to be conveyed to their last resting place in Pennsylvania.

The following brothers from the Masonic Lodge were pall bearers: J. W. Wheeler, E. M. Walsh, Will Bugg, Lewis Ellington, C. E. Sawyer and H. E. Cooke. Comrades Jennings and Zarracher organized a marching squad of old vets to act as guard of honor and hundreds of our citizens testified the love and respect they bore the deceased by accompanying the funeral cortege to the depot.

Chickamauga.

Thirty-two years ago—September 19-21, 1863—"Old Rosy" and his army of the Cumberland, who had been following Bragg from Murfresboro since the preceding January, were treated to a surprise on the banks of Chickamauga Creek. Rosecrans knew that his enemy, who had evacuated Chattanooga in haste, was somewhere in the hilly country to the south, and planned to fall upon him from several directions and compel a surrender of the whole rebel army. What Rosecrans did not know was that Longstreet's corps of veterans from Virginia were already re-inforcing Bragg and when he found it out the Union army was making good time away from a lost field. Had it not been for "Pap Thomas" and the Fourteenth Corps our boys might not have stopped at Chattanooga that night. Many are yet living who were among the visiting tourists there then, though most of the leaders have passed away. This month there will be a great gathering of ex-soldiers at Chattanooga to assist in the dedication of monuments on the Chickamauga battle field. The most distinguished of the old soldiers on both sides will be there. A low rate is made by the railroads—open to all—and never will you have a better opportunity to visit this historic battle ground, now in the hands of the government as a reservation park, dotted with monuments to show points of note. Tickets should be purchased of your home agent via the Burlington Route, which has the best accommodations, and offers two routes—via Chicago or via St. Louis. For maps, rates, time-tables and any information, address W. J. C. Kenyon, Gen. Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

FALL EXAMINATIONS.

Teachers' examinations will be held on the following dates:

Aug. 23 and 24 at Fosston and Thief River Falls;

Aug. 30 and 31 at Crookston and East Grand Forks;

Oct. 25 and 26 at Crookston and Red Lake Falls.

Persons proposing to teach in this county, not holding certificates valid to the spring examinations, must attend one of the above examinations.

An average standing of 70 per cent will be required for 3d grade certificates and 80 per cent for second grade certificates.

Private examinations will not be granted under any circumstances.

School officers should know before hiring a teacher that she holds a valid certificate in this county.

O. MCGNILLIS,
[18-21] Co. Supt.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

NEWS IN MINNESOTA

A harvest festival was held at Elysian Saturday.

The contract for the Grand Rapids court house has been let for $36,972.

A state convention of German Catholics will be held at Winona Oct. 15 and 16.

Mankato's new Christian church was dedicated Sunday, closing the annual state convention at that place.

There is said to be a movement on foot to build an elevated bicycle road from Minneapolis to Lake Minnetonka.

Several cigar and liquor dealers at Park Rapids are regretting a not too strict compliance with the revenue laws.

The entire fleet of boats of the Northern Steamship company will winter at the head of the lakes instead of at Cleveland and Buffalo, as heretofore.

It is rumored that the Ringlings have offered $75,000 for the Minneapolis exposition building. If secured it will be used as winter headquarters for their menagerie.

The C. N. Nelson Lumber company of Cloqnet have let a contract for the building of a standard guage logging road from the St. Louis river to Hibbing, a distance of 25 miles.

Memorial exercises were held at Hinckley Sunday, it being the anniversary of the fire of a year ago. The ceremonies took place in the new city hall and the attendance was large.

Appraisers have filed schedules in two large St. Paul estates, namely, those of Amherst H. Wilder and John L. Merriam. The estate of the former foots up $1,987,569.26, and of the latter $1,790,320.24.

Colonel A. F. Naff, special agent of the interior department, has gone to the Red Lake ceded lands, where he is to begin operations preliminary to opening the agricultural portion of these lands to settlers.

Considerable excitement has been caused at Waterville by the fact that within a week three rattlesnakes of large size have been seen in the village, all near residences. None were ever seen there before.

The Travelers' Life Insurance company intends to contest the payment of the Catherine Ging policy for $5,000, under the clause in the instrument which voids the policy when death ensues at the hands of another person except in the case of burglary.

The State Historical society has received from William Wakefield of Libbey, Aitkin county, a unique and valuable collection of Indian curios. They consist of hardened copper knives, spear heads, arrow heads, etc. They are the first copper specimens found in the state.

A handsome solid silver service of eight pieces, a large picture of Minneapolis and an elegant upright piano of Minneapolis manufacture were presented to the cruiser Minneapolis, the "Queen of the Navy," at anchor in Boston harbor, by a committee of prominent citizens of Minneapolis.

The crop year just closed was the largest in Duluth's history. The wheat received aggregates 33,687,931 bushels, or 976,429 bushels more than for the previous year. The shipments are much less than during the previous crop year, being but 24,668,549 bushels. This is accounted for by the increased consumption of the head of the lake mills. A feature of the year has been the high quality of the wheat. Sixty-five per cent of the total amount graded No. 1 hard and 27 per cent graded No. 1 Northern, leaving but 8 per cent of low grade.

STATE LAND SALES.

Auditor Dunn Fixes Dates in Thirty-two Counties.

ST. PAUL, Sept. 2.—State Auditor Dunn has fixed the dates for the fall land sales, which will be held at the following times and places in the 32 counties named: Hastings, Dakota county, Oct. 3, 10 a. m.; Red Wing, Goodhue county, Oct. 3, 4:30 p. m.; Wabasha, Wabasha county, Oct. 4, 10 a. m.; Winona, Winona county, Oct. 5, 10 a. m.; Shakopee, Scott county, Oct. 7, 10 a. m.; Chaska, Carver county, Oct. 7, 3 p. m.; Mankato, Blue Earth county, Oct. 8, 9:30 a. m.; Jackson, Jackson county, Oct. 9, 10 a. m.; Fairmont, Martin county, Oct. 10, 10 a. m.; Blue Earth City, Faribault county, Oct. 11, 10 a. m. Albert Lea, Freeborn county, Oct. 12, 9:30 a. m.; Austin, Mower county, Oct. 12, 2 p. m.; Preston, Fillmore county, Oct. 14, 11 a. m; Caledonia, Houston county, Oct. 15, 11 a. m.; Rochester, Olmstead county, Oct. 16, 11 a. m.; Owatonna, Steele county, Oct. 17, 9:30 a. m.; Waseca, Waseca county, Oct. 17, 2:30 p. m.; Faribault, Rice county, Oct. 18, 10 p. m.; Le Sueur, Le Sueur county, Oct. 19, 11 a. m.; Anoka, Anoka county, Oct. 21, 10 a. m.; Elk River, Sherburne county, Oct. 22, 11 a. m.; St. Cloud, Stearns county, Oct. 23, 1:30 p. m.; Sauk Rapids, Benton county, Oct. 24, 10 a. m.; Little Falls, Morrison county, Oct. 25, 2 p. m.; Brainerd, Crow Wing county, Oct. 26, 2 p. m.; Wadena, Wadena county, Oct 28, 10 a. m.; Aitkin, Aitkin county, Oct. 29, 10 a. m.; Carlton, Carlton county, Oct. 30, 2 p. m.; Pine City, Pine county, Oct. 31, 10 a. m.; Cambridge, Isanti county, Nov. 1, 10 a. m.; Mora, Kanabec county, Nov. 7, 1:30 p. m.; Buffalo, Wright county, Nov. 8, 2 p. m.

STATIONARY ENGINEERS.

The National Convention in Session at St. Paul.

ST. PAUL, Sept. 2.—The National Stationary Engineers' Association is holding its annual convention in this city. Delegates began arriving Monday morning, and each train during the day added to the number. In the evening a reception was held at the Ryan Hotel. Mayor Smith and governor Clough welcomed them to the city.

First Meeting in the South.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 2.—The Sons of Veterans hold their annual encampment at Knoxville, Tenn., Sept 16 to 19. This is the first meeting by the national organization south of the Ohio river.

SPECIAL DAY FOR EDITORS.

Minnesota State Fair Will Entertain All Newspaper Men Sept. 14.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Sept. 3.—A game of baseball between the St. Paul and Detroit clubs and another game between the Minneapolis and Terre Haute clubs, of the Western League, will form a part of the program for Newspaper Men's Day at the state fair Sept. 14. The games will be in plain view from the grand stand. The games will begin at 1 p. m, and 4 p. m.

Another attraction will be a mile race between Miss Mate Christopher, the female bicyclist, and a fast trotting horse. Miss Christopher has a mile record below the best time made by a trotting horse.

There will be a running race between the thoroughbreds Anawan, Allablaee, Remedy, Iantha, Miss Price, from the stables of Mr. Al Spink, of The Derby Winner, to be played during fair week in St. Paul and Minneapolis theatres. The famous old running horse Freeland, who many years ago defeated Miss Woodford at Long Branch, and thus gained the world's running record, will be paraded in front of the grand stand.

There will be a race between four mounted policemen of St. Paul and four mounted policemen of Minneapolis.

There will be a bicycle race between the managers of the daily newspapers of St. Paul and Minneapolis, and a fat men's bicycle race.

A band of music, consisting of 150 of the best musicians of the Twin Cities, will entertain the editors with music, directed by such noted leaders as George Danz, Jr., George Seibert, Henry Stein and Professor Watson. This program is made up by the press clubs of St. Paul and Minneapolis and the Minnesota Editorial association.

Railroads leading to the Twin Cities have made a rate of one fare for the round trip, within a radius of 200 miles.

ANNIVERSARY OF SEDAN.

German Emperor Dedicates a Memorial Church.

BERLIN, Sept. 2.—Emperor William the Empress Augusta and other members of the imperial family, the Grand Duchess of Baden and numerous representatives of German princely houses, ministers of state, officers, veterans and deputations, were present at the consecration of the Emperor William Memorial church. The emperor and the empress arrived at the site of the church with a military escort at about 10 o'clock. The service of dedication was begun with the singing of a choral. Court Chaplain Faber pronounced the consecration address, in which he alluded to the strong faith, the cheerful hopefulness and the love of his people and his country which characterized the old emperor.

At the conclusion of this service the troops and veterans, including the German-American veterans now visiting the city, marched past their majesties in review. The veterans sang patriotic airs as they marched, in which the spectators joined.

INVOLVES VALUABLE PROPERTY.

Judge Shiras Decides an Important Case at Sioux City.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., Aug. 31.—Judge Shiras of the Federal court for the Northern district of Iowa has rendered an opinion in the case of the First National Bank of Montpelier, Vt., vs. the Sioux City Terminal Railroad and Warehouse Company in which the Trust Company of North America filed a petition of intervention. Judge Shirar holds that the bonds of the Trust Company of North America are valid and orders the foreclosure to take place. The bonds now amount to over $1,400,000 and the case involves the future ownership of the most valuable properties in Sioux City. The case is perhaps the largest and most important ever tried in Sioux City.

TO CHASTISE GREENWAY.

Hon. J. C. Patterson, It Is Said, Will Undertake the Job.

MONTREAL, Aug. 31.—The authentic statement that Hon. J. C. Patterson, minister without portfolio, will be sworn in on Monday as lieutenant governor of Manitoba, is creating great excitement here, especially among the French Canadians. The term of office is finished, but it was generally supposed that in return for turning out the members of the Liberal local government he was to get a second term. It now appears that Schultz has refused to do this, and for these reasons Patterson has received the appointmint and will be expected to chastise Greenway and his cabinet if they refuse to come to terms on the school question.

PILLSBURY WON.

The American Chess Player Takes the International Championship.

HASTINGS, Eng., Sept. 3.—Pillsbury, the American player, won the game of chess with Gunsberg, in the international tournament here, and therefore takes first prize. The London papers comment on the brilliant playing of the Americans.

Booth Certificates Good.

PERRY, O. T., Aug. 30.—The commissioner of the general land office has handed down a decision in which he holds booth certificates, issued at Arkansas City before the opening of the Cherokee strip, good. The decision affects 3,000 homesteaders and town lot settlers who hold these certificates.

For Governor of New Jersey.

TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 3.—The gubernatorial state convention of the People's party of New Jersey was held in this city. William B. Ellis of Trenton was nominated for governor after several others had declined the honor. There were 86 delegates at the convention.

Will Admit Women.

HELENA, Mon., Aug. 29.—In the Methodist conference the question of admitting women to the general conference on the same footing as men was decided in favor of the women, by a vote of 34 to 4.

Azote's Quick Mile.

NEW YORK, Aug. 29.—At Fleetwood park Azote trotted a mile in 2:05½, the fastest time ever made on that track, the best previous time having been Nancy Hanks' 2:06¾, in 1893.

Patterson Sworn in.

WINNIPEG, Man., Sept. 3.—Hon. J. C. Patterson was sworn in as lieutenant governor of Manitoba at Ottawa. The feeling of opposition to him has died out here.

IT WAS A LOVE FEAST.

Pennsylvania Republicans Develop Any Amount of Harmony.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Aug. 29.—The Republican state convention met here and unanimously agreed upon the following ticket:

State chairman—M. S. Quay.

State treasurer—Ben J. Haywood of Mercer.

Superior court judges—James A. Beaver of Center county, E. N. Willard of Lackawanna, Charles E. Rice of Luzerne, George B. Orlady of Huntingdon, John J. Wickham of Beaver, Howard Reeder of Northampton.

Developed Into a "Love Feast."

The convention, which started out with every promise of being one of the most exciting ever known in the state, developed into a "love feast" and wound up about as tamely as any ever seen here.

The first battle between the factions came on the election of a temporary chairman. The Quay candidate won by a majority of 20, and after this the senator had his own way completely.

Although there was an outward indication of harmony and forgiveness it is said that this extends only to Governor Hastings and his friends. Those on the platform observed that Senator Quay did not look at or speak to C. L. Magee, David Martin and Senator Porter, the men who have led the fight against him, and it is predicted that the wounds now partly healed will be opened in a very short time.

Quay's Next Ambition.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—It is claimed by McKinley's friends here that Senator Quay will be made chairman of the Republican national committee in case Governor McKinley is nominated. During the fight in Pennsylvania Quay had much outside help from McKinley's friends.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

Sir Knight Thomas of Kentucky at the Head of the Templars.

BOSTON, Aug. 30.—The grand encampment of Knights Templar elected Right Eminent Sir Warren Larue Thomas of Kentucky, grand master, to succeed Most Eminent Sir Hugh McCurdy. The following officers were then elected:

Deputy grand commander, Very Eminent Sir Reuben H. Lloyd of San Francisco; grand generalissimo, Very Eminent Sir Henry D. Stoddard of Texas; grand captain general, Very Eminent Sir George M. Moulton of Illinois; grand senior warden, Very Eminent Sir Henry W. Rugg of Rhode Island; grand junior warden, Very Eminent Sir W. B. Mellis of Cincinnati; grand treasurer, Sir H. Wales Lines of Connecticut; grand recorder, Sir W. H. May. The election of officers ended, the encampment took up the question of revising the code, which consumed the time until adjournment.

TO MEET THE VALKYRIE.

Cup Committee Formally Selects the Defender.

NEW YORK, Aug. 31.—The third so-called trial race between the Defender and Vigilant, which took place during the day, was a good deal of a farce. The Defender won over a course of 10 miles to windward and return by 5 mins. and 12 secs., when she could have passed the finish line anywhere from 8 to 10 minutes ahead of the Vigilant if she had been sailed for all she was worth.

The Vigilant on the other hand was sailed, as she always is, in the most sportsmanlike manner. White caps appeared here and there, but there was no sea that could be called heavy, or even choppy.

The America's cup committee formally decided at a meeting held in the afternoon that they had selected Defender to meet Valkyrie for the cup.

STATE HAS NO RIGHT.

Treaty With Indians Paramount to Wyoming Game Laws.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—It has been definitely decided by the Indian bureau that no attention will be paid to the game laws of Wyoming where they come into conflict with the treaty of the United States with the Bannock and Shoshone Indians.

The attorney general, after considering the matter, has informed the secretary of the interior and the commissioner of Indian affairs that the rights of the Indians to hunt on unoccupied lands in his opinion are unquestionable, and that he considers that the State of Wyoming has no power to limit this right.

TAYLOR GOES TO THE PEN.

Supreme Court of South Dakota Remands the Ex-Treasurer to the Sheriff.

PIERRE, S. D., Aug. 31.—The supreme court handed down a decision remanding ex-State Treasurer Taylor to the sheriff, who will leave with him for the penitentiary at once. The court holds that the lower court did not exceed its jurisdiction; that after Taylor has served two years he can test the validity of the five year sentence. The opinion was given by Judge Corson. Judge Kellam concurred. By reason of the weight of authorities they make it a rule to correct the decisions of the lower court rather than to annul them, in order to prevent the failure of justice.

Taylor Still Out of the Pen.

PIERRE, S. D., Sept. 2.—Application was made to Judge Fuller for a writ of error in the case of ex-State Treasurer Taylor. Application was made to Judge Fuller because the case comes from his district. The writ is made returnable Sept. 10, and the hearing was made for Sept. 12. Taylor has been released on bail until that time.

TWELVE ARE DEAD.

Result of the Mine Disaster at Central City, Colo.

CENTRAL CITY, Colo., Aug. 31.—Twenty-nine men were working in the Sleepy Hollow and Americus mines when Thursday night's disaster occurred. Those who escaped were engaged at points above the line of the break. All below at the time were almost instantly submerged and their bodies must lie there for weeks. Twelve are dead.

New Canal Scheme.

WINNIPEG, Aug. 31.—Colonel Scobell and Archibald Wright, two prominent Winnipegers, have left here en route to Hudson Bay. Colonel Scobell goes to survey the route for a chain of canals between the waters of Lake Winnipeg and Hudson Bay. The scheme is said to be quite practicable.

PROBATE NOTICE.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss. In Probate Court.
County of Polk. }

Special term August 14th, 1895.

In the matter of the estate of Ferdinand Gaulette, deceased.

On receiving and filing the petition of Frank Gaulette, of the County of Polk, representing, among other things, that Ferdinand Gaulette, late of the County of Polk, in the State of Minnesota, on the 24th day of March, A. D. 1895, at the County of Polk, died intestate, and being an inhabitant of this county at the time of his death, leaving goods, chattels and estate within this county, and that the said petitioner is a brother of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to David Coe granted.

It is ordered, that said petition be heard before said Court on Monday, the 9th day of September, A. D. 1895, at 10 o'clock. A. M., at the Probate Office in the city of Crookston in said county.

Ordered Further, That notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased and to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Crookston, in said county.

Dated at Crookston the 14th day of August, A. D. 1895.

By the Court,
C. M. BENSON,
Judge of Probate.

19-21.)

Those Awful Telegrams.

"What is it, Mamie?"

"It's a boy, mum, with a telegraft."

"A telegram? Oh, ask him if James is killed!"

"He says he doesn't know, mum."

"Ask him what he does know about it."

"He says all he knows about it is that its marked 'collect,' and he wants his money."

"Oh, dear! Oh, dear! What shall I do? Here, Mamie, here's the purse. Pay him. Pay him whatever he asks. Oh, my poor James! I just knew something would happen to him before he went away this morning! Will they bring him home in an ambulance, Mamie?"

"I s'pose so, mum. Maybe you'd better read the telegraft."

"I can't! I can't! Oh, it serves me right for not kissing him three times when he left. And we've been married such a short time too!"

"Why don't you open the telegraft, mum?"

"Well, I suppose I must; but, oh, I can't tell you how I dread it!"

Reads telegram:

Will bring friend home to dinner. JAMES.

"The heartless beast!"—New York Journal.

A Liberal Education.

The late Professor Huxley held this opinion as to what constitutes a liberal education:

The man has a liberal education who has been so trained in youth that his body is the ready servant of his will and does with ease and pleasure all the work that, as a mechanism, it is capable of; whose intellect is a clear, cold logical engine, with all its parts of equal strength and in smooth working order, ready, like the steam engine, to be turned to any kind of work and spin the gossamers as well as forge the anchors of the mind; whose mind is stored with a knowledge of the great and fundamental truths of nature and of the laws of her operations; one who, no stunted ascetic, is full of life and fire, but whose passions are trained to come to halt by a vigorous will, the servant of a tender conscience; who has learned to love all beauty, whether of nature or of art, to hate all vileness and to respect others as himself. Such a one, and no other, has had a liberal education.

Unequal Distribution.

"I've been reading a strange story in the paper," said Miss Sereleaf to her friend, Mrs. Snaggs.

"What is it?"

"It's about a man who came home after an absence of 12 years and found his wife married to another."

"What's strange about that? I've heard of such things."

"Both men claim the woman."

"Well?"

"Well, I think that is very unfair. Some women wait year after year for a husband who never comes, and others have two men claiming her at one time. I think matters are arranged very unequally in this world."

And Miss Sereleaf sat down and wrung her hands.—Pittsburg Chronicle-

Do You Want to Stop Tobacco?

You Can Be Cured While Using It.

The habit of using tobacco grows on a man until grave diseased conditions are produced. Tobacco causes cancer of the mouth and stomach; dyspepsia, loss of memory, nervous affections, congestion of the retina and wasting of the optic nerve; resulting in impairment of the vision, even to the extent of blindness; dizziness, or vertigo; tobacco asthma; nightly suffocation, dull pain in region of the heart, followed later by sharp pains, palpitation and weakened pulse, resulting in fatal heart disease. It also causes loss of vitality.

QUIT BEFORE IT IS TOO LATE.

To quit suddenly is too severe a shock to the system, as tobacco—to an inveterate user, becomes a stimulant that his system continually craves. "BACO-CURO" is a scientific and reliable vegetable remedy, guaranteed to be perfectly harmless, and which has been in use for the last 23 years, having cured thousands of habitual tobacco users—smokers, chewers and snuff-dippers.

You can use all the tobacco you want while taking "Baco-Curo." It will notify you when to stop. We give a written guarantee to permanently cure any case with three boxes, or refund the money with ten per cent interest.

"Baco-Curo" is not a substitute, but a reliable and scientific cure—which absolutely destroys the craving for tobacco without the aid of will power, and with no inconvenience. It leaves the system as pure and free from nicotine as the day you took your first chew or smoke.

Sold by all druggists at $1.00 per box, three boxes (thirty day's treatment and guaranteed cure) $2.50, or sent direct upon receipt of price. Send six two-cent stamps for sample box, booklet and proofs free. Eureka Chemical and Manufacturing Co., Manufacturing Chemists, La Crosse, Wisconsin. [17-24]

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss. District Court.
County of Polk. }

In the Matter of the Assignment of Solfest R. Sylvester and Martin Finseth, co-partners under the firm name and style of Sylvester & Finseth and S. R. Sylvester and Martin Finseth individually.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, as the assignee of the estate of the above named insolvents, pursuant to an order of the court made and filed in the above entitled matter upon the 14th day of August, 1895, will offer for sale and sell at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, the following property mentioned and described in said order of sale, to-wit:

A promissory note for Two Hundred Fifty Dollars, bearing date March 28, 1894, payable on the 1st day of December, 1895, signed by A. A. Hofto and Ophelia Hofto; also one note for One Hundred Seventy-five Dollars, dated March 28th 1894, due December 1st, 1894, made and executed by A. A. Hofto and Ophelia Hofto; also promissory note for Three Hundred Fifty Dollars dated March 28th, 1894, due December 1st 1896, signed by A. A. Hofto and Ophelia Hofto, together with the real estate mortgage securing the same, which said mortgage is a lien upon lot number seventeen, of block number eight, original townsite of McIntosh, Polk county, Minnesota.

Also one certain promissory note for Three Hundred Dollars, dated July 3, 1894, due November 15, 1894, signed by Barbro Finseth and Martin Finseth; and one note for Four Hundred Fifty Dollars, dated July 3rd, 1894 due November 15, 1895, signed by Barbro Finseth and Martin Finseth, together with the mortgage securing the payment of the same, upon the Southeast Quarter and the East one-half of the Northeast quarter of Section One, in Township One Hundred Forty-nine, of Range Forty-eight, and the West One-half of the Northeast Quarter of Section One in Township One Hundred Forty-nine, of Range Forty-eight, in Polk county, Minnesota.

Also all the right, title and interest of Martin Finseth in and to the following described property, situate in the county of St. Louis and State of Minnesota, to-wit: Lots numbered Seven and Eight in Block One Hundred Twenty-six West Duluth; Lots numbered Thirteen, Fourteen, Fifteen and Sixteen in Block Thirteen, Clinton Place Addition to Duluth, and Lot number Five in Block number Ten, in Hunter's Grassy Point Addition to West Duluth.

All of the property hereinbefore described being the property of the above named insolvents, now in the hands of the undersigned as the assignee of said insolvents, for the benefit of their creditors.

Said sale will be made at the front door of the Court House in the City of Crookston, in the County of Polk, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon of the second day of September, 1895

Dated this 15th day of August, 1895.

JEROME W. WHEELER,
Assignee.

Public Spirited Citizens

Should take a delight in adding anything to our town or county in the educational line which is valuable, unique and is not found in other communities. Our townsman, C. E. Misner, tells us he has an opportunity to place in our city a fine three and a half inch astronomical telescope, which will be for the educational benefit of our citizens. There is not as fine a telescope anywhere in our state, except at Carlton college, Northfield, where they have a fine astronomical observatory. Mr. Misner says that Prof. Hicks' paper, Word and Works, of St. Louis, offers him this fine instrument if he will get up a club of 800 subscribers to the paper. He is willing to put in a considerable part of his time and make a great effort to secure this fine telescope. If our citizens give him proper support it will not be a very hard matter to secure it. Word and Works is a fine monthly magazine and is well worth $1 a year, the subscription price. Mr. Misner will take subscriptions to this paper and every subscriber will have the privilege of looking through the fine telescope, which will be put up at Lynne's photograph gallery, free of charge. You get your money's worth if you do not look through the telescope, for Word and Works is a splendid family monthly and cheap at $1.00, but you have the satisfaction of knowing also that you have contributed toward the addition to our county of a fine instrument, not to be equaled by anything in northwestern Minnesota. Mr. Misner, or his agent, will be around to see the people of the county within the next six weeks and we hope he will receive encouragement wherever he goes. [15-tf]

COWS FOR SALE.

Having decided to rent the farm I will offer for sale the fine herd of Jersey cows now on section 9, town of Fairfax, or will rent the farm including the dairy stock. For particulars enquire of H. E. Cooke at the JOURNAL office, Crookston.

[15-tf.] MRS. M. E. BARTLETT.

Notice of Mortgage Sale.

First Publication Aug. 29, 1895.
Last Publication Oct. 10. 1895.

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made and executed by Henry M. Secord and Mabel A. Secord, his wife, mortgagors, to MINNESOTA SAVING FUND & INVESTMENT COMPANY, mortgagee, dated March first 1890, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the county of Polk, on the 15th day of April, A. D. 1890, at 10:50 o'clock A. M. in Book 52 of Mortgages on Page 110, conveying and mortgaging the following described land and premises, situate in the county of Polk and State of Minnesota, to-wit: Lot Twenty-eight (28) in Block Four (4) Traill's Addition to East Grand Forks according to the plat of said Addition now on file or of record in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for said Polk county.

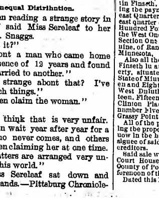
And whereas, by reason of said default, the power in said mortgage has become operative, and the mortgagee has paid out the sum of Thirty and 32-100 Dollars ($30.32) for taxes past due on said premises, and there is now claimed to be due and is due at the date hereof on said mortgage and the debt secured thereby and for taxes, the sum of Six hundred and twelve & 97-100 Dollars ($612.97) and no action or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover said mortgage indebtedness or any part thereof

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale therein contained and pursuant to the statutes in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of said above described premises by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction, at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston, county of Polk, state of Minnesota, on Saturday the 12th day of October A. D. 1895, at ten o'clock in the forenoon to satisfy the amount which will then be due on said mortgage and the debt secured thereby, together with the amount paid for said taxes and the costs and charges of foreclosure and Fifty Dollars ($50) attorney's fees as stipulated in said mortgage.

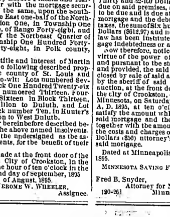
Dated at Minneapolis, Minn., Aug. 26th A. D. 1895.

MINNESOTA SAVING FUND & INVESTMENT CO.
Mortgagee.

Fred B. Snyder,
Attorney for Mortgagee.
120-261 Minneapolis, Minn.



This Looks Funny at First,—



But it's only The Hostler taking a chew of Climax Plug.

Every thoroughbred chewer enjoys a chew of this delicious tobacco. It does not burn the tongue. It possesses a pleasing flavor and a substance unequaled by any tobacco in the world. When you want a *good* chew, get

LORILLARD'S Climax Plug

MRS. ROSE'S
RESTAURANT
SECOND STREET, CROOKSTON.
Everything New, Neat and Nice. Fine Lunch Counter in connection.
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.
TRY US.

NELS SWANSON
ARTESIAN WELL CONTRACTOR.
A Good Supply of Water Guaranteed.
Wells Drilled or Bored.
Will work by the job, by the foot or by the day.
Crookston, - - Minn.

MILLER & FOOTE,
ATTY'S-AT-LAW,
McKinnon Block, Crookston, Minn.

L. E. GOSSMAN,
Attorney-at-Law,
No. 2 Fournet Block. } CROOKSTON, MINN.

M. LeGUEE.
Veterinary Surgeon.
Residence and office in Jerome's Addition.

A. A. JUST, M. D.
Homoeopathic Physician and Surgeon
OFFICE IN
McKinnon Block, Crookston

GOOD PHOTOGRAPHS
CANNOT BE MADE FOR
$1 per Dozen
And I am not turning out cheap work.

My work is all first-class, and my prices reasonable: You cannot get first-class goods for third-class prices.
P. E. LYNNE,
Robert St., Crookston, Minn.

THE PIONEER
HARNESS SHOP.
M. RAUENBUEHLER, Prop.
A full supply of everything kept by the trade.
Cor. Broadway and Third Sts.,
CROOKSTON. - - - MINNESOTA.

VALLEY
Roller Mills
CROOKSTON, MINN,
MERCHANT MILLERS.
Leading Brands of Flour:
LEE & HERRICKS BEST,
NORTH STAR,
FAMILY PATENT.
We solicit Custom Trade From Farmers.
Our Rates of Exchanging Flour & Feed for Wheat are as follows:
30 lbs. Best Patent, 6 lbs. Bran, 6 lbs. Shorts } For 1 bushel 1 Hd. Wheat.
32 lbs. Straight, 6 lbs. Bran, 6 lbs. Shorts } For 1 bushel 1 Hd. Wheat.
OR
32 lbs. Best Patent without feed.
34 lbs. Straight Flour without feed.
We pay highest Prices for Wheat.
North Dakota Milling Ass'n,

Power of the Human Jaws.

Dr. G. V. Black, a dentist of Jacksonville, Fla., has made some interesting experiments upon the force exerted by the human jaws in the ordinary mastication of food, and also the greatest force which the jaws are capable of exerting. By means of a spring instrument provided with a registering device he took records of about 150 "bites" of different persons. Of these 50 have been preserved as characteristic of the ordinary man, woman and child. The smallest pressure recorded was 30 pounds, by a little girl 7 years old. This was with the incisors. Using her molars, the same child exerted a force of 65 pounds. The highest record was made by a physician of 35. The instrument used only registered 270 pounds, and he closed it together without apparent effort. There was no method of determining how far above 270 pounds he could have gone. This test was made with the molars. Several persons exceeded a force of 100 pounds with the incisors and 200 with the molars. The physical condition of the persons experimented upon seemed to have little bearing upon the result. Dr. Black is of the opinion that the condition of the peridental membranes is the controlling factor, rather than muscular strength. Dr. Black found that in the habitual chewing of food much more force is exerted than is necessary.

Fidelity and Affection of a Horse.

In the "Memoirs of General Count de Segur," an aid-de-camp of Napoleon, recently published, the following affecting incident is related:

I have said that during the nocturnal attack of the Ukra, on Dec. 23, I was unhorsed. My animal had been wounded by a bullet in his chest, from which the blood was streaming, and as he could no longer carry me I had been forced to leave him, loading his equipment on my shoulders. When I had reached our first outpost, about 300 paces off, I sat down to rest before the fire, in some grief at the loss of my mount, when a plaintive sound and an unexpected contact caused me to turn my head. It was the poor beast, which had revived and had dragged itself in the wake of my footsteps. In spite of the distance and the darkness, it had succeeded in finding me, and recognizing me by the light of the campfire had come up groaning to lay its head on my shoulder. My eyes filled with tears at this last proof of attachment, and I was gently stroking it, when, exhausted from the blood it had lost, and its efforts to follow me, in the midst of the men, who were as surprised and touched as myself, it fell down, struggled for a moment and expired.

Urfa, the Ancient Edessa.

Built half way up the Jebli Nimrud, on a hill above a rushing torrent, it never lacks water or the sound of the perpetual fountain that gained for it in the old days the name Callirrhoe. Water in basins, in drinking places, in small mills; water in the torrents, in the springs and down the sides of streets; everywhere is heard the same bubbling sound so dear to oriental ears. And with it are trees innumerable, great forest trees in the gardens, with walnuts and pomegranates, and fruit of all sorts; gardens everywhere, within and without the town, and a thing seldom to be seen in an eastern town, the large courtyard of the Serai grass grown, with seats and spreading trees on either side.

The bazaars, too, and the streets seem all to share in the charm that water lends. Nowhere else are there such vaulted corridors, tall and wiry, for the market, such splendid caravansaries, built by some magnificent old Turk, of an order since passed away, and where, above all, can be matched the exquisite mosque of Ibrahim-el-Khalil—Abraham, the friend of God—with its stately minaret and marble courtyards reflected in the silent shady pool?—"Six Months In a Syrian Monastery," O. H. Parry.

A Wire Walking Rat.

At the corner of Market and Broad streets, Newark, N. J., there is a thick network of telegraph wires and telephone cables. Late one afternoon the loiterers about the corner witnessed a curious incident. From the roof of the Firemen's insurance building a cable wire extends across Market street to the Postal Telegraph office.

A rat was seen on the wire over the insurance building. He moved slowly along the wire, and by the time he had reached the middle of the street he had a crowd below him that would have delighted the heart of Blondin. He paid no attention to the upturned faces, but continued slowly but surely on his way until he reached the Postal Telegraph building. He lightly leaped from the roof and disappeared.—Philadelphia Record.

Bogus Leather In Shoes.

"For years," said a Maine manufacturer, "shoes of a cheap grade have been made of what is known as leather board. It is a compressed paste. There is a factory in my state which turns out tons of it every month. Many of these shoes are sent to Central and South America, and, as a matter of fact, thousands are sold here.

"As long as the weather is dry they wear first rate, but when you strike a rain you're gone almost surely. Two wettings, and you want to look out. When you invest in shoes, be sure they are what you want. Leather is expensive, and you can't cover your feet with it for a trifle."—New York World.

Dean Hole and the Oxford Snob.

Dean Hole, the distinguished English churchman, dearly loves a good joke. One day a somewhat snobbish Oxford friend of his, wishing to impress upon the dean the high social character of his familiar acquaintances, wrote him a letter, beginning:

"My dear countess," and then scratching out "countess" substituted "Hole."

Whereupon the dean, not to be outdone, began his reply, "My dear queen," and then drew his pen through "queen" and substituted "Dick."

CONQUEST OF THE NORTHWEST.

It Was Acquired From the British by Force of Arms.

In 1776, when independence was declared, the United States included only the 13 original states on the seaboard. With the exception of a few hunters, there were no white men west of the Alleghany mountains, and there was not even an American hunter in the great country out of which we have since made the states of Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Michigan and Wisconsin. All this region north of the Ohio river then formed a part of the province of Quebec. It was a wilderness of forests and prairies, teeming with game and inhabited by many warlike tribes of Indians.

Here and there through it were dotted quaint little towns of French creoles, the most important being Detroit, Vincennes, on the Wabash, and Kaskaskia and Kahokia, on the Illinois. These French villages were ruled by British officers commanding small bodies of regular soldiers or Tory rangers and creole partisans. The towns were completely in the power of the British government. None of the American states had actual possession of a foot of property in the Northwestern territory.

The northwest was acquired at the time of the Revolution only by armed conquest, and if it had not been so acquired it would have remained a part of the British Dominion of Canada.

The man to whom this conquest was due was a famous backwoods leader, a mighty hunter, a noted Indian fighter—George Rogers Clark. He was a very strong man, with light hair and blue eyes, of a good Virginian family, who, early in his youth, embarked on the adventurous career of a backwoods surveyor, exactly as Washington and so many other young Virginians of spirit did at that period. He traveled out to Kentucky soon after it was opened up by Boone and lived there for a year, either at the stations or camping by himself in the woods, surveying, hunting and making war against the Indians like any other settler. But all the time his mind was bent on vaster schemes than were dreamed of by the men around him. He had his spies out in the Northwestern territory and became convinced that with a small force of resolute backwoodsmen he could conquer it for the United States. When he went back to Virginia, Governor Patrick Henry entered heartily into Clark's schemes and gave him authority to fit out a force for his purpose.—Theodore Roosevelt in St. Nicholas.

WOMEN IN FRANCE.

They Are Not Only the Stronger but the Better Half In That Country.

Women are the stronger as well as the better half of France. They do everything but build houses. The best inspector in the French custom house is a woman. She is in the Havre office, and she has a nose that can detect dutiable goods without opening a lock. She is naturally amiable and slow to anger, but woe to the foreigner or countryman who provokes her ire.

There is no sadder spectacle in the republic of France than the women shoe polishers, who doze under the sheds of the markets and quay, one eye shut and t'other fixed on the bootbox over the way, patiently waiting for trade. They ask 5 cents and accept 2 cents for their unwomanly work.

At Thiers, the blackest town in France, the women sit outside of the grimy little machine shops mating scissor blades and polishing knife and scissor handles. The stream that turns the 10,000 little mill wheels is blacker than the Chicago river, and as the furnaces never burn without belching the toilers and their devoted lifelong apprentices are sometimes Malay and sometimes Mongolian, but seldom Caucasian in color.

Not long ago a college woman went down to Thiers to teach school for the winter. The promise of 30 pupils was a temptation, but on reaching the colony of soot begrimed and smoke stained smithies she found that the position paid $5 a month, and the teacher was expected to furnish the fuel for the winter.—Philadelphia Times.

Sweet Peas.

Whether sweet peas can be successfully planted in autumn depends largely on the latitude, says Garden and Forest. In the southern states fall planting is a necessity, for this is the only way to give the plants a cool soil in which to make a strong, early root growth. Coming farther north, fall planting is safe up to perhaps the latitude of Washington, where the chances are about equal between planting in late autumn and in February. In southern California peas must be brought into bloom as early as February, although the nights are so cool there that they may be planted during any month in the year. The rule observed by the large seed growers is to plant just ahead of the rainy season. Indeed they have acres of volunteer sweet peas—that is, from seed which were scattered on the ground during the harvest—and 45 miles south of San Francisco these volunteer plants are in bloom by the 1st of May and often early in April.

Dr. Wilde's Queer Will.

By the terms of the will of one Dr. Wilde of St. Ives parish, Huntingdonshire, England, his trustees were directed to expend £50 in the purchase of a piece of land in St. Ives, the annual rent of which was to be set aside for the purchase of six Bibles at a cost of 7 shillings each. To decide who shall have them he requested his trustees to "prepare a saucer with three dice upon the altar table of the parish church and let the Bibles be raffled for."

Plain.

Mary Jane—Why does the man in the middle o' the diamond stand and hold the ball so long and make faces at the man with the bat?

Abner—Can't you see? Wants to make him so mad he can't hit it.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

1895 September. 1895

Su.	Mo.	Tu.	We.	Th.	Fr.	Sa.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30					

SUMMARY OF WEEK'S NEWS

Wednesday, Aug. 28.

Secretary Carlisle has returned to Washington.

The American Bar Association is holding its annual convention at Detroit.

All races at the Harlem track have been declared off on account of the prohibition of betting.

Dr. W. W. Cable, an old physician of Pittsburg and a brother of George W. Cable, the novelist, is dead.

The Figaro says it is authorized to declare that there is no buestion of recalling the United States ambassador, Mr. James B. Eustis.

The Railway Postal Clerks Mutual Benefit Association of the United States will hold its next annual convention in Chicago, beginning Sept. 3.

Western railroad men will reduce the potato rate and endeavor to get farmers to ship this product before the carrying capacity is monopolized by grain transportation.

Thursday, Aug. 29.

The hereditary Grand Duchess of Oldenberg is dead.

Four pleasure seekers were drowned near Marysville, Mich.

Associated Press wires have been extended to the City of Mexico.

An order has been issued in England restricting sealing operations.

Robert A. Church, managing editor of the Brooklyn Eagle, is dead.

The Brazilian senate has passed a bill granting general amnesty to political offenders.

The Six Companies, the powerful Chinese organization, has been disrupted by a factional fight.

The steamer Bawnmore went ashore on the coast of Oregon, and many people are probably drowned.

The African Methodist Episcopal conference for Iowa, Wisconsin and Minnesota is in session at Keokuk.

Friday, Aug. 30.

A New York-New Jersey-St. Louis combine is said to be trying to crib the Uncompahgre gilsonite lands.

Mrs. James Dun, mother of Edwin Dun, United States minister to Japan, died near London, O.

Second class passenger rates from New York to Chicago and the Twin Cities have become demoralized.

Special military trains have been equipped by the Canadian Pacific for the transportation of troops across the continent.

Hon. Emory Spear, United States judge for the southern circuit of Georgia, has been chosen orator for the opening exercises of the Cotton States and International exposition.

Postmaster General Wilson has been notified that he has been elected an honorary member of the Brier Hunting club of West Virginia, and has replied, accepting the honor. The club has a preserve of 60,000 acres.

Saturday, Aug. 31.

Alabama red iron ore has been found first class for steel making.

The beer war in Chicago has been settled and prices will be advanced.

The agricultural department has decreed that all horse meat shipped abroad must be so labeled.

The Spanish minister, De Lome, has written to a friend in Washington criticising the American press.

E. C. Benedict, the banker, in giving interviews on the currency is said to be feeling the people's pulse for Mr. Cleveland.

National Committeeman Josiah Quincy of Massachusetts says that next year's political issue will be the administration.

A skunk farm is the latest Wisconsin industry. It will be located near Baraboo, and the odoriferous animals will be raised for their fur.

Monday, Sept. 2.

Judge Coke, secretary of state of North Carolina, is dead.

King Alexander of Servia nearly lost his life while bathing in the Bay of Biscay.

The Academy of Music, the oldest play house in Buffalo, N. Y., burned Sunday.

It is said that the administration will probably turn down General Miles in selecting a successor to General Schofield.

It is believed that the freight terminals of the Santa Fe at Chicago will be sold. They are valued at something like $12,000,000.

Tuesday, Sept. 3.

H. M. Bird of St. Paul won five bicycle races at La Crosse.

Cyclist Johnson defeated Sanger and Tyler in a mile race at Buffalo.

Dr. George Fraker, the alleged insurance swindler of Kansas, was arrested at Tower, Minn.

Pillsbury, the American, won the first prize in the international chess masters' tournament.

An excursion train on a Long Island railway was in a collision and 50 people were injured, a number fatally.

Aldermanic bribery and forgery are charged in connection with an elevated railroad enterprise in Chicago.

The mayor, two aldermen and others at Spring Valley, Ills., have been indicted for their connection with the recent labor riots.

August weather was warmer by a degree and a fraction than the average for that month.

THIS IS ABSOLUTELY TRUE.
Prices shall be at least as Low here as anywhere in town.
How much lower they may be depends. Holding up here and there a Bargain is one thing; Keeping an entire stock on the highest level of quality and assortment, and on the lowest level of price, is another.
CUCUMBERS
CABBAGE
RADISHES
LETTUCE
CELERY
ONIONS
BEANS
PEAS
FRESH VEGETABLES
Potatoes
LIMA BEANS
SOUR PICKLES
MIXED PICKLES
DILL-PICKLES
MANGO-PICKLES
Chase & Sanborn's Teas & Coffees
BINDING TWINE.
Machine Oil.
Full Cream & Brick Cheese, Honey
HAM
PORK
BACON
SHOULDERS
DRIED BEEF
PROVISIONS
Root Beer
The Largest and Freshest Line of Dried Fruits in the City.
FONTAINE & ANGLIM
CROOKSTON, MINN.

Aug. Miller. O. Sandstrom
Aug. Miller & Co., TANNERS.
FUR DRESSING AND DYEING A SPECIALTY.
We dress all kinds of Hides for coats, robes, harness and shoes.
We pay good price for black steer, cow and calf hides suitable for coats and robes.
We also take orders for coats and robes making, and cleaning and repairing of old furs
FIRST-CLASS WORK GUARANTEED.
CROOKSTON, - - - - - - - MINNESOTA.

McKINNON BROS.,
Dealers n all the leading—AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,
McKinnon Block, Main Street, - - - - CROOKSTON, MINN.
BEFORE PURCHASING GIVE US A CALL.

CHRISTIANSON & STRANDER,
Abstracters of Title, Loans, Real Estate and Insurance.
N. B. FARM LOANS a specialty, Terms three to five years. Lowest rate of interest, payable annually at our office.
☞ CHOICE FARM LANDS for sale cheap, on terms to suit purchaser. ☜
Office o Robert Street CROOKSTON, MINN

Bulbs and Plants Given Away!
To introduce my Choice Flowering Bulbs into thousands of new homes this Spring, I will send by mail, post-paid, 4 Fairview Fancy Mixed Gladiolus Bulbs, all elegant colors, 4 Tuberose Bulbs, pure white sweet scented, making 8 flowering size bulbs for 20 cents to pay postage and packing, or for 10 cents extra, making 30 cents in all, I will add free 5 Pansy plants of my best mixture of over 30 colors, and there is nothing better ever offered. This makes a flower bed of itself for only 30 cents. Bargain Catalogue of Seeds, Bulbs, and Plants, with a Floral Calendar in 8 colors free with each order. Send at once before all are taken. Address,
F. B. MILLS, Seedsman, Rose Hill, N. Y.

YOU CAN'T LIVE WITHOUT A LIVER!
HOW'S YOUR LIVER? ARE YOUR KIDNEYS ALL RIGHT?
DOES YOUR BACK ACHE? DOES YOUR SLEEP REST YOU?
ARE YOU WEAK AND THIN? ARE YOU DULL AND BILIOUS?
MARVELOUS SUCCESS has attended the use of
Dr. J. H. McLEAN'S LIVER and KIDNEY BALM.
All who use it say it is The Peerless Remedy for curing all ailments
OF THE LIVER, KIDNEYS AND BLADDER, FEMALE TROUBLES, RHEUMATISM AND BRIGHT'S DISEASE.
For Sale by all first-class dealers. PRICE, $1.00 A BOTTLE.
The Dr. J. H. McLean Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.

Polk County Journal.

BY H. E. COOKE.

Devoted to the Welfare of Polk County

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

One Dollar and Fifty Cents, if paid in advance to any address inside of Polk County. If outside of Polk County 15 cents must be added for postage. If not paid in advance $2 per annum to any address.

THE pops are out of a job this year. No farmers are grumbling over poor crops and hard times.

SHREWD business men, who have a few dollars to invest, are quietly putting their money into farm lands. They can readily see that it means at least 100 per cent. profit inside of a year.

THE Russian bear is growling and war may be the result. He has fixed his eye on Corea and desires Corea for his meat. Meanwhile he is quietly sticking pins into the little Jap and trying to induce him to rake out that chestnut.

THE great state of Minnesota will be on exhibition next week, or its products at least and that it will be a creditable showing goes without saying. Our Minnesota farmers, as a rule are a progressive lot and the God of Nature has blessed them with a crop of which they are justly proud, and it will be a pleasure to them to show to all who attend just what Minnesota can do when she sets about it.

THE efforts made by the life insurance companies to convict Mrs. Perkins of the murder of her twin sister shows to what length these companies will go to prevent paying their policies. The coroner's jury exonerated Mrs. Perkins and we, for one, do not believe that the poor woman is guilty of the fearful crime, the fearful and unnatural crime the company is trying so hard to convict her of. At this rate it will soon be a dangerous thing for a man to insure his life for the benefit of his wife for fear, if he should be taken away some insurance company would straightway put the poor woman in jail and keep her there till she had exhausted the insurance defending herself.

OUTSIDERS, who are watching the current of events in Polk county through the medium of the JOURNAL, will notice a marked difference in the yields of wheat reported ranging all the way from 10 to 40 bushels per acre. While in some cases this marked difference may be attributed in part to locality, it is not true in all cases and, as a rule, simply shows the difference in methods—the difference in men. Some men will make a fair living off a sand-hill while others will starve to death on the most fertile soil in the county. These crop reports are an object lesson that should be of value to our own people, as well as items of interest to outsiders. The 35 and 40 bushel crops show what the soil can be made to do, the 6 and 10 bushel crops show what the methods pursued accomplishes. Time has demonstrated beyond a peradventure that Polk county soil is among the best wheat producing soils in the world—when properly handled.

Late Literary News.

Fiction and Travel are the strong points of the September Cosmopolitan, which, by the way, illustrates better than any previous number the perfection of its plant for printing a magazine of the highest class. Conan Doyle, H. H. Boyesen and Clark Russell are among the story tellers. A well known New York lawyer relates the story of "A Famous Crime—the murder of Dr. Parkman by Professor Webster. A delightful sketch of "An English Country House-Party is from the pen of Nina Larre Smith—the house at which she visited being no less than the historic Abbotsford, still occupied by the direct descendants of Sir Walter Scott. "The Realm of the Wonderful" is descriptive of the strange forms of life discovered by science in the ocean's depths, and is superbly illustrated in a surprising and marvelous way by the author, who is a member of the Smithsonian staff. An article on Cuba is timely. Without bothering the reader with unnecessary description of the famous yachts now so much talked of, The Cosmopolitan presents four full-page illustrations showing these noted boats. Thomas Moran again contributes a series of the most exquisite landscapes of western scenery, twelve in number, illustrating an article by Col. John A. Cockerill, on "Modern Utah." And it may be said that no more beautifully illustrated number of The Cosmopolitan has ever been given to the public.

THE STATE FAIR

At the Twin Cities this year will be a revelation to you. Don't fail to take it in—Northern Pacific runs vestibuled trains—ride to the Fair in ease and comfort.

THIEF RIVER FALLS ITEMS

[From the Press.]

Sheriff Steenerson was transacting official business in the city Friday.

Asst. Supt. Gouler, held teachers' examination in the school house Friday and Saturday. A large number of teachers were present.

Banker Johnson has forwarded a number of grain and vegetable samples to the state fair for exhibition. They were the finest obtainable in these parts and will come as near carrying off the persimmons as any.

J. W. Rogers, manager of Bangs & Cos. mercantile business at Red Lake Falls, with his wife and children, and Messrs. Hamilton and Hule Mumford,, of Glyndon, visited Mr. and Mrs. Mussey Saturday.

Albert Christianson made a very suspicious trip to Crookston the first of the week. It is not known, however, whether he deposited a couple of dollars with the clerk of court or not but it is intimated that he did.

The east side school has just received a new and elaborate outfit of school supplies consisting of maps, charts, globe, etc., purchased through Ira C. Richardson. They are also to be congratulated on the adoption of free text-books and in possession of one of the most beautiful and best equipped buildings in the county. The dispatch with which the new building was erected on the ruins of the old, speaks well for the business tact and energy of the school officers. Red Lake Rapids may be proud of its school facilities and no doubt the demand will be sufficient to require a primary teacher. School opens on Tuesday next, Monday being Labor Day, a legal holiday.

East Grand Forks Items

[From The Courier.]

Garret Murphy threshed 750 bushels of wheat from sixteen acres. The land is situate on the Point. Forty-seven bushels to the acre is the highest yield which has ever come under our personal observation.

Chas. E. Keller is rejoicing over the arrival of a son, who came to his home on Tuesday.

Prof. and Mrs. Christy returned on Wednesday from their eastern trip.

E. R Jacobi was in Fosston on Tuesday, at which point Mr. Jacobi will operate an elevator.

The farmers are on top this year, notwithstanding the discouraging prices of wheat.

Many farmers will stack their grain as it is impossible for all to thresh out of the shock.

D. W. Hines, who first conceived the idea of building a farmers' railroad, was in the city the greater part of last week in the interest of his scheme. The road starts from Deer River, N. D., where it connects with the Soo. From there it follows a direct westerly course, striking such towns as Thief River Falls and Warren, Minn., Drayton and St. Thomas, N. D., and according to the survey, passes very near Langdon. The road as proposed will be 400 miles in length and the western terminus will be Portal, also on the Soo system. Mr. Hines expects material assistance from the capitalists of this city, and the stock books are open for their subscriptions.

From the Advocate.

The Acme House is no more. In the future that building will be known as St. Joseph Hospital, and from what we can learn it is now ready for patients.

Our city schools were announced to open on Monday, Sept. 2d, but on account of that's being Labor Day they will not commence business till the following morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Hunter left on the N. P. Thursday evening for Crookston to hear Foote Bros., who are now in that city. They returned to-day on the Fosston Flyer.

The citizens of Crookston are agitating the erection of a cold storage building in that city, where a regular market for farmers produce will be established. Produce of all kinds will be purchased at a fair profit over production to the farmer, and if he is not satisfied with the price, it will be shipped for him and a small commission charged. This scheme, if properly carried out, will certainly be a great boon to Crookston and vicinity.

Euclid Items.

Dr. and Mrs. Chapin drove to Crookston, Wednesday afternoon, accompanied by Mrs. Powell who departed for her home at Minneapolis the same evening.

Mrs. J. D. McFee, of Lockhart, who has been visiting with her mother, Mrs. Wm. Davidson, departed for Crookston Thursday evening, accompanied by Misses Hattie Davidson and Emma Woodall.

Messrs. Wm. and Charlie Attix, of Mentor are over helping on S. Currie's threshing machine.

The hard times social given by the I. O. G. T., last Friday night, was not very well attended, owing partly to the inclemency of the weather, but more so to the busy time at which it was held. Just at present, when all indications point to the revival of good times, people do not feel like leaving their work to attend a hard-times social as they have already experienced enough hard times in reality. Those who attended, however, had a very enjoyable time. Will Tate and Miss Mary Goosen received the prizes "fur hevin the worst lookin' rigs in the rume."

Alfred and Miss Elsie Campion were down from Angus, Friday night to attend the social.

Elder Vernon Harrington and brother, Anson, of Bellevue, Iowa, arrived Saturday morning to spend a short visit with their brother, C. E. Harrington and also help increase the scarcity of chickens.

Peter E. Keeley has left his position on the Soo and is home on a visit. He will soon be numbered with the Great Northern employees.

Elder Harrington delivered an interesting sermon to a small congregation at the church last Sabbath.

Mr. George Rich, of Grand Forks spent Sunday with his sister, Mrs. C. E. Harrington.

School was opened Tuesday with Prof. Wishard, of Crookston, at the head. The attendance was small but will increase as the fall work decreases.

Contractor Vallentine began work on the new Misner residence Tuesday morning.

Mr. Fred Tiedt, Sr., of Argyle, spent Sunday in the village.

A valuable cow belonging to Nick Engle strayed on to the track Saturday morning and was tossed off by the train. The animal's injuries will prove fatal and the loss will be keenly felt by Mr. Engle.

Howard and Pearl Misner, of Crookston, spent Monday with their cousin, Harvey Misner.

Misses Della and Ruth Hancock, Mrs. J. S. Chapin and daughter, Nellie, accompanied by Miss Leora Davies, of Angus, took Monday evening's train for Moorhead. Mrs. Chapin will return the latter part of the week after seeing the young ladies safely installed at the Normal school.

Miss Anna Hancock left for Fargo, the latter part of last week to take up her year's work in the schools of that city.

Tuesday afternoon, one of John Goosen's machine hands was working around the straw stacker his clothes became entangled on a bolt and he was wound up tight to the machine. He was a powerful fellow and his shirt proved equally as strong, as both machine and engine were both brought to a stand-still, one belt being burned by slipping over the pulleys so as to be rendered useless. The man's shirt was wound so tightly around him that it had to be cut away from his body in order to release him. He was not injured in the least. That shirt was purchased of H. C. Misner & Co., the fact of which fully accounts for its extraordinary strength.

P. Fairweather received a telegram Monday afternoon, conveying the news of the death of his little grandson, the bright, five-year-old son of Robert Fairweather, of Minneapolis.

The Invincible Armada.

The invincible armada, was a famous naval expedition sent by Philip II of Spain against England in 1588. It consisted of 130 vessels, 2,430 great guns, 4,575 quintals of powder, nearly 20,000 soldiers, above 8,000 sailors and more than 2,000 volunteers. It arrived in the English channel on July 19 and was defeated the next day by Admiral Howard, who was seconded by Drake, Hawkins and Frobisher. Eight fire ships having been sent into the Spanish fleet, they bore off in great disorder. Profiting by the panic, the English fell upon them and captured or destroyed a number of their ships, and Admiral Howard maintained a running fight from July 21 to July 27, with such effect that the Spanish commander, despairing of success, resolved to return home, and as escape through the English channel was prevented by contrary winds he undertook to sail around the Orkneys, but the vessels which still remained to him were dispersed by storms or shipwrecked among the rocks and shallows on different parts of the Scottish and Irish coast, and upward of 5,000 men were drowned, killed or taken prisoners. Of the whole armada 53 ships only returned to Spain, and these in a wretched condition. The English lost but one ship.—Brooklyn Eagle.

The Scholars of France.

As a sample of the payment of distinguished scholars in this country it may be mentioned that M. Gaston Boissier, who was lately elected life secretary of the Academy, only received $600 annually as rector of the College de France. In his new position he is entitled to $1,200, or double the sum paid him as head of the great educational establishment over which Ernest Renan ruled. The immortals, according to the foundation rules, are supposed to be paid $300 yearly, in addition to their fees for attending meetings. As a matter of fact, however, they only receive $200 annually. The remainder of the sum forms a sinking fund, out of which eight aged academicians get allowances, if their private annual income falls short of $1,200.—Paris Letter.

Splendid Cattle Show,
Improved Farm Machinery,
Better Dairy Products
Fine Races, Better Sheep.

A Grand Fair is what the Minnesota State Fair of 1895 will be—it will educate you to go there. Send your boys and girls if you can't go—give your wife a chance to go and also see the improvements in the Twin cities. Reduced rates via the Northern Pacific.

If you are in the city about mealtime, after repairs, don't forget that you can get the best meal in town at McKinnon's restaurant on Second street.

The State Fair an Assured Success.

Every department of the state fair which opens at Hamline, midway between St. Paul and Minneapolis, on Sept. 9th, will be crowded to the limit this year. Secretary Randall writes us that for the first time in years the society has been compelled to turn applicants for space away. This result is due largely to the banner crop which has been harvested in Minnesota, and the satisfaction of the people with the result. The management of the fair have provided an attractive series of entertainments aside from the exhibition itself, and the Twin Cities, St. Paul and Minneapolis, are to provide a series of entertainments in the form of parades, bicycle carnivals, street illuminations and military pageants. Fair week in St. Paul and Minneapolis will be a gala week. The railroads will make a rate one fare for the round trip during all the week, good for return as late as Monday, the 16th.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrah Cure.!

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props.,
Toledo, O.

We the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney, for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists Toledo, O.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrah Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30, 1895.

The confidence game that Mr. Cleveland and Senator Brice are trying to play upon each other is being watched by the knowing ones, as it is bound to be very interesting as it progresses. These two Democrats have not worked together heretofore but now that each thinks he can use the other they are to form a copartnership. Mr. Cleveland wants friends in the senate very badly, and, although Senator Brice is not an orator, his ways are very persuasive—when it is to his interest to make them so—and he may be able to render Mr. Cleveland valuable aid in the senate by silencing Democrats who may be disposed to make speeches criticising the administration, if in no other way. Brice is not undertaking the task found so burdensome during the last session of congress by Gray, of Delaware, Vilas, of Wisconsin, and Mills, of Texas, from a philanthropic motive. He isn't constructed that way. He thinks he can use Grover Cleveland or he would never have agreed to become his champion on the floor of the senate. Brice has developed presidential aspirations. He has had Campbell nominated for governor of Ohio by the Democrats, in order that his overwhelming defeat may remove him from the field of presidential possibilities. That will leave the field clear for the presentation of Brice's name as Ohio's candidate for the Democratic presidential nomination, and Brice believes the friendship of Mr. Cleveland will help his aspirations. Perhaps so. But will that friendship be given after Brice's purpose becomes known to Mr. Cleveland? Keep your eye on this Brice-Cleveland partnership. Mark the moves of the partners.

Hon. Lloyd Lowndes, the Republican nominee for governor of Maryland, passed through Washington, this week. He is very confident of his election, although he frankly says that it will be no childs-play to oust the Democrats who have controlled the state government for nearly thirty years without a break. The Maryland campaign will be fought on local issues exclusively. The tariff and silver will not cut any figure. At last year's congressional elections the state went Republican by about 3,000, and this year with the Republicans united and enthusiastic and the Democrats divided and indifferent it is not surprising that the Republicans should expect to carry the state. A gentleman who has just returned from a trip through the Bay Shore section of the state, says if the feeling is the same in other sections and the oystermen and farmers vote as they talk the state will give a Republican majority of thirty thousand. This gentleman says he did not meet a single Democrat who expressed any confidence of carrying the state, while he met scores who said they thought the state would go Republican and that they didn't care if it did.

It is whispered in the most exclusive cuckoo circles that the vacancy in the U. S. Supreme Court has been placed at the disposal of Mr. E. Ellerey Anderson, of New York, who is one of the original cuckoos, and who is, like Mr. Cleveland and so many of his appointees, a corporation lawyer. According to these cuckoo whisperings, if E. Ellery wants the place he has only to say so and it will become his, after Mr. Cleveland has made all use possible of the vacancy as a persuader, to make prominent Democrats see the financial and other questions as he sees them.

Just now there is considerable talk among those who are usually used by the administration when there is a desire to ascertain how the public would take anything about the intention of Secretary Olney to give us a vigorous and thoroughly American foreign policy from this time on. This may or may not be true about the future, but there is certainly nothing either vigorous or American in the exasperatingly slow manner in which the case of poor Waller is being handled by the Department of state. Perhaps things will get a more rapid move on after Secretary Olney returns from his vacation. One thing may be set down as certain. If Secretary Olney will take a bold stand in our foreign policy he can count upon the staunch support of the Republicans in congress.

Senator Quay's Washington friends are rejoicing over his great personal victory, and predicting that it will result in his being asked to manage the Presidential campaign.

The September number of the North American Review presents a table of contents wide in range and most authoritatively treated. The opening article is by the Right Rev. William Croswell Doane, Bishop of Albany, who forcibly illustrates "Why Women do not Want the Ballot." Admiral P. H. Colomb, of the Royal Navy, discusses "The Evolution of the Blue Jacket," while in "Reminiscences of Prof. Huxley," Sir William H. Flower throws a charming light upon the private life of the great scientist. "The Christian Endeavor Movement," is prominently brought before the public by the Rev. Francis E. Clarke, D. D., the President of the United Society of Christian Endeavor, and in a thoughtful paper entitled "Trend of National Progress," Prof. R. H. Thurston, of Cornell University, asserts that the tendency of our own nation is toward a future of large and well distributed wealth, culture and content. Henry Farquhar, assistant statistician of the agricultural department, writes interestingly of "Crop Conditions and Prospects," Max O'Rell very wittily gives his opinion of "The Petty Tyrants of America," and Edward W. Blyden, Liberian Minister to the Court of St. James, eloquently dwells upon "The African Problem." The Hon. James H. Eckels, comptroller of the currency, writes hopefully of "Our Reviving Business," while in "A Brush with the Bannocks," Major-General Nelson A. Miles, U. S. A., favors the Review with a chapter from the advance sheets of his book "From New England to the Golden Gate," soon to be published by the Werner Company, of Chicago. The ninth installment of the "Personal History of the Second Empire," by Albert V. Vandam, deals with the "Intrigue and Corruption" of that eventful period. "The Situation in Cuba" is described by Senor Don Segundo Alvarez, late Mayor of Havana, who, of course, views affairs from a governmental standpoint. A most important contribution to the political literature of the day is that on "The Outlook for Ireland," by the Right Hon. the Earl of Crewe (Lord Houghton), late Lord Lieutenant of Ireland under the recent Liberal party. Other topics admirably considered are: "St Anthony's Bread," by Chas. Robinson; "Then and Now," by Edward P. Jackson, and "Country Roads and Trolleys," by John Gilmer Speed.

DR. PARKHURST'S EARLY TRAINING.

The Home He Was Born, Loved and Chastised In.

If I speak confidently and feelingly upon this point it is because I know how much I owe personally to the fact of being brought up in a home where I was taught to appreciate the greatness of righteous authority, the vastness of its meaning, the advantage of submitting to it, and the serious risk of resisting it, writes the Rev. Charles H. Parkhurst D. D., in the September Ladies' Home Journal. No anarchist could ever have graduated from the home I was born, loved and chastised in. Such experience makes me pity the children who know no discipline but that of caresses and sweetmeats and makes me more than pity the parents who have neither the discernment in their mental constitution nor the iron in their moral constitution to perceive that nothing which a child can know or can win can begin to take the place of sense of superior authority, and of the holy right of that authority to be respected, revered and obeyed. The moral strength of a man is measured pretty accurately by the cordial reverence with which he regards whatsoever has the right to call itself his master. Estimated by this criterion the average American boy is a discouraging type of humanity, and is a severe reflection upon the crude attempts at manhood manufacture evinced by the typical American home. If our homes cannot turn out children that will respect authority, there will be no authority in a great while either at home, in the state or anywhere else that will be worth their respecting.

ABSOLUTELY PURE
THE OLD RELIABLE
SWEET CAPORAL
CIGARETTE
Has stood the Test of Time
MORE SOLD THAN ALL OTHER BRANDS COMBINED

WHY SUFFER WITH
Sick and Nervous
HEADACHE?

You may be easily and quickly cured by taking

AYER'S PILLS

"I have been a victim of terrible headaches, and have never found anything to relieve them so quickly as Ayer's Pills. Since I began taking this medicine, the attacks have become less and less frequent, until, at present, months have passed since I have had one."—C. F. NEWMAN, Dug Spur, Va.

"Having used Ayer's Pills with great success for dyspepsia, from which I suffered for years, I resolved never to be without them in my household. They are indeed effective."—Mrs. SALLIE MORRIS, 125 Willow St., Philadelphia, Pa.

"I always use Ayer's Pills, and think them excellent."—Mrs. G. P. WATROUS, Jackson, Fla.

Ayer's Pills
Received Highest Awards
AT THE WORLD'S FAIR

Your
Heart's Blood
Is the most important part of your organism. Three-fourths of the complaints to which the system is subject are due to impurities in the blood. You can, therefore, realize how vital it is to

Keep It Pure

For which purpose nothing can equal S.S.S. It effectually removes all impurities, cleanses the blood thoroughly and builds up the general health.

Our Treatise on Blood and Skin diseases mailed Free to any address.

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

TOWN AND COUNTY.

Items of Local Interest--Personal Mention--Society Doings, Etc.

John Power was down from Wylie on Monday.

Anton Erickson went out to Maple Lake to spend the Sabbath.

The opening price for wheat this fall is everything but satisfactory.

Will Himmelsbach and Fred Warneke came in from Marin on Tuesday.

G. S. Barnes, of Fargo passed through the city on Friday of last week.

Trouble and the city schools commenced simultaneously on Tuesday morning.

W. P. McKinstry, of Fargo came up on Friday of last week to adjust hail losses.

See Dan McKinnon if you are hungry. He knows how to relieve that "tired feeling."

C. G. Rapp was in the city on Monday morning, returning from a business trip to St. Paul

C. A. Pollock, one of the leading attorneys of Fargo was in the city on Friday of last week.

Supt. McCrillis was over at East Grand Forks, last week, on business connected with the schools.

The Crawfords have moved their bakery business into the new place—one door north of the old place.

Frank Hertz returned last week from a pleasant visit with relatives and friends in the old home back east.

A. N. Hixson started up his new wind-stacker threshing machine last week on one of Pierce & Kelsey's farms.

Miss Maud Sargeant left for Keystone on Monday morning where she is to teach the fall term of district school.

Erick Hagen will teach the young idea how to shoot, in the town of Garden, for three months from last Tuesday morning.

Miss Webher, who has been the guest of Miss Ida Voelker for a few weeks, returns to her home in Winnebago City, this week.

When you see a stranger in town these days you can tell to a dead certainty who he is—if he is not a prairie chicken hunter he is somebody else.

Buckingham's Dye for the Wiskers can be applied when at home, and is uniformly successful in coloring a brown or black. Hence its great popularity.

Our contemporary down town advertises a bike for a "second hand gentleman." How does he ever expect that a "second hand gentleman" will be frank enough to call and inquire about it. It is clearly "aglu" natar'.

Dan Gerlock and Adolph Zatz have purchased a steam threshing rig and taken the field to help in pounding out the golden. They bought the engine of Collins & Creamer and the separator of Larsen & Carpenter.

A hacking cough keeps the bronchial tubes in a state of constant irritation, which, if not speedily removed, may lead to chronic bronchitis. No prompter remedy can be found than Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Its effect is immediate and the result permanent.

Lewis Ellington has been doing great work collecting samples for the state fair. Hardly a day has passed for the past ten days that he has not been out collecting and the result will be apparent in a much finer showing than the county would otherwise have had. He has proved a veritable hustler in this matter.

The Moorhead base ball club, after hiring all of the professional players it could secure, went up to Grand Forks on Friday, of last week, and tackled Co. F's base ball team, and got blind-folded, on a score of 7 to 0. Co. F. had Henry Walker for pitcher and McNeal for catcher, and "Reddy" Fleming for short-stop, all members of the Crookston club, which accounts for their phenomenal success.

On Friday of last week the report was circulated that Miss Mabel Arnold had been married on the Wednesday previous to E. J. Caffrey, of Fargo. They were married at Detroit where Miss Mabel was visiting friends for a short time. Miss Mabel Arnold has been a resident of this city for several years where she has made many friends who unite with the JOURNAL in wishing her a long and happy life.

Will Hoch received a sample of apples and grapes raised on the old homestead in Southern Minnesota, sent him by Chris. who is visiting down there. The are fine samples and show what southern Minnesota can do and we believe that we can do as well up here if we try, perhaps not right out on the open prairie but in sheltered portions.

Double the satisfaction obtained from ordinary soap and only half the expense and bother. That's why thousands of thoughtful, thrifty women use Santa Claus Soap. They have learned by practical, thorough tests that for washday or everyday use there is no soap in the world that nearly equals

SANTA CLAUS SOAP

Sold everywhere. Made only by

The N. K. Fairbank Company, - Chicago.

One of the saddest sights that we can imagine was that seen on Fletcher street about 5 o'clock on Monday when a mere boy, who judging from his appearance could not have been more than 14 or 15, came reeling along the sidewalk in a state of maudlin intoxication while several stood about guying him. He was so lost to all sense of shame, manhood and decency as to be indulging in talk that, we have no doubt he would blush to hear from another if he had been in his sober senses—and others were laughing at it, evidently thought it extremely funny. But when you come to reflect upon it, was the boy more to blame than others? With the example set by those older than he, that he is no doubt familiar with from his boyhood? With a law that strictly forbids the sale of liquors to minors, (and no man could by any possible means have considered that mere boy "of age") this mere lad was in a condition bordering upon beastly intoxication! It was indeed a sad sight but one we are glad to say very seldom seen in our city.

The Foote Brothers, the singing evangelists closed a very interesting series of meetings at 3 o'clock on Monday, and took the Great Northern train in the evening for their home in Iowa. The brothers are J. G. and J. W. Foote and they are accompanied by Mrs. J. G. Foote who assists in the song service which are a delightful and attractive feature of the meetings. The exercises consist mainly of bible readings with a short earnest address by the brothers. Their efforts here while specially devoted to the endeavor to arouse a feeling of interest in the unconverted especially among the young, were extended to the endeavor to waken a greater interest in their work in the members of the various churches in this city and the meetings were held in the several churches. These meetings were held each day; one at 10 a. m. and one at 3 p. m. and one at 8 p. m. The Foote Brothers have been doing this kind of work for 11 years in which time they have seen hundreds of people hopefully converted. They are now building a portable tabernacle mostly of iron that can be transported from place to place in which to hold their meetings. They have been laboring in North Dakota since May, beginning at East Grand Forks last day of April, have held meetings at 26 places, holding 286 meetings in all, during which period between 500 and 600 people have been brought to a saving knowledge of Christ. Being here during the busiest season of the year for the farmers, their meetings were not as largely attended as they otherwise would have been, but they were highly enjoyed by all who did attend and should they ever come this way again they may be assured of a right hearty welcome.

On Friday last several carloads of lumber came down on the branch line from Thief River Falls and on Saturday Halvor Steenerson put an attachment upon the lumber claiming it was made from logs owned by Steenerson Bros., that the Meehans had been hired to run from Red Lake. The attorney for the Mehans appeared and set up a counter-claim, alleging a deal of some kind the terms of which had not been fully complied with by the Steenersons and which changed the complexion of things very materially. It is not the province of newspapers to settle cases out of court (though many papers seem to think it is) the case is now in the courts for settlement and the JOURNAL will watch progress and report in due time.

Vacation Time

Is at hand and is gladly welcomed by all, especially those whose duties in life have caused them to greatly run down their system to meet the requirements, physical and mental, forced upon them. With these and others, it is important, whether at home, at the sea-shore or in the country, that some thought be given to diet, and as further assistance to nature, a good building-up medicene like Hood's Sarsaparilla had best be resorted to. If the digestion is poor liver deranged and frequent headaches seems to be the rule, Hood's will change all this and enable everyone to return to their home and business in a refreshed state of mind and bodily health.

Go to the California wine house for choice wines and liquors for medicinal purposes. (5)

Strayed

From my place at Euclid, three horses, branded TT. A liberal reward will be paid if returned to Michael A..k, Euclid, Minn. [20-22]

The Golden Harvest Festival at
SAAKE'S JEWELRY STORE

Here's a Crop right up to the times, always on time. Come and see how quickly you come to a halt. The Prices quoted would make anybody stop, think and wonder. - - - -

Solid Gold Watches with full Jewelled Elgin Movements for only $22.00

Solid Silver Watches with full Jewelled Elgin Movements for $12.50

Elegant Jewelry and Silverware at Prices Lower than ever. Come and Look at them at - -

SAAKE'S JEWELRY STORE.

ATTEND THE
FREE STREET FAIR
AT GRAND FORKS ON
Tuesday, Wednesday, Sept. 17-18
Something New,
Novel and Interesting

$5000 - IN PRIZES - $5000
THIS WILL BE A FREE FAIR IN EVERY SENSE OF THE WORD. ALL EXHIBITS ENTERED FREE.

REDUCED RAILROAD RATES
See Premium List for Full Particulars.

Race Meeting Sept. 19, 20 and 21.

Conductor Cooper goes for a visit to Michigan.

D. Robertson was down from Argyle, last week.

John O'Brecht was in from was in from Fanny on Saturday.

A pleasant dance was given at the G. A. R. hall on Friday evening.

Mrs. Wm. Menckler was up from Fisher visiting friends this week.

Col. Bobleter came up this week to hunt chickens with August George.

W. A. Schreiter and wife of Red Lake Falls were in the city on Sunday.

Chris. Hoch arrives this week from a visit to the old home in Wabasha county.

Mrs. E. M. Walsh and two sons went to Grand Forks on Saturday for a visit.

Polk county will make a very creditable showing at the State Fair next week.

Miss Minnie Walker has accepted a position in the fruit store of L. & O. Gonyea.

It is said that a daily passenger train will go on the St. Vincent branch soon.

Look out for rain on the 17th and 18th—Grand Forks advertises a fair on those days.

E. C. Davis returned last week from a visit east where he went in the interest of his patent tie.

Prof. Dewart returned, last week, ready to resume his duties in the school room this week.

Nels Mnus has been down at the farm near Fertile superintending the harvesting operations.

Conductor Reed's wife came over from Grand Forks, on Friday, for a visit with friends in the city.

Mrs. Frank Hunt and son, of Red Lake Falls were visiting in the city last week the guest of Mrs. Jos Smith.

Geo. Fontaine has returned from his eastern trip, where he went to buy the fall stock for Fontaine & Anglin.

Uncle Bob Cochrane commenced hauling in his wheat last week. It is said to be No. 1 hard, 25 bushels per acre.

The Helmich Bros. say that their wheat will average over 25 bushels per acre. They are threshing and shipping.

H. F. Brown went down to Ada last week in the interest of "Brown's Select" and other brands of cigars that he makes.

A report reaches the JOURNAL that Herman Wallis, near Euclid, is pounding out wheat that is turning 38 bushels per acre.

The Peavey Elevator Co. are rebuilding the elevator that was destroyed by fire at Holmes station and have it mostly completed.

The divorce case of Mrs. Hans Peterson, on trial on Friday, was taken into consideration by the judge who finally decided to grant the divorce.

Howard and Pearl Misner went up to Euclid to visit relatives on Monday returning on Monday evening so as to be in time for school on Tuesday.

Prof. Wishard left for the scene of his future labors at Euclid on Monday morning to be ready to commence his fall term of school on Tuesday morning.

Rev. Herman P. Fisher returned on Saturday morning from a four week's visit in Massachusetts, looking as though the trip had done him worlds of good.

With the aid of three of Crookston's best ball-players, Walker, McNeal and Fleming, Co. F. was able to do up the Moorhead club to the Queen's taste last Friday.

Lewis Ellington went out to Buffington and Keystone collecting samples for the State fair on Tuesday. He has been doing some splendid work in this line.

Levi Steenerson reports a yield of 1,500 bushels of No. 1 Hard wheat from 50 acres. Thirty bushels per acre is not bad medicene to take these democratic times.

Plenty of prairie chicken hunters in the country these days. The chickens are said to be scarcer than early indications promised; owing, it is thought, to too much wet weather.

A gang of hunters arrived from St. Paul on Monday morning and went north on the St. Vincent line. They had a special dining coach, darkey cook and all the necessary trimmings.

The Minneapolis & Northern Elevator folks commenced putting their elevator in repair to receive the incoming crop, on Tuesday. Farmer Hixson says he will fix his up in a few days also and be prepared to handle the golden this fall.

Men are wanted—and they are wanted bad—not bad men but just common ordinary every day men for threshing—not for threshing the men but just pounding out our 25 to 35 bushel crop of No. 1 Hard wheat. A call for ten to go to Wylie came in on Tuesday.

Atty. F. A. Grady was in from Thief River Falls last week.

A. D. Stephens' son Marcas went over to Grand Forks last week for a visit.

John Ramstad has accepted a position with Berg, the clothier, of Grand Forks.

P. L. Renne went over to Grand Forks on Friday as a delegate to the Modern Woodmen convention.

G. J. Buckeye, of Houston county was in the city last week. He is an expert for the Craver binder people.

Geo. H. Barlow came over from East Grand Forks on Thursday last week with a prisoner for the county jail.

Labor Day was duly observed in this city and vicinity as it should have been—everybody sawing wood.

Jas. Greenhalgh Sr. went out to Maple Lake last week to enjoy life at that famous watering resort for a time.

Receiver W. F. Honey of the N. D. Milling Association came over from Park River, N. D. on business for that concern.

Little Gracie Hawes gave a birthday party to her little friends on Thursday the event being the 14th anniversary of that little lady's life. The little folks enjoyed the occasion immensely.

Aleck McDonald, who has been more or less out of health all summer was taken to the hospital last week where it is hoped with the excellent care he can get that he will soon regain his usual good health.

Sept. 1st prairie chickens were ripe enough to pick and notwithstanding that day was Sunday there was hardly a sportsman of this city who was not early afield. Monday morning there were prairie chickens enough in the markets to last the city until they are gone.

Miss Huggard returned to her home in Georgia, this week. Before she went she was made the recipient of a social treat, by the members of the Presbyterian church society, who presented her with a generous purse in appreciation of her services as organist at that church while she has been in this city.

Dick White, one of the leading Marais farmers came up last week and purchased one team of horses at Martin's barn, to help out cutting the big crop. Dick has a genuine Marais crop of wheat which means anywhere from 25 to 30 bushels per acre or over and he didn't want to see a kernel of it wasted.

Tommy Johnstone has accepted the position of agent for the Bennett, Irwin Horse Importing Co., of Topeka, Kansas. As a thorough horseman Tommy is unexcelled in this county, knows a good horse when he sees it and loves every motion of the animal. He will soon have something good to show in this line.

Comrade D. R. Carr was shot in the arm by a buzz saw on Saturday, and the result is a severe wound and a furlough for a day or so. An edging saw-tooth came out and Dave happened to be standing just where that tooth wanted to go and he got it. It was very fortunate, after all, that it did not strike a vital part.

Chas. Berg was in from the farm near Neby last week. Has just finished threshing his wheat and finds a yield of 26 bushels per acre, No. 1 Hard wheat that weighs 63 lbs. to the stricken bushel. He reports that E. M. Peterson threshed 30 bushels per acre of that same 63lb. wheat. Some damage was done down that way last week's hail storm.

G. L. Reed arrived from Chicago last Friday for a visit of a few days with his grand-daughter Mrs. C. H. Saake, while he attends to his business interests in this county. He will arrange for the building of a new house on the farm that he sold to Mr. Chilback, to take the place of the one burned recently. The house was insured for $600 which will go far towards replacing it.

Chris. Hoch mourns the loss of beautiful water spaniel that used to be seen about his place, and the circumstances indicate that the dog was the victim of poison given it by some miscreant. It would seem to be the most valuable, inoffensive dogs that get the dose every time while the measly, mangy curs seem to bear charmed lives and are seldom removed by poison.

Tally one more for the Marais country. Tommy Johnstone reports that James Roberton's wheat threshed out 28 bushels per acre, 1 Hard, 64 pounds per stricken bushel. Whenever you are talking particularly about wheat-lands don't let this fact escape your observation that that same strip of Polk county best known as "the Marais" is hard, very hard to beat raising wheat—or good, solid, Scotch farmers for the matter o' that.

Strayed.

From section 3 in Audover on Wednesday Aug. 28, one buckskin pony mare. Was staked out and pulled the pin carrying it along with her. A suitable reward is offered for her recovery.

21-23] JOHN H. JOHNSON.

Nervous

People should realize that the only true and permanent cure for their condition is to be found in having

Pure Blood

Because the health of every organ and tissue of the body depends upon the purity of the blood. The whole world knows the standard blood purifier is

Hood's
Sarsaparilla

And therefore it is the only true and reliable medicine for nervous people. It makes the blood pure and healthy, and thus cures nervousness, makes the nerves firm and strong, gives sweet sleep, mental vigor, a good appetite, perfect digestion. It does all this, and cures Scrofula, Eczema, or Salt Rheum and all other blood diseases, because it

Makes
Pure Blood

Results prove every word we have said. Thousands of voluntary testimonials fully establish the fact that

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Be Sure to Get Hood's

"I have had scrofula for five years. I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and it cured me." LYDIA JACOBSON, Luverne, Minn.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills, biliousness, headache. 25c.

A lodge of Maccabees was instituted in this city on Saturday night last with the following as officers:

JOSEPH E. HARRIS	Sir Kt. Com.
W. E. ROWE	Sir Kt. Com.
R. V. BAKER	Sir Kt. R. K. and F. K.
ARTHUR MILLER	Sir Kt. Chaplain
A. A. JUST	Sir Kt. Physician
H. W. KINDER	Sir Kt. Sergeant
S. W. SANANBERG	Sir Kt. M. A.
W. C. BARNES	Sir Kt. 1st N. G.
GEO. C. BERTHIAUME	Sir Kt. 2d. N. G.
A. SIMPSON	Sir Kt. Sentinel
C. N. LINDELL	Sir Kt. Picket

M. Cornelius was one of the unfortunate farmers who had a little grain uncut before the storm, to wrestle with the hail and the result was a badly tangled mass for the balance of the cutting. While the grain was not threshed out as badly as he supposed it would have been by such a storm, there was, of course, quite a loss on all that was standing, which was not very much. By the way, Mat is what some weather-beaten old moss-backs would call a tenderfoot in farming, having had a college education and being employed in clerical positions all his life until last year, when he went on to his farm to make that his business in the future, but if he be a "tenderfoot" it would not come amiss for some of the old-timers to watch his smoke and find out the secret of his success as he always has good crops and is making money on the farm. Says he rather enjoys the freedom from office confinement and as to the emoluments he thinks he can make the farm pay him far better than any official position he ever held and he gets more independent enjoyment out of it. The methodical business habits of the office, work to especial advantage on the farm, when backed up by industry and enterprise.

A party of hunters from Buffalo, N. Y., arrived on Tuesday for a season of hunting in Polk county. They will rendezvous near Maple Lake.

Weak and Nervous

Describes the condition of thousands of people at this season. They have no appetite, cannot sleep, and complain of the prostrating effect of warm weather. This condition may be remedied by Hood's Sarsaparilla which creates an appetite and tones up all organs. It gives good health by making the blood pure.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner pills, assist digestion, cure headache.

The Grand Forks Herald says that Harry Walker pitched the game of his life on Friday, and that he was ably seconded by McNeal. Well, what's the matter with that other Crookston lad, "Reddy" Fleming? When you figure it down fine the Crookston trio came pretty near winning that game for Co. F. if indeed they did not quite do it.

You've Been Living

Mighty close for two or three years. A better time is at hand. Inaugurate it by a trip to the State Fair—it will be worth your while. Make ready now to go and when the Northern Pacific reduced rates go into effect jump aboard the train and go.

Better than a Circus.

The State Fair this year will be a hummer. The Twin Cities and Fair people are putting in their best licks and want you to come down and see what a show they have—and you ought to do it. Northern Pacific has reduced rates.

BAKE A BATCH OF BISCUITS

Sift one quart of flour, two rounding teaspoonfuls of baking powder, and one teaspoonful of salt into a bowl; add three teaspoonfuls of COTTOLENE and rub together until thoroughly mixed; then add sufficient milk to make a soft dough; knead slightly, roll out about half an inch thick, and cut with a small biscuit cutter. Place a little apart in a greased pan, and bake in a quick oven for fifteen or twenty minutes. These biscuits should be a delicate brown top and bottom, light on the sides, and snowy white when broken open.

The secret of success in this recipe, as in others, is to use but two-thirds as much Cottolene as you used to use of lard. Cottolene will make the biscuit light, delicious, wholesome. Better than any biscuit you ever made before. Try it. Be sure and get genuine *Cottolene.* Sold everywhere in tins with trade-marks—"*Cottolene*" and *steer's head in cotton-plant wreath*—on every tin.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY CHICAGO.

BROWN,

The Cigar Man,

Invites attention to a choice line of CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

Manufactory On Second St., Opposite Reckitt Block.

DON'T FAIL TO GET MY PRICES.

H. F. BROWN,
Crookston, Minn.

S. L. Collins,

Proprietor of Main Street

LIVERY AND FEED STABLES

Cor. Main and Fourth Sts., west side'

CROOKSTON, - - MINNESOTA.

Horses bought and sold on commission. Everything neat and nobby. Feeding a specialty.

THE BOSTON ONE-PRICE CLOTHING HOUSE

Good Working Pants!

At LOW DOWN FIGURES and Every Thing Else In Proportion, to make room for Our Fall Stock.

TO CLOSE OUT OUR Merchant Tailoring Business

We will MAKE ALL SUITS formerly sold at $35 and $38 **For $25.**

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY.

Boston One-Price Clothing House
MOSSEFIN & LINDELL', Props.

Complexion Preserved
DR. HEBRA'S
VIOLA CREAM

Removes Freckles, Pimples, Liver-Moles, Blackheads, Sunburn and Tan, and restores the skin to its original freshness, producing a clear and healthy complexion. Superior to all face preparations and perfectly harmless. At all druggists, or mailed for 50cts. Send for circular.

VIOLA SKIN SOAP is simply incomparable as a skin purifying Soap, unequaled for the toilet, and without a rival for the nursery. Absolutely pure and delicately medicated. At druggists. Price 25 Cents.

The G. C. BITTNER CO., Toledo, O.

For Sale Cheap

If you want a good farm, right adjoining the experimental farm at first price call at the JOURNAL office for particulars. This farm has good artesian well, 15 acres natural timber and balance in crop. Will sell it with or without half interest in the crop now growing thereon. A snap for somebody. [15tf]

H BURKHARDT, Proprietor. R. C. BURKHARDT, Business Manager.

CLEVELAND HOUSE

CROOKSTON, MINN.

THIS HOTEL has been Enlarged and Thoroughly Overhauled. Only first class Dollar a Day House in the city. Good Sample Room in connection.

No. 323 Main street, Crookston, Minn.

CITY BARBER SHOP.

On Main St. C. E. MISNER. Prop

Invites your patronage. Everything in the very latest style of the art.

RAZORS HONED. If you desire your Razor Honed and cannot bring it, send it to me with 30 cents and your name and address and I will hone and return it.

Yours Respectfully,
C. E. MISNER.

L. O'BRIEN, MASON.

Plain and Ornamental PLASTERING.

ACME, ADAMANT AND BLACKBOARDS

ALL KINDS OF CEMENT WORK.

ALL WORK WARRANTED.

ESTIMATES FURNISHED ON APPLICATION. Address,

Crookston, Minn.

C. A. FISCHER,

PRACTICAL GUNSMITH.

Repairs Guns, Revolvers, Chock-boring Barrels, Restock Guns of all kinds; also Novelty Repairing. Work done on short notice and satisfaction guaranteed. Shop at Rasmussen & Motz' Hardware Store.

Any work sent in by express or otherwis will receive special attention.

BEFORE
AFTER

NEW LIFE

Dr. E. C. West's Nerve and Brain Treatment is sold under positive written guarantee, by authorized agents only, to cure Weak Memory; Loss of Brain and Nerve Power; Lost Manhood; Quickness; Night Losses; Evil Dreams; Lack of Confidence; Nervousness; Lassitude; all Drains; Loss of Power of the Generative Organs in either sex, caused by over-exertion; Youthful Errors, or Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium or Liquor, which soon lead to Misery, Consumption, Insanity and Death. By mail, $1 a box; 6 for $5, with written guarantee to cure or refund money. WEST'S COUGH SYRUP. A certain cure for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat. Pleasant to take. Small size discontinued; old, 50c. size, now 25c.; old $1 size, now 50c. GUARANTEES issued only by

Sold by F. L. Kermott, Crookston,

THE MILD POWER CURES

Dr. Humphreys' Specifics are scientifically and carefully prepared Remedies, used for nearly half a century by the people with entire success.

NO. SPECIFIC FOR
1—Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations.
2—Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic...
3—Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness
4—Diarrhea, of Children or Adults.....
5—Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic....
6—Cholera Morbus, Vomiting.........
7—Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis..........
8—Neuralgia Toothache, Faceache.....
9—Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo..
10—Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Constipation
11—Suppressed or Painful Periods....
12—Whites, Too Profuse Periods.........
13—Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness.....
14—Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions.
15—Rheumatism, or Rheumatic Pains..
16—Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague.....
17—Piles, Blind or Bleeding..............
18—Ophthalmy, Sore or Weak Eyes......
19—Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head
20—Whooping Cough....................
21—Asthma, Oppressed Breathing........
22—Ear Discharges, Impaired Hearing.
23—Scrofula, Enlarged Glands, Swelling
24—General Debility, Physical Weakness
25—Dropsy, and Scanty Secretions.......
26—Sea Sickness, Sickness from Riding
27—Kidney Diseases,....................
28—Nervous Debility......................
29—Sore Mouth, or Canker..............
30—Urinary Weakness,..................
31—Painful Periods........................
32—Diseases of the Heart, Palpitation
33—Epilepsy, Spasms, St. Vitus' Dance..
34—Sore Throat, Quinsy, Diphtheria....
35—Chronic Congestions & Eruptions...

"77" for HAY FEVER

Sold by Druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price, 25c., or 5 for $1.00, (may be assorted), except Nos. 28, 32 and 33, put up in $1.00 size only,
DR. HUMPHREYS' MANUAL (Enlarged & Revised), MAILED FREE.
HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.

HUMPHREYS' WITCH HAZEL OIL

"THE PILE OINTMENT."

For Piles—External or Internal, Blind or Bleeding; Fistula in Ano; Itching or Bleeding of the Rectum. The relief is immediate—the cure certain.

PRICE, 50 CTS. TRIAL SIZE, 25 CTS.

Sold by Druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price.
HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York

A KOLA NUT TEST.

It Enables a Sick Soldier to Beat a Well Man In a Twenty-five Mile Tramp.

American surgeons and army officers have for some time been experimenting with the kola nut, with a view of introducing it into the commissary department of the army, to be used in lieu of other food in forced marches where there is little or nothing for the soldiers to eat. Dr. Charles E. Woodruff and Lieutenant Harris of the United States army, stationed at Fort Sheridan, have this spring made experiments which have shown that in forced marches the kola nut gives far better satisfaction for nutritious purposes than ordinary food. Both Dr. Woodruff and Lieutenant Harris found that they were less fatigued from the long walks they took when they ate nothing but the kola than when they ate full rations of ordinary food.

An experiment with the kola nut was made in St. Paul recently, and the result was identical with that of the Fort Sheridan officers. A number of the army officers of Fort Snelling were anxious to see the result of an experiment, and so the test was arranged. Corporal R. P. Wyatt and Private M. C. Olson, both of Company F, started from the Ryan hotel at 8:40 to walk to the West hotel, at Minneapolis, and return to the Ryan at once. Private Olson was not allowed to eat breakfast, but he was given five little reddish nuts about the size and shape of a good sized hickory nut, which he was told to eat slowly on the way. Further than this he was not allowed to eat any food while making the trip. Corporal Wyatt was allowed to eat a good, hearty breakfast and told he could eat and drink what he wished on the way. He was requested to regulate his diet according to the soldier's bill of fare when the larder in the commissary's tent is well stocked.

At 3:50 the two men arrived at the Ryan hotel from their journey to Minneapolis. In giving their accounts of the trip, which comprised a walk of about 25 miles in the hot sun, they plainly showed that the kola nut had proved the more satisfactory diet. Corporal Wyatt had eaten and drank freely as he felt inclined to during the day and came in almost overcome by heat and thoroughly tired and stiff from the long walk. Private Olson, who but recently arose from a bed of sickness and has not fully regained his strength, was much the fresher of the two and had suffered little from heat. He said that he ate two of the nuts on the way to Minneapolis and two on the way back, and that he sat and rested while his companion ate and drank. He said that he never felt better then when he returned from the long tramp, and that he thought that the walk had done him good. He had not felt the need of more food.—Minneapolis Tribune.

BICYCLE MANUFACTURE.

It Is Computed That 700,000 Wheels Will Be Manufactured Here Next Year.

It is estimated that last year (1894) over 200,000 wheels were manufactured by the different companies engaged in their production. This year, with greatly increased facilities and improved machinery, together with a large increase in the number of producers, the product will reach in the neighborhood of 400,000 wheels.

What it will be next year can only be guessed at, as this year's business has been dwarfed and held in check by a positive inability to supply the unparalleled demand for wheels of every description.

New factories contemplate entering this seductive business. Additions are being built to old factories almost equal to the original plant, stocked with the most intricate and up to date machinery, which before March, 1896, will begin to make an impression on the trade that will carry the production to a possible 700,000. This, with every foreign country with an intelligent population already knocking at our doors for a share in this distribution, even in blocks of 500 to 1,000 wheels at a time from individual buyers, will, we prophesy, even with the grand total above suggested for a year's production, leave us in November, 1896, with few if any wheels to carry over into 1897.—Hardware.

Family of Big Men.

There was a reunion of the Coleman family at Tionesta one day last week. Harmon Coleman and his wife are the father and mother, and they are of only ordinary stature. But their sons are extraordinarily big men.

J. F. is 6 feet 5 inches; Henry, 6 feet 2 inches; William, 6 feet 3 inches; J. E., 6 feet 5 inches; S. W., 6 feet 8 inches, and Frank, the short one of the stalwart family, exactly 6 feet. These measurements were all taken in stocking feet. The total height of the entire sestet collectively is 37 feet 6 inches.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

An Egg Sells For $825.

An egg of the great auk has come into the hands of Messrs. Jay, Regent street, for 165 guineas. The specimen was taken in Iceland 65 years ago by a St. Malo shipowner, who bequeathed it to the Comte Raoul de Berace, whose collection was purchased by Baron d'Hamonville. It is slightly cracked, but in coloring and texture is said to be unique.—London Telegraph.

This Is a Great Earth.

A Georgia man tells a story of his cucumbers that is hard to believe. He says that within three hours after the seeds were planted the vines were up and producing pickles, ready barreled, so rapidly that they have to be shipped at the rate of six carloads a day.—Atlanta Constitution.

A Peculiar Hero.

In spite of the fact that George Moore pretends to make himself the hero of his novels his friends say that he lives a most humdrum existence, the most exciting adventures of his daily life being the eating of three meals a day.—Boston Herald.

THAT DOG NAPOLEON.

HE GREW UP WITH HIS YOUNG MASTER, WHO WAS FOND OF HIM.

Did Some Things Like All Dogs and Other Things Besides—How He Frightened Aunt Chesterfield and Earned a Quarter For His Owner.

I paid a man $2 for him when he was a little pup—the dog, I mean—and he told me—the man did—that if I would treat him kindly and give him plenty of corn bread—give the dog—he would guarantee—the man would—that he would grow up—the dog would grow up—to be an honor to him—to the man.

Napoleon got to be the largest dog and did it in the quickest manner of any dog I ever knew. I wore long curls at that time, I remember, into which boys used to cast burs, which hurt me a good deal, especially when Napoleon would take his claws and try to run them through my locks, although the locks never opened in that way. They were combination locks, I suppose, and I didn't yet have my letters in my head to set the combination on. He also grew very strong, Napoleon did, so that I found it difficult to keep him at home unless I tied him, and even then it bothered me if another dog happened to be going by. Catching sight of that dog, Napoleon would utter a glad cry and bound over the fence, utterly unmindful of the rope or me at the other end of it. Down the street he would prance, giving vent to short barks and drawing the attention of people after him, also myself. Neighbors coming to the windows used to marvel at the black and white streak we made in passing by. Sometimes I wouldn't get home till long after mealtime, which in those days was quite a detriment to me, though not to Napoleon, whose appetite soon became celebrated throughout the whole town, for when he couldn't get a pair of rubbers or a fur muff to slake the gnawings of hunger he would go out and collect the loaves of brown bread that bakers had left upon the adjacent stoops. I wouldn't like to print the things that people used to say about him at such times.

We grew up together—at least Napoleon did, for he had two feet the start of me. We were inseparable. Neighbors said they never saw anything more so, but that was chiefly because I couldn't get the rope unfastened in time.

It was Napoleon's appetite that ultimately accomplished his ruin, just as it has many another man's. Aunt and Uncle Chesterfield came to visit us that fall. They lived at Jay Corners, and really ought never to have gone anywhere else, but there they were, getting out of the stage at our front gate, and what could we do? I heard father say that to mother as they stood looking out of the window together. Uncle Chesterfield wasn't really our uncle, you understand, but just an old friend of father's—I don't know how old, but he looked every day of it, and more. We called him uncle because he appeared that way. Aunt Chesterfield had tic douloureux, which used to cause her to make up the awfulest faces. I realize now that it was from pain, but at that age I used to laugh, whereupon she said I was a wicked boy. She also had a brown wig and rheumatism. Uncle Chesterfield didn't have anything but just warts—I think I counted 70—and Aunt Chesterfield. But I heard father tell mother that was enough.

Mother put them into the spare chamber, where the old fashioned canvas bottom bed was with the white valance. There were also some green worsted lamp mats on the bureau. We all said good night, father wound up the clock and everybody went to bed. I was always a sound sleeper as a boy, so you must know that Aunt Chesterfield had to shriek pretty loud to get me out, but she did it, and could have fetched me, I think, if I had been dead. I got right up and ran into the spare chamber before anybody could stop me.

Aunt Chesterfield was sitting in the middle of the bed in a red flannel nightgown. I didn't know her at first, because her mouth was wide open, shrieking, and her face twisted with tic douloureux, and the whitest, shiniest head you ever saw, which I remembered with copious locks of brown. But I saw how that was in a minute, for there was Napoleon over in the corner with a brown wig in his mouth, which he was tossing and worrying and carrying on dreadfully. Uncle Chesterfield you couldn't see at first, but by and by you found him with his legs stuck through the arms of a rocking chair, and every time he moved Napoleon would growl, not being acquainted with Uncle Chesterfield, and he was almost scared to death.

They took the stage back to Jay Corners the very next day. Mother was dreadfully shocked, but I noticed that father didn't get excited.

"I wonder who let that dog up stairs?" he said musingly after the stage was gone.

I intended to say that I didn't know, but I got to stammering and mixed myself up, and before I realized what I was doing I blurted the truth right out and said that I did. Father gave me a quarter. I didn't know what for, but I supposed at the time that it was for telling the truth.

"But the dog must go," he added. "His appetite is growing too indiscriminative."

So we sold him to a man who kept a farm, and who soon afterward shot him for biting a calf on the legs. Napoleon used to do that to book canvassers when he was with us, and nobody found any fault with him, but on a farm it is different.—W. O. Fuller, Jr., in Rockland Tribune.

Doesn't Cost Much.

Sweet Girl—Papa says you can't afford to marry.

Ardent Youth—Nonsense! I can get a preacher to perform the ceremony for $2.

Sweet Girl—Can you? How foolish papa is!—Gladbrook (Ia.) Republican.

FORTUNE IN BLACK DIAMONDS.

Value of the Thousands of Tons of Coal at Perth and South Amboy.

Thousands of tons of coal are shipped from the ports of Perth and South Amboy, at the mouth of the Raritan river, every month. It is loaded in vessels for all points along the Atlantic seaboard and many European ports. The coal docks of the Lehigh Valley railroad at Perth Amboy are among the largest in the world. The docks of the Pennsylvania railroad at South Amboy are nearly as large in shipping capacity.

In connection with the handling of such immense quantities of coal one of the most troublesome problems for the railroad companies is to keep their rolling stock in constant motion. It is considered a loss of revenue for a car to remain several days at a given point, and everything is done to facilitate the rapid movement of the cars, both loaded and empty. For a number of years loaded cars were kept standing in the storage yards of the Pennsylvania railroad at South Amboy for weeks at a time. At times the company was embarrassed for want of cars to transport the coal from the mines. The difficulty was finally solved about three years ago. In place of the long string of loaded cars may now be seen immense piles of coal.

When a train arrives from the mines, the various kinds of coal are sorted out and the cars drilled to the proper side track for unloading. In close proximity to each side track stands a large derrick with a movable boom extending diagonally into the air about 80 feet. To this boom is attached a large traveling belt, on which are fastened large buckets. The belt is operated by a small steam engine in charge of the man who manipulates the elevator. As the coal drops from the outlet in the car it falls into the buckets on the elevator belt and is carried to the end of the swinging boom, where it is dropped in the center of the pile and distributed by gravity. The coal remains in these piles until it is required for shipment; then it is loaded in cars and transferred to the docks.

The immense piles of coal usually contain from 10,000 to 12,000 tons each, and are worth from $40,000 to $50,000, according to the market value of the coal. It is frequently the case that there are 12 of these piles of coal in the storage yard, representing a value of from $500,000 to $600,000. It was discovered recently that the coal rusted while in these piles. This did not detract from the burning qualities, but affected the selling value. To prevent this canvas covers were made at a cost of $1,000 each. When the piles of coal are all covered, the storage yard resembles a large circus. The sight of such an immense quantity of coal is viewed with astonishment by strangers, although the residents of South Amboy are so accustomed to it that they never give it a second thought.—New York Telegram.

AN ANCIENT BLOCKHOUSE.

The Bouquet Redoubt the Only One In Existence.

Here in Pennsylvania we find what is not in existence in the east or south—one of the original blockhouses built before the Revolution and still in a perfect state of preservation. All the others have disappeared. Forts Duquesne and Pitt are things of the past, but the redoubt of Colonel Bouquet stands today as it stood 130 years ago. To the Pittsburg chapter of the Daughters of the Revolution we are indebted for its restoration. It has been owned by them since 1888. Until that year the old redoubt of Bouquet, as it is called, was occupied as a tenant house, and within its walls was born Pittsburg's local historian, the late Neville B. Craige, Esq. Down on "the point," on a narrow, dirty little street called Fort street, surrounded by tumbledown buildings nearly as old as itself, is a little five sided building of stone and brick erected by Colonel Bouquet in 1764 as a defense against the Indians. The lower story is of stone and the upper of brick. In both are perforations or loopholes, through which the defenders could fire with comparative safety from the enemy.

Why this redoubt was erected has been a query to us, as but a short distance away stood Fort Pitt, a work of considerable magnitude and whose erection cost the colony of Virginia, or the English government, £60,000, but the redoubt was built, as a stone slab over the door with the legend, "1704 Coll. Bouquet," testifies.—Philadelphia Times.

Munich Street Lamps.

The method adopted in Munich for lighting street lamps from the outside without opening the lamp has proved quite satisfactory, the results, as enumerated, being to economize in flashlight gas, to enable the lamps to be lit in a storm, to shut off the main stopcock, to light Welsbach lamps without explosion, and to prevent the casting of shadows. As described, the main pipe communicates with a kindling pipe, which at one end comes to the outside of the lantern and at the other goes to the burner—this kindling pipe being bored with fine holes, which make a row of flying flames leading from the outside to the burner; the main pipe and its connections, with the stopcock, are divided so as to enable gas to be supplied to the kindling pipe and burner, and then to the burner alone. The lighting is done with the ordinary rod lamp, provided with an aperture at its end which receives the lower end of the kindling tube. When the lamplighter's pole is slipped into position, wind has no effect on the kindling operation.—New York Sun.

A Broad Hint.

They were seated in the parlor conversing on the uncertainty of life.

She—The future is a vast, unfathomable mystery to us, isn't it?

He—Yes; all we know is that we have to go some time.

Voice From the Library—It would suit the convenience of this household if you'd make it a little sooner than that.—Richmond Dispatch.

NORTHERN PACIFIC R.R.

RUNS THROUGH CARS TO

St. Paul,
Minneapolis
Duluth
Fargo,
Grand Forks
and Winnipeg

TO—
HELENA.
BUTTE,
SPOKANE.
TACOMA,
SEATTLE,
PORTLAND

PULLMAN SLEEPING CARS,
ELEGANT DINING CARS
TOURIST SLEEPING CARS

TIME SCHEDULE.

Leave Crookston Daily
For St. Paul, Minneapolis Chicago, Duluth and West Superior, 7:54 p.m.
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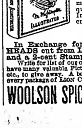

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Fourth " .... N. S. Gervais, C. W. Motz
Fifth " .... A. McGregore, E. D. Childs

TOWN CLERKS.

The following is a list of the Town clerks for the several towns in Polk county:

Andover,	E. M. Bivins,	Crookston
Angus,	J. M. Palmer	Augus
Black River	P A Eekstrom	Wylie
Gray	C C Eckluud	Wylie
Badger,	P N Savalrud	Erskine
Brandsvold	Ole Nelson	Fosston
Belgium	Heury Biever,	Euclid
Brislet	A P Frank	Warren
Bygland	....	....
Crookston	L. C. Courrette	Crookston
Crookston, city	W A Lanctot	Crookston
Columbia	John O Johnson	Fosston
Chester	E L Wichterman	Lindsay
Emardville	Charlie Asp	Brooks
Euclid	H C Misner	Euclid
Eden	Neri A Skele	Olga
Esther	Carl M Lindgren	E G Forks
Fairfax	Wm Himmelsbach	Crookston
Furley	W A Lamhert	Warren
Fanny	J O McWaters	Euclid
Fisher	Peter L Tofte	Fisher
Fisher, vil	....	....
Fertile, vil.	L E George	Fertila
Gd. Forks	Robert Anderson	E G Forks
Gd. Forks, city	....	....
arfield	Iver J Ingebretson,	Fertile
arden	John Hanson	Ringdal
entilly	H T Gondrou	Gentilly
ervais	Alex Patnode	R L Falls
rand Park	E E Abhot	Mentor
odfrey	D T Mitchell	Maple Bay
ammond	Ernest Hanna	Crookston
igdem	Ole Hendrickson	Northland
ill River	Fred S Syeverson	Lindsay
ubbard	Andrew Moreson	Neilsville
eystone	D M Geddes	Bockersville
untsville	O H Froats	G Forks
ertsonville	Fred Benoit	Gentilly
ing	....	....
nute	Lars E Nelson	Erskine
ake Pleasant,	John Perrault	R L Falls
ambert	Samuel Gilbean	Lamhert
iberty	Nelson Clementson	Fertila
essor	Chas Matteson	Ovetla
owell	Ole Christianson	Crookston
ouisville	A D Berry	Huot
esbit	James Gilmore	Mallory
orth	Henry Bye	T R Falls
orden	H D Daardson	T R Falls
orthland	M S Merager	E G Forks
umedal	Hesmer E Alhue	Twedt
nstad	W A Marin	Melvin
arnell	G W Bleau	Huot
oplar River	J B Hebert	Brooks
olk Centre	Chas. Peterson	Wylie
ueen	Hans S Houkom	Fosston
R L F, village	Simon Paul	R L Falls
ed Lake Falls	Ildalg Barll	R L Falls
eis	D C Hallock	Edna
iver Falls	K O Gigstad	St. Hilaire
ocksburg	P Engelstad	T R Falls
oome	Andrew Elhy	Fisher
oseeud	John E Juverud	Fosston
ussia	....	....
	Oscar Wick	GE
anders	Nils K Anderson	St. Hilaire
andsville	Heury Nelson	Northland
t. Hilaire	....	....
cletten	Ingchret Larson	Wluger
ullivan	James F Sullivan	E G Forks
abor	F J Cernousek	Tabor
errebonne	Edonor Perruse	Terrebonne
ilden	Otto H. Camps	Dugdale
ynsid	....	....
ineland	....	....
inger	Alhert Johnson	Rindal
oodside	Thos Haldorson	Maple Bay
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A YOUNG GIRL'S FORTUNE.

AN INTERESTING SKETCH.

Nothing appeals so strongly to a mother's affection as her daughter just budding into womanhood. Following is an instance: "Our daughter, Blanche, now 15 years of age, had been terribly afflicted with nervousness, and had lost the entire use of her right arm. She was in such a condition that we had to keep her from school and abandon her music lessons. In fact, we feared St. Vitus dance, and are positive but for an invaluable remedy she would have had that terrible affliction. We had employed physicians, but she received no benefit from them. The first of last August she weighed but 75 pounds, and although she has taken only three bottles of Nervine she now weighs 106 pounds; her nervousness and symptoms of St. Vitus dance are entirely gone, she attends school regularly, and studies with comfort and ease. She has recovered complete use of her arm, her appetite is splendid, and no money could procure for our daughter the health Dr. Miles' Nervine has brought her.

When my brother recommended the remedy I had no faith in patent medicines, and would not listen to him, but as a last resort he sent us a bottle, we began giving it to Blanche, and the effect was almost immediate."—Mrs. R. R Bullock, Brighton, N. Y.

Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine is sold by all druggists on a positive guarantee, or sent direct by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind., on receipt of price, $1 per bottle, six bottles for $5, express prepaid. It is positively free from opiates or dangerous drugs.

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THE POULTRY BUSINESS.

It Is the Largest Agricultural Industry In the Country.

During the last quarter of a century the poultry industry has developed into the largest agricultural industry of this country. The value of the poultry industry is underestimated by the American people, and it has not been until recently that attention has been called to the vast wealth which lies at our very door.

Careful inquiry reveals the astounding fact that the United States, instead of producing more eggs than are required for home consumption, imports annually over $2,000,000 worth of eggs. New York state and city consume about $45,000,000 worth of eggs and poultry annually, and the population of both state and city is about 5,800,000.

The United States, with a population of 68,000,000, will consume proportionately about $495,000,000 worth of eggs and poultry a year. In order that the full value of the industry may be determined correctly, we must add to the above $63,000,000 for the value of fowls retained for breeding and laying stock and about $600,000 for fancy stock and eggs.

This shows a sum total of the industry to be over $500,000,000. The following figures show the cash value of products in the United States: Cotton, $410,000,000; hay, $430,000,000; dairy products, $254,000,000; poultry and eggs, $560,000,000. While the poultry industry is larger than any of the others, it is the only agricultural product that we do not export. Our entire yield, which is vastly insufficient to meet the demand, is all consumed at home, and, besides, statistics show we import from foreign countries over 13,000,000 dozen eggs annually.

Here, where we have so many natural advantages as compared with other countries, our profit should far exceed them in proportionate value. These facts also show that the value of poultry and eggs exceeds even wheat, the greatest agricultural product of our land, by over $72,000,000.

The general impression is that this vast industry is controlled by the farmer on his acres of land. Such is not the case. The farmer does not supply 40 per cent of the eggs raised in the country. The majority of eggs and poultry are raised by city and suburban residents and those who have a small number of acres and make a specialty of poultry raising.

It is an industry in which any citizen may engage with pleasure to himself and profit to his income. Not only is it not confined to the male sex, but is eminently adapted as a lucrative employment for the fair sex.

Besides being a paying enterprise, it is also a peculiar one—peculiar from the fact that practical experience is a most essential requisite. Without experience and a thorough knowledge of the habits and nature of the birds one would be like a pilot at sea without a compass.

The safest, surest and only practical method of acquiring a poultry education is by actual observation and careful attention to a few hens at first, gradually increasing the flocks in accordance with the experience gained. When this is mastered and an understanding is formed between the keeper and flocks the work will be routine and a business established that will net a larger income for the capital invested than anything else of its kind.

To obtain the best results from poultry the fowls must be kept under the control—that is, in small flocks and in small runs. A city resident can obtain better results from a small flock in the back yard than the farmer with the same flock on his unlimited range.

A house 12 feet square, with a run or yard having 500 square feet, will accommodate to a nicety about 20 fowls. Twenty hens, properly kept, should lay on an average of 200 dozen eggs a year. At 20 cents per dozen, these would bring at a low market price $40.

Three pounds of grain, or its equivalent, will feed 20 fowls a day. The feed will cost about $13 a year, which deducted from the value of the eggs gives a profit of $27, or about $1.35 profit per hen.

There should be no difficulty in selecting a breed of fowls to suit the fancy of the most fastidious person. There are 85 distinct varieties of poultry, six varieties of turkeys, ten varieties of ducks and seven varieties of geese recognized by the American Poultry association. These varieties are subdivided into 13 classes.

The Asiatic class includes the heaviest fowls, such as the Brahmas, Buff Cochins and Black Langshans. The standard weights of these birds are 12 pounds for cocks and 9¼ pounds for hens.

For those who have a small yard this class would best suit them. They are easily bred in confinement and are fairly good layers. They are especially good winter layers. For table purposes they are good.

The American class are the Plymouth Rocks, Wyandottes, Javas and Dominiques. This class gives us middleweight poultry. The cocks weigh 9½ pounds and hens 7¼ pounds. They are rated as better layers than the Asiatics, and for table purposes are considered very fine in quality. Like the Asiatic class, they will suit the city or suburban resident, being easily kept in yard by a fence 5 or 6 feet high.

The Mediterranean, Polish and Hamburg classes are the egg producing breeds. The Mediterranean class is made up of Leghorn, Minorca, Andalusia and Spanish. The Polish class has only the different varieties of the Polish family, and the Hamburg class is composed of the Hamburgs, Red Caps and Campines.

These three classes are the smallest of domestic poultry, excepting Bantams.

For table purposes they are not rated as high as the American class. They are not so well suited to confinement, owing to their persistency in scaling a 7 foot fence with ease. On a range they do well and are small eaters.—George E. Howard.

THE RETIRED BURGLAR.

One of the Most Remarkable Incidents In His Variegated Career.

"After I had gathered in what I could find in the dining room," said the retired burglar, telling of his experience in a house in western Massachusetts, "I started for the parlor. This parlor was just in front of the dining room, and there were heavy curtains between. I pushed these curtains one side and went in carefully, so as not to mar the furniture by kicking it, feeling along for the table which I knew must be in the center. I came to it presently and found it very solid feeling, with a sort of molding or carving along the edge. I had struck it on a side apparently, and so I felt toward the dining room until I came to a corner of the table, and then I felt along the end for the next corner to get the dimensions of it. I struck the other corner so quick that it made my hair raise right up. I knew there was only one thing they build of such shape, and that's a coffin.

"I turned my light on it, and it was a big oak casket, one of the kind they make nowadays, square and solid, and it had three silver handles on each side. I didn't dare look in, but I felt as though I ought to have them handles. The head was toward the front of the house and the foot toward the dining room. I set my lamp down and got my screwdriver out of my bag and began on one of the handles nearest the foot. I suppose I must have felt a little easier after I'd got that one off and into the bag. I know I went around the end and then up the other side pretty prompt, getting 'em off smooth as could be, and around the head and started down the other side where I'd begun. I got the handle off by the head on that side, and then I went at the last handle, the one in the middle. In turning the last screw out of the handle I dropped my screwdriver.

"It seemed to me as though it made more noise than an iron telegraph pole dropping inside of an empty iron oil tank. I just lay down and waited. I didn't dare run. I expected a million people would come pouring down the stairs and from all around, and I just waited, lying on the floor, but there didn't anybody come. You know, the fact was that dropping that screwdriver hadn't made noise enough to wake up a mouse, but it seemed to me like the greatest racket you ever heard, and it scared me most to death. But when nobody came I picked up the screwdriver and set it in the notch of the screw again, and I'd just got that handle off when I heard somebody say:

"'Don't you think you're crowding us here a little, my friend, carrying away them handles?' It was the dead man sitting up and looking down at me. I suppose he'd been in an epileptic trance or something of that sort, and dropping that screwdriver had made just shock enough to start him into life again.

"I was so scared I dropped the handle, but I grabbed my bag—I suppose instinct made me do that—and started out through the dining room again and down cellar and out by the window I came in by. I didn't wait to see if anybody was coming this time.

"I got $117 for those five handles. It seemed a pity to lose the other one, but it was always a great satisfaction to me to think that I'd woke [illegible] up."—New York Sun.

She Wilted Him.

There is one patron of the North Pennsylvania street line who has the reputation of being most dreadfully disagreeable. The conductors say he is a kicker, and the neighbors say he has the dyspepsia. Anyway he generally creates a scene wherever he goes, but since a recent experience he is a little particular about his conduct on a street car. He boarded a crowded car at—well, some street between Ohio and Seventh. The aisle was filled with persons holding on to the straps. He stood for a second in the doorway and glowered at those within. The conductor placed his hand on the shoulder of the bad tempered man and said:

"Pass on, please, and don't stand in the doorway!"

The disagreeable man turned his head a bit and snapped in return:

"Don't get gay. Stop your pushing, or I'll report"—

The unfortunate man, while making this speech to the conductor, did not observe that a woman was attempting to pass out. Like many others, he thought the car had stopped for him alone. But his crabbed remarks were cut short by an energetic shove from the lady passenger. She thought his cutting remarks were aimed at her, and in a high pitched voice she replied:

"You are insulting, sir, and very ungentlemanly. I must get out, and if you are not enough of a gentleman to allow me to pass I shall do some reporting."

The bad tempered man tried to explain and apologize, but the woman brushed past him. All the passengers heard the remarks and witnessed the incident, and the disagreeable man looked truly ashamed.—Indianapolis Journal.

Lieutenant General Schofield is the guest of Secretary Lamont at Bar Harbor.

A branch of the National Postal Clerks' association has been organized at Sioux City.

A general advance in wages has been granted the wiredrawers at the Cleveland rolling mills.

The American Librarians association has decided to hold the convention in 1896 at Cleveland, O.

Conferences will be held at Pittsburg next week to settle the wage scale for over 40,000 wage workers.

In the presence of 5,000 persons at Leinster Hall, Dublin, Peter Maher, the Irish champion, knocked out Johnson of London in half a minute.

The wholesale notion house of C. M. Linnington, Chicago, one of the largest concerns of the kind in the country, has made a voluntary assignment.

Hon. W. D. Dabney, solicitor of the state department, will resign during September to accept the position of professor of law at the University of Virginia.

WAYS OF BUSINESS.

THE MERCHANT WHO CORRECTS ONLY ONE KIND OF MISTAKE.

A Severe Criticism of the Ways of Shopkeepers and Cashiers—The Steamboat Clerk Who Said, "We Never Rectify Mistakes Here."

No one perceives the wisdom, and indeed the necessity, of accurate bookkeeping more fully than your humble servant, who can't keep books to save her life and who finds herself approaching dementia every time she endeavors to balance a cash account. But why in all bookkeeping systems, from banks to the smallest retail shop, is it invariably the customer who gets cheated if anybody? Tell me, ye winged winds, which o'er my pathway roll! It is useless to contradict and say that it isn't. The one exception in a thousand years does not count against the millions of opposing instances. I have lately read the pathetic account by some recluse, who never goes shopping, of the bloodthirsty monsters who take more change than is due them and stalk out, leaving no address behind them, little recking the sufferings of the poorly paid employee who has to make good the deficit out of his or her own pocket. Fudge! No such mistakes occur, or, if they do, they are rarer than fresh vegetables on a country table. In all large establishments there is a hawk headed Horus at the "desk" waiting to pounce on a mistake in the customer's favor of 1 cent, and many's the time every one of us can testify the little slips have been returned to be corrected of mistakes to our credit, while we fumed.

Thank goodness, there are instances in which the sharpshooters have wounded themselves. Once I was on a "sound" boat going from New York to Fall River, and the man at the desk gave me a $5 bill too much in change when paying after supper. There was something of a crowd, but that mistake would have made itself evident to me in a mob. I dashed back and said, "You've made a mistake in my change."

"Can't help that," said the lordly clerk. "We never rectify mistakes here."

"Oh, you don't?" retorted the head of the party. "Well, it will cost you something this time, for you have given us $5 too much. But if you never rectify mistakes you are the loser for once."

It is foolish to dwell on the sequel, and I have forgotten it. I only remember that the young man, pale and agitated, danced in supplication around the unmoved figure of the stern admonisher for some minutes. I suppose he got his money, and I dare say there was no law upholding one in keeping it, but I hope, at this distance of time, he didn't. One day, not long ago, I was at a furnishing shop in State street, Chicago, buying a tie. The price was $1.50, and I presented the man with a $2 bill. He swung over the little birdcage on a telegraph line and it came swiftly back with a 50 cent piece. Seeing another tie for that price, I handed back the change and was about to leave, when a voice came from the elevated desk at the other end: "Hi! This half dollar is counterfeit!" Although it was a public place and I am a retiring lady, I burst wildly forth into a clarion shout of joy. It is so seldom a modest customer has the chance of beholding a natural enemy caught with his own quicklime. The mortification of the salesman serving me was something to see. It did me good for a whole day. Sending a counterfeit half dollar cheerfully and with promptitude in change and repudiating it on its return the next minute! It was a sharp game and a little too sharp.

Everybody who shops much knows that it is next to impossible to get a "returned" article credited, or, indeed, called for. If you take two rugs on approval—I mention rugs because you can't very well return them by hand—and state clearly and plainly and over and over the price of the one you have kept and the one you wish returned, you are more likely than not to find both on your bill the next month, and you are likely to find the rug day after day littering your hall unless you telephone twice a day and end by flouncing down yourself in a rage and demanding its instant removal. Of course if it is kept long you are charged with it, anyway. The other night, when it was very hot, some friends of a lady in moderate circumstances dining with her suggested a drive in the park. One of the men telephoned for a landau, and at the end of the drive paid for it. The next week the bill came in—to the lady. Now of course this was an accident. But why doesn't the other accident ever happen? Why should thousands of bills come in to be paid twice, while by no oversight or bad management does a bill ever get forgotten or overlooked? Money getting, grasping, greedy generation of shopkeepers! Business is business, if you like, but business need not be a cutthroat, bloodthirsty system of demanding what is not due, need it? Must it be in this way that men grow rich?

It is because only one kind of mistakes occur that one is justified in thinking that only one kind is guarded against. The customer has to look out for himself and the shopkeeper too. The shopkeeper only looks out for himself. As for the breaking of promises, the calm delays and the superb independence of "purveyors," words fail me when I attempt to depict their aggravations. Success breeds contempt, it seems, and the only way to get a thing done promptly is to patronize a little up town place where they can't do it.—Mme. Lorgnette in Chicago Post.

Read Your Letter Again.

Never mail a letter written at night until it has been reread in the morning. You may materially reduce the number of your correspondents by persisting in this course, but you will gain in reputation for prudence and common sense. What seems philosophy by candlelight is but folly by day, and the brilliancy of night lacks sparkle in the morning.—Exchange.

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All work in my line promptly and skillfully performed.

Money to Loan.

I have again perfected arrangements by which I am now prepared to loan money on good farms. Call at my office in the Odd Fellows block.
[52tf] ALEXANDER MCKINNON.

GOING TO CHICAGO OR ANYWHERE EAST?

If you are, see that your ticket from Minneapolis, St. Paul or Duluth reads via
"THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE"
(*C. St. P. M. & O. Ry.*)

Three (3) First Class Trains Leave Minneapolis and St. Paul for Chicago on arrival of trains from
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Lv. Minneapolis 7:30am; St. Paul 8:10am.
Daily. Badger State Express. Has Parlor Car to Chicago. Arrive Milwaukee 8:00 p.m. Chicago 9:45 p. m.

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Lv. Minneapolis 7:30pm. St. Paul 8:10 pm
Daily, Famous North-Western Limited. Has Pullman and Wagner Compartment and 16 Section Sleepers and Buffett Smoking Library Coaches to Chicago. Sleeper to Milwaukee. Breakfast in Dining Car before reaching Chicago. Arriving Milwaukee 7:50 am; Chicago 9:30 am.

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Notice of Mortgage Sale.

(First pub. July 25, '95.)
(Last pub. Sept. 5, '95.)

NOTICE is hereby given that Charles L. Hoff and Anine Hoff, his wife, did execute and deliver to J. W. Smith their mortgage, dated the 22nd day of April, 1887, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 25th day of April, 1887, at 9 o'clock A. M., in book 30 of Mortgages, on pages 471 to 475, which said mortgage and the debt thereby secured were by assignment, dated the third day of June, 1892, and duly recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds on the 29th day of June, 1895, at 8:45 o'clock A. M. in Book 67 on page 366, duly sold and transferred by said J. W. Smith to the undersigned, Olaf G. Searle, who has ever since been and now is the owner and holder thereof. And default having been made in the conditions of said mortgage by the nonpayment of the sum of Three Hundred ($300.00) Dollars, and interest thereon at 8 per cent per annum, from April 13rd, 1892, secured thereby, and the amount now actually due and claimed to be due thereon at the date of this notice is the sum of Three Hundred and Seventy-eight and 80-100 ($378.80); and no action at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover said debt or any part thereof.

NOW, THEREFOR, by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and the statute in such case made and provided, the premises described in said mortgage, situated, lying and being in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, to-wit: The East half of the Southeast quarter of Section twenty-three, and West half of the Southwest quarter of Section twenty-four, in Township one hundred and forty-seven, Range forty-two, West of the fifth principal meridian, containing one hundred and sixty acres, more or less, according to the government survey thereof, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the court house in the City of Crookston, County of Polk, State of Minnesota, at 10 o'clock A. M., on Saturday the 7th day of September 1895, to satisfy the amount then due on said mortgage, and $25.00 attorney's fees provided for in said mortgage, and the costs and charges of notice and sale.

Dated July 25th, 1895.

OLAF O. SEARLE,
Assignee of said Mortgage.
Moritz Heim,
Attorney for Assignee.
Bank of Minnesota Bulding,
St. Paul, Minnesota.
[15-21

NORTHERN PACIFIC

TIME SCHEDULE.

Leaves Crookston Daily	For St. Paul. Minneapolis, Superior, Duluth, Chicago, and all points east, south, west, and Pacific coast at..........	7:25 p. m
	For Grand Forks, Grafton, Winnipeg, Brandon, and points north, at.........	7:22 a. m.

Trains leaving Crookston daily have Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Car, and Dining car attached.

GO To The East,
To The West,
To The Town
That You Like Best;
BUT

Whichever way you decide to go,
Be sure that your ticket reads just so—

"GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY"

The New and the Right Way
EAST AND WEST.

Time Card for Crookston.

LEAVE		ARRIVE
8:30 p m. Daily	Going south to Ada, Glyndon Barnesville, Fergus Falls, St. Cloud, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Duluth and West Superior	8:25 p.m. Daily
5:40 a.m. Daily	Going west to Fisher, Grand Forks, Winnipeg, Larimore, Devils Lake, Minot, Great Falls, Helena, Butte, Spokane, Seattle and Pacific Coast Points	5:35 a. m. Daily
7:00 a m Daily ex Sun.	Going north to Euclid, Angus, Warren, Argyle, Stephen, Hallock and St. Vincent	7:45 p m Daily ex Sun.
9:00 a m Mond. Wed. Friday	Going east to Wylie, St. Hilaire, Red Lake Falls and Thief River Falls	6:00 p m Mond. Wed. Friday
9:00 a m Tues Thurs. Sat.	...Going on Fosston branch ...	6:30a m Tue s Thur. Sat.

From July 1st 1895, trains No. 11 and 14 will run daily between Grand Forks and Crookston.

Tickets sold and baggage checked to all principal points in the United States and Canada. Rates always as low as the lowest.

Dining and Sleeping Cars, Buffet, Library, Observation Cars, Family Tourist Cars, etc., on Pacific Coast trains. For publications and information about rates, routes, etc., apply to

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Agents make from $5 to $50 per day.

One . a residence means a sale to all the neighbors. Fine instruments, no toys, works anywhere, any distance. Complete, ready for use when shipped. Can be put up by any one, never out of order, no repairing, lasts a life time. Warranted. A money maker. Write W. P. Harrison & Co., Clerk 10, Columbus, O.

WHAT "VIGORINE" DID
1st DAY
9th DAY
18th DAY
27th DAY

VIGORINE Acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using "VIGORINE." Absolutely Guaranteed to cure Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, *and all effects of self abuse or excesses and indiscretion.* Wards off insanity and consumption. Don't let druggists impose a worthless substitute on you, because it yields a greater profit. Insist on having VIGORINE, or send for it. Can be carried in vest pocket. Prepaid, plain wrapper, $1.00 per package, or six packages, $5.00, with A Positive Written Guarantee to Cure or Refund the Money. Circular free. Sold by all local druggists. Address PEFFER MEDICAL ASS'N, Chicago, Ill.

Sold by F. L. Kermott.

Mrs. Elizabeth E. Hutter.

Mrs. Elizabeth E. Hutter, who recently died in Philadelphia, was widely known as the pioneer in many philanthropic movements in Pennsylvania. She was the widow of the Rev. Dr. E. W. Hutter, once editor of the Lancaster Intelligencer and afterward private secretary of President Buchanan and assistant secretary of state. During the war Mrs. Hutter frequently went to the front, rendering valuable service to the wounded and suffering. She took a conspicuous part in the great sanitary fair held in Philadelphia in 1861, acting as president of the committee of labor, income and revenue. She is credited with having raised $250,000 for the fair. She was the first woman to cross the line after the desperate three days' battle of Gettysburg. She went in a car provided by President Scott of the Pennsylvania railroad and by special permission of President Lincoln.—New York Tribune.

Awarded
Highest Honor-World's Fair

·DR.·
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

10 CENTS

BATTLE AX
PLUG

The largest piece of
Good tobacco
ever sold for 10 cents.

CONSERVATIVE.

The First Use of the Word as an English Political Term.

Canning, and not Croker, was the first to use in English politics the word conservative in its present sense, and too long has Thackeray's "Mr. Wenham" (Disraeli's "Mr. Rigby") had the credit which belongs to a far more brilliant man. The general assumption has been that the term was earliest employed in The Quarterly Review for January, 1830 (No. 83, page 276), in an article which has been commonly said, but upon no specified authority, to have been written by Croker, but its true first use was five years and a half previously.

On June 8, 1824, a dinner was given to George Hibbert, the chairman of the West India Merchants of London, by the members of that body, and several of the leading ministers then serving under Lord Liverpool, the Tory premier, were present. In the course of the proceedings, says a contemporary account, "an observation which fell from Mr. Canning was that the spirit of the present government, as that of all governments ought to be, was essentially conservative."

This appeared in John Bull of June 13, 1824 (page 198), and the apt word was so obviously remarked that it was italicized. Years passed, and Canning had died before the word is again to be met in English politics, but on March 14, 1829, Charles Greville noted in his diary that "Herries told Hyde Villiers that their (the Tories') policy was conservative, that of the Whigs subversive, and that they never could act together."—"The Greville Memoirs," volume 1, part 1, page 192.

The word, employed by both Canning and Herries, was thus "in the air" before it was given in The Quarterly, and this accords with a statement made in the course of a correspondence on the "Etymology of the Word Conservative" which appeared in The Standard at the end of October, 1832, wherein it was said to have been first used in 1829, during the closing controversies upon Roman Catholic emancipation.—Notes and Queries.

His Love.

He said, "My love is like the sea—
It brings its moss, it brings its pearls,
And strands them at thy feet for thee."
She said, "Yes, like the love of men,
The tide turns, sweeping out again,
And carries them to other girls."
—Kate Field's Washington.

Compromise.

Customer—I want a dress of some neutral tint.

Modiste—But you are a pronounced blonde.

Customer—Yes, but my cook is a brunette.—Detroit Tribune.

The Electric Candle.

The electric candle is in great request in England for the lighting and decoration of dining and other tables. An ingenious device for lighting the candles is provided by placing small pads under the tablecloth, and taking the current from them by means of two pin points in the base of the candlestick. The candles of course are extinguished on being taken from the table and are relighted when they are replaced in the proper position. They are so arranged that the bulb and the glass imitation of a wax candle can be removed, when the candlestick can be used for an ordinary candle. When used with shades of colored silk, the electric candle makes one of the prettiest additions to a dinner table that is possible to imagine.—Machinist.

Trees That Die When Men Live Near Them.

The deaths of nearly all the pine trees in Asbury Park give rise to an interesting question as to whether or not it is true that this tree is so wild by nature that it will not endure domestication. It is the breed of pine that grows in the sand close to the seashore of which this seems to be true. Asbury Park is built upon a former sea beach extending three miles inland to the edge of the great forest that reaches from Eatontown, back of Long Branch, to Cape May. This forest is called "The Pines," because of the preponderance of pine trees in it, the other trees that are plentiful there being mainly oaks of four varieties, with a few magnolias, tulips, sassafras and hickory trees and hollies and laurels.

The pines still flourish in the woods behind Asbury Park, but in the town a large fraction of the few that remain are sickly and dying. Thousands have died and been cut down since the tree embowered town was built in the woods a quarter of a century ago. The villagers say they die because it kills them to have human beings walk beside them. They say that even in the forest the pines that stand beside the footpaths are the first to die. Others credit their destruction in the village to the shaking of the earth by the heavy trolley cars and steam railway trains, and still others declare that manuring, watering and topsoiling the sandy ground is what has done the damage. The truth is yet to be determined, but certain it is that they are dying fast, and that already Asbury Park has lost most of its noblest ornaments.—New York Sun.

Rebuked by Hannibal Hamlin.

Mr. Hamlin was a true gentleman. Punctilious himself in the observance of all the requirements of gentlemanly intercourse, he was equally exacting of every courtesy due him from others. He permitted no man to be rude to him or to assume the attitude of a superior. On one occasion one of the able men and leaders of the senate, distinguished for a self conscious, lordly air in his deportment, in the change of seats which occurs once in two years in the senate chamber had gained a seat by the side of Mr. Hamlin and began at once to practice upon him those little exactions and annoyances which he had been accustomed to impose upon others. After a few days of yielding to these encroachments Mr. Hamlin turned and in a tone that did not require repetition, said, "Sir, if you expect to be treated like a gentleman, you must prove yourself one." There was never occasion afterward to repeat the admonition.—Henry L. Dawes in Century.

A Real Tribute.

"That bicycle suit of yours," said the fiance, "is the most hideous article of wearing apparel man ever gazed upon. Honestly, it's a wonder that it doesn't cause cases of hysterics every time you appear on the street."

He paused for a reply, but she had drooped her blushing head and said not a word. She could not speak.

The eloquent compliment to her skill in designing a successful bicycle costume had overwhelmed her with joy.—Chicago Record.

Smoothing irons were first used in France, and are supposed to have been a French invention, being introduced in the sixteenth century.

The earliest mention of oats in China is in A. D. 618.

Gunder Krostue was up from Fisher on Tuesday.

Rev. Lee W. Squier went up to Warren on Monday.

Geo. Q. Erskine returned to Fargo on Tuesday evening.

J. P. Foote went out to McIntosh on Monday evening.

Miss Lily Warninger is clerking at Fred Rauch's during harvest.

Judge Benson went out to the farm in the town of Kaute this week.

Mrs. Ernest Moeckel, of Ashland, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. August George, and other relatives and friends in the city.

Mrs. A. J. Andyke and Orphn, who have been visiting friends in the city, returned to their home at Wahpeton this week.

LINES ON A GREEK INN.

Gather poppies, gather smilax,
Bind a wreath for faithful Phylax.
Poppies, for he gave us sleep,
Smilax from his Delphian steep.
Say his wine we could not quaff,
Praise his salad and pilaf.
Whisper he would better please
Were his beds quite free from—
—Good Words.

A MAN'S LAUGH NEVER CHANGES.

How the Fact Was Illustrated by an Incident In Chicago.

If the Bertillion system of identification had a phonographic record of the laughs of criminals it would probably be as near perfect as an identification system can be. The fact that man comes into the world wailing has been regarded as a sort of prophecy of the truth that as a rule the sorrows of life outnumber the joys when all the returns are in, but an optimist might see an opposite significance in the fact that a man's laugh remains the same through all the changing years. When the cares of manhood succeed to the happy go lucky days of boyhood, this laugh of his may be called into use, as it were, very little, but when it is put into operation it is the same old laugh, and every boyhood friend would know it instantly.

An old soldier who fought through the war with Fred Hartwick, who drives a mail collector's wagon on the North Side, happened to be in Chicago for a week not long since. He heard that Mr. Hartwick was on its postmaster's staff and went to the federal building to find him. He took his station at a point past which all the carriers filed to report for duty, and as Hartwick came along some one pointed him out.

Without disclosing his own identity the veteran approached and began asking Hartwick if he remembered various incidents in the history of their regiment during the war. Of course he did and very soon fell into conversation, organizing a kind of campfire meeting between themselves. One member of the regiment was in business in New Orleans, another was in a bank down in the state, several were farming, one was the local manager for one of the big commercial agencies in one of the large cities, and so on.

Several times Hartwick asked his old companion at arms his name, but the latter only smiled and went on with the conversation. Finally, when it became necessary for them to separate, as Hartwick was obliged to go out on his run, the man laughed outright as he said:

"Well, Fred, I never thought you'd forget me after what we went through together."

"The minute he laughed," said Mr. Hartwick, in relating the incident, "I knew just who he was and all about him, but I hadn't seen him for 30 years, and he had changed so I couldn't have told him from Adam. His laugh had grown older, too, of course, but it was the same old laugh."—Chicago Tribune.

The Tyranny of Etiquette.

It is impossible to read even the least dogmatic books on etiquette without being oppressed with the conviction that a heavy and binding addition has been made to the code of morals in the bylaws which have to do with visiting cards, invitations, conventional phrases and other minor but vigorous formulas. It has been reiterated by writers on these subjects that not a single rule of etiquette is arbitrary, but that all prove their reason in the very nature of things, and that those who disregard them simply show their own lack of insight and incapacity to appreciate genuine refinement.

While this is all very well for society people pure and simple or those who have other definite and absorbing work in life compliance with all the thousand and one trifling points of etiquette is an utter impossibility. The question then becomes, Shall such persons be excluded from society or be allowed to enter it on their own terms? Society might be so conducted as to make of it a charming and delightful recreation instead of a tyrannical business, and those who see this clearly can do much toward making it so.—Philadelphia Press.

Animals That Commit Suicide.

Intelligent observers have testified to facts which appear to show that in certain circumstances the snake, scorpion and even some quadrupeds commit suicide. M. Henry, a clock manufacturer of Longuyon, France, has recently described an experiment of the kind which he made with a wasp. The wasp was imprisoned under a glass, and knowing that benzine asphyxiates insects he put some paper soaked in it beside the captive. The wasp became uncomfortable, then angrily attacked the paper, but finding all its efforts unavailing it finally lay down on its back, and folding up its abdomen planted its sting thrice into its body. M. Henry was so curious to confirm the fact that, in spite of his humane feelings, he repeated the experiment on three wasps with the like result.—London Globe.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Wonderful Strength of the Beetle.

A noted entomologist who has been writing on the wonderful feats of strength as exhibited in the beetle family tells the following: "I selected a common black water beetle weighing 4.2 grains and found that he was able to carry a load of shot in a small bag, the whole weighing 8¼ ounces, or exactly 858 times the weight of the bug. If a man weighing 150 could carry as much accordingly he could shoulder a 45 ton locomotive and then chain a train of cars together and take the whole lot across the country at a five mile an hour gait."

When a man marries he fully intends to be No. 1 in the family, but often the full point drops out and he lapses into "no one."

Spain, Italy, Sweden, Hanover, Russia, Austria and Turkey receive daily weather reports from Paris and London.

Arabia was so called from its inhabitants, the Arabs.

Kind Offer.

Impoliteness may sometimes perhaps be answered properly with impertinence. A struggling author went to an editor with a manuscript.

"Oh," exclaimed the editor, "don't bother me now. I've other fish to fry."

"Well, I'll fry your fish for you," said the author, "while you read my manuscript."

So the editor had to read it.—Youth's Companion.

As Usual.

Mr. Epsom Downes (seated beside a stranger in a street car)—What time is it by your watch, please?

Stranger—I don't know.

Mr. Epsom—But you just looked at it.

Stranger—Yes. I only wanted to see if it was still there.—London Tit-Bits.

Memory is the primary and fundamental power without which there could be no other intellectual operation. —Johnson.

The Chickahominy had its designation from an Indian word, Chik-a-maw-hony, "the place of turkeys."

IVORY SOAP

IVORY

99 44/100 % PURE

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GRAIN COMMISSION.

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504, 506, and 508 Board of Trade.
DULUTH, MINN.

12 and 13 Chamber of Commerce.
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RED RIVER VALLEY
IMPROVED
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FARMS
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ON
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E. M. WALSH,
Rooms 4 and 5 Fournet Block,
CROOKSTON, MINN.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Polk County Journal.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

VOL. XIX. CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1895. NO 22.

VILLAGES IN RUINS.

Turkish Soldiers Continue Their Work of Destruction in Armenia.

Citizens Foully Treated, the Men Tortured, the Women Assaulted.

Anti-Christian Officials Organizing a Campaign of Horrors.

LONDON, Sept. 11.—A dispatch to The Daily News from Kars, Armenia, says that the entire district of Kemaks is surrounded by Turkish troops dispatched by Zekki Pasha under the plea of arresting Armenian revolutionaries. The villages of Carni, Tiruguegner, Tertan, Horopnt and Marig are reported to be completely sacked, and the population, aggregating 5,000 people, were foully treated. The men were tortured and the women and children were ravished. The four monasteries of Anakwauk, Sourphop, Thervorithchoga and Sonpphagop were sacked and the altars and images were destroyed. The excitement and alarm is universal.

Authentic information from Moush is to the effect that an anti-Christian society of Turkish officials has been formed there and at Bitlis, with the avowed intention of slaughtering the Christians in the event of the acceptance by the ports of the reforms presented by the powers. It is declared that Consul Hampton will be the first victim.

PROMOTED BY EZETA.

New Plot Against the Life of President Guiterrez.

NEW YORK, Sept. 11.—A special to The World from San Salvador says: A new plot against the life of President Guiterrez has been discovered by government officials, who assert that it was promoted by ex-President Carlos Ezeta. The assassination of his principal minister, Senor Castellanos, was also planned by the conspirators.

A number of arrests have been made, including some of the Colombian refugees, who, it is alleged, have been bribed by Ezeta. His party maintains, and the people are inclined to believe, that it is Guiterrez that put up the job in order to justify him in arresting certain private enemies.

WHO WANTS IT?

Meeting to Settle the City for the Republican Convention.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—It is understood that Chairman Carter of the national committee, will, within a few days, issue a call for a meeting of the committee in this city in October. The exact date of the meeting is not yet known, but when it is finally announced delegations from all of the score of cities which are in the race for the convention will be headed this way. The general impression here seems to be that, although Chicago will not ask for the convention, it is more than likely to be held there.

Is Fraker, Beyond Doubt.

RICHMOND, Mo., Sept. 11.—Mrs. M. J. Magruder of Atlantic, Mo., sister of Dr. G. W. Fraker, arrived here and at once went to the county jail. If any doubt yet existed as to the identity of the man in jail, it was dispelled by his meeting with Mrs. Magruder. She recognized him at once. After the meeting in the jail Mrs. Magruder was seen at her hotel and said the prisoner was Dr. Fraker beyond doubt.

Watterson Retires From Politics.

NOBLESVILLE, Ind., Sept. 8.—Hon. Henry Watterson in an interview here stated that he had decided to retire entirely from politics. Under no circumstances, he said, would he make any further political speeches, and he further stated that it was his intention to go to Europe next year to avoid participating in the national campaign.

Population of Minneapolis.

ST. PAUL, Sept. 6.—The official count of Minneapolis has been given out by the census bureau. The total population is given as 192,833, as against 164,738 in 1890, a gain of 28,095 during the past five years. Only two wards in the city show a loss, the Sixth and Seventh. The former lost 308 and the latter 1,861.

Two Thousand Deaths Daily.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 8.—A Vladivostock dispatch says that cholera is raging in China, and that 2,000 deaths occur daily in Pekin.

Logical Anyhow.

At a village school not many miles away, a precocious boy, being asked to parse the sentence, "Mary, milk the cow," went on accurately until he came to the last word, when he said: "Cow is a pronoun, feminine gender, third person, singular, and stands for Mary!" "Stands for Mary!" asked the teacher in astonishment. "Yes, sir," replied the boy, with a grin, "for if the cow didn't stand for Mary, how could Mary milk the cow?"

Rather Late.

On Monday afternoon a farmer was seen taking a new McCormick self-binder out to his farm. Rather late in the season to be buying new binders.

THE KELSO FARM.

The Hallock News says that the big Kelso farm, consisting of 4,000 acres of wheat will average between 35 and 40 bushels No. 1 Hard per acre, at the rate it is turning out now. Mr. Kelso has been farming in the Red River Valley ever since it first became known to civilization as the wheat granary of the world and some of this land that produces this big crop has been cropped continuously ever since it was broken up, and the fact that he has such a crop this year speaks volumes for the quality of our soil. It is also quite significant as to methods of farming, as Mr. Kelso is one of the best farmers in the valley and believes in feeding his land, and thorough and systematic cultivation and thus keeping it continually up to its best.

Smut in Wheat.

Frank Bivins took a trip west along the line in North Dakota, last week, and took pains to investigate the manner of wheat grading in that state. Says he saw one load in particular, of as fine wheat as he ever saw anywhere, wheat that actually tested over 62 pounds per bushel and the elevator man would only offer rejected for it, because there was a kernel or two of smut in it. Mr. Bivins was quite indignant at this state of things, which prevailed generally out that way, and he says that it means an incalculable loss to the farmers if that state of things continues right along. The only effective way we can see to stop this kind of speculation in wheat is for the farmers to hold their wheat out of the market for a while, but too many of them are not in shape to do that and the speculator will take advantage of that fact. It would be better to ship their own wheat, if they are obliged to sell, than to sell on the open market.

POOR TRAY.

Will Bugg is not saying much about it, but the story goes that he pumped a load of lead into a large black dog one day last week which so discouraged the dog that he quit living right then and there; wouldn't try to live in a city where he was suspected of being a common chicken-thief. It seems that Will had seen a big black dog worrying some fine thoroughbred chickens that he has recently imported at great expense and one day found two of them dead—all chawed up by that dog. So he procured a rifled cannon, loaded her to the muzzle and when the dog hove in sight Will turned loose the gun. The dog died of a broken heart and it was thought that Bugg would follow suit (or trump) when a short time after that he discovered that the dog he had filled full of cold lead was not the dog he had seen in his hennery. That's what the innocent victim got by going about town looking as black as a dog that would kill thoroughbred chickens.

As to Wheat Yields.

Geo. F. Carpenter, of Larsen & Carpenter, says: "Our threshing machines are reporting yields varying all the way from 20 to 40 bushels per acre and all No. 1 hard. John Mostrum, who runs a rig in the Wylie neighborhood, tells me that he threshed one crop for a farmer up there (whose name I did not catch) that averaged 46 bushels per acre, the entire crop. I think the timber lands are panning out better than the prairie lands, rather."

Another Good Yield.

John Cromb, who is farming his place this year (the old W. M. Ross place on the hill) reports an average yield of 31 bushels per acre. Some acres he thinks turned 40 bushels strong, as some only yielded about 20 bushels, that portion that was standing when the last storm in August occurred. He thinks it would all have yielded 40 bushels per acre only for that storm.

SOME MORE.

Well yes, it does make a fellow feel "purty gude" to hear of 40 bushel yields—providing it is on one's own farm. The first report we get from the threshers on the JOURNAL farm in Fairfax, is that our wheat is rolling out at the rate of 40 bushels per acre—and this on a portion of the farm that has been cropped every year since it was first broken—some time before we bought it in '79.

ARE PROBABLY DEAD

LITTLE HOPE OF RESCUING ENTOMBED MINERS AT HOUGHTON.

Fires Still Raging Fiercely and Workmen Cannot Go Below—Thirty of the Two Hundred Employes Yet Unaccounted For—More Might Have Escaped.

HOUGHTON, Mich., Sept. 8.—Huge volumes of smoke are still issuing forth from the mouths of shafts Nos. 1, 2 and 3, which shows that the awful fire which started in the Osceola copper mine shortly before noon Saturday is still raging fiercely, and the bodies of the 30 miners entombed are still lying somewhere below the surface without a doubt dead, suffocated by smoke and gas. Captain P. Richards, with a gang of seven men, went down No. 5 shaft during the evening and went about 700 feet toward No. 4 shaft, when they had to turn and flee for their lives on account of the smoke and gas. Some of these men were very nearly overcome, only reaching surface

In Time to Save Their Lives.

It is learned that the place where the fire caught was the worst place that it could have caught in the whole mine, and the only place in the mine where fire of any extent could have caught. Many of the men that were working several levels below the 27th, in which the fire caught, were seen as far up as the 18th level, working their way up. Several of the men who escaped claim to have passed others on the ladders who were unable to proceed further on account of being overcome with smoke and gas. At the time the alarm was sounded over 200 were underground, and all could have escaped had they used proper precaution. Several miners in their flight passed a group of seven or eight men who had stopped to rest and were smoking their pipes. When told to hurry to the surface, they remarked that they had plenty of time and

Not One of Them Reached Surface.

The skips were kept running up and down all day Saturday in order to give any of the entombed miners a chance to escape if they could reach the skip alive, but none came up. There is no danger of the bodies being burned, as it is generally thought that the men escaped from the burning shaft to some of the drifts leading to other shafts and were overcome by gas and smoke before they could reach a place of safety. This being the case, the bodies will be recovered as soon as the fire is gotten under control and the gases leave the mine. The shaft has been surrounded all day by thousands of people, all hoping that some sign or word would be gotten from the men, but have now all returned to their homes fearing the worst. All hope has been given up by the officials of ever rescuing any of the men alive.

A GOOD MAN GONE.

Ex-Senator L. G. Wood, of Marshall county, died very suddenly at his home at Warren, on Sunday, Sept. 1st, of heart disease, aged about 74 years. He arose in the morning at about 4:30, as was his custom, and before he left his bed room fell to the floor and expired. He was about 74 years old and very highly respected in the community where he has lived for several years. He served one term in the state senate, having been elected on the alliance ticket in 1890, and was a man of very positive convictions, a very conscientious man and for a long time a member of the M. E. church. His death came as a great surprise to all as he was in apparently the best of health up to the very hour he died.

A Progressive Farmer.

Samuel Scott was up from Edna on Wednesday and dropped in to order that subscription put ahead one year. Mr. Scott is a very conservative man and when asked what his wheat yield on the big Wells farm (which property he purchased last year) would be, he said it would be at least twenty bushels per acre. He says much damage was done last spring by high winds that blew out some of the seed and in some places [illegible] thinks he will not get over from [illegible] 19 bushels per acre.

Some "Taters."

[illegible] Hubbard County Enterprise [illegible]

[illegible] F. Wright brought in a potato [illegible] his farm this week, which measured 8 inches long, 17 inches around [illegible] long way, 10 inches around the [illegible] way and weighed one pound [illegible] 6¾ ounces. Can anyone beat [illegible]?"

[illegible] bother; that's no great shakes. [illegible] want to see "taters" you [illegible] come over to Polk county. [illegible] Knappen took half a dozen [illegible] to the state fair last week the [illegible] of which kicked the beam at 2 [illegible]. When you Hubbard county [illegible] beat that you can begin to [illegible] about "taters."

[illegible] California wine house for [illegible] liquors for medicine (5)

Some Good Yields.

Judge Benson returned on Sunday from his farm in the town of Knute where he had been superintending threshing, and the boys put up a pretty good job on the Judge by inducing him to take hold and help them out. The result is that the judge looks and acts as though he might be 85 or 90 years old. His general dilapidated condition was further enhanced by getting under a wagon that had broken down under a load of 91 bushels of wheat. Judge says if all farmers have a like experience he wouldn't blame them for kicking—if they were not too sore. He reports a yield of 27 bushels of wheat, 74 bushels of oats and 62½ bushels of barley per acre on his farm, and all raised on spring plowing which is not supposed to be as good for wheat and oats. Says that one of his neighbors Ole Tuff threshed 139 bushels of wheat from three acres; (the boys here insist it is the story that is "tuf.") Elias Gustufson had a yield of 30 bushels of wheat and 70 bushels of oats per acre; and H. Hanson a yield of 41 bushels of wheat per acre, near Erskine.

WHEAT GRADES.

State Inspector A. C. Clausen, in an interview in the Minneapolis Evening Journal says, in relation to the charge made that the chief grain Inspector was in collusion with the elevators to lower grades:

"I know nothing about it, and if any exists it would be interesting to know what it expects to accomplish. Public warehousemen at terminal points are obliged to accept the grain on grades established by the department, and they are compelled by the provisions of the grain law to store grain of each grade separately. The department must accept this grain out of such warehouses on the same grade under which it went into store. When the houses are emptied at the close of the season, the results will show that the same quantity of each grade has been delivered as was received. By our system of registration a perfect record of the exact amount and grade is kept with each public house, so that any attempt to tamper with grades would be detected and punished by a cancellation of license and the penalty of the law. These warehousemen have nothing to do with establishing the grades."

The article referred to also states that there was practically no smut in the wheat this year. "It is rather a delicate matter to point out the defects in a crop in a particular locality," said Mr. Clausen. "In quantity we have a crop as large, or nearly so, as that of 1891, which was the greatest in our history. In quality, however, we have a portion of it that is afflicted by almost every conceivable species of damage that could be possible. There is blight, rust, stain, bleech, frost and smut. I do not wish to convey the idea that the crop generally is affected in this manner. On the contrary, I am thoroughly satisfied that by far the greater portion of the crop is of most excellent milling quality, free from the blemishes referred to. The damage from smut is greater this year than in any previous crop in a personal experience of 20 years, and a visit to our terminal yards will satisfy any skeptic of this fact."

It is stated in the Crookston article that wheat which graded No. 1 Hard last year is this year being placed in No. 2 Northern. Mr. Clausen says:

"Perhaps a statement taken from our records at Duluth, showing the actual results of inspection during the past two weeks, may serve as a partial answer. Here it is:

"For the week ending Saturday, Aug. 31, 1895, there were received at Duluth and Superior 2,168 car loads of spring wheat, of which 403 cars, or 19 per cent, graded No. 1 hard; 1,408 cars, or 64 per cent, graded No. 1 northern; 245 cars, or 11 per cent, as No. 2 northern, and 112 cars, or 6 per cent, below No. 2 northern, showing that 83 per cent of the total amount received inspected in the No. 1 hard and No. 1 northern grades.

"During last week, ending Sept. 7, 1895, there were received at Duluth and Superior 3,465 car loads of spring wheat, out of which 472 cars or 14 per cent, graded No 1 hard; 2,234 cars or 64 per cent, as No. 1 northern; 514 cars, or 15 per cent, as No. 2 northern 245 cars, or 7 per cent, below No. 2 northern, showing that 78 per cent of the total receipts went into No. 1 northern and No. 1 hard, and 22 per cent into No. 2 northern, No. 3, rejected and no grade."

FARM PRICES.

Replying to several letters received during the past week asking the price of farm-lands and our opinion as to prices now compared with what they will be next spring, we will say that the prevailing tendency of a Democratic administration has been to depress the price of farm-lands to such an extent that one can now find opportunities to pick up farms at prices ranging from $5 to $20. These lands are going at such a rate that the prospects are that they will all be taken before next spring and then the prices will enhance—to what extent, of course no man can say, but it is a fact that the shrewdest of our business men are quietly picking up every snap that is offered as fast as they can secure the means to do so, and these are men who, having been here since the country was in its infancy, are thoroughly posted on the character of the country. This implies that good judges are anticipating a substantial rise in values at an early date, as they never buy for fun. When a man can buy land that will produce from 30 to 40 bushels of wheat at present prevailing prices he cannot go very far amiss on the deal at the same time his land will be enhancing in value year by year. We have been considering the matter on a basis of time sales, but if a man has money to invest he can find bargains that would make him dizzy; bargains that would easily double his cash outlay in less than one year's time if things keep on booming.

CROOKSTON RIGHT IN IT.

R. P. Black has established a grain commission business in this city and will handle grain for cash or on margins, and will, without doubt, work up a large business. This is the first time a venture of this sort has been tried in this city, but it has been in successful operation in other Northwestern cities of this size for some time. A farmer can sell his wheat, have the money to use and then buy options against the same amount and if wheat goes up, as it is expected to do he will make the rise. He should be careful, though, not to get too big a load on if he goes into that business, for in case of wheat going below his purchase price he must be prepared to put up margins or drop the whole business. After all this option dealing is not the safest plan for the average farmer to make money on, as many have found out in the past.

Died.

Mrs. J. N. Crawford died at her residence at Burwell on Friday after a very brief illness. A child was born to them a short time previous and Mrs. Crawford had recently been found to be afflicted with Bright's disease. She was a daughter of the late M. P. Dargan, of Black River and leaves two brothers and several sisters besides a young husband to mourn an irreparable loss. She was well known in this city where she had many friends. The remains were taken to Wisconsin for interment.

Vacation Trip.

Last Wednesday evening Rev. Mr. Fisher gave an account of his vacation trip and experiences, taking his audience with him via Sault Ste Marie, Lake Nipissing, and down the valley of the Ottawa to Montreal; thence past the Green and White mountains via Lakes Memphremagog and Winnipiseogee to Boston. His description of places along the route, and of historic scenes in the east was of much interest.

Other Good Ones.

Doc Leguee informs the JOURNAL that he was out through the west side last week and found farmers all busy with stacking and threshing. Wheat is running 35 and 40 bushels strong. Says J. McCaffrey, in town of Fanny, gets 35 bushels 1 Hard wheat and 50 bushels barley.

Moisture Invaluable.

The experience of the past season shows conclusively that we have a soil that will produce the largest crops of wheat that can be raised anywhere, and when there is plenty of rain we get the wheat. As a rule we have plenty of that essential element in wheat-raising, but the two years preceding this were exceptions and while we had good wheat there was not so much of it.

A GREAT SMASH-UP

On The Great Northern Road —Seven Lives Lost.

The south bound passenger train that passed Crookston at 8:30 p. m. on Tuesday evening, collided with the up train near Melby, at about 1:30 a. m. on Wednesday morning, ditching both engines, killing both engineers and firemen and making kindling wood of the baggage and mail cars. From Grand Forks south to Barnesville this train consists only of a baggage and mail car, a smoking coach, a day coach and a sleeper, but at Barnesville it is added to the through coast train, which makes a long train of it. This train was loaded down with passengers to the state fair, among whom were Mr. and Mrs. Anton Erickson, T. G. Thompson and M. Mossefin and daughter, of Crookston. Wednesday morning, when the news of the wreck reached this city all was excitement and anxiety for awhile and it seemed impossible to get any news until about 10 o'clock a dispatch was received from Anton Erickson saying that there had been a smash-up and the Crookston people were all right. Later on in the day a dispatch announced that there had been seven railroad men killed and a lady passenger injured. The names of the killed are given as follows:

J. K. EMERSON, engineer.
IRA S. HAINES, engineer.
J. S. THEOBOLT, firemen.
E. T. JOHNSON, mail clerk.
ROBERT MCILRAITH, messenger.

One fireman, name unknown and messenger unknown.

Up to 10:30 on Thursday no train had arrived in this city, and the details learned were very meager.

Harvest Home Festival.

Tomorrow evening occurs the regular annual Harvest Home Festival at the M. E. church. No pains have been spared to render the event an enjoyable one and everybody is cordially invited to participate. Supper from 5:30 to 10 p. m. Everybody come.

A Good Yield.

J. W. Wheeler informs the JOURNAL that 65 acres on the Van Allen place, in the town of Crookston, yielded 1,800 bushels of No. 1 hard wheat. It would only require 20 bushels more upon the entire tract to make it average 28 bushels per acre. The land was summer-fallowed last year.

Dig Those Potatoes

With one of those potato diggers that J. M. Stephens is agent for. If you have only two or three acres to dig it will pay you to use a machine and by so doing save a good deal of valuable time that you need in the fall plowing. Stephens has a machine that is invaluable to all who raise potatoes for profit. He invites farmers to call and get full—particulars.

A SUDDEN DEATH.

Martin Anderson, a butcher at Stephen, met with a singular and fatal accident on Monday. He was driving to the slaughter house with an animal for slaughter, tied behind the wagon, when the animal ran to one side of the wagon and got entangled in the wheel, upsetting the wagon. A rifle that was in the wagon was discharged, the bullet striking Anderson in the head and killing him instantly.

Some Pumpkins.

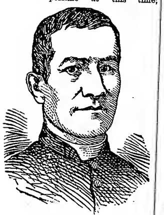
Geo. Vine has on exhibition a number of fine, large, pumpkins that grew and ripened in his own cornfield on the flat near the slaughter house. Picking one of them up at random and chucking it upon the scales, our reporter saw that it kicked the beam at 31½ pounds, but George says he has very much larger ones than that. It is a singular fact that very few farmers in this county ever raise pumpkins, and that excellent pie timber has always commanded a good price in this market. Moreover there is not a better relish for milch cows in the vegetable kingdom and every farmer who has cows should raise a few pumpkins at least. Planted with corn the expense of producing them is really nothing. Some farmers seem to have an idea that pumpkins will not grow in Polk county. We have never seen a year that they would not, if there are any bees in the vicinity.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE HILL SEMINARY

THE NEW ST. PAUL THEOLOGICAL SCHOOL DEDICATED

With Imposing Ceremonies—Mgr. Satolli and Many High Catholic Dignitaries in Attendance—The Cost of Construction, Over $500,000, Contributed by James J. Hill.



ARCHBISHOP SATOLLI.

St. Paul, Sept. 7.—Regardless of the sectarian aspect of the event, the formal dedication of the Hill seminary, so called, by a gathering of distinguished prelates, headed by a personage no less than the personal representative of the Papacy in this country, Archbishop Satolli, his grace of Lepante, was a great occasion. Not only did it emphasize the extreme liberality of the famous railway magnate, whose magnificent contribution made the occasion possible at this time; not only did it accentuate the extent of the progress of the Catholic church in the Northwest; not only did it demonstrate the strength of the archepiscopal province of St. Paul, but it added to the fame and character of St. Paul as an educational center; for to the Saintly City's list of great educational institutions was formally added another, destined to take rank with the best.

And the day, as it should have been, was perfect, making it entirely possible to carry out the plans which have been in process of incubation for weeks.

The object of interest, of course, was Archbishop Satolli, who was invisible to the laity until the time for the celebration of pontifical mass arrived, and then there was a general craning of necks to enable their owners to catch a glimpse of the papal ablegate.

Escorted by Archbishop Ireland, the prelate whom St. Paul best knows, the representative of Rome entered and celebrated the solemn rites of the church, while the multitude, numbering at that time in the neighborhood of 7,000, stood in humble attention. The ceremonial of the mass, which preceded while forming a part of the dedicatory exercises, was very imposing. Mgr. Satolli sang the mass himself. He was arrayed in the robes of his office in the church and was attended by deacons, subdeacons, a master of ceremonies and the usual attendants at such a function. The sermon was delivered by Dr. O'Gorman and following after it all the clerics in attendance formed in procession and the various buildings on the grounds were visited separately and each dedicated. The mass began at 10 o'clock promptly and the exercises lasted until nearly 1 o'clock.

The Evening Exercises.

The assembly hall in the chapel building was crowded to witness the evening exercises. It was a remarkable gathering, the majority of those present being in full evening dress. It was composed of the leading citizens of the city of all denominations, among the number being nearly all the army officers from Fort Snelling, the judges of the district court, prominent railroad men, state officials and others, with their wives and other members of their families. The

THE NEW SEMINARY.

St. Paul, Sept. 7.—The new Catholic institution is a personal tribute to Archbishop Ireland from James J. Hill, president of the Great Northern railway. He contributed every dollar of the cost of the construction (over $500,000), personally planned the buildings and superintended their construction. Henceforth this seminary will be the center of Catholicism in the Northwest. It is situated on the banks of the Mississippi river, and the new buildings are admirably adapted to the work of instruction. Ten teachers will be employed, and they are among the best educated men in the church. An extensive library of theological works has been gathered, which has completed the equipments of the buildings. In addition to the studies proper to the ministry, and which extend over six years, the curriculum will comprise a higher course in science, literature and political economy. The following chairs are endowed: Biology, physiological psychology, chemistry and natural philosophy, logic and metaphysics, apologetics, ethics, dogmatic theology, moral theology, sacred scripture, ecclesiastical history. Besides these main studies, canon law, political economy, church music and the languages, including Greek and Hebrew, will receive considerable attention.

Mrs. Perkins Bound Over.

Minneapolis, Sept. 7.—Mrs. Lora Perkins has been bound over to await action of the grand jury on the charge of murder, Mrs. Hawkins being the victim. Judge Holt arrived at that decision after listening to five days of testimony. Considering the strong evidence put in by the defense in the last two days, the action was a surprise to nearly all who have been watching the case.

Catholic University Admits Women.

Washington, Sept. 11.—The Catholic university has decided to admit women as pupils in all the higher studies, embracing courses of science, philosophy and the arts. The university, heretofore, has been available for priests alone.

St. Paul's Population.

St. Paul, Sept. 6.—According to a bulletin by the state census bureau the population of this city is 140,292, a gain of 7,186 since 1890.

BATTLE AX PLUG
THE LARGEST PIECE OF GOOD TOBACCO EVER SOLD FOR 10 CENTS
A.T.Co. BATTLE AX
BATTLE AX
10 CENTS
Rowell

Was of Incendiary Origin.

Milwaukee, Sept. 9.—A special from Houghton, Mich., to The Sentinel states that Captain Prohy Richards, one of the oldest and most experienced mining captains in the copper country, says that he is positive that the Osceola mine fire is of incendiary origin. He does not think that a fire could have originated where it did unless it had been wilfully lighted.

TERRIBLE EXPLOSION.

Six Hundred Pounds of Dynamite Goes Up at Spechts Ferry, Ia.

Dubuque, Ia., Sept. 9.—Edward Latshaw of Victory, Wis., a sub-contractor on the government work on the Mississippi river, had 600 pounds of dynamite stored away in the cellar of a house at Spechts Ferry, 12 miles north of here. His son, while practicing with a revolver, missed the target, the bullet entering the cellar and exploding the dynamite. The house was blown to splinters and the following persons killed:

EDWARD LATSHAW.
MRS. CHARITY LATSHAW.
RAY LATSHAW, aged 12
MAT LATSHAW, aged 8.
HANS BJORNSTADT, La Crosse, Wis.

The injured are:

Mat Faber may die.

Ed Bench, eye knocked out and badly bruised.

Mabel Latshaw, skull fractured.

The dead are terribly mangled. A 4-year-old baby in the party escaped unhurt. A special train from Dubuque took physicians to the scene and brought the wounded to hospitals here.

MASONIC TEMPLE DESTROYED.

Destructive Fire in One of Boston's Finest Buildings

Boston, Sept. 8.—Masonic Temple, one of the finest Masonic buildings in the United States, was almost entirely destroyed by fire. The building was magnificently furnished, and the loss will probably reach $400,000.

RATES ADVANCED.

Considerable Increase in Freight Tariff to Montana Points.

St. Paul, Sept. 7.—A considerable increase in freight rates to Montana and Western territory has been ordered to go into effect. This grows out of the conference held in this city a few weeks ago.

It was announced that important changes will be made in the freight tariffe of the Northern Pacific, Great Northern and Union Pacific reaching Montana territory and west, to take effect Sept. 2. During the past two years the tariffs to Montana and territory west thereof have been on a very low basis, the rates to this territory being somewhat affected by the very low rates made to Pacific coast terminals, by reason of the strong competition of the water lines between the Atlantic seaboard and the Pacific coast.

The new rates will restore the conditions to about the normal basis in effect before the reductions made about the time the Great Northern line was completed to the coast in 1892.

Formidable Chinese Rebellion.

Berlin, Sept. 8.—A special cablegram from Shanghai says that the rebellion in the province of Kan-Suh is becoming formidable. The insurgents have organized an army, and with it have captured 11 cities. It is reported that the government at Pekin meditates calling upon Russia for aid in suppressing the rebellion.

Tracks Washed Away.

Pittsburg, Kan., Sept. 10.—Never have such rains been known here as have fallen for the last three days. The whole country is flooded and the tracks of all railroads leading into the city are washed away and trains delayed.

FAVOR THE CANAL.

Recommendations Made by the United States Commission.

New York, Sept. 11.—A World dispatch from Corinto says: The committee sent from the United States to study and report regarding the canal question will shortly present a statement favoring the project. It will also recommend a radical change in the line of the canal on account of formidable obstacles in many places. The work can probably be finished in six or seven years, while the cost will be much greater than at first calculated, probably reaching $110,000,000. It is also reported that the commission will criticise severely the previous management of the canal.

A PECULIAR BRIDEGROOM.

Married Forty-eight Hours and Would Not Kiss His Bride for $500.

Topeka, Kan., Sept. 11.—After a month of married life, Mrs. Ethel Madison has brought suit for divorce from her husband in the Wyandotte county district court. She alleges in her petition that she only lived with him two days, and that the 48 hours thus passed were simply a 'foretaste of the future punishment. She says she tried to be a dutiful wife, that she wanted to kiss and fondle him, but that he spurned her advances. He told her that would not permit her to kiss him for $500 cash. This occurred within five hours of the time the wedding ceremony was performed. Mrs. Madison is a very pretty woman. The marriage was a romantic affair, the two agreeing to it on the spur of the moment. The heartbroken woman asks to be divorced from Madison and given $25 a month out of his salary.

FEW COMPLAIN.

Grain Inspection Is Giving General Satisfaction.

West Superior, Wis., Sept. 11.—The complaints among Superior grain commission men regarding inspection are confined to three individuals. It is admitted that the inspection of grain is more rigid than a year ago, but it is also admitted that it was too lax last year. Among the mill men and a majority of operators there is general satisfaction as to inspection. There were 848 cars of wheat and 45 cars of coarse grain on track Monday.

Mohican Out of Commission.

Washington, Sept. 11.—The Mohican, after being in active service for 10 years, has just been put out of commission at the Mare Island (Cal.) navy yard, where she will be repaired and furnished with a new crank shaft. Her men will be transferred to the Marion, which has been ready for commission for several weeks and is now in good shape.

Eliel Denies the Trust Report.

Denver, Sept. 11.—J. C. Eliel, the newly elected president of the National Wholesale Druggists' association, officially denies the report telegraphed from Denver, to the effect that the druggists' association and the National Proprietary association were contemplating the formation of a trust to raise prices.

Charged With Smuggling.

Winnipeg, Sept. 11.—On the arrival of the Great Northern train from St. Paul H. Cosigan, of the inland revenue service, quietly took into custody several well known parties charged with smuggling. It is stated a regular business has been carried on for some time between here and St. Paul.

Freight Agent Murdered.

Phoenix, A. T., Sept. 11.—Jay H. Miller, the commercial freight agent of the Maricopa and Phoenix railroad, was shot near his office. He died almost instantly. Two shots were heard in rapid succession, both taking effect in the head.

SUMMARY OF WEEK'S NEWS

Wednesday, Sept. 4.

In a riot at Dhulia, province of Khandesh, between Hindoos and Mohammedans, five of the latter were killed.

An official examination of the cases of sickness at Ormsby, Eng., proved that the disease was not cholera, as has been alleged.

At North Easton, Mass., in a runaway accident, the daughter of ex-Governor Ames sustained a fractured skull.

Fire at Evansville, Ind., destroyed the Heilman flouring mill and an elevator and 100,000 bushels of wheat. Loss estimated at $100,000.

Secretary Herbert has ordered the United States marine band to attend the ceremonies at Chickamauga during the dedication of the National park the latter part of the present month.

It is said that the Japanese government has contracted with a ship building firm at Glasgow for the construction of warships, the cost of which will be nearly £5,000,000.

Thursday, Sept. 5.

Sven Loven, the distinguished Swedish naturalist is dead, at the age of 87 years.

Fort Worth (Tex.) Methodists have begun to denounce the Corbett-Fitzsimmons prize fight.

The Georgia Holiness people say that the wreck of Knights of Pythias excursionists on the Georgia Southern was a direct answer of the Lord to their prayers.

Justin McCarthy has issued a manifesto declaring the candidacy of a Healyite against a McCarthyite in Kerry to be treason.

At the meeting of the New York State Bankers association steps were taken looking to the formation of a national association.

It is reported that President Cleveland has changed his mind about federal officeholders taking part in politics to the extent of what he used to term perniciousness.

Friday, Sept. 6.

Great damage has been done in the vicinity of Madrid by hurricane and floods.

The 12th interstate exposition opened in St. Louis Wednesday evening under favorable auspices.

Commerce through the Soo canal for August amounted to 2,481,736 tons, of which 1,942,234 tons was east bound.

The Heidelich company, drainage canal contractors of Chicago, has made an assignment. The assignee's bond was fixed at $200,000.

At York, Pa., William Beaverson, 35 years of age, shot and killed his wife. He then fired a bullet into his own head, dying a few moments later.

An attempt was made to explode a dynamite bomb in the Rothschilds banking house at Paris. The man was arrested and proclaimed himself an anarchist.

Saturday, Sept. 7.

Congressman Tucker says Virginia is for sound money.

It is reported that England is ready to recognize Brazil's claim to Trinidad.

Kansas stock men protest against paying an inspection fee on all cattle shipped through the state.

The treaty of commerce between Brazil and Portugal has been renewed for a term of nine years.

The Atlanta exposition is expected to greatly to increase the tide of Southern travel this autumn and winter.

Government clerks who overstay their vacations will be docked for all additional time over their regular allowance.

Secretary Morton is indulging in a little gloating over the fact that no one has made a kick against his proposal to stop distributing garden seeds.

The annual report of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul company for the year ending June 30, 1895, shows a decrease of $922,002 in net earnings.

Monday, Sept. 9.

Germany's emperor wants the strongest anti-socialist law passed that the country ever knew.

A horse backed off a ferry boat with a buggy opposite Louisiana, Mo., and Mrs. Dr. Lonergan were drowned.

The civil service commission has taken occasion to warn civil service officeholders to keep from meddling in politics.

Dr. Bradford, a member of the Brockway gang of counterfeiters, who escaped from custody in August, has been recaptured.

The westbound passenger train on the Cherokee branch of the Memphis railroad was wrecked near Monmouth, Kan. Twenty persons were more or less hurt.

The Echo de Paris, in speaking of the Waller case, says that Ex-Consul Waller was convicted in the regular form and the clamoring of his friends will only retard his pardon.

The steamship Etruria, from Liverpool for New York, has among her passengers E. L. Godkin and wife, Edwin Gould and family, and Dr. George F. Schrady, all of New York.

A Kansas paper says that the Dr. Fraker arrested is a crazy Minnesota hermit, and that the insurance companies and Topeka's chief of police have entered into a conspiracy.

Tuesday, Sept. 10.

The National Association of Postoffice Clerks is in session at St. Paul.

The Indian office has received no intimation of trouble at the Rosebud Sioux agency.

The Iroquois club, the leading Democratic organization of Chicago, is in financial trouble.

Richard Mansfield, the actor and manager of the Garrick theater, New York city, is dangerously ill of typhoid fever.

Senator Gray of Delaware says he sees no objection to Mr. Cleveland accepting the presidential nomination in 1896 if he can get it.

The will of Susan W. Talmadge, wife of the Rev. T. De Witt Talmage, was admitted to probate Monday. The estate, valued at $166,000, is left to her husband.

Do You Want to Stop Tobacco?

You Can Be Cured While Using It.

The habit of using tobacco grows on a man until grave diseased conditions are produced. Tobacco causes cancer of the mouth and stomach; dyspepsia, loss of memory, nervous affections, congestion of the retina and wasting of the optic nerve; resulting in impairment of the vision, even to the extent of blindness; dizziness, or vertigo; tobacco asthma; nightly suffocation, dull pain in region of the heart, followed later by sharp pains, palpitation and weakened pulse, resulting in fatal heart disease. It also causes loss of vitality.

QUIT BEFORE IT IS TOO LATE.

To quit suddenly is too severe a shock to the system, as tobacco—to an inveterate user, becomes a stimulant that his system continually craves. "BACO-CURO" is a scientific and reliable vegetable remedy, guaranteed to be perfectly harmless, and which has been in use for the last 23 years, having cured thousands of habitual tobacco users—smokers, chewers and snuff-dippers.

You can use all the tobacco you want while taking "Baco-Curo." It will notify you when to stop. We give a written guarantee to permanently cure any case with three boxes, or refund the money with ten per cent interest.

"Baco-Curo" is not a substitute, but a reliable and scientific cure—which absolutely destroys the craving for tobacco without the aid of will power, and with no inconvenience. It leaves the system as pure and free from nicotine as the day you took your first chew or smoke.

Sold by all druggists at $1.00 per box, three boxes (thirty day's treatment and guaranteed cure) $2.50, or sent direct upon receipt of price. Send six two-cent stamps for sample box, booklet and proofs free. Eureka Chemical and Manufacturing Co., Manufacturing Chemists, La Crosse, Wisconsin. [17-24]

IMMENSE CROWDS.

Fifty Thousand People Have Reached Louisville in Twenty-four Hours.

Louisville, Ky., Sept. 10.—The railroads estimated that during the night, and up till noon, they have carried 50,000 people into Louisville. With the blocking system on all lines crossing the bridges, the trains are handled very rapidly, and are unloaded at the most convenient places without entering the blockades at the depots. The railroads anticipate their rush will be during the next 24 hours, as most of the visitors will be here for the naval parade.

The posts of many state departments are quartered in school houses and other buildings about the city. The schools were dismissed this week and all school buildings are used by the veterans. The regimental reunions will be held in the state headquarters. The brigade and other reunions are assigned to various hotels, public offices and halls.

General Lawler Arrives.

The encampment was opened with a parade on the arrival of Commander-in-Chief Lawler and staff at 7:30 a. m. General Lawler and the Columbian post of Chicago and other organizations, on the escort special Monon train were met at the Union depot by members of the committees on invitation and reception, in carriages. The Kentucky national guard, local posts and other civic organizations escorted General Lawler and party to the Gault House.

Probably the most important business that will be transacted at the present encampment will be the joining of the Woman's Relief Corps and the Ladies of the G. A. R. in one order. While it has not been fully determined to do this, it will be recommended, and the sentiment in its favor is such that there is hardly a doubt of the consummation of the plan.

RIVERS OUT OF THEIR BANKS.

Houses Washed Away and Many People Homeless.

Ottawa, Kan., Sept. 10.—Gridley, a town of 400 people on the Santa Fe road 50 miles southwest of here, suffered total destruction of many of its best buildings. While hardly a structure in the place escaped injury it is believed no one was seriously hurt. The pecuniary loss is heavy. About 3 o'clock a storm of wind and rain burst on the town from the northwest. The wind was what was known as a straight blow and its mischief was mainly confined to the unroofing of buildings. A downpour of rain immediately followed and amounted to a deluge, 12 inches of water falling in an incredibly short time. The rain completed the destruction that had not been accomplished by the wind, and in a few minutes every stock of goods in town had been soaked and the household possessions of most of the inhabitants were in the same condition.

A special from Burlington says that the storm which did so much damage in Gridley, this state, extended from the north to the south end of Coffey county, destroying scores of houses, barns and granaries and greatly damaging orchards and crops. A boy in Key West township named Gridley was killed. George Rodman, his wife and three children were seriously injured. Mrs. Jaines and daughter were badly hurt at Strawn. Many others were slightly injured. The streams have risen rapidly and are all out of their banks, doing immense damage. The Verdi Gris river rose 35 feet and is still rising. Elk river is out of its banks all along its lower course and is several miles wide in many places. Elk City, 15 miles west of here, is entirely under water and the inhabitants have been forced to flee for their lives. Houses have been washed away and many people rendered homeless. A great deal of household furniture and other wreckage has been washed down the river, showing that the damage has been great.

Public Spirited Citizens

Should take a delight in adding anything to our town or county in the educational line which is valuable, unique and is not found in other communities. Our townsman, C. E. Misner, tells us he has an opportunity to place in our city a fine three and a half inch astronomical telescope, which will be for the educational benefit of our citizens. There is not as fine a telescope anywhere in our state, except at Carlton college, Northfield, where they have a fine astronomical observatory. Mr. Misner says that Prof. Hicks' paper, Word and Works, of St. Louis, offers him this fine instrument if he will get up a club of 800 subscribers to the paper. He is willing to put in a considerable part of his time and make a great effort to secure this fine telescope. If our citizens give him proper support it will not be a very hard matter to secure it. Word and Works is a fine monthly magazine and is well worth $1 a year, the subscription price. Mr. Misner will take subscriptions to this paper and every subscriber will have the privilege of looking through the fine telescope, which will be put up at Lynne's photograph gallery, free of charge. You get your money's worth if you do not look through the telescope, for Word and Works is a splendid family monthly and cheap at $1.00, but you have the satisfaction of knowing also that you have contributed toward the addition to our county of a fine instrument, not to be equaled by anything in northwestern Minnesota. Mr. Misner, or his agent, will be around to see the people of the county within the next six weeks and we hope he will receive encouragement wherever he goes. [15-tf]

COWS FOR SALE.

Having decided to rent the farm I will offer for sale the fine herd of Jersey cows now on section 9, town of Fairfax, or will rent the farm including the dairy stock. For particulars enquire of H. E. Cooke at the Journal office, Crookston.

[15-tf.] Mrs. M. E. Bartlett.

Notice of Mortgage Sale.

First Publication Aug. 29, 1895.
Last Publication Oct. 10. 1895.

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made and executed by Henry M. Secord and Mabel A. Secord, his wife, mortgagors, to Minnesota Saving Fund & Investment Company, mortgagee, dated March first 1890, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the county of Polk, on the 15th day of April. A. D. 1890, at 10:50 o'clock a. m. in Book 52 of Mortgages on Page 110, conveying and mortgaging the following described land and premises, situate in the county of Polk and State of Minnesota, to-wit: Lot Twenty-eight (28) in Block Four (4) Traill's Addition to East Grand Forks according to the plat of said Addition now on file or of record in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for said Polk county.

And whereas, by reason of said default, the power in said mortgage has become operative, and the mortgagee has paid out the sum of Thirty and 32-100 Dollars ($30.32) for taxes past due on said premises, and there is now claimed to be due and is due at the date hereof on said mortgage and the debt secured thereby and for taxes, the sum of Six hundred and twelve & 97-100 Dollars ($612.97) and no action or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover said mortgage indebtedness or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale therein contained and pursuant to the statutes in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of said above described premises by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction, at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston, county of Polk, state of Minnesota, on Saturday the 12th day of October A. D. 1895, at ten o'clock in the forenoon to satisfy the amount which will then be due on said mortgage and the debt secured thereby, together with the amount paid for said taxes and the costs and charges of foreclosure and Fifty Dollars ($50) attorney's fees as stipulated in said mortgage.

Dated at Minneapolis, Minn., Aug. 26th A. D. 1895.

Minnesota Saving Fund & Investment Co.
Mortgagee.

Fred B. Snyder,
Attorney for Mortgagee.
[20-26] Minneapolis, Minn.

The Best Teacher

in the world, is experience.
The Lorillards have been manufacturing tobacco continuously since 1760.
Do you wish to profit by this experience?

Chew CLIMAX PLUG

The brand that for years has been the standard of high grade tobaccos.
'Tis a rich, lasting and delicious chew.

It's LORILLARD'S
Sold everywhere.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

MRS. ROSE'S
RESTAURANT
SECOND STREET, CROOKSTON.
Everything New, Neat and Nice. Fine Lunch Counter in connection.
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.
TRY US.

NELS SWANSON
ARTESIAN WELL
CONTRACTOR.
A Good Supply of Water Guaranteed.
Wells Drilled or Bored.
Will work by the job, by the foot or by the day.
Crookston, - - Minn.

MILLER & FOOTE,
ATTY'S-AT-LAW,
McKinnon Block, Crookston, Minn.

L. E. GOSSMAN,
Attorney-at-Law,
No. 2 Fournet Block. } CROOKSTON, MINN.

M. LeGUEE.
Veterinary Surgeon.
Residence and office in Jerome's Addition.

A. A. JUST, M. D.
Homoeopathic Physician and Surgeon
OFFICE IN
McKinnon Block, Crookston

GOOD PHOTOGRAPHS
CANNOT BE
MADE FOR
$1 per Dozen
And I am not turning out cheap work.

My work is all first-class, and my prices reasonable: You cannot get first-class goods for third-class prices.

P. E. LYNNE,
Robert St., Crookston, Minn.

THE PIONEER
HARNESS
SHOP.
M. RAUENBUEHLER, Prop.
A full supply of everything kept by the trade.
Cor. Broadway and Third Sts.,
CROOKSTON. . . . MINNESOTA.

VALLEY
Roller Mills
CROOKSTON, MINN,
MERCHANT MILLERS.
Leading Brands of Flour:
LEE & HERRICK'S BEST,
NORTH STAR,
FAMILY PATENT.
We solicit Custom Trade From Farmers.
Our Rates of Exchanging Flour & Feed for Wheat are as follows:
30 lbs. Best Patent, 6 lbs. Bran, 6 lbs. Shorts } For 1 bushel 1 Hd. Wheat.
32 lbs. Straight, 6 lbs. Bran, 6 lbs. Shorts } For 1 bushel 1 Hd. Wheat.
OR
32 lbs. Best Patent without feed.
34 lbs. Straight Flour without feed.
We pay highest Prices for Wheat.
North Dakota Milling Ass'n,

CHEESE BOX MAKING.

AN EXTENSIVE INDUSTRY OF WHICH LITTLE IS KNOWN.

Half a Million Dollars' Worth of Cases Turned Out Yearly by Expensive Machinery—How the Logs Are Cooked and Then Cut Into Unbroken Sheets.

An idea of the magnitude of the cheese industry in this country is given by the fact that the boxes in which the cheese is shipped represent a cost of nearly $500,000 annually. It is not many years since cheese was shipped in any kind of barrel or box which would hold from one to half a dozen good sized forms, packed in straw to keep them from being bruised or broken in the handling. It was only factory made cheese that received such protection, while dairy cheese was sent to market destitute of any covering other than its own roughly bandaged rind, which in most cases proved invulnerable. Competition among manufacturers has changed all this, and at present the manufacture of boxes gives employment to a large number of hands and necessitates the use of powerful and expensive machinery.

It was customary in the early days of the business to saw the hoops, as the large body of the box is called, out of the log in planks about one-fifth of an inch in thickness. The waste of material was a most serious objection to this plan, fully 50 per cent of the timber going in sawdust. The invention of the rotary cutting machine has prevented this waste and at the same time produced a better hoop than the sawed article. The chief timber used in making cheesebox hoops is the common swamp elm. No other timber seems to possess the same qualities of lightness, toughness and elasticity so requisite for cheeseboxes as this once despised product of American forests. The logs, after being cut in the proper lengths, generally 5 feet for an ordinary cheesebox of 15½ or 16 inches diameter, are thrown into long vats filled with water, where they are boiled from 12 to 20 hours. The time required to soften the timber, or cook it, as the operation is called, varies according to the size of the timber and the season. Large logs require to be cooked longer than small ones, particularly when the logs are frozen. It is not uncommon to find the center of a log still frozen after 15 hours of boiling.

Experience is the best guide in this part of the business, and to know when the timber is thoroughly cooked and not overdone is one of the things acquired only by constant observation. When sufficiently boiled the logs are lifted in iron grapples from the vats and laid on skids, where the bark is removed. Then a log is lifted by a crane and swung into place in the machine, where it is held in a horizontal position by chucks or dogs that center it at each end.

In this position the log revolves like a roll of paper in a printing press. The knife which does the cutting is very heavy and is bolted to a heavy head called a carriage, which is fed forward by screws toward the revolving log. In the most approved machines the knife has an end or oscillating as well as a forward motion. This reduces the strain on the machine and permits the cutting of soft, unsound and shaky hearted logs. As the knife comes in contact with the timber, the inequalities of the log are first shorn off and gradually the log becomes perfectly round and yields an unbroken sheet of lumber, like the unwinding of a roll of cloth. This sheet of wood is broken off in convenient lengths, which are passed under dividing knives that cut them into uniform widths corresponding with the required depth of the box.

If the boxes are to be made up at once the hoops are bent around iron cylinders to give them the form of the box, after which the bottom is pressed in and nailed in place. Comparatively few boxes are put together in the larger mills. In most cases the product is dried and shipped to the cheese manufacturing centers, where the boxes are completed. The boxes in the finished state are too bulky for economical handling. An ordinary freight car will not contain more than 500 complete boxes, while 5,000 can be carried if shipped in the bale.

The remnants which are not wide enough for hoops are used for the cover band and for the narrow band that goes around the bottom of the box. The boxes vary in size both as regards depth and diameter. The most common size will hold a cheese of from 60 to 65 pounds. Such a box is 10 inches deep and 15½ inches in diameter. This is the size of cheese most in demand for export. The size for home consumption is as a rule much smaller and requires a box from 5 to 0 inches deep, but of the same diameter as the other.

Various kinds of timber are used to form the heads of the box, but elm is the accepted material for the hoops. Owing to peculiarities of the soil, the timber in some localities is inclined to be shaky, the checks or shakes running around the log and following the grain of the timber. Such timber was useless when the hoops were sawed; but in the rotary process much of it can be turned to good account. The bulk of the elm timber used in this business is brought in from Canada.

The western peninsula of Ontario lying north of Lake Erie contained one of the largest tracts of elm timber on the continent. It has been greatly depleted in recent years. Logs are taken out in winter when the swamps are frozen and are skidded near the railways or on the lake shore. The bulk of them are taken to the mills by water in tow of powerful steam tugs.—New York Sun.

They Were Too.

She—Why is Mr. Scherzo so sad when he sings?

He—I suppose he wants to be in sympathy with his audience.—New York Herald.

BERKSHIRE PEOPLE.

The Spiritual and Intellectual Forces Are Strong Among Them.

And this region, so favored by nature, owes much of its character and interest to its history as well. Settled later than the seacoast, the western part of the state was in its beginnings made up of more varied elements than the eastern. From the valley of the Connecticut colonists pushed through the mountain gaps into that of the Housatonic; the hills attracted settlers from the flat and sandy lands of Cape Cod, while the Dutch from New York have left in name and character their impress upon the Berkshire people of today. Spiritual and intellectual forces were largely prominent in the laying of its foundations, and such forces have contributed and continued their influences ever since.

Missionary zeal, represented by such names as Eliot and Sargeant, founded Stockbridge. Jonathan Edwards here spent the years which represented the prime and fullness of his powers. Ephraim Williams, the fighter in the French and Indian war, dying on the battlefield, left his fortune to plant and endow the college which bears his name. Mark Hopkins, Berkshire born and bred, another Arnold of Rugby, set his stamp upon a whole generation; throughout its history soldiers, saints and scholars have both represented and impressed its life. The reasonings of Jonathan Edwards, which for good and evil have had so great an influence upon theological thought, found their most powerful expression in his treatise on the will, which was written while he lived in Stockbridge. Lenox heard the last public utterances of Channing; his successor, Orville Dewey, born 100 years ago (1794) at Sheffield, long made that place his home, and there, too, were born the two Barnards, one the president of Columbia college, the other the soldier scholar of our civil war. Oliver Wendell Holmes lived for years at Pittsfield. Catharine Maria Sedgwick drew around her at Stockbridge and Lenox a distinguished circle of the best literary society of our own country and many cultivated wanderers from the old world. Fanny Kemble here made for years her home. Longfellow, Lowell, Hawthorne, Herman Melville, Beecher, G. P. R. James, George William Curtis, Matthew Arnold and others lingered among and loved the beauty of these hills, where plain living and high thinking have found noble expression in the past and where here and there they still survive, spite of the inflowing tide of wealth and luxury that floods the Berkshire of today.—Arthur Lawrence in Century.

QUEER LANGUAGE.

The "Camphor Tongue" of a Wild but Inoffensive Race.

One of the queerest languages in the world, used for the queerest purposes, is the "camphor language" of Johoro, a country of the Malay peninsula. It has lately been studied and reported upon by Mr. Lake, an English engineer in the service of the sultan of Johore. This language is called the "Pantang Kapor," or camphor language, and is used by the natives and all others who are engaged in gathering the product of the Malayan camphor tree and only at that time. If they used either of the languages of the region, the Malay or the aboriginal Jakun, the natives believe that they could not obtain any camphor, and for a most curious reason. The camphor tree, Dryoblanops camphora, grows abundantly in certain parts of the peninsula, but only occasionally contains camphor crystals. The camphor is not the same as that obtained from the camphor laurel of Formosa and Japan, which is the source of the ordinary camphor of commerce. It is a sort very highly prized by the Chinese in the embalming of their dead, in incense and in medicine, and the gum brings much more than the common camphor.

The Malayans and other Johore natives believe that each species of tree has a spirit or divinity that presides over its affairs. The spirit of the camphor tree is known by the name of Bisan—literally "a woman." Her resting place is near the trees, and when at night a peculiar noise is heard in the woods, resembling that of a cicada, the Bisan is believed to be singing, and camphor will surely be found in the neighborhood. But the spirit of the camphor tree seems to be jealous of the precious gum and must be propitiated, and if she knows that hunters are in quest of it she will endeavor to turn their steps aside. So it is necessary to speak in a tongue which she does not understand. For this purpose the "camphor language" has been invented. It consists of a mixture of Jakun and Malay words, but these are curiously altered and reversed, and the natives positively believe that the divinity of the camphor tree is completely confused. The Jakuns who hunt the camphor are one of the wildest of people, but inoffensive. They live together with monkeys, dogs, cats, innumerable fowls and perhaps a tame hornbill in perfect harmony under movable leaf shelters built on poles in the woods.—Boston Traveller.

Animals That Commit Suicide.

Intelligent observers have testified to facts which appear to show that in certain circumstances the snake, scorpion and even some quadrupeds commit suicide. M. Henry, a clock manufacturer of Longuyon, France, has recently described an experiment of the kind which he made with a wasp. The wasp was imprisoned under a glass, and knowing that benzine asphyxiates insects he put some paper soaked in it beside the captive. The wasp became uncomfortable, then angrily attacked the paper, but finding all its efforts unavailing it finally lay down on its back, and folding up its abdomen planted its sting thrice into its body. M. Henry was so curious to confirm the fact that, in spite of his humane feelings, he repeated the experiment on three wasps with the like result.—London Globe.

NEWS IN MINNESOTA

Battery A of St. Paul has been reinstated.

Rush City has granted an electric light franchise.

The national convention of the Hoo Hoo order began at Minneapolis Monday.

The Mississippi Valley Medical association has decided to meet in St. Paul next year.

A flow of water has been secured in the artesian well at Winona, at a depth of 163 feet.

Polk's directory gives Duluth a population of 67,764, as against 59,365 by the state census.

Cokato Swedish Lutherans celebrated the 25th anniversary of the organization of their church at that place.

Duluth did a great business in export wheat last week. In four days over 4,000,000 bushels was sold for export.

William Enseth, a Minnesota school teacher, has been sentenced to three years in San Quentin prison for forgery.

Attorney General Childs holds that the law authorizing the establishment of government section corners is valid.

Receipts by Winona grain dealers for the year just closed were 8,452,000 bushels, against 8,856,000 the preceding year.

The legality of reducing salaries of city officials is before the courts at St. Paul.

The state synod of the Presbyterian church will be held in Winona from Thursday evening, Oct. 10, to Oct. 13, inclusive.

Sheriff Mark of Mille Lacs county has been awarded $200 reward for the capture of Miss Fannie Hogan, the female horse thief.

Thomas Volk, a Sandstone saloonkeeper, killed John Linehan with a club. The quarrel started over a 60-cent debt claimed by Volk.

Two Great Northern men who took part in the railroad strike last year have been convicted in Minneapolis of obstructing the mails.

The Minnesota Mutual Farm Insurance company of Benson has been granted a permit to do business in this state by the insurance commissioner.

Minneapolis will soon have a school for the deaf in connection with her public school system. The school was practically established at the last meeting of the board of education.

The council committee appointed some time ago to see if there was any gambling in St. Paul, has reported. They found plenty of joints running wide open, and recommended that they be closed.

Westminster Presbyterian church, Minneapolis, was badly damaged by a mysterious fire which broke out at 2:20 a. m. The fire started in the tower. The church was built 15 years ago at a cost of $90,000.

State Auditor Dunn has arranged additional land sales in Anoka, Sherburne, Stearns, Benton, Morrison, Crow Wing, Wadena, Aitkin, Carlton, Pine, Isanti, Kanabec and Wright counties. The dates have not yet been announced.

State Auditor Dunn's statement to the treasurer of receipts from the sale of hay stumpage this year shows a revenue of $2,470.31 from that source, as compared with $1,406.12 for last year. It is thought that the new plan of making the sales through county auditors has increased sales.

Governor Clough has filled the vacancy on the capitol commission which has existed since the death of Hon. James McHench of Fairmont, who represented the second congressional district on the commission by the appointment of Hon. Daniel Shell of Worthington.

Alphonse Ouellette and Zepherin Paquette, indicted by the United States grand jury in connection with the illicit still found at Ouellette's house in Minneapolis, plead guilty to the charges against them, and were fined. They claimed ignorance of the law in that they thought they could manufacture liquor for their own use.

John J. O'Leary & Sons, the oldest and most extensive meat packing firm in the Northwest, have made an assignment for the benefit of creditors, to John F. Broderick, manager of the Ryan Drug company. D. W. Lawler, brother-in-law of the brothers, said that the assignment was the result of the general decline of the markets.

The Red river drainage commission held a meeting at the capitol. Mr. Valentine presiding, made a report in regard to the work contemplated to be finished this fall, the Middle river ditch, Felton canal and Whisky creek, and the board decided to advertise for bids for the construction of the above named ditches, which are to be situated in Marshall, Clay and Wilkin counties.

TO BURN THE BUILDINGS.

Sioux Indians at the Rosebud Agency Make Threats.

CHAMBERLAIN, S. D., Sept. 10.—The Sioux at Rosebud agency, under the leadership of Hollow Horn Bear, a powerful and influential chief, have warned Indian Agent Weyght and employes to vacate the agency within 21 days, and threaten to burn the agency building.

A determination on the part of the Indian agency to reduce the rates paid Indians for hauling freight from Valentine, Neb., to the agency is the cause of the trouble. It is proposed to reduce the price from 50 to 25 cents per hundred. Although a trivial matter in the eyes of the white people, the Indians took mortal offense and runners sent to distant camps brought to the agency about 3,000 angry and excited Indians. The indian agent attempted to appease the Indians' wrath and finally consented to pay 35 cents per hundred.

The Indians are not satisfied, and further trouble is apprehended.

THIS IS
ABSOLUTELY
TRUE.

Prices shall be at least as Low here as anywhere in town.

How much lower they may be depends. Holding up here and there a Bargain is one thing; Keeping an entire stock on the highest level of quality and assortment, and on the lowest level of price, is another.

CUCUMBERS
CABBAGE
RADISHES
LETTUCE
CELERY
ONIONS
BEANS
PEAS

FRESH VEGETABLES
Potatoes
LIMA BEANS
Chase & Sanborn's Teas & Coffees
BINDING TWINE.
Machine Oil.
Full Cream & Brick Cheese, Honey
Root Beer
PROVISIONS

SOUR PICKLES
MIXED PICKLES
DILL-PICKLES
MANGO-PICKLES

HAM
PORK
BACON
SHOULDERS
DRIED BEEF

The Largest and Freshest Line of Dried Fruits in the City.

FONTAINE & ANGLIM
CROOKSTON, MINN.

Aug. Miller. O. Sandstrom
Aug. Miller & Co., TANNERS.
FUR DRESSING AND DYEING A SPECIALTY.
We dress all kinds of Hides for coats, robes, harness and shoes.
We pay good price for black steer, cow and calf hides suitable for coats and robes.
We also take orders for coats and robes making, and cleaning and repairing of old furs.
FIRST-CLASS WORK GUARANTEED.
CROOKSTON, - - - - - - - MINNESOTA.

McKINNON BROS.,
Dealers in all the leading— AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,
McKinnon Block, Main Street, - - - CROOKSTON, MINN.
BEFORE PURCHASING GIVE US A CALL.

CHRISTIANSON & STRANDER,
Abstracters of Title, Loans,
Real Estate and Insurance.
N. B. FARM LOANS a specialty, Terms three to five years. Lowest rate of interest, payable annually at our office.
☞ CHOICE FARM LANDS for sale cheap, on terms to suit purchaser. ☜
Office on Robert Street CROOKSTON, MINN

Bulbs and Plants Given Away!
To introduce my Choice Flowering Bulbs into thousands of new homes this Spring, I will send by mail, post-paid, 4 Fairview Fancy Mixed Gladiolus Bulbs, all elegant colors, 4 Tuberose Bulbs, pure white sweet scented, making 8 flowering size bulbs for 20 cents to pay postage and packing, or for 10 cents extra, making 30 cents in all, I will add free 5 Pansy plants of my best mixture of over 30 colors, and there is nothing better ever offered. This makes a flower bed of itself for only 30 cents. Bargain Catalogue of Seeds, Bulbs, and Plants, with a Floral Calendar in 8 colors free with each order. Send at once before all are taken. Address,
F. B. MILLS, Seedsman, Rose Hill, N. Y.

YOU CAN'T LIVE
WITHOUT A LIVER! HOW'S YOUR LIVER? ARE YOUR KIDNEYS ALL RIGHT?
DOES YOUR BACK ACHE? ARE YOU WEAK AND THIN?
DOES YOUR SLEEP REST YOU? ARE YOU DULL AND BILIOUS?
MARVELOUS SUCCESS has attended the use of
Dr. J. H. McLEAN'S LIVER and KIDNEY BALM.
All who use it say it is The Peerless Remedy for curing all ailments
OF THE LIVER, KIDNEYS AND BLADDER, FEMALE TROUBLES, RHEUMATISM AND BRIGHT'S DISEASE.
For Sale by all first-class dealers. PRICE, $1.00 A BOTTLE.
The Dr. J. H. McLean Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Polk County Journal.

BY H. E. COOKE.

Devoted to the Welfare of Polk County

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

One Dollar and Fifty Cents, if paid in advance to any address inside of Polk County. If outside of Polk County 15 cents must be added for postage. If not paid in advance $2 per annum to any address.

IF farmers were in a position to keep their wheat off the market for ten days the effect would be magical.

THE Defender easily won the first round in the great International yachting race on Saturday, and if nothing happens to her she will keep the cup in America. Thousands of people witnessed the race.

THE tendency to rush the wheat crop upon the market has the effect to depress prices below what the conditions warrant, and unless it ceases very much of the present crop will go for much less than it is actually worth.

WE are gratified to be able to compliment the daily Tribune on one creditable issue, that of Wednesday, when its patent outsides failing to arrive it was compelled to borrow plates from the Times.

THE Sunday issue of the Minneapolis Tribune was a screamer. It contained 48 pages—336 columns, of which 150 columns were ads and the balance interesting reading matter and illustrations. That issue shows a master hand at the helm and such enterprise is deserving of encouragement.

THE great State Fair opened on Monday morning under very favorable auspices and with an unusually large attendance for opening day. The displays of vegetables and cereals are simply wonderful and this event promises to be the finest of the kind ever held in this State. Tomorrow and next day will be the big days.

THE great Tammany boss, Dick Croker, seems to be laying the wires for the nomination of Whitney as democratic candidate for president. Dave Hill will have to do some pretty shrewd wire-pulling to swing Tammany if Dick has his finger crooked against him—but Dave knows a thing or two and it will be a battle royal. If David B. Hill really wants that nomination it will take a pretty good man to beat him.

For the Polk and Norman Co. Fair to be held at Fertile Sept. 18th to 20th, the Northern Pacific will make rate of fare and one third for the round trip. Final limit Sept. 21.

THERE is no question but that there is too much speculation in wheat at our home elevators but the way to avoid that is to ship your wheat to some reliable commission house in Duluth, and many farmers are doing it. A. H. Burke, whose ad appears elsewhere in the JOURNAL is a reliable man to ship to—a man we can cordially recommend to JOURNAL readers.

THE Minnesota "boys in blue" are off for the National Encampment at Louisville this week, living over the old days on tented field, and the significance of this meet is that it is the first time the boys have met below Mason and Dixon's line since they marched out with gun and knapsack, a victorious army. Thousands of the old-time Johnnies will be there and doubtless will be as ready to swap tobacco for coffee as in days of yore. This will be the most significant encampment ever held and will have a tendency to cement a feeling of brotherly love and friendship between the two great sections of our country that was too long wanting. The Minnesota boys will do some tall log-rolling in their effort to secure the encampment for '96 at St. Paul and the prospects now are they will be abundantly successful. Minnesota will give the old boys a truly royal welcome if they decide to come and see us.

THE condition of things in our wheat market this fall reminds us of the days when the Millers' Association was in full bloom and controlled the market. The agitation this caused resulted in the creation of the Board of Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners, and still, for some reason or other, the farmers were not quite happy, and they sought some means of relief from the elevator system. This resulted in the formation of the Farmers' Alliance as a business organization. The farmers saw that it was through thorough organization and acting in harmony that speculators had gained such absolute control of the markets and they wisely reasoned that organization would help them, so the Alliance was formed and was doing a good work until political demagogues and ringsters saw an opportunity to feather their own nests by joining the organization and, unfortunately for the farmers, they were allowed to do so, and what was done thereafter? Just what the JOURNAL at that time warned the farmers would be done—the schemers gained their objects and the interests of the farmers were forgotten or entirely neglected. If the farmers ever expect to compete in this business world they MUST ATTEND TO THEIR OWN BUSINESS and let political demagogues severely alone!

St. Peter Tribune: When we have a Republican president in the White House, and both branches of congress in the hands of Republicans, then indeed will again come true prosperity to the country. We have heard a great deal about business being better, etc., and then again we have heard, from both Republicans and Democrats, that such bluster is all a sham, or else they are the only ones that have not realized it in their business. Wind don't fill your wood shed, coal bin, or buy beef roasts. What we want is plenty of work for laboring men, for in these you have the consumers. We have plenty of producers now and to spare; what we want are consumers, and you can't have these by allowing Europe to do our manufacturing. The McKinley bill meant work for American labor. The Wilson Democratic free trade bill meant work for European labor. Be your own judge as to which suits you best, and which is the best for America.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrah Cure.!

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props.,
Toledo, O.

We the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney, for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists Toledo, O.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrah Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Euclid Items.

Supt. Marshall, of the St. Anthony and Dakota Elevator Co., spent Wednesday in town looking after business interests.

Miss Anna Hancock is teaching at Fergus Falls instead of at Fargo, as appeared in last week's items.

Mrs. B. L. Misner returned Thursday with her children, from Fond du Lac, Wis., and will make her future home at Euclid.

Casper Tiedeman drove to Crookston, Thursday, to post up a little on lawschool.

Lewis Cottet and wife drove down from Warren, Thursday, to do some trading.

What might have proved a serious conflagration occurred in the field of John Hanson, last Thursday, about noon. The fireman on H. E. Mann's new engine was getting things in readiness to start work in the afternoon and suppposing there was no fire in the engine filled the fire box with straw and leaving a forkful sticking in the door went to the house for matches. While gone the straw ignited from some smoldering coals and the fire crept down over the platform to the stubble and to a straw stack near. The fire was discovered in time to extinguish without damage.

Mrs. E. B. Ballou departed Friday night for Red Wing, having been called to the sick bed of her mother and niece.

John and Fred Goosen drove to Crookston, Saturday, after engine repairs.

Some miscreant, in order to work out his spite against certain machine owners, has imbedded, stones, bolts, chunks of scrap iron, etc., in the bundles in the fields in which these machines work.

C. W. Davis, of Crookston, who was running H. E. Mann's engine at Barnard Tiedeman's field, had the misfortune of having his thumb crushed so badly that amputation will be necessary.

You've Been Living

Mighty close for two or three years. A better time is at hand. Inaugurate it by a trip to the State Fair—it will be worth your while. Make ready now to go and when the Northern Pacific reduced rates go into effect jump aboard the train and go.

If you are in the city about mealtime, after repairs, don't forget that you can get the best meal in town at McKinnon's restaurant on Second street.

Splendid Cattle Show,
Improved Farm Machinery,
Better Dairy Products
Fine Races, Better Sheep.

A Grand Fair is what the Minnesota State Fair of 1895 will be—it will educate you to go there. Send your boys and girls if you can't go—give your wife a chance to go and also see the improvements in the Twin cities. Reduced rates via the Northern Pacific.

Angus Items.

M. A. and A. F. Campion were in Warren on Monday on business.

J. A. Strobie was in Grand Forks on Tuesday.

Wm. Shultz was in Grand Forks on Tuesday for a threshing crew.

Mr. Finch, expert on the Peerless self-feeder spent Thursday in town.

M. A. Campion spent Thursday evening in Euclid.

W. D. Carleton of Crookston spent Thursday in town.

Miss Daisy Palmer left on Friday for Hudson, Wis., where she will attend school.

Mrs. J. M. Palmer accompanied her daughter Daisy to Crookston on Friday.

Miss Cosy McAvoy spent Friday night in Crookston. Ex.

Medical Book Free.

After half a century of experience, Dr. Humphreys has revised and enlarged his Manual. It is sent postpaid by addressing the Humphreys Company, New York.

THE STATE FAIR

At the Twin Cities this year will be a revelation to you. Don't fail to take it in—Northern Pacific runs vestibuled trains—ride to the Fair in ease and comfort.

Times Have Been Hard

But the big crops will change it all. Take time by the forelock and give your wife and children a chance to see the State Fair of 1895—it is going to be a daisy—reduced rates and vestibuled trains on Northern Pacific.

THE SENTENCE.

A saucy tease is Metabel,
  A roguish, laughing, chaffing tease,
But what she says I shall not tell,
And what she does you may as well
  Be sure is seldom done to please.

Yet when I threaten Metabel
  With penalties severe and high
Her sunny smiles my frowns dispel,
Her wheedling ways my anger quell;
  She seems the judge, the culprit I.

No mercy showeth Metabel,
  Yet sweet the fate her word imparts.
Last night she sentenced me to dwell
A captive in the deepest cell
  Forever of her heart of hearts.

—New York Sun.

NICKEL STEEL.

Its Extended Use Will Prove a Source of Profit to Canada.

"When nickel steel comes into general use for the construction of vessels, as it undoubtedly will," said a Canadian gentleman at the Great Northern the other day, "Canada will, in a sense, control the shipbuilding industry, because, so far as is at present known, there is very little nickel outside of the Dominion, while we have nickel bearing pyrites practically without limit. That whole vast stretch of territory reaching from Lake Superior to Labrador is rich in it and will produce hundreds of thousands of tons of it annually for an unlimited period whenever the demand requires it.

"How will this control the shipbuilding industry? Why, in this way: It has been demonstrated by conclusive tests at your proving grounds at Sandy Hook and elsewhere that steel mixed with, say, 5 per cent of nickel is double the strength of ordinary steel. In the construction of men-of-war the advantage is obvious, and in building merchant vessels the benefit to be derived from the use of nickel steel is equally plain, as it will enable them to be built much lighter than they are now, which means less coal and less engine power with an equal amount of security and equal amount of speed. It will only be a few years when a wooden vessel in the port of Chicago will be something of a novelty and the new vessels will before very long, for the reasons indicated, be made of nickel steel, and this will be the only metal in demand for the purpose at your great shipbuilding yards in Cleveland, Detroit, South Chicago and other points.

"Another advantage which steel having nickel in its composition possesses over ordinary steel is that it will not corrode and that barnacles cannot get a foothold on it, so that nickel steel ships' bottom will never require to be scraped." —Chicago Times-Herald.

A New Race of Roses Perpetual.

The Gardeners' Chronicle calls attention to a new race of roses which has been introduced by some Paris growers. They belong to the Polyantha group—that is to say, they bear their flowers in trusses. The new roses have the advantage over the others of being "perpetual," and consequently they flower continuously all through the summer. This advantage they owe to their origin, a natural cross (croisement naturel), observed in the Lyons gardens, between the flowers of the first specimens of Polyantha introduced from Japan and some hybrid perpetual roses. By repeated and careful selections, a new race of roses has been produced which, like annuals, germinate, flower and produce seeds in less than a year. The term "dwarf" is justified by the height, which in adult plants is only about 20 inches. The flowers are single, semidouble or double, in almost equal proportion, and present almost all the variations of color observed in cultivated roses. Flowering commences in the first year, and even a few months after sowing. This precocity is one of the most remarkable and interesting features of this new type.—Westminster Gazette.

SOME RUSKIN DICTA.

Extracts From Some Letters of the Subtle and Charming Old Critic.

"Talk is impossible to me," Ruskin writes in 1864, "owing to the state of quiet rage and wonder at everything people say and do, in which I habitually live." "I don't get mellow tempered as I get old," he writes some years later, which is true, for to another correspondent he says: "Nothing can advance art in any district of this accursed machine and devil driven England. I lecture here (at Oxford), but only on the art of the past."

"How inexpressibly subtle and penetrating," he writes to a young man, "is the principle of pride! How it mingles itself with, and even pretends itself to be, and takes the likeness of, the noblest feelings in the world—and what a constant struggle it needs even to detect, much more to expel it! It is like oxygen in iron—the hottest fire will not expel it altogether—and it steals in with the very air we breathe, turning all our steel into rust."

"Things that requires steady labor," he writes to the same correspondent, "there are indeed for all of us to do, but they are the coal heaving part of our life and to be done with a slow step and bent back, patiently, not in a passion, not trying to beat our brother coal heavers, but only to carrying as many coals as we can comfortably. But the great things which require genius to do are done easily if you have the genius. If you are to do anything that is really glorious, and for which men will forever wonder at you, you will do it as a duck quacks—because it is your nature to quack—when it rains."

"Do you know, Watts," he asked a friend in 1849, "to my mind the only real painter of history or thought we have in England?" "There's nothing here like Carpaccio," he writes from Venice to Sir Edward Burne-Jones. "There's a bit of humble pie for you. I don't give up my Tintoret, but his dissolution of expression into drapery and shadow is too licentious for me now." "I've been going to the old masters," he writes to Mr. Murray, "and staring at the Sir Joshua's. My stars, what that fellow could do!" And here finally are some flying shafts at certain modern imitators of Turner: "I have been now for 40 years vainly and always louder and louder growling and thundering into the deaf ears of the artists who fancied they admired Turner: 'Lead pencil point—pencil, sir! Pencil—pencil—till you can manage your blacklead—then color if you will.' They never attend to one word that I say, but go on daub, daub, daub to their deaths, and do nothing or worse."—Atlanta Constitution.

The Circus Kitchen.

At five minutes past 4 a shout from the crowd indicates the approach of the three huge cook wagons, each weighing 20 tons and drawn by six horses. From the first of them rise three chimneys, out of which black smoke is pouring. This wagon carries the 16 foot cooking range, where fires were started the moment the wagon was unloaded from the train. Already, while rolling toward the circus grounds, the ten cooks have been making active preparations for the breakfast which must be served within two hours to 700 hungry people.

When the three wagons have drawn up on the site of the still unraised cook tent, three butchers with heavy cleavers at once begin work upon the sides of beef, legs of mutton and loins of pork (500 pounds in all) that must forthwith be changed into steaming steaks, chops and cutlets. A boiler is set up and steam pipes are connected from it with the big urn which must furnish 2,000 cups of coffee shortly, and with the warming pans on the tables where the meats are served. While this is doing by one set of men, others are raising the tent, building 12 long tables and unpacking 20 large green boxes that contain 6,000 dishes and countless kitchen utensils.—McClure's Magazine.

Robert Collyer's Father.

And now about my father, writes the Rev. Robert Collyer, D. D., in The Ladies' Home Journal. I think still he was as good a smith as I have ever known, a man who would forge no lie in iron or steel, with soft, steadfast brown eyes, strong and sinewy arms to labor and never sick a day I can remember, always at his work until he fell dead that day with the hammer in his hand. Blacksmiths, I think, are usually silent men. The old Beechers were, as I have heard, who were of this craft, silent men who left the pent up speech to their sons and grandsons. This was my father also. He was a silent man, while both father and mother were as free from contagions and infections as the sound oaks are and the stars, so that the microbes, when they came in the dreadful form of fevers, found nothing in them for prey.

How to Make Cold Cream.

The basis of cold cream is always mutton tallow. Get this at the butcher's and select some very fine tallow. Cut it into bits and put it into a saucepan without any water. Set the saucepan into a jar of boiling water and let all remain until the fat is thoroughly "tried" out of the tallow. Strain through a fine sieve, and while it is still warm stir in a teaspoonful of the essence of camphor to every cup of tallow; next a tablespoonful of your favorite perfume and stir until all is a sweet smelling liquid. Before it has had time to cool pour in a little toilet jar and set upon the ice over night. It will keep indefinitely and will be found one of the best remedies in the world for skin that gets rough and "winter sore."

SWEET CAPORAL
TRADE MARK
MILD & EXTRA FINE
Kinney Bros
THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY, SUCCESSOR. NEW YORK U.S.A.

ABSOLUTELY PURE
THE OLD RELIABLE
SWEET CAPORAL
CIGARETTE
Has stood the Test of Time
MORE SOLD THAN ALL OTHER BRANDS COMBINED

Napoleons of Finance.

Several of the leading illustrated magazines have entered the field with lives of Napoleon, and several new volumes of memoirs and reminiscences have just appeared. The reason for this sudden revival of interest in the Corsican no one seems able to guess. With as much cause we mention as brilliant and as brief a career in the field of speculation, that of Henry S. Ives, called "the young Napoleon of Finance." This is a summary: At 18, fresh from the farm, an office-boy for Harpers at $2 a week; at 10, a clerk at $6 a week; at 20, Wall street broker's clerk, salary $10 a week; at 21 a broker himself, capital $10,000; at 22 principal owner Mineral Range railroad, and had "made" $838,000; at 22¼, controlled Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton railroad, from which he "milked" $2,000,000; at 22½, held an option on entire Baltimore & Ohio railroad system; at 23, assigned with liabilities $20,000,000, assets $21,000,000; at 24, arrested for larceny and misappropriation of $6,000,000; at 25, tried and imprisoned; at 25½ free; at 27, made a big "deal" in a dry-goods house consolidation; at 30 died. Such Napoleons, like their prototype, are of no benefit to the world. Those whom we most admire are the Captains of Industry, like our great manufacturers and the projectors, builders and managers of our railroads, such as the Burlington system which makes commercial and social intercourse easy for the people of eleven popular states. For maps, tickets, etc., call on any ticket agent, or write to W. J. C. Kenyon, Gen. Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

I now have money again to loan on good improved farms.

[1-tf]
A. F. GEORGE,
Opera Block.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6, 1895.

Many Democrats of more or less—mostly less—prominence have lately assumed to speak for Mr. Cleveland on the third-term question, but it will be noticed that no Democrat whose relations with Mr. Cleveland are such as to make it even presumable that he was conversant with Mr. Cleveland's desires, has committed himself on the subject, although some of them, like Comptroller of Currency Eckels, have talked in a non-committal way about it. Repeated attempts have been made by the shrewdest of newspaper interviewers to get a positive assertion from some member of the cabinet, but none have succeeded. There is but one inference to be drawn. Those who are asserting that Mr. Cleveland does not want a third term are doing so without any knowledge of what his wishes are—probably with the hope of influencing him; while those who are in a position to know his wishes are saying nothing, waiting for Mr. Cleveland to say what he wishes said. And Mr. Cleveland is waiting to ascertain Democratic sentiment on his candidacy for a third term before he commits himself either way. He wants that nomination again, and if he thinks he can get it will not hesitate to let his want be known. If the drift of Democratic sentiment indicates that he would be defeated if his name went before the convention, a letter filled with lofty platitudes against a third term may be confidently expected from him before the convention. In short, he wants it if he can get it, and doesn't want it if he can't get it.

Another $5,000 a year position was placed at Mr. Cleveland's disposal by the death of Fish Commissioner McDonald, and another scramble has thereby been inaugurated among the Democrats, who are still hunting for anything with a government salary attached. The late Col. McDonald, who held the position for some years, may or may not have been an expert in the propagation of fish, but there is no doubt of his having been an expert manipulator of F. F. V. influence. He succeeded in heading off more than one well-organized attempt to make the fish commission a bureau of the agricultural department, and in getting liberal appropriations from Congress for the fish commission, notwithstanding serious charges of extravagance made against him.

Gen. Coppinger, who commanded the troops sent to Jackson Hole, Wyoming, agrees with the civil officials in blaming the "Rustlers" for the recent Indian troubles. He is now trying to get the secretary of war to agree to ask congress to add the Jackson Hole region to the Yellowstone National Park.

Senator Gorman has had more than one fight in his long career as boss of the Democratic party of Maryland, but there is no doubt that he is now going through the very worst scare of his political life. Just after he got his ticket in the field he saw Secretary Lamont and Dan gave him to understand that he would find a way to whip the administration Democrats into supporting the Gorman ticket. With that assurance Mr. Gorman went to Saratoga. He remained there several weeks but is now back in Maryland, somewhat surprised to find that the administration Democrats have not been whipped into line. He is said to be in doubt as to whether Dan Lamont tried to find a way to make the Administration Democrats support the Gorman ticket, or whether he was called off by Mr. Cleveland before he tried to do anything. Meanwhile Republican confidence on the part of Marylanders continually increases.

Representative Dalzell, of Pa., whose chance for being chairman of the Ways and Means committee of the next House is considered excellent, was in Washington, this week. Speaking of probable congressional legislation he said: "The first duty will be that of passing legislation which will insure to the government sufficient means to meet the expenditures. The present condition of affairs is actually alarming. The Gorman tariff bill has been in operation for a year, and has demonstrated its inadequacy to provide the means for operating the ordinary machinery of the government. The legislation will be along the lines of Republican protection policy.

AYER'S
The only
SARSAPARILLA
Admitted at the
WORLD'S FAIR
CHICAGO
1893

Why Was It

that Ayer's Sarsaparilla, out of the great number of similar preparations manufactured throughout the world, was the only medicine of the kind admitted at the World's Fair, Chicago? And why was it that, in spite of the united efforts of the manufacturers of other preparations, the decision of the World's Fair Directors was not reversed?

BECAUSE

According to RULE 15—"Articles that are in any way dangerous or offensive, also patent medicines, nostrums, and empirical preparations, whose ingredients are concealed, will not be admitted to the Exposition," and, therefore—

Because Ayer's Sarsaparilla is not a patent medicine, not a nostrum, and not a secret preparation.

Because its proprietors had nothing to conceal when questioned as to the formula from which it is compounded.

Because it is all that it is claimed to be—a Compound Concentrated Extract of Sarsaparilla, and in every sense, worthy the indorsement of this most important committee, called together for passing upon the manufactured products of the entire world.

Ayer's The Only Sarsaparilla
Admitted for Exhibition
AT THE WORLD'S FAIR

Skin Eruptions

and similar annoyances are caused by an impure blood, which will result in a more dreaded disease. Unless removed, slight impurities will develop into Scrofula, Eczema, Salt Rheum and other serious results of

Bad Blood

I have for some time been a sufferer from a severe blood trouble, for which I took many remedies that did me no good. I have now taken four bottles of S.S.S. with the most wonderful results. Am enjoying the best health I ever knew, have gained twenty pounds and my friends say they never saw me as well. I am feeling quite like a new man.
JOHN S. EDELIN,
Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C.

Our Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free to any address.
SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

TOWN AND COUNTY.

Items of Local Interest--Personal Mention--Society Doings, Etc.

The McIntosh fair commenced yesterday.

C. H. Saake drove over to Grand Forks on Monday.

Frank Bivins started for the state fair on Monday evening.

Senator Ringdal went north on the St. Vincent line on Monday.

C. M. Bradley, of Warren, was a guest at Hotel Crookston, this week.

Lots of strangers about looking at the wheat roll out 30 to 40 bushels per acre.

Fred Mix has accepted a situation with the First National bank as collector.

Chas. M. Lowe is in the city this week sampling the fare at hotel Crookston.

M. P. Losey, Sr., drove down from Euclid, Tuesday morning, returning same day.

Dr. Leguee was called out to Mat Hilda's, on Monday, to attend to a sick horse.

S. L. Collins went up to Northcote, on Tuesday, returning on Wednesday evening.

S. W. Vance was over to Grand Forks on Monday in the interest of the brick yard.

The working week opened bright and lovely on Monday morning with a regular Indian Summer day.

Willie Stone went up on the St. Vincent line this week in the interest of the firm of Stone and Columbus.

Judge Christianson went to St. Paul last week to attend the meeting of the state board of equalization.

Everybody is off to the fair this week—that is everybody who could spare the time from the threshing field.

Goin' ter dig dem taters? Call and see J. M. Stephens, who will show you how to do it quickly, cheaply and easily.

Richard Farrel, Gen. Trav. Pass. Agt. of the C. P. R. R., was in the city last week looking up business for that line.

P. W. Chandler, of Chandler, Hayes & Co., of Duluth, was in the city, this week, consulting with grain men and went north on the St. Vincent branch.

Miss Maude Leguee writes home that she has a very pleasant school this term, one and one-half miles from Fosston, with 22 pupils, and is much pleased with her surroundings.

C. C. Kaappen, of the Fisher Bulletin was in the city on Saturday enroute for a visit to the twin cities. He had with him a half a dozen potatoes the smallest of which weighed 2 pounds, and the combined weight one quarter of a bushel.

It will require at least a third more machines to thresh this crop than was necessary last year, owing to very heavy straw, but so far there has been no complaint of a lack of machines. Every machine, however, is busy and will be for some time yet.

The Brainerd Dispatch says of one who is well-known in this city: "It is reported that Father Lawler, formerly pastor of St. Francis church in this city, is very low with consumption, which disease is the result of exposure at the time of the Hinckley fire."

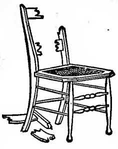
There seemed to be plenty of men hanging about the city this week, and once in a while some farmer would succeed in inducing a few of them to go out to the field with him. As a rule, however, they seemed to be afraid they would strike a job. Some would go out and get a good supper, a night's lodging and breakfast and then come back and be on deck again for the next "job."

That Tired Feeling

Is a common complaint and it is a dangerous symptom. It means that the system is debilitated because of impure blood, and in this condition it is especially liable to attacks of disease. Hood's sarsaparilla is the remedy for this condition, and also for that weakness which prevails at the change of season, climate of life.

Hood's pills act easily, yet promptly and efficiently on the bowels and liver.

The sheriff arrived from Faribault on Monday morning with Wm. Barnes and Roy Baker, who had gone away with him. Barnes was arraigned before Justice McLean at 10 o'clock and discharged on account of an error in the complaint. He was immediately re-arrested on another warrant, charged with embezzlement of money and the case came before Justice Holt at 11 o'clock on Tuesday. The result of the trial was that Barnes was committed to await the action of the Grand Jury in the matter.



A Broken Back

Just as yours will be if you continue using poor soap.

SANTA CLAUS SOAP

makes wash-day as easy as any other day. Lessens the labor, makes the clothes white, and does no damage. Thousands of women say so—surely they are not all mistaken. Sold everywhere. Made only by The N. K. Fairbank Company, - Chicago.

Fred Silver is in the market to buy wheat.

W. B. Wood was over from Grand Forks this week.

Mr. Anglim is again able to be about on the streets.

Supt. Jenks went north on the St. Vincent line on Saturday.

A. C. Wilkinson started for the twin cities on Sunday evening.

Jerry Palmer, the tea and spice man, was in the city on Monday.

Capt. Hatcher, of the Salvation Army, is quite ill with typhoid fever.

C. E. Sawyer is enjoying life at the great cattle show at Midway this week.

Peter O. Onstad went down to Edna Saturday evening, returning on Monday morning.

Chris Hoch arrived home Saturday morning from a pleasant visit to the old home in Wabasha.

Miss Helen Halvorsen went to St. Paul, Saturday evening, where she will select her fall stock of millinery.

"Dan's place" means McKinnon's restaurant, every time. The place where you can get one of the best meals in the city for very little wealth.

James Gray, of Fergus Falls, was in the city over Sunday.

Geo. Ralph returned, last week, from a surveying trip.

John Morrison was in from Fanny to trade horses this week.

The N. P. carried about 25 people from this city to the State fair on Sunday evening.

If you haven't taken in the State fair you have two more days in which to do so. It is immense.

Next Thursday—if it don't rain—the Grand Forks street fair will begin, continuing through Wednesday.

Attorney Bennett was in from Fosston, last week, trying to work up a bit of enthusiasm for the Fosston fair.

W. B. Crawford, a brother of John Crawford, was up on Sunday to attend the funeral services of his brother's wife.

Mrs. Mary Burt was granted a divorce from James Burt, in Chambers on Monday, on the ground of cruel treatment.

Waxy Mathews arrived from Fergus Falls, on Tuesday morning with a string of noted trotters for the coming fairs in Polk county and took the morning train for McIntosh.

The Golden Harvest Festival at

SAAKE'S JEWELRY STORE

Here's a Crop right up to the times, always on time. Come and see how quickly you come to a halt. The Prices quoted would make anybody stop, think and wonder. - - - -

Solid Gold Watches with full Jewelled Elgin Movements for only $22.00

Solid Silver Watches with full Jewelled Elgin Movements for $12.50

Elegant Jewelry and Silverware at Prices Lower than ever. Come and Look at them at - -

SAAKE'S JEWELRY STORE.

Will Remshardt was over from Grand Forks last week.

T. H. Bjoin commenced threshing on his farm south of town last week.

Nelson Lloyd, the young son of A. O. Saaden, died on Friday evening, after an illness of nearly two month's duration.

Dr. Watts went up to Warren this week to superintend his threshing.

Lewis Ellington went down to Fisher on Monday morning.

Attorney Wilkinson, who was referee in a case at Hallock, returned on Saturday evening, after having heard all the testimony in the case.

Iver A. Krohn improved the reduced rates to visit the twin cities this week and thought he might look in on the big cattle show once or twice.

Ben Strawbridge is playing on his typewriting machine from early dawn till dewey eve in the effort to get ready to start on his vacation trip on Friday or Saturday evening.

Judge Benson took Monday's belated freight for East Grand Forks.

Burke Corbet ran over from Grand Forks, last week, to see how business is done in a live town.

The grain in Polk county is all cut save a few pieces of late oats and flax. We have reports of some pieces of oats that are not quite ripe yet but these are exceptional cases.

At the next post meeting on Friday evening, Sept. 20, Col. Cobham Post will discuss the question of the dedication, and it is hoped that every member of the Post who can do so will attend.

Wm. Senske and Julius Volker purchased of Larsen & Carpenter a 20 horse power traction engine and a separator, and went out into the field in the neighborhood of Buffington, last week.

Miss Inga Dahl took the cannon ball route for Warren, on Saturday, on her way to her school in the northern part of Polk county.

ATTEND THE

FREE STREET FAIR

AT GRAND FORKS ON

Tuesday, Wednesday, Sept. 17-18

Something New, Novel and Interesting

$5000 - IN PRIZES - $5000

THIS WILL BE A FREE FAIR IN EVERY SENSE OF THE WORD. ALL EXHIBITS ENTERED FREE.

REDUCED RAILROAD RATES

See Premium List for Full Particulars.

Race Meeting Sept. 19, 20 and 21.

The new part of the Scandia hotel is being finished up. Below will be the kitchen and dining room and and above additional bed-rooms. It will add largely to the capacity of that hostelry.

Peter Cornelius is trying to make arrangements to send his daughter, Mary, who is in quite ill health, to California for the coming winter, in the hope that she may be restored to sound health again.

The bride and groom, C. Strander and wife, returned from Detroit Lake, on Sunday morning, and Chris appears in the office all the same as though the most important event of his life was several years old.

Court Reporter, Benj. A. Strawbridge, returned from Warren, Saturday evening, where he has been reporting for referee Wilkinson. He leaves, this week, for a visit to the old home in Baltimore, Md.

Sheriff Steenerson went below on Saturday evening, after Wm. Barnes, the noted sprinter who cut such a dash hereabouts recently. Barnes is said to have fleeced a young man from Staples and had got away as far as Faribault when apprehended.

Next Sunday morning at 11 o'clock in the Congregational church Rev. Mr. Fisher will give the third and concluding address on the Great Awakenings of American History. The Sunday School service will be held at 10 o'clock.

On Tuesday the necessary papers were made out and forwarded for the admission of Paul Felix to the Soldier's Home at Minnehaha. Paul has been in ill health for some time and the Home seems to be just the place for him. He will go down the last of this or the first of next week.

Ayer's Hair Vigor tones up the weak hair-roots, stimulates the vessels and tissues which supply the hair with nutrition, strengthens the hair itself, and adds the oil which keeps the shafts soft, lustrous, and silky. The most popular and valuable toilet preparation in the world.

Fred Mix resigned his position at the Great Northern depot, last week, and his successor arrived on Saturday. Mr. Mix has been in the employ of the company for a long time and has been one of the most faithful men they had. He has not, as yet, decided what he will do in the future.

A TIMELY REMINDER

Each season forces upon our consideration its own peculiar perils to health. The advent of fall finds many reduced in strength and vigor, poorly prepared to continue the business of life. The stomach and bowels, the great highway of animal economy, is especially liable to disorder in the fall. The nervous system has also suffered in the struggle. Typhoid fever and malaria in particular find in the fall that combination of earth, air and water that mark this season as especially dangerous. The falling leaves, the decaying vegetables contribute their share of contamination. Hood's Sarsaparilla furnishes a most valuable safeguard at these important points, and should be used in the fall before serious sickness has laid you low.

An adjuster for the insurance company in which John Childback's farmhouse was insured in was in the city this week. The house was insured for $600 and was a total loss and the adjuster offered a couple of hundred or so to settle. Mr. Read who holds the policy for security declined to settle and so the matter stands at present.

On Sunday afternoon, as one of Peter Cornelius' daughters was driving out toward her home one of the traces dropped as she was about opposite Dr. M. Leguee's residence in Jerome's addition, which so frightened the team that they started to run. The young lady pluckily held on to the leathers and stopped the team just before they were about to collide with a horse attached to a single buggy, coming into the city and no one was hurt, although the ladies were considerably frightened.

There is nothing to prevent anyone concocting a mixture and calling it "sarsaparilla," and there is nothing to prevent anyone spending good money testing the stuff; but prudent people, who wish to be sure of their remedy, take only Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and so get cured.

Strayed.

From section 3 in Andover on Wednesday Aug. 28, one buckskin pony mare. Was staked out and pulled the pin carrying it along with her. A suitable reward is offered for her recovery.

21-23] JOHN H. JOHNSON.

The Twin Cities

Are going to do themselves proud during the continuance of the State Fair. Bicycle Parades, Illuminations Decorations, etc., will be seen—Reduced Rates—Go and see what a great state you have and go via the Northern Pacific.

Wheat, 1 Hard 42.

Alex McKinnon was up at Euclid, last week.

W. C. Brown was in from Stephen, last week.

G. L. Read was out at Maple Lake last week.

Laurence Larsen was up at Wylie last Friday.

Geo. Raphael was over from the Forks, last week.

Friday was a rather cold day for this time of year.

Judge Benson was out to the farm threshing, last week.

Prof. Christy was over from East Grand Forks this week.

MILITARY PARADES,
BICYCLE PARADES,
SECRET SOCIETY PARADES,
ILLUMINATIONS, MUSIC, Etc., Etc.

Take Your Best Girl

To the State Fair in September—go down over the Northern Pacific peanuts and cider will be cheap and you will have a jolly time.

The State Fair

People are going to make a big showing this year—increased accommodations are necessary to care for the exhibits. The Northern Pacific has reduced rates—go and see the Fair.

Judge Frank Ives went up to St. Hilaire on Wednesday.

A. C. Schmidt went down to Fertile on Monday evening.

P. S. Ware was in from Thief River Falls on Monday evening.

A. A. Buckingham went to Ada on the freight, on Wednesday.

Dr. Robertson left for St. Paul, on Tuesday, to do the great fair.

T. G. Thompson started for the Twin Cities on Tuesday evening.

C. E. Misner went out to McIntosh, this morning to take in the fair.

N. H. Root, of Winnipeg, has accepted a position with C. E. Misner.

C. T. Lanman, of the McIntosh Times was in the city on Friday last.

W. J. McWaters, of Zumbrota, arrived via N. P. line on Wednesday morning.

A. A. Buckingham went down to Ada on the freight on Wednesday afternoon.

Roy Baker went down to Moorhead on Tuesday night to enter the Normal school.

The handsome countenance of Attorney Ira C. Richardson was seen on 'change, this week.

W. A. Lanctot went north along the St. Vincent line, last week, on business for the Merchants' National Bank.

McKinnon Bros. have received a new Otto traction engine that everybody stops to look at. It is run by gasoline.

Henry Nolan commenced repairs on the bridge to Sampson's addition, last week, which institution was very much in need of repairs.

Sheriff Steenerson and County Attorney Gossman are viewing the sights at the great cattle show during the balance of the week.

Ben Menard was quite severely hurt at the mill on Thursday last by being caught between some logs and a bumper. No bones broken, however.

The meeting of the city council on Tuesday evening was productive of no more important business than the passing of various and sundry bills.

C. E. Sawyer came up from St. Paul via N. P. line on Wednesday morning. Says the Polk county display at the State Fair is just immense.

Prof. Williams, of Argyle, goes to McIntosh today to play with our club. The JOURNAL learns that he has accepted a situation in this city for the fall.

At its last meet the rifle team made the following showing: Pat Russell, 80; Dr. Dunlop, 86; Capt. T. A. Dunlava, 66 and Will Hoch 78, out of a possible 100. Distance 200 yards.

Seventy-eight cents to Grand Forks and return via Northern Pacific, for the Grand Forks Street Fair. Tickets on sale Sept. 17th and 18th. Final limit Sept. 23rd.

The JOURNAL has been favored with a ticket to the Fosston fair. The boys say they are bound to be right in it this year, and if good work can accomplish it, they will be.

The Northern Pacific makes rate of one fare (78 cents) for the round trip to Grand Forks, on account of the street fair. Tickets on sale Sept. 17th and 18th, good until Sept. 23d.

M. Mossefin and daughter left for the State Fair on Tuesday evening.

Anton Erickson and wife went down on the Great Northern train, Tuesday evening, to attend the State Fair.

Strayed

From my place at Euclid, three horses, branded TT. A liberal reward will be paid if returned to Michael Aak, Euclid, Minn. [20-22]

Malaria

Sinking Spells, Headache, Impure Blood

Whole Family Helped by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Mrs. Augusta E. Grant
Big Bend, Wis.

"About a year ago, when we lived in a low, swampy locality, I commenced to feel very miserable. I had frequent sinking spells, sick headaches, and was troubled with neuralgia and also

Fluttering of the Heart

I became completely run down and could not do much of anything. At the request of a neighbor I decided to try Hood's Sarsaparilla and before the first bottle

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

had been taken it had benefited me so much that all the rest of the family were taking it, and we are greatly pleased with the results." MRS. AUGUSTA E. GRANT, Big Bend, Wisconsin.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills, Biliousness, Jaundice, Indigestion, Sick Headache. 25c.

R. J. Montague took a run down to Warren, on Saturday.

Rev. Adams went up to Red Lake Falls to preach on Sunday.

A slight frost on Friday night of last week, nipped garden stuff somewhat.

J. M. Stephens will work the north half of section 17, in Crookston, next year. He started a gang plow this week.

Will Dargan and wife came over from Hamilton, N. D., last week. Mrs. Crawford, who died on Friday, was a sister of Mr. Dargan.

Mrs. A. J. Streeter, president of the W. R. C. started for Louisville, on Sunday evening. She will be the only representative from Crookston, that we know of.

John Goosen, near Euclid, was pounding out No. 1 Hard wheat at the rate of 31 bushels per acre, last week. He has a whole, big patch of that kind of wheat.

In cases where dandruff, scalp diseases, falling and grayness of the hair appear, do not neglect them, but apply a proper remedy and tonic like Hall's Hair Renewer.

"Too busy to talk," said S. L. Collins on Monday morning, as he lit out of his stable office to attend to a customer who wanted extras for his threshing machine.

Henry Wiedeman was in from Euclid for repairs to the threshing machine on Saturday. Says wheat is rolling out all the way from 30 to 40 bushels per acre so far.

Chief Douglas came down from Thief River Falls on Saturday, on his way to Wisconsin for his family, and intends to make his future home in Thief River Falls.

Last week J. Stadsvold received a box of monkeys, from Philadelphia or at least two. These little chaps he has had placed in a cage in his show window and they attract the attention of all by their antics.

Mrs. Gridly, sister of Mrs. A. A. Olds, who has been visiting in the city returns to her home in Hudson this week. Mrs. Olds went with her to Grand Forks this morning for a visit with friends there.

With such a yield as Polk county has this year every farmer on our list who happens to be in arrears should be able to catch up this fall. We desire to get our list as nearly brought up to date as possible and we trust that all will be willing to do his part to accomplish that desired end. We have cheerfully carried some names for several years and trust that all of these will now be able to balance up the past due account.

Wm. Box, Jr. lost a big patch of oats by fire, last week. We did not learn how the fire originated, but it is said that about ten acres of heavy oats were destroyed before the fire was put out.

Next week we can all go to the Polk and Norman county fair at Fertile, commencing on the 18th. Thursday will be Crookston day and a coach will be attached to the morning train for the convenience of all who wish to go down.

Tommy Johnstone is driving about the streets a thoroughbred French Coach stallion, received last week from the house. The animal is four years past, stands way up in the air as stylish as you could desire and is "a beaut" and no mistake. What a magnificent carriage team such a pair would make. We had rather have 'em nor a bicycle.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

A CRISP CRUST

Is the making of a pie. The making of a crisp crust depends largely upon the shortening. Use COTTOLENE, the new vegetable shortening, instead of lard, and sogginess will be an unknown element in your pastry. Cottolene should always be economically used—two-thirds as much Cottolene as you would ordinarily use of lard or butter, being ample to produce the most desirable results. The saving in a year represents a considerable item. There are many imitations of COTTOLENE; you should therefore be careful to get the genuine.

Sold everywhere in tins, with trade-marks—"*Cottolene*" and *steer's head in cotton-plant wreath*—on every tin. Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY CHICAGO.

BROWN,

The Cigar Man,

Invites attention to a choice line of CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

Manufactory On Second St., Opposite Reckitt Block.

DON'T FAIL TO GET MY PRICES.

H. F. BROWN,
Crookston, Minn.

S. L. Collins,

Proprietor of Main Street

LIVERY AND FEED STABLES

Cor. Main and Fourth Sts., west side

CROOKSTON, - - MINNESOTA.

Horses bought and sold on commission. Everything neat and nobby. Feeding a specialty.

THE BOSTON ONE-PRICE CLOTHING HOUSE

Good Working Pants!

At LOW DOWN FIGURES and Every Thing Else In Proportion, to make room for Our Fall Stock.

TO CLOSE OUT OUR **Merchant Tailoring Business**

We will MAKE ALL SUITS formerly sold at $35 and $38 **For $25.**

☞ NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY.

Boston One-Price Clothing House

MOSSEFIN & LINDELL, Props.

Complexion Preserved

DR. HEBRA'S

VIOLA CREAM

Removes Freckles, Pimples, Liver-Moles, Blackheads, Sunburn and Tan, and restores the skin to its original freshness, producing a clear and healthy complexion. Superior to all face preparations and perfectly harmless. At all druggists, or mailed for 50cts. Send for circular.

VIOLA SKIN SOAP is simply incomparable as a skin purifying Soap, unequaled for the toilet, and without a rival for the nursery. Absolutely pure and delicately medicated. At druggists. Price 25 Cents.

The G. C. BITTNER CO., Toledo, O.

For Sale Cheap

If you want a good farm, right adjoining the experimental farm at first price call at the JOURNAL office for particulars. This farm has good artesian well, 15 acres natural timber and balance in crop. Will sell it with or without half interest in the crop now growing thereon. A snap for somebody. [15tf]

H. BURKHARDT, Proprietor. H. C. BURKHARDT, Business Manager.

CLEVELAND HOUSE

CROOKSTON, MINN.

THIS HOTEL has been Enlarged and Thoroughly Overhauled. Only first class Dollar a Day House in the city. Good Sample Room in connection.

No. 323 Main street, Crookston, Minn.

CITY BARBER SHOP.

On Main St. C. E. MISNER. Prop

Invites your patronage. Everything in the very latest style of the art.

RAZORS HONED.

If you desire your Razor Honed and cannot bring it, send it to me with 30 cents and your name and address and I will hone and return it.
Yours Respectfully,
C. E. MISNER.

L. O'BRIEN, MASON.

Plain and Ornamental PLASTERING.

ACME, ADAMANT AND BLACKBOARDS

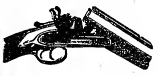
ALL KINDS OF CEMENT WORK.

ALL WORK WARRANTED.

ESTIMATES FURNISHED ON APPLICATION. Address,

Crookston, Minn.

C. A. FISCHER,



PRACTICAL GUNSMITH.

Repairs Guns, Revolvers, Chock-boring Barrels, Restock Guns of all kinds; also Novelty Repairing. Work done on short notice and satisfaction guaranteed. Shop at Rasmussen & Motz' Hardware Store.

Any work sent in by express or otherwise will receive special attention.

BEFORE
AFTER

NEW LIFE

Dr. E. C. West's Nerve and Brain Treatment is sold under positive written guarantee, by authorized agents only, to cure Weak Memory; Loss of Brain and Nerve Power; Lost Manhood; Quickness; Night Losses; Evil Dreams; Lack of Confidence; Nervousness; Lassitude; all Drains; Loss of Power of the Generative Organs in either sex, caused by over-exertion; Youthful Errors, or Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium or Liquor, which soon lead to Misery, Consumption, Insanity and Death. By mail, $1 a box; 6 for $5, with written guarantee to cure or refund money. WEST'S COUGH SYRUP. A certain cure for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat. Pleasant to take. Small size discontinued; old, 50c. size, now 25c.; old $1 size, now 50c. GUARANTEES issued only by

Sold by F. L. Kermott, Crookston,

THE MILD POWER CURES

Dr. Humphreys' Specifics are scientifically and carefully prepared Remedies, used for nearly half a century by the people with entire success.

No.	SPECIFIC FOR
1	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations.
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic...
3	Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults....
5	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic...
6	Cholera Morbus, Vomiting..........
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis.........
8	Neuralgia Toothache, Faceache.....
9	Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo..
10	Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Constipation
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods....
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods.........
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness.....
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions.
15	Rheumatism, or Rheumatic Pains..
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague.....
17	Piles, Blind or Bleeding..............
18	Ophthalmy, Sore or Weak Eyes......
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head
20	Whooping Cough,...................
21	Asthma, Oppressed Breathing........
22	Ear Discharges, Impaired Hearing.
23	Scrofula, Enlarged Glands, Swelling
24	General Debility, Physical Weakness
25	Dropsy, and Scanty Secretions.......
26	Sea Sickness, Sickness from Riding
27	Kidney Diseases,...................
28	Nervous Debility....................
29	Sore Mouth, or Canker...............
30	Urinary Weakness,..................
31	Painful Periods.....................
32	Diseases of the Heart, Palpitation
33	Epilepsy, Spasms, St. Vitus' Dance..
34	Sore Throat, Quinsy, Diphtheria....
35	Chronic Congestions & Eruptions...

"77" for HAY FEVER

Sold by Druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price, 25c., or 5 for $1.00, (may be assorted), except Nos. 28, 32 and 35, put up in $1.00 size only.
DR. HUMPHREYS' MANUAL (Enlarged & Revised), MAILED FREE.
HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.

HUMPHREYS' WITCH HAZEL OIL

"THE PILE OINTMENT."

For Piles—External or Internal, Blind or Bleeding; Fistula in Ano; Itching or Bleeding of the Rectum. The relief is immediate—the cure certain.

PRICE, 50 CTS. TRIAL SIZE, 25 CTS.

Sold by Druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price.
HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York

HARVESTS OF HAIR.

GIRLS PART WITH THEIR CROWNING GLORY FOR A FEW CENTS.

Jewelry and Wigs Are Made of the Queerest of Crops—Information, Some of It of an Odd Character, From a Man Who Makes Things of Hair.

It was quite by chance that the writer of this article happened on a man who has spent his lifetime in the manipulation of human hair, transforming it into wigs, crowns, frizettes and all the other kinds of "false" hair and weaving it into watch chains, eyeglass guards, bracelets, as well as mounting it in lockets, rings, pins, earrings and brooches and working it up into all kinds of floral designs and emblems.

"A charming head of hair on a woman," he said, "is a thing of beauty and indeed a crowning glory, but to a hair worker it is of little value. Even the longest hair, before it has passed through the hands of the manufacturers, is well nigh worthless. The hair of a woman's head which is 30 inches in length, for example, would not be worth more than 60 cents.

"I remember a woman coming into my shop one night and offering to sell her hair. She said she was a seaman's wife, and not having heard from him for many months was in desperate straits for money. She wanted to know how much I would give her for her hair, which was of considerable length. I refused to cut it off. I wouldn't cut any woman's hair off. It is such a demoralizing, degrading thing to do, and the fact is emphasized when dire need is the cause of the sale. However, I was in a position to obtain her assistance until her husband came back.

"We get our finest descriptions of hair," continued the subject of this interview, "from France and Italy, whence come all shades of black and brown. France, again, Germany and Spain supply the market with brown, light flaxen and red hair. Gray hair, being found in every parcel, is described as universal.

"On the continent there are regular hair harvests. During the summer time you can see at every fair peddlers surrounded by girls with their beautiful hair nicely combed out standing in file waiting their turn. The peddler has in his hands a pair of shears, each girl bends her neck, a few snips, and the hair is off, tied into a whisp and thrown into a basket standing at the shearer's side. And how much do you think that the girls get for this? A few cents, a gaudy trinket or a bright silk handkerchief.

"Some peddlers travel from cottage to cottage plying their trade, and the same performance is gone through. An average head of hair weighs four ounces. When sufficient hair is accumulated, it is sold to the hair manufacturers, who submit it to a process of cleansing and sorting into various lengths and shades. It is then ready for the wigmakers, who buy it as they require it, paying at the rate of 20 cents or so per ounce for lengths of 10 inches to 12 inches to as many shillings as there are inches for lengths of 36 inches and upward. The greatest demand is for hair from 14 to 24 inches in length. The longest female hair on record is 72 inches."

The tycoon of Japan once confiscated the hair of a whole province and had it woven into a ship's hawser over a quarter of a mile long. Then he discovered that steel ropes were in existence, and now the cable, composed of the pigtails of the unfortunate Japs, reposes before the eyes of the curious in Bethnal Green museum.

The gentleman interviewed possesses a magnificent trophy of hair, in size some 8 feet long by 2 feet high, in the form of a basket of flowers, every leaf, every petal and every stem of which is composed of cunningly wrought hairs from the human head. How long it took to create it, it is impossible to say, but years unquestionably. He has other similar displays, mostly the work of himself or his son, though they pale into insignificance beside the monument of patience in question.

The working of hair into ornaments has gone out of vogue considerably of late years, but seafaring men even now are great lovers of this form of memento. Naturally their favorite designs assume the forms of anchors, compasses and other things nautical.

One day a gentleman came to the subject of this article and desired him in a most mysterious manner to weave some hair, which he gave him, into the form of a serpent. The head and tail were to be of gold, and the tail was to be fixed into the mouth. The serpent was to be in two coils and to encircle a golden heart pierced by a dagger. In order to thoroughly comprehend the design he had to be let into the secret, and this was the explanation which was offered:

The serpent was to represent the nature of a certain young lady to whom the hair belonged and who had jilted the gentleman in question. The golden heart was symbolic of his pure and worthy affection, and the dagger showed how deeply he had been wounded. The tail of the serpent being in its mouth indicated that in injuring her quondam lover she had also bitten herself. The jilted swain was most particular about the execution of the work, sent it back twice for alterations and finally refused to have it at all, perhaps discovering the bathos of his scheme.—Boston Post.

Caught Their Ears.

The new canon of Westminster was once terribly interrupted by the incessant coughing of his congregation. Whereon he suddenly paused in his sermon and interjected the remark, "Last night I was dining with the Prince of Wales." The effect was miraculous, and a deathly silence reigned as the preacher continued: "As a matter of fact, I was not dining with the Prince of Wales last night, but with my own family. I am glad, however, to find that I have at last secured your attention."

ONE CAT WORTH $12,500.

Did You Ever See a Pure Tortoise Shell Tom?—Cats That Look Like Bulldogs.

It is estimated that there are 360,000 cats in England and 69 varieties. With the greater number of these varieties the average reader is probably quite unfamiliar.

Tortoise shell and white toms are very common, says an English writer, but a pure tortoise shell tom is so extremely scarce that many people declare that they exist only in the imagination.

Any one who happens to possess a female red tabby without any white spots could obtain a price which would keep him in comfort for at least a couple of years without work. Female red tabbies are as rare as tortoise shell toms.

The taste in Persian cats just now runs on the deep blue with orange colored eyes. Edward Lloyd, the tenor, had one for which he repeatedly refused $150. The bright slate or blue is a favorite variety of the Persian, the price sometimes going as high as $125.

White cats of really herculean proportions readily fetch $500. The Marquis of Dufferin is extremely partial to white cats, upward of a dozen of these splendid creatures being comfortably domiciled at the British embassy in Paris.

Russian cats fetch high prices. The Duchess of Bedford owns several of a species extremely rare—a very curious tint of blue. Russian white cats are also highly prized, but the white variety is seldom long haired.

Mr. Sam Woodiwiss is the owner of a smooth haired tom, Xenophon, of such gigantic proportions that when the writer, after an introduction, induced the cat to approach by calling in seductive accents, he experienced a feeling akin to dismay as the mammoth jumped on his knee, which in the course of a few moments began to exhibit unmistakable signs of fatigue, and no wonder—for 25 pounds is a fair weight. Xenophon is valued by its owner at $12,500.

Lady de Trafford has cats of such remarkable ugliness that the writer for a moment took them for a hairy sort of bulldog.

The value of cats is much enhanced if they possess the black markings on the chest known as the "Lord Mayor's chain." The writer has seen a cat of this sort for which the owner would not take $2,500.

Some cats are actually vegetarians, and a curious variety from Burma will only drink water.

FEARLESS OF DANGER.

How One of the Du Ponts Died In a Powder Mill Explosion.

Thus far no Du Pont of the famous gunpowder making family of Delaware has ever been false to the family law of bravery, while more than one has given his life in obeying it. One Saturday evening in the summer of 1857 Alexis I. Du Pont, son of Eleuthere, was in one of the mixing rooms with some of his men, trying to shift a heavy yellow pine box. As they slid the box along the floor, the friction caused a spark to strike, and instantly the room was ablaze. Fortunately most of the gunpowder had been taken out, it being the end of the week, but the walls and floor were sufficiently sprinkled with it to cause a sharp puff, which set the men's clothes on fire. Alexis, realizing the danger instantly, and being himself in flames, called to the men to follow him, and running out of the building threw himself into the mill race. The others did likewise, and thus, for the moment, all were safe. But Alexis, turning toward the mills as he swam, saw that sparks from the burning mixing room were falling in showers on the roof of the press and cutting mill, which contained, as he knew, several tons of powder. In spite of the appeals of the men, he rushed back to the point of danger, calling out as he ran, "Now, boys, pass me buckets of water."

Then he climbed fearlessly upon the roof, which was now nearly burned through—for in those days the roofs were made of pitch and cement—and began fighting the flames as best he could. Inspired by his courage, the workmen rallied with a will at the bucket line, but before they had got fairly started the explosion came, blowing Alexis Du Pont with fearful force against one of the drying stands, crushing his ribs into his lungs, and injuring him so that he died in great agony a few hours later.—Cleveland Moffett in McClure's Magazine.

Puff Balls Good to Eat.

Probably you have all noticed the little white puff balls in spring and "shot off" the same in autumn, when they are dry and full of dark powder. This is one of our choicest eatable mushrooms. One admirer says he cut a slice from a giant puff ball, which grew near his home, every day for a week and had so many fresh fritters, whereas, if he had cut it all down the first day, it would not have made nearly so many meals. One giant puff ball, when young and creamy, if well cooked, will satisfy the appetites of 12 people. In olden times slices of this mushroom were used to bind up cuts and were said to insure their speedy healing. In the days of flint and steel, before matches were invented, the powder of the dried puff balls was often used to catch and hold the sparks. Another strange use to which it was put was to burn it before a beehive. The fumes made the bees drowsy, and the honey could be removed without difficulty.—Margaret W. Leighton in St. Nicholas.

The Bicycle Demand.

It is doubtful if such a condition of affairs as exists at present in the bicycle business has ever before been witnessed by our naturally wide awake dealers. Scarcely a leading manufacturer of wheels but has found his sales—through agents greater in number than he ever supposed it was within his ability to gather—so far surpass his most sanguine expectations that he is today unable to supply to any appreciable extent the constant, steady and increasing demand for high grade wheels apparent on every hand.—Hardware.

THE EMPTY HOUSE.

The ancient apple tree that stands
Beside the black, decaying eaves
Once more has both her crooked hands
Half full of Maytime flowers and leaves.
But the old gray house where the gold haired children
Blossomed out from window and door
At the early kiss of the warm May sunshine—
The old gray house will bloom no more.

In that old apple tree again
Their loving nest the bluebirds fill;
They warble to the mild spring rain.
With music soft the mornings thrill.
But the old gray house with her vacant windows,
Where never a rosy cheek is pressed,
Where all is silence and void and shadow,
No birds come back to her empty nest.
—Irene Putnam in Good Housekeeping.

WHAT FIREMEN FIND.

They Pick Up Curious Articles Sometimes. A Touching Incident.

"Well, sir," said a stalwart looking fireman the other day, "we fellows don't have much time for looking about for finds when a house is burning and perhaps people's lives are at stake, yet we do come across things occasionally.

"A brother wearer of the brass helmet used to tell how he was once at a fire—and a big one, too—and in making his way through the house positively saw bank notes burning away like so many pipe lights. He picked up as many as he possibly could, stuffed them in his pockets and went on with his work. After the conflagration had ceased the man who was left in charge picked up among the embers an old fashioned pepper box—black and charred—filled with silver dollars, and a further search brought him to a number of rare old silver spoons.

"I have myself found two or three checkbooks, and once a set of false teeth, which I popped in my pocket and soon after was able to return to the owner, who proved his right to possess them without a doubt. I once brought out a genuine Stradivarius—a violin worth several hundreds of dollars—while diamonds and other jewelry have been saved in plenty.

"Indeed there are a thousand and one things a fireman finds and saves, though perhaps that which gave me the greatest satisfaction was an old rag doll. It was a touching little incident and quite true.

"It happened at a big fire, and in the midst of the excitement—which I assure you few people realize—the word went forth that a little child was 'up stairs.' I don't want to boast, but away I went. I found her on the second floor, asleep in her little crib, with this old doll by her side. I caught the child in my arms and—she awoke. She looked up in my face and seemed to understand that I was saving her from the flames.

"'Dolly! Dolly!' she cried.

"The next instant—aye, quicker than it takes to tell you—I had the old rag doll, and my pals told me that if any artist could only have painted us as we appeared—me with the youngster in my arms, and she cuddling up her treasure—why, there wouldn't have been another picture in the land to touch it!"—Boston Traveller.

Didn't Understand Twins.

A festival in the family drew homeward the scattered kindred. The boys, twins, had been long parted, and meanwhile one had married and in his widowerhood reared his little son, now 7 years old. To him, by name Bobby, newly arrived in the house, enters the uncle whom he had never seen, so perfect a corroboration of his father that Bobby runs to him at once, clings to him and hugs his knees. A moment later, when his father really came and the laughing company were on the brink of comment and explanation, the poor little man, giving him one mortally shocked glance, fell to the floor, sobbing, "Don't want—two—papas!"

The resident puppy, familiar with the bachelor brother, had almost as disturbing an experience. He stared and stared at Bobby's father, upon their introduction, sniffed at his garments, wavered and stared again. Then he leaped upon his own friend and next upon the image and echo of him bewildered, and finally backed into the corner, after making a brave stand against the supernatural, his insulted eye upon both men, barking and growling and indulging generally in the doggerel for thunder.—Chap Book.

Brummel and Byron.

Byron, while walking along Piccadilly one bright summer morning, encountered Beau Brummel, who was returning from his tailor's.

"How are you, Brummel?" said the poet.

"Pretty well, thank you," returned the beau. "I've been reading 'Don Juan.'"

"Yes?" said Byron, with a smile.

"There is some clever rhyme in it."

"So?" observed Byron, with affected surprise.

"And some pretty good versification."

"Ah?" returned the poet.

"Why don't you try your hand at poetry, Byron?" asked Brummel.

The two never spoke to each other again.

Followed Orders.

"Confound it!" exclaimed Jackson. "What a stupid fellow that jeweler is!"

"How so?" inquired his friend.

"Why, I told him the other day that I wanted engraved on the engagement ring the letters 'from A. to Z.'—'from Arthur to Zenobia,' you know—and the idiot went to work and put in the whole alphabet!"—Elmira Telegram.

The driest place in the world is that part of Egypt between the two lower falls of the Nile. Rain has never been known to fall there, and the inhabitants do not believe travelers when told that water can fall from the sky.

A Proverb Revised.

We are frequently reminded of the inutility of locking the barn door after the horse is stolen, but we are now told of a case where a man's stable has been stolen. The adage might be revised, however, so as to read, "Don't put your horse in his stall after your stable is stolen."—Boston Transcript.

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Attorney General........................H. W. Childs

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Senator 51st Sen. dist.............P. M. Ringdal
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Clerk of Court.................................John Vig

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Coroner.............. ....John S. Dwyer

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Second District......................Anton Lindem
Third District.............................M. E. Kirsch
urth District..........................Henry Norland
ifth District.............................A. C. Rhinehart

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Clerk.......................................W. A. Lanctot
Office in McKinnon Block.
Treasurer.. ....Ole O. Christianson
Office in Anderson block.
Comptroller...............................August Georg
Assessor...C. H. Mix
City Attorney.........................Martin O'Brien
City Engineer..............................George Ralph
City Justices—John McLean, Geo. H. Holt McKinnon Block.
Constables..................A. A. Glenn, Wm. Bloom.
Chief of Police..............................Frank Creamer

ALDERMEN.

At Large......................................C. E. Sawyer
First Ward ......A. G. Anderson, Geo. O. Buhn
Second " ....J. E. Morrisey, E. C. Davis
Third " ....Wm. Watts, M. E. Kirsch
Fourth " ....N. S. Gervais, C. W. Motz
Fifth " ....A. McGregore, E. D. Childs

TOWN CLERKS.

The following is a list of the Town clerks for the several towns in Polk county:

Andover,	E. M. Blvins,	Crookston
Angus,	J. M. Palmer	Angus
Black River	P A Eckstrom	Wylie
Bray	C C Ecklund	Wylie
Badger,	P N Savalrud	Erskine
Brandsvold	Ole Nelson	Fosston
Belgium	Henry Biever,	Euclid
Brislet	A P Frank	Warren
Bygland	....	....
Crookston	L. C. Couvrette	Crookston
Crookston, city	W A Lanctot	Crookston
Columbia	John O Johnson	Fosston
Chester	E L Wichterman	Lindsay
Emardville	Charlie Asp	Brooks
Euclid	H C Misner	Euclid
Eden	Neri A Skelo	Olga
Esther	Carl M Lindgren	E G Forks
Fairfax	Wm Himmelsbach	Crookston
Farley	W A Lambert	Warren
Fanny	J O McWaters	Euclid
Fisher	Peter L Tofte	Fisher
Fisher, vil	....	
Fertile, vil.	L E George	Fertile
Gd. Forks	Robert Anderson	E G Forks
Gd. Forks, city	....	
Garfield	Iver J Ingebretson,	Fertile
Garden	John Hanson	Ringdal
Gentilly	H T Gondrou	Gentilly
Gervais	Alex Patnode	R L Falls
Grand Park	E E Ahbot	Mentor
Godfrey	D T Mitchell	Maple Bay
Hammond	Ernest Hanna	Crookston
Higdem	Ole Hendrickson	Northland
Hill River	Fred S Syverson	Lindsay
Hubbard	Andrew Moreson	Neilsville
Keystone	D M Geddes	Bookersville
Huntsville	G H Froats	G Forks
Kertsonville	Fred Benoit	Gentilly
King	....	
Knute	Lars E Nelson	Erskine
Lake Pleasant,	John Perrault	R L Falls
Lambert	Samuel Gibean	Lambert
Liberty	Nelson Clementson	Fertile
Lessor	Chas Matteson	Ovetia
Lowell	Ole Christianson	Crookston
Louisville	A D Berry	Huot
Nesbit	James Gilmore	Mallory
North	Henry Bye	T R Falls
Norden	H D Baardson	T R Falls
Northland	M S Merager	E G Forks
Numedal	Hesmer E Albue	Twedt
Onstad	W A Marin	Melvin
Parnell	S W Bleau	Huot
Poplar River	J B Hebert	Brooks
Polk Centre	Chas. Peterson	Wylie
Queen	Hans S Houkom	Fosston
R L F, village	Simon Paul	R L Falls
Red Lake Falls	Ildaig Baril	R L Falls
Reis	D C Hallock	Edna
River Falls	K O Gigstad	St. Hilaire
Rocksburg	P Engelstad	T R Falls
Roome	Andrew Elby	Fisher
Rosecud	John E Juverud	Fosston
Russia	....	....
	Oscar Wick	GE
Sanders	Nils K Anderson	St. Hilaire
Sandsville	Henry Nelson	Northland
St. Hilaire	....	....
Sletten	Ingebret Larson	Winger
Sullivan	James F Sullivan	E G Forks
Tabor	F J Cernousek	Tabor
Terrebonne	Ednor Perruse	Terrebonne
Tilden	Otto H. Camps	Dugdale
Tynsid	....	....
Vineland	....	....
Winger	Albert Johnson	Rindal
Woodside	Thos Haldorson	Maple Bay
Wyandotte	O J Johnson	St. Hilaire
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Eight Hundred acres of the choicest farming land in Polk county, 600 acres now in wheat, oats, barley and flax. Farm well supplied with machinery and teams to run it including cows, hogs, sheep, hens, etc., etc. Three artesian wells and about 25 acres of good timberland. Immediate possession given if required. Will be sold at a bargain if taken at once as owner is desirous to leave the farm and engage in other business. For full and complete particulars address the JOURNAL office, Crookston, Minn. [6tf.]

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the largest watch case manufacturing concern in the world, is now putting upon the Jas. Boss Filled and other cases made by it, a bow (ring) which cannot be twisted or pulled off the watch.

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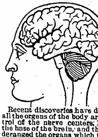
MYSTERIES!

The Nervous System the Seat of Life and Mind. Recent Wonderful Discoveries.

No mystery has ever compared with that of human life. It has been the leading subject of professional research and study in all ages. But notwithstanding this fact it is not generally known that the seat of life is located in the upper part of the spinal cord, near the base of the brain, and so sensitive is this portion of the nervous system that even the prick of a needle will cause instant death.



Recent discoveries have demonstrated that all the organs of the body are under the control of the nerve centers, located in or near the base of the brain, and that when these are deranged the organs which they supply with nerve fluid are also deranged. When it is remembered that a serious injury to the spinal cord will cause paralysis of the body below the injured point, because the nerve force is prevented by the injury from reaching the paralyzed portion, it will be understood how the derangement of the nerve centers will cause the derangement of the various organs which they supply with nerve force.

Two-thirds of chronic diseases are due to the imperfect action of the nerve centers at the base of the brain, not from a derangement primarily originating in the organ itself. The great mistake of physicians in treating these diseases is that they treat the organ rather than the nerve centers which are the cause of the trouble.

DR. FRANKLIN MILES, the celebrated specialist, has profoundly studied this subject for over 20 years, and has made many important discoveries in connection with it, chief among them being the facts contained in the above statement, and that the ordinary methods of treatment are wrong. All headache, dizziness, dullness, confusion, pressure, blues, mania, melancholy, insanity, epilepsy, St. Vitus dance, etc., are nervous diseases no matter how caused. The wonderful success of Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine is due to the fact that it is based on the foregoing principle.

DR. MILES' RESTORATIVE NERVINE is sold by all druggists on a positive guarantee, or sent direct by DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind., on receipt of price, $1 per bottle, six bottles for $5, express prepaid. It contains neither opiates nor dangerous drugs.

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THE MAYA WOMEN.

THEY ARE INTELLIGENT, SWEET TEMPERED AND BEAUTIFUL.

In the Olden Times These Wives of the First Owners of America Were the Mothers of a Courageous Race, and They Never Looked Into a Mirror.

An unfamiliar word, but as old as the hills almost, is this word Maya. Among the Brahmans it means illusion and is the name of the earth, the material world, which, according to the Brahmanical doctrine, is nonexistent—an illusion. Maya Devi was the name of the beautiful mother of Buddha. Maya in the feminine energy of Brahma and the mother of all the gods, even of Brahma himself. Any Greek dictionary informs us that Maya is the good mother of all gods and men. In Japan the goddess Maya is still worshiped. The beautiful Indian poem "Ramayana" tells us about a great navigator named Maya, who in ages long gone by took forcible possession of the countries at the south of the Hindoostanee peninsula and settled there.

The Maya people of America were in olden times a great nation, occupying the territory comprised between the isthmus of Tehuantepec and that of Darien. We know that they were navigators, their boats being depicted in very ancient books and paintings. In 1502, when Columbus came to America for the fourth time, he met on the high seas a large boat, in which were men, women and children. It also had a cargo of merchandise, consisting of weapons, tools, products of the earth and ready made garments. The travelers called themselves Mayas. They were in the habit of traveling to Cuba and other islands to trade with their inhabitants. The Mayas were neatly clothed in white cotton raiment. They were self possessed and courteous. Fifteen years later their land, today called Yucatan, was invaded by the Spaniards, but it cost the white men 25 years of warfare to get control of that country, for every Maya fought like a hero. They were sons of fearless mothers.

In reading the works left by the Spanish chroniclers—priests who accompanied the soldiers—we learn that the Maya women were very good looking, as many are at the present day; that they were charitable, sweet tempered, industrious, modest and so free from vanity that they never consulted the mirror, although their husbands did. In physique these women were large and beautifully shaped.

Their complexion was a light brown, and their silky black hair very abundant. Father Cogolludo, a Spanish priest, wrote, "These women are more beautiful and better tempered than those of Spain." They always dressed themselves, as they do at the present time, in flowing white garments, and in their happier days were greatly addicted to the use of perfumes and flowers. They were industrious, devoted wives and fond mothers, but exacted great deference from their children. Their ideas of modesty were so strict that they did not permit their daughters to look boldly into the face of a man, and if a girl showed a want of shyness the indignant matron would pinch her arms. After the Spaniards were in possession of the land they subjected these women to indignities and cruelty. Among many other things it is recorded that in one village they found two young women of remarkable beauty, one a bride, the other a maiden, and they hanged both, so that there should be no trouble about them. Many young mothers were hung from trees and their infants suspended from their feet. Those who escaped death were enslaved with their husbands and children.

Long ago, as far back as our studies enable us to know anything about that nation, the Maya women seem to have enjoyed the same privileges as the men, to have had equal power in politics and equal authority.

Today, when business is to be transacted, the wife takes the active part, her husband nodding his head affirmatively. It is not that she desires to domineer, but because he looks up to her, relying on her judgment. She complies with admirable moderation and modesty. She is eloquent and forceful without being loquacious, and she never scolds. When her husband gets himself into trouble, she pleads for him, being a more able reasoner than he is. If he gets intoxicated, she guides him home. If he strikes her, she says, "He does not know what he is doing," regarding him with angelic forbearance, so that domestic brawls are quite unknown. It is her pleasure to give him the best of what they have, keeping for herself the worst.

This woman's home has a thatched roof and earthen floor. She has no pretty objects around her. Hammocks serve as seats by day as well as beds by night. There is one low chair or stool on which she sits while her busy fingers make the garments of the family. In one corner stands a bench and grinding stones. Her hands grind all the corn used in that humble abode. The fire is built on the floor between three stones, on which rests the clay pot or the disk for baking tortillas. Outside at the back of the hut there is a long dugout, serving as a washtub, resting on trestles. There she stands for some hours every day, her small feet bare, soapsuds up to her elbows, yet her hands are small and pretty, her voice is sweet and low, her language never rude, and if you approach her hut she welcomes you with such perfect grace and self possession, mingled with cordiality, that you ask yourself if she is not a princess in disguise. She may be, but, alas! the palaces of her sires are crumbling away in the forests where her husband cuts timber for his master, the white man, now owner of the soil. The dying race must bear its fate, and the Maya woman meets it nobly, with resignation and grace.—Washington Post.

LINES ON A GREEK INN.

Gather poppies, gather smilax,
Bind a wreath for faithful Phylax.
Poppies, for he gave us sleep,
Smilax from his Delphian steep.
Say his wine we could not quaff,
Praise his salad and pilaf.
Whisper he would better please
Were his beds quite free from—
—Good Words.

A MAN'S LAUGH NEVER CHANGES.

How the Fact Was Illustrated by an Incident In Chicago.

If the Bertillion system of identification had a phonographic record of the laughs of criminals it would probably be as near perfect as an identification system can be. The fact that man comes into the world wailing has been regarded as a sort of prophecy of the truth that as a rule the sorrows of life outnumber the joys when all the returns are in, but an optimist might see an opposite significance in the fact that a man's laugh remains the same through all the changing years. When the cares of manhood succeed to the happy go lucky days of boyhood, this laugh of his may be called into use, as it were, very little, but when it is put into operation it is the same old laugh, and every boyhood friend would know it instantly.

An old soldier who fought through the war with Fred Hartwick, who drives a mail collector's wagon on the North Side, happened to be in Chicago for a week not long since. He heard that Mr. Hartwick was on its postmaster's staff and went to the federal building to find him. He took his station at a point past which all the carriers filed to report for duty, and as Hartwick came along some one pointed him out.

Without disclosing his own identity the veteran approached and began asking Hartwick if he remembered various incidents in the history of their regiment during the war. Of course he did and very soon fell into conversation, organizing a kind of campfire meeting between themselves. One member of the regiment was in business in New Orleans, another was in a bank down in the state, several were farming, one was the local manager for one of the big commercial agencies in one of the large cities, and so on.

Several times Hartwick asked his old companion at arms his name, but the latter only smiled and went on with the conversation. Finally, when it became necessary for them to separate, as Hartwick was obliged to go out on his run, the man laughed outright as he said:

"Well, Fred, I never thought you'd forget me after what we went through together."

"The minute he laughed," said Mr. Hartwick, in relating the incident, "I knew just who he was and all about him, but I hadn't seen him for 30 years, and he had changed so I couldn't have told him from Adam. His laugh had grown older, too, of course, but it was the same old laugh."—Chicago Tribune.

The Tyranny o[illegible]

It is impossible t[illegible] even [illegible] dogmatic books on etiquette without being oppressed with the conviction t[illegible] a heavy and binding edifice ha[illegible] made to the code [illegible] laws which have [illegible] cards, invitations, convent[illegible] and other minor [illegible]. It has been reiterated by writers on t[illegible] subjects that not a single rule [illegible] quette is arbitrary, but that all prove their reason in the very nature of things, and that those who disregard them simply show their own lack of insight and incapacity to appreciate genuine refinement.

While this is all very well for society people pure and simple or those who have other definite and absorbing work in life compliance with all the thousand and one trifling points of etiquette is an utter impossibility. The question then becomes, Shall such persons be excluded from society or be allowed to enter it on their own terms? Society might be so conducted as to make of it a charming and delightful recreation instead of a tyrannical business, and those who see this clearly can do much toward making it so.—Philadelphia Press.

INCAPABLE OF IMPERSONALITY.

An Alleged Failing That Has Deferred Woman's Emancipation.

The bond of fellowship which exists between man and man simply by virtue of a common sex is entirely absent between woman and woman. It is, in fact, replaced by a fundamental antagonism, a vague enmity which renders the general attitude of a feminine creature toward her kind essentially different from that of the male creature in identical relations. In individual cases this feeling is counteracted by affection or by sympathy, but apart from personal sentiment it remains, severing every living woman from the rest of her sex. To a great extent this arises from woman's incapacity for impersonal feeling or abstract emotion. In life's fray she fights either for her own hand or, more often, for some one man or woman whom she loves, but rarely for the welfare of her sex at large.

Were it not for this strange lack of humanity in her nature, the emancipation of woman would not have been so grievously retarded. If the few women who suffered aforetime under the restrictions which hedged in their liberty had been able to count on the sympathy and cooperation of all women, the time of their subjugation would have been enormously abbreviated. As it was, the first seekers after freedom met with more opposition from their own sex than they did from the other; nor, indeed, do they fare better today. Enormous changes in their social status were effected by an inconsiderable minority of women brave enough and logical enough to impress the male powers that be with the justice of their demands. But for their courage they received no sympathy and for their success not one word of thanks—nothing, in fact, but execration from the huge inert feminine mass in whose service their strength was spent.—Saturday Review.

THE POULTRY BUSINESS.

It Is the Largest Agricultural Industry In the Country.

During the last quarter of a century the poultry industry has developed into the largest agricultural industry of this country. The value of the poultry industry is underestimated by the American people, and it has not been until recently that attention has been called to the vast wealth which lies at our very door.

Careful inquiry reveals the astounding fact that the United States, instead of producing more eggs than are required for home consumption, imports annually over $2,000,000 worth of eggs. New York state and city consume about $45,000,000 worth of eggs and poultry annually, and the population of both state and city is about 5,800,000.

The United States, with a population of 63,000,000, will consume proportionately about $495,000,000 worth of eggs and poultry a year. In order that the full value of the industry may be determined correctly, we must add to the above $63,000,000 for the value of fowls retained for breeding and laying stock and about $600,000 for fancy stock and eggs.

This shows a sum total of the industry to be over $500,000,000. The following figures show the cash value of products in the United States: Cotton, $410,000,000; hay, $436,000,000; dairy products, $254,000,000; poultry and eggs, $560,000,000. While the poultry industry is larger than any of the others, it is the only agricultural product that we do not export. Our entire yield, which is vastly insufficient to meet the demand, is all consumed at home, and, besides, statistics show we import from foreign countries over 13,000,000 dozen eggs annually.

Here, where we have so many natural advantages as compared with other countries, our profit should far exceed them in proportionate value. These facts also show that the value of poultry and eggs exceeds even wheat, the greatest agricultural product of our land, by over $72,000,000.

The general impression is that this vast industry is controlled by the farmer on his acres of land. Such is not the case. The farmer does not supply 40 per cent of the eggs raised in the country. The majority of eggs and poultry are raised by city and suburban residents and those who have a small number of acres and make a specialty of poultry raising.

It is an industry in which any citizen may engage with pleasure to himself and profit to his income. Not only is it not confined to the male sex, but is eminently adapted as a lucrative employment for the fair sex.

Besides being a paying enterprise, it is also a peculiar one—peculiar from the fact that practical experience is a most essential requisite. Without experience and a thorough knowledge of the habits and nature of the birds one would be like a pilot at sea without a compass.

The safest, surest and only practical method of acquiring a poultry education is by actual observation and careful attention to a few hens at first, gradually increasing the flocks in accordance with the experience gained. When this is mastered and an understanding is formed between the keeper and flocks the work will be routine and a business established that will net a larger income for the capital invested than anything else of its kind.

To obtain the best results from poultry the fowls must be kept under the control—that is, in small flocks and in small runs. A city resident can obtain better results from a small flock in the back yard than the farmer with the same flock on his unlimited range.

A house 12 feet square, with a run or yard having 500 square feet, will accommodate to a nicety about 20 fowls. Twenty hens, properly kept, should lay on an average of 200 dozen eggs a year. At 20 cents per dozen, these would bring at a low market price $40.

Three pounds of grain, or its equivalent, will feed 20 fowls a day. The feed will cost about $13 a year, which deducted from the value of the eggs gives a profit of $27, or about $1.35 profit per hen.

There should be no difficulty in selecting a breed of fowls to suit the fancy of the most fastidious person. There are 85 distinct varieties of poultry, six varieties of turkeys, ten varieties of ducks and seven varieties of geese recognized by the American Poultry association. These varieties are subdivided into 13 classes.

The Asiatic class includes the heaviest fowls, such as the Brahmas, Buff Cochins and Black Langshans. The standard weights of these birds are 12 pounds for cocks and 9¼ pounds for hens.

For those who have a small yard this class would best suit them. They are easily bred in confinement and are fairly good layers. They are especially good winter layers. For table purposes they are good.

The American class are the Plymouth Rocks, Wyandottes, Javas and Dominiques. This class gives us middleweight poultry. The cocks weigh 9¼ pounds and hens 7¼ pounds. They are rated as better layers than the Asiatics, and for table purposes are considered very fine in quality. Like the Asiatic class, they will suit the city or suburban resident, being easily kept in yard by a fence 5 or 6 feet high.

The Mediterranean, Polish and Hamburg classes are the egg producing breeds. The Mediterranean class is made up of Leghorn, Minorca, Andalusia and Spanish. The Polish class has only the different varieties of the Polish family, and the Hamburg class is composed of the Hamburgs, Red Caps and Campines. These three classes are the smallest of domestic poultry, excepting Bantams.

For table purposes they are not rated as high as the American class. They are not so well suited to confinement, owing to their persistency in [illegible] a 7 foot fence with ease. On a [illegible] they do well and are small eaters.—George E. Howard.

W. A. ROBERTSON,
D. D. S. Graduate of Dental Department of the University of Maryland. Operative and Mechanical
DENTIST.
Nitrous Oxide Gas, (Laughing Gas) administered for the painless extraction of teeth.
OFFICE IN McKINNON BLOCK.

G. G. HENAULT,
PRACTICAL DENTIST
Office over Times Office,
SECOND STREET. - CROOKSTON.
All work in my line promptly and skilfully performed.

Money to Loan.

I have again perfected arrangements by which I am now prepared to loan money on good farms. Call at my office in the Odd Fellows block.
[52tf] ALEXANDER McKINNON.

GOING TO CHICAGO OR ANYWHERE EAST?

If you are, see that your ticket from Minneapolis, St. Paul or Duluth reads via
"THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE"
(*C. St. P. M. & O. Ry.*)

Three (3) First Class Trains Leave Minneapolis and St. Paul for Chicago on arrival of trains from
CROOKSTON,
as follows:

Lv. Minneapolis 7:30am; St. Paul 8:10am.
Daily. Badger State Express. Has Parlor Car to Chicago. Arrive Milwaukee 8:00 p.m. Chicago 9:45 p. m.

Lv. Minneapolis 6:00pm; St. Paul 6:35pm.
Except Sunday. Atlantic & Southern Express. Has Wagner Buffet Sleeper and FREE Chair Car to Chicago. Arrive Chicago 8:00 am.

Lv. Minneapolis 7:30pm. St. Paul 8:10 pm
Daily, Famous North-Western Limited. Has Pullman and Wagner Compartment and 16 Section Sleepers and Buffett Smoking Library Coaches to Chicago. Sleeper to Milwaukee. Breakfast in Dining Car before reaching Chicago. Arriving Milwaukee 7:50 am; Chicago 9:30 am.

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A Liberal Education.

The late Professor Huxley held this opinion as to what constitutes a liberal education:

The man has a liberal education who has been so trained in youth that his body is the ready servant of his will and does with ease and pleasure all the work that, as a mechanism, it is capable of; whose intellect is a clear, cold logical engine, with all its parts of equal strength and in smooth working order, ready, like the steam engine, to be turned to any kind of work and spin the gossamers as well as forge the anchors of the mind; whose mind is stored with a knowledge of the great and fundamental truths of nature and of the laws of her operations; one who, no stunted ascetic, is full of life and fire, but whose passions are trained to come to halt by a vigorous will, the servant of a tender conscience; who has learned to love all beauty, whether of nature or of art, to hate all vileness and to respect others as himself. Such a one, and no other, has had a liberal education.

Doesn't Cost Much.

Sweet Girl—Papa says you can't afford to marry.

Ardent Youth—Nonsense! I can get a preacher to perform the ceremony for $2.

Sweet Girl—Can you? How foolish papa is!—Gladbrook (Ia.) Republican.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

NORTHERN PACIFIC

TIME SCHEDULE.

Leaves Crookston Daily
For St. Paul, Minneapolis, Superior, Duluth, Chicago, and all points east, south, west, and Pacific coast at.................7:25 p. m
For Grand Forks, Grafton, Winnipeg, Brandon, and points north, at.........7:22 a. m.

Trains leaving Crookston daily have Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Car, and Dining car attached.

GO To The East, To The West, To The Town That You Like Best;

BUT

Whichever way you decide to go,
Be sure that your ticket reads just so—

"GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY"

The New and the Right Way
EAST AND WEST.

Time Card for Crookston.

LEAVE		ARRIVE
8:30 p m. Daily	Going south to Ada, Glyndon Barnesville, Fergus Falls, St. Cloud, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Duluth and West Superior	8:25 p.m. Daily
5:40 a.m. Daily	Going west to Fisher, Grand Forks, Winnipeg, Larimore, Devils Lake, Minot, Great Falls, Helena, Butte, Spokane, Seattle and Pacific Coast Points	5:35 a. m. Daily
7:00 a m Daily ex Sun.	Going north to Euclid, Angus, Warren, Argyle, Stephen, Hallock and St. Vincent	7:45 p m Daily ex Sun.
9:00 a m Mond. Wed. Friday	Going east to Wylie, St. Hilaire, Red Lake Falls and Thief River Falls	6:00 p m Mond. Wed. Friday
9:00 a m Tues Thurs. Sat.	...Going on Fosston branch ...	6:30a m Tue Thur Sat

From July 1st 1895, trains No. 11 and 14 will run daily between Grand Forks and Crookston.

Tickets sold and baggage checked to all principal points in the United States and Canada. Rates always as low as the lowest.

Dining and Sleeping Cars, Buffet, Library, Observation Cars, Family Tourist Cars, etc., on Pacific Coast trains. For publications and information about rates, routes, etc., apply to

J. H. GRIFFIN, Agent,
Crookston, Minn.

General or local Ladies or gents. Agents. $75 a week. Exclusive territory. The Rapid Dish Washer. Washes all the dishes for a family in one minute. Washes, rinses and dries them without wetting the hands. You push the button, the machine does the rest. Bright, polished dishes, and cheerful wives. No scalded fingers, no soiled hands or clothing. No broken dishes, no muss. Cheap, durable, warranted. Circulars free.
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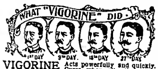

VIGORINE Acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using "VIGORINE." Absolutely Guaranteed to cure Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, *and all effects of self abuse or excesses and indiscretion.* Wards off insanity and consumption. Don't let druggists impose a worthless substitute on you, because it yields a greater profit. Insist on having VIGORINE, or send for it. Can be carried in vest pocket. Prepaid, plain wrapper, $1.00 per package, or six packages, $5.00, with A Positive Written Guarantee to Cure or Refund the Money. Circular free. Sold by all local druggists. Address PEFFER MEDICAL ASS'N, Chicago, Ill.

Sold by F. L. Kermott.

Mrs. Elizabeth E. Hutter.

Mrs. Elizabeth E. Hutter, who recently died in Philadelphia, was widely known as the pioneer in many philanthropic movements in Pennsylvania. She was the widow of the Rev. Dr. E. W. Hutter, once editor of the Lancaster Intelligencer and afterward private secretary of President Buchanan and assistant secretary of state. During the war Mrs. Hutter frequently went to the front, rendering valuable service to the wounded and suffering. She took a conspicuous part in the great sanitary fair held in Philadelphia in 1861, acting as president of the committee of labor, income and revenue. She is credited with having raised $250,000 for the fair. She was the first woman to cross the line after the desperate three days' battle of Gettysburg. She went in a car provided by President Scott of the Pennsylvania railroad and by special permission of President Lincoln.—New York Tribune.

Awarded
Highest Honor-World's Fair
·DR·
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Order for Hearing on Claims.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Polk. } ss. In Probate Court.

Special term September 9th 1895.

In the matter of the estate of Ferdinand Gauiette, deceased.

Letters of Administration on the estate of said deceased being this day granted unto David Coe of said County,

It is ordered, That all claims and demands of all persons against said estate be presented to this Court, for examination and allowance, at the Probate Office in the city of Crookston on the following days, viz: Monday the 9th day of March, 1896.

It is further ordered, That Six months from the date hereof be allowed to creditors to present their claims against said estate, at the expiration of which time all claims not presented to said Court, or not proven to its satisfaction, shall be forever barred, unless, for cause shown, further time be allowed.

Ordered Further, That notice of the time and place of the hearing and examination of said claims and demands shall be given by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to the day appointed for such examination, in the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Crookston, in said county.

Dated at Crookston the 9th day of September, A.D. 1895.

By the Court,
C. M. BENSON,
Judge of Probate.

22-24.)

LA BELLE DAME SANS MERCI.

My love is young, my love is fair,
  Sweet, true and amiable is she,
With turkis eyes and topaz hair—
  Alas, my love is lost to me!

Her no crusades nor cranks confound,
  Nor Ibsenitish problems vex;
She has no theories to propound—
  I've never heard her mention sex.

She doesn't smile on risque mots;
  Her taste in dress is quite divine;
She's half an angel, goodness knows,
  But, ah, she never can be mine.

I knew she painted tambourines
  And pickle jars and copper bells,
With flowers and storks and river scenes
  And moonlight views on scallop shells.

She's painted photo frames galore—
  Wood, velvet, ivorine and brass;
She paints the panels of the door;
  She has not spared the looking glass.

The plush framed plaques upon her wall,
  Her limp art muslins everywhere,
The floral drain pipe in her hall—
  They know the pangs I've had to bear.

And now the Rubicon is passed,
  The great abyss between us set,
The final blow has fall'n at last—
  I've said goodby to Amoret.

Goodby to bliss that might have been,
  Goodby to happy hopes that were—

* * * * * * *

She's "draped" a Vernis-Martin screen
  And aspinalled an empire chair.
—Pall Mall Gazette.

HER WEDDING PRESENT.

Marie Was No Doubt as Much Surprised as Freddie Was.

Young Mr. Smithers, having eaten an excellent dinner, sat down to smoke a good cigar while his wife ran up stairs to make her toilet for the theater.

So peaceful was his state of mind that he did not even look accusingly at his watch when, after the promised "minute" had developed into 60, she entered the room.

"Seems to me that you are looking very nice tonight, my dear," he remarked.

"I am so glad you think so, darling. Of course I care more for your admiration than that of any one else. Besides the Skinners sit right behind us this evening, and this dress will give her a bad headache before the second act is over."

Mr. Smithers looked anxious. "So that is new, is it? Wasn't the old one good enough?"

"N-not quite, dear. Besides I earned the money for this one myself."

"But how did you earn"—

"Oh, after you left I fell to thinking what a lot of money $25 was to spend on a wedding present for Marie when I really needed so many things. Then an idea struck me. I remembered all those pretty things I found in your big trunk after we were married—the ones that horrid girl, whoever she was, sent back when the engagement was broken. I wouldn't have one of them myself, but it seemed a pity for them to lie there, so I went up stairs and looked them all over. I selected that lovely silver backed mirror and cleaned it up until it looked just like new, and then I"—

"Sold it to buy the dress? I see!"

"Nothing of the kind. I bought the dress with the money you gave me. The mirror I sent to Marie with our best wishes. Won't she be surprised, and—why, Freddie, are you ill?"

"Not at all, my dear! You are quite right. Marie will no doubt be much surprised, for, you see, she herself was the girl who returned those presents; that is all!"—Baltimore Herald.

A Polar City.

Numbers of explorers who have sought the arctic regions in quest of the pole have told of a mysterious city mirrored against the northern sky—stately buildings in choice architecture, tall and imposing spires, but such as differ from anything we know about. Whether the foundation of this mirage is a reality and only unrecognizable because of transposition as to directions, whether it is a work of some mysterious remnant of our race that once occupied the pole, or whether this is some fanciful feature of the frost, as the peculiar shrubbery we see on the window pane—whatever this is, it must be consigned to the perplexing enigmas of the unknown region. Who knows but some spot, once the theater of busy and advanced human life, may have escaped the general cataclysmal wreck, and this city may be the silent and as yet undiscovered witness of prepolar times, standing alone in the dead desolation, in the rigid shroud of now polar death. If we must be barred from entering this undiscovered country, we may add to our equipment by a careful noting of its mixture, and then give to the base of these phenomena a most thorough study.—Philadelphia Press.

Better than a Circus.

The State Fair this year will be a hummer. The Twin Cities and Fair people are putting in their best licks and want you to come down and see what a show they have—and you ought to do it. Northern Pacific has reduced rates.

LATEST MARKET REPORT.

Milwaukee Grain.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 9, 1895.

FLOUR—Dull.

WHEAT—No. 2 spring, 57⅝c; No. 1 Northern, 59¼c; December, 59⅜c.

CORN—No. 3, 34c.

OATS—No. 2 white, 22c; No. 3 white, 21½@21¾c.

BARLEY—No. 2, 42½c; sample on track, 35@44c.

RYE—No. 1, 40c.

Duluth Grain.

DULUTH, Sept. 9, 1895.

WHEAT—Cash No. 1 hard, 56½c; No. 1 Northern, 55⅜c; September No. 1 Northern, 55⅝c; December No. 1 Northern, 5[illegible]½c; May No. 1 Northern, 61½c.

Minneapolis Grain.

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 9, 1895.

WHEAT—September, 55c; December, 55⅝c; May, 59¼c. On Track—No. 1 hard, 56¼c; No. 1 Northern, 55½c; No. 2 Northern 54c.

St. Paul Union Stock Yards.

SOUTH ST. PAUL, Sept. 9, 1895.

HOGS—No hogs on the market and no trading done. Range of prices, $3.95@4.05.

CATTLE—Good demand for stockers and feeders; good quality wanted.

SHEEP—No receipts of sheep and no trading. Limited demand for good sheep. Lambs and common sheep not wanted.

Receipts: Cattle, 400.

Chicago Union Stock Yards.

CHICAGO, Sept. 9, 1895.

HOGS—Market fairly active and generally 5c lower.

Sales ranged at $3 90@4.55 for light; $4.05@4.45 for mixed; $3.75@4.50 for heavy packing and shipping lots; $3.85@4.05 for rough.

CATTLE—Native cows steady; Westerns generally 10c lower.

Beeves, $3.50@5.70; cows and heifers, $1 40@3.75; Westerns, $2.75@4.30.

SHEEP—Quiet but steady.

Receipts: Hogs, 23,000; cattle, 23,000; sheep, 17,000.

Chicago Grain and Provision.

CHICAGO, Sept. 9, 1895.

CLOSING PRICES.

WHEAT—September, 57⅝c; December, 59½c; May, 63⅝c.

CORN—September, 33⅝c; October, 31⅞c; November, 30⅜c; December, 28⅜c; May, 29⅝c.

OATS—September, 19⅜c; October, 18½c; December, 18⅝c; May, 21½c.

PORK—September, $8.25; October, $8.3[illegible]; January, $9.5[illegible]½.

LARD—September, $5.82½; October, $5.85; January, $[illegible]½.

SHORT RIBS—September, $5.35; October, $5.37½; January, $4.92½.

THERE IS NO COMBINE.

Inspector Clausen Says Elevator Men Cannot Fix Grades.

ST. PAUL, Sept. 10.—State Grain Inspector Clausen has returned from a trip to Duluth. Asked in regard to the report that a combine had been formed by the terminal elevator men to beat the farmers on grain grades, he said:

"I know nothing about it, and if any exists it would be interesting to know what it expects to accomplish. Public warehousemen at terminal points are obliged to accept the grain on grades established by the department and they are compelled by the provisions of the grain law to store grain of each grade separately. The department must accept this grain out of such warehouses on the same grade under which it went into store. When the houses are emptied at the close of the season the results will show that the same quantity of each grade has been delivered as was received. By our system of registration a perfect record of the exact amount and grade is kept with each public house, so that any attempt to tamper with grades would be discovered and punished by a cancellation of license and the penalty of law. These warehousemen have nothing to do with establishing grades, nor have they any interest in the matter except to see that the department takes out the grain on the same grade under which it is placed in store. Under such conditions it is difficult to see how any such combination could benefit them or have any such effect as stated.

Regarding the charge that wheat which graded No. 1 hard last year was this year placed at No. 2 Northern, Mr. Clausen said that a look at the official records at Duluth would show to the contrary. For the week ended Aug. 31, 2,168 car loads were received at Duluth, and of this 83 per cent graded No. 1 hard and No. 1 Northern. During the week ending Sept. 7, 3,465 cars received and 78 per cent graded in the two highest grades.

Mr. Clausen thought 25 per cent of the crop more or less effected by smut, and all of this would grade below No. 1 Northern.

DEFENDER THE WINNER.

Captured the First Race for the America's Cup.

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—Defender fairly beat Valkyrie III Saturday over a course of 30 miles by 8 mins. and 49 secs.

The wind varied from five to eight miles an hour. The course was from Seabright, N. J., to windward, east by south, 15 miles and return, the starting gun being fired at 12:20. Valkyrie crossed the starting line four seconds ahead, but Defender was to windward. They carried club topsails. Valkyrie had a baby jib topsail and Defender a No. 2. For a short time Valkyrie outpointed and outfooted Defender, and things looked blue for the 30,000 Americans on the largest fleet of excursion boats and steam and sailing yachts ever seen at an ocean race and probably any other kind.

In the first three tacks Valkyrie continued her good work. Defender was then sailed with rap full and at once out-footed Valkyrie, though apparently going to leeward. About 3 p. m. the breeze freshened to its greatest power of the day—eight miles—and Defender immediately passed her competitor and was never afterwards approached. Defender was 3 mins. 22 secs. ahead at the outer mark. Thence home, the wind having shifted to about southeast, it was a broad reach. Both yachts set balloon jib top sails. On the reach the wind dropped to five miles before the finish. Defender gained 4 mins. 48 secs. coming home. The excursion boats bothered both yachts somewhat.

More Troops for Cuba.

MADRID, Sept. 8.—A third army corps of 20,000 is to be organized ready to sail for Cuba in November in case of necessity. The Imparcial's Havana dispatch says that the troops under Olivera defeated a strong band of insurgents at Sitco Grande after a hand-to-hand fight in which 15 insurgents were killed.

WILD BILL'S HANDIWORK.

A Lasting Memorial of the Desperado's Skill With the Pistol.

On the west side of Market square in Kansas City stands a three story front of buildings known locally as Battle row, from the pugnacious bent of the inhabitants. These lapse into brawls and chance meddle encounters with an ease which should alarm. Up under the cornice of one of the buildings is an Odd Fellows' sign, "I. O. O. F." If one's eyes are sharp, the white paint interior of the first O will show a huddle of gray, weather hued spots very well in the center of the letter. They are the handiwork of that long haired gentleman of the border, Wild Bill.

It was back in the middle seventies when Wild Bill, "by request," and merely to show his witchlike skill with those weapons, stood across the street, fully 100 feet away, and with a 45 caliber Colt's pistol in each hand put all the 12 bullets into the center of this "O." He fired the pistols simultaneously, and the 12 shots made only six reports. The town was smaller at that time and in the interest of science didn't mind a little racket now and then. So Wild Bill's exhibition of crack pistol shooting excited nothing but compliment. Indeed Speers, chief of police then, as well as now, was one of the most interested lookers on, and emphatically indorsed the exhibition as one of the most skillful tricks with pistols it had ever been his luck to see.—Washington Star.

General Greely's Pun.

General Greely of arctic fame is as distinguished in the social circles where he is known as in the field of polar exploration. Brave and gallant, he is a great favorite in society, but it is doubtful if he has anywhere a more ardent admirer than one small maiden to whom he stands as a knight "sans reproche."

She was the host's daughter at an afternoon reception when General Greely was the lion of the occasion. The belles of the town were directing all their volley of superlative and bewitching glances at the hero, who, however, ignored these enticements and asked to accompany the 12-year-old miss to the dining room. Delighted beyond measure at this unexpected attention, the child accepted and went proudly off, scarcely knowing whether the salad he brought her were chicken or sawdust. The crowning joy came, however, when, talking to her as if she "had been Mrs. Cleveland," to quote her own words, her companion asked how many brothers and sisters she had.

She replied, "One brother and one sister, the boy between," and added, "Some persons call us a sandwich, but I think that is rather hard on us girls, because everybody likes meat so much better than bread."

"Ah, my dear," said the general, with a bow, "not when it is so well bred."

Can any sneerer at puns drive from the maid's memory her exclusive pleasure in this one?—New York Times.

Not Quite Right.

No man is a hero to his valet, and perhaps no poet to his baker. He lives in Putney, and almost every day he walks a few miles to Wimbledon and goes to a cakeshop there, where he buys cakes to give to a little group of poor children, who have learned to look forward to this frequent treat. Some one who knew the poet by sight said to the shopkeeper, "Do you know who this gentleman who buys so many cakes of you is?"

"Oh, he's a poor gentleman who isn't quite right in his head. He's always buying cakes for the children."—Chap Book.

Mrs. George J. Gould is very fond of sitting for her portrait. Mr. Gould has in his possession twenty-three different paintings of his wife.

A CRIME TO LAUGH.

Queer Sunday Laws of 1781 That Still Govern England's Lord's Day.

The introduction of the Sunday bill by Lord Hobhouse brings up the fact that we are governed in respect to Sunday observations by an act of the year 1781.

It seems that a Sunday lecture can always be made the subject of prosecution. Some time ago a Sunday lecturer at Leeds was actually sacrilegious enough to make his audience laugh. The proprietor of the lecture hall was thereupon prosecuted for keeping a disorderly house.

Music can now be given in the open air on Sunday, but if it is given in a room nothing must be charged for chairs. In other words, it will be possible for any body of men and women to run Sunday concerts and Sunday lectures with the view of making them pay expenses, but not for their own profit.

In the years 1200 and 1201 one Eustace, abbot of Flaye, preached throughout England the observance of the Lord's day. He enjoined that no kind of work should be done after the ninth hour on Saturday until sunrise on Monday.

According to the manner of the times his preaching was backed up by miracles. At Beverly a carpenter persisting in finishing a wedge after the ninth hour fell down in paralysis. In the same town a woman went on with her weaving after the ninth hour. Result, paralysis, with loss of voice.

At Rafferton a man made a loaf and baked it on Saturday evening. When he broke it on Sunday morning, blood started from it. At Wakefield a miller, grinding after hours, ground out blood instead of flour.

In Lincolnshire a woman made a loaf and put it in the oven. It remained dough! In the same county a pious woman, finding it was the ninth hour, set aside her loaves. Lo! On Sunday morning the loaves were beautifully baked without any fire at all.

And yet, the chronicler adds, in spite of these [illegible] people have returned to the [illegible] markets on the Sunday!—

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report
Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

When Tears Are Dangerous.

M. S. Gregory, sheriff of Amador, was telling some friends the other evening about a plucky deputy and wound up by saying: "When you find a man as cool and steady as a rock in the face of danger, you can bet on him. But the most dangerous men are those who laugh or cry when they have a dispute on hand. I knew a man named Drew, down in Texas, who was noted as a very bad man. When he was doing any shooting, he would laugh loudly—a hard, demoniacal laugh, without any merriment in it. Up at Indian Diggings, many years ago, two men named Archer and Pawson had a dispute with a German about a claim. When they claimed the property, he broke down and cried, and they, supposing they would have no trouble in taking possession, marched on the ground. The German took up a broken pick and laid them both out. Archer was badly hurt and was a long time getting over his injuries. After that whenever he saw a man start to cry he got out of the way."—San Francisco Call.

Time and Step.

"Sometimes," said an old soldier, "one sees the captain of a company marching proudly along, in time with the music, but out of step, the company right, the captain wrong. Distressing. But then I have seen a musician marching out of step to the music of his own band, and there is now and then a soldier who never really learns to keep step. The familiar order is, 'Left, left, left, left, the left foot down at the heavy tap of the drum.' "—New York Sun.

Agujardi's Voice.

Agujari, better known as La Bastardella, had an incredibly high range of voice. Mozart heard her in 1770 and expressed the greatest delight. She sang B in altissimo with perfect ease and performed cadenzas deemed impossible for the human voice. During a great part of her professional career she received about $500 a night, a sum then equal to about $2,500 in the money of our time.

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DEFECTIVE PAGE

Polk County Journal.

VOL. XIX. CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY SEPTEMBER 19, 1895 NO 23.

MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY.
Historical Society

THE SYSTEM IS WRONG

Eckels Says the Treasury Should Not Be a General Supply Market.

Congress Should Change This and Put an End to the Drain of Gold.

The Balance of Trade Against Us the Cause of the Shipments.

LONDON, Sept. 18.—Hon. James S. Eckels, comptroller of the United States treasury, has made the following statement on the request of a representative of the Associated Press: "Being thus far away from New York, and not knowing the exact conditions prevailing there which are causing the shipments of gold abroad, I feel I can say nothing on that subject which will be of special benefit to the public. Generally speaking these gold shipments come about from the fact that the American people are buying a great deal abroad and not selling sufficient of their own product to equalize things, thus necessitating a settlement of the balance due in gold. We maintain a financial system which makes the United States treasury a general market of supply for all requiring gold. Consequently, more or less embarassment comes to the administration of the treasury department when these balances require to be settled. However, the treasury has always managed to maintain unquestioned the payment in gold of its obligations, and always will do so. The system under which it is forced to operate makes it sometimes expensive to do so, but as long as representatives in congress refuse to change that system, and as long as the voters tolerate them, the people have no right to complain of the expense."

WOULD HELP THE TREASURY.

The Government Receives a Number of Offers of Gold.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—The true amount of the gold reserve at the close of business was $95,348,642. Since the recent heavy shipments of gold the government has received a number of offers of gold in exchange for notes. This is particularly true of banks in the Northwest, where small notes are in active demand in moving the grain crop. Other banks, apparently disinterested, have offered gold in exchange for silver certificates. Several of the banks offered gold suspected of being a little under weight, as it was stipulated that it be received at its face value. Some of the other conditions imposed by Western banks could not be accepted, but in all cases where the government consistently could do so the offers have been accepted.

South Dakota W. C. T. U.

PIERRE, S. D., Sept. 18.—The state W. C. T. U. has closed its session here. The officers for the ensuing year are: Mrs. Lulu Ramsey, president; Mrs. Anna Simmons, Huron, vice president; Mrs. Kalder, Woonsocket, corresponding secretary; Miss Kara Smart, Sioux Falls, recording secretary. It is rumored that the legality of the resubmission act passed last winter will be tested in the courts, but the executive committee refuses to state what action, if any, will be taken.

Setting the Example.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Sept. 18.—The associated banks of Rochester during the afternoon shipped to the assistant treasurer of the United States at New York city the sum of $250,000 in gold coin and will accept in return legal tenders. This action on the part of the banks was taken in the hope that the banks in other parts of the country may do likewise and from their stock of idle gold turn over to the national treasury such an amount as will offset the present shipments abroad.

No Definite Statement.

PIERRE, S. D., Sept. 18.—Land Commissioner Lockhart has returned from a trip made to assess property turned over to the state by Taylor. He says they have as yet gone over but six counties and have yet 28 counties to look after. The work has not yet progressed far enough to make a definite statement as to what the value of the property will be.

The Proper Caper.

Lots of lumber being hauled out by farmers to build granaries with so that they can hold their wheat for better prices which are sure to come later. Some farmers have not had room to store their wheat even if they wanted to, but this they propose to remedy. If all would do so it would have a great effect upon the market.

I now have money again to loan on good improved farms.

[1-tf] A. F. GEORGE,
Opera Block.

WHEAT PRICES.

In spite of the fact that the aggregate yield of wheat is less this year than for many years before the price of wheat has been steadily declining and wheat is now selling for less than it was last year at this time. One reason for this no doubt is the fact that everybody has been rushing it in as fast as possible instead of holding it for better prices and even with the prices where they are the Red River farmer is making more money on his crop than he did last year for he has almost two bushels this year where he had one last, for he has harvested one of the biggest crops ever in this far famed wheat raising country. If the largest part of the wheat could be kept right here a short time, the results would be better prices and the year would be indeed be a red letter year for the Red River Valley farmer.

DAY OF FUNERALS.

All Business Suspended at the Calumet Mines.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 14.—A special to The Wisconsin from Calumet, Mich., says: This is funeral day at Calumet. Every hearse in the county has been pressed into service and the mines are idle, the miners being kept busy going from one funeral to another. In addition to the 30 killed in the Osceola a week ago four miners have since been killed here by mine accidents.

INJUNCTION IS OFF.

Judge Sanborn Files His Decision in the Great Northern Case.

ST. PAUL, Sept. 17.—The Great Northern Railway company and J. J. Hill, its president, have won the first preliminary battle in the contest precipitated by Thomas W. Pearsall in his application for a preliminary injunction made to Judge Sanborn of the United States circuit court.

The decision has been filed, the court denying the motion of Pearsall the complainant.

The next step will be to hear the case on its merits, for it must be tried according to the procedure vouchsafed to every regular issue that comes before the court.

ARE YOU SATISFIED?

If you are, no matter how well you think you have been doing, you are about ready to be an angel. Man, by the very essence of his nature, is never satisfied—always wants more, or something different. The theologians draw from this characteristic an argument for immortality. May be so—but we are not now talking theology. The harvest is over for the farmer, the summer sales ended for the business man. If you have made some money, you may wish to make an investment elsewhere. To do so, take a journey to whatever part of the country you think offers opportunities. The farmer will find new lands in the Dakotas, Nebraska and Wyoming, good to hold for a rise, or to make a new and large farm; the investor can find many chances in ranching and mining in Colorado, Montana and Wyoming; the pine forests and iron mines of Minnesota offer good returns for investment; the prairies of Illinois and Iowa are attractive to the agriculturist seeking a fertile soil and moderate climate, Missouri calls to the fruit-raiser, the farmer and the miner alike—and Wisconsin is an all-round good state. To visit and travel over any of these, reaching easily all its principal cities and towns, you will do best by purchasing your railroad tickets over the Burlington route, any agent will cheerfully give you all needed information, or you can address, W. J. C. Kenyon, Gen. Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

List of Patents.

Granted to Minnesota Inventors this week reported by C. A. Snow & Co., solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

G. L. Farwell, St. Paul, Stove-gate W. J. Hield, Minneapolis, Minn. Street-car gate. W. J. Holman, Minneapolis, Log-carriage cushion. M. B. Lloyd, Minneapolis, Woven wire fabric. J. Z. Perron, Red Lake Falls, Grain-separator for threshing machines.

St. Hilaire Items.

[From the Spectator.]

Judge Ives, of Crookston, made our village a pleasant call Thursday.

Mr. Akerland, of Crookston, came up on last Monday's train. Mr. Akerland has taken the contract of building for Brink Bros. on their lots on Broadway and will commence operations to-day.

Go to the California wine house for choice wines and liquors for medicinal purposes. (5)

FORFEITED THE RACE

VALKYRIE RETIRES AFTER CROSSING THE LINE

And Defender Sails Alone—Dunraven Asked for Postponement, But the Request Was Denied—The Englishman of the Opinion That He Was Badly Treated.

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—The international series between Defender and Valkyrie for the America's cup is ended. On the whole it has been an extraordinary series, and while the result is satisfactory to the American people, two at least of the contests that went to make up the match were not. Defender won in a clean race on Saturday and on Tuesday last she crossed the line behind the English boat, but was awarded the race on a foul; Thursday she had a walkover. Lord Dunraven had said and he said most emphatically, that he would withdraw his boat if an absolutely clear course was not provided. He claimed that during the previous race his boat had been greatly interfered with, and as everything depended on the outcome of the third series, he adhered to that decision so closely that Valkyrie merely crossed the starting line and then retired from the contest. Defender, who was well in advance when the handicap gun was fired, continued on her journey and went over the course well within the time limit. By her three straight victories, Defender retains the historic cup for America.

Committee Not to Blame.

So far as the committee was concerned it seemed impossible to do more to secure open water than it had already done, for when the preparatory gun was fired the nearest boat to the racers was fully half a mile away, and the great majority of the excursion steamers and other craft were much farther off in the distance. The starting gun went at the appointed time, and almost at the same instant Defender crossed the line. It was evident to those who had been watching the English boat that she had no intention of racing, and so it proved, for no sooner was the line crossed than she hauled to on the starboard tack, instead of following her rival out, and passed under the stern of the lightship.

General regret was expressed that the series for the America's cup, begun so auspiciously and promising, had ended so disastrously. The withdrawal of Lord Dunraven in the third and, perhaps deciding event has had a depressing effect upon all those identified with the great match, and will probably have a more serious effect in regard to future international races.

DUNRAVEN'S STATEMENT.

His Reasons for Withdrawing From the Third Race Given.

LONDON, Sept. 14.—Reuter's News Agency sent a request by cable to the Earl of Dunraven for a statement of the reasons for his action in withdrawing from this third race for the America's cup. The following reply has been received from New York:

"Owing to the excessive crowding by steamers at the first two races, especially at the start of and on the last 10 miles of the second race, I notified the cup committee that owing to the danger of a serious accident by collision with the excursion steamers and otherwise, and owing to the absolute absurdity of carrying on races under such conditions I should decline to start unless some arrangement were made to race in clear water. I requested a postponement of this last race with a view of arriving at such an arrangement. The committee found it impossible to concede this. I then notified them that I should be at Sandy Hook lightship for the purpose of giving Defender a start."

WILL BE NO RACE.

Dunraven Declines to Sail His Yacht Again in American Waters.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—Whatever doubt may have existed as to Lord Dunraven's intentions of racing the Valkyrie in this country again was dispelled by Mr. H. Maitland Kersey. When seen by a reporter, he said:

"No, the Valkyrie will never race again on this side of the Atlantic. The races are over. That settles it. I have nothing more to say on that point."

"It was rumored that Lord Dunraven intended to start for Niagara Falls," said the reporter.

"If that is so, the rumor is false. He may go to Newport in a day or two, when, I cannot say."

Mr. Kersey, speaking of the offer of Colonel Taylor of Boston, said that as Lord Dunraven had decided not to race his yacht again in America, it would be idle to discuss that or any other offer.

Wanted to Call the Races Off.

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—The Herald says: Mr. Iselin, in the interest of harmony, offered to call the two latest contests between Defender and Valkyrie off and sail again. This was voted down by the New York Yacht club. Then he proposed to call all three races null and void. This, too, was voted down. The reason given was that it would be a reflection on the work of the regatta committee.

That Tired Feeling

Is a common complaint and it is a dangerous symptom. It means that the system is debilitated because of impure blood, and in this condition it is especially liable to attacks of disease. Hood's sarsaparilla is the remedy for this condition, and also for that weakness which prevails at the change of season, climate of life.

Hood's pills act easily, yet promptly and efficiently on the bowels and liver.

A Pioneer Gone.

On Tuesday, Sept. 17th, at 7 o'clock p. m., there died at the city hospital one of the oldest settlers in the Red River Valley, Alex McDonald, who came to Glyndon either in 1871 or 1872, when the first settlers came, and who has lived in the Valley continuously ever since. He was a native of Canada, of Scotch descent and was a man who made many friends and had few, if any, enemies. He was a single man, 59 years old, a cousin of the late D. F. McDonald of this city, and had some relatives in North Dakota, where at one time he owned a fine farm which not long since he sold to a relative, on the proceeds of which he has been living during his illness of the past summer. When the grip was epidemic here he was a victim to it and never fully recovered his health. The funeral takes place to-day at St. Mary's church.

Great Lumber Fleet.

DULUTH, Sept. 18.—A fleet of over a dozen lumber carriers, who had been waiting for the northeast storm to subside, departed from Duluth, besides several other vessels. Such a procession has rarely left any port. The lumber carried out probably amounted to 10,000,000 feet.

Scared to Death by a Burglar.

ELKWOOD, Ind., Sept. 18.—A man giving the name of Frank Smith broke into Joseph Emmons's house and became engaged in a desperate conflict with Emmons. A sick child was scared to death, and Emmons presented a sickening sight when rescued by officers. Smith is in jail feigning insanity.

Injury Proved Fatal.

CASSELTON, N. D., Sept. 18.—Engineer James Buddie, who was seriously injured in the boiler explosion near Ripon last week, is dead. His remains were forwarded to Menahaga, Minn., where he had a family.

Burglars in Armenia.

FARGO, N. D., Sept. 18.—Burglars chloroformed D. O. Delonear, a farmer living near Amenia, this county, and secured $700 in cash. The men escaped, but are being pursued by a sheriff's posse.

A TIMELY REMINDER

Each season forces upon our consideration its own peculiar perils to health. The advent of fall finds many reduced in strength and vigor, poorly prepared to continue the business of life. The stomach and bowels, the great highway of animal economy, is especially liable to disorder in the fall. The nervous system has also suffered in the struggle. Typhoid fever and malaria in particular find in the fall that combination of earth, air and water that mark this season as especially dangerous. The falling leaves, the decaying vegetables contribute their share of contamination. Hood's Sarsaparilla furnishes a most valuable safeguard at these important points, and should be used in the fall before serious sickness has laid you low.

Maple Bay Items.

Plenty of work, but help very scarce.

Misses Randy and Lena Lee returned from Portland, N. D., where they have been for the past six months teaching school.

Miss Thorina Lee, who has been very sick, is getting better.

Mrs. A. M. Lold, of Fertile, spent last week visiting friends at the Bay.

Andrew Lockrem, who has been visiting his sister, Mrs. Sorenson, left last Monday for Minneapolis.

Student Johnson preached his farewell sermon last Sunday.

Miss Azlie Horton is teaching a two months term of school west of Crookston.

Andrew Christianson left last week to commence threshing in Town of Kaste.

M. Gronvold has moved into the rooms over the store and finds it much more convenient to business.

Knute Tedmanson will buy wheat at Lee's elevator.

The body of a man was discovered lying near the track near Twin Valley, on Tuesday morning, by the engineer on the Northern Pacific railroad, who stopped the train and upon examination the man was found to be dead; one arm was broken and appearances seemed to indicate that his throat had been cut. The body was found in Norman county and the coroner of that county was summoned to inquire into the manner of the man's death. The circumstances seemed to justify a suspicion of foul play.

FARMERS ARE FOXY.

They Are on to Some Grain Trade Tricks.

Duluth Evening Herald.

From all along the lines of the Great Northern and Northern Pacific come reports of large shipments of new wheat. The grain trade everywhere has been looking for the rush to set in much before this time, but country shippers seem to have been waiting for a turn for the better in values. There is no doubt but that many large farmers are still holding their grain for higher prices, and intend to do so as long as they can. On the other hand grain men report that a considerable number of farmers having from 20,000 bushels upward to sell, intend to sell their cash wheat and buy an option against it.

The gentle farmer out in the Northwest is not an advocate of the anti-option bill. He generally does business direct with the receiver in this market, and is quite an adept at the kinks and twists in the grain trade. By selling his cash wheat instead of sending it into store in the elevators here and then borrowing money on the elevator receipt, he gets the use of the full value of the wheat at this time. Then as his wheat is sold, he turns about and buys the future for the amount. All that is necessary is for him to be able to carry the margins if the price should go lower, while if there is a recovery he gets the full benefit of the rise, and at the same time has the use of the money which his cash wheat brings. Most of the farmers are looking for a large advance in prices later in the season, and by turning what is known as speculators, they get in line to receive the benefits of whatever the advance may be.

The Fast Mail.

A production of unusual magnitude will be given at the Grand opera house to-morrow evening, September 10th. Lincoln J. Carter's superb scenic melodrama, "The Fast Mail," as its name indicates, deals largely with railroads in its incidents, but it presents an abundance of effects that are daring in their magnitude and admirable in their execution. The steamboat is said to be a wonder of clever conception and masterly mechanical work, and the scene, with its trains going at a terrific rate of speed, makes the stage seem like a piece of reality. The Niagara Falls scene is wonderfully beautiful, and it may safely be said is more elaborate than anything of the kind before attempted in this city. There are a multitude of minor effects that contribute to make the performance a revelation of realism. The whistles, bells and splashing are heard as the boat leaves the wharf. The sounds that tell of an approaching train herald the approach of the freight and the fast mail train—the latter rushing by with people gazing from the windows at the heroine who has just saved her lover's life by fastening a letter to the mail pouch. The roaring of Niagara Falls is heard, and the mist that rises from it is shown vividly. The play is under the personal direction of L. J. Carter, the author. The cast is said to be a capable one. The play is startling at times in the intensity of its climaxes, and these when presented with all the effects of the intricate stage settings, brings the interest to a degree that is rarely attained even in the melodrama. A large number of people are employed in the production, which is in many particulars plainly the result of care and skill combined.

WANTED.

An agent for the distribution "for trial," sale and collection of Dr. Koch's Liniment, Powdered flavoring extracts etc., etc. No cash required. We furnish the goods you put them on trial, collect, etc. Agents make good wages. For territory etc. address, Dr. KOCH VEGT. TEA CO.,
[23-25] Winona, Minn.

WANTED SALESMEN. Hardy Nursery Stock and Big Yielding Seed Potatoes.
A good chance! Don't miss it! You need no capital to represent reliable firm that warrants stock first-class and true to name. Work All the Year, and good pay weekly. Our famous Minnetonka Apple is warranted until it produces a bushel of fruit. Our Seed Potatoes sell everywhere. State age.
NURSERYMEN, FLORISTS AND SEEDSMEN. L. L. MAY & CO. St. Paul, Minn.
[23-30]

WANTED:—Several trustworthy gentemen or ladies to travel in Minnesota for established, reliable house. Salary $780 and expenses. Steady position. Enclose reference and self-addressed stamped envelope. The Dominion Company, Third Floor, Omaha Bldg. Chicago. [23-38]

THE RESERVATION.

Will be Opened This Fall or Next Spring.

A Washington dispatch says:—Chairman Baldwin, of the Chippewa Indian commission, had a consultation with Secretary Smith today in regard to the opening of Red Lake reservation and other matters that were outlined in the Journal upon the arrival of Major Baldwin in Washington. Nearly every question pertaining to the work of the commission was decided favorably by the secretary, and it is believed that the whole work can be completed before the close of 1896. A few purely legal questions, the most important of which is "What constitutes an Indian?" one that has not up to date been decided, will be taken up with the assistant attorney general, later, with a view to arriving at a decision governing it so far as it pertains to the Chippewas of Minnesota. There are also some legal questions pertaining to the allotment to Mille Lac Indians yet undecided. The questions pertaining to Leech Lake Indians have been settled, so that the work will be completed in a few months. The most important question presented to the secretary was as to the sale of pine timber on ceded lands of the reservation, over which a fire passed a year ago. It seems, however, that there is no authority, in accordance with the provisions of the Nelson act, by which the 50,000,000 or the 100,000,000 feet of burned pine on the Chippewa reservation can be saved from absolute destruction, although the assistant attorney general has not rendered his final opinion of this question. It is said that he has been unable to find any authority for the sale of the pine.

Secretary Smith reserves his decision in the matter of the opening of the Red Lake reservation, but Baldwin is positively of the opinion, and it is learned from Interior department sources that he is correct, that the right exists for opening the Red Lake Reservation immediately. He states that the reservation will not be opened later than next spring, but it is learned from other sources that Secretary Smith may decide to open it this fall, which could be done by a 30 day's proclamation. In the Red Lake reservation there are 3,200,000 acres, only about 120,000 of which will be needed for allotment to Indians. No estimate has been made as to pine upon it, but there is a vast amount. The Nelson act provides that this land shall be disposed of under the homestead law to actual settlers, at $1.25 per acre., in five equal payments. An important provision of this law provides that any person who has not heretofore had the benefit of the homestead or pre-emption law, and who has failed from any cause to perfect title to a tract of land, which was entered by him under either of said laws, may make a second homestead entry on this reservation.

Industrial Niagara.

Ten year ago it was impossible, commercially, to transmit power more than a few hundred feet away from the site of its production. It was equally impractical to use in manufacturing at Niagara itself so large an amount of power as would be required to justify the cost of improvement. For though there are fine transportation facilities both by rail and water, yet the immediate environment neither produces much raw material nor affords an extensive market, and freight rates on material would soon overbalance the possible benefits from cheap power. Electrical discoveries have entirely changed the problem, and with this subtle form of energy as a servant it is now remunerative y possible to distribute power over hundreds of miles from its source. The design of the Cataract Construction Company looking to the utilization of 100,000 horse-power, embraces such a combination as will enable it to deliver at Niagara all the power that there can be profitably used, and in addition, electrical machinery sufficient to serve all the adjacent territory with energy by transmission. The Niagara enterprise is therefore appropriately divided into two parts: First such development as is required to secure power from the falls. Second, the necessary apparatus and transmission lines to distribute the energy thus obtained to distant cities.—From "Industrial Niagara," by Arthur Vaughan, Abbott, C. E. in the September Review of Reviews.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

ST. PAUL A WINNER

NEXT NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT TO BE HELD THERE.

Chosen on the First Ballot Over Denver and Buffalo—Colonel Ivan A. Walker of Indianapolis the New Head of the Order—Resolutions Adopted.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 13.—The 30th national encampment of the G. A. R., will be held in St. Paul in 1896 with Colonel I. N. Walker of Indianapolis as commander-in-chief.

The encampment proper, the Woman's Relief Corps and the Ladies' Circle all began their proceedings at 10 a. m. and kept in session all day. The gentlemen of the encampment almost completed their work, while the ladies of the two auxiliaries did not get much done. There has been considerable agitation about uniting them in this year of reunited brotherhood and citizenship, but the ladies of the auxiliaries are as far apart as ever in spirit, if not in purpose, and they will remain divided.

The Confederate veterans, notably General Gordon, General Buckner and Mr. Watterson, took part again in the receptions and campfires, praising the good will that had brought peace in reality as well as in name. After delivering welcoming addresses during the day Mr. Watterson in the evening delivered his lecture on Abraham Lincoln. General Buckner is kept busy in being called for to address campfires. In the morning "the blue and the gray" will meet in a grand barbecue tendered by the latter to their guests and the programmes for the different campfires are also very elaborate.

Welcomed by Watterson.

At Music hall the preliminary exercises were of a very interesting character. General Lawler introduced Henry Watterson, who delivered a characteristic and hearty speech of welcome. In concluding Mr. Watterson said:

"I bid you welcome in the name of the people whose voice is the voice of God. You came and we resisted you; you come and we greet you; for times change and men change with them. You will find here scarcely a sign of the battle; not a reminiscence of its passions. Grim visaged war has smoothed his wrinkled front, and, whichever way you turn, on either side, you shall encounter, as you pass those moldering heaps, which remind you of your valor and travail, only the magnanimous spirit of dead heroes, with Grant and Sherman and Thomas and McPherson and Logan looking down from the happy stars as if repeating the words of the master: 'Charity for all—malice towards none.'"

Past Commander-in-Chief Warner responded briefly to Mr. Watterson. James Whitcomb Riley read an original poem and there was a presentation of a token to Past Commander Palmer. Then the Montana delegation presented Commander Lawler with a gavel made of gold, silver and copper and studded with diamonds, rubies and sapphires. These exercises over, General Lawler delivered his annual address.

The Next Encampment.

Upon he roll call for nominations for the next annual encampment, Colonel Albert D. Shaw of New York presented the name of Buffalo, and L. E. Brewster of Denver presented the name of that city. H. A. Castle of St. Paul renewed the invitation which St. Paul had sent to the encampment one year ago and told how at that time she had withdrawn in favor of Louisville. W. W. French of Tennessee extended an invitation for the next encampment at Nashville. Francis Downs of New Mexico seconded the nomination of Denver, while Governor Hoard of Iowa seconded the nomination of St. Paul in behalf of Wisconsin and Iowa. A vote was then taken and St. Paul was elected on the first ballot as follows: St. Paul 393, Buffalo 226, Nashville 33, Denver 103.

Walker for Commander.

W. A. Ketcham of Indiana presented the name of Colonel Ivan A. Walker of Indianapolis for commander-in-chief as a representative of that fearless and sturdy loyalty that rescued the nation. The Nebraska delegation named T. S. Clarkson, but that gentleman declined to be a candidate against Comrade Walker, and moved that the rules be suspended and the adjutant general be directed to cast the unanimous vote of the encampment for Comrade Walker. The motion prevailed, with a hurricane of cheers. In the contest for senior vice commander both the candidates were from Kentucky. They were General E. H. Hobson and Michael Minton, the former being elected. C. E. Cosgrove of Washington was elected junior vice-commander over J. O. Gregg of Montana.

COLONEL WALKER'S RECORD.

Something About the New Commander of the Grand Army.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 14.—Colonel I. N. Walker, commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, was born in 1842. With the Seventy-third Indiana volunteers he took part in the battles of Perryville and Stone River. He was promoted from captain to major; was assigned to the position of lieutenant colonel at the battle of Stone River and afterward received a commission from Governor Morton. At the battle of Blount's plantation near Gadsden, Colonel Hathaway was killed and Colonel Walker assumed command. The regiment was compelled to surrender. Colonel Walker with General A. D. Streight and 24 others in February, 1864, tunneled their way out from the prison to liberty. Colonel Walker was recaptured four days later and returned to the prison, where he remained until exchanged in the following May. He returned to his regiment and served until bad health from exposure compelled his resignation. He was a volunteer aide on the staff of General Wilson during the battle of Nashville. He lived at Nashville several years after the war, and then moved to Indianapolis. For nearly ten years he was first deputy in the office of the auditor of Marion county. He was a candidate for auditor of state in 1890 on the Republican ticket which was defeated.

Governor Hovey in 1891 appointed him state tax commissioner, and he still holds that office through appointment of Governor Matthews. In 1893 Colonel Walker was elected vice commander of the G. A. R.

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED.

Matters Favored by the G. A. R. Encampment.

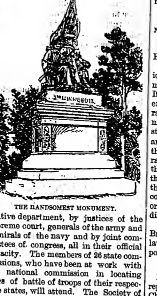
LOUISVILLE, Sept. 14.—Resolutions were adopted at the national encampment of the G. A. R., declaring it the sense of that body that all old veterans should be favored by civil service boards; that such boards should not discriminate against these heroes of the rebellion on account of their age. This was brought about by the fact that many civil service boards in Chicago, Washington and other large cities have put an age limit on examination applicants. In this way many able bodied old soldiers have been shut out. The resolutions were vehement in their demand that an exception should be made in favor of veterans. Another matter of interest was the adoption of a resolution favoring the placing of flags upon every public school building and the introduction of military drill in the public school curriculum.

Resolutions of condolence and sympathy for the parents and friends of the young militiamen who were killed by the explosion of the caisson Wednesday, were adopted. There was an adverse report made upon the resolution favoring the establishment of a national university of patriotism, and the report was adopted. The camp further declared itself against long marches at future encampments. This was brought about on account of the large number of veterans who are becoming to old to endure them.

THE CHICKAMAUGUA CELEBRATION

Dedication of the Greatest Military Park in the World.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Sept. 17.—The battlefield of Chickamauga is once more fairly swarming with humanity. Many thousands of people are here and many more thousands will come from North and South within the next 24 hours. This time, however, they come with no hostile intent, but to participate in one of the most imposing ceremonies of the age—the dedication of the Chickamauga and Chattanooga battlefields as a public park. Veterans of both armies, who fought so bitterly in 1863, will have equal share in the exercises of 1895. These exercises have been prepared under the guiding hand of the secretary of war and by authority of congress, and will be attended by governors of two thirds of the states, by members of the executive department, by justices of the supreme court, generals of the army and admirals of the navy and by joint committees of congress, all in their official capacity. The members of 26 state commissions, who have been at work with the national commission in locating lines of battle of troops of their respective states, will attend. The Society of the Army of the Cumberland, of the Army of the Tennessee, the G. A. R., and the Association of Confederate Veterans will be present in usual numbers. This concourse of people is to be increased by a gathering of an army of visitors already known to be so great that it will tax the capacity of the railroads centering here and the city to their utmost capacity.



THE HANDSOMEST MONUMENT.

The Official Dedication.

The official dedication, under the auspices of congress and the secretary of war, will occupy the 18th and 20th instants, but exercises of a general character, which will be attended by most of the officials which are to arrive, will occupy the whole day of the 18th and the evenings of the 18th, 19th and 20th. The dedications of state monuments will occur mainly on the 18th. Michigan, her governor presiding, will lead off at Snodgrass Hill at 9 a. m., Ohio, with an elaborate programme, will follow at noon, at the same place, and Minnesota at 2 o'clock.

These exercises will all take place at the platform and amphitheater erected for the national dedication exercises at the foot of Snodgrass Hill, the famous Horse Shoe Ridge of General Thomas' battle. The Missouri dedication will occur on the 20th, at Bragg's headquarters on Missionary Ridge.

BIG STRIKE ORDERED.

Coke Workers of the Connellsville Region Vote to Quit.

SCOTTDALE, Pa., Sept. 18.—At a convention of the coke workers here today, it was decided to order a strike at once, at all the works, until the demand for an advance, made recently, is granted by the operators. If the order is obeyed it will affect about 20,000 men and will close down all the works in the Connellsville region.

REVOKED THE ORDER.

Fox River Manufacturers Can Use 40,000 Cubic Feet of Water Per Minute.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—The acting secretary of war has issued an order, revoking a former order of the department regarding the Fox river in Wisconsin. The paper mills on the Fox river will now be permitted to draw off 40,000 cubic feet per minute, provided the level of the water does not fall 18 inches below the crest of the dam at Menasha.

Passengers Cremated.

LONDON, Sept. 1?.—Fire broke out on board the steamer Iona, from Edinburgh to London. The flames spread with so much rapidity that before aid reached the vessel six of the passengers and the stewardess of the Iona were burned to death. The fire was put out after four hours struggle.

HEAD END COLLISION.

Wreck of Passenger Trains on the Great Northern Road.

FERGUS FALLS, Minn., Sept. 13.—By disobedience of orders on the part of an engineer the worst disaster that has been experienced on the Great Northern road for three years occurred Wednesday, the eastbound and westbound passenger trains coming together in a cut near Ashby, the collision resulting in death to five trainmen and serious injury to several passengers.

Running at a Rapid Rate.

Both trains were long and pulled by heavy engines. The westbound train, being behind, was running at the rate of about 45 miles an hour, and the eastbound nearly as fast. Engineer Haines had been ordered to take siding at Melby, but probably forgot his orders. Conductor Manley was dumbfounded to see the train pass Melby without stopping, and instantly pulled the air brake, but was too late, for almost the same instant the engineer could see the eastbound train coming, and also applied the air. The road is a trifle down grade and the train was so heavy and going so fast and the distance so short that the speed of the train was hardly slackened before they struck. The entire train was piled up in a space about the length of two cars and everything

Smashed Beyond Recognition,

the sleeper of the westbound train being on top of the wreck and fully 80 feet in the air. How the passengers of this sleeper escaped death is a miracle. Engineer Haines of the westbound train is buried under the debris. Engineer Emerson of the eastbound train was found in a ditch with his head cut off and body disemboweled.

The injured passengers are all from Mason, Wis., and formed a party en route for the coast. Miss Maggie Allison is the only one of the party who is thought to be fatally injured.

CORONERS VERDICT.

Railroad Company Censured for the Great Northern Accident.

ST. CLOUD, Minn., Sept. 14.—The verdict of the coroner's inquest on the Melby wreck was as follows: "We find that the direct cause of the accident is to be laid to Engineer Haines in acting on wrong orders. We further blame the company for ordering passenger trains to meet at a blind siding where no agent is and no lights are kept, also in allowing a conductor to send two orders to the engineer when only one was needed."

DECIDED THE OMAHA CASE.

New Police Board Declared Legal By the Supreme Court.

OMAHA, Sept. 17.—A special to The Bee from Lincoln, Neb., says:

The supreme court has filed its decision in the Omaha fire and police commission case with the clerk of the court. It is quite voluminous, comprising several thousand words, covering all points raised by the attorneys and quoting many authorities. The decision in substance finds for the new board of fire and police commissioners and declares the act constitutional. Upon the point raised by attorneys for the old board that Governor Holcomb did not attend the meeting of Churchill and Russell, at the time the new board was named, the court holds that the interests of a state or municipality are not to be jeopardized by the action of one party.

In conclusion the court finds that Broatch, Vandervort and Foster are the lawfully constituted board of fire and police commissioners of Omaha.

To Stir Up Officials.

FOO CHOW, Sept. 18.—It having been reported that the Chinese officials at Ku Cheng were not pushing the inquiry into the massacre of missionaries, Aug. 1, with the zeal that the occasion demands, two foreign gunboats are said to have been dispatched up the river to stir up the officials to greater activity.

LATEST MARKET REPORT.

Milwaukee Grain.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 16, 1895.

FLOUR—Firmer.

WHEAT—No. 2 spring, 57⅞c; No. 1 Northern, 59⅛c; December, 58⅜c.

CORN—No. 2, 33¼c.

OATS—No. 2 white, 22¼c; No. 3 white, 21⅛@22c.

BARLEY—No. 2, 41c; sample on track, 33@41c.

RYE—No. 1, 40c.

Duluth Grain.

DULUTH, Sept. 16, 1895.

WHEAT—Cash No. 1 hard, 55c; ⅞ No. 1 Northern, 54⅞c; September No. 1 Northern, 53⅜c; December No. 1 Northern, 56⅜c; May No. 1 Northern, 60⅜c.

Minneapolis Grain.

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 16, 1895.

WHEAT—September, 53⅜c; December, 54⅜; May, 57¼c. On Track—No. 1 hard, 55c; No. 1 Northern, 54⅛c; No. 2 Northern 52⅜c.

St. Paul Union Stock Yards.

SOUTH ST. PAUL, Sept. 16, 1895.

HOGS—Not enough hogs arrive to make a market and no trading done.

CATTLE—Market opened quiet, but steady; good demand for all grades of cattle.

SHEEP—Good sheep and lambs steady: no others wanted.

Receipts: Hogs, 5; cattle, 100; calves, 5; no sheep.

Chicago Union Stock Yards.

CHICAGO, Sept. 16, 1895.

HOGS — Market active; best grades stronger; common to heavy are a shade lower.

Sales ranged at $3.95@4.60 for light: $3.90@4.60 for mixed; $3.80@4.55 for heavy packing and shipping lots; $3.60@4.00 for rough.

CATTLE—Market weak and generally 10c lower.

Beeves, $3.40@5.65; cows and heifers, $1.40@3.65: Westerns, $2.90@4.30.

SHEEP—Steady.

Receipts: Hogs, 19,000; cattle, 24,000; sheep, 17,000.

Chicago Grain and Provision.

CHICAGO, Sept. 16, 1895.

CLOSING PRICES.

WHEAT—September, 56⅝c; December, 58½c; May, 62⅝c.

CORN — September, 31¼c; October, 31¼c; November, 29⅜c; December, 28⅝c; May, 29c.

OATS—September, 18⅜c; October, 18⅜c, December, 18⅜; May, 20⅜c.

PORK—September, $8.05; October, $8.10; January, $9.82½; May, $9.55.

LARD—September, $5.77½; May, $5.80.

LONG ISLAND LOSING ITS TAIL.

Inroads of the Sea Causing Alarm to Property Owners at Orient Point.

Long Island, which looks on the map like a big fish about to swallow New York city, is apparently being slowly swallowed by the ocean. Portions of its shores have disappeared beneath the waves, and now the northern fork of its huge tail is vanishing. About two miles of Orient point, that formed a sandy beach two years ago, is now under 15 feet of water. The lighthouse on the point was six rods from the sea a few years ago. It has since been toppled over by the sea, and only a small part of the surrounding beach is visible.

The bluffs on both the sound and the bay side of Orient point have been sinking at the rate of about 10 or 12 feet a year. The same state of affairs is true of Montauk point, but there the bluffs jut up so abruptly and so high above the sea that the rising of the water is not so noticeable. A rise of a foot or two on the low shores near Peconic bay will submerge acres of land. Much of the threatened land on Orient point forms fertile farms, and the steady advance of the shore line is causing no small concern to the owners. The water has in several places found its way across a low spot on the point from the sound to the bay. The result will be to ultimately divide the peninsula into a series of small islands, similar to Plum, Little Gull and Great Gull islands, all of which were doubtless once a part of the mainland and were cut off by the rise of the sea. The village of Orient is situated in a particularly narrow and low portion of the peninsula, and the next serious inroad of the ocean will probably occur there. In that case 2,000 acres of land and a village of 1,000 people will have to be abandoned.—New York Sun.

From Every Clime.

Twenty-nine nationalities are represented in a New York public grammar school. There are in the primary and grammar departments of this school 1,300 children, and at the last census there were represented among them Hebrews, Italians, Germans, Irish, Greeks, Russians, Poles, French, Scotch, English, Welsh, Swiss, Chinese, Silesians, Assyrians, Tunisians (North Africa), Javanese, Kongo West Indians, Cubans, Norwegians, Swedes, Austrians, Hungarians, Herzegovinians, Wallachians, Moldavians, Egyptians, Danes and Armenians. Not over 10 per cent of those children speak English in their homes, the proportion in the primary being under and that in the grammar department over this estimate.

Mrs. George J. Gould is very fond of sitting for her portrait. Mr. Gould has in his possession twenty-three different paintings of his wife.

Financial Affairs of France.

The financial speech of the ex-Prime Minister M. Loubet, in the senate, is to be posted, by order of that house, all over France. There are some statements in it worthy of consideration. Thus, the national debt is set down at £1,200,000,000. It also appears that the difficulty of making both ends meet has greatly increased since M. Meline secured the triumph of his system. The court of audits has discovered 211 irregularities in the last budgetary account of money paid. By irregularities it means embezzlements, set down under the head of "virements."

Among them figures the £800 spent on behalf of a minister for "cabs," and £040 a month for little "dejeuners" at Voisin's, where a minister of justice entertained his friends. The "virements" at the home office are set down at £650, those of the war office at £1,830, those of the colonial office at £2,090, those of the public works office at £2,375. When M. de Freycinet was war minister, the "virements" of his department amounted to about £6,000 a year. He, as minister of public works and war, swelled the national debt more than any one else in power since Thiers' retirement. The redeemable loans were an expedient of M. de Freycinet to give employment to the public works department.—London News.

Do You Want to Stop Tobacco?

You Can Be Cured While Using it.

The habit of using tobacco grows on a man until grave diseased conditions are produced. Tobacco causes cancer of the mouth and stomach: dyspepsia, loss of memory, nervous affections, congestion of the retina and wasting of the optic nerve; resulting in impairment of the vision, even to the extent of blindness; dizziness, or vertigo; tobacco asthma; nightly suffocation, dull pain in region of the heart, followed later by sharp pains, palpitation and weakened pulse, resulting in fatal heart disease. It also causes loss of vitality.

QUIT BEFORE IT IS TOO LATE.

To quit suddenly is too severe a shock to the system, as tobacco—to an inveterate user, becomes a stimulant that his system continually craves. "BACO-CURO" is a scientific and reliable vegetable remedy, guaranteed to be perfectly harmless, and which has been in use for the last 23 years, having cured thousands of habitual tobacco users—smokers, chewers and snuff-dippers.

You can use all the tobacco you want while taking "Baco-Curo." It will notify you when to stop. We give a written guarantee to permanently cure any case with three boxes, or refund the money with ten per cent interest.

"Baco-Curo" is not a substitute, but a reliable and scientific cure—which absolutely destroys the craving for tobacco without the aid of will power, and with no inconvenience. It leaves the system as pure and free from nicotine as the day you took your first chew or smoke.

Sold by all druggists at $1.00 per box, three boxes (thirty day's treatment and guaranteed cure) $2.50, or sent direct upon receipt of price. Send six two-cent stamps for sample box, booklet and proofs free. Eureka Chemical and Manufacturing Co., Manufacturing Chemists, La Crosse, Wisconsin. [17-24]

Notice of Mortgage Sale.

(First pub. Sept. 19, '95.)
(Last pub. Oct. 31, '95.)

NOTICE is hereby given that Charles L. Hoff and Anine Hoff, his wife, did execute and deliver to J. W. Smith their mortgage, dated the 22nd day of April, 1887, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 25th day of April, 1887, at 9 o'clock A. M., in book 30 of Mortgages, on pages 471 to 475, which said mortgage and the debt thereby secured were by assignment, dated the third day of June, 1892, and duly recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds on the 29th day of June, 1895, at 8:45 o'clock A. M. in Book 67 of Mortgages, on page 566, duly sold and transferred by said J. W. Smith to the undersigned, Olaf O. Searle, who has ever since been and now is the owner and holder thereof. And default having been made in the conditions of said mortgage by the nonpayment of the sum of Three Hundred ($300.00) Dollars, and interest thereon at 8 per cent per annum, from April 3rd, 1892, secured thereby: and the amount now actually due and claimed to be due thereon at the date of this notice is the sum of Three Hundred and Eighty-three ($383.00.) Dollars; and no action at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover said debt or any part thereof,

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and the statute in such case made and provided, the premises described in said mortgage, situated, lying and being in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, to-wit: The East half of the Southeast quarter of Section twenty-three, and West half of the Southwest quarter of Section twenty-four, in Township one hundred and forty-seven, Range forty-two, West of the fifth principal meridian, containing one hundred and sixty acres, more or less, according to the government survey thereof, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the court house in the City of Crookston, County of Polk, State of Minnesota, at 10 o'clock A. M., on Saturday the 2nd day of November, 1895, to satisfy the amount then due on said mortgage, and $25.00 attorney's fees provided for in said mortgage, and the costs and charges of notice and sale.

Dated Sept. 19th, 1895.

OLAF O. SEARLE,
Assignee of said Mortgage.
Moritz Heim,
Attorney for Assignee.
Bank of Minnesota Building.
St. Paul, Minnesota.
[23-29

"Dan's place" means McKinnon's restaurant, every time. The place where you can get one of the best meals in the city for very little wealth.

Public Spirited Citizens

Should take a delight in adding anything to our town or county in the educational line which is valuable, unique and is not found in other communities. Our townsman, C. E. Misner, tells us he has an opportunity to place in our city a fine three and a half inch astronomical telescope, which will be for the educational benefit of our citizens. There is not as fine a telescope anywhere in our state, except at Carlton college, Northfield, where they have a fine astronomical observatory. Mr. Misner says that Prof. Hicks' paper, Word and Works, of St. Louis, offers him this fine instrument if he will get up a club of 800 subscribers to the paper. He is willing to put in a considerable part of his time and make a great effort to secure this fine telescope. If our citizens give him proper support it will not be a very hard matter to secure it. Word and Works is a fine monthly magazine and is well worth $1 a year, the subscription price. Mr. Misner will take subscriptions to this paper and every subscriber will have the privilege of looking through the fine telescope, which will be put up at Lynne's photograph gallery, free of charge. You get your money's worth if you do not look through the telescope, for Word and Works is a splendid family monthly and cheap at $1.00, but you have the satisfaction of knowing also that you have contributed toward the addition to our county of a fine instrument, not to be equaled by anything in northwestern Minnesota. Mr. Misner, or his agent, will be around to see the people of the county within the next six weeks and we hope he will receive encouragement wherever he goes. [15-tf]

COWS FOR SALE.

Having decided to rent the farm I will offer for sale the fine herd of Jersey cows now on section 9, town of Fairfax, or will rent the farm including the dairy stock. For particulars enquire of H. E. Cooke at the JOURNAL office, Crookston.

[15-tf.] MRS. M. E. BARTLETT.

Notice of Mortgage Sale.

First Publication Aug. 29, 1895.
Last Publication Oct. 10, 1895.

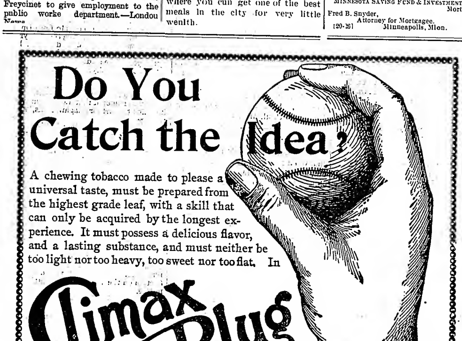
Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made and executed by Henry M. Secord and Mabel A. Secord, his wife, mortgagors, to MINNESOTA SAVING FUND & INVESTMENT COMPANY, mortgagee, dated March first 1890, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the county of Polk, on the 15th day of April, A. D. 1890, at 10:50 o'clock A. M. in Book 52 of Mortgages on Page 110, conveying and mortgaging the following described land and premises, situate in the county of Polk and State of Minnesota, to-wit: Lot Twenty-eight (28) in Block Four (4) Traill's Addition to East Grand Forks according to the plat of said Addition now on file or of record in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for said Polk county.

And whereas, by reason of said default, the power in said mortgage has become operative, and the mortgagee has paid out the sum of Thirty and 32-100 Dollars ($30.32) for taxes past due on said premises, and there is now claimed to be due and is due at the date hereof on said mortgage and the debt secured thereby and for taxes, the sum of Six hundred and twelve & 97-100 Dollars ($612.97) and no action or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover said mortgage indebtedness or any part thereof

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale therein contained and pursuant to the statutes in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of said above described premises by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction, at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston, county of Polk, state of Minnesota, on Saturday the 12th day of October A. D. 1895, at ten o'clock in the forenoon to satisfy the amount which will then be due on said mortgage and the debt secured thereby, together with the amount paid for said taxes and the costs and charges of foreclosure and Fifty Dollars ($50) attorney's fees as stipulated in said mortgage.

Dated at Minneapolis, Minn., Aug. 26th A. D. 1895.

MINNESOTA SAVING FUND & INVESTMENT CO.
Mortgagee.
Fred B. Snyder,
Attorney for Mortgagee.
[20-26] Minneapolis, Minn.


Do You Catch the Idea?

A chewing tobacco made to please a universal taste, must be prepared from the highest grade leaf, with a skill that can only be acquired by the longest experience. It must possess a delicious flavor, and a lasting substance, and must neither be too light nor too heavy, too sweet nor too flat. In Climax Plug every element dear to the tobacco chewer is so skillfully concentrated and blended as to make the most delicious chewing tobacco ever put on the market. Try it and you're sure to catch the idea.

It's Lorillard's.

MRS. ROSE'S
RESTAURANT
SECOND STREET, CROOKSTON.
Everything New, Neat and Nice. Fine Lunch Counter in connection.
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.
TRY US.

NELS SWANSON
ARTESIAN WELL CONTRACTOR.
A Good Supply of Water Guaranteed.
Wells Drilled or Bored.
Will work by the job, by the foot or by the day.
Crookston, - - Minn.

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ATTY'S-AT-LAW,
McKinnon Block, Crookston, Minn.

L. E. GOSSMAN,
Attorney-at-Law,
No. 2 Fournet Block } CROOKSTON, MINN.

M. LeGUEE.
Veterinary Surgeon.
Residence and office in Jerome's Addition.

A. A. JUST, M. D.
Homoeopathic Physician and Surgeon
OFFICE IN
McKinnon Block, Crookston

GOOD PHOTOGRAPHS
CANNOT BE
MADE FOR
$1 per Dozen
And I am not turning out cheap work.

My work is all first-class, and my prices reasonable: You cannot get first-class goods for third-class prices.
P. E. LYNNE,
Robert St., Crookston, Minn.

THE PIONEER
HARNESS
SHOP.
M. RAUENBUEHLER, Prop.
A full supply of everything kept by the trade.
Cor. Broadway and Third Sts.,
CROOKSTON. - - - MINNESOTA.

VALLEY
Roller Mills
CROOKSTON, MINN,
MERCHANT MILLERS.
Leading Brands of Flour:
LEE & HERRICK'S BEST,
NORTH STAR,
FAMILY PATENT.
We solicit Custom Trade From Farmers.
Our Rates of Exchanging Flour & Feed for Wheat are as follows:
30 lbs. Best Patent, 6 lbs. Bran, 6 lbs. Shorts } For 1 bushel 1 Hd. Wheat.
32 lbs. Straight, 6 lbs. Bran, 6 lbs. Shorts } For 1 bushel 1 Hd. Wheat.
OR
32 lbs. Best Patent without feed.
34 lbs. Straight Flour without feed.
We pay highest Prices for Wheat.
North Dakota Milling Ass'n,

THE STORY OF A PORTRAIT.

How the Painting Was Rescued From an Ignominious Fate.

Probably Chicago's first painting with a history was an excellent portrait of one of her fairest citizens—a belle of 1837. Fine work as it was, however, at one time there was imminent danger of its becoming a decorative signboard of a prominent local livery stable.

Long before the days of the iron horse a wandering artist strayed along what is now the corner of Lake and Clark streets, and there opened a studio. Among the early patrons of his brush was a dazzling creature who yearned to have her beauty perpetuated upon canvas. She was a leader in the swelldom of the town, the adored object of both secret and outspoken admiration of all the bachelors of her set. Her family had not come over in the Mayflower, but her blood was the most cerulean in the faraway down east whence it came. Hence it was with propriety that she proposed to gratify her ambition, and posed, bedecked with a wonderful "amazone" and waving numberless plumes, disporting herself with equanimity on the back of a rearing, plunging steed.

The artist had a fine subject. Needless to say he rendered it full justice. When the canvas was finished, the impressive ensemble was placed upon exhibition in the artist's studio, and everybody who was anybody dropped in and lavished his admiration upon it. After a time the novelty of the display wore off. People had seen all they wanted of it, but the fair equestrienne's portrait still hung upon its creator's walls, unclaimed, and, alas, unpaid for. The landlord of the embryonic Sir Joshua Reynolds grew unpleasant to him. He became addicted to the abominable habit of "dropping in" upon the young artist and making unnecessary remarks about "the rent" at all kinds of inopportune moments, until at last life became a burden to the child of art, and in despair he decided to return to his native east and abandon all his dreams of fame in the wild prairie town of the west.

Among the inartistic and unpretentious citizens of the town was a certain highly prosperous stable keeper who was aware of the circumstances connected with the unpaid for picture and the painter's impecuniosity. The night preceding the former's proposed departure for the city of his birth it was given out among the good people roundabout that the stable keeper had purchased the famous portrait for $500, and that henceforth it should be the attraction of his signboard over his new livery stable. The rumor spread like wildfire within a few hours, and at nightfall artist and stableman had the satisfaction of receiving a visit from the haughty relatives of the picture's original. The required sum was gladly paid by them. Two hundred fell to the lot of the shrewd liveryman, the painter received his first price, $300, and every one was serene over the historic transaction.—Chicago Tribune.

SMALL BOY AND BIG VOICE.

They Create a Commotion on a Chicago "L" Train.

The boy and his voice were not mates. That was evident the moment the former attempted to use the latter. The one was not quite a "5 foot boy," while the other would easily pass as a "7 foot voice." They both got on an Alley L train at Congress street, and the boy undertook to say something about having 5 o'clock papers to sell, whereupon the windows rattled and the car began to rock. The old man who had jumped so high that his head nearly struck the roof looked at the boy reproachfully for a moment and then attempted to be humorous.

"A little louder, please," he said.

"Huh?" returned the boy inquiringly.

"Speak a little louder. Have you lost your voice?"

The other passengers laughed, and the boy seemed somewhat discomfited.

"Paper?" he asked, going close to the man.

"No," replied the man, gratified at the success of his little joke. "I was merely wondering why you didn't speak out instead of whispering."

The boy was close to the man's ear by this time, and he let out a cry of "Evening papers!" that fairly jarred the engineer.

He got to the door first, and the book that the old man threw after him merely raised a bump on the side of the conductor's head.—Chicago Times-Herald.

The Chinese Court.

The ceremonial of the Chinese court is somewhat exacting. It used to include, if it does not now, complete prostration before the throne. Last century a Persian envoy refused to go through the degrading ordeal. Directions were given to the officials to compel him by stratagem to do so. On arriving one day at the entrance to the hall of audience, the envoy found no means of going in except by a wicket, which would compel him to stoop very low. With great presence of mind and considerable audacity the embassador turned round and entered backward, thus saving the honor of his country.—London Standard.

The Pleasing Part.

Fuddy—How did you like Hammerton in "Julius Cæsar" last night?

Duddy—Well, I can't say that he was altogether satisfactory in the earlier scenes, but it was a real pleasure to see him die.—Boston Transcript.

How charming is divine philosophy! Not harsh and crabbed, as dull fools suppose, but musical, as is Apollo's lute, and a perpetual feast of nectared sweets, where no crude surfeit reigns.—Milton.

In 1870 the population of native extraction—that is, Americans or the children of Americans—was 26,000,000 and of foreign extraction 21,000,000.

The [illegible] "fis," as a termination to the name of a country, [illegible] Celtic origin.

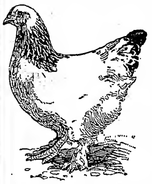
GAPES IN CHICKENS.

A Writer Who Claims It Is Nothing but a Cold.

A subscriber from Delsplaie, Va., writes as follows to the Baltimore Sun: "I would like to say something about gapes in spring chickens. I say spring chickens, because summer chickens are not troubled to any extent with gapes. I am aware that my idea will be hooted, but, nevertheless, it is my experience. I am not a chicken man, but raise enough every year to have for use on my table nine months in the year and to have several dozen to dispose of. I have raised chicks on the same ground for the past 30 years, and have lost not over six chicks by gapes. It is true that my chicken run is on a hill, and I have plank floors in all my coops. I do not let chicks run out in the morning until the air is tempered with the sun. I feed on baked cornmeal seasoned with a little salt and pepper. Gapes in chickens is nothing but a bad cold (croup, if you prefer to call it so). Do everything you can as to cleanliness, keep the chicks from exposure as you would your infant child, and you will not be bothered with gapes." The above is a new theory regarding the gape question. As old fowls are much more affected with roup than chicks and never have any signs of that yawning or gaping so characteristic of the disease, it would seem the writer of the above is wrong in his conclusions.

Light Brahmas.

The Light Brahma is a superior winter layer, producing the larger number of her eggs from October to May. As poultry the chicks have to be killed quite young, say ten 10 weeks old for broilers, the most profitable time as roasters being at 8 months.



LIGHT BRAHMA PULLET.

Buff Leghorns.

Within the last few years a craze for buff colored fowls has seized the poultry fraternity. The old and deserving Buff Cochins have returned to favor, and varieties of the same color have been made up from other breeds by crossing. As a result we have Buff Wyandottes, Buff Plymouth Rocks and Buff Leghorns. This variety was first accepted by fanciers as a standard breed in 1893. They do not yet breed as true to feather and other features as varieties that have been longer established, but this difficulty will be overcome in a few years by proper handling.

Buff Leghorns have the excellence of all Leghorns—that of being famous layers. They have the reputation of excelling all the other Leghorn varieties in the size of their eggs and in the weight of their bodies.

If the breeders of this new variety wish to make it popular with farmers, they must so manipulate it as to maintain its present reputation. The color is a popular one, and a prolific laying habit is desirable, but those who keep poultry for everyday, practical purposes demand eggs of a fair size and a carcass that sells well in market and affords a good supply of meat when brought on the table. If fanciers are wise, this hint will be sufficient.

Hens That Will Lay.

Never feed all corn or cornmeal, but feed all the fowls will eat to both old and young, the year round of suitable food. I have no faith in the theory, says an expert in an exchange, that lean pullets will lay more eggs than fat ones. For laying hens, give morning and noon a feed of two parts cornmeal, three parts wheat middlings and four parts wheat bran; add a little salt, mix with hot water, feed warm in cold weather. Give green food, especially in winter, chopped apples, onions, beets, carrots, etc., mixed with the warm mash, adding a little meat, lard or suet scraps, three times a week. Keep a cabbage hung in the henhouse within reach of the fowls, give warm water two or three times a day in winter, feed wheat or corn at night. Keep ground bone, oyster shells, broken crockery and charcoal where young and old can have access to them the year round, and my experience for it—if your henhouse is reasonably warm—you will have winter layers, if your pullets are hatched by the 1st of May. Do not keep too many in a small house. Ten pullets in a house 8 by 10 will lay more eggs in proportion than 20 with the same care.

The Indispensable Hen.

Our real American bird is the turkey, and a lordly fellow he is when arrayed in all his pride. But, though he has not lacked advocates, he is not likely to take the place of the eagle in our national devices.

When it comes to merit of the highest order, the first of all birds beyond comparison is the hen. It adds to the wealth of the country every year in eggs alone $135,000,000, or about the combined value of our output of iron and wool. The hen in England is a great institution, and yet that country imported $22,000,000 worth of eggs and poultry last year. Nobody ever complains of an overproduction of eggs, and they are a cash article. But no political economist has ever thought the hen worthy of his scientific consideration.

The world could easily survive the loss of all political economists, but what a stir there would be if the hen should be threatened with extermination!

SUMMARY OF WEEK'S NEWS

Wednesday, Sept. 11.

Tuesday was the hottest day ever known in Minnesota at this season. The thermometer at St. Paul registered 95 degs.

The Iroquois club, the leading Democratic organization of Chicago, is in financial trouble.

The American society of Municipal Improvement is in session at Cincinnati with nearly 200 regular delegates present.

The German ministry of finance has decided to immediately convert the outstanding 4 per cent loans into 3 per cents.

Lord Archibald Campbell and his Highland pipers marched through Glencoe notwithstanding the threats of the MacDonalds.

Thursday, Sept. 12.

A plot against the life of Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria has been discovered at Rustchuck. Twenty arrests have been made.

Prince Hohenlohe, the imperial chancellor of Germany, was given an audience by the czar at St. Petersburg, Wednesday.

The White Star steamer Germanic, from Liverpool for New York, has among her passengers Reverends C. A. Briggs and C. H. Parkhurst.

James Ashbury, who took the yachts Cambria and Livonia to America in 1870 and 1871 respectively, to compete for the America's cup, is dead.

The execution of Cherokee Bill, set for Tuesday at Fort Smith, has been postponed by a stay of execution granted pending an appeal to the supreme court.

The steamer Lady Wolsely of Dublin, bound for London, with 100 passengers on board, stranded on Godwin sands. The passengers and crew were all rescued.

Friday, Sept. 13.

The pope has approved the nomination of Rev. Dr. Kennedy to be rector of the American college at Rome.

A telegram from Yokohama says the steamer Belgic, which went ashore Sunday morning, has been safely floated.

Rev. Dr. Charles H. Hall, pastor of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Holy Trinity, New York city, is dead.

A company of Western miners, with a capital stock of $2,000,000, has been organized to develop properties in the Rainy Lake region.

Frank Forbes, business manager of the Forbes & Middleton Theatrical company, shot and fatally injured his young wife at Grand Ledge, Mich.

The engagement is announced of George M. Pullman, Jr., eldest son of the sleeping car magnate, to Miss Felicitie Oglesby, daughter of ex-Governor Richard J. Oglesby.

Saturday, Sept. 14.

It is stated that the government intends to interfere in behalf of Cuba.

General Schofield has started upon his last official trip before retirement.

The president is said to be taking an active interest in the Maryland campaign.

Vice President Stevenson will preside at the dedication exercises at Chickamauga Park on Sept. 19 and 20.

The old stockade of New Orleans was discovered by sewer diggers, after having been buried for over a century.

By the collapse of a balloon at Charleroi, Belgium, an aeronaut named Tourlot and three passengers were mangled beyond recognition.

Permits have been issued to Bannock Indians to return to the Teton mountains and get property they left when they ran away from Jackson Hole.

Monday, Sept. 16.

New York loan rates are much higher on account of the increased demand for money.

An Anglo-American syndicate is formed to acquire the Anaconda (Mon.) copper mine.

English yachtsmen, it is reported, will offer a new international cup. Defender will go after it.

Eastern grain buyers are said to have been tricked by a Chicago firm into taking new oats for old.

Chauncey M. Depew says British statesmen of both parties are anxious for an alliance with the United States.

Independent Polish Catholic in convention at Cleveland protest against what they call their tyrannical treatment by bishops.

Prof. C. V. Riley, ex-entomologist of the department of agriculture, was thrown from a bicycle in Washington and died of his injuries.

Young members of the United States senate are expected to be active in the reorganization of that body, and perhaps antagonizing older members.

According to a story printed in Chicago, Ellen Norman, a North Dakota girl, who was thought to have died and been buried a year ago, has rejoined her parents as a bride.

Tuesday, Sept. 17.

Champion Corbett has begun training for the Dallas fight. He put in three hours work, and weighed 187 pounds stripped.

The 72d anniversary of Nicaragua's independence was celebrated Monday by numerous processions, orations, fireworks, etc.

Ex-President Harrison has left for Philadelphia. He will remain there a few days before going to his home in Indianapolis.

Eastbound shipments from Chicago were 60,000 tons, against 57,232 for the preceding week and 51,528 for the corresponding week last year.

Comte de Foras, son of the grand marshal of the court of Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria, has become betrothed to Marie, daughter of Hon. Meredith Read, formerly United States minister to Greece.

TO SUCCEED JACKSON.

Said That Hornblower Will Again Be Offered the Justiceship.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—Doubt no longer exists here of the correctness of the information that Mr. Hornblower is to get a seat upon the supreme bench. It is settled that Senator Hill will not oppose his confirmation, and in all probability there will be no opposition from any other source.

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The largest piece
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FUR DRESSING AND DYEING A SPECIALTY.
We dress all kinds of Hides for coats, robes, harness and shoes.
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☞CHOICE FARM LANDS for sale cheap, on terms to suit purchaser.☜
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Bulbs and Plants Given Away!
To introduce my Choice Flowering Bulbs into thousands of new homes this Spring, I will send by mail, post-paid, 4 Fairview Fancy Mixed Gladiolus Bulbs, all elegant colors, 4 Tuberose Bulbs, pure white sweet scented, making 8 flowering size bulbs for 20 cents to pay postage and packing, or for 10 cents extra, making 30 cents in all, I will add free 5 Pansy plants of my best mixture of over 30 colors, and there is nothing better ever offered. This makes a flower bed of itself for only 30 cents. Bargain Catalogue of Seeds, Bulbs, and Plants, with a Floral Calendar in 8 colors free with each order. Send at once before all are taken. Address,
F. B. MILLS, Seedsman, Rose Hill, N. Y.

YOU CAN'T LIVE
WITHOUT A LIVER! HOW'S YOUR LIVER? ARE YOUR KIDNEYS ALL RIGHT?
DOES YOUR BACK ACHE? DOES YOUR SLEEP REST YOU?
ARE YOU WEAK AND THIN? ARE YOU DULL AND BILIOUS?
MARVELOUS SUCCESS has attended the use of
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All who use it say it is The Peerless Remedy for curing all ailments
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For Sale by all first-class dealers. PRICE, $1.00 A BOTTLE.
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Polk County Journal.

BY H. E. COOKE.

Devoted to the Welfare of Polk County

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One dollar and Fifty Cents if paid in advance to any address inside of Polk County. If outside of Polk County 15 cents must be added for postage. If not paid in advance $2 per annum to any address.

THE Message, Rev. R. H. Battey's paper, looks very much improved by its nice new head. The paper is now devoted wholly to temperance work and will be a vigorous advocate of the cause.

WE feel like saying "didn't I tell you so?" The Hennepin Co. grand jury that investigated the case of Mrs. Perkins, charged with killing her twin sister to obtain the life insurance takes the same view as the JOURNAL has held of the innocence of the accused. An action for heavy damages is now liable to be brought.

THE Minnesota State Fair just closed last Saturday was one of the finest exhibitions ever beheld in this state. The display in every department was enormous and that of Polk county particularly fine. Very many strangers from other states beheld the glories of the great state of Minnesota for the first time in their life and could get a pretty accurate idea of our resources.

THE National Encampment G. A. R. for 1896 will be held at St. Pau This was decided at the Encampment at Louisville last week and was the result of hard pushing and enthusiastic work done by the Minnesota boys, who have been working on this matter for more than a year. St. Paul and Minnesota will give the boys in blue a royal welcome.

JUST as long as the finances of the country are controlled by Wall street just so long will the present uncertain state of things continue and one of the first things the next session of congress should undertake is a separation of the treasury affairs from so intimate a connection with Wall street. This has been done before, can and must be done again and the present is the best opportunity that may occur in years.

IN New York Tom Platt seems to be right in it politically. That means a boom for Levi P. Morton for president, although there is a very respectable number who would really like to see Chauncy M. Depew shy his castor into the ring—but as yet Chauncy seems to be too shy. At this date it looks very much as though Levi P. can cull the turn on New York.

An Interview with Archbishop Crocke of Ireland.

"Looking at Ireland," said I, "as it is to-day and as it was when you were a boy, how do you think it has changed?"

"For the better," said the Archbishop unhesitatingly. "Very much for the better. Education is very much more widely diffused, the people are better shod and better fed."

"What about drunkenness?"

"If it was not for drunkenness there would be no crime in Ireland at all As it is there is no crime which does not arise out of that evil. There is indeed a great deal too much drinking in the country. I will never confirm any boy or girl before they have taken a pledge never to touch any alcoholic drink before twenty-one years of age. But there is a great and wonderful change in the habits of the better-to-do people. The quantity of punch which was drunk fifty years ago or even thirty years ago was enormously greater than that which is drunk to-day. People thought nothing of drinking then to an extent which to-day would be thought quite disgraceful. The improvement which has been wrought among the gentry is spreading to the townspeople and from them I hope it will descend to the mass of the people. As for the number of licensed houses stands in any relation whatever to the quantity of drink consumed. Our places are very simple; they have no fascinations to lure the people into them, and a man can get drunk in one place as soon as he can in a half a dozen.

"And what about religion?" I asked.

"Religion," said the Archbishop. "Is the most satisfactory record of all. I do not believe that from the days of St. Patrick down till now has there ever been a time when the Irish people were so devoted to their religion, practicing their religion, as they are to-day. That is a great comfort in the midst of all adversity and disappointments."—From a character sketch of Archbishop Croke, in the September Review of Reviews.

"Dan's place" means McKinnon's restaurant, every time. The place where you can get one of the best meals in the city for very little wealth.

An Early Autumn Magazine.

"Compulsion in child training," is the subject which the Rev. Charles H. Parkhurst, D. D., discusses wisely and well in the September Ladies' Home Journal. His article is ably supplemented by Edward W. Bok's excellent editorial on "Our schools and our Teachers." "The Woman who Paints cats" is the striking title of a full page devoted to Madame Henriette Ronner, the celebrated cat painter: several copies of her most celebrated pictures being given. "The Men who Write our Comic Operas" are represented by portraits and sketches of "The Composer of 'Wang,' "The Composer of 'Robin Hood,'" and "The Composer of Princess Bonnie.'" Graceful in theme and melodious in construction is Mr. Robert Coverly's song, "Love's Reflections," written exclusively for this issue of the Journal. Grace Greenwood writes of "The Man Who Most Influenced Me," Amelia E. Barr of "Conversation at the Dinner Table," and Frank R. Stockton's "Love Before Breakfast" comes to a happy conclusion. Mrs. Mallon's "The Early Winter Bonnets," and "Silk and Woolen Bodices" are daintily illustrated by Abby E. Underwood, as are "Party Dresses for Children," by W. Granville Smith, and "The Early Autumn Coats," by Frank O. Small. Women who love dainty needle work will be delighted with Helen Mar Adams' "Greek Embroidery Designs" and Mrs. Barnes-Bruce's "A Bridal Table Set." This autumn's brides will find much practical advice in Mrs. Hamilton Mott's up-to-date article on "This Autumn's Wedding Etiquette." J. Harry Adams writes of "Some Artistic Doorways," and several bright women give some charming ideas for "Beautifying the home." Eben E. Rexford writes of "Cultivating the Lily," and Emma M. Hooper of "Dressing the Young Girl." Altogether this attractive issue, which goes out with a cover especially designed by Mr. C. D. Gibson, is worth ten times its price of ten cents. The Ladies' Home Journal is published by the Curtis Publishing Company, of Philadelphia, for ten cents per number and one dollar per year.

Senator Nelson as a Farmer.

St. Cloud Journal-Press: A good many people have thought Senator Nelson's claim to being a farmer was one originated for political purposes but after looking over his splendid farm of nearly 400 acres, and his comfortable farm house where he has lived since 1871, we can testify that he is not only a farmer, but even a better farmer than a politican, if such a thing is possible. It is well kept and intelligently cultivated, and the result is immense crops. Mr. Nelson is blessed with a charming wife, and she has contributed her full share to his success.

A number of State Governors will be present at the opening of the Atlanta Exposition. Among them will be Governor Charles T. O'Ferrall, of Virginia, with his entire staff. Governor Levi P. Morton, of New York, will also be present, with his entire staff and the New York Commission. Two days later Governor Urban A. Woodbury, of Vermont, will be here with his staff to attend the reunion of the veterans of both armies of blue and gray.

Lincoln As a Lover.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN'S sentimental perplexities are to be shown in an article of singular interest which John Gilmer Speed has written from unpublished letters of Lincoln to Joshua Speed, for the next issue of The Ladies' Home Journal. The article will show that the great president was not steady in his affairs of the heart, that he floundered in his love, and finally induced his friend Speed to marry and tell him (Lincoln) whether marriage was a failure or not.

A Book for Young Men

EDWARD BOK, the editor of The Ladies' Home Journal, has written a book for young men called "Successward; A Young Man's Book for Young Men," which the Revelle will publish in a fortnight. The book aims to cover all the important phases of a young man's life: his business life, social life, his amusements, religious life, dress, his attitude toward women and the question of marriage. This is Mr. Bok's first book.

A Horse-Show Story.

MRS. BURTON HARRISON has written a new novelette, dealing in the main with the "fashionables of New York at the Horse Show, which The Ladies' Home Journal is about to begin. Mr. W. T. Smedley has illustrated the story.

Before going on a sea-voyage or into the country, be sure and put a box of Ayer's Pills in your valise. You may have occasion to thank us for this hint. To relieve constipation biliousness, and nausea, Ayer's Pills are the best in the world. They are also easy to take.

An "Unbecoming Business."

While the Catholic church is officially not prepared to place outside its pale every nominal Catholic engaged in the sale of liquor, it has expressed the official judgment that the sale of liquor for private gain is an "unbecoming" business for Catholic Christians to pursue, and it strongly urges adherents of the church in no such selling. On the part of Irish Catholics, in particular, there is a very noticeable movement in different parts of the country to rid the streets of the disgrace of Irish names on the gilded sign boards of grog-shops. In Archbishop Ireland's diocese this movement has been conspicuously successful. But even where the Catholic church is not so aggressively hostile to the saloon-keeping interest, there is an evident disposition to permit no compromise on the Sunday question, but to enforce the view that saloons ought not to be open at any hour on the first day of the week. Thus at the very moment when scores of easy-going politicians of American birth and ancestry—trained in the spirit of reverence for a quiet and religiously observed Sunday—are loudly declaring that the "American Sabbath," so-called, must give way to the more liberal habits and customs of European newcomers, there are thousands of those very newcomers themselves who are protesting against a "Continental Sunday" and showing themselves more American than many Americans in their staunch preference for a conservative and strictly-kept day of rest.—From "The Progress of the World," in the September Review of Reviews.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrah Cure.

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We the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney, for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

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Hall's Catarrah Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

BIMETALLISM IN ENGLAND.

Minneapolis Tribune.

The Globe believes that bimetallism is gaining in England, despite Mr. Balfour's recent declaration that he is not authorized to pledge his associates to any bimetallic policy. Whether bimetallism is gaining in England or elsewhere undoubtedly depends upon the kind of bimetallism meant. In this country the bimetallism that means the concurrent use of gold and silver money on such a parity that one dollar is as good as every other dollar, is very strong. But the bimetallism which would allow Tom, Dick and Harry to take 50 cents worth of silver to the mint and get it coined into a dollar, is losing ground. So in England there is undoubtedly a growing sentiment in favor of the larger use of silver and the readjustment of the ratio between that metal and gold by international agreement, so as to bring the commercial and monetary parties close together. But there is no "bimetallic" sentiment in England in the sense that the term "bimetallism" is used by the free silverites in this country. The late election was not fought on the money issue; and although Mr. Balfour and other conservative leaders proclaim themselves bimetallists, they are not as yet prepared to propose any practical measure looking towards bimetallism. Perhaps the subject may come up in parliament at the long session and be made the subject of exhaustive discussion. If so, the debate will be interesting, and may result in a demand for an international conference. But that is as far as the bimetallic movement in England is likely to get for some time to come.

Towne's Sudden Tumble.

Little Falls Transcript: Mr. Towne's views must have been wrong at one time or the other, and not formed on complete familiarity with the subject. He claims to have made the financial question a careful study for years, and we are convinced that he was fully capable of forming a correct opinion a year ago. Believing that, what tolerance can we now have for his professions? He has sacrificed the confidence of the people and they will be slow to again trust him.

The best way to avoid scalp diseases, hair falling out and premature baldness, is to use the best preventive known for the purpose—Hall's Hair Renewer.

The movement to bring the school-boys and school-girls of the South to Atlanta has met with prompt encouragement, both from the schools and railroads. The Chief of Publicity and Promotion is in receipt of letters from general passenger agents of a number of railroads, saying that they will co-operate heartily in the matter, and printed matter has been sent out through the railroads to the schools.

In this connection information comes that the University of Tennessee will send down a battalion of cadets from Knoxville to Atlanta in November to go into camp near the exposition. The university will be represented also by a fine exhibit in the Liberal Arts department.

Saturday afternoon a special train on the Seabourd Air Line brought in 200 Chinamen, imported for the Chinese village at the Cotton States and International Exposition. The Chinamen landed at Vancouver several weeks ago, were brought to New York by the Canadian Pacific, and reached Atlanta over the Seaboard.

The Cotton States and International Exposition will open more in advance than the World's Fair did and a very large proportion of the exhibits will be in place. Within a week after the opening the whole thing will be practically complete.

LOADING AN OCEAN LINER.

The Storage Is Something Tremendous and Requires Careful Packing.

To watch the loading of grain, either from an elevator or a lighter, into one of the mammoth vessels engaged in its transportation, is to witness one of the chief operations in the movements of the world's commerce. It is carried in long pipes, with a funnel shaped movable appendage at the end, which is shifted by means of a rope from one part of the hold to another, according as the stream of grain fills up the spaces reserved for it. The grain flows into the vessel with the noise and velocity of a torrent and sends a dense volume of dust and chaff upward, obscuring the depths beneath and making the men attending the stowage below look like ghosts in the rising mist.

The "trimming" of the grain in the holds is an important part of its storage. After several thousand bushels have been streamed into the hold, a dozen or more men are delegated to shovel the downpouring column in between the vessel's beams, a job for which they are paid at the rate of a cent a minute. In vessels of the Cunard stripe it takes between 12,000 and 15,000 bushels to fill a hold, and these vessels average 50,000 bushels in the total cargo. Ships carrying grain alone can take as high as 125,000 bushels, and when it is considered that from 4,000 to 7,000 bushels can be stored in an hour, every 40 bushels weighing a ton, an idea can be had of the force of the torrent directed into the vessel.

Large vessels have four or five holds, and a distinction is made in storing the cargo in them. Grain, from its compact and dead weight, is reserved mostly for the center of the vessel, while cured provisions are packed as far forward and as far aft as possible, for their better preservation from the heat of the ship's fires. In some vessels, like the great Cunarders, which carry passengers as well as freight, the heaviest weight is stored in the lowest hold; in the technical parlance of the stevedors, "stiffening" the ship. It takes about 1,500 tons to "stiffen" a great Cunarder, and when this is done the lower hold is fastened and battened down and work is begun on the next.—Donahoe's Magazine.

COLERIDGE.

Indolence Capable of Energies Characteristic of His Whole Appearance.

The antivivisectionists sometimes horrify us by describing the poison which paralyzes all the active powers of the body while leaving the sensibilities untouched. Coleridge offers a study of that kind to psychologists. His will, no doubt, was congenitally feeble. "Indolence capable of energies," as he says in a remarkable passage of early self portraiture, was characteristic of his whole appearance. He could absorb enormous masses of reading and write or speak with amazing fluency, but the energy could not be co-ordinated or concentrated. It flowed hither and thither spontaneously along the channels dictated by the dominant feeling of the moment.

As psychologists phrase it, he had lost his power of "inhibition." He could not suppress or restrain his emotions. He valued metaphysical research, as he says in his pathetic ode, because

> Haply by abtruse research to steal
> From my own nature all the natural man

was his "sole resource, his only plan." He could distract his mind from one pursuit by another, but could not force his energies to converge upon a single or distant aim. Painful emotions were evaded, instead of being met face to face. When he heard suddenly at Malta of John Wordsworth's death he tried to stagger out of a public room and before he reached the door fell to the floor in a convulsive hysteric fit, and was ill for a fortnight. He then declared that he was unable to open any letters lest they should bring news of the death of one of his children.

The intensity of his feelings paralyzed instead of stimulated his powers. "Vexations and preyings upon the spirit," he says, "pluck out the wing feathers of the mind." He is like a criminal upon the wheel, held down, not by chains, but by impotence of will, feeling every blow with singular intensity, but only capable of meeting it by shutting his eyes as long as possible or trying to distract his mind by puzzling over the problems most remote from practical application.—National Review.

ABSOLUTELY PURE

THE OLD RELIABLE

SWEET CAPORAL

CIGARETTE

Has stood the Test of Time

MORE SOLD THAN ALL OTHER BRANDS COMBINED

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13, 1895.

Senator Gray, of Del., was the first democrat of any prominence to publicly endorse the nomination of Mr. Cleveland for a third term. But his endorsement carries no weight with anybody, because it is well known that Mr. Gray is exceedingly anxious to get the vacant seat upon the Supreme Court left by the late Justice Jackson. He may get it, but if so it will surprise lots of people in Washington, including at least two members of the Cabinet. Dan Lamont had a pow-wow with Mr. Cleveland at Gray Gables this week which will doubtless have some effect upon that third term business, either in pushing it forward publicly or in silencing for a time the cuckoos public support of it.

Another thing about which Dan Lamont talked to Mr. Cleveland was who shall succeed Gen. Schofield, whose age will place him on the retired list on the 29th inst., as the commander of the army. According to right and precedent the senior major general—Gen. Nelson A. Miles, would succeed Gen. Schofield. But a lot of democratic schemers wish to carry party politics into the army, ignore right and precedent, and jump one of the other major generals over the head of Gen. Miles, because they say that Gen. Miles is a republican. There are reasons for believing that Dan Lamont is in sympathy with those schemers; also for believing that Mr. Cleveland would like to ignore Gen. Miles, but it is far from certain that he will care to face the storm of indignation which would certainly follow such an act of injustice to as gallant an officer as ever drew a sword. Gen. Miles is popular, and Mr. Cleveland knows it.

John M. Reynolds, of Pa., at present Assistant Secretary of the Interior, evidently knows a good thing from a worthless article. He was nominated on the Democratic ticket for Judge of the new Superior Court of Pa., but knowing the impossibility of getting elected, and having no desire to give up his present very comfortable salary he promptly telegraphed his declination of the nomination.

It is said that Senator Mills, of Texas, accompanied his declaration against the free coinage of silver with one against the nomination of Mr. Cleveland for a third term, in order to prevent Texans accusing him of having become a cuckoo. Mr. Mills was once a silver man of the most radical type. He has been in Washington ever since Congress adjourned, but he has until now refused to define his financial position. He was virtually forced into it by a letter from the Chairman of the Texas Democratic Committee, which he could not ignore unless prepared to drop out politics at the end of his term in the Senate. He will doubtless find when he gets back to Texas—he started this week—that he did not improve his popularity with either silver or anti-silver men when he said that although opposed to the free coinage of silver he would vote for it in the Senate if next year's Texas Democratic convention endorsed it.

The Bowler farce is to be repeated. Secretary Carlisle set September 20th as the date to hear ex-Senator Manderson's argument in an appeal from the decision of Bowler, referring the claim of the Oxnard company, of Nebraska, for sugar bounty, to the Court of Claims. Inasmuch as the order to hold the sugar bounties came from Mr. Cleveland there is no probability that Secretary Carlisle will reverse Bowler, no matter how convincing the argument of Mr. Manderson may be, unless some other method of keeping the money in the treasury has been decided upon.

Numerous fairy stories are being printed about Speaker Reed being bossed by this or that man into selecting or not selecting this or that member of the House for chairman of the most important of the House committees. Mr. Reed is notoriously fond of a joke, and he probably enjoys reading these stories. Everybody who is at all acquainted with Mr. Reed's character knows that while always open to being convinced by argument, and sometimes allowing himself to be persuaded, he cannot be bossed by any man. That very fact is the foundation of his public reputation.

Angus Items.

Mrs. J. M. Palmer returned home from Crookston on Monday with W. D. Carleton.

Mrs. Coy of River Falls Wis. is visiting with Mrs. Wm. Campion.

Geo. Bates spent several days in town looking after his farm.

Will Curry of Euclid spent Wednesday in town.

M. A. Campion spent Friday evening in Euclid.

The St. Anthony & Dakota elevator Co. are at work on their new elevator.

The Minneapolis & Northern elevator is blocked and some of the farmers will have to stop threshing for the want of room to store their grain.

Wheat is turning out 30 bushels to the acre, oats from 40 to 60 bushels and barley from 35 to 50 bushels. Ex.

The Review of Reviews for September calls attention to the change in European sentiment on the liquor question, as shown especially in the establishment of the French monopoly of the manufacture and wholesale supply of strong liquors, in the work of the Belgian commission and in the still more important action taken by Russia in setting up a government monopoly of the entire wholesale and retail traffic in liquors throughout the empire. "Everywhere in Europe," says the editor of the Review, "the fact is becoming recognized that liquor selling is not only an unbecoming business, but one that is socially and politically dangerous—requiring new and rigid regulation or else total suppression."

If you are in the city about meal-time, after repairs, don't forget that you can get the best meal in town at McKinnon's restaurant on Second street.

PRAISE, ONLY,

FROM ALL WHO USE

AYER'S

Hair Vigor

"Ayer's preparations are too well known to need any commendation from me; but I feel compelled to state, for the benefit of others, that six years ago, I lost nearly half of my hair, and what was left turned gray. After using Ayer's Hair Vigor several months, my hair began to grow again, and with the natural color restored. I recommend it to all my friends."—Mrs. E. FRANKHAUSER, box 305, Station C, Los Angeles, Cal.

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR

PREPARED BY

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., LOWELL, MASS.

Those— —Pimples

Are tell-tale symptoms that your blood is not right—full of impurities, causing a sluggish and unsightly complexion. A few bottles of S. S. S. will remove all foreign and impure matter, cleanse the blood thoroughly, and give a clear and rosy complexion. It is most effectual, and entirely harmless.

Chas. Heaton, 73 Laurel Street, Phila., says: "I have had for years a humor in my blood which made me dread to shave, as small boils or pimples would be cut, thus causing shaving to be a great annoyance. After taking three bottles S.S.S. my face is all clear and smooth as it should be—appetite splendid, sleep well and feel like running a foot race all for the use of S. S. S.

Treatise on blood and skin diseases mailed free.
SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

TOWN AND COUNTY.

Items of Local Interest--Personal Mention--Society Doings, Etc.

J. P. Foote went up to Warren on Monday.

To-day is Crookston day at the Fertile fair.

L. S. Hancock was down from Euclid on Monday.

Fire Proof Shoes for sale at Fontaine & Anglim's.

J. G. Tenney was in from Buffington, on Tuesday.

Atty. S. H. Hudson was up from Benson on Friday.

Attorney Baughton was in from Red Lake Falls this week.

Miss Dollie Bunnell visited friends in Grand Forks last week.

Dr. J. S. Chapin and wife came down from Euclid on Monday.

County Attorney L. E. Gossman went up to McIntosh on Tuesday.

M. Mossefin and daughter came home from the fair on Tuesday morning.

The play to-morrow night is one that no lover of the drama should miss.

Louis Fontaine went out to his farm near Red Lake Falls on Monday.

Wheat opened out this week at 41 cents for No. 1 Hard with a stronger tendency.

Lewis Ellington went down to Fisher on Friday to look after farming operations.

A. Helmich reports an average yield of 35 bushels of No. 1 Hard wheat on 320 acres.

A. Holmboe is in Grand Forks this week with a big display from the Crookston tannery.

Mrs. C. S. Spendley and her mother Mrs. Newton, returned this week from their visit to friends below.

O. F. Post of St. Hilaire came back from the fair on Sunday morning remaining until Monday morning.

The infant babe of Dr. and Mrs. Warninger that has been so ill is reported better Tuesday afternoon.

Mrs. S. L. Collins, Mrs. Kelsey, Mrs. Wm. Munch and Mrs. W. E. Kelsey drove out to Louisville on Tuesday.

Rev. H. P. Fisher went to Alexandria this week to attend the Congregational convention in session there.

Oliver McWaters was in from the town of Fanny, on Tuesday, for lumber with which to build a granary.

Mrs. A. A. Miller went to Alexanderiu this week as a delegate from the Congregational church at this place.

J. W. Wheeler has purchased a span of ponies of Fred Lowe—the same span that S. L. Collins sold to Lowe.

Members of Col. Cobham Post should all turn out to the Post meeting next Friday evening. Business of importance.

Hugh Thompson and A. D. Stephens went down to St. Paul this week on business connected with the N. D. Millers Association suit.

J. W. Wheeler went up to Euclid on Monday. Says John Tiedeman had an average yield of 40 bushels of wheat per acre on a quarter section of land.

W. D. Wilson, C. E. Misner, Albert Fontaine and Will Munch were up at the McIntosh fair two days last week. They report a fine display but very poorly attended.

Miss Emma Veronneau returned from Chicago last week where she had been to select her fall stock of millinery which will soon be on hand ready for inspection.

Two boy tramps about 14 and 16 were locked up one night the latter part of last week for disorderly conduct. When discharged they shook the dust of the city off their feet.

Everywhere We Go

We find some one who has been cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, people on all hands are praising this great medicine for what it has done for them and their friends. Taken in time Hood's Sarsaparilla prevents serious illness by keeping the blood pure and all the organs in a healthy condition. It is the great blood purifier.

Hood's Pills become the favorite cathartic with every one who tries them. 25c. per box.

Henry Nolan got the Sampson's addition bridge so far completed by Saturday as to permit teams to cross and it is now in perfect running order. He did not allow any grass to grow under his feet—on the bridge.

Mrs. A. Rauch, mother of Adolph and Fred Rauch, returned from Fergus Falls on Tuesday morning, where she had been visiting her daughter, Mrs. A. H. Gaah.

Help for the threshing seems to be more plentiful.

Mrs. Sempf is back from her trip below after goods.

J. W. Wheeler went out to Gentilly last Thursday.

Gentilly cheese took the 1st prize at the State fair.

E. M. Walsh took in the street fair at Grand Forks this week.

W. A. Wilkins brought in a car load of hay presses this week.

Joseph Smith went up to Red Lake Falls last week for a short visit.

Tom Erwin and James Rosanen drove up from Fisher on Tuesday.

Dr. C. E. Dampier left for the State fair on Thursday evening of last week.

A. M. Childs went down to the State fair last Thursday via the N. P. road.

Ben Strawbridge left on Saturday evening for a visit to his old home in Baltimore.

A large number of Crookston people took in the street fair at Grand Forks, this week.

Senator J. Q. Cronkhite passed through the city on Thurday last on his way to the state fair.

Look at Fontaine & Anglim's advertisement on local page of this issue, It may interest you.

Miss Helen Hulvorsen returned this week from the Eastern markets whither she went to look up a fall stock.

Mr. John Crawford returned on Saturday morning from his mournful trip to Wisconsin with the remains of his wife.

Dr. and Mrs. Laakester, of Fisher, passed through the city on Thursday evening enroute for Atlantic City for a brief vacation visit.

W. C. Kelso, a former Crookston boy but who now lives at Hallock was married last week to a lady of Drayton, a Miss Mary Ferguson.

C. E. Misner went over to Grand Forks, on Wednesday, to take in the street fair. W. D. Wilson went along to see weather Charlie kept straight.

The harvest home festival at the M. E. church on Friday evening was well attended and very enjoyable. The gross receipts were a trifle over $63.

Two more bodies were found under the wreck near Melby on Saturday. They were supposed to be tramps, stealing a ride on the blind baggage.

Miner Rood was taken back to the insane asylum last week. He had managed to escape a few weeks ago and had returned to his home at Maple Lake.

The case in the supreme court in the matter of the North Dakota Milling Association was decided adversely to Mr. Thompson's interests. It will go into the court of appeals.

Sheriff Steenerson went down to Fergus Falls on Monday evening with Ex-Constable DuCharme, who has been adjudged insane and committed to the insane asylum at Fergus Falls.

Joseph Netzer and Wm. Erdmann have secured the contract for building the new hotel at Argyle. Judging by the plans, which we have seen, the hotel will be a fine one and will cost about $10,000.

T. G. Thompson returned on Saturday morning from a visit to the State Fair. He was a passenger on one of the wrecked trains and is satisfied that he don't want any more of it in his—if he can avoid it.

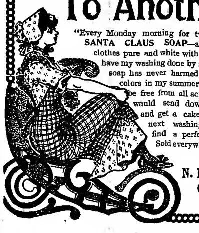
The news agent on the St. Vincent branch must have a picnic. The way the trains are run he is enabled to open a fruit stand in every village along the route about two hours every day thus enabling him to do lots of business on the side.

Charles Misner's "storm period" came to hand as per previous notice. At Barnesville a terific thunder shower prevailed for an hour or so early in the morning. Not so heavy up here but there was enough of it—such as it was.

McKinnon Brothers hauled that Otto Gasoline engine out to the farm last week, attached the thresher and went to work pounding out the grain. If these engines prove a success they will supplant steam power for threshing, as they are less expensive and handier.

A. A. Miller went to St. Paul on Sunday evening on the case involving the business of the North Dakota Milling Association. He returned as far as Alexandria Monday night where he goes as a delegate from the Congregational church of Crookston to the Congregational convention there.

Two weeks ago Chas. Misner made a bet of a dollar with Uncle Greenhalgh that it would rain in Crookston on the 17th. It rained enough for Charlie to win the dollar—but that's all. Mr. Greenhalgh said he'd rather lose the dollar than to have Charlie lose his reputation as a weather prophet.



As One Woman To Another:

"Every Monday morning for two years I've used SANTA CLAUS SOAP—always makes the clothes pure and white without hard rubbing—have my washing done by nine o'clock. This soap has never harmed the most delicate colors in my summer dresses, so it must be free from all acids. I do wish you would send down to the Grocer and get a cake to try on your next washing-day. You will find a perfect Laundry Soap. Sold everywhere. Made only by

The N. K. Fairbank Company, Chicago.

A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY

HURRAH: For the **Fire Proof Shoe,** the latest scientific discovery. If you want a Shoe that will give you perfect satisfaction ask for our celebrated **FIRE and WATER PROOF SHOES.** They are made for honest service and are the product of honest workmanship and honest leather. A new process of tanning has culminated in the invention of a shoe that will stand two hundred degrees of heat without injury to the leather and is impervious to water. Every pair has Patent Heel Protectors. Have good style and are particularly adapted to workmen around slaughter and packing houses, cooks, bakers and plasterers, and others, where the shoe is apt to come in contact with hot water. Farmers and out door workers, teamsters, expressmen and railroad men will find in these shoes just what fills the bill for service, style, fit and economy for the wearer. Try a pair and be convinced that you have at last succeeded in finding just the shoe you have wished for.

FONTAINE & ANGLIM
CROOKSTON, MINN.

The Golden Harvest Festival at
SAAKE'S JEWELRY STORE

Here's a Crop right up to the times, always on time. Come and see how quickly you come to a halt. The Prices quoted would make anybody stop, think and wonder. - - - -

Solid Gold Watches with full Jewelled Elgin Movements for only $22.00

Solid Silver Watches with full Jewelled Elgin Movements for $12.50

Elegant Jewelry and Silverware at Prices Lower than ever. Come and Look at them at - -

SAAKE'S JEWELRY STORE.

GEO. Q. ERSKINE, President.
WM. ANGLIM, Vice President.
J. W. WHEELER, Cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
—OF—
CROOKSTON, MINN.
Capital $100,000.

General Banking Business Transacted.
Interest Paid on Time Deposits.
Town and School Orders Bought. **Money to Loan on Farms.**

Iver Krohn finds business so flourishing that he has had to add another cigar-maker to his force.

Mrs. Sundberg and daughter were in from Hallock, this week, the guests of Mrs. Halvor Steenerson.

Somebody set fire to Herman Wallis' granary on Tuesday night and it, with the contents, were destroyed. It contained a large quantity of wheat, oats and barley.

Andrew Anderson was quite seriously hurt at the mill on Saturday while loading a wagon with millwood. The team got frightened and started to run and in some way he got under the wagon and was severely injured. It is hoped that he will recover, though his injuries are considered serious.

Some of the survivors of the great wreck at Melby last week, who resids at Crookston have been returning all the week and the stories they tell of the fearful scenes are graphic and awful. When one stops to consider he wonders that so many escaped alive to tell the story as nearly half the coaches in both trains were reduced to kindling wood and how a car could be smashed so fine as some of them were and kill nobody seems perfectly miraculous.

County Attorney Gossman was summoned to East Grand Forks on Wednesday to attend an inquest held on the body of a man found dead upon the street on Wednesday morning. It proved to be a hobo and liquor is said to have been the cause of his death.

Chas. Cahoon hauled some lumber out to O. H. Richardson's farm to build a granary with. O. H. was too busy with the fall plowing to spare a team to get the lumber, so he hired the dray. Richardson is a thorough farmer and fully appreciates the value of early fall plowing.

One advantage of taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla to purify the blood is that you need not infringe upon your hours of labor nor deny yourself any food that agrees with you. In a word, you are not compelled to starve or loaf, while taking it. These are recommendations worth consideration.

Strayed.

From section 3 in Andover on Wednesday Aug. 28, one buckskin pony mare. Was staked out and pulled the pin carrying it along with her. A suitable reward is offered for her recovery.

21-23] John H. Johnson.

The street fair at Grand Forks is said to have been a grand success.

Word and Works, Rev. Hicks' paper, tells you when to expect storms, and it would be a valuable paper for farmers to have. C. H. Saake offers to send a copy of it for one year to any one who purchases jewelry to the amount of $10 at his store—and he is selling goods at wonderfully low prices, too.

Donnelly's Revenge.

Alexandria Republican: Sometime since we had something to say about Donnelly's rash twine deal, and since then we have not been favored with his exchange. We are glad that as a rule the farmers gave him the cold shoulder and patronized the state prison product.

Still Room For Research.

"What is this new substance I hear so much about?" asked the eminent scientist's wife.

"What new substance, my dear?"

"The element in the air that has just been detected."

"Oh, that, my dear," he answered, beaming over his spectacles with the good nature of superior wisdom, "is known as argon!"

"Oh!"

"Yes; its discovery is one of the most remarkable triumphs of the age. It has revolutionized some of the old theories, or at least it will revolutionize them before it gets through."

"What is it?"

"It's—er—a—did you say, 'What is it?'"

"I said that."

"Well—ahem—you see, we haven't as yet discovered much about it except its name."—Washington Star.

THIEF RIVER FALLS ITEMS

[From the Press.]

C. J. Knox is erecting a large and convenient granary near his east side residence, in which he will hold for a higher price his enormous crop of grain.

D. A. Cozzens, C. H. Heath, Geo. R. Kline and O. H. Reillihan, of Chicago, are guests of Agent Thomas at the Great Northern. The gentlemen are all connected with Rock Island general offices and are here to enjoy their summer vacation hunting and fishing.

W. W. Gibbs returned on Monday from Grand Forks where her sister is quite ill with typhoid fever, but is improving.

Miss Mary Clow, daughter of Edward Clow, of Humboldt, Marshall county, was instantly killed last Tuesday while helping her father in the harvest field. She had been pitching bundles and after the load was on, she was climbing up when the horses became frightened and ran away. The girl was thrown under the wagon and the wheels ran over her neck and broke it.

FOSSTON ITEMS

(From the Thirteen Towns.)

David H. Beecher, of the Union Nation Bank, Grand Forks, was in town last week looking after some real estate interests near here.

There were a few loads of wheat refused at the local elevators Wednesday and yesterday owing to its having been threshed when too wet. The wheat buyers are unable to handle much of this grain at a time and it is certainly advisable for the grower to only thresh when the straw and grain is dry in order to secure the best grades. The best price is none too high.

The daughter of P. E. Bjerke, aged fifteen, died at her home in Hill River on Wednesday, after a two weeks' illness.

A bunch of oats measuring six feet three inches were found standing at our office door one morning this week. Some of the heads measured fourteen inches.

Fosstonites turned out in full force yesterday to attend the McIntosh fair going by both train and carriage.

Our marshal was circulating a petition about town for an eight o'clock curfew early this week, to be presented before the council of the village. We understand that it has been dropped, however.

The association has made arrangements with J. S. Stadsvold, of Crookston, to exhibit his cage of African monkeys at the fair. This exhibition will be worth the price of admission, for these animals are as fine specimens of their kind as are to be found in America.

One field of ten acres of wheat west of town threshed out 45 bushels to the acre. The story of the threshing machine is disappointing to the farmer in nearly every instance. Tom Solberg expected 30 bushels and got 36 bushels to the acre. H. H. Halvorson and Leif O. Stoland, on sections 16 and 21 in the town of Sletten, expected 25 bushels and got 32 bushels per acre.

Fisher Items.

(From the Bulletin.)

W. J. Hammond: "We threshed 40 acres for Lew Freeman Monday that averaged 40½ bu. the acre.

That Tired Feeling

Means danger. It is a serious condition and will lead to disastrous results if it is not overcome at once. It is a sure sign that the blood is impoverished and impure. The best remedy is

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla

Which makes rich, healthy blood, and thus gives strength and elasticity to the muscles, vigor to the brain and health and vitality to every part of the body. Hood's Sarsaparilla positively

Makes the Weak Strong

"I have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla for that tired feeling. I tried many remedies in vain. I have now taken three bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla and I am feeling better every day and shall never be without Hood's." Herman Schiefelbirn, 1068 Holton St., Milwaukee, Wis.

Hood's and Only Hood's

Hood's Pills easy to buy, easy to take, easy in effect. 25c.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Roberts, of Crookston were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. Sweet over Sunday.

Miss Lizzie Zarracher visited her parents over Sunday and returned to her school duties Monday morning.

Frank Hamilton has bought the old Windsor hotel also the building next to it and will at once tear them down and thus remove this old eyesore. Mr. Hamilton will extend his yard to the corner and have one of the neatest and most convenient homes in the village, with room enough outside the house to turn around in.

Although we have enjoyed splendid weather for the threshing and all the machines in the country are going full blast it is almost impossible to see that anything has been accomplished. Look which way you may, the fields appear dotted with wheat stacks. With the very best of weather it will be late in the fall before this mammoth crops is all threshed.

East Grand Forks Items.

[From The Courier.]

Postmaster W. C. Nash has been troubled during the past few days with an affection of the heart.

Merchants report that but little business is doing, as everybody is interested in harvesting the crop.

Mrs. Wm. Kelly, residing on Third street in the Fourth ward, is reported down with a severe case of diphtheria. The premises have been quarantined.

Alex, Leapic, a Minnesota farmer residing some eight miles down the river, was mixed in a runaway on Wednesday. The wagon was thoroughly smashed and Leupic badly injured, his collar bone being broken.

C. M. Benson, Judge of Probate, was over from Crookston on Tuesday.

Oscar C. Lindquist, chief clerk in the probate court, was in the city Tuesday and Wednesday. Mr. Lindquist was so favorably impressed with East Grand Forks that he has decided to quit his job at Crookston and return to this city.

A majority of the farmers are shipping their grain direct. The railroads are furnishing cars at all stations and sidings. The elevators are receiving much grain, and expect when stack threshing commences to get the larger portion.

For the past few days the city has been over-run with strangers apparently not looking for work as many of them have repeatedly refused to go out into the country, claiming they do not have to work for a living. If such is the case it seems strange that they would come to this city.

Wednesday, two representatives of the insane asylum at Fergus Falls were in town and succeeded in getting possession of Thos. Sanders, who recently made his escape from that institution. Friends of Mr. Sanders claim that he is sane and an effort will be made to establish that fact. Mr. Sanders himself in an interview with the writer a few days ago, strongly protested against being returned to the asylum, claiming that a son of his was after his property. In any case a thorough investigation should be made, and, if Mr. Sanders is found possessing sufficient mental capabilities he should be released and his property restored to him.

BROWN,

The Cigar Man,

Invites attention to a choice line of CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

Manufactory On Second St., Opposite Reckitt Block.

DON'T FAIL TO GET MY PRICES.

H. F. BROWN,
Crookston, Minn.

S. L. Collins,

Proprietor of Main Street

LIVERY AND FEED STABLES

Cor. Main and Fourth Sts., west side'

CROOKSTON, - - MINNESOTA.

Horses bought and sold on commission. Everything neat and nobby. Feeding a specialty.

H BURKHARDT, Proprietor. R. C. BURKHARDT, Business Manager.

CLEVELAND HOUSE

CROOKSTON, MINN.

THIS HOTEL has been Enlarged and Thoroughly Overhauled. Only first-class Dollar a Day House in the city. Good Sample Room in connection.

No. 323 Main street, Crookston, Minn.

CITY BARBER SHOP.

On Main St. C. E. MISNER. Prop

Invites your patronage. Everything in the very latest style of the art.

RAZORS HONED. If you desire your Razor Honed and cannot bring it, send it to me with 30 cents and your name and address and I will hone and return it.

Yours Respectfully,
C. E. MISNER.

L. O'BRIEN, MASON.

Plain and Ornamental PLASTERING.

ACME, ADAMANT AND BLACKBOARDS

ALL KINDS OF CEMENT WORK.

ALL WORK WARRANTED.

ESTIMATES FURNISHED ON APPLICATION. Address,

Crookston, Minn.

THE BOSTON ONE-PRICE CLOTHING HOUSE

Good Working Pants!

At LOW DOWN FIGURES and Every Thing Else In Proportion, to make room for Our Fall Stock.

TO CLOSE OUT OUR **Merchant Tailoring Business**

We will MAKE ALL SUITS formerly sold at $35 and $38 **For $25.**

☞ NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY.

Boston One-Price Clothing House
MOSSEFIN & LINDELL, Props.

Complexion Preserved
DR. HEBRA'S
VIOLA CREAM

Removes Freckles, Pimples, Liver-Moles, Blackheads, Sunburn and Tan, and restores the skin to its original freshness, producing a clear and healthy complexion. Superior to all face preparations and perfectly harmless. At all druggists, or mailed for 50cts. Send for circular.

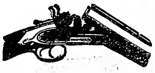
VIOLA SKIN SOAP is simply incomparable as a skin purifying Soap, unequaled for the toilet, and without a rival for the nursery. Absolutely pure and delicately medicated. At druggists. Price 25 Cents.

The G. C. BITTNER CO., Toledo, O.

For Sale Cheap

If you want a good farm, right adjoining the experimental farm at first price call at the JOURNAL office for particulars. This farm has good artesian well, 15 acres natural timber and balance in crop. Will sell it with or without half interest in the crop now growing thereon. A snap for somebody. [15tf]

C. A. FISCHER,



PRACTICAL GUNSMITH.

Repairs Guns, Revolvers, Chock-boring Barrels, Restock Guns of all kinds; also Novelty Repairing. Work done on short notice and satisfaction guaranteed. Shop at Rasmussen & Motz' Hardware Store.

Any work sent in by express or otherwis will receive special attention.

BEFORE
AFTER

NEW LIFE

Dr. E. C. West's Nerve and Brain Treatment is sold under positive written guarantee, by authorized agents only, to cure Weak Memory; Loss of Brain and Nerve Power; Lost Manhood; Quickness; Night Losses; Evil Dreams; Lack of Confidence; Nervousness; Lassitude; all Drains; Loss of Power of the Generative Organs in either sex, caused by over-exertion; Youthful Errors, or Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium or Liquor, which soon lead to Misery, Consumption, Insanity and Death. By mail, $1 a box; 6 for $5, with written guarantee to cure or refund money. WEST'S COUGH SYRUP. A certain cure for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat. Pleasant to take. Small size discontinued; old, 50c. size, now 25c.; old $1 size, now 50c. GUARANTEES issued only by

Sold by F. L. Kermott, Crookston,

THE MILD POWER CURES

Dr Humphreys' Specifics are scientifically and carefully prepared Remedies, used for nearly half a century by the people with entire success.

NO. SPECIFIC FOR

1—**Fevers**, Congestions, Inflammations.
2—**Worms**, Worm Fever, Worm Colic...
3—**Teething**, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness
4—**Diarrhea**, of Children or Adults.....
5—**Dysentery**, Griping; Bilious Colic....
6—**Cholera Morbus**, Vomiting..........
7—**Coughs**, Colds, Bronchitis..............
8—**Neuralgia** Toothache, Faceache.....
9—**Headaches**, Sick Headache, Vertigo..
10—**Dyspepsia**, Biliousness, Constipation
11—**Suppressed or Painful Periods**....
12—**Whites**, Too Profuse Periods..........
13—**Croup**, Laryngitis, Hoarseness.....
14—**Salt Rheum**, Erysipelas, Eruptions.
15—**Rheumatism**, or Rheumatic Pains..
16—**Malaria**, Chills, Fever and Ague.....
17—**Piles**, Blind or Bleeding...............
18—**Ophthalmy**, Sore or Weak Eyes.......
19—**Catarrh**, Influenza, Cold in the Head
20—**Whooping Cough**.....................
21—**Asthma**, Oppressed Breathing.........
22—**Ear Discharges**, Impaired Hearing.
23—**Scrofula**, Enlarged Glands, Swelling
24—**General Debility**, Physical Weakness
25—**Dropsy**, and Scanty Secretions.......
26—**Sea Sickness**, Sickness from Riding
27—**Kidney Diseases**,........................
28—**Nervous Debility**........................
29—**Sore Mouth**, or Canker.................
30—**Urinary Weakness**,......................
31—**Painful Periods**..........................
32—**Diseases of the Heart**, Palpitation
33—**Epilepsy**, Spasms, St. Vitus' Dance..
34—**Sore Throat**, Quinsy, Diphtheria....
35—**Chronic Congestions & Eruptions**...

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FLOOD OF THE NILE.

THE GREATEST EVENT OF ALL THE YEAR AT CAIRO.

Impressive Ceremonies at the Cutting of the Bank to Allow the Water to Flow Into the Canal—The Ancient Nilometer on the Island of Roda.

The tourist who only comes to Egypt to shun "winter and foul weather" knows nothing of the majestic glories of the Nile flood. The ancient Nilometer at the south end of the island of Roda, just above Cairo, is one of the most interesting sights of the place. The water enters from the river by a culvert into a well about 18 feet square, with a graduated stone pillar in the center. On each side of the well is a recess about 6 feet wide and 3 feet deep, surmounted by a pointed arch, over which is carved in relief a Kufic inscription; and a similar inscription is carried all around the well, consisting of verses of the Koran. A staircase goes down the well, from the steps of which the initiated may read the height of the water on the pillar, but they are few in number, and the hereditary sheikh of the Nilometer, whose duty it is to keep the record, is a person of some importance. The Nilometer dates from A. D. 861, and I believe in the archives of Cairo may be found the daily record for 1,000 years.

I need hardly tell you that when our English engineers took the river in hand we established a number of gauges at Wadi-Halfa, Assuan, Cairo and many other points on more scientific principles than the venerable Nilometer of the Roda island.

After the river has begun to rise its height is daily chanted through the Cairo streets until it reaches 16 cubits on the gauge. At this point the Khalig el Masri, the old canal that flows through the heart of Cairo, is opened—up to this point it is dry, and full or empty it is little more than a sanitary abomination at present, but in former days it occupied an important place, and when the Nile water was high enough to flow down its bed it was looked on that the flood had fairly set in, and that the kindly fruits of the earth might be duly expected.

The head of this canal is on the right bank of the river, just south of Cairo. The water enters a channel some 80 feet wide, with a high wall on its left and a sloping bank on its right or southern flank. The water then flows under the pointed arch of an old stone bridge. The bed of the canal is cleared so that it would flow in at a gauge of about 14½ cubits, but an earthen bank is thrown across it about four feet higher.

There is no more interesting ceremony in Egypt than the annual cutting of the khalig, as the opening ceremony is called. It takes place between Aug. 5 and 15. Days before preparations are made for the festival. Tents with innumerable lamps are placed along the wall on the one side. Frames for all manner of fireworks are erected on the sand bank on the other side. All the notables are there in full uniform or in canonicals. The khedive himself or his representative, the Sheikh ul Islam, the highest dignitary of the Mohammedan faith; the Sheikh el Bekri, the Sheikh el Sadat, all the learned scribes of the great university of the Azhar, the cabinet ministers and under secretaries, the sirdar of the army and his staff, the judges and the financiers.

The Egyptian troops are turned out, salutes are fired, and about 8 o'clock in the warm summer night the classes all assemble under the gayly lighted tents, the masses crowd round the frames for the fireworks, the street is lined with harem carriages full of closely veiled figures, though it is not much that they can see from their broughams. Out in the river just opposite the canal's mouth is moored an old hulk of a certain seagoing outline, which has been towed up from Bulak during the day and is an emblem of the time when the great republic of Venice sent an envoy to witness the ceremony. This boat is full of lamps, and fireworks too. As the night deepens the excitement increases. The populace on the bridge and opposite bank are shouting, yelling and dancing wildly round the fireworks.

On the other side are the gay uniforms and lighted tents, from which we can look over the wall down on the dark water, where you see brown figures plunging in and, waist deep, digging with their hoes at the embankment that blocks the canal's mouth. Long before midnight the fireworks have gone out and left the splendid stars to themselves; the grandees have all gone to bed, but the people keep up the revelry, and in the morning, by 7:30, every one has come back. Then but little of the bank is left uncut, and a few more strokes of the big hoes will do it, and the brown skins and brown water reflect the bright sunlight from above. Then the Sheik hul Islam solemnly thanks the Almighty, Allah the all powerful, the all merciful. He implores his blessing on the flood, and at a signal the bank is cut, the waters rush in, and with them a crowd of swimmers. A bag of silver piasters is scattered among them, and the ceremony is at an end.—Nature.

Always on Time.

Washington had many admirable traits worthy of imitation, and one of them was rigid punctuality. This was well illustrated by an incident during his visit to Boston 100 years ago. Having appointed 8 o'clock in the morning as the hour at which he should set out for Salem, he mounted his horse just as the Old South clock was striking that hour. The company of cavalry which was to escort him did not arrive till after his departure and did not overtake him till he had reached Charles river bridge.—Exchange.

Concealment No Longer Necessary.

Mrs. Oldun—Why, my dear, you look ten years older since you were married.

Mrs. Youngun—And I am. You know I have been only 22 for the past ten years.—Detroit Free Press.

MINNESOTA NEWS NOTES

The State Dental association held its annual convention at St. Paul

The Swedish Methodist conference will be held at Duluth next year.

Ninety empty pocketbooks were found at the state fair grounds during the fair.

Labor commissioners of the various states are holding a convention at Minneapolis.

Five men were arrested on the charge of selling liquor near the state fair grounds.

At Princeton, a stroke of lightning revealed the skeleton of a woman in a hollow tree.

Duluth is already preparing for the bonspiel of the Northwestern curlers next winter.

Survivors of the Ninth Minnesota volunteers held a reunion at Minneapolis Thursday.

Mayor Youmans has vetoed the curfew ordinance passed by the city council of Winona.

The National Credit Insurance company, Minneapolis, has assigned, owing $45,000 with $100,000 securities as assets.

Grain rates from St. Paul and Minneapolis to Duluth will, on Sept. 25, be advanced from 5 cents to 7½ cents per 100 pounds.

A meeting of the creditors of the N. P. Clarke Lumber company was held at Minneapolis, but no final action was taken.

Insurance Commissioner Smith of Minnesota, who has been in very ill health for some time, is reported to be improving.

A Richmond (Ind.) man has attached $400,000 worth of property of the E. F. Drake estate, St. Paul, to collect a $4,000 claim.

A golf club has been organized at Winona. Its members will wear the Scottish plaid and kilt. Congressman J. A. Tawney is one of the members.

The Iron Exchange bank of Duluth, which has not been doing a profitable business lately, has decided to go into liquidation and wind up its affairs.

Acting Secretary Reynolds has approved as basis for patent Minnesota swamp land list No. 48, containing 3,925 acres in the St. Cloud district.

Governor D. M. Clough will go to Atlanta with the Minnesota Editorial association to visit the exposition of the cotton states. The party leaves Sept. 28.

Business circles at Duluth are agitated over the unexplained absence of A. Bieloch, one of the wealthiest and best known business men of the city. He has been gone a week.

A meeting of members of the capitol commission was held Thursday, but nothing of importance in connection with the plans for the new building was passed upon. Adjournment was taken to Sept. 26.

According to census bulletin No. 13 Clay county has 15,154 population, a gain of 3,635; Cottonwood 10,187, gain 2,775; Cook 427, gain 329; Dakota 21,345, gain 1,105; Dodge 12,754, gain 1,890; Douglase 16,942, gain 2,336.

The State Bar association held its annual meeting in the supreme court room of the capitol with about 40 prominent members of the profession from different parts of the state in attendance. A banquet at the Windsor was a feature.

The Minnesota Iron company has decided to advance the wages of all employes in its mines on the Mesaba range from 20 to 25 per cent. Contract miners will hereafter receive $2.25 a day. The section hands on the Duluth and Iron Range road have been granted an advance from $1.15 to $1.50 per day.

Frank Chermah of Chatfield and his horse and a swarm of bees got badly mixed up at Bear Creek Hill. Chermah's face and hands were bristling with bee stings, 150 of which were taken out of his face. The horse was punctured all over and was evidently sick from the attack of the savage little insects.

Governor Clough has appointed George H. Hazzard as commissioner to supervise the state park of the Dalles of the St. Croix. Mr. Hazzard's duties will practically be that of superintendent of the park in so far as Minnesota's interests are concerned. The park will be formally opened late in the fall, when excursions will be run from the principal cities in Wisconsin and Minnesota, and the prominent men of the two states will deliver addresses.

The Temperance Reform League has under contemplation a plan to establish a land bank or rent bank, similar to those of Germany, which have been so successful in populating former waste tracts, and causing an increase of natural wealth. The plan is to utilize the unemployed capital of the East in developing the West, or that part of it tributary to Minneapolis and St. Paul. The league is represented here by George F. Ormsby of Boston, the vice president. Its aim is to decrease crime and promote industry by occupying man's attention with healthy and profitable employment.

NOT SUFFICIENT EVIDENCE.

Believed the Grand Jury Will Release Mrs. Perkins.

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 17.—The indications are that Mrs. Lora Perkins, who stands accused of the murder of Mrs. Lola Hawkins, will not be held for trial.

So far as can be learned from observation and desultory conversation with certain of the witnesses who have been called into grand jury room, the impression prevails that the jury is of the opinion that not sufficient evidence to convict could be adduced.

Realizing this, and not caring to put the county to the expense of a lengthy trial, it is probable Mrs. Perkins will be discharged from custody in the very near future.

CHEESE BOX MAKING.

AN EXTENSIVE INDUSTRY OF WHICH LITTLE IS KNOWN.

Half a Million Dollars' Worth of Cases Turned Out Yearly by Expensive Machinery—How the Logs Are Cooked and Then Cut Into Unbroken Sheets.

An idea of the magnitude of the cheese industry in this country is given by the fact that the boxes in which the cheese is shipped represent a cost of nearly $500,000 annually. It is not many years since cheese was shipped in any kind of barrel or box which would hold from one to half a dozen good sized forms, packed in straw to keep them from being bruised or broken in the handling. It was only factory made cheese that received such protection, while dairy cheese was sent to market destitute of any covering other than its own roughly bandaged rind, which in most cases proved invulnerable. Competition among manufacturers has changed all this, and at present the manufacture of boxes gives employment to a large number of hands and necessitates the use of powerful and expensive machinery.

It was customary in the early days of the business to saw the hoops, as the large body of the box is called, out of the log in planks about one-fifth of an inch in thickness. The waste of material was a most serious objection to this plan, fully 50 per cent of the timber going in sawdust. The invention of the rotary cutting machine has prevented this waste and at the same time produced a better hoop than the sawed article. The chief timber used in making cheesebox hoops is the common swamp elm. No other timber seems to possess the same qualities of lightness, toughness and elasticity so requisite for cheeseboxes as this once despised product of American forests. The logs, after being cut in the proper lengths, generally 5 feet for an ordinary cheesebox of 15½ or 16 inches diameter, are thrown into long vats filled with water, where they are boiled from 12 to 20 hours. The time required to soften the timber, or cook it, as the operation is called, varies according to the size of the timber and the season. Large logs require to be cooked longer than small ones, particularly when the logs are frozen. It is not uncommon to find the center of a log still frozen after 15 hours of boiling.

Experience is the best guide in this part of the business, and to know when the timber is thoroughly cooked and not overdone is one of the things acquired only by constant observation. When sufficiently boiled the logs are lifted in iron grapples from the vats and laid on skids, where the bark is removed. Then a log is lifted by a crane and swung into place in the machine, where it is held in a horizontal position by chucks or dogs that center it at each end.

In this position the log revolves like a roll of paper in a printing press. The knife which does the cutting is very heavy and is bolted to a heavy head called a carriage, which is fed forward by screws toward the revolving log. In the most approved machines the knife has an end or oscillating as well as a forward motion. This reduces the strain on the machine and permits the cutting of soft, unsound and shaky hearted logs. As the knife comes in contact with the timber, the inequalities of the log are first shorn off and gradually the log becomes perfectly round and yields an unbroken sheet of lumber, like the unwinding of a roll of cloth. This sheet of wood is broken off in convenient lengths, which are passed under dividing knives that cut them into uniform widths corresponding with the required depth of the box.

If the boxes are to be made up at once the hoops are bent around iron cylinders to give them the form of the box, after which the bottom is pressed in and nailed in place. Comparatively few boxes are put together in the larger mills. In most cases the product is dried and shipped to the cheese manufacturing centers, where the boxes are completed. The boxes in the finished state are too bulky for economical handling. An ordinary freight car will not contain more than 500 complete boxes, while 5,000 can be carried if shipped in the bale.

The remnants which are not wide enough for hoops are used for the cover band and for the narrow band that goes around the bottom of the box. The boxes vary in size both as regards depth and diameter. The most common size will hold a cheese of from 60 to 65 pounds. Such a box is 10 inches deep and 15½ inches in diameter. This is the size of cheese most in demand for export. The size for home consumption is as a rule much smaller and requires a box from 5 to 6 inches deep, but of the same diameter as the other.

Various kinds of timber are used to form the heads of the box, but elm is the accepted material for the hoops. Owing to peculiarities of the soil, the timber in some localities is inclined to be shaky, the checks or shakes running around the log and following the grain of the timber. Such timber was useless when the hoops were sawed, but in the rotary process much of it can be turned to good account. The bulk of the elm timber used in this business is brought in from Canada.

The western peninsula of Ontario lying north of Lake Erie contained one of the largest tracts of elm timber on the continent. It has been greatly depleted in recent years. Logs are taken out in winter when the swamps are frozen and are skidded near the railways or on the lake shore. The bulk of them are taken to the mills by water in tow of powerful steam tugs.—New York Sun.

They Were Too.

She—Why is Mr. Scherzo so sad when he sings?

He—I suppose he wants to be in sympathy with his audience.—New York Herald.

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Attorney General.....................H. W. Childs

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Senator 51st Sen. dist..............P. M. Ringdal
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Clerk of Court.................................John Vig

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Sheriff...................................Andrew Steenerson
Judge of Probate.............................C. M. Benson
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Surveyor ....O. L. Hamery
Coroner.......................... ....John S. Dwyer

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Second District.............................Anton Lindem
Third District..................................M. E. Kirsch
urth District..............................Henry Norland
ifth District.............................A. C. Rhinehart

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Clerk..W. A. Lanctot
Office in McKinnon Block.
Treasurer.. ....Ole O. Christianson
Office in Anderson block.
Comptroller.....................................August Georg
Assessor...C. H. Mix
City Attorney......... ....Martin O'Brien
City Engineer..................................George Ralph
City Justices—John McLean, Geo. H. Holt McKinnon Block.
Constables..................A. A. Glenn, Wm. Bloom.
Chief of Police...............................Frenk Creamer

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Second " ....J. E. Morrissey, E. C. Davis
Third " ....Wm. Watts, M. E. Kirsch
Fourth " ....N. S. Gervais, C. W. Motz
Fifth " .... A. McGregore, E. D. Childs

TOWN CLERKS.

The following is a list of the Town clerks for the several towns in Polk county:

Andover,	E. M. Bivins,	Crookston
Angus,	J. M. Palmer	Angus
Black River	P A Eckstrom	Wylie
Bray	C C Ecklund	Wylie
Badger,	P N Savalrud	Erskine
Brandsvold	Ole Nelson	Fosston
Belgium	Henry Biever,	Euclid
Brislet	A P Frank	Warren
Bygland	....	....
Crookston	L. C. Convrelle	Crookston
Crookston, city	W A Lanctot	Crookston
Columbia	John O Johnson	Fosston
Chester	E L Wichterman	Lindsay
Emardville	Charlie Asp	Brooks
Euclid	H C Misner	Euclid
Eden	Neri A Skeie	Olga
Esther	Carl M Lindgren	E G Forks
Fairfax	Wm Himmelsbach	Crookston
Farley	W A Lambett	Warren
Fanny	J O McWaters	Euclid
Fisher	Peter L Tofte	Fisher
Fisher, vil		
Fertile, vil.	L E George	Fertile
Gd. Forks	Robert Anderson	E G Forks
Gd. Forks, city	....	....
Garfield	Iver J Ingebretson,	Fertile
Garden	John Hanson	Ringdal
Gentilly	H T Gondrou	Gentilly
Gervais	Alex Patnode	R L Falls
Grand Park	E E Ahhot	Mentor
Godfrey	D T Mitchell	Maple Bay
Hammond	Ernest Hanna	Crookston
Higdem	Ole Hendrickson	Northland
Hill River	Fred S Syeverson	Lindsay
Hubbard	Andrew Moreson	Nellsville
Keystone	D M Geddes	Bockersville
Huntsville	G H Froats	G Forks
Kertsonville	Fred Benoit	Gentilly
King	....	....
Knute	Lars E Nelson	Erskine
Lake Pleasant,	John Perrault	R L Falls
Lambert	Samuel Gibean	Lambert
Liberty	Nelson Clementson	Fertile
Lessor	Chas Matteson	Ovetia
Lowell	Ole Christianson	Crookston
Louisville	A D Berry	Huot
Nesbit	James Gilmore	Mallory
North	Henry Bye	T R Falls
Norden	H D Baardson	T R Falls
Northland	M S Merager	E G Forks
Numedal	Hesmer E Alhue	Twedt
Onstad	W A Marin	Melvin
Parnell	S W Blean	Huot
Poplar River	J B Hebert	Brooks
Polk Centre	Chas. Peterson	Wylie
Queen	Hans S Houkom	Fosston
R L F, village	Simon Paul	R L Falls
Red Lake Falls	Ildaig Baril	R L Falls
Reis	D C Hallock	Edna
River Falls	K O Gigstad	St. Hilaire
Rocksburg	P Engelstad	T R Falls
Roome	Andrew Elby	Fisher
Rosecud	John E Juverud	Fosston
Russia	....	
	Oscar Wick	GE
Sauders	Nils K Anderson	St. Hilaire
Sandsville	Henry Nelson	Northland
St. Hilaire	....	....
Sletten	Ingebret Larson	Winger
Sullivan	James F Sullivan	E G Forks
Tabor	F J Cernonsek	Tabor
Terrebonne	Edonor Perruse	Terrebonne
Tilden	Otto H. Camps	Dugdale
Tynsid	....	....
Vineland		
Winger	Albert Johnson	Rindal
Woodside	Thos Haldorson	Maple Bay
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A STRANGE CASE.
How an Enemy was Foiled.
The following graphic statement will be read with intense interest: "I cannot describe the numb, creepy sensation that existed in my arms, hands and legs. I had to rub and beat those parts until they were sore, to overcome in a measure the dead feeling that had taken possession of them. In addition, I had a strange weakness in my back and around my waist, together with an indescribable 'gone' feeling in my stomach. Physicians said it was creeping paralysis, from which, according to their universal conclusion, there is no relief. Once it fastens upon a person, they say, it continues its insidious progress until it reaches a vital point and the sufferer dies. Such was my prospect. I had been doctoring a year and a half steadily, but with no particular benefit, when I saw an advertisement of Dr Miles' Restorative Nervine, procured a bottle and began using it. Marvelous as it may seem, but a few days had passed before every bit of that creepy feeling had left me, and there has not been even the slightest indication of its return. I now feel as well as I ever did, and have gained ten pounds in weight, though I had run down from 170 to 137. Four others have used Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine on my recommendation, and it has been as satisfactory in their cases as in mine."—James Kane, La Rue, O.
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HARVESTS OF HAIR.

GIRLS PART WITH THEIR CROWNING GLORY FOR A FEW CENTS.

Jewelry and Wigs Are Made of the Queerest of Crops—Information, Some of It of an Odd Character, From a Man Who Makes Things of Hair.

It was quite by chance that the writer of this article happened on a man who has spent his lifetime in the manipulation of human hair, transforming it into wigs, crowns, frizettes and all the other kinds of "false" hair and weaving it into watch chains, eyeglass guards, bracelets, as well as mounting it in lockets, rings, pins, earrings and brooches and working it up into all kinds of floral designs and emblems.

"A charming head of hair on a woman," he said, "is a thing of beauty and indeed a crowning glory, but to a hair worker it is of little value. Even the longest hair, before it has passed through the hands of the manufacturers, is well nigh worthless. The hair of a woman's head which is 30 inches in length, for example, would not be worth more than 60 cents.

"I remember a woman coming into my shop one night and offering to sell her hair. She said she was a seaman's wife, and not having heard from him for many months was in desperate straits for money. She wanted to know how much I would give her for her hair, which was of considerable length. I refused to cut it off. I wouldn't cut any woman's hair off. It is such a demoralizing, degrading thing to do, and the fact is emphasized when dire need is the cause of the sale. However, I was in a position to obtain her assistance until her husband came back.

"We get our finest descriptions of hair," continued the subject of this interview, "from France and Italy, whence come all shades of black and brown. France, again, Germany and Spain supply the market with brown, light flaxen and red hair. Gray hair, being found in every parcel, is described as universal.

"On the continent there are regular hair harvests. During the summer time you can see at every fair peddlers surrounded by girls with their beautiful hair nicely combed out standing in file waiting their turn. The peddler has in his hands a pair of shears, each girl bends her neck, a few snips, and the hair is off, tied into a whisp and thrown into a basket standing at the shearer's side. And how much do you think that the girls get for this? A few cents, a gaudy trinket or a bright silk handkerchief.

"Some peddlers travel from cottage to cottage plying their trade, and the same performance is gone through. An average head of hair weighs four ounces. When sufficient hair is accumulated, it is sold to the hair manufacturers, who submit it to a process of cleansing and sorting into various lengths and shades. It is then ready for the wigmakers, who buy it as they require it, paying at the rate of 20 cents or so per ounce for lengths of 10 inches to 12 inches to as many shillings as there are inches for lengths of 36 inches and upward. The greatest demand is for hair from 14 to 24 inches in length. The longest female hair on record is 72 inches."

The tycoon of Japan once confiscated the hair of a whole province and had it woven into a ship's hawser over a quarter of a mile long. Then he discovered that steel ropes were in existence, and now the cable, composed of the pigtails of the unfortunate Japs, reposes before the eyes of the curious in Bethnal Green museum.

The gentleman interviewed possesses a magnificent trophy of hair, in size some 3 feet long by 2 feet high, in the form of a basket of flowers, every leaf, every petal and every stem of which is composed of cunningly wrought hairs from the human head. How long it took to create it, it is impossible to say, but years unquestionably. He has other similar displays, mostly the work of himself or his son, though they pale into insignificance beside the monument of patience in question.

The working of hair into ornaments has gone out of vogue considerably of late years, but seafaring men even now are great lovers of this form of memento. Naturally their favorite designs assume the forms of anchors, compasses and other things nautical.

One day a gentleman came to the subject of this article and desired him in a most mysterious manner to weave some hair, which he gave him, into the form of a serpent. The head and tail were to be of gold, and the tail was to be fixed into the mouth. The serpent was to be in two coils and to encircle a golden heart pierced by a dagger. In order to thoroughly comprehend the design he had to be let into the secret, and this was the explanation which was offered:

The serpent was to represent the nature of a certain young lady to whom the hair belonged and who had jilted the gentleman in question. The golden heart was symbolic of his pure and worthy affection, and the dagger showed how deeply he had been wounded. The tail of the serpent being in its mouth indicated that in injuring her quondam lover she had also bitten herself. The jilted swain was most particular about the execution of the work, sent it back twice for alterations and finally refused to have it at all, perhaps discovering the bathos of his scheme.—Boston Post.

Caught Their Ears.

The new canon of Westminster was once terribly interrupted by the incessant coughing of his congregation. Whereon he suddenly paused in his sermon and interjected the remark, "Last night I was dining with the Prince of Wales." The effect was miraculous, and a deathly silence reigned as the preacher continued: "As a matter of fact, I was not dining with the Prince of Wales last night, but with my own family. I am glad, however, to find that I have at last secured your attention."

A BACHELOR MAID.

Once there lived a bachelor maiden.
Years and years ago (?),
And her mind with truth was laden.
But her heart was cold as snow.
For she thought, with good old Plato,
She could live alone,
So she smiled on many a suitor,
But her heart was hard as stone.

Came a bachelor man a-suing
For her friendship true.
This, alas, was her undoing,
As it might have been with you.
For her friendship still be sued her—
Such a simple thing—
Till before she knew he wooed her,
Wooed her with a friendship ring.

Now, although she's fond of Plato,
Her cold heart's grown warm,
And her theories of living
Have imbibed a wondrous charm,
For she says: "'Tis human nature,
Spite of Plato's pen.
Men were made for loving women,
Women made for loving men."
—Mary W. Slatter in Kate Field's Washington.

BUYING SOCIAL POLISH.

An English Couple Who Instruct In the Art of Being Fine.

A new profession for "gentlefolk" has been discovered in London by two impecunious members of the class. They have discovered that there is a livelihood to be obtained by "polishing off" the nouveaux riches and others whose manners "have not that repose which stamps the caste of Vere de Vere." They are a well born, well bred married couple who are still sufficiently young to be adaptable. They have been used to the ways of the leisure class, and they are clever enough to teach them. Anything from the cure of the cockney accent to the proper way to entertain a duke is taught for a "consideration."

The wife describes her share of the work thus: "I generally," she says, "undertake to engage the services of all specialists, such as superior maids, who know what is what and can give judicious and useful hints to their mistress; also manicurists, teachers of deportment and sometimes teachers of elocution. I have cured one very bad case of mere outward vulgarity in three weeks for 10 guineas, and I have corrected a cockney accent in three mornings for 3 guineas, while, on the other hand, a certain city man, who never aspired to anything better than heavy British dinners, Fridays to Mondays at Brighton, and Mansion House balls until he married the daughter of a west end restaurant manager—she knew nothing of life beyond her own narrow sphere—gave us carte blanche to make 'fine folks' of them.

"Not much could be done for him beyond keeping him quiet, but she lent herself to our process. Now they have a very pretty place in Hampshire and entertain some rather nice people in the summer. We ourselves received 100 guineas for our advice, but the husband must have spent over 25,000 in adopting our hints as to mode of living, and he tells us that what he has got for it is worth double as much."—Philadelphia Press.

Some Points About Wills.

Do you know that you cannot [illegible] away your [illegible] that [illegible] will giving your body after death to person or institution [illegible] ing? Your executors cannot be f[illegible] carry out your wishes, though they do so through deference to your expressed preferences. It is also important to remember that there [illegible] needed in devising real estate [illegible] two, as in bequeathing personal property. "When a woman will, she will, depend on't," says the proverb. But there are so many sharp turns and short curves in the course of the law that though a woman wills to will what she will, how she will in nine cases out of ten she cannot make her will so that she wills what she will as she wills to will.—New York Press.

A Liberal Education.

The late Professor Huxley held this opinion as to what constitutes a liberal education:

The man has a liberal education who has been so trained in youth that his body is the ready servant of his will and does with ease and pleasure all the work that, as a mechanism, it is capable of; whose intellect is a clear, cold logical engine, with all its parts of equal strength and in smooth working order, ready, like the steam engine, to be turned to any kind of work and spin the gossamers as well as forge the anchors of the mind; whose mind is stored with a knowledge of the great and fundamental truths of nature and of the laws of her operations; one who, no stunted ascetic, is full of life and fire, but whose passions are trained to come to halt by a vigorous will, the servant of a tender conscience; who has learned to love all beauty, whether of nature or of art, to hate all vileness and to respect others as himself. Such a one, and no other, has had a liberal education.

May and Matrimony.

The pagans had a myth that "only bad women marry in May." They had another, that if the marriage did take place the couple would live most unhappily, and children born of the marriage—if it was not hopelessly rendered barren by thus slapping the fates in the face—would be deformed or imbecile. With prizes like that in prospect, it is not much wonder that the ignorant and superstitious taboo May marriages, but there is no excuse yet for this idiosyncrasy of thinking people—at least, no sensible one.

Ovid was a firm believer in the superstition and said that no widow or young girl would marry in May unless she wished to invite the displeasure of the gods, and that the imprudent woman who braved their wrath would fill an early grave. Ovid pinned his faith to rosy June, the birth month of June, and when he got ready to launch his daughter on the matrimonial sea he studied the stars and all the superstitions to make sure that he would not run upon Scylla in steering off Charybdis.

Resolved to match the girl, he tried to find
What days unprosperous were, what moons were kind.
After June's sacred ides his fancy strayed—
Good to the man and happy to the maid.

ON A DUCK RANCH.

One Grower Who Sells Twelve Thousand Fowls a Year.

A writer in The Country Gentleman gives the following sketch of his visit to a duck ranch in the shadow of the Blue mountains of Pennsylvania: At the time of my visit, early in September, there were about 4,000 nearly ready for market, and such a multitude of pure white birds was a pretty sight. The variety grown is the Peking, that at maturity will weigh 14 to 20 pounds to the pair. They have rich, yellow skin and orange colored bills and legs. They bear confinement well, and it is claimed they may be reared successfully with water sufficient only for drink. However, it is found that without water in which to wash themselves their plumage is soiled by the mud, and the feathers, worth 40 to 50 cents a pound, are injured in market value.

The Pekings are prolific in eggs, laying from 125 to 150 each in the year, but many of the eggs are infertile. In fact, the proprietors of this ranch thought they did not get to exceed 50 ducks from 100 eggs. The duck naturally, or as ordinarily kept on the farm, rarely lays before springtime. Ducks reared in the approved modern style, hatched in May, will begin to lay about the holidays and continue laying all winter, and this weakens their vitality. But why is not the constitution weakened also in respect to making rapid and great growth of frame? The barnyard fowl has undergone the same revolution of habit, and I have found their eggs as fertile in winter as at any other time. Is not this lack of fertility attributable rather to the fact that the natural habit of the duck is not completely revolutionized by domestication? By nature the duck is monogamous—that is, the drake mates with one duck—and it is probable that in large flocks there are drakes that will mate each only with one duck, while other drakes will care for two or more each, and thus the fertilization proves unequal and irregular. Ducks at their best do not show the development of the polygamous habit to the same extent as barnyard fowls. The best authorities recommend in breeding only five or six ducks to one drake.

The eggs are hatched in incubators, which are set in operation as soon as there is a complement of eggs to fill a machine. On a well managed duck farm the ducklings should begin to peep about the 1st of February, and the incubators are kept running until about the 1st of July. The ducks are reared under artificial brooders in their houses and in small yards and not allowed access to water for bathing until a month old. I presume in winter they never go out of their yards until killed. From the time they are hatched until ready for market the ducklings are fed all the wholesome food they can digest, and at 10 weeks old the Pekings should dress ten pounds to the pair.

Of course such weights are obtained only by farmers who thoroughly understand the business. It is proposed to try to rear 20,000 at this ranch next year. It is estimated that Peking ducks may be reared to the age of 10 weeks for 5 cents a pound, and the price received will probably average 20 cents a pound. The earliest shipments will realize 30 cents a pound or more, and 18 cents is about the lowest figure for them at any season.

There is one peculiar feature in the market for choice poultry—the breeder need not consign his stock for sale and take the chances of the market. A class of New York dealers are always in search of poultry of superior quality and will buy it outright at excellent prices.

These ducks rapidly grown are like rapidly grown lettuce or radishes—very tender. Their market was originally made on this tender, fat condition without the use of celery to add to the flavor.

The wholesome food of course changed the quality of the flesh, and now the supply is not equal to the demand. They are fed celery finely cut and mixed with their food for probably a month previous to killing. There is no distinct taste of celery on the flesh, but its union with the natural qualities of the flesh imparts a flavor that is simply delicious, little if any inferior to the canvasbacks which feed on wild celery.

Stuffing Fowls For Market.

L'engraissement or stuffing has been practiced in France for many years. Before the improved appliances were invented the operation was carried on in several ways. One of these, called engraissement aux petons, consisted of inserting little cakes of dough into the fowl's mouth and forcing them down with the finger. In another case engraissement de l'entonnoir, the food, in liquid form, was poured into the bird through a funnel. A third method, still more primitive, called gavage a la bouche, consisted in the feeder's filling his mouth with the food and blowing it down the fowl's throat. As soon after the hatching as they are able to determine the sexes are separated, and when they are 3½ months old they are put in the "pens of plenty." Fowls thus treated have been known to double in weight during their confinement in the pens. Their meat is far tenderer and sweeter than that of fowls raised in the ordinary manner and is devoid of all objectionable stringiness.

The Ad. Brought the Cat Back.

SIR—I lost a valuable cat—lost, strayed or stolen. I advertised for it in a prominent newspaper, but didn't get the cat back. Then I tried The News. You told me, as you put the cash for the advertisement in your money drawer, that you had no doubt the cat would see the ad. in The News and come back of herself. Within 36 hours from the appearance of the advertisement the cat appeared at my window and scratched to come in. I am not prepared to say whether the cat saw the ad. herself and acted on it or whether some one found her, picked her up and dropped her in my yard after seeing the ad. At any rate the cat came back, and I feel grateful to The News.—Letter in Providence

W. A. ROBERTSON,
D. D. S. Graduate of Dental Department of the University of Maryland. Operative and Mechanical
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PRACTICAL DENTIST
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SECOND STREET. - CROOKSTON.
All work in my line promptly and skillfully performed.

Money to Loan.
I have again perfected arrangements by which I am now prepared to loan money on good farms. Call at my office in the Odd Fellows block.
[52tf] ALEXANDER McKINNON.

GOING TO CHICAGO
OR ANYWHERE EAST?
If you are, see that your ticket from Minneapolis, St. Paul or Duluth reads via
"THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE"
(C. St. P. M. & O. Ry.)
Three (3) First Class Trains Leave Minneapolis and St. Paul for Chicago on arrival of trains from
CROOKSTON,
as follows:
Lv. Minneapolis 7:30am; St. Paul 8:10am.
Daily. Badger State Express. Has Parlor Car to Chicago. Arrive Milwaukee 8:00 p.m. Chicago 9:45 p.m.
Lv. Minneapolis 6:00pm; St. Paul 6:35pm.
Except Sunday. Atlantic & Southern Express. Has Wagner Buffet Sleeper and FREE Chair Car to Chicago. Arrive Chicago 8:00 am.
Lv. Minneapolis 7:30pm. St. Paul 8:10 pm
Daily. Famous North-Western Limited. Has Pullman and Wagner Compartment and 16 Section Sleepers and Buffett Smoking Library Coaches to Chicago. Sleeper to Milwaukee. Breakfast in Dining Car before reaching Chicago. Arriving Milwaukee 7:50 am; Chicago 9:30 am.
For Illustrated Folder FREE descriptive of Splendid Train Service via this Line to Sioux City, Omaha, Kansas City, Duluth, Ashland, as well as to Milwaukee and Chicago, Call on your Home Agent or Address,
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Order for Hearing on Claims.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Polk. } ss. In Probate Court.
Special term September 9th 189.
In the matter of the estate of Ferdinand Gaulette, deceased.

Letters of Administration on the estate of said deceased being this day granted unto David Coe of said County,

It is ordered, That all claims and demands of all persons against said estate be presented to this Court, for examination and allowance, at the Probate Office in the city of Crookston on the following days, viz: Monday the 9th day of March, 1896.

It is further ordered, That Six months from the date hereof be allowed to creditors to present their claims against said estate, at the expiration of which time all claims not presented to said Court, or not proven to its satisfaction, shall be forever barred unless, for cause shown, further time be allowed.

Ordered Further, That notice of the time and place of the hearing and examination of said claims and demands shall be given by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to the day appointed for such examination, in the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Crookston, in said county.

Dated at Crookston the 9th day of September, A. D. 1895.

By the Court,
C. M. BENSON,
Judge of Probate.
22-24.)

Doesn't Cost Much.

Sweet Girl—Papa says you can't afford to marry.

Ardent Youth—Nonsense! I can get a preacher to perform the ceremony for $2.

Sweet Girl—Can you? How foolish papa is!—Gladbrook (Ia.) Republican.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

TIME SCHEDULE.

Leaves Crookston Daily	For St. Paul, Minneapolis, Superior, Duluth, Chicago, and all points east, south, west, and Pacific coast at	7.25 p. m
	For Grand Forks, Grafton, Winnipeg, Brandon, and points north, at	7:22 a. m.

Trains leaving Crookston daily have Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Car, and Dining car attached.

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Whichever way you decide to go, Be sure that your ticket reads just so—

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The New and the Right Way EAST AND WEST.

Time Card for Crookston.

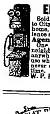
LEAVE		ARRIVE
8:30 p m. Daily	Going south to Ada, Glyndon Barnesville, Fergus Falls, St. Cloud, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Duluth and West Superior	8:25 p.m. Daily
5:40 a.m. Daily	Going west to Fisher, Grand Forks, Winnipeg, Larimore, Devils Lake, Minot, Great Falls, Helena, Butte, Spokane, Seattle and Pacific Coast Points	5:35 a. m. Daily
7:00 a m Daily ex Sun.	Going north to Euclid, Angus, Warren, Argyle, Stephen, Hallock and St. Vincent	7:45 p m Daily ex Sun.
9:00 a m Mond. Wed. Friday	Going east to Wylie, St. Hilaire, Red Lake Falls and Thief River Falls	6:00 p m Mond. Wed. Friday
9:00 a m Tues Thurs. Sat.	...Going on Fosston branch ...	[illegible]

From July 1st 1895, trains No. 11 and 14 will run daily between Grand Forks and Crookston.

Tickets sold and baggage checked to all principal points in the United States and Canada. Rates always as low as the lowest.

Dining and Sleeping Cars, Buffet, Library, Observation Cars, Family Tourist Cars, etc., on Pacific Coast trains. For publications and information about rates, routes, etc., apply to

J. H. GRIFFIN, Agent,
Crookston, Minn.



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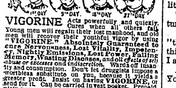

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The Scholars of France.

As a sample of the payment of distinguished scholars in this country it may be mentioned that M. Gaston Boissier, who was lately elected life secretary of the Academy, only received $600 annually as rector of the College de France. In his new position he is entitled to $1,200, or double the sum paid him as head of the great educational establishment over which Ernest Renan ruled. The immortals, according to the foundation rules, are supposed to be paid $300 yearly, in addition to their fees for attending meetings. As a matter of fact, however, they only receive $200 annually. The remainder of the sum forms a sinking fund, out of which eight aged academicians get allowances, if their private annual income falls short of $1,200.—Paris Letter.

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MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

IN THE RUINS OF POMPEII.

Evidences of the Commonness of Slavery Found on All Sides.

Evidences of the commonness of slavery in the time of Pompeii's destruction are abundant on all sides. The gladiators were a class of slaves trained for fighting, and some of the wall scribblings refer to their condition as one of slavery. Here is the translation of an advertisement painted on a wall near the amphitheater:

"Twenty pairs of gladiators, paid by Decimus Lucretius Saltius Valeus, prince in the time of Nero, the son of Cæsar Augustus, and ten pairs of gladiators, paid by Decimus Lucretius, the son of Decimus Valeus, will fight at Pompeii on the 11th, 13th and 14th of April.

"There will be a proper hunting scene and the awnings will be spread. Written by Clev-Emilius Clev, writer of inscriptions; wrote this by moonlight."

The gladiators' barracks were ample for the housing of 2,000 or 3,000 men, and it is a matter of record that at least 2,000 were engaged at one time in the life or death combats which stretched over a long festival. The actors in these murderous sports were "barbarians" from various parts of Europe or from Asia Minor and Africa.

In the Naples museum is a bronze collar which was worn about the neck of a man whose skeleton was found in a Pompeiian house cellar; on the collar is engraved, in Latin, these words: "I am a slave. Arrest me because I am running away." I could not help thinking while looking at this ingenious and cruel substitute for a convict's dress that it was possible that the poor wretch who wore it may have been one of the descendants of the blond haired Britons brought home by Julius Cæsar to grace his triumph 100 years before Pompeii disappeared beneath its pall of lava and ashes.

In the Gheezeh museum, Cairo, one may look upon the black and shriveled face of that Rameses whom we know as the Pharaoh of the Oppression. Mummies of other Egyptian kings, priests and people are common enough. These primeval men, who far antedated Pompeii and Rome, stand undecayed in our presence. But Pompeii presents the picture of an entire city resurrected from the dead, with all its appliances of life and means of pleasure, profit, comfort, luxury, vice and sustenance. The life is gone out forever, but the mummified city remains—a monument of human ingenuity and human frailty.—New York Times.

Caseneuve's Rival.

Although the French courts are conducted with more ceremony than our own, they are occasionally enlivened by amusing incidents.

Maitre Caseneuve, a famous advocate of Toulouse, now dead, had a pet dog, of which he was very fond. One day he ventured to take this dog, which was small, and named Azor, into court with him. He seated Azor at one end of the bench assigned to the counsel and began an argument.

Maitre Caseneuve had a high pitched voice, and as he warmed up with his plea he raised it to a loud tone. Azor could stand it no longer. He stood up on the bench and howled—wow! wow! wow!

Maitre Caseneuve moderated his voice and cuffed the dog "aside," whereupon Azor subsided into silence. The lawyer argued on, and by and by, forgetting himself in his earnestness, raised his voice once more to a high pitch and a loud tone.

"Wow! wow! wow!" howled the little dog once more.

This time the lawyer stopped short, turned to the dog and eyed him severely.

"See here, Azor," he said aloud, "this can't go on. If you are arguing this case, you'd better do it alone, but if I am then you've got to keep still!"

After that Azor held his peace.—Youth's Companion.

The Bible.

The Bible contains 3,566,480 letters, 810,697 words, 31,175 verses, 1,189 chapters and 66 books; longest chapter is the 119th Psalm; the shortest and middle chapter is the 117th Psalm; the middle verse is the eighth of the 118th Psalm. The longest name is in the eighth chapter of Isaiah. The word "and" occurs 40,627 times. The thirty-seventh chapter of Isaiah and the nineteenth chapter of the second book of Kings are alike. The longest verse is the ninth of the eighth chapter of Esther; the shortest the thirty-fifth of the eleventh chapter of John. The twenty-first verse of the seventh chapter of Ezra is the only one of the entire collection which contains every letter in the alphabet. The word "Lord," or its equivalent, "Jehovah," occurs 7,698 times in the Old Testament, or, to be more exact, the word "Lord" occurs 1,853 times and the word "Jehovah" 5,845 times. The word "God" does not occur in the book of Esther.—St. Louis Republic.

The Color In Irish Verse.

Of course there is no deficiency of local color in such a book. We hear much of the "Suggarth aroon," the "Tubber-na-Scorney," the "Cushla Macree" and other things pre-eminently Irish. Now, the "Suggarth aroon" is a capital fish, especially when served with "sauce Hollandaise," and all the world knows that the "Tubber-na-Scorney" is one of the most picturesque of ancient symbolic Irish customs. Still the merely Saxon reader, who is not familiar with the Irish language, is sometimes "maire bhan astorred" when he comes across a poem plentifully sprinkled with Irish expressions, with the exception, of course, of such a universally understood remark as "Begorrah," or that touching phrase of endearment, "Faugh a ballagh."—W. L. Alden in Idler.

Sequence at the Race Track.

Good horse.
" jockey.
" track.
" money.
" by.
—Washington Star.

THAT DOG NAPOLEON.

HE GREW UP WITH HIS YOUNG MASTER, WHO WAS FOND OF HIM,

Did Some Things Like All Dogs and Other Things Besides—How He Frightened Aunt Chesterfield and Earned a Quarter For His Owner.

I paid a man $2 for him when he was a little pup—the dog, I mean—and he told me—the man did—that if I would treat him kindly and give him plenty of corn bread—give the dog—he would guarantee—the man would—that he would grow up—the dog would grow up—to be an honor to him—to the man.

Napoleon got to be the largest dog and did it in the quickest manner of any dog I ever knew. I wore long curls at that time, I remember, into which boys used to cast burs, which hurt me a good deal, especially when Napoleon would take his claws and try to run them through my locks, although the locks never opened in that way. They were combination locks, I suppose, and I didn't yet have my letters in my head to set the combination on. He also grew very strong, Napoleon did, so that I found it difficult to keep him at home unless I tied him, and even then it bothered me if another dog happened to be going by. Catching sight of that dog, Napoleon would utter a glad cry and bound over the fence, utterly unmindful of the rope or me at the other end of it. Down the street he would prance, giving vent to short barks and drawing the attention of people after him, also myself. Neighbors coming to the windows used to marvel at the black and white streak we made in passing by. Sometimes I wouldn't get home till long after mealtime, which in those days was quite a detriment to me, though not to Napoleon, whose appetite soon became celebrated throughout the whole town, for when he couldn't get a pair of rubbers or a fur muff to slake the gnawings of hunger he would go out and collect the loaves of brown bread that bakers had left upon the adjacent stoops. I wouldn't like to print the things that people used to say about him at such times.

We grew up together—at least Napoleon did, for he had two feet the start of me. We were inseparable. Neighbors said they never saw anything more so, but that was chiefly because I couldn't get the rope unfastened in time.

It was Napoleon's appetite that ultimately accomplished his ruin, just as it has many another man's. Aunt and Uncle Chesterfield came to visit us that fall. They lived at Jay Corners, and really ought never to have gone anywhere else, but there they were, getting out of the stage at our front gate, and what could we do? I heard father say that to mother as they stood looking out of the window together. Uncle Chesterfield wasn't really our uncle, you understand, but just an old friend of father's—I don't know how old, but he looked every day of it, and more. We called him uncle because he appeared that way. Aunt Chesterfield had tic douloureux, which used to cause her to make up the awfulest faces. I realize now that it was from pain, but at that age I used to laugh, whereupon she said I was a wicked boy. She also had a brown wig and rheumatism. Uncle Chesterfield didn't have anything but just warts—I think I counted 70—and Aunt Chesterfield. But I heard father tell mother that was enough.

Mother put them into the spare chamber, where the old fashioned canvas bottom bed was with the white valance. There were also some green worsted lamp mats on the bureau. We all said good night, father wound up the clock and everybody went to bed. I was always a sound sleeper as a boy, so you must know that Aunt Chesterfield had to shriek pretty loud to get me out, but she did it, and could have fetched me, I think, if I had been dead. I got right up and ran into the spare chamber before anybody could stop me.

Aunt Chesterfield was sitting in the middle of the bed in a red flannel nightgown. I didn't know her at first, because her mouth was wide open, shrieking, and her face twisted with tic douloureux, and the whitest, shiniest head you ever saw, which I remembered with copious locks of brown. But I saw how that was in a minute, for there was Napoleon over in the corner with a brown wig in his mouth, which he was tossing and worrying and carrying on dreadfully. Uncle Chesterfield you couldn't see at first, but by and by you found him with his legs stuck through the arms of a rocking chair, and every time he moved Napoleon would growl, not being acquainted with Uncle Chesterfield, and he was almost scared to death.

They took the stage back to Jay Corners the very next day. Mother was dreadfully shocked, but I noticed that father didn't get excited.

"I wonder who let that dog up stairs?" he said musingly after the stage was gone.

I intended to say that I didn't know, but I got to stammering and mixed myself up, and before I realized what I was doing I blurted the truth right out and said that I did. Father gave me a quarter. I didn't know what for, but I supposed at the time that it was for telling the truth.

"But the dog must go," he added. "His appetite is growing too indiscriminative."

So we sold him to a man who kept a farm, and who soon afterward shot him for biting a calf on the legs. Napoleon used to do that to book canvassers when he was with us, and nobody found any fault with him, but on a farm it is different.—W. O. Fuller, Jr., in Rockland Tribune.

Doesn't Cost Much.

Sweet Girl—Papa says you can't afford to marry.

Ardent Youth—Nonsense! I can get a preacher to perform the ceremony for $2.

Sweet Girl—Can you? How foolish papa is!—Gladbrook (Ia.) Republican.

AN ALLIGATOR STORY.

It Reminded the Little Man of an Adventure He Once Had.

The owl car was bowling merrily toward Carondelet at an early hour the other morning. A party of belated citizens was gathered in one corner swapping yarns which would have made the pale cheek of Baron Munchausen mantle with the blush of envy. A portly man with rubicund face had just finished telling a thrilling story of an adventure with alligators in the everglades of Florida. An unassuming little man with gray whiskers, who had been an interested listener, moved over toward the group, and after apologizing for the intrusion remarked that he had had some little experience with alligators himself. He was hailed with delight by the little coterie, and being pressed for a story stroked his whiskers thoughtfully for a moment and then began:

"In the summer of 1889 I was fishing with a party of friends on the Tallahassee river, in the northern part of Florida. All morning we tramped up and down the banks in a vain attempt to entice the illusive black bass from his lair. About noon I separated from the party and went about a mile and a half farther down stream to a point where I thought fishing would be better. I selected a favorable spot and stepped out upon what I took to be a log which floated near the bank. For two mortal hours I stood upon that supposed log and never got as much as a nibble. Along about 3 o'clock I gave it up in disgust, packed up my tackle and started for the shore. Just as I was stepping on the bank what I had all along taken for a log moved under me, and, gentlemen, what do you think I had been standing on for more than two hours?"

"An alligator! I knew it! An alligator!" fairly shrieked the man with the rubicund face. "An alligator," reechoed the three congenial spirits.

"No, gentlemen," said the little man as he made for the door. "It was a log."

He vanished in the darkness, and the owl car bowled merrily on.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

THE TOOTHSOME SHAD.

A Few Particulars as to Their Appearance on the Atlantic Coast.

The shad begin to appear in the rivers about March 15, and they continue to arrive until the middle of June. It is a remarkable fact that each colony is invariably divided into three grand divisions, which arrive at different times, thus making three successive shoals, or, as the fishermen call them, "runs." The first run is both small in numbers and especially poor in quality, and it is interesting to observe that this is true of the herring as well as of the shad. This advance guard is largely composed of what are known as "hickory" shad, and they differ from the others in such marked degree as to form a distinct variety. The fishermen in the Chesapeake bay have an un-Mosaic legend that at the creation there were a great many small bones left over, and that to dispose of them the "hickory" shad was made.

A few days after these skirmishers have passed up the river the second or great run begins and continues three or four weeks. After the fish appear nothing will disturb their constant upward progress except cold weather, which, inopportunely arriving, will cause them to seek the protection of the mud at the bottom of the river, where they remain until the chill has left the water. It is impossible to estimate the number of fish entering a river in one of these runs. The estimate of 2,000,000, which has been made for the Delaware, is very moderate, in view of the fact that more than 10,000 shad have been taken in one haul of the seine in the waters of that river. The third run is small, like the first, and though the fish are fine in quality it receives little attention. It is probably composed of stragglers from the main body who are somewhat tardy in their arrival.—Lippincott's.

The Devil Up to Date.

The popular contemporary conception of satan is of a highly successful man of the world. It is admitted that there are shady spots in his past history, that he has done some things that he should regret, that he is a hazardous associate and an unsafe person to have transactions with. But conversely it is realized that he is rich, powerful and attractive and intimately concerned and interested in promoting the material prosperity of the human race. He is known to be full of enterprise and public spirit, disposed to make things pleasant and powerful in carrying the enterprises with which he is concerned to a profitable issue. It is true that he is understood to be unscrupulous, but it is felt that success excuses very much, and that when an individual has attained a position which enables him to be useful to the public it is a mistake to be overnice about rejecting his good offices because in early life, when his necessities were more pressing, his methods or affiliations were not always such as a conscientious person could approve.—Scribner's.

Knew His Way.

A young gendarme had to take a prisoner before the magistrate and after the trial convey him to the court prison. He had never been in the building before and stood in the corridor with his charge, not knowing which way to turn. At last the old offender had pity on him and said:

"Come along, I'll show you."—Rappel.

The total amount of gold coined at our mints from 1793 to 1892 was $1,582,000,000; of silver during the same period there have been $057,000,000 and of subsidiary coinage of all denominations $24,000,000.

In the estimated value of farm products, according to the returns of the eleventh census, Illinois is first, with $184,759,013; New York is second, with $161,593,009; Iowa is third, with $150,847,844

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U.S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

When Tears Are Dangerous.

M. S. Gregory, sheriff of Amador, was telling some friends the other evening about a plucky deputy and wound up by saying: "When you find a man as cool and steady as a rock in the face of danger, you can bet on him. But the most dangerous men are those who laugh or cry when they have a dispute on hand. I knew a man named Drew, down in Texas, who was noted as a very bad man. When he was doing any shooting, he would laugh loudly—a hard, demoniacal laugh, without any merriment in it. Up at Indian Diggings, many years ago, two men named Archer and Pawson had a dispute with a German about a claim. When they claimed the property, he broke down and cried, and they, supposing they would have no trouble in taking possession, marched on the ground. The German took up a broken pick and laid them both out. Archer was badly hurt and was a long time getting over his injuries. After that whenever he saw a man start to cry he got out of the way."—San Francisco Call.

The Birds' Service to Men.

Before many years have passed the legislatures of our states and nation will be forced to some action on the needless destruction of birds. The robins and bluebirds and wrens and the hundreds of glad little singers of the woods and fields have been driven away not merely from the cities, which they used to inhabit, but from the villages on the outskirts, and in some cases from even the isolated hamlets. The increase in insect pests within two or three years betokens a grave danger, and the cheapest and surest way to meet it is to stop killing the birds and let them return and dine upon the moths and caterpillars and the rest of the evil tribe that strip our trees and gardens. It will take many years, at best, to restore them in such numbers as they could be reckoned by a dozen or 20 years ago, but people by ceasing to be sportsmen, or at least by ceasing to kill the birds that are of no use as food, can bring good times back.—Exchange.

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CROOKSTON, MINN.

Polk County Journal.

VOL. XIX. CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY SEPTEMBER 26, 1895 NO 24.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

LOST IN THE STORM

Schooner T. R. Williams, Ore Laden, Wrecked on Lake Superior.

Captain, Stewardess and Crew of Five Men Go to the Bottom.

Immense Damage in Wisconsin as a Result of the Wind.

DETROIT, Sept. 25.—A special to The Free Press from Escanaba, Mich., says: The schooner T. R. Williams, iron ore laden, from this port to Toledo, sank in in the big gale on Green bay with all on board. Of the crew only the names of Captain Hutton and Maggie Bennett, the stewardess, are known, the crew of five men being strangers here. The Williams was in tow of the steamer Santa Maria, which returned during the afternoon and reported the wreck. Captain E. E. Rathburn of the Santa Maria says that up to 9 o'clock the lights of the Williams could be seen. In the morning her topmast was seen sticking out of the water under St. Martin's Island. Her cargo was 570 tons of ore. She was built in 1873 and belonged to W. L. Fay of Elyria, O.

SEVEREST IN YEARS.

The Storm in Wisconsin Did Immense Damage.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 24. — Reports from various parts of the state show that the storm on Sunday night and Monday morning was one of the severest experienced in Wisconsin for years. In the towns of Pleasant Valley and Clear Lake a number of buildings were blown down in a small cyclone entailing a loss of about $25,000 to buildings alone, besides damaging considerable other property. At Oconto many trees were unroofed. At Merrill the buildings on the fair grounds were demolished and piles of lumber were wrecked and strewed over the town. The loss will be fully $20,000 at Merrill. At Menominee over 100,000 feet of lumber was blown into the river and drifted away. Reports from Whitehall, Arcadia, West Superior, Spencer, Marinette and many other points also report much damage. Throughout the state telegraph wires were blown down and railroad travel was delayed by many trees being blown over tracks. It is estimated that the losses in the state will amount to several hundred thousands.

SWAMP FIRE NEAR APPLETON.

Big Strip of Valuable Timber Destroyed. The Loss Heavy.

APPLETON, Wis., Sept. 25.—Sunday night's gale fanned the big swamp fire into a sea of flame and swept away a strip of timber a mile and a half long and a mile wide. Farms in the threatened region are being protected by means of backfires and it is hoped that the damage can be confined to the timber. The losses to the timber already amount to $10,000 and will reach $20,000 if the remainder of the swamp goes, as is now likely. Swamp fires also are reported in the towns of Black Creek, Freedom and Grand Chute, within two miles of Appleton.

Change of Sixty Degrees.

EMPORIA, Kan., Sept. 25.—The greatest change in the weather ever experienced here occurred within the past 24 hours, the mercury dropping from 90 in the forenoon to the freezing point at night, nearly 60 degrees.

Eleven Inches of Snow.

DENVER, Sept. 25.—F. B. Vandenburg, local weather observer, reports that the snow fall in Denver Saturday night amounted to 11.4 inches, leaving all previous September records far behind.

CHILDREN BURNED.

A Wisconsin Mother Locks Her Young Ones in the House.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 25.—Special from Spring Green, Wis.: Two children of Emory Slauson, living two miles west of Arena, were burned to death in their home. The father was at Dodgeville with a load of melons, and the mother, having occasion to go for a pail of water a mile away, locked her two children in a room. The house took fire during her absence.

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed at the Crookston, Minn. postoffice for the week ending Sept. 21, 1895.

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.	LADIES' LIST.
Bellingre, Frank	Haug, Minnie
Cochlin, E.	Peterson, Tillie
Edwards, W. J.	Rysstad, Hilda
Hartigan, James	
Jones, C. E.	
Kiesling, D. H.	
Martin, L. T.	
Nelson, Gortrud	
Nowlan, G. E.	
Proux, Trens,	
Wilson, K. W.	

Persons calling for the above say advertised. F. E. LEPAGE, Postmaster.

PENSIONS.

The address of the new G. A. R. National Commander-in-chief Walker has the right ring, showing that his heart is with the old boys, and in an interview with a newspaper at Indianapolis he said:

"There is no question in my mind that the courts will hold that a pension is a vested right when the matter is brought to their attention, and it is my intention to proceed at once toward the institution of a test case in order to secure a ruling. The suit will be brought in the federal courts of course, and as soon as possible. First, however, I shall have to consult with the council of administration, and the details of the suit must be settled after they and I have met. This will take some time, but the matter will be rushed as rapidly as can be. I feel that it is due old soldiers and members of the Grand Army that due steps be taken to bring the matter to an issue, and that every possible means be utilized to secure recognition of the right by the courts. As to where the suit will be brought, and as to who the attorneys may be who will prosecute the case, I cannot say as yet."

Commissioner Francis Dead.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., Sept. 25.—Phil Francis, United States commissioner, died of nervous prostration. He was prominent in police circles for many years. At one time he broke up the most desperate gang of thieves that ever infested Eastern Iowa. He has been city marshal and United States deputy marshal. He was a member of the First Iowa cavalry and was to have responded to the address of welcome at the reunion at Lyons Wednesday. He will be buried at Lyons.

Hotel Beulah Burned.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 25.—An East Troy, (Wis.) special says: Hotel Beulah, on the shore of Lake Beulah, was destroyed by fire during a terrible storm. Four guests made their escape without injury, but lost from $400 to $500 in valuables each. The loss is $30,000, with partial insurance. It is supposed that a street lamp was blown against the porch of the building.

California Forest Fires.

SANTA CRUZ, Cal., Sept. 25.—Forest fires are sweeping through hundreds of acres of forests in this vicinity. Railroad traffic is interfered with by trees falling across the tracks. The fire is the worst that has ever visited Santa Cruz county.

On the Robbers' Trail.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 23.— Superintendent Marsh telegraphs from Waupaca that upwards of 100 men are now scouring the country for the Waupaca train robbers. Ex-Sheriff Williams discovered where dynamite had been packed or handled. He also found that an exconvict lives near the spot where the dynamite evidences were found. It now looks as though the gang would be captured before morning.

A Grant Monument.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 21.—The Society of the Army of the Tennessee reassembled at 10 a. m. for the second day's session. A resolution was adopted to erect a statute of U. S. Grant at Washington, and ask the co-operation of congress.

Passed Away.

Tuesday noon, at the home of his father, at Ardoch, N. D., Henry Symington breathed his last, after an illness of three weeks of typhoid fever. Henry was born at Toronto, Ontario. His mother died when he was 12 years old. He leaves a devoted father, a sister and brother to mourn their loss, who are now located at Ardoch. The past few years of Henry's life has been spent here in Crookston with his uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Beatty, who regard him in the light of a dear son.

Henry was a bright loving boy of 18 years, with no bad habits. His amiable disposition made friends for him everywhere and many there are who will miss him sadly. His plans were laid to attend school here this winter. The funeral will be held from the family residence this afternoon at 4 P. M. and Henry will then be laid at rest beside his mother in the cemetery at Hunter.

WANTED SALESMEN. Hardy Nursery Stock and Big Yielding Seed Potatoes. A good chance! Don't miss it! You need no capital to represent reliable firm that warrants stock first-class and true to name. Work All the Year, and good pay weekly. Our famous Minnetonka Apple is warranted until it produces a bushel of fruit. Our Seed Potatoes sell everywhere. State age.
NURSERYMEN, FLORISTS AND SEEDSMEN. L. L. MAY & CO. St. Paul, Minn.
[23-30]

WANTED:—Several trustworthy gentemen or ladies to travel in Minnesota for established, reliable house. Salary $780 and expenses. Steady position. Enclose reference and self-addressed stamped envelope. The Dominion Company, Third Floor, Omaha Bldg. Chicago. [23-38]

GIBBS TALKS TO FARMERS.

Farmer John L. Gibbs Discusses on Prosperity and Diversification.

HUTCHINSON, Minn., Sept. 18.—The McLeod county fair is in session here to-day, and is the best in the history of the county. The exhibits are excellent and the crowd is very large. Hon John L. Gibbs addressed the farmers at length to-day, and in the course of his remarks he said:

"With want and discontentment prevailing to a large extent in many of our cities, there is enough and to spare on the farm. Just so long as the world shall endure, there will be remunerative labor for the farmer whose efforts are wisely directed. All great and successful business concerns run year after year without stopping. The daily profits may not be large, but they are continuous. On any other plan they could not run. The farmer is a capitalist and a laborer. He is entitled to a fair rate of interest on his capital, and compensation for his labor. Good farming will not be satisfied with anything short of this. All successful business enterprises pay dividends on the capital invested, and why should not the farm? No man can travel through this state without seeing evidences of prosperity on every hand. But the exceptions make the heart ache. I think you will agree with me that the farmer who owns a good farm, well stocked, and is out of debt, can make a good living for himself and family, if he and his wife and children will work hard enough. I am also sure that you will agree with me that if he will manage well the family can live comfortably and enjoy many of the luxuries of life without any member of the family overworking himself. He can even lay up something each year for old age, and give the children a start.

Twenty-five years hence the United States will contain 140,000,000 of people. And what will be the value of the rich farming lands of McLeod county then? Perhaps $100 per acre. Twenty-five years from now the money loaner will be fortunate who can secure 3 per cent. on good farm lands, and the rich farming lands in the Mississippi valley will rise in price accordingly. I believe that the best investment for capital to-day is in the purchase of good farming lands in Minnesota.

"The wheat belt has continually moved to the West, and to-day Minnesota and the Dakotas are the granary of America. I do not believe it's for our interest to always hold the position. Southern Minnesota has passed through this kind of farming. There is still a good deal of wheat raised, and this year the granaries are full to overflowing, but the farmers are in no hurry to sell. And right here is one of the strongest arguments in favor of diversified farming. If the price for one product of the farm is low, there is something else to sell."

"What has done more than any one thing to develop southern Minnesota, during the past few years, is the dairy interest. It has been the direct cause of making Freeborn and Steele counties known far and wide.

"I would advise farmers everywhere to build their own creameries. There is no necessity nor sense in contracting with outside parties to build the plant for more than the actual cost. This has been the case too frequently, and has been the cause of more or less complaint and hardship. It has resulted in building creameries where there are not a sufficient number of cows to make them profitable. Creameries without cows are like a ship without a sail. There is no fear of overproduction. The whole country is increasing in population at a very rapid rate—much faster than cows are increasing in number. The American people consume more butter proportionately, than any people in the world, and they like good butter. Let us make our proportion and make it in our creameries. These creameries should run all the year Sundays and holidays excepted. I have given the subject of feed a good deal of thought, and I can say without hesitation that I can winter my cows with as little expense as I can summer them, and I believe this is the experience of all good dairymen."

I now have money again to loan on good improved farms.

[1-tf] A. F. GEORGE, Opera Block.

UNABLE TO COMPETE

RECEIVERS SAY THE NORTHERN PACIFIC IS IN POOR CONDITION.

Nine Millions Need to Be Expended in the Next Five Years—Expenses Have Been Cut Down and the Earnings Have Increased.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 21.—The general report of the receivers of the Northern Pacific railroad showing the condition of the property, which was ordered by Judge Jenkins, was filed in the United States court late in the afternoon. The report is a voluminous document, comprising nearly 40 pages of printed matter, together with the trial balance sheets and the records from the comptroller's office. The report deals largely in generalities, as it would be impossible, the receivers say, to present a detailed history of their administration in so brief a space. Tables are adduced, however, to show that in the two years of the receivership, the operating expenses have been decreased. The troubles of the receivership, embraced in the strike, the conflict with the Coxeyites, the floods and the endless litigation are pointed out. The receivers say further that the condition of the road is not such as to enable it to compete on an equal basis with its rivals and that to remedy this will require an expenditure of $9,000,000 in the next five years.

Condition of the Road.

At the outset the report states the condition of the road at the time the receivers took hold. The total indebtness, including the mortgages, was $21,677,725.78, and the annual fixed charges $10,421,025.96. For the years ending June 30, 1894 and 1895, the report states that the expenditures under the head of maintenance of way and structures were decreased 10.27 per cent, while the maintainance and equipment were increased but .66 per cent. The expense of conducting the transportation department has decreased 7.96 per cent. The operating expenses for the year ended June 30, 1894, decreased $286,464.99, against a decrease of $251,745.75 for 1895.

The earnings for 1895 were $17,434,980.80, against $16,547,209.51 the year before. The operating expenses for 1895 were $11,319,682.41, against $11,816,120.17, while the net earnings for 1895 were $6,115,298.2[illegible] against $4,731,089.34, the net earnings per mile for 1895 being $1,360.82, against $1,052.26.

Must Expend Millions.

During the next five years the report states, it will be necessary to relay about 14,000 miles of steel rail at a cost of about $4,000,000. It would be also advisable to continue the replacing of temporary wooden structures with permanent earth fills or steel bridges. This would cost about $3,600,000. Summed up, the report continues, provision should be made for extraordinary expenditures in the next five years of $9,000,000, in order that the property may be placed on an equal footing with its rivals for economical operation.

JENKINS STANDS PAT.

He Maintains His Jurisdiction Over the Northern Pacific.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 24.—All doubts of the intention of Judge Jenkins to maintain jurisdiction over the Northern Pacific receivership and of the receivers acknowleging his jurisdiction and disregarding the order of the Seattle court, were removed when Judge Jenkins entered an order requiring all parties with preferential claims arising from the receivers' operation of the Wisconsin Central lines and the terminal property in Chicago, to make answer to a petition of the receivers regarding the adjustment of the claims by Nov. 1. The petition is in effect that the court divide the claims equitably between the Northern Pacific and the Wisconsin Central and the Chicago and Northern Pacific, and that in the meantime the receivers be given permission to pay out a large sum of money. All through the petition shows a total disregard of the order of the Seattle court, and it is evident that the receivers have elected to have the question of jurisdiction passed on in this way. The question of jurisdiction will be raised as to the right of the court to allow the receivers to deal with such large sums as are involved, and there is little doubt that Judge Jenkins will find that he has jurisdiction as he has heretofore held. This will insure the question being brought squarely to a higher court for jurisdiction.

OFFERS $4,000,000.

C. D. Smith Wants to Buy the Wisconsin Central Railroad.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 21.—A special to The Wisconsin from New York city says: George Capelle, chairman of the bondholders' committee of the Wisconsin Central railroad, has received a proposition from Charles D. Smith of Fond du Lac, in effect that if the Wisconsin Central Railroad company is reorganized on a basis that will place the bonded indebtedness at $18,000 per mile and the stock debt at $16,000 a mile, he will undertake to raise $4,000,000 to purchase the entire stock issue of the Wisconsin Central road with the view of consolidating the company with the Chicago and Old Colony Railway company, which was organized in Wisconsin as an operating company last winter.

"Dan's place" means McKinnon's restaurant, every time. The place where you can get one of the best meals in the city for very little wealth.

"What's in a Name."

Well, we dont know about that, but we do know that there was a good deal of good solid thinking stuff in the two sermons that the Rev. Mr. Wriggley, of the Glyndon church preached in the Congregational house in this city on Sabbath day. And we are not very much surprised that everybody who heard him in the morning was greatly pleased and that in the evening there were double the number out to hear him, (even though it did rain) for Glyndon always would have the very best pulpit talent to be had for the money and never would be content with mediocrity. We only hope the Glyndonites were as well pleased with our pastor, Mr. Fisher, in which case an even exchange was no robbery.

Environment.

Since the promulgation of the Darwinian theories, and their acceptance—to a greater or less degree—by the scientists of this generation, it has been generally recognized that the environment (surroundings) of a nation or race, like that of an individual, may have much to do with its place in the world and may determine the question of its survival. Among these surroundings may be considered not only the ability of the country to produce sustenance for its inhabitants, but also its topography and climate. It may be stated, without fear of much dispute that the Aryan nations are (and have been) the dominating element in the world, and that their origin, as well as their present habitat, is in the northern temperate zone. Foremost in commerce, in arts and in war, have always been these people of the temperate zone. To be capable of the highest success, see that your climatic environment is right. In our own country, the states of Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, South Dakota, Colorado, Wyoming and Montana form a section where the environment is favorable to health, energy and the gaining of wealth. The conditione in any of these states may be investigated by traveling over them, and this will be best done by making your journey always on the trains of the Burlington route. For maps, tickets, rates, etc., address any agent or W. J. C. Kenyon, Gen. Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

New Temperance Ideas.

Princeton Union:—Rev. R. H. Battey, of Minneapolis, R. W. G. lecturer of the I. O. O. T., and publisher of the Good Templar Message, lectured in Princeton the first three days of this week. Rev. Battey, while he does not score Prohibitionists, takes the novel stand, for a temperance lecturer, of advocating the retirement of the temperance question from partisan politics. The liquor traffic through the good old days of Gough and the crusades showed a steady decrease, but since the appearance of the Prohibition party in the political field there has been a continual increase. He advises fighting the liquor interests through public sentiment instead of prohibitory measures. His work has been fruitful of good results wherever he has lectured and he feels that Princeton will not prove an exception.

The Alexandria Meeting.

The General Congregational Association of Minnesota held a four days annual meeting at Alexandria, beginning last week, Tuesday. It was the fortieth anniversary of Congregationalism in the North Star State, and it was made a kind of jubilee occasion. On the lips of all were the words. "It is the best meeting we have ever attended." The program was prepared with great care, and every speaker or his substitute was promptly on hand.

"Father" Seccombe, one of the original Christian workers in Minnesota was present, as guest of the Association. His reminiscences of pioneer life, and his encouraging words for the future will long be remembered. Among the promlnent features of the meeting were addresses by the Rev. R. P Herrick on "The Forty years in Minnesota;" "The Importance of the Frontiers," by Rev. W. G. Puddeford, of Boston, and "Citizenship" by Hon. R. D. Russel, of Minneapolis.

The people of Alexandria, especially the business men, brought much credit to themselves for their complete and generous arrangements in preparation for the meetings.

GOT ALL SHE WANTED

Minnesota Pretty Well Satisfied With the Encampment.

COM. TORRANCE IS BACK.

He Says It Was One of the Most Important G. A. R. Events Ever Held.

Minneapolis Evening Journal.

Eli Torrance, commander-in-chief of the Minnesota department of the G. A. R. is back from the Louisville encampment. He is very well pleased with the results of the encampment, which was, on the whole, the most successful that has ever been held.

"It was a very successful encampment," he remarked this morning. "We, of the Minnesota department got all we wanted. Our candidate was elected commander-in-chief, we got the encampment for St. Paul and through our efforts a resolution was passed, and I was instructed to present it for the consideration of the national body.

"In the parade the Minnesota department presented a very fine appearance, being handsomely uniformed, wearing bright badges and flags. The turnout in the parade was larger than usual, and, although the day was very hot, all the boys remained in line. The colors were carried by Serg't. George W. Savage, who was severely wounded at the battle of Missionary Ridge. The color guards were Comrades Burger and Swank, each of whom had lost an arm in the service.

The city was beautifully decorated, the national colors appearing in profusion everywhere, and the hospitality was most generous. As far as the old soldiers were concerned, there were no accidents either in the city or in transit.

"I regard it as one of the most important encampments ever held; not so much on account of the numbers in attendance, as from the good results that will follow from the place where it was held. After that encampment there is no longer a Mason and Dixon's line. Whenever we meet a Confederate soldier we meet a friend. A restored union means a union of hearts, as well as states, and that we are tending that way there is no question.

"I am especially pleased that the encampment is to be held in St. Paul, as it will give a large contiagent of the veterans another opportunity to attend an encampment. There are 100,000 old soldiers in the country tributary to the Twin Cities."

Before returning to Minneapolis, Commander Torrance also visited the national park at Chickamauga and the battle-field it contains, but he did not stay for the dedication exercises. He expresses great regret that there was no Minnesota delegation present to dedicate the monument of the Second Minnesota.

"WOULDN'T THAT KILL YOU?"

A picnic—in the grove—in the night—with the thermometer down to Cairo or thereabouts—and nobody there—but girls. Well, that's just the calamity that happened to Dobson's grove on Saturday evening, when a gay bevy of bright, winsome young ladies repaired to a point below Stone's old residence, built a bonfire and prepared to picnick in due and ancient form. And they do insist that they had oceans of fun!

A Failure.

The trotting match at East Grand Forks, last week, was a conspicuous failure, says the Herald, owing to the rain that rendered the track too heavy for any use. Most of the imported events had to be called off and the owners of fast horses were obliged to leave for home with their flyers. The managers should have consulted Charlie Misner.

Weak Eyes and Stomach Trouble.

"I have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla for weak eyes and it has strengthened them. I have also used Hood's Pills and they have cured my stomach difficulty and helped in other ways. These medicines have done me much good." Annie Lang, 1332 Lindal Ave., North, Minneapolis Minn.

Hood's Pills cure Biliousness, Indigestion.

Go to the California wine house for choice wines and liquors for medicinal purposes. (5)

DEDICATED THE PARK

UNITED STATES IN POSSESSION OF CHICKAMAUGA

And Chattanooga Battlefields—The Ceremonies Witnessed by Upwards of 75,000 People—Patriotic Addresses by Stevenson, Palmer, Gordon and Longstreet.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Sept. 20.—The government of the United States is now in full possession of the Chickamauga and Chattanooga field. The nation has another public park which, while it may not be as grand from a scenic point of view as that of the Yellowstone, yet it will be far dearer to the hearts of the people. The park dedicated to the nation was consecrated with the blood of 35,000 heroes in 1863. It was consecrated by a battle which, for desperate fighting and carnage, has few if any equals in the world's history. But the unique feature of this dedication is the fact that men who struggled and fought against each other at Chickamauga 32 years ago met again as brothers, and each did his share towards making the dedication a success. They sealed a compact by which the last vestige of venom caused by the civil war was blotted out. Within the limits of this grand historic place of pleasure for the nation there were upwards of 75,000 people, among the throng were some of the nations heroes and there were also some of the highest officials.

On Snodgrass Hill.

The ceremonies took place at Snodgrass Hill, whose sides for a mile were so thickly covered with dead 32 years ago, that the survivors say one could walk all over it from crest to base, stepping from one prostrate body to another.

Hours before the exercises begun the battlefield was alive with those who had come to attend the dedication.

Stephenson Presides.

Vice President A. E. Stevenson presided over the dedicatory exercises. He was introduced by General John S. Fullerton, chairman of the Chickamauga and Chattanooga National park. When the vice president came forward he was greeted with loud applause.

The meeting was called to order at 12 o'clock, and at that hour Snodgrass Hill was covered with people. The great natural area selected by the national commission, on Snodgrass Hill, was so arranged that nearly every one of the tens of thousands of auditors could hear the speeches and addresses throughout. By way of beginning there was a national salute of 44 guns by the artillery followed by "The Star Spangled Banner," played by one of the United States infantry bands. It was cheered to the echo by veterans of the blue and of the gray, and in their patriotic enthusiasm, many of the grizzled old veterans shed tears of joy. When the applause had ceased, Vice President Stevenson made a brief address.

All Sang America.

When he had finished, prayer was offered by the Rt. Rev. Bishop Gailor of Tennessee. "America," the beautiful national anthem, was then sung by the audience, accompanied by the band, and every one of the fifty and odd thousand of people assembled, blue and gray, sang it as if inspired. The great volume of sound rolled up as a great tidal wave and long before the song was ended, tears were coursing down the cheeks of thousands of the old veterans. It made the cold chills run up and down the back of even the most hardened of the battle-scarred veterans, and those who shed tears were proud of it. Not one of them were ashamed, nor was any one who would shame them.

Palmer' Great Effort.

General John M. Palmer, the venerable senator from Illinois, who 32 years ago risked his life on the battlefield, made the first dedicatory address. When he came forward, his voice was husky and had a tremulous sound. And never in all his life, unless, perhaps, when he was directing his men at Chickamauga 32 years ago, did he speak so earnestly. He became grandly eloquent as he advanced in his address, and his eloquence was fully appreciated and at frequent intervals he was applauded with a vigor that showed the audience were in touch with him.

General Gordon's Address.

Another patriotic tune followed General Palmer's speech, and then the battle scarred veteran of the Confederacy; whom Lee called his "right arm," John B. Gordon of Georgia, was introduced. He was greeted with no less applause than accorded to General Palmer, and he spoke with fully as much enthusiasm, feeling and patriotism. One may judge by their sentiments and the sentiments of the thousands of Federal and Confederate veterans who heard them now that the sectional line between North and South has been wiped out. Those who have heard General Gordon before, said it was the effort of his life.

The next person introduced was General James Longstreet, who delivered a very stirring and patriotic address, which was frequently interrupted by applause.

The Army of the Tennessee.

In the evening there was a large crowd in the big tent. It was a reunion of the Army of the Tennessee, Union and Confederate. The big tent, which has held many large crowds, never held one greater than this. General Grenville Dodge of the Society of the Army of the Tennessee presided. After music by the band and prayer, he introduced the first speaker of the evening, General O. O. Howard, U. S. A., who was followed by General Warner of Chattanooga and others.

BROKE HIS LEG.

Governor Upham Meets with Misfortune on Lookout Mountain.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Sept. 21.—Governor W. H. Upham of Wisconsin fell while going up Lookout Mountain and broke his leg. He stepped upon the skirt of his daughter's dress, causing him to fall.

ERWIN'S BRIEF FILED.

Argument on Each of Thirty-seven Assignments of Error.

ST. PAUL, Sept. 20.—Attorneys Erwin and Schumaker, for Harry Hayward, have furnished to the supreme court "appellant's brief." It is a printed book of 57 pages. There are 37 assignments of error, and then follows argument on each alleged error, with copious references to authorities and decisions. Counselor Erwin's peculiar bent of mind dominates the argument all through. It is not verbose on any point, and yet every point is seemingly well covered. Special stress is, of course, laid on the allegation of Adry Hayward's insanity and on the exclusion of the testimony of his father and mother to prove insanity had existed among ancestors. Blixt's testimony is also called in question, and allusion is made to the prejudicial effect of improper corroborative testimony thet as alleged, defend. was not allowed to refute.

WILL IGNORE THE OPINION.

Governor Culberson Will Do His Best to Prevent the Fight.

AUSTIN, Tex., Sept. 20.—Governor Culberson was seen in reference to Judge Hurt's opinion at Dallas favorable to prize fighting. He refused to express himself, but it is evident he will ignore the opinion and prevent the fight.

Texas has a ranger force controlled and governed by special laws and they can be ordered anywhere in the state by the governor without military red tape regulations, and their special province is to prevent infractions of laws. Culberson will probably use this force.

INTERNATIONAL ATHLETICS.

Americans Capture Every Event on the Programme.

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.—The international athletic contests between the London Athletic club and the New York Athletic club at Manhattan field Saturday resulted in a complete victory for the Americans. Of the 11 events on the programme the English failed to carry off first honors in a single one and in several instances even failed to get second place. New world's records were made in the 880-yard run, the 100-yard dash, the running high jump, the 220-yard run and the hurdle contest.

THE WESTERN LEAGUE.

President Johnson Says All the Clubs Made Money.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 24.—President Johnson of the Western League of Baseball clubs has just prepared the following official report of the relative standing of the clubs during the season that closed on Sunday:

Indianapolis	.645	Detroit	.472
St. Paul	.597	Milwaukee	.460
Kansas City	.584	Terre Haute	.419
Minneapolis	.520	Grand Rapids	.306

President Johnson says that on the average the clubs made one-third more money than they did last year; also, not one of the eight clubs failed to make money. He says that there is a prospect of a change in the circuit next year, that Terre Haute will be left out and Columbus, O., accepted instead.

Nobility and Millions to Wed.

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.—The engagement of the young Duke of Marlborough to Miss Consuelo Vanderbilt, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, which has been repeatedly affirmed and denied during the past month, has been formally announced. The duke himself is authority for the statement.

LATEST MARKET REPORT.

Milwaukee Grain.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 23, 1895.

FLOUR—Steady.

WHEAT—No. 2 spring, 56⅝c; No. 1 Northern, 58c; December, 57⅛c.

CORN—No. 3, 31c.

OATS—No. 2 white, 21½c; No. 3 white, 20@21c.

BARLEY—No. 2, 41c; sample on track, 24@41c.

RYE—No. 1, 41c.

Duluth Grain.

DULUTH, Sept. 23, 1895.

WHEAT—Cash No. 1 hard, 56⅜c; No. 1 Northern, 55¼c; September No. 1 Northern, 55⅜c; December No. 1 Northern, 56⅜c; May No. 1 Northern, 60½c.

Minneapolis Grain.

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 23, 1895.

WHEAT—September, 53⅛c; December, 54⅛c; May, 58⅛c. On Track—No. 1 hard, 55c; No. 1 Northern, 54c; No. 2 Northern 52c.

St. Paul Union Stock Yards.

SOUTH ST. PAUL, Sept. 23, 1895.

HOGS—Market 5c lower than Saturday, quality good. Range of prices, $3.80@3.90.

CATTLE — Market steady; receipts mostly common; good demand for fat cattle and good butcher stuff; bulk of receipt were Westerns going east.

SHEEP—Market steady on good sheep and lambs.

Receipts: Hogs, 50; cattle, 900; sheep, 450.

Chicago Union Stock Yards.

CHICAGO, Sept. 23, 1895.

HOGS—Fairly active at Saturday's closing prices.

Sales ranged at $3.80@4.45 for light; $3.75@4.45 for mixed; $3.65@4.40 for heavy packing and shipping lots; $3.65@3.80 for rough.

CATTLE—Best grades steady; others weak to 10c lower.

Beeves, $3.40@5.65; cows and heifers, $1.50@3.70; Westerns, $2.25@4.35; Texas steers, $3.00@3.50.

SHEEP—Market weak, and generally 10c lower.

Receipts: Hogs, 25,000; cattle, 20,000; sheep, 2[illegible],000.

Chicago Grain and Provision.

CHICAGO, Sept. 23, 1895.

CLOSING PRICES.

WHEAT—September, 57⅜c; December, 58⅜c; May, 62½c.

CORN — September, 31½c; October, 30⅜c; November, 29⅜c; December, 27⅞c; May, 28⅜c.

OATS—September, 18⅜c; October, 18⅜c; December, 18½; May, 20⅜c.

PORK—September, $7.85; October, $7.90; January, $9.85; May, $9.95.

LARD — September, $5.80; October, 5.80; January, $5.80; May, $5.95.

SHORT RIBS—September, $5.00; January, $4.85; [illegible]

MORTON FOR PRESIDENT.

New York Republicans Nominate Him for Chief Executive.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Sept. 20.—The state Republican convention has closed its session here after following very closely the work mapped out by its leaders.

It named the following ticket for presentation to the people of the state in November: Secretary of state, John Palmer of Albany; comptroller, James E. Roberts of Erie; state treasurer, A. S. Colvin of Warren; state engineer, William Adams of Oneida; attorney general, F. E. Hancock of Onondaigua; judge of the court of appeals, C. E. Martin of Broome.

The platform demands enforcement of the Sunday liquor law and preservation of the Sabbath. Governor Morton's administration is indorsed, and his candidacy for the presidency formally launched.

NEW YORK DEMOCRATS.

The Syracuse Convention Largely Attended.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Sept. 24.—The streets of this city, the corridors of the hotels and every place where politicians can gather have turned into meeting places for Democratic statemakers and breakers, and so glutted is every place in the hotels where the leaders stay, that it is difficult to move about.

It is estimated that at least a third more people are here than were at Saratoga at the Republican convention.

AFTER THE AMERICA'S CUP.

Charles D. Rose, Through the Royal Victoria Club, Cables a Challenge.

LONDON, Sept. 24—Mr. J. M. Soper, the yacht designer, came to London and had a conference with Mr. Charles Day Rose, regarding the details of the yacht with which it is proposed to challenge for the America's cup, It was agreed to communicate with the secretary of the Royal Victoria Yacht club who will cable to the New York Yacht club as follows, with formal challenge by mail:

"In behalf of the Royal Victoria Yacht club, and in the name of C. D. Rose, a member, a challenge to sail a series of matches for the America's cup, against any yacht or vessel built in the United States. The following are the particulars:

Challenger owned by C. D. Rose; name of yacht, The Distant Shore; length at load water line, 89 feet; rig, cutter. The challenge will be absolutely unconditional."

MORE CIVIL SERVICE.

The System In Modified Form Extended to Consular Officers.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—The president, by an executive order just issued, but dated Sept. 20, has extended the civil service system in a modified form to all consular officers whose compensation directly, or through fees, range from $1,000 to $2,500. This will include about one half of the total number of consuls, who receive more than $1,000. This change has been gained by reviving in substance an old order of 1873. Vacancies in the service will be filled hereafter by transfer or promotion, by appointment of qualified persons formerly in the employ of the state department, and by appointment of persons selected by the president after passing a non-competitive examination.

WERE SHORT OF FOOD.

The Peary Party Almost Starved When Relief Reached Them.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Sept. 24.—The steamer Kite has arrived here with Lieutenant Peary and his exploring party on board.

When the Kite reached Whale sound on Aug. 3 Peary and party were found waiting for it, having arrived a few days previous from their overland trip. The expedition to Independence bay, it is learned, was not only not as satisfactory as had been anticipated, but came very near resulting fatally to Peary and the other two on account of lack of food.

ROME OR AVIGNON?

Will Pope Leo's Successor Be Elected in France?

LONDON, Sept. 24.—The Paris correspondent of The Daily News says that the town council of Avignon has agreed to spend £180,000 on the restoration of the pope's palace. A part will be changed into a museum, and the chapel and conclave hall will be ceded to the Vatican. One of the notable personages of Avignon says that the next pope will be elected at Avignon, and will live there.

FOR IRELAND'S FREEDOM.

Chicago Convention Promises to Be Well Attended.

CHICAGO, Sept. 24.—The great national convention of Irish societies will be opened in the Y. M. C. A. hall at 10 a. m. with a large representation of Irish from all parts of the country. Delegates are arriving on every train.

WORK OF AMATEURS.

Hardware Store at Spooner Robbed of a Thousand Dollars.

SHELL LAKE, Wis., Sept. 24.—At Spooner the hardware store of Ed Murphy was broken into, the safe blown open and about $1,000 taken away. It was evidently the work of amateurs.

FILIBUSTERS GO FREE.

Jury Quickly Acquits Those Arrested at Wilmington, Del.

WILMINGTON, Del., Sept. 24.—The jury in the Cuban filibustering case, after being out 50 minutes, returned with a verdict of not guilty.

To Build Japanese Ships.

YOKOHAMA, Sept. 21.—The Japanese parliament has voted a credit of 200,000,000 yen for the building of four ironclad ships, ten coast defence vessels and fifty torpedo boats.

Bank Sold by Sheriff.

SHELL LAKE, Wis., Sept. 24.—The Shell Lake Savings bank, here, which assigned two years ago, and reopened by consent of depositors in March, 1894, was sold by the sheriff under execution.

HALF A CENTURY AGO.

Philadelphia Gentlemen Drank In a Way to Astonish Their Descendants.

Among Americans up to 1855 the use and abuse of strong drink were almost universal, but it certainly affected their health less injuriously than at the present time. The worry and strain of modern business and social life shatter nerves now and lead to dram drinking to repair them. On the contrary, most of the excesses in the old times came after a solid dinner, and three or four hours were spent in rest and conviviality, but the amount drank was enormous. When the exchange was completed, in 1832, a dinner was given, and there was some apprehension that the wine would run out, and a well known broker on the committee expressed his surprise, as the company had not averaged more than three bottles apiece. This would be thought a very large allowance of strong Madeira in these times.

In 1853 the final audit of the accounts of the United States bank was completed, and on behalf of the government James A. Bayard of Delaware, John M. Mason and a Kentucky gentleman named Dukes appeared. It was a mere formality, as the matter had been settled ten years before. John Young acted as clerk. The party met in the northwest chamber of the bank building—now the custom house—at 11 o'clock. A bottle of brandy and six of Madeira were on the table, and after a short inspection of papers the wine was opened, and by 1 o'clock was drank. The day was warm, and a bowl of bishop was ordered, and this was made by the servant with the brandy and a flask of Curacoa.

This was drank, and the three committeemen went to dine with Charles J. Ingersoll about 5 o'clock. They returned, bringing a friend. A dozen Madeira were at hand, and smoking, drinking and whist were in order until 12, when the last bottle was drank, and then Prosser, the cook, brought in cold ducks and a mighty lobster salad. A gallon bowl of brandy punch was made as conducive to digestion. A tumbler of this finished the clerk, who went to sleep and was aroused at daybreak to drink a cup of coffee, and then all went down the steps and walked away in the fresh morning air, none the worse in appearance from the night's potations.

It is apparent that in a life like this it was the survival of the fittest. The steady ones carried off the honors, but gout, gravel and dropsy played havoc with the others, and these complaints were charged to port and Madeira by the doctors, and so the habit of drinking claret and light wines came into fashion.

Gambling was almost universal, and many fortunes of old Philadelphians disappeared in this way.—Philadelphia Times.

INJUNCTION IS OFF.

Judge Sanborn Files His Decision in the Great Northern Case.

ST. PAUL, Sept. [illegible].—The Great Northern Railway company and J. J. Hill, its president, have won the first preliminary battle in the contest precipitated by Thomas W. Pearsall in his application for a preliminary injunction made to Judge Sanborn of the United States circuit court.

The decision has been filed, the court denying the motion of Pearsall the complainant.

The next step will be to hear the case on its merits, for it must be tried according to the procedure vouchsafed to every regular issue that comes before the court.

AUTHORS AND MARRIAGE.

The Single State, It Is Said, Is the Best For Literary Men.

When we compare the restrictions of married men with the opportunities of the bachelor, we see that the latter has well nigh boundless possibilities for going into the social world. He has scores of invitations which will never reach his married friends, and he is generally sought after in society until he is almost threescore and ten. Even married women are more interested in him, whether they have a candidate for his hand or not. They talk with him on a wider range of subjects, in which they know he is surer to be interested than those whose chief thoughts are wrapped up in their families. He may have no more invitations to the most notable gatherings than famous married men, but it is in the less pretentious places that most is learned of human life, and he can call where husbands cannot, and so easily study types denied to them. The world lies open in all directions to him. He is not tethered to a stake. He wishes to study the society of a certain city, to write a novel with a local flavor, and he removes there at his own sweet will. He stays abroad as long as he likes, and if he wishes to study the lower classes there he can live in lodgings among them where he would never take his wife.

When we come to investigate the lives of the greatest authors, we shall find that the majority either did not marry, or they were unhappily mated, and hence thrown on the world for consolation and enlargement of knowledge, or they laid the foundations for greatness before marriage.

Among those we may mention in the class of unmarried authors are Alexander Pope, Thomas Gray, Oliver Goldsmith, Edward Gibbon, Charles Lamb, Lord Macaulay, Washington Irving, Wilkie Collins, Charles Reade. We ought also to add to this list the giant satirist, Dean Swift, for he never lived with his wife, and Lord Byron, who had only about a year's experience of married life.

We find some great names among the list of the unhappily married. The most enthusiastic advocates of matrimony could scarcely have the assurance to say that it aided or was anything else than a clog to Chaucer, Shakespeare, Dickens or Thackeray.

It would be wearisome to give the names of all those authors who laid the foundations of greatness before marriage, and we shall instance only Milton, Goethe and Dante.—Mid-Continent.

Do You Want to Stop Tobacco?

You Can Be Cured While Using it.

The habit of using tobacco grows on a man until grave diseased conditions are produced. Tobacco causes cancer of the mouth and stomach; dyspepsia, loss of memory, nervous affections, congestion of the retina and wasting of the optic nerve; resulting in impairment of the vision, even to the extent of blindness; dizziness, or vertigo; tobacco asthma; nightly suffocation, dull pain in region of the heart, followed later by sharp pains, palpitation and weakened pulse, resulting in fatal heart disease. It also causes loss of vitality.

QUIT BEFORE IT IS TOO LATE.

To quit suddenly is too severe a shock to the system, as tobacco—to an inveterate user, becomes a stimulant that his system continually craves. "BACO-CURO" is a scientific and reliable vegetable remedy, guaranteed to be perfectly harmless, and which has been in use for the last 23 years, having cured thousands of habitual tobacco users—smokers, chewers and snuff-dippers.

You can use all the tobacco you want while taking "Baco-Curo." It will notify you when to stop. We give a written guarantee to permanently cure any case with three boxes, or refund the money with ten per cent interest.

"Baco-Curo" is not a substitute, but a reliable and scientific cure—which absolutely destroys the craving for tobacco without the aid of will power, and with no inconvenience. It leaves the system as pure and free from nicotine as the day you took your first chew or smoke.

Sold by all druggists at $1.00 per box, three boxes (thirty day's treatment and guaranteed cure) $2.50, or sent direct upon receipt of price. Send six two-cent stamps for sample box, booklet and proofs free. Eureka Chemical and Manufacturing Co., Manufacturing Chemists, La Crosse, Wisconsin. [17-24]

A BACHELOR MAID.

Once there lived a bachelor maiden,
  Years and years ago (?),
And her mind with truth was laden,
  But her heart was cold as snow.
For she thought, with good old Plato,
  She could live alone,
So she smiled on many a suitor,
  But her heart was hard as stone.

Came a bachelor man a-suing
  For her friendship true.
This, alas, was her undoing,
  As it might have been with you.
For her friendship still he sued her—
  Such a simple thing—
Till before she knew he wooed her,
  Wooed her with a friendship ring.

Now, although she's fond of Plato,
  Her cold heart's grown warm,
And her theories of living
  Have imbibed a wondrous charm,
For she says: "'Tis human nature,
  Spite of Plato's pen,
Men were made for loving women,
  Women made for loving men."

—Mary W. Slatter in Kate Field's Washington.

BUYING SOCIAL POLISH.

An English Couple Who Instruct In the Art of Being Fine.

A new profession for "gentlefolk" has been discovered in London by two impecunious members of the class. They have discovered that there is a livelihood to be obtained by "polishing off" the nouveaux riches and others whose manners "have not that repose which stamps the caste of Vere de Vere." They are a well born, well bred married couple who are still sufficiently young to be adaptable. They have been used to the ways of the leisure class, and they are clever enough to teach them. Anything from the cure of the cockney accent to the proper way to entertain a duke is taught for a "consideration."

The wife describes her share of the work thus: "I generally," she says, "undertake to engage the services of all specialists, such as superior maids, who know what is what and can give judicious and useful hints to their mistress; also manicurists, teachers of deportment and sometimes teachers of elocution. I have cured one very bad case of mere outward vulgarity in three weeks for 10 guineas, and I have corrected a cockney accent in three mornings for 3 guineas, while, on the other hand, a certain city man, who never aspired to anything better than heavy British dinners, Fridays to Mondays at Brighton, and Mansion House balls until he married the daughter of a west end restaurant manager—she knew nothing of life beyond her own narrow sphere—gave us carte blanche to make 'fine folks' of them.

"Not much could be done for him beyond keeping him quiet, but she lent herself to our process. Now they have a very pretty place in Hampshire and entertain some rather nice people in the summer. We ourselves received 100 guineas for our advice, but the husband must have spent over 25,000 in adopting our hints as to mode of living, and he tells us that what he has got for it is worth double as much."—Philadelphia Press.

From Every Clime.

Twenty-nine nationalities are represented in a New York public grammar school. There are in the primary and grammar departments of this school 1,300 children, and at the last census there were represented among them Hebrews, Italians, Germans, Irish, Greeks, Russians, Poles, French, Scotch, English, Welsh, Swiss, Chinese, Silesians, Assyrians, Tunisians (North Africa), Javanese, Kongo West Indians, Cubans, Norwegians, Swedes, Austrians, Hungarians, Herzegovinians, Wallachians, Moldavians, Egyptians, Danes and Armenians. Not over 10 per cent of these children speak English in their homes, the proportion in the primary being under that in the grammar department over this estimate.

Public Spirited Citizens

Should take a delight in adding anything to our town or county in the educational line which is valuable, unique and is not found in other communities. Our townsman, C. E. Misner, tells us he has an opportunity to place in our city a fine three and a half inch astronomical telescope, which will be for the educational benefit of our citizens. There is not as fine a telescope anywhere in our state, except at Carlton college, Northfield, where they have a fine astronomical observatory. Mr. Misner says that Prof. Hicks' paper, Word and Works, of St. Louis, offers him this fine instrument if he will get up a club of 800 subscribers to the paper. He is willing to put in a considerable part of his time and make a great effort to secure this fine telescope. If our citizens give him proper support it will not be a very hard matter to secure it. Word and Works is a fine monthly magazine and is well worth $1 a year, the subscription price. Mr. Misner will take subscriptions to this paper and every subscriber will have the privilege of looking through the fine telescope, which will be put up at Lynne's photograph gallery, free of charge. You get your money's worth if you do not look through the telescope, for Word and Works is a splendid family monthly and cheap at $1.00, but you have the satisfaction of knowing also that you have contributed toward the addition to our county of a fine instrument, not to be equaled by anything in northwestern Minnesota. Mr. Misner, or his agent, will be around to see the people of the county within the next six weeks and we hope he will receive encouragement wherever he goes. [15-tf]

COWS FOR SALE.

Having decided to rent the farm I will offer for sale the fine herd of Jersey cows now on section 9, town of Fairfax, or will rent the farm including the dairy stock. For particulars enquire of H. E. Cooke at the JOURNAL office, Crookston.

[15-tf.] MRS. M. E. BARTLETT.

Notice of Mortgage Sale.

First Publication Aug. 29, 1895.
Last Publication Oct. 10, 1895.

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made and executed by Henry M. Secord and Mabel A. Secord, his wife, mortgagors, to MINNESOTA SAVING FUND & INVESTMENT COMPANY, mortgagee, dated March first 1890, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the county of Polk, on the 15th day of April, A. D. 1890, at 10:50 o'clock A. M. in Book 52 of Mortgages on Page 110, conveying and mortgaging the following described land and premises, situate in the county of Polk and State of Minnesota, to-wit: Lot Twenty-eight (28) in Block Four (4) Traill's Addition to East Grand Forks according to the plat of said Addition now on file or of record in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for said Polk county.

And whereas, by reason of said default, the power in said mortgage has become operative, and the mortgagee has paid out the sum of Thirty and 32-100 Dollars ($30.32) for taxes past due on said premises, and there is now claimed to be due and is due at the date hereof on said mortgage and the debt secured thereby and for taxes, the sum of six hundred and twelve & 97-100 Dollars ($612.97) and no action or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover said mortgage indebtedness or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale therein contained and pursuant to the statutes in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of said above described premises by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction, at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston, county of Polk, state of Minnesota, on Saturday the 12th day of October A. D. 1895, at ten o'clock in the forenoon to satisfy the amount which will then be due on said mortgage and the debt secured thereby, together with the amount paid for taxes and the costs and charges of foreclosure and Fifty Dollars ($50) attorney's fees as stipulated in said mortgage.

Dated at Minneapolis, Minn., Aug. 28th A. D. 1895.

MINNESOTA SAVING FUND & INVESTMENT CO.
Mortgagee.
Fred B. Snyder,
Attorney for Mortgagee.
[20-26] Minneapolis, Minn.

It's Out of Sight—

Climax Plug

Put a little of it out of sight yourself, and see how good it is. It's

LORILLARD'S

MRS. ROSE'S
RESTAURANT
SECOND STREET, CROOKSTON.
Everything New, Neat and Nice. Fine Lunch Counter in connection.
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.
TRY US.

NELS SWANSON
ARTESIAN WELL CONTRACTOR.
A Good Supply of Water Guaranteed.
Wells Drilled or Bored.
Will work by the job, by the foot or by the day.
Crookston, - - Minn.

MILLER & FOOTE,
ATTY'S-AT-LAW,
McKinnon Block, Crookston, Minn.

L. E. GOSSMAN,
Attorney-at-Law,
No. 2 Fournet Block. } CROOKSTON, MINN.

M. LeGUEE.
Veterinary Surgeon.
Residence and office in Jerome's Addition.

A. A. JUST, M. D.
Homoeopathic Physician and Surgeon
OFFICE IN
McKinnon Block, Crookston

GOOD PHOTOGRAPHS
CANNOT BE MADE FOR
$1 per Dozen
And I am not turning out cheap work.

My work is all first-class, and my prices reasonable: You cannot get first-class goods for third-class prices.

P. E. LYNNE,
Robert St., Crookston, Minn.

THE PIONEER
HARNESS SHOP.
M. RAUENBUEHLER, Prop.
A full supply of everything kept by the trade.
Cor. Broadway and Third Sts.,
CROOKSTON. - - - - MINNESOTA.

VALLEY
Roller Mills
CROOKSTON, MINN.,
MERCHANT MILLERS.
Leading Brands of Flour:
LEE & HERRICK'S BEST,
NORTH STAR,
FAMILY PATENT.
We solicit Custom Trade From Farmers.
Our Rates of Exchanging Flour & Feed for Wheat are as follows:
30 lbs. Best Patent } For
6 lbs. Bran } 1 bushel
6 lbs. Shorts } 1 Hd. Wheat.
32 lbs. Straight } For
6 lbs. Bran } 1 bushel
6 lbs. Shorts } 1 Hd. Wheat.
OR
32 lbs. Best Patent without feed.
34 lbs. Straight Flour without feed.
We pay highest Prices for Wheat.
North Dakota Milling Ass'n,

WHITTIER'S BOYHOOD.

The Quaker Poet Had but Scant Instruction In His Youth.

In his boyhood Whittier had scant instruction, for the district school was open only a few weeks in winter. He had but few books; there were scarcely 30 in the house. The one book he read and read again until he had it by heart almost was the Bible, and the Bible was always the book which exerted the strongest literary influence upon him. But when he was 14 a teacher came who lent him books of travel and opened a new world to him. It was this teacher who brought to the Whittiers one evening a volume of Burns and read aloud some of the poems, after explaining the Scottish dialect.

Whittier begged to borrow the book, which was almost the first poetry he had ever read. It was this volume of Burns which set Whittier to making verses himself, serving both as the inspiration and the model of his earlier poetic efforts. The Scottish poet, with his homely pictures of a life as bare and as hardy as that of New England then, first revealed to the American poet what poetry really was and how it might be made out of the actual facts of his own life.

That book of Burns' poems had an even stronger influence on Whittier than the odd volume of The Spectator which fell into the hands of Franklin had on the American author whose boyhood is most like Whittier's. Franklin also was born in a humble and hardworking family, doing early his share of the labor and having but a meager education, although always longing for learning. It is true that Irving and Cooper and Bryant did not graduate from college, but they could have done so had they persevered, and Emerson and Longfellow and Hawthorne did get as much of the higher education as was then possible in America. But neither Franklin nor Whittier ever had the chance; it was as much as they could do to pick up the merest elements of an education.—Professor Brander Matthews in St. Nicholas.

OUTNIMRODS OLD NIM.

The Petaluma Pot Hunter Tells a Story of a Wondrous Chase.

Frank Timins, the Petaluma pot hunter, had the floor, and the crowd breathlessly awaited a thrilling story of the chase.

"You want a story of the chase, eh?" repeated Timins. "Well, I'll tell you about the greatest bit of chasin I ever did in my life. I wuz out huntin one day fer quail with my ole muzzle loadin shotgun, when three quail jumped up out of a bush right ahead of me. One flew to the right, one to the left and the other straight ahead, but I got 'em all three."

"Killed three quail going in different directions with a muzzle loading shotgun?" repeated one of his listeners incredulously.

"Yep; that's what I done."

"Your gun must have had three barrels then."

"Nop; only two."

"How did you do it?"

"Well, I killed the one that went to the right with the right barrel; then, quick as a flash, I killed the one that went to the left with the other barrel; then I took after the one that went straight ahead and knocked the stuffin out of it with the ramrod."

"I wouldn't believe that if I told it myself," declared one of the assemblage.

"Huh! That ain't nothin. I killed six quail with one barrel once, and they wuz all flyin in different directions."

"Run 'em all down?"

"Nop; never moved out o' my tracks. When they all started out o' the same bunch of grass, I held the gun away over to the right, and as it went off I swep' it aroun to the left. The result was that I slung shot in every direction, same as you can sling water outen a pan, and a little of the shot ketched ev'ry one."—San Francisco Post.

Tides In the Atmosphere.

Distinct tides in the atmosphere, corresponding to those of the sea and produced twice daily by lunar attraction, have been traced by M. Bouquet de la Grye in the barometric records of stations removed from powerful local disturbances. The recorded observations of Brest, St. Helena, Cape Horn, Batavia and Singapore give positive evidence of a regular ebb and flow according to the moon's position. The effect is slight, but measurable, the greatest atmospheric tide at Brest being shown by a movement of one-quarter of an inch in a water barometer, which is equivalent to about one-fiftieth of an inch in the mercury barometer. The tide seems to bear about the same ratio to the weight of the atmosphere that the sea tide bears to the depth of the ocean.

Three Books.

A leading literary light in one of the best known woman's colleges says that there are just three books that everybody should know by heart—"The Arabian Nights," "Alice In Wonderland" and "Mother Goose." "A thorough knowledge of those masterpieces," she says, "will do more toward cultivating the imagination than any other process that I know of. And I regard imagination as the most important of all mental faculties." This is in direct and significant opposition to the ideas held by many parents and teachers that fairy tales are injurious reading for the young.—New York Sun.

Repartee From a Statesman.

For once in his career the incorruptible alderman from the S'teenth ward lost his temper.

"I can lick you," he roared, "with one hand tied behind me!"

"You can fight better with one hand behind you," vociferated the high minded alderman from the Umpty-second ward, "than you can any other way. It's your customary position, b'gosh!"—Chicago Tribune.

CUPID HAS AN ENEMY

PERSISTENT SOLICITORS WHO DETER WOULD BE BENEDICTS.

Matrimonial Ventures Made Extra Hazardous by the Hunt For Business—A Hair Raising Warning From a Life Insurance Man.

When the young man walked into the newspaper office and timidly asked the society editor if she would kindly insert a notice of his approaching marriage, he little thought of the trouble he was bringing down upon his head.

The announcement was printed Sunday. When he reached his office Monday, he found a stack of letters waiting for him, every one addressed in a handwriting he did not know. He whistled when he opened the first, ditto the second, looked a bit surprised at the contents of the third and swore fluently through the balance of the pile. At noon there were more. At night there were others.

Despite the evident curiosity of his fellow laborers in the office he did not take a soul into his confidence until the third day. Then he remarked to his deskmates:

"Say, the great American life insurance man isn't overlooking any bets these days, is he?"

"Wherefore this outburst?"

For answer the groom to be went to a drawer and produced a stack containing 147 letters—he said that was the exact number, though his friend did not count them—the accumulation since that fateful Sunday morning.

"Every blamed one of them is from some agent for some life insurance company who wants to insure my life. Each one represents the best company on the face of the earth. Each pays the largest dividends. Each invests the money of its patrons to the very best advantage. Each moralizes on the uncertainty of life and seeks to impress upon me the solemn duty I owe to my wife that is to be to get my life insured for a million or two of dollars. And each blessed one has come since the announcement of my approaching wedding was printed."

The young man paused a moment, then he dug into the pile and after a few moments' search produced a document which he shoved at his friend, simply saying:

"Just look at the devilish ingenuity displayed in the construction of that thing."

The "thing" was about the size of a theatrical poster known as a three sheet, in other words, three of them will paper the side of a barn. Down the center, at regular intervals, were a lot of mottoes and warning exhortation printed in type three times the size of the context, and in red ink. Here is one choice extract from the document: "In the midst of life we are in death."

"Let us call your attention that it is every husband's duty—his solemn duty—to provide for those dependent upon him. No one knoweth when the angel of death may knock at the door of hovel or mansion and how can one be prepared for his coming unless time is taken by the financial forelock? Think of the ray of hope which breaks through the clouds of bitter bereavement when the sorrowing ones reflect that by the careful forethought of the dear departed poverty has been prevented from adding its horrors to those of the grave. It is your duty to provide for your loved ones. Do not put it off until tomorrow, for in the language of the poet, 'Tomorrow never comes.'"

There was another paragraph in the document that showed the touch of a master hand. It ran something like this:

"Our policies are devised and designed to meet the wants and needs of all people desiring insurance. They are liberal. They are honest. They bring the very best returns. We have ideal policies which we can safely recommend. We can and will guarantee endowment results at much less than endowment rates. And again we pledge ourselves to furnish paid up policies at far below the usual cost. Our dividends are often five times as large as those of other companies on similar policies. We also make a specialty of making liberal loans to our clients on their policies. We are in the field for business and we mean to get it. And don't you forget it."

"Do not leave your wife and babies dependent on charity."

The elocutionary effect the benedict to be threw into the reading of these extracts gained him a round of applause from his companions. It also brought to him the knowledge that every other man in the office who was married—in Chicago—had been similarly afflicted. But that brought no balm to his soul, and he continued to kick. He didn't think it the proper thing to do and he announced his intention of writing a circular letter to the various individuals who had importuned him to "take a risk" and informing them of his feelings.

"Don't do it, my boy," said the head bookkeeper. "Wait until after you are married. You will get forty of these things then to one now, and then you'll have to get out another letter. Wait till then, and then you can address yourself at one and the same time to the life insurance agent, the furniture dealer, the grocer, the man who has a second hand sewing machine to sell, the philanthropist who wants to see young people get along and who offers you a lot way out in the suburbs that will make you rich in five years, the rental agent, the iceman, the milkman, the cockroach exterminator, and all their kith and kin. You'll hear from them all, for they all read the society columns of the daily papers and the newly married are their legitimate prey."—Chicago Tribune.

The Remedy.

"Anna, your lover was again in the kitchen till 10 o'clock last night. I cannot allow that any more."

"I, too, have been thinking if we couldn't have supper a little earlier."—Fliegende Blatter.

SUMMARY OF WEEK'S NEWS

Wednesday, Sept. 18.

A new army retiring board has been appointed at Chicago.

Yellow fever and black vomit have appeared at Cordoba, Mex.

Filibusters arrested at Cedar Keys, Fla., were released upon trial,

The big battleship Maine has been put in commission at the Brooklon navy yards.

Duluth is already preparing for the bonspiel of the Northwestern curlers next winter.

Secretary Olney has returned to Washington, and it is expected President Cleveland will follow soon.

Marie, daughter of Meredith Y. Read, ex-United States minister to Greece, is betrothed to Comte Max de Foras.

Emperor William is drawing an allegorical picture illustrating the intervention of the powers to make peace between China and Japan.

The collateral securities of the Georgia Central railway, advertised to be sold at public auction at New York, were purchased by Messrs. Thomas and Ryan for $1,000,000.

The steamer Santa Barbara has arrived at Havana with 1,000 soldiers and 37 officers from Tetuan, Morocco. The troops were given a splendid reception by the citizens of Havana.

Thursday, Sept. 10.

California soapmakers have combined to keep up prices.

President Cleveland is to make a speech at Atlanta about Oct. 20.

There is renewed agitation at Washington of recognizing Cuban belligerency.

Consul General Morse and Ambassador Eustis are said to be on bad terms with each other.

Mrs. G. E. Sweeney, wife of one and mother of four preachers, is dead at Newman, Ills.

The latest about the third term is that President Cleveland allowed the boom to start to see how the people liked the idea.

The Washington hop crop will not be more than half an average. That of Oregon will be about three-fourths the usual amount.

The report that the St. Louis Car company and the American Car company will consolidate has been confirmed by the officers of both companies. The consolidated concern will be known as the St. Louis-American Car company.

Friday, Sept. 20.

The true amount of gold reserve at the close of business was $95,948,875.

At Napa, Cal., Walter Foster rode a half mile paced in 50 4-5 secs., a new world's record.

Charles Le Clercq, the actor, died in the New York hospital, where he has been since the 16th of this month suffering from typhoid fever.

The dowager princess of Battenburg, whose son, Prince Henry of Battenburg, is the husband of Queen Victoria's youngest daughter, Princess Beatrice, is dead.

The treasury department is advised of the deposit of $100,000 in gold in exchange for currency by the National Bank of Commerce of St. Louis, through its New York correspondent.

Saturday, Sept. 21.

Several cases of cholera have been reported at Constantinople and one of them has resulted fatally.

The United States steamer Ranger has sailed from Guayaquil for Panama. She will be succeeded at Guayaquil by the Alert.

As the result of a trivial dispute, Peter Kenizel, a farmer living near Arapahoe, Neb., shot and killed his wife and then blew out his brains.

At Denver, Millie Merz, aged 9, endeavored to kindle a fire by using kerosene. The can exploded and the girl and her baby brother, aged 2 years, were burned to death.

Advices from Antananarivo, Madagascar, are to the effect that a condition bordering on anarchy prevails in the district of Morina, where everyone is fighting for power.

The hearing before Attorney General Hancock in the action brought against the American Tobacco company to restrain the trust from doing business in New York state, has begun.

Monday, Sept. 23.

Eleven Mussulmans have been arrested for attacking the American College at Tarsus.

An attempt was made by burglars to rob the bank at Baldwin, Kan. The burglars were discovered before they got into the safe.

The race for the Gerard Nursery bancicup of 200 sovereigns for 2-year-olds, at Manchester, was won by Mrs. Langtry's Decree Nisi.

Acting Comptroller Bowers has decided that nothing can be collected off the government for the city sewer through its grounds at Hot Springs.

It is reported that the recent report of Senator Vest having changed his views upon silver originated in a conversation with Congressman Tarsney.

Arrangements have been made for a joint debate on the financial question at Hannibal, Mo., between ex-Congressman Hatch and Congressman U. S. Hall.

The transfer of the fish commission, now an independent organization, to the agricultural department by congress, at the coming session is considered probable.

Tuesday, Sept. 24.

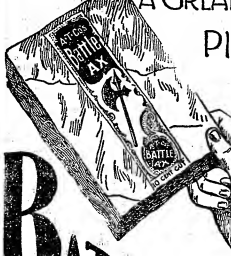
Frost occurred in Kansas and Missouri Sunday night.

The trial of H. H. Holmes for the murder of B. F. Pietzel has been set down for trial Oct. 28, at Philadelphia.

The strike of finishers at the Oliver Iron and Steel company's mill at Pittsburg has been declared off, the men notifying the firm of their willingness to return at the company's terms.

The congregation of the First Presbyterian church at Washington has voted to extend a call to Rev. T. De Witt Talmage to be co-pastor. Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland are members of this church.

At Stamford, Conn., Mrs. Henry Dudley, a young mullatto woman, was murdered by Mack Simpkins, a colored plumber, who afterwards ended his own life by cutting his throat with a razor.



A GREAT BIG PIECE OF
BATTLE AX PLUG
FOR 10 CENTS

Aug. Miller. O. Sandstrom
Aug. Miller & Co., TANNERS.
FUR DRESSING AND DYEING A SPECIALTY.
We dress all kinds of Hides for coats, robes, harness and shoes.
We pay good price for black steer, cow and calf hides suitable for coats and robes.
We also take orders for coats and robes making, and cleaning and repairing of old furs
FIRST-CLASS WORK GUARANTEED.
CROOKSTON, - - - - - - MINNESOTA.

McKINNON BROS.,
Dealers in all the leading— AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,
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BEFORE PURCHASING GIVE US A CALL.

CHRISTIANSON & STRANDER,
Abstracters of Title, Loans, Real Estate and Insurance.
N. B. FARM LOANS a specialty, Terms three to five years. Lowest rate of interest, payable annually at our office.
☞ CHOICE FARM LANDS for sale cheap, on terms to suit purchaser. ☜
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Bulbs and Plants Given Away!
To introduce my Choice Flowering Bulbs into thousands of new homes this Spring, I will send by mail, post-paid, 4 Fairview Fancy Mixed Gladiolus Bulbs, all elegant colors, 4 Tuberose Bulbs, pure white sweet scented, making 8 flowering size bulbs for 20 cents to pay postage and packing, or for 10 cents extra, making 30 cents in all, I will add free 5 Pansy plants of my best mixture of over 30 colors, and there is nothing better ever offered. This makes a flower bed of itself for only 30 cents. Bargain Catalogue of Seeds, Bulbs, and Plants, with a Floral Calendar in 8 colors free with each order. Send at once before all are taken. Address,
F. B. MILLS, Seedsman, Rose Hill, N. Y.

Female Troubles.
Many of the disorders peculiar to women are caused by diseased conditions of the Liver, Kidneys and Bowels. Restore these organs to a healthy state by using
DR. J. H. McLEAN'S LIVER AND KIDNEY BALM,
And the female organs will perform their regular functions, and the sufferer be strengthened and cured. Ladies from all parts of the country testify to its marvelous success in curing them.
For sale everywhere. Price, $1.00 per bottle.
THE DR. J. H. McLEAN MEDICINE CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.

Polk County Journal.

BY H. E. COOKE.

Devoted to the Welfare of Polk County

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

One Dollar and Fifty Cents, if paid in advance to any address inside of Polk County. If outside of Polk County 15 cents must be added for postage. If not paid in advance $2 per annum to any address.

THE Northern Pacific receivers have tendered their resignation and the judge will give his decision thereon to-morrow.

IT would seem that Grover has hardly made up his own mind yet whether he will run for a third term or not. He may run for it but he will never get it.

IT is not all harmony, with the democrats in convention in New York. Well, it never was, and never will be until the millenium and we doubt very much if even that brings it.

Boss Crocker says IF the democrats succeeded in restoring good times to the country that party will no doubt still be continued in power. That "if" was pretty well put in, but the democratic policy can't do it you know.

THE Penay Press produces a likeness of Loren Fletcher, (by permission of Kohlsaat) and calls it a "war savage." We should think it would make your Uncle Loren "savage" to see himself in that guise, and to think that Blethen had to ask permission of Chicago to produce the effect.

THE presence of Geo. Gould in the Northwest at this time, and the fact that he has been traveling over the N. P. road has set the tongue of gossip to wagging furiously and "they do say" that George is behind President J. J. Hill in his scheme to swallow the N. P. "They say" that George will invest his pocket change—$50,000,000, in N. P. stock and whack up with Yim on the deal—We hear dux.

THE fact that wheat will go higher if not rushed upon the market as fast as can be, becomes plainer every day. In face of the fact that it is being marketed as freely as possible, wheat shows a strong upward tendency and would no doubt climb faster if the supply was more limited. Good judges are of the opinion that the first of the coming year will see much better prices.

WELL, well: it does seem as though the bountiful crops of this year would leave the calamity howlers absolutely nothing to find fault with, but now comes Senator Roach, of North Dakota, who says: "The present crop will do the farmer no good, because the proceeds of it will all have to go east to pay their debts!" Well, wouldn't that kill you dead! The farmer "not benefitted" because he "is enabled to pay his debts!" Does Senator Roach mean to infer that the farmer is better off to have his debts forever hanging over him, or would he have the farmer repudiate his debts entirely? It must be one or the other. If farmers were out of debt they could control their wheat—and get more for it. This crop will, in any case, almost entirely wipe out the debts the farmers owe to eastern manufacturers, and then they will be independenat; and yet Senator Roach says it will "do the farmers no good!" It is such senseless twaddle as this that tends to keep the spirit of uneasiness that has prevailed among the farmers of the Northwest, alive, and serves to render these conditions more unendurable. But the most of them are beginning to understand these things better and they will all repudiate such senseless howls. A crop like this that will do so much to remove the incubus of debt from the people is a great blessing that the most of farmers are prepared to appreciate fully.

McINTOSH ITEMS.

[From The Tribune.]

An attraction which the McIntosh fair missed, was a unique team driven through town Saturday by Andrew Halland, of Hill River. While at Narve Trulson's in Sletten that day Mr. Halland traded off one of his horses for a cow; and he thought the easiest way to get the cow back was to hitch her up with the horse he had left. He did so, and he drove home through McIntosh with the cow taking the part of one horse, just as natural as if she had been broke to do such work.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla is not a secret preparation. Any physician may have the formula on application. The secret of its success as a medicine lies in its extraordinary power to cleanse the blood of impurities and cure the most deep-seated case of blood-disease.

AN IDEAL OCTOBER MAGAZINE.

Lincoln's apprehensive distrust of marriage is revealed in some extremely interesting letters from the great President in the October Ladies' Home Journal, in which John Gilmer Speed discusses "Lincoln's Hesitancy to Marry." The letters are given publicity for the first time, and are addressed to Lincoln's most intimate friend, Joshua Speed. Edward S. Martin presents a review of the various theories advanced by scientists in the effort to definitely locate the Garden of Eden site, and shows how far from solution is the problem. Dr. Parkhurst's October article treats of "Religion in the Family," and is one of the most forcible arguments that has come from his pen. "The Woman who most Influenced Me" series of papers is enriched by a contribution from Thomas Wenthworth Higginson. Edward W. Bok editorially discusses "Where American Life Really Exists," and outlines those communities where its best and purest phases are found. Robert J. Burdette contributes "The Strike in the Choir," a humorous article in his brightest vein. How to fit up and furnish "A Japanese Home," is told and illustrated by F. Schuyler Mathews, and Nancy Huston Banks writes of "A Painter of Miniatures." Mr. Bangs has another report of the "Paradise Club," and Elizabeth W. Bellamy's serial, "The Luck of the Pendennings," is increasing in interest. "Early Autumn Costumes" are described by Isabel A. Mallon and "Novelties in Dress Designs" by Emma M. Hooper, Miss Underwood illustrating both.. In the same issue are suggestions for evening parties and church festivals, helpful, practicable papers, a guide to scrap-book making, etc. Ruth Ashmore discusses "The Girl and Her Church," and Maria Parloa "The Science of French Cooking," while the usual attractive departments are complete. In its offerings of poetry the October Journal is unusually engaging. Eugene Field's "Dream Ship" is, perhaps, his best effort along the more ambitious lines of verse-making; W. L. Taylor has exquisitely illustrated the poem. The best works of such artists as W. L. Taylor, B. West Clinedinst, Frank G. Small, Alice Barber Stevens, Abbey E. Underwood and F. Schuyler Mathews are shown in the current issue. The October Journal blends interest, entertainment, instruction, usefulness and artistic excellence, and is the magazine par excellence for the home. It is published by the Curtis Publishing Company, Nos. 421-427 Arch Street, Philadelphia, at ten cents per copy; one dollar per year.

Angus Items.

M. A. Campian was to Warren, on Wednesday, for men to help him thresh.

F. Strobls was to Warren, on Thursday, for lumber to build granaries.

Lewis A. Larson, state boiler inspector for this district, spent Saturday and Sunday in town.

Sheriff Steenerson spent Friday in town on business.

Wm. J. Brown, of Warren, spent Friday in town. Ex.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.!

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props.,
Toledo, O.

We the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney, for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists Toledo, O.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

THIEF RIVER FALLS ITEMS

[From the Press.]

Rev. Dr. McKaig, Methodist Episcopal presiding elder of this district, held services in the church Thursday evening.

Phil Zeh and son returned home Wednesday from a trip to Green Bay, Wis. Mrs. Zeh and the other children will remain there for a visit with friends.

Hon. A. Douglas and family arrived here from Wisconsin last Monday and are arranging to take up their abode in the H. O. Hanson residence for the winter.

Messrs. B. F. Cummings, Dr. Migher and R. McBride, of Marshalltown, Iowa, arrived here Monday for a few days' hunting. They proceeded to Red Lake by steamer, where they will try their luck at angling.

Col. A. F. Naff, of the interior department, arrived here Wednesday and will shortly proceed to the Red Lake agency. Col. Naff will make headquarters in these parts for some time ostensibly to look after timber depredations, but it is supposed his mission here is to make preliminary arrangements for the early opening of the reservation. Upon this point, however, he was very reticent when approached by the Press, but his well guarded conversation was indicative of such a move.

Messrs. D. A. Cozzens, O. C. H. Reilihen, C. H. Heath and George R. Kline, who composed party of hunters from the village of Chicago, and who have enjoyed a couple of weeks here winging the festive chick, departed Wednesday for their homes. While here the market and tables were laden with the toothsome fowl, but since their departure there is not a chicken reported in the country. The boys' agility, faultless aim and smokeless powder are supposed to be the cause of the present scarcity.

The people of Thief Lake have been endeavoring for some time to secure a post office but so far, their efforts have availed naught. The injustice of depriving that section of postal facilities is apparent to all who have been there. There are forty families or more already there and every week new settlers are going in. Their nearest post office at present is twelve miles away, and it is often two weeks before these people receive their mail. It would seem that if the department fully understood the situation the injustice would be remedied.

East Grand Forks Items

[From The Courier.]

Merchants of East Grand Forks offered prizes even for bald heads. If they had not been so conservative and had offered prizes for cracked heads East Grand Forks would have had a walk-away.

W. A. Gordon, of Grand Forks, and owner of the Fernwood farm on the Point, which is in Minnesota, took first prize on butter at the Minnesota State fair.

Monday last Sheriff O'Connor and a number of deputies raided the different blind pigs in Larimore. There seems to be a concerted action all through North Dakota to kill off this illegitimate business.

Monday evening Mayor Anderson's foreman while cleaning up around the threshing machine accidentally stuck a fork into a laborer's foot. The man injured picked up a bolt 2½ feet long and ¾ of an inch thick and struck the foreman two vicious blows over the head and then made off. The fellow escaped to this side. The foreman is badly injured.

Mrs. Swanson, of Crookston, was the guest of her sister, Mrs. C. Madson, the first part of the week. Mrs. Swanson enjoyed the pleasures and sights of the street fair.

Wm. Huggins, of Esther township, received first prizes on one-half bushel of dent corn, $10; on stock with ears $10; single stock with corn, $3.50, and second prize, one-half barrel of flour on twelve heads of wheat.

Charles Sanders, of Chicago, a brother of John, Thomas and William Sanders, of Grand Forks township, is in town and feels disposed to find fault with his brother John for having taken any steps in the insanity matter of his brother Thomas, who has upon several occasions been adjudged insane, and is now incarcerated in the asylum at Fergus Falls. It appears that the brother Thomas during some of his wild moods felt that he had a special mission to perform and in its execution the fact was developed that his special mission was the destruction of the property of his brother John. Mr. John Sanders objected, and any hand he may have had in again sending his brother Thomas to the asylum was actuated solely by a desire to place his brother where he could do no harm. The writer has been intimately acquainted with John Sanders for the past thirteen years, and will cheerfully vouch for his character as to honesty, integrity and sobriety, and when he made a move toward caring for his brother who has been twice, and we may add thrice, declared insane, it was to protect his brother's interests and the family name.

Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Montague came over from Crookston to take in the street fair on Wednesday. The party had barely alighted from the train when a member of the committee on badges presented Mr. Montague with a badge representing the fact that he was a "hot sport."

Tuesday evening Officer Sullivan found the dead body of a man on the streets, and a rumor was current that the fellow had been killed. A post mortem examination was held which developed the fact that the man had simply died. County Attorney Gossman assisted Coroner Dwyer in his arduous duties of determining that the man was really dead, and before leaving for Crookston gave special orders to the undertaker that the corpse must be encased in a rough box, as Polk county henceforth will refuse to pay for redwood or metallic cases for paupers. The jury empaneled to "view" the remains were Martin Purcell, Aaron Brown, Ole Thorson and George Peasley.

Euclid Items.

Bert Teal drove to Crookston Thursday after lumber with which to increase the capacity of his father's granaries.

E. J. Hazeltine drove to Crookston Thursday and returned with a load of lumber.

The N. P. road has surveyors looking over the land north and west of the Keystone elevator with a view of extending the Keystone spur about twelve miles further northwest. The gentlemen have made a favorable report and are authority for the statement that before a short time, cars would be running twelve miles west of Keystone.

Mr. George Harris, who was located here about 15 years as G. N. station agent passed through last week enroute for Warren. Mr. Harris has been engaged in railroad business and gardening in Texas for a number of years, but has accepted a position as station agent at Sabin, Minn.

Miss Olive Currie departed for Faribault, Wednesday evening to resume her studies at St. Mary's college.

Theo. Myers, the Shirley wheat-buyer, was up the first of the week and reported large wheat receipts.

Ed. McVean, of Hallock, is down looking after division of crops in which his employers, J. Kelso & Son, are interested.

W. A. Marlu was up from Crookston, last week, looking after the interests of Messrs. Larson & Carpenter.

Mr. Fred Tiedt, of Argyle, visited friends in this vicinity, last week.

Mr. S. S. Simpson, of Red Bud, Ill., was in the city the first part of the week, looking after his interests connected with the burning of the Wallis granary.

Mr. Beebe, of the southern part of the state was in town, Monday, looking after his interests here. Mr. Beebe is present owner of the farm known as the Prescott place.

Mr. George Easby returned, Tuesday, from a short visit to Grand Forks.

Mr. P. Fairweather commenced work, Tuesday morning, on a dwelling, barns and granary to be erected on Sec. 15.

Harvey Misner and Trixy Pitkin took in the ball game at Crookston, Tuesday.

Fisher Items.

(From the Bulletin.)

The mill started up yesterday after a long spell of idleness.

James Bain: "Just finished threshing and got 29 bu. of wheat and 65 bu. of oats to the acre."

Mrs. G. Krostus who has been confined to her room by sickness this week is much improved.

Miss Lizzie Zarracher and Prof. Hettler spent Sunday as the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Skinner on the farm.

Will and Henry Peterson of Crookston tarried in town a short while Thursday while on their way to attend the races at East Grand Forks.

Thos. Johnston of Crookston was in town Monday on his way to the free street fair at Grand Forks. He had with him a fine French Coach Stallion which he exhibited.

Talk about your prolific crops, here's one for you. Rev. Billings has a patch of potatoes that not only yield a double crop under the ground but there not being room for any more tubers under the soil have actually commenced to grow potatoes on top of the vines like apples on a tree. Fact!

Paul Jones brought a turnip into this office on Monday large enough to make several meals down at our boarding house when its days of exhibition are over. It weighed 16½ pounds; Paul says he could have brought in a larger one but that was as large as he cared to carry.

J. A. Aird, of Milton, North Dak., arrived in town Monday to take the place of Henry Rienard, resigned, as head miller of the N. D. M. A. flour mill at this place. Mr. Aird was employed at Milton for the past five years and comes well recommended. We extend to him a hearty welcome to Fisher.

Why Not You?

When thousands of people are taking Hood's Sarsaparilla to overcome the weakness and languor which are so common at this season, why are you not doing the same? When you know that Hood's Sarsaparilla has power to cure rheumatism, dyspepsia and all diseases caused by impure blood, why do you continue to suffer? Hood's cures others, why not you?

Hood's Pills are prompt and efficient. 25c.

SWEET CAPORAL
TRADE MARK
MILD & EXTRA FINE
Kinney Bros
THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY, SUCCESSOR. NEW YORK U.S.A.

ABSOLUTELY PURE
THE OLD RELIABLE
SWEET CAPORAL
CIGARETTE
Has stood the Test of Time
MORE SOLD THAN ALL OTHER BRANDS COMBINED

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20, 1895.

Secretary Carlisle did not go to the dedication of the Chicamauga battlefield, although four of his fellow members of the Cabinet did. He still maintains an oyster-like silence concerning government finances, and declined positively to say a word when bluntly asked to say yes or no as to whether there had been any preparations for another bond issue. The same policy of silence prevails among those of his subordinates who would be likely to know anything about an issue of bonds, the intimation having been made pretty strong to them that talking would be considered a sufficient cause for removal. A Democrat, not connected with the treasury department, but who somehow manages—probably through his intimacy with Logan Carlisle—to know in advance many of Secretary Carlisles intentions, said to a personal friend: "Both Cleveland and Carlisle believe that another issue of bonds is inevitable, and all necessary preparations therefor have been made, but the bonds will not be issued until they consider it absolutely necessary, and nothing short of an actual panic will cause their issue until after the fall elections, on account of the bad effect it would be certain to have in the few states in which the Democrats have any prospects of winning. It is the desire of Mr. Cleveland to postpone the bond issue until after congress meets, so that he can throw the blame on congress for not coming to the relief of the treasury in some other way in answer to the appeal he proposes to make in his annual message."

Mr. William Webster, a Toledo lawyer and one of the most enthusiastic McKinley men in Ohio, is now in Washington. He says: "McKinley is going to be nominated and elected president just as certain as the Republicans carry Ohio this year, and of that there isn't the slightest doubt. If we do not duplicate last year's tremendous victory in Buckeyedom, I can't guess political results even a little bit. That means, of course, Foraker for the Senate and McKinley for the White house. The whole trend of political opinion, as I have it sized up, is towards a restoration of the strong American policy so ably championed by Wm. McKinley. We are bound to do it in self-defense."

Ex-Senator Sanders, of Mont., says the only politics in his state is the free coinage of silver, to which both parties are committed. "But," added Mr. Sanders, "there is greater cohesive force among the Republicans, and though they would much prefer the nomination of a national ticket that would be favorable to silver, they will fall in line and support the party nominees. Cameron and Teller would be hailed with delight. As for the Democrats, they are so badly split up and demoralized that very few of them can be found outside the federal office-holders. The others, who used to be proud to be known as Democrats, do nothing but damn the administration and charge upon the president all the evils that afflict the country. They swear by all that is sacred that they will never cast another vote for any man who does not come out absolutely in favor of free coinage."

Secretary Olney is said to be giving considerable attention to the Waller case, and to have become ashamed of the indifference with which the state department treated the case at first. One of the things which convinced Mr. Olney that Mr. Waller had a good right to complain of his treatment made at his request by Mr. E. G. Woodford, an American citizen who was in Madagascar at the time of the Waller court martial, and who is conversant with all the facts and at the same time entirely disinterested. Mr. Woodford is now in London, but he will sail for the United States in a few days and will come to Washington to examine the record of the court-martial which is to be furnished the state department by France, in order to see if it is accurate.

The silver Democrats accuse the cuckoos of having originated that fake interview in which Senator Vest, of Mo., was made to change front on the silver question. Vest isn't a man of angelic disposition at the best, but when he talks of that interview, which was printed while he was on the ocean coming from Europe, the most of his language is unprintable in a family paper.

"For years," says Capt. C. Miller, "I have relied more upon Ayer's Pills than anything else in the medicine chest, to regulate my bowels, and those of the ship's crew. These pills are not severe in their action, but do their work thoroughly."

Fertile Items.

[From the Journal]

Mrs. J. Widseth, of Lambert, is here on a visit to her husband.

A meteor fell on the farm of John Mannum, of the town of Godfrey, on Sunday. Mr. Mannum was the only eye witness to the sight.

Tom Harris arrived here last week with his house moving apparatus and is now at work moving the post office building to its new site on Lincoln avenue.

Out of not quite ten acres of wheat John Scott, of Liberty, threshed 600 bushels and still has four loads left that will probably yield him another 100 bushels. This the largest yield we have heard of so far, but there are several others who can almost equal Mr. Scott.

The steady hum of the threshers is heard on every hand and the golden grain begins to flow into the market exceeding the anticipations and estimates of the people of this vicinity. The average yield in this portion of the county will be about 30 bushels per acre, and the grade No. 1 hard. There is little or no smut in the wheat of this locality.

If you are in the city about meal-time, after repairs, don't forget that you can get the best meal in town at McKinnon's restaurant on Second street.

Blood Poison
THE BANE OF HUMAN LIFE,
Driven Out of the System by the Use of
Ayer's Sarsaparilla

"For five years, I was a great sufferer from a most persistent blood disease, none of the various medicines I took being of any help whatever. Hoping that change of climate would benefit me, I went to Cuba, to Florida, and then to Saratoga Springs, where I remained some time drinking the waters. But all was no use. At last, being advised by several friends to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla, I began taking it, and very soon favorable results were manifest. To-day I consider myself a perfectly healthy man, with a good appetite and not the least trace of my former complaint. To all my friends, and especially young men like myself, I recommend Ayer's Sarsaparilla, if in need of a perfectly reliable blood-purifier." — JOSE A. ESCOBAR, proprietor Hotel Victoria, Key West, Fla.; residence, 352 W. 16th St., New York.

Ayer's The Only Sarsaparilla
Admitted for Exhibition
AT THE WORLD'S FAIR

Good Blood IS ESSENTIAL TO HEALTH.
You cannot hope to be well if your BLOOD IS IMPURE.
If you are troubled with
BOILS, ULCERS or PIMPLES, SORES
your blood is bad. A few bottles of S. S. S. will thoroughly cleanse the system, remove all impurities and build you up. All manner of blemishes are
CLEARED AWAY
by its use. It is the best blood remedy on earth. Thousands who have used it say so.
"My blood was badly poisoned last year, which got my whole system out of order—diseased and a constant source of suffering, no appetite, no enjoyment of life. Two bottles S.S.S. brought me right out. There is no better remedy for blood diseases.
JOHN GAVIN, Dayton, Ohio.
Treatise on blood and skin diseases mailed free.
SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

TOWN AND COUNTY.

Items of Local Interest--Personal Mention--Society Doings, Etc.

Miss Nellie McAvoy was in from Angus last week.

C. E. Harrington, of Keystone was in the city on Monday.

John Ghoosen and wife were down from Euclid on Monday.

W. E. Kelsey went out to Red Lake Falls on Saturday.

Everybody goes out to Fosston this week, to attend the fair.

Mr. Lewis and wife were down from their farm near Warren on Monday.

An accident at the saw mill on Saturday shut off the whistle for a few days.

Some of our citizens took in the races at the Forks last week—more of 'em didn't.

S. S. Simpson arrived on Sunday from Iowa to look after his farming operations near Euclid.

August Himmelsbach hauled out lumber to his farm in Fairfax for a house and burn this week.

George Messick came up from Duluth on Sunday. He is said to have the finest cold storage in the west.

Mr. Swanson, who works the E. O. Flanders farm north of town reports a yield of 20 bushels of wheat per acre.

Chris Stuhr was in from Euclid on Friday of last week. Reports that his wheat yield was 30 bushels strong.

Mrs. Shields, wife of mine host of the hotel Sherman went to Argyle for a few days visit to friends last Saturday.

Wheat opened the week on Monday morning at 42 cents for 1 Hard; track buyers were offering 44. Very little offered.

Martin Hagun purchased A. K. Austin's trotting horse one day last week and then traded the animal to Judge Benson.

Prof. John Moore welcomed the arrival of a nephew, from Canada, last week. The young man will remain for the winter.

Frank Bivins reports 32 bushels per acre for his entire wheat crop. Mr. Bivins always has good crops if there is any in the country.

Sam Suto passed through the city Friday night from the East Grand races where he had been to book some attractions for the Fosston fair.

The rain on Sunday rendered threshing on Monday impracticable and the result was that the town was full of men from the threshing fields.

Mrs. W. F. Bugg and her sister, Miss Cora Lee, of Buffalo, N. Y., spent the week at Maple Lake, last week. On their return they went up to Argyle to see Bert's folks.

Halloek News:—N. H. Root came up to Halloek Monday and closed up his barber business here. He returned to Crookston with his wife where they will make their home.

Sunday was a surprise party—as to weather. It was cold enough for a brisk fire all day and yet it rained copiously. A red hot frost greeted the early riser on Monday morning.

August Wentzel was up from the farm, this week, and reports his threshing all done and his yield of wheat a trifle over 30 bushels per acre for the whole farm. Good enough.

Miss Jennie Miller started for Angus on Friday morning, via the cannon ball line, hoping to arrive there before dark. As the distance is 21 miles it is an open question whether she arrove there by that time.

Jim Keenan and wife spent the week in the city last week, guests of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Kelley. Mrs. Keenan left for her home in Superior on Friday and Jim went north on the St. Vincent line to buy wheat.

Roseau Times:—Geo. Ralph, civil engineer and government surveyor, came in on Wednesday's stage from Crookston and proceeded in the afternoon to War Road where he has two surveying crews at work on the Indian reservation.

The trustees of Col. Cobham Post have awarded the contract for plastering the kitchen, and when that is completed Grand Army Headquarters will be in pretty good shape. At the next meeting, on the evening of Oct. 4th, the matter of dedication will come up for discussion.

The Fertile fair was everything that could be desired in point of exhibits but the attendance was very small owing to the fact that the farmers are all too busy in the field to go to fairs or to think of anything else besides the threshing and fall plowing. Zan Farley won the 5 mile bicycle race, handicapped 300 yards, in 16 minutes and 17 seconds. His nearest competitor was a close second.

The following item from the Brainerd Dispatch refers to one of the sons of J. E. Greenhalgh Esq., of this city who is fireman on the N. P. main line, running west from Staples. "Will" is well known here and the JOURNAL extends congratulations with his host of friends: "Invitations have been issued for the marriage of Wm. C. Greenhalgh to Miss Alice J. Shore, at the First Congregational church in this city, on Wednesday afternoon, Sept. 25th, at 2 o'clock. Rev. Edmands will perform the ceremony. A reception will be given in their honor at the residence of Mrs. H. J. Gross, at 5 p. m."

Comrade Paul Felix received notice that his application for admission to the soldier's home had been accepted and he leaves this week for that institution. Paul has been one of the most faithful members of Col. Cobham Post, never absent from his place at Post meeting except it be from sickness, and he always took a very great interest in all matters pertaining to the Grand Army. He will be missed at the Post meetings but he will carry with him the love and best wishes of the members of the Post.

The Roseau Times says: "The petition for a daily mail to and from Stephen has been sent to Third Assistant Postmaster General at Washington. The petition was numerously signed by residents at Roseau, Stephen and intervening post offices. It is to be hoped that the prayer of the petition will be granted by the Washington officials as the advantages of a daily mail will be of great commercial value as well as a decided convenience to the people of Roseau county."

Jim Keenan, who is buying wheat on the St. Vincent line says he finds no difficulty in obtaining all the cars he needs. Along at first the company could not find cars enough for him—they were all busy somewhere else so Jim made a great roar to the board of warehouse and railroad commissioners and after that he got all the cars he wanted—had cars "to throw at the birds" as it were. He had sixty cars to load on Saturday —and loaded every one of 'em.

On Friday last, as E. M. Walsh was returning from a drive into the country with Mr. S. S. Robb, the team became frightened and ran away, throwing the gentlemen out and making a total wreck of the buggy. Mr. Walsh was quite seriously hurt but the other gentleman escaped with slight injuries. Mr. W. is doing nicely and bids fair to be all right again shortly. It was an extremely narrow shave, though.

The Fast Mail company appeared at the Grand last Friday evening and owing to the fact that they had to take a freight out after the entertainment, cut the life out of the play. The music was——conspicuous by its absence; large chunks of stillness prevailed right where the most effective orchestral strains should have been. But maybe that was all right—the company did not have time for extras.

The base ball game at the fair grounds in Fertile last week was awarded to Fertile by a score of 9 to 10. The umpire is one of the best and most progressive farmers but it is said that he might learn some points about the National game that would be useful in preserving his life to a ripe old age if he was to umpire many league games.

E. D. Childs lost a straw stacker by fire on Friday of last week and came near losing his separator also. This was fortunately hauled out of the way in time but the stacker and some oats were destroyed. This occurred on one of Mr. Childs' Fairfax farms.

Geo. Vine tells the JOURNAL that the way his 20 acre patch of corn is husking out he will have 2000 bushel baskets full. It is as fine and solid as anyone could wish to see and this has not been an extra fine corn year either. Geo says he will keep plenty of that corn for seed next spring.

The funeral of the late Alex. McDonald at St. Mary's church on Thursday last was well attended. The bearers were Allan McKinnon, Benj. LaDue, Paul Felix, M. Mahone, P. J. Russel and Dan McKinnon. The remains were laid to rest in Oakdale.

Mrs. E. J. Caffrey arrived on Friday morning to visit with her many friends in the city, for awhile, the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. V. E. Wyatt. Our readers will best recognize her as Miss Mabel Arnold, which name was changed only a few week's since.

Quite a number of our citizens went to Fertile to attend the fair last week. The N. P. morning freight was very late and didn't get there until 2 p. m., which gave very little time, so a good many gave up the trip on that account.

Iver Krohn went to his farm near Fertile last week and started the thresher. Was up to spend the Sunday in the city and reports that his wheat yield is running on an average of 30 bushels per acre.

"SAY BOSS! Them People Won't Take This Soap—They Want SANTA CLAUS SOAP"

Everybody wants SANTA CLAUS SOAP who knows the goodness of it. Try it once and you will refuse all other kinds, too. Sold everywhere. Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, CHICAGO.
JUST GOOD SOAP.
GROCERIES

A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY

❀ ❀ ❀

HURRAH: For the **Fire Proof Shoe,** the latest scientific discovery. If you want a Shoe that will give you perfect satisfaction ask for our celebrated **FIRE** and **WATER PROOF SHOES.** They are made for honest service and are the product of honest workmanship and honest leather. A new process of tanning has culminated in the invention of a shoe that will stand two hundred degrees of heat without injury to the leather and is impervious to water. Every pair has Patent Heel Protectors. Have good style and are particularly adapted to workmen around slaughter and packing houses, cooks, bakers and plasterers, and others, where the shoe is apt to come in contact with hot water. Farmers and out door workers, teamsters, expressmen and railroad men will find in these shoes just what fills the bill for service, style, fit and economy for the wearer. Try a pair and be convinced that you have at last succeeded in finding just the shoe you have wished for.

FONTAINE & ANGLIM
CROOKSTON, MINN.

REV. IRL R. HICKS' Weather Predictions is NOT ALL WIND,

But a careful Study of the Solar System and its influence on our Orb. : : :

I WILL GIVE AWAY FREE!!!

ONE YEAR'S SUBSCRIPTION to IRL R. HICKS' ALMANAC, to every Customer, purchasing any kind of my Goods to the amount of $10.00 from now to Jan. 1, 1896.

My usual Low Prices will prevail; not a Penny added to the Cost of Goods.

C. H. SAAKE,
The Leading Jeweler.

GEO. Q. ERSKINE, PRESIDENT. WM. ANGLIM, VICE PRESIDENT. J. W. WHEELER, CASHIER.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
—OF—
CROOKSTON, MINN.

Capital $100,000.

General Banking Business Transacted.
Interest Paid on Time Deposits.

Town and School Orders Bought. Money to Loan on Farms.

T. A. Harris went down to Fertile last week to move a building and this week he went down to lift a thresher engine out of the river that fell through the bridge one day last week. He expects to finish up all his business there and get back home by Saturday.

The fine, thoroughbred trotter owned by S. L. Collins had the misfortune to get a leg broken on Friday, of last week and had to be shot. Collins thought a great deal of the animal and it was not the sharp, cold wind that made the tears stand in his eyes as he told about the affair.

Geo. Gould, the representative of the Gould railway system, of New York passed through the city via N. P. Railway on Saturday morning, enroute to Manitoba for a chicken hunt, he said. Someway the earth seems to have performed its regular diurnal revolutions just the same, ever since.

Heap plenty big Injuns, half-breeds and squaws in the city enroute to Fergus Falls to tell what they know about John Doe, who did wilfully and maliciously then and there, give, sell or transfer to one Stick-in-the-mud, one quart, gallon, barrel or drink of whiskey—same thing.

Land commissioner Babcock and Agent Hilligoss have been up in Kittson county looking over lands for the McGolrick colony. The intention of father McGolrick is to establish an Irish colony on Great Northern lands and Kittson county has been chosen.

John Quisnell was in from Mentor on Tuesday, and did not forget to drop in and exchange views with the JOURNAL man. John has been of the bone and sinew of the Populists in Polk county; but is evidently weakening in that faith. He don't seem to be in full accord with the ideas enunciated by that party.

Work on extending the N. P. branch north from Keystone commenced this week Something like 15 miles will be built this fall in time to handle the wheat tributary to the line. How much farther the road will be continued north it is impossible to say, but it will probably not remain many years in that condition.

Prof. Hovestrud arrived from St. Paul, on Tuesday morning, and says that work on the experimental station buildings will soon be commenced. They have the plans nearly perfected and the work will be commenced by Oct. 1st, he thinks. Next spring they will be all ready to go ahead with business.

U. S. District Court meets at Fergus Falls, this week.

Thos. Johnstons took a trip to the Marais country on Monday.

The N. P. boys were rejoiced at the arrival of the pay car on Saturday.

Billy Dawley was in the city this week, enjoying "all the comforts of a home."

Potatoes are selling about town from farmers' wagons for 15 cents per bushel.

Hubert Plowboy rode to Fisher on Tuesday, on his bike, to look after telephone business.

One of Jake Francis boys had the misfortune to get a leg broken while at play on Saturday.

Chas. Holt is up from Faribault this week visiting his folks and old-time friends in the city.

John Huge, of Maiden Rock, Wis., is visiting his sister, Mrs. John O'Brecht for a few days.

W. D. Carlton spent the Sabbath in the city with his family, returning to Angus on Monday morning.

Atty. A. A. Miller went down to Fergus Falls, Sunday evening, to attend the session of U. S. court.

J. M. Palmer's wheat yield at Angus is reported to the JOURNAL at 42½ bushels per acre all 'round.

Sunday afternoon the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Thompson died of cholera infantum aged 18 months.

Mrs. Jerry Schefestad starts for Germany this week to join her husband who is in the musical conservatory at Leipsic.

Myron Collins arrived with a car load of good work horses, on Monday evening. They may be seen at S. L. Collins' stables.

S. L. Collins received another carload of horses on Monday evening, which may now be seen at his stables. Call early for choice.

C. W. Palmer took the Cannon ball for the north on Monday. Though he expected to come back on the return trip he took his over-coat along for it may be cold weather—next fall.

If the care of the hair were made a part of a lady's education, we should not see so many gray heads, and the use of Hall's Hair Renewer would be unnecessary.

The board of county commissioners met in regular session at the court house, on Tuesday, for the transaction of regular routine business.

C. O. Christianson returned from St. Paul on Monday morning where he has been engaged in his duties as a member of the state board of equalization.

Sheriff Steenerson went to Grand Forks, on Saturday, to raid a few gambling houses. He succeeded in finding some traps that indicated gambling and made a few arrests.

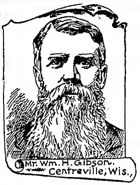
Rev. H. P. Fisher arrived on Tuesday morning from his trip to Alexandria, having stopped in Glyndon over Sunday to exchange with Pastor Wrigley. Reports having had an enjoyable trip.

It did look something like an elopement—that little affair on Broadway—on Tuesday afternoon—and a cream colored horse—but Benoit assures us it was not; it was only a start for the ball game.

Next Sunday will be Elderly People's Day at the Congregational church. The communion of the Lord's Supper will be administered, the services beginning at 11 o'clock, and the Sunday school at 10. In the evening at 8:00 there will be a Praise Service, and reports will be heard from the State meeting recently held at Alexandria.

Will Olds, while over at Grand Forks, last week, was given some jobs at bicycle repairing that none of the repair shops in that city were capable of handling. He brought the bikes along and very soon made them as good as new. Hawkins & Co. not only know how to fix up a bike if there is any fix to it, but they also have the tools required. The other day we dropped in and saw Will busily fooling with two big round holes like this: O O and asked him what he was up to and he said: "'Feller brought these in and wanted me to fix his bike an' I'm fixin 'er."

A ball game between league teams is a novelty in Crookston, but that is what lovers of that sport were permitted to see on Tuesday afternoon at the fair grounds. At 3 o'clock the home team went against the "All-American" team and after five innings they despaired of ever reaching the home plate and the St. Paul club took their place and went up against the A. A's. The score was 6 to 7 in favor of the latter club. These clubs are on their way to California, where the St. Paul club will play for San Francisco during the coming winter and the All-American club for Oakland. In the evening the Crookston first nine gave a pleasant hop for their guests at G. A. R. hall, and the boys departed Wednesday morning, well pleased with their treatment at Crookston.


Mr. Wm. H. Gibson, Centreville, Wis.,

Renewed in Strength

After the Grip—Liver Troubles, Acute Rheumatism

"For a long time I was suffering from the grip, which terminated with a severe attack of congestion of the liver. I also had rheumatism, being so lame as to be unable to do any hard work, and could only walk short distances. My attention was called to Hood's Sarsaparilla by the druggists and after taking some seven or eight bottles I

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

found myself quite renewed in strength, my rheumatism was gone entirely and I have never had serious trouble with my liver since. My physician also advised the continuance of Hood's Sarsaparilla." WILLIAM H. GIBSON, Centreville, Wis.

Hood's Pills easy to buy, easy to take, easy in effect. 25c.

FOSSTON ITEMS

(From the Thirteen Towns.)

A cabbage weighing 52 pounds was sent from Crookston to the Grand Forks fair.

Miss Frankie and Maude Bearnes, of Crookston, were visiting friends here on Friday

A large number of letters that had survived the wreck at Melby last week arrived here Saturday evening. Many of them were badly disfigured.

An attempt was made by the drivers of Belle W. and Spot Buford in one of the races at McIntosh last Friday to put Harry S. in the third place, but it didn't go with the judges.

An important feature of the coming Thirteen Towns Fair will be the absence of all "shell" games, "chuck-a-luck," etc., either in the village or at the fair grounds. The Association has shut down on such devices entirely.

One of our prominent hardware men, L. S. Johnson, who left here last week, ostensibly to visit the state fair, will be united in marriage next Monday, 23rd inst., it is announced to Miss Martha Lee, at the residence of the bride's father, Aslak Lee, of Waseca, Minn. Mr. I. I. Hillestad and Mrs. Hillestad, Mr. Johnson's sister, accompanied Mr. Johnson to Waseca and will be present at the wedding. Miss Lee is a sister of John Halvorson, of McIntosh, and is highly esteemed by those here who know her. They are expected home soon after the wedding.

C. M. Benson, Judge of Probate, held a special term of court in the town hall here last Saturday. C. Clough, the appointed guardian of A. Connor's property, was required to appear before the court and explain why the property was not turned over to Connor upon the reinstatement of the latter to capacity. Attorney Rowe appeared for Connor and B. S. Bennett for Clough. After hearing the testimony the judge decided that $25 was due Mr. Clough for expense incurred in attending to his duties as guardian.

Friday, the last day of the McIntosh fair, drew a crowd from here. The races were all interesting as was also the baseball match between Fosston and McIntosh. Our local team was ably assisted by Editor George, of Fertile, and Geo. Newton of Hansville. At the end of the sixth inning the score stood 12 to 12. In the seventh and final inning, the Fosston nine went in first and made one run. Their opponents then won the game by making an extra score. The game was closely contested throughout.

A TIMELY REMINDER

Each season forces upon our consideration its own peculiar perils to health. The advent of fall finds many reduced in strength and vigor, poorly prepared to continue the business of life. The stomach and bowels, the great highway of animal economy, is especially liable to disorder in the fall. The nervous system has also suffered in the struggle. Typhoid fever and malaria in particular find in the fall that combination of earth, air and water that mark this season as especially dangerous. The falling leaves, the decaying vegetables contribute their share of contamination. Hood's Sarsaparilla furnishes a most valuable safeguard at these important points, and should be used in the fall before serious sickness has laid you low.

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The Cigar Man,

Invites attention to a choice line of CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

Manufactory On Second St., Opposite Reckitt Block.

DON'T FAIL TO GET MY PRICES.

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Crookston, Minn.

S. L. Collins,

Proprietor of Main Street

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We will MAKE ALL SUITS formerly sold at $35 and $38 **For $25.**

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DR. HEBRA'S
VIOLA CREAM

Removes Freckles, Pimples, Liver-Moles, Blackheads, Sunburn and Tan, and restores the skin to its original freshness, producing a clear and healthy complexion. Superior to all face preparations and perfectly harmless. At all druggists, or mailed for 50cts. Send for circular.

VIOLA SKIN SOAP is simply incomparable as a skin purifying Soap, unequaled for the toilet, and without a rival for the nursery. Absolutely pure and delicately medicated. At druggists. Price 25 Cents.

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For Sale Cheap

If you want a good farm, right adjoining the experimental farm at first price call at the JOURNAL office for particulars. This farm has good artesian well, 15 acres natural timber and balance in crop. Will sell it with or without half interest in the crop now growing thereon. A snap for somebody. [15tf]

H BURKHARDT, Proprietor. R. C. BURKHARDT, Business Manager.

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CITY BARBER SHOP.

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If you desire your Razor Honed and cannot bring it, send it to me with 30 cents and your name and address and I will hone and return it.

Yours Respectfully,
C. E. MISNER.

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NEW LIFE

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2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic...
3	Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults.....
5	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic....
6	Cholera Morbus, Vomiting..........
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis..........
8	Neuralgia Toothache, Faceache.....
9	Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo..
10	Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Constipation
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods....
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods.........
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness.......
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15	Rheumatism, or Rheumatic Pains..
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague.....
17	Piles, Blind or Bleeding.............
18	Ophthalmy, Sore or Weak Eyes.....
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head
20	Whooping Cough....................
21	Asthma, Oppressed Breathing.......
22	Ear Discharges, Impaired Hearing.
23	Scrofula, Enlarged Glands, Swelling
24	General Debility, Physical Weakness
25	Dropsy, and Scanty Secretions......
26	Sea Sickness, Sickness from Riding
27	Kidney Diseases....................
28	Nervous Debility....................
29	Sore Mouth, or Canker.............
30	Urinary Weakness..................
31	Painful Periods......................
32	Diseases of the Heart, Palpitation
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For Piles—External or Internal, Blind or Bleeding; Fistula in Ano; Itching or Bleeding of the Rectum. The relief is immediate—the cure certain.
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AN ENGLISH CASUAL.

WHERE TRAMPS GET FOOD AND LODGING FOR WORK.

Josiah Flynt and a Companion Wind Up a Study of Tramp Life In England by a Visit to a "Spike"—Meeting With a Great Friend of Mark Twain.

Josiah Flynt, who has given interesting studies on tramp life in Germany and in this country, has extended his investigations to England. He writes a paper entitled, "Two Tramps In England" in Century. He and his companion, a German student, completed a tour through the provinces with an experience in a "casual" at Notting Hill, London. Mr. Flynt writes:

We appeared at the door of the ward about half past 7 in the evening. A little window was raised, and I stepped forward to state my business. Unconsciously I leaned against the sill of the window, which offended the inspector in charge considerably.

"What's your name?" he thundered. Still leaning on the sill, I gave him my name honestly enough. He then remarked to some person inside that we were not accustomed to such places evidently, and called out, "Stand back, will you!" Back I stood. He cried out again, "Take off your hat!" My hat came off instanter. Still again: "You come in here as if you was a meeleeonary. You're not. You're a casual." I was as meek as could well be. Ryborg was itching to grab the inspector with his long arms. The next question was as to where we had slept the night before.

"Straw stack," I replied.

"None of your impudence! You slept out. Why don't you say so? Have you got any money?"

"A hap'enny, sir."

"Hand it in." In it went. Then I had to tell my trade, which was that of a sailor, and naturally the next question was as to where I was bound.

"To Ameriky, sir, if I can ever get here."

"You're goin to tramp it, aren't you?"

"Yes, sir; that's my intention." But for the life of me I could not see how I was to reach America that way. I was so frightened that I would have told him anything he wanted.

When he was through with us, a kind hearted attendant took us in hand, gave us some gruel and bread, a bath, clean night shirts, and then a cell apiece, in which we slept very well.

As there were only four inmates that morning we were needed for the cleaning up, and so escaped stone breaking, which I dreaded exceedingly, and were put at various light occupations—or rather I was. Ryborg was the victim of his strength. Our breakfast consisted of the same dish as our supper of the night before. I was soon busy as general fireman, scrubber, knife cleaner, coal carrier, dish washer and helper of my sister sufferer, Mrs. Murphy, as she washed her task of towels and shirts. At noon we had pea soup and bread. I enjoyed it, but Ryborg did not. The poor fellow was feeling badly. He had had to scrub nearly 20 cells, and the bending over incident to such a feat had nearly broken his back. At dinner he said plaintively, "Flynt, I want to go home." "So do I," I replied, "but I fancy we're wanted here till tomorrow morning." This proved to be the case, but he felt better in the afternoon and got through comfortably, wheeling nearly a ton of stone from some of the cells to the general pile. He earned his "keep," if ever any poor prisoner did.

I fear I was more shiftless, for about the middle of the afternoon the attendant who was with me at the furnace said: "You might as well rest. Just keep your eye on the fires, that's all." It was kind of him, and as I had at least earned my pea soup and gruel I took his advice. He was kinder to me, I think, because I gave him a corncob pipe which he had had to take away from me the night before. During the day he had asked me several questions about it, and I said, "It's a very decent sort of pipe—coolinlike, you know."

"Doesn't Mark Twain always smoke one o' them pipes?" said he.

"Blest if I know," said I, "but I can well think it."

"I'm a great friend of Mark Twain," he pursued, "an I'm a-thinkin o' gettin one o' them pipes, jest out of respect for him."

"Well," said I, "permit me in the name of your respect to present you with my pipe. Besides you've got it anyhow." He thanked me profusely, and promised to keep it forever. Later in the day he reported it to be just as I had said, "sort o' coolin like." And he was a good friend to me all the rest of my stay in the Notting Hill station.

On Wednesday morning we were turned loose with our two ha'pennies. We were both so happy that we decided to get off the road that very day.

We had been tramps for three weeks, and had walked most of this time fully 15 miles a day. So we looked up my friend at the Temple, and in a few hours were respectable again. That same day I took my tramp clothes out to the casual ward and presented them to my friend the attendant. I had told him the day before that I expected to get new "togs" soon, and he had put in a plea for my old ones. Good luck to him and them.

The Reason Why.

New Parson—Which do you like best, Willie, your day school or your Sunday school?

Willie—My Sunday school.

New Parson—I am glad to hear that. Why do you like your Sunday school the best?

Willie—Because it is only once a week.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Particular.

Conductor—That's a French coin, sir. I can't take it.

Passenger—You can't? You gave it to me in change this morning.

Conductor—Well, you see, I'm more particular than you are.—London Quiver.

HOW CHRISTY PAID A DEBT.

The Minstrel's Generosity to a Man Who Had Befriended Him.

The head of the famous Christy minstrel troop was not George, but E. P. Christy, who originated the company some time back in the forties, and the following story of the latter is interesting:

Christy, then a young man, was a passenger on a Lake Erie steamboat commanded by Captain Folger and bound to Buffalo, where the first show was to come off. But the minstrel had not even a dollar to invest in the hire of a cellar for the performance. Captain Folger, to whom he made known his wants, generously handed him a $20 bill, telling him that he was welcome to it, and that he need not trouble himself about paying it back. On the strength of this $20 Christy began business and in a few years became successful and rich.

In the meantime misfortunes overtook Captain Folger. Losing his employment on the lakes, he resolved to try again the salt water, on which he was brought up. So he came to New York to see if he could obtain a situation as master or, failing that, as mate of a seafaring vessel.

He bethought himself of Christy, whom he supposed might possibly know some shipowner to whom he could recommend him. The minstrel received him most cordially, but told him that he had no acquaintances in that line of business.

"Why don't you buy a ship?" he asked.

"Buy a ship!" answered Folger. "Why, I haven't a dollar in the world. All I want is employment."

"See here," returned Christy, "how much would a vessel cost?"

"Any price," replied the Captain. "A pretty good one could be bought for, say, $20,000 or less."

"Well, now," exclaimed the big hearted showman, "you loaned me $20 once, and I am ashamed to say I have forgotten to pay it, but I will pay my debt now. Go and buy a $20,000 ship and send the seller to me for the money. I will own her, and you shall sail her. If she makes anything, you shall have it. If she don't, I shall stand the loss."

This is the conversation, word for word, as Captain Folger told it to me. I had just returned from an East Indian voyage in the Vandalia, a ship of about 400 tons. One day Captain Folger came on board at the dock and introduced himself. He said he would like to buy the ship and asked the price. It so happened that $20,000 was the sum I had decided upon. After a little dickering he offered me $18,000, and I accepted it.

To my astonishment, he referred me to E. P. Christy as the purchaser, and then he told me the story as I tell it. We went together to see Christy, and the result of the interview was that I gave him a bill of sale of the Vandalia, taking his note in payment, the note to be paid in installments, and every morning after one of his entertainments I called upon him and received a hatful of bills, quarters, shillings and sixpences until the indebtedness was canceled.

Captain Folger made a successful voyage to California in the Vandalia. The ship was then sold, and Christy bought a larger and more expensive ship, on board of which Captain Folger eventually died at Calcutta.—John Codman in the New York Herald.

Watch Competitions.

Very few people know that there are, in connection with the Geneva watch trade, competitions involving very large sums of money, a goodly proportion of which finds its way into England.

A certain number of watchmakers at Geneva nominate certain dealers in England who shall hold competition watches made by the former, and the names of such dealers are agreed to by the whole of the said makers. Prizes ranging from £300 downward are given to the makers whose particular watches shall keep the best time and remain in the finest condition during 12 months.

The English dealers who hold the watches during the 12 months have to keep a daily record in regard to the loss or gain of time evidenced by their charges, and they are of course in absolute honor bound to keep a correct one and not to tamper with the watches beyond winding them. No given maker's watch in the competition bears any name or distinctive mark other than peculiarities of construction by which the name of the maker can be identified by the holder. The watches are of the usual kind manufactured for trading purposes and not mere "exhibition" watches, and the holder of each prize winner receives one-half of the award.—London Standard.

Napoleon's Manners.

Napoleon was rude. His manners were coarse, and when at table he ate as fast as he could chew and swallow, shoveling the food into his mouth with his knife and using his fingers whenever they came into more convenient employment. When talking to his officers, he often, as a friendly favor, pulled their whiskers or pinched their ears. To women he was almost invariably offensive, sometimes uttering language so coarse as to bring a flush of shame to their cheeks and the tears to their eyes.

The Eyes.

The eyes are placed in cavities in the head and are protected by ridges of bone above and beneath so that a very strong blow in the face rarely does more than contuse or blacken the surrounding muscles. If the eyes were placed on the outside of the round skull, many persons would have these valuable members crushed by falls or blows.

New Zealand commemorates the love of the Dutch explorers for their native country. There is a district in Holland known as Sealand.

Linsey woolsey was first made at the town of Linsey, in Suffolk, England, about 1580.

THE FIRST LOCOMOTIVE.

It Was Built by Oliver Evans, Who Couldn't Lay Up Money.

The real inventor of the locomotive never realized a cent from his invention.

His name was Oliver Evans. He was born in Delaware in 1756 and spent all his life perfecting inventions which were destined to bring him nothing but more poverty. He was the original inventor of the high pressure engine used in locomotives, the only kind that could be employed to advantage in this form of transportation, but realized nothing for his idea.

His application of the notion to both land and water power was somewhat novel.

In 1804 the municipality of Philadelphia called for bids for the dredging of the river and the cleaning of the docks. Evans put in a bid lower than any of his competitors, and when it was accepted determined to build a steamboat to do the work.

He fitted out a scow with a steam engine, building both the engine and the scow in his own workshop.

When the boat was ready to be launched, Evans determined to give the people of Philadelphia an object lesson in mechanics, so he put the boat on wheels, fitted up a push wheel behind, set his engine to work and propelled the boat through the streets to the river in the midst of an open mouthed throng, not a few of whom had a dim idea that he ought to be arrested for witchcraft.

When the boat reached the bank of the river, the wheels and axles were taken off, the craft was launched, fitted out with other wheels and made to do the work of dredging the harbor.

So far as the invention of mechanical devices went, Evans had a splendid genius, but when dollars and cents came up for consideration he was a mere child, and even allowed himself to be cheated out of the money that was due him for cleaning the Philadelphia harbor with his new fangled steamboat.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

AMENDED HER LIST.

She Now Declares That Lawyers Come Under the Head of Nuisances.

A few evenings ago a lawyer living in West Philadelphia was visited at his residence by an indignant woman, who declared that she had come for legal advice, and in a businesslike manner deposited on his table a $5 note as a retaining fee. After pocketing the money the man of law politely requested her to proceed with her statement. She said she was continually afflicted with a series of nuisances which she desired the lawyer to have abolished.

She was annoyed by a neighbor on one side, she said, who is a music teacher and trainer of the voice. The constant thumping on the piano and the discordant notes of the vocal students made her very nervous. On the other side the neighbor kept chickens, which awoke her early in the morning by their crowing and annoyed her during the day by flying over the fence and invading her premises. Day and night she was made nervous by the noise of the trolley cars passing her door, organ grinders and peddlers made her life miserable, hucksters added to her misery by calling their wares, and she wanted to know what action she must take in order to be made free of such nuisances.

The lawyer reflected a few moments with compressed brow, and then said, "Madam, you are decidedly unfortunate, and my advice to you is that you go to a real estate agent and engage him to secure for you a nice comfortable dwelling in the suburbs of some country village, where the nearest neighbor is a quarter of a mile away, organ grinders unknown, trolley cars unheard of, and where hucksters and peddlers do not come." Realizing that she was $5 out, the woman replied, "I'll do as you say and include among the others that no lawyers must exist in the same county."—Philadelphia Record.

Profit In Soda Fountains.

A New Orleans man named May told me that his yearly profits from his soda fountain were $30,000. One Sanders, a Detroiter, who owns an $8,000 fountain, the finest displayed at the World's fair, does a rushing business, and his sales run from $300 to $700 per day the year round. In Buffalo Stoddard Bros. employ 30 girls to handle ice cream soda, and it takes 3,000 glasses to accommodate their trade. They sell it at 5 cents a glass, and there is a net profit of just 100 per cent. In Boston Thompson's Spa, the greatest soda resort at the Hub, easily clears for its owner $50,000 a year. There are in the United States 100,000 fountains in operation, and manufacturers are getting more orders now than they ever got before.—Washington Post.

Begonias For Garden Decoration.

It is now getting to be well understood that many plants that it was thought could only be grown under glass do remarkably well in our climate under summer shade. The begonia is especially suited to this summer work. The writer came across a little piece of rockwork constructed under the shade of some large trees, in which the whole mass of rocks was completely covered with species of begonia. Every night, or nearly every night, water was showered on them through a hose from a hydrant. Nothing could exceed the beauty of this mass.—Meehan's Monthly.

The Mean Thing.

Maude—Do you know Mr. Jinks fainted last night at the dance and would have fallen if I hadn't caught him in my arms?

Ethel (slightly jealous)—Yes; he told me that he'd been suffering from the effects of the grip.—Scribner's.

I must have known life otherwise in epochs long since fled, for in my veins some orient blood is red, and through my thought are lotus blossoms blown.—T. B. Aldrich.

The Sahara is so named from the Arabic word signifying "desert."

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Order for Hearing on Claims.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss. In Probate Court
County of Polk. }

Special term September 9th 1895.

In the matter of the estate of Ferdinand Gallette, deceased.

Letters of Administration on the estate of said deceased being this day granted unto David Coe of said County,

It is ordered, That all claims and demands of all persons against said estate be presented to this Court, for examination and allowance, at the Probate Office in the city of Crookston on the following days, viz: Monday the 9th day of March, 1896.

It is further ordered, That Six months from the date hereof be allowed to creditors to present their claims against said estate, at the expiration of which time all claims not presented to said Court, or not proven to its satisfaction shall be forever barred, unless, for cause shown further time be allowed.

Ordered Further, That notice of the time and place of the hearing and examination of said claims and demands shall be given by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to the day appointed for such examination, in the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Crookston, in said county.

Dated at Crookston the 9th day of September A.D. 1895.

By the Court,
C. M. BENSON,
Judge of Probate.

22-24.)

H. STEENERSON,
Attorney-at-Law,
Crookston, - Minnesota.

P. J. RUSSELL,
Attorney-at-Law
Reckitt Block, - Crookston, Minn

A. H. DUNLOP, M. D.
GRADUATE—
McGill University, Montreal.
Licensed College Physicians and Surgeons, Quebec.
Office in McKinnon Block.

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Lieutenant Governor.... ....Frank A. Da
Secretary of State....................F. P. Brown
Attorney General........ ....H. W. Childs

Congressional.

Member of Congress, 7th dist....Frank M. Eddy

Senator 51st Sen. dist..............P. M. Ringdal
Representatives 51st Sen. dist...John D. Knuteson, S. J. Lee and N. L. Nelson.

Judicial.

Chief Justice ....Charles M Start
Associate Justices Supreme Court,...Thomas Canty, Daniel Buck, Wm. Mitchell and Loren W. Collins.
Judge 14th Jud. Dist ....Frank Ives
Clerk of Court.................................John Vig

County.

Auditor...John Gleason
Treasurer ....J. T. Beaudry
Register of Deeds.....................A. N. Wickstrom
Attorney..................................L. E. Gossman
Sheriff................................Andrew Steenerson
Judge of Probate..........................C. M. Benson
Supt. of Schools...............................O. McCrillis
Surveyor ....O. L. Hamery
Coroner..John S. Dwyer

County Commissioners.

First District.....................John E. Oppegaard
Second District..........................Anton Lindem
Third District..............................M. E. Kirsch
urth District................................Henry Norland
ifth District.................................A. C. Rhinehart

THE CITY.

Mayor ....John McKinnon
Clerk..W. A. Lanctot
Office in McKinnon Block.
Treasurer..........................Ole O. Christianson
Office in Anderson block.
Comptroller.....................................August Georg
Assessor...C. H. Mix
City Attorney...............................Martin O'Brien
City Engineer................................George Ralph
City Justices—John McLean, Geo. H. Holt McKinnon Block.
Constables...................A. A. Glenn, Wm. Bloom.
Chief of Police.............................Frank Creamer

ALDERMEN.

At Large.......................................C. E. Sawyer
First Ward.......A. G. Anderson, Geo. O. Bahn
Second " ....J. E. Morrisey, E. C. Davis
Third " ....Wm. Watts, M. E. Kirsch
Fourth " ....N. S. Gervais, C. W. Motz
Fifth " ....A. McGregore, E. D. Childs

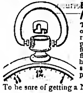
TOWN CLERKS.

The following is a list of the Town clerks for the several towns in Polk county:

Andover,	E. M. Bivins,	Crookston
Angus,	J. M. Palmer	Angus
Block River	P A Eckstrom	Wylie
Bray	C C Ecklund	Wylie
Badger,	P N Savalrud	Erskine
Brandsvold	Ole Nelson	Fosston
Belgium	Henry Biever,	Euclid
Brislet	A P Frank	Warren
Bygland	....	....
Crookston	L. C. Courrette	Crookston
Crookston, city	W A Lanctot	Crookston
Columbia	John O Johnson	Fosston
Chester	E L Wichterman	Lindsay
Emardville	Charlie Asp	Brooks
Euclid	H C Misner	Euclid
Eden	Neri A Skele	Olga
Esther	Carl M Lindgren	E G Forks
Fairfax	Wm Himmelsbach	Crookston
Farley	W A Lambert	Warren
Fanny	J O McWaters	Euclid
Fisher	Peter L Tofte	Fisher
Fisher, vil	....	....
Fertile, vil.	L E George	Fertile
Go. Forks	Robert Anderson	E G Forks
Gd. Forks, city		
Garfield	Iver J Ingebretson,	Fertile
Garden	John Houson	Ringdal
Gentilly	H T Goudrou	Gentilly
Gervais	Alex Patnode	R L Falls
Grand Pork	E E Abbot	Mentor
Godfrey	D T Mitchell	Maple Bay
Hammond	Ernest Hanna	Crookston
Higdem	Ole Hendrickson	Northland
Hill River	Fred S Syverson	Lindsay
Hubbard	Andrew Moreson	Neilsville
Keystone	D M Geddes	Bockersville
Huntsville	G H Froats	G Forks
Kertsonville	Fred Benoit	Gentilly
King		
Knute	Lars E Nelson	Erskine
Lake Pleasant,	John Perrault	R L Falls
Lambert	Samuel Gibean	Lambert
Liberty	Nelson Clementson	Fertile
Lessor	Chas Motteson	Oxetia
Lowell	Ole Christianson	Crookston
Louisville	A D Berry	Huot
Nesbit	James Gilmore	Mallory
North	Henry Bye	T R Falls
Norden	H D Baardson	T R Falls
Northland	M S Meager	E G Forks
Numedal	Hesmer E Albue	Twedt
Onstad	W A Marlu	Melvin
Parnell	S W Bleau	Huot
Poplar River	J B Hebert	Brooks
Polk Centre	Chas. Peterson	Wylie
Queen	Hans S Houkom	Fosston
R L F, village	Simon Paul	R L Falls
Red Lake Falls	Ildaig Baril	R L Falls
Reis	D C Hallock	Edna
River Falls	K O Gigstad	St. Hilaire
Rocksburg	P Engelstad	T R Falls
Roome	Andrew Elby	Fisher
Rosecud	John E Juvrud	Fosston
Russia		
	Oscar Wick	GE
Sanders	Nils K Anderson	St. Hilaire
Sandsville	Henry Nelson	Northland
St. Hilaire	....	....
Sletten	Ingebret Larson	Winger
Sullivan	James F Sullivan	E G Forks
Tabor	F J Cernousek	Tabor
Terrebonne	Edonor Perruse	Terrebonne
Tilden	Otto H. Camps	Dugdale
Tynsid	....	....
Vineland	....	....
Winger	Albert Johnson	Rindal
Woodside	Thos Haldorson	Maple Bay
Wyandotte	O J Johnson	St. Hilaire
T R Falls	Lars Backe	T R Falls

For Sale Cheap.

Eight Hundred acres of the choicest farming land in Polk county, 600 acres now in wheat, oats, barley and flax. Farm well supplied with machinery and teams to run it including cows, hogs, sheep, hens, etc., etc. Three artesian wells and about 25 acres of good timberland. Immediate possession given if required. Will be sold at a bargain if taken at once as owner is desirous to leave the farm and engage in other business. For full and complete particulars address the JOURNAL office, Crookston, Minn. [6tf.]



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If so, buy one that cannot be stolen. The only thief-proof Watches are those with

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Here's the Idea: The bow has a groove on each end. A collar runs down inside the pendent (stem) and fits into the grooves, firmly locking the bow to the pendent, so that it cannot be pulled or twisted off.

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The Human Electrical Forces!

How They Control the Organs of the Body.

The electrical force of the human body, as the nerve fluid may be termed, is an especially attractive department of science, as it exerts so marked an influence on the health of the organs of the body. Nerve force is produced by the brain and conveyed by means of the nerves to the various organs of the body, thus supplying the latter with the vitality necessary to insure their health. The pneumogastric nerve, as shown here, may be said to be the most important of the entire nerve system, as it supplies the heart, lungs, stomach, bowels, etc., with the nerve force necessary to keep them active and healthy. As will be seen by the out the long nerve descending from the base of the brain and terminating in the bowels is the pneumogastric, while the numerous little branches supply the heart, lungs and stomach with necessary vitality. When the brain becomes in any way disordered by irritability or exhaustion, the nerve force which it supplies is lessened, and the organs receiving the diminished supply are consequently weakened.

Physicians generally fail to recognize the importance of this fact, but treat the organ itself instead of the cause of the trouble. The noted specialist, Franklin Miles, M. D., LL. B., has given the greater part of his life to the study of this subject, and the principal discoveries concerning it are due to his efforts. Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine, the unrivaled brain and nerve food, is prepared on the principle that all nervous and many other difficulties originate from disorders of the nerve centers. Its wonderful success in curing these disorders is testified to by thousands in every part of the land.

Restorative Nervine cures sleeplessness, nervous prostration, dizziness, hysteria, sexual debility, St. Vitus dance, epilepsy, etc. It is free from opiates or dangerous drugs. It is sold on a positive guarantee by all druggists, or sent direct by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind., on receipt of price, $1 per bottle, six bottles for $5, express prepaid.

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PLANET COLLISIONS.

Should Stars Knock Together the Fire Would Be Indescribable.

Professor Ledger of London, whose series of Gresham astronomy lectures on "Knocks In Their Relation to Astronomy" has been completed, in his last discourse pointed out that the universe, instead of being fixed, is alive with motion, each star with its attendant planets hurrying through space. If star were to knock against star the intense heat and fierce fire generated by the enormous velocity and vast momentum of the two masses would be such as to pass human conception.

It may be that the sun was formed by the collision of two stars. The effect of two such bodies attracting each other, and meeting would be to reduce them to a violently agitated gaseous mass, which would oscillate, first inward, producing inconceivable heat, and then outward again, ultimately assuming the condition of the sun. The general result would be that the two bodies would revolve around their common center of gravity—that is to say, around each other—creating a double star. Lord Kelvin has calculated that if 29,000,000 solid globes, each of the mass of the moon, should be scattered over a spherical surface 100 times the radius of the earth's orbit, they would come together and be raised to a temperature of 100,000 degrees. They would oscillate outward and inward, reaching to a less distance each time, and ultimately settling down into a sphere.

The nebulæ we see around us may, Professor Ledger suggests, have been produced by the knocking together of two great bodies rather than by the aggregation of many smaller ones. The collision of two huge suns would thus lead to rejuvenescence and the formation of new systems. Phenomena indicating that something very much in the nature of a collision had occurred are the outbursts of temporary stars such as those observed by Tycho Brahe in 1572, by Kepler in 1604 and those of 1848, 1866, 1876, 1885 and 1892, the last being the new star Auriga, which declined through ten magnitudes, or became 100,000 times less bright in two months. The great increase in the light of a comet as it approaches the sun may be due to a tidal disturbance in the bodies forming it, causing them to knock against each other, and thus generate heat and light.

In the same way the twinkling of the stars may be caused by the knocks of the molecules of the atmosphere on the ether, whose undulations carry their light to us. The excessively great and the exceedingly small are all interdependent, and the past, present and probable future of nebulous bodies all hinge on the relations they bear to the knocks of the molecules of their gases, while the knocks of immense bodies depend ultimately on the knocks of their constituent atoms.

Book Bound In Gold and Silver.

The only gold and silver bound, diamond incrusted book in the world was lately enshrined in the holy Mohammedan city of Isnan-Ruza, Persia. The book is of course a copy of the Alkoran and is a gift from Abd-ur-Rahman, ameer of Afghanistan. The covers of this unique volume, the sides of which are 9½ by 4 inches, are of solid gold plates one-eighth of an inch in thickness, lined with silver sheets of the same thickness.

The centerpiece, as well as the corners, is a symbolic design wrought in diamonds, rubies and pearls. The center figure is a crescent with a star between its points, the whole design being composed of 109 small diamonds, 167 pearls and 122 rubies. The diamonds on each corner, which are almost hidden in their golden setting, and the orange colored lacquer with which they are fastened, are each worth about $5,000. The book itself is on parchment, entirely written by hand. It is valued at $125,000. There are said to have been over 100,000 visitors present in Isnan-Ruza the day the holy relic was enshrined.—St. Louis Republic.

Soap Bubbles.

M. Izarn has communicated to the Academy of Sciences a new method for obtaining soap bubbles lasting a much longer time than those obtained from the soap water generally used. He has recourse to a resinous soap made by the following formula: Pulverize together 10 grams of pure rosin and 10 parts of carbonate of potash; add 100 parts of water and boil until complete solution. We obtain in this way a thick solution which may be kept in stock to be diluted for use with from four to five times its volume of water. It can be kept indefinitely even when exposed to the air. The bubbles produced are very persistent and consequently can be made useful in the study of phenomena relating to thin laminæ and in making photographs in which soap bubbles play a part.

The Director's Fee.

Nearly all the great financial concerns here pay the directors who attend board meetings $10 for each sitting, not counting lunch and cigars. Some men in this way pick up all the way from $5,000 to $10,000 a year, they being of the directory of several institutions or corporations. A bank president whose services are in demand as a director is authority for the statement that the fee is paid in gold and is given to the director the moment he enters the board room. And directors don't always direct at that.—New York Letter.

The Public's Own Fault.

Jazkins—Bicyclists are so common nowadays, I suppose, that nobody pays any attention to them.

Biznog—That's just it. People pay no attention to them, and then they denounce the bicyclists for running them down.—Roxbury (Mass.) Gazette.

First Church Building In Chicago.

Erected in 1833. Dedicated Jan. 4, 1834. Location, a block and a half from South Water street, on the alley on Clark street, in the rear of the present Sherman House. Denomination, Presbyterian.

FLOOD OF THE NILE.

THE GREATEST EVENT OF ALL THE YEAR AT CAIRO.

Impressive Ceremonies at the Cutting of the Bank to Allow the Water to Flow Into the Canal—The Ancient Nilometer on the Island of Roda.

The tourist who only comes to Egypt to shun "winter and foul weather" knows nothing of the majestic glories of the Nile flood. The ancient Nilometer at the south end of the island of Roda, just above Cairo, is one of the most interesting sights of the place. The water enters from the river by a culvert into a well about 18 feet square, with a graduated stone pillar in the center. On each side of the well is a recess about 6 feet wide and 3 feet deep, surmounted by a pointed arch, over which is carved in relief a Kufic inscription, and a similar inscription is carried all around the well, consisting of verses of the Koran. A staircase goes down the well, from the steps of which the initiated may read the height of the water on the pillar, but they are few in number, and the hereditary sheikh of the Nilometer, whose duty it is to keep the record, is a person of some importance. The Nilometer dates from A. D. 861, and I believe in the archives of Cairo may be found the daily record for 1,000 years.

I need hardly tell you that when our English engineers took the river in hand we established a number of gauges at Wadi-Halfa, Assuan, Cairo and many other points on more scientific principles than the venerable Nilometer of the Roda island.

After the river has begun to rise its height is daily chanted through the Cairo streets until it reaches 10 cubits on the gauge. At this point the Khalig el Masri, the old canal that flows through the heart of Cairo, is opened—up to this point it is dry, and full or empty it is little more than a sanitary abomination at present, but in former days it occupied an important place, and when the Nile water was high enough to flow down its bed it was looked on that the flood had fairly set in, and that the kindly fruits of the earth might be duly expected.

The head of this canal is on the right bank of the river, just south of Cairo. The water enters a channel some 30 feet wide, with a high wall on its left and a sloping bank on its right or southern flank. The water then flows under the pointed arch of an old stone bridge. The bed of the canal is cleared so that it would flow in at a gauge of about 14½ cubits, but an earthen bank is thrown across it about four feet higher.

There is no more interesting ceremony in Egypt than the annual cutting of the khalig, as the opening ceremony is called. It takes place between Aug. 5 and 15. Days before preparations are made for the festival. Tents with innumerable lamps are placed along the wall on the one side. Frames for all manner of fireworks are [illegible] ban' on the [illegible]. All the notables [illegible] there in full uniform or in [illegible]. The khedive himself or his representative, the Sheikh ul Islam, the highest dignitary of the [illegible], the Sheikh el Bekri, the Sheikh [illegible], all the learned scribes of the great university of the Azhar, the cabinet ministers and under secretaries, the sirdar of the army and his staff, the judges and the financiers.

The Egyptian troops are turned out, salutes are fired, and about 8 o'clock in the warm summer night the classes all assemble under the gayly lighted tents, the masses crowd round the frames for the fireworks, the street is lined with harem carriages full of closely veiled figures, though it is not much that they can see from their broughams. Out in the river just opposite the canal's mouth is moored an old hulk of a certain seagoing outline, which has been towed up from Bulak during the day and is an emblem of the time when the great republic of Venice sent an envoy to witness the ceremony. This boat is full of lamps, and fireworks too. As the night deepens the excitement increases. The populace on the bridge and opposite bank are shouting, yelling and dancing wildly round the fireworks.

On the other side are the gay uniforms and lighted tents, from which we can look over the wall down on the dark water, where you see brown figures plunging in and, waist deep, digging with their hoes at the embankment that blocks the canal's mouth. Long before midnight the fireworks have gone out and left the splendid stars to themselves; the grandees have all gone to bed, but the people keep up the revelry, and in the morning, by 7:30, every one has come back. Then but little of the bank is left uncut, and a few more strokes of the big hoes will do it, and the brown skins and brown water reflect the bright sunlight from above. Then the Sheik hul Islam solemnly thanks the Almighty, Allah the all powerful, the all merciful. He implores his blessing on the flood, and at a signal the bank is cut, the waters rush in, and with them a crowd of swimmers. A bag of silver piasters is scattered among them, and the ceremony is at an end.—Nature.

Always on Time.

Washington had many admirable traits worthy of imitation, and one of them was rigid punctuality. This was well illustrated by an incident during his visit to Boston 100 years ago. Having appointed 8 o'clock in the morning as the hour at which he should set out for Salem, he mounted his horse just as the Old South clock was striking that hour. The company of cavalry which was to escort him did not arrive till after his departure and did not overtake him till he had reached Charles river bridge.—Exchange.

Concealment No Longer Necessary.

Mrs. Oldun—Why, my dear, you look ten years older since you were married.

Mrs. Youngun—And I am. You know I have been only 22 for the past ten years.—Detroit Free Press.

MINNESOTA NEWS NOTES

Hector has issued bonds for waterworks.

The Pingree potato patch scheme was a success in St. Paul and Minneapolis.

The grand lodge, Knights of Pythias, convened in annual session at St. Paul Tuesday.

George E. Skinner, an old resident and prominent citizen of St. Paul, died Saturday.

The national convocation of the Episcopal church will meet in Minneapolis next week.

Judge Kelly of St. Paul was burned while trying to rescue his horse from a burning barn.

Nearly 100 members were initiated in the Modern Woodmen lodge at Willmar Friday evening.

Homeopathic surgeons of the state discussed matters of interest at Minneapolis Thursday.

Work to prepare a fitting welcome to G. A. R. visitors in 1896, has already begun at St. Paul.

The St. Paul board of education, has decided to maintain night schools from Oct. 1 to March 20.

The Northern German Methodist Episcopal conference favors abolishing the itineracy system.

The German Methodist Episcopal conference at St. Paul declared against women as delegates.

The national triennial assembly of the Welsh Presbyterian church met at Minneapolis Thursday.

The Zenith City took from Duluth a cargo of 138,000 bushels of wheat, the largest ever loaded there.

A rear-end collision on the Great Northern near Ashby, wrecked three loaded cattle cars and a caboose.

At Grand Rapids, Peter McKenna, charged with the Bacon murder, was held to the grand jury without bail.

Assistant Secretary of State Wildt has left on a trip to Europe, where he will spend his vacation of about 60 days.

Chief of Police Smith of Minneapolis has issued a ukase against the wearing of knickerbockers by lady bicyclists.

Daniel Flint, policeman at Breckenride, was shot twice by a hobo he was trying to arrest. Neither wound will prove fatal.

Professional base ball players are going into winter quarters. Three were arrested at St. Paul Sunday. They were painting the town.

The Epworth and Oxford Methodist churches at St. Paul will be consolidated with the First Methodist church, and a new building will be erected.

The president has appointed John F. Baker of Minnesota to be secretary of the legation at Managua, Nicaragua. He is a son of Minister Baker.

The state insurance department and fire insurance men have agreed upon riders to be attached to the standard policy, so there will be no test suits against the law.

Judge Severance has allowed Jacob Freund, who is awaiting the action of the grand jury on the charge of murder in the first degree at Blue Earth City, to furnish bail in $10,000.

The state board of equalization raised the valuations of bank stock and of logs and lumber. Ten percent was added to merchandise valuations in St. Paul, Minneapolis and Duluth.

Lieutenant Mercer, U. S. A., Indian agent for La Pointe agency, paid the Chippewa Indians on Vermillion Lake reservation their annual annuities, amounting to $7,200, at Tower.

Mrs. J. H. Brown of Springfield, Ills., died at Duluth. Mrs. Brown was a friend of President Lincoln, was prominent in charitable work, and at the time of her death was president of the Illinois board of foreign missions.

The latest census bulletins give Filmore county a population of 20,038, a gain of 3,072; Freeborn, 20,138, gain 2,176; Faribault, 20,139, gain 3,431. Grant, 7,987, gain 1,112; Goodhue, 32,268, gain 3,402; Hennepin, 218,630, gain 33,336.

Auditor Dunn has canceled 10 timber permits in Aitkin, St. Louis and Itasca counties, and has notified the holders of another batch of similar permits that they will be required to deposit a sum equal to 25 per cent of the value of the timber to be cut, otherwise their permits also, will be canceled.

Two new steel tank elevators, having a capacity of 20,000 bushels each, will be built at once by the Springfield roller mill. They will be fitted with pneumatic conveyors for grain, which can also be used to unload cars. These elevators are patented, and will be the first to be erected in Minnesota. They are air tight and the grain is taken out or put into them by pneumatic suction.

The surveys recently made in the vicinity of Red Lake are being examined by government land office engineers, headed by Colonel T. R. Hinsdale of Washington. He said with reference to the report that the Red Lake reservation may be opened this fall that there is a strong movement in that direction, but he thinks it will take nearly a year to complete the details that are necessary before opening this vast and very valuable domain to settlement.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Wright, whose two children were recently left a big fortune and are in charge of the probate court at Duluth, made a desperate attempt to kidnap them. They stole the children from the institution they had been placed in, and made a hard fight against the police who came to recover them. The children were taken from the parents on charges that the latter were of dissolute habits. The babies are now in custody of the court again, and Mr Wright will be tried on charges of disorderly conduct and resisting an officer.

W. A. ROBERTSON,
D. D. S. Graduate of Dental Department of the University of Maryland. Operative and Mechanical
DENTIST.
Nitrous Oxide Gas, (Laughing Gas) administered for the painless extraction of teeth.
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PRACTICAL DENTIST
Office over Times Office,
SECOND STREET, - CROOKSTON.
All work in my line promptly and skillfully performed.

Money to Loan.
I have again perfected arrangements by which I am now prepared to loan money on good farms. Call at my office in the Odd Fellows block.
[52tf] ALEXANDER MCKINNON.

GOING TO CHICAGO OR ANYWHERE EAST?

If you are, see that your ticket from Minneapolis, St. Paul or Duluth reads via
"THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE"
(*C. St. P. M. & O. Ry.*)
Three (3) First-Class Trains Leave Minneapolis and St. Paul for Chicago on arrival of trains from
CROOKSTON,
as follows:

Lv. Minneapolis 7:30am; St. Paul 8:10am.
Daily. Badger State Express. Has Parlor Car to Chicago. Arrive Milwaukee 8:00 p.m. Chicago 9:45 p. m.

Lv. Minneapolis 6:00pm; St. Paul 6:35pm.
Except Sunday. Atlantic & Southern Express. Has Wagner Buffet Sleeper and FREE Chair Car to Chicago. Arrive Chicago 8:00 am.

Lv. Minneapolis 7:30pm. St. Paul 8:10 pm
Daily, Famous North-Western Limited. Has Pullman and Wagner Compartment and 16 Section Sleepers and Buffett Smoking Library Coaches to Chicago. Sleeper to Milwaukee. Breakfast in Dining Car before reaching Chicago. Arriving Milwaukee 7:50 am; Chicago 9:30 am.

For Illustrated Folder FREE descriptive of Splendid Train Service via this Line to Sioux City, Omaha, Kansas City, Duluth, Ashland, as well as to Milwaukee and Chicago, Call on your Home Agent or Address,
T. W. TEASDALE,
General Passenger Agent,
St. Paul.

PATENTS
Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.
OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.
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C.A.SNOW&CO.
OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Notice of Mortgage Sale.

(First pub. Sept. 19, '95.)
(Last pub. Oct. 31, '95.)

NOTICE is hereby given that Charles L. Hoff and Aaline Hoff, his wife, did execute and deliver to J. W. Smith their mortgage, dated the 22nd day of April, 1887, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 25th day of April, 1887, at 9 o'clock A. M., in book 30 of Mortgages, on pages 471 to 475, which said mortgage and the debt thereby secured were by assignment, dated the third day of June, 1892, and duly recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds on the 29th day of June, 1895, at 8:45 o'clock A. M. in Book 67 of Mortgages, on page 66, duly sold and transferred by said J. W. Smith to the undersigned, Olaf O. Searle, who has ever since been and now is the owner and holder thereof. And default having been made in the conditions of said mortgage by the nonpayment of the sum of Three Hundred ($300.00) Dollars, and interest thereon at 8 per cent per annum, from April 3rd, 1892, secured thereby, and the amount now actually due and claimed to be due thereon at the date of this notice is the sum of Three Hundred and Eighty-three ($383.00.) Dollars; and no action at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover said debt or any part thereof.

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and the statute in such case made and provided, the premises described in said mortgage, situated, lying and being in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, to-wit: The East half of the Southeast quarter of Section twenty-three, and West half of the Southwest quarter of Section twenty-four, in Township one hundred and forty-seven, Range forty-two, West of the fifth principal meridian, containing one hundred and sixty acres, more or less, according to the government survey thereof, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the court house in the City of Crookston, County of Polk, State of Minnesota, at 10 o'clock A. M., on Saturday the 2nd day of November, 1895, to satisfy the amount then due on said mortgage, and $25.00 attorney's fees provided for in said mortgage, and the costs and charges of notice and sale.

Dated Sept. 19th, 1895.

OLAF O. SEARLE,
Assignee of said Mortgage.
Moritz Heim,
Attorney for Assignee.
Bank of Minnesota Building.
St. Paul, Minnesota.
[23-29

DEFECTIVE PAGE

NORTHERN PACIFIC

TIME SCHEDULE.

Leaves Crookston Daily
For St. Paul, Minneapolis, Superior, Duluth, Chicago, and all points east, south, west, and Pacific coast at..........7:25 p. m
For Grand Forks, Grafton, Winnipeg, Brandon, and points north, at..........7:22 a. m.

Trains leaving Crookston daily have Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Car, and Dining car attached.

GO To The East, To The West, To The Town That You Like Best; BUT

Whichever way you decide to go, Be sure that your ticket reads just so—

"GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY"

The New and the Right Way EAST AND WEST.

Time Card for Crookston.

LEAVE		ARRIVE
8:30 p m. Daily	Going south to Ada, Glyndon Barnesville, Fergus Falls, St. Cloud, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Duluth and West Superior	8:25 p.m. Daily
5:40 a.m. Daily	Going west to Fisher, Grand Forks, Winnipeg, Larimore, Devils Lake, Minot, Great Falls, Helena, Butte, Spokane, Seattle and Pacific Coast Points	5:35 a. m. Daily
7:00 a m Daily ex Sun.	Going north to Euclid, Augus, Warren, Argyle, Stephen, Hallock and St. Vincent	7:45 p m Daily ex Sun.
9:00 a m Mond. Wed. Friday	Going east to Wylie, St. Hilaire, Red Lake Falls and Thief River Falls	6:00 p m Mond. Wed. Friday
9:00 a m Tues Thurs. Sat.	...Going on Fosston branch ...	[illegible]

From July 1st 1895, trains No. 11 and 14 will run daily between Grand Forks and Crookston.

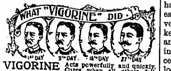
Tickets sold and baggage checked to all principal points in the United States and Canada. Rates always as low as the lowest.

Dining and Sleeping Cars, Buffet, Library, Observation Cars, Family Tourist Cars, etc., on Pacific Coast trains. For publications and information about rates, routes, etc., apply to

J. H. GRIFFIN, Agent,
Crookston, Minn.

The RAPID DISH WASHER

General or local Ladies or gents. Agents. $75 a week. Exclusive territory. The Rapid Dish Washer. Washes all the dishes for a family in one minute. Washes, rinses and dries them without wetting the hands. You push the button, the machine does the rest. Bright, polished dishes, and cheerful wives. No scalded fingers, no soiled hands or clothing. No broken dishes, no muss. Cheap, durable, warranted. Circulars free.
W. P. HARRISON & CO., Clerk No. 12, Columbus, O.



VIGORINE Acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using "VIGORINE." Absolutely Guaranteed to cure Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self abuse or excesses and indiscretion. Wards off insanity and consumption. Don't let druggists impose a worthless substitute on you, because it yields a greater profit. Insist on having VIGORINE, or send for it. Can be carried in vest pocket. Prepaid, plain wrapper, $1.00 per package, or six packages $5 00, with A Positive Written Guarantee to Cure or Refund the Money. Circular free. Sold by all local druggists. Address PEFFER MEDICAL ASS'N, Chicago, Ill.
Sold by F. L. Kermott.

Altogether Too Honest.

Hotel Clerk—That lawyer stopping with us is the most honest man I ever heard of.

Landlord—Why?

Clerk—He sits up in a chair and sleeps at night.

Landlord—What's that got to do with it?

Clerk—He says after his day's work is over he doesn't think he ought to lie in bed.—Detroit Free Press.

The First Safety Lamp.

The first claim as an inventor of a safety lamp for use in mines was made by Dr. Clanny of Newcastle, who, in 1813, contrived a ponderous and complicated machine, requiring a boy to work it. This apparatus never became popular. It was found to be too unwieldy.

Awarded Highest Honor-World's Fair

·DR· PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

ALBERT EDWARD'S EXPENSIVE JOKE.

How He Smashed the Crockery and Furniture of an Elderly Countess.

Albert Edward, prince of Wales, is perhaps the most popular man in England. This popularity is due to his love of sports and all manly traits which are particularly commendable in the eyes of the average Britisher. As a youth his audacity and appreciation of a joke, either as a perpetrator or victim, were well known.

One of his early escapades resulted in her majesty the queen footing a bill for broken crockery and wrecked furniture which the young prince caused in the house of one of the lesser members of the nobility. A rather elderly countess whose quick temper and sharp tongue drove even her servants away from her advertised for a footman. The prince, to whose ears tales of the peculiarities of the old lady had come, resolved to teach her a lesson. He therefore presented himself in disguise at her ladyship's house and applied for the position of footman.

The countess had just finished her breakfast, and pushing her chair back from the table instructed the servant to bring before her the applicant. The prince was thereupon ushered into the room. The countess looked him over from his feet up.

Apparently pleased with the appearance of the prince, she said, "Let me see you walk."

Albert Edward did as commanded and walked backward and forward several times across the floor from one end of the room to the other, now walking briskly at the request of the old lady and then pacing slowly, as she wished to obtain points on this score.

This performance over, the countess ordered him to trot. The dining room still the theater of action, the prince trotted around it several times. When this exercise was completed, he again came to a standstill near the head of the table, where the countess was seated. Her ladyship seemed pleased and was just on the point of asking the young man some questions about himself when he shouted:

"Now see me gallop!"

Grasping a corner of the tablecloth firmly in one hand, the prince rushed around the room, pulling the crockery off on the floor in a heap, knocking over the furniture and finally winding her ladyship up in the folds of the cloth. He then bolted for the door, leaving the countess sputtering and shouting and the servants running about in a distracted way to liberate their mistress and quiet her rage.

In the hubbub and confusion the prince escaped. The next day a check from the keeper of the privy purse settled the amount of the damages and likewise established the identity of the mischief maker.—New York Herald.

Some Everyday Mistakes.

Current natural history is sometimes very amusing. An observant country boy can give you more reliable information in half an hour than many of the writers who are accepted as authority. Two examples of the fallacies of the latter have been going the rounds. One was an article on the cricket, which was described as a very dainty insect with a delicate appetite. There is in reality but one that is more voracious, and that is the cockroach. The cricket has a robust taste for almost anything, especially farinaceous matter, and it is very destructive to clothing. A housekeeper had her lace curtains eaten up, and the writer remembers once visiting in a house where the walls had been ceiled and papered. The paper hung loose here and there, due to the crickets that gnawed through to get at the paste that had been used by the paper hangers.

Another story was of the marvelous self control of a man who discovered that a black snake had concealed itself in the pocket of his coat, which he had thrown aside in the field and donned again, very stupidly, without discovering the reptile. This of itself was surprising, as it is generally from four to five feet in length and and weighs several pounds. The black snake of the northern middle states is as harmless as the toad, and, moreover, is extremely cowardly. Its greatest fault is its destructiveness of young birds—the broods of those species which nest in low shrubs or upon the ground. But a man might carry one in each pocket and come to no harm, if his pockets were large enough and if he did not have the inherent animosity of mankind toward reptiles.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Humming Birds and Flowers.

It has long been known that insects assist plants by carrying the fertilizing pollen from flower to flower, but the fact has only recently been prominently brought forward that humming birds are just as effective distributors of pollen as insects are.

It has been shown that these little birds, which are as fond as bees of the honey of flowers, carry the pollen grains in great quantity, not only on their feathers, but on their long bills also. Indeed, so well suited is the humming bird to do this work of distribution, without any intention of its own, that the question has been raised whether it may not be the most beneficent of all the unconscious friends that the flowers have in the animal world.—Youth's Companion.

Voluminous.

A Philadelphia lawyer said a very bright thing the other day. He was seated with a group of friends, and they were discussing in a desultory way the leading topics of the day. One of the parties present, Mr. ——, persisted in monopolizing more than his share of the conversation, and his views did not at all accord with those of the lawyer. As the men separated one of them said to the lawyer:

"That —— knows a good deal, doesn't he?"

"Yes," replied the lawyer; "he knows entirely too much for one man; he ought to be incorporated."—Green Bag.

HUMAN SUFFERING.

Nine-tenths of It Is Useless and Could Be Avoided.

Go through a crowd of people, preferably city people; examine the tired, anxious, wasted faces; remember your life and the lives of the men whom you have known intimately; recall the violent deaths, the suicides of which you have heard, and ask yourself the reason of all this death, suffering and despair. And you will see, however strange it may appear, that the cause of nine-tenths of human suffering is the present life of the world; that this suffering is useless; that it could be avoided, and that the majority of men are martyrs to worldly ideas.

Recently on a rainy Sunday I crossed the market near the tower of Soukharev in a street car. For a third of a mile the car made its way through a dense crowd that closed in again behind us. From morning till evening these thousands of men, most of them hungry and in rags, jostle each other in the mud, dispute, deceive and hate each other. The same thing goes on in the markets of Moscow and other cities. These men will pass their evenings in the wine shops and afterward will seek their holes and corners. Sunday is their best day. Monday they begin again their accursed existence.

Think of the existence of these men, of the situation which they abandon and of that which they choose. Consider the labor to which they give themselves, and you will see that they are martyrs.

All have left their fields, their houses, their fathers and brothers, often their wives and children. They have renounced everything and come to the city in order to acquire that which the world considers necessary. All of them are there, from the operative, the coachman and the seamstress to the wealthy merchant, the office holder and the wives of all of them, to say nothing of the tens of thousands of unfortunates who have lost everything and live on scraps and brandy in the free lodging houses. Go through this crowd; watch poor and rich alike; look for a man who says that he is satisfied and believes that he possesses what the world deems necessary. You will not find one in a thousand. —Count Tolstoi.

BOTH PAPERS WERE USEFUL.

The Fortunate Result of a Tennessee Justice Mixing His Documents.

Bill Wright was a justice of the peace, and also an absentminded man, whose wife was as able an orator as Xantippe.

Bill used to serve all his processes himself and to save time would sign the marriage certificates in blank and deliver a number to the parson.

One day Bill had a process to serve away up in the mountains on a semibarbarous recluse, who was sued for damages for some disdeeds, and Bill thought he would deliver a few of the certificates to the parson.

So, sticking both packages of papers in the same pocket, he mounted his horse and rode off.

Reaching the minister's, he stopped and chatted awhile, and, after delivering his papers, he started off again and took the road to the mountains.

The parson had a wedding that day, one of the parties being a notorious horse thief from an adjoining county. When the ceremony was over, the parson selected a certificate from the bundle and unrolled it sufficiently to sign his name. On handing it to the man the latter opened it, and his eye grew wild as he read instead of a marriage certificate a warrant of arrest, signed by both the justice of the peace and by the parson. He feared some trap, so surrendered himself to custody.

When the justice reached the mountain side, he took out the paper to read it and immediately saw its nature, but, maintaining his self possession, he recited the form of summons, which he fortunately remembered.

He then returned and found the horse thief in jail and went and saw the parson, remarking, with his own matrimonial felicity in mind, that both papers had unintentionally served the ends of justice.—University Courier.

Why He Wanted It Printed.

Compositors are supposed to be able to decipher all kinds of handwriting, even that of editors and ministers. On this point Mr. Robert Clark, the Edinburgh printer, used to tell a story:

Professor Lindsay Alexander came into our office one Friday with the manuscript of a sermon.

"You must let me have proofs of this tomorrow," he said.

I told him the time was too short. He must give us a few days longer.

"No," he said. "I must preach this sermon tomorrow. It is a special sermon. I wrote it ten years ago, and now I can't make out a word of it."—Youth's Companion.

When Tears Are Dangerous.

M. E. Gregory, sheriff of Amador, was telling some friends the other evening about a plucky deputy and wound up by saying: "When you find a man as cool and steady as a rock in the face of danger, you can bet on him. But the most dangerous men are those who laugh or cry when they have a dispute on hand. I knew a man named Drew, down in Texas, who was noted as a very bad man. When he was doing any shooting, he would laugh loudly—a hard, demoniacal laugh, without any merriment in it. Up at Indian Diggings, many years ago, two men named Archer and Pawson had a dispute with a German about a claim. When they claimed the property, he broke down and cried, and they, supposing they would have no trouble in taking possession, marched on the ground. The German took up a broken pick and laid them both out. Archer was badly hurt and was a long time getting over his injuries. After that whenever he saw a man start to cry he got out of the way."—San Francisco Call.

THE STORY OF A BEAR.

The Truth Came Out In Spite of the $25. Paid to Suppress It.

"There used to be some good hunting up in Maine, about Rangeley lake," said Mr. T. L. Page. "A house that I managed in the little village of Phillips was the headquarters of a lot of Nimrods, who came up every season after big game. Of all the ardent sportsmen, two New Yorkers, chums and partners in business, Messrs. Buckley and Webb, were the keenest lovers of the chase. They were very successful hunters, too, and generally carried off the palm both as to quality and quantity of game.

"One season, however, they met with very poor luck, and after spending about a week in camp, with nothing to show for their labors, started to come to town, with the intention of going home. On their way in they overtook a countryman driving a farm wagon, in the bed of which lay one of the handsomest specimens of black bear that the New Yorkers had ever laid eyes on. The rustic stopped his team to let the city strangers admire his big take. Suddenly a brilliant idea occurred to Buckley. 'What would you be willing to sell your bear for?' said he to the farmer.

"'Well, the state gives a bounty of $10 for every bear, and I reckon if you'll give me $10 more you can have him.'

"Buckley gave the old man his price, with $5 additional, first exacting from him a solemn promise that he would never breathe a syllable of the transaction to any one. Then he and Webb rode ahead, and on reaching the hotel told in most enthusiastic style how they had killed the biggest black bear that had ever came out of the Maine woods. They entered into details of the shooting, and every guest of the house was on the qui vive for a look at bruin, that was coming on a little later. He was such a heavy beast that the mighty hunters were forced to hire an old farmer to bring him in town in a wagon. Pretty soon the wagon hove in sight and a big crowd gathered at the hotel entrance to see him unloaded. Exclamations of delight were heard on every side, and Buckley and Webb were the heroes of the hour.

"Down in the little village of Phillips Old Sol Mayberry, with a bigger wad of cash in his pocket than he had possessed for a long time, was getting very drunk on the proceeds of his sale, and after the third or fourth round of drinks he couldn't resist telling how, on that very morning, he had caught in a trap the finest bear he'd ever beheld, and how he had sold him to two chaps from the city. The facts leaked out in less than an hour, and the conspirators were forced to own that Old Sol had spoken the truth. Their bill for champagne that day was in three figures."—Washington Post.

Indoor Bicycle Riding.

Nowadays every one wants to ride a bicycle, but many do not attempt it because they dread the ordeal of learning. In the first place they dislike the idea of abrasions and bruises, and in the second they can hardly bring themselves to the sacrifice of dignity which the flounderings of the beginner usually entail. They need no longer hesitate. The bicycle can now be learned indoors, safe from prying eyes and without fear of falls. A new appliance designed for this purpose consists of a small flywheel covered with rubber and two side wheels fitted with a simple arrangement by means of which it can be adjusted to any kind of cycle in two minutes. Its great advantage is that the rider experiences the same momentum as in a spin on a hard road, while the machine either remains stationary or moves so slowly that in traversing 15 feet the same amount of exercise is obtained as in a mile of ordinary traveling.

Practice can thus be carried on in a hall or room, and riders can gauge the rate of speed their exertions would have given them on the highway. For beginners, children and invalids needing physical exercise this invention is specially adapted, as it stands perfectly steady and enables the difficulties of mounting and dismounting to be thoroughly overcome without danger of falls or bruises. The appliance is collapsible, weighs 15 pounds and can be easily carried in the hand.—Exchange.

Bank Sold by Sheriff.

SHELL LAKE, Wis., Sept. 24.—The Shell Lake Savings bank here, which assigned two years ago, and reopened by consent of depositors in March, 1894, was sold by the sheriff under execution.

WANTED.

An agent for the distribution "for trial," sale and collection of Dr. Koch's Liniment, Powdered flavoring extracts etc., etc. No cash required. We furnish the goods you put them on trial, collect, etc. Agents make good wages. For territory etc. address, Dr. KOCH VEGT. TEA CO.,
[23-25] Winona, Minn.

List of Patents.

Granted to Minnesota inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., solicitors of American and foreign patents, opposite U. S. patent office, Washington, D. C.

O. Damun, Minneapolis, stand-pipe for gasoline burners; C. D. Edwards, Albert Lea, stump-puller; F. C. Gerhard, Minneapolis, combined sheathing and lath machine; A. S. Harris, Minneapolis, dynamo telegraphy; A J. Huber, Minneapolis, kerosene-gas burner; G. J. Johnson, St. Paul, hat holder; D. F. MacCarthy, St. Paul, seal; H. O. Olson, Two Harbors, exhaust nozzle; W. C. Porter, Arlington, electric calculator; E. L. Thoms, Ashby, sleigh; A. M. Wickenberg, Minneapolis, bellows; G. E. Wilson, Stillwater, threshing machine.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Wood Paving.

A nonslipping wood pavement has been recently devised which is claimed to be simple, inexpensive and efficient. It consists in preparing the wooden blocks before they are laid by boring a few holes in them and filling the same with a hard setting substance composed of crushed stone, bitumen and Portland cement. The compound is cleared off even with the surface, and when they are laid the roadway is thus covered with a series of rough spots which arrest the foot of the horse in all conditions of weather, and prevent the animal from slipping. Wood paving is extensively used in England and France. —Northeastern Lumberman.

Realistic.

Critic—Has that painting of yours, "At Work in the Fields," received any favorable comments?

Artist—A rather seedy looking man stopped to look at it today, and he said it made him tired.—Philadelphia Record.

Division of the Sexes.

One of the most remarkable churches is to be found at Freudenthal, in the Black Forest. It is built on such a plan that the men are unable to see the women, and vice versa, for it is composed of two wings, which meet at an angle where the pulpit stands. The right wing is allotted to men, and the left one to the women of the congregation.—Berlin Letter.

Right He Was.

"Now," began the orator, "in considering the money question, let us avoid false issues."

"Right you air," shouted Mr. Fallwheat. "I thort I was buyin $3,000 of 'em once, and it turned out to be sawdust."—Indianapolis Journal.

Man is the merriest, the most joyous of all the species of creation. Above and below him all are serious.—Addison.

The Catawissa river, in Pennsylvania, was named from an Indian word that means "getting fat."

IVORY IVORY SOAP
99 44/100 % PURE
DON'T ACCEPT IMITATIONS.
THE PROCTER & GAMBLE CO., CIN'TI.

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ANDREW H. BURKE,
GRAIN WHEAT. BARLEY. RYE. FLAX. OATS.
COMMISSION.
504, 506, and 508 Board of Trade.
12 and 13 Chamber of Commerce. MINNEAPOLIS, MINN. DULUTH, MINN.

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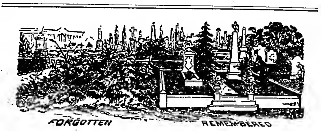
MURI MAKES THEM
BROADWAY, CROOKSTON, MINN.



NORTHWESTERN MARBLE WORKS,
CROOKSTON, MINN.
JOHN O. SUNDET & CO. Props.
Imported and Domestic Marble and Granite Monuments Always in Stock.

RED RIVER VALLEY
IMPROVED
AND
UNIMPROVED
FARMS
FOR SALE
ON
LONG TIME
AND EASY PAYMENTS.
REAL ESTATE LOANS and INSURANCE
E. M. WALSH,
Rooms 4 and 5 Fournet Block,
CROOKSTON, MINN.

Polk County Journal.

VOL. XIX. CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY OCTOBER 3, 1895 NO 25.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

GONE UP IN SMOKE.

The Fine Carriage Works of A. J. and A. McKinnon Fall a Victim To

THE FELL DESTROYER.

Building and Stock Only Insured For $4,000, While the Loss Will Reach $12,000 to $15,000.

Some Valuable Horses Also Cremated.

A HARD BLOW.

About six o'clock on Thursday afternoon the fire bell rang its dread alarm and the department responded in an incredibly short time and soon had four streams turned on to the large carriage works of A. J & A. McKinnon, from the basement of which a dense, black smoke was pouring, showing that the fire fiend had commenced active hostilities. The building was a three-story brick, built by M. R. Brown a few years ago and used a while for a livery stable and later sold to McKinnon Bros., who converted it into a large carriage shop, using the basement for stable for their fine horses, the main floor for carriage and repair shops and office, and the loft in which to store their timber used in carriage building, and in which they had just stored three car loads of valuable timber and lumber of hickory, ash and maple. The fire seems to have started below in the stables, and soon gaining the hay chutes it climbed rapidly to the loft, soon burning out the chutes it came in contact with the stock of oils and paints, and soon the whole structure was a mass of roaring, seething flames, impossible to subdue. At the start valuable time was lost by the breaking of a hose, followed right away by a hitch at the power house, and so the flames got away with the boys, and the building, with its contents, were a total wreck. When the fire was first discovered one of the employes went into the basement in which, in a box stall, was Mabel W. and her colt, the property of Mayor John R. McKinnon and in other stalls Archie's fine young team of Star Bashaws, than which there was not a finer team in the city, and another horse used as a family driving horse. The man succeeded in slipping off the halters but the horses would not go out and the man was soon so overcome by smoke that he had to run for his life, succeeding in getting out from a basement window. The origin of the fire is a mystery as yet unsolved. This loss, coming as it does to men of this character, men who by hard work have established a valuable institution of this kind in our midst, seems peculiarly hard, as the boys have invested every cent they have made here in the effort to give the city not only a good building, but an institution that is a credit to it. We learn that they will, as soon as the insurance matters can be adjusted, go to work to rebuild and our citizens should remember them and throw every dollar in their way that is possible. Such enterprise as they have always shown deserves ample encouragement.

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed at the Crookston, Minn. postoffice for the week ending Sept. 28, 1895.

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

Barstow, T. G.
Brodurt, Nels
Grill, Christion
Johnson, Aug. K.
Oshenbrever, Jos.
Olson, Iver
Pritchard, Will
Parkins, Oee
Saline, A.

LADIES' LIST.

Gunderson, Tillie
Logepril, Karin
Turman, Amelia Maria

Persons calling for the above say advertised. F. E. LEPAGE, Postmaster.

Of Rev. Mr. Fisher, who supplied the Glyndon pulpit on the 22d, ult., the Glyndon News in its following issue says: "Rev. H. P. Fisher, of Crookston, was at Glyngon church, last Sabbath, officiating in all the services. Morning sermon was on "Receiving Christ and Thereby Receiving Power," (John i 12,) and evening from the text: "I Have Written Unto You, Young Men, Because Ye are Strong." Congregations were small because of untoward weather but the occasion was one of especial pleasure to such as came, as was his visit for two or three days with our people."

AN UNDEVELOPED REGION.

Duluth News-Tribune.

As the News Tribune pointed out yesterday in reviewing the census reports for the Sixth district, there is a new era of development inaugurated for the northern part of the state. It is time to realize this and to act upon it.

There ought to be in the next five years even a greater proportional growth in the Sixth district than there has been in the past five years although its growth for that period exceeds that of any other district in the state.

It may be assumed that the commercial interests of Duluth and the iron interests of St. Louis county will largely take care of themselves for they are in competent hands and handled by interests that leave no stone unturned for development. A great deal may be done in promoting the establishment of iron manufactories at the head of the lake, but in any event that will take time and the concentration of much study and the exercise of persistent work will eventually bring it about.

But efforts should be renewed and better efforts than were ever made before, to open up to settlement the fertile region that lies to the northwest of us and to extend the railroad system of Duluth into those regions and on to Winnipeg. There is over one-third of the area of Minnesota lying north of any line running from Duluth to the Dakota line. There ought to be a railway bisecting this region, extending from Duluth in a northwesterly direction. Much was expected and predicted of the Duluth & Winnipeg road on this score, but it has failed to carry on the work that was so well begun.

There is need of more than one road in that direction, one toward Fosston and one through the Red Lake territory. The latter should extend to the boundary and on to Winnipeg. A third line should reach the Rainy river country. It is unnecessary to speak of the trade that these roads will bring to Duluth from regions that are already cultivated and productive; what is necessary to impress upon all are the possibilities of new settlements, new towns and villages and prosperous communities that will spring up in the rich regions of Red Lake and Rainy river just as soon as they can be made accessible. There is no other section of Minnesota that affords better chances for the settler and there are thousands of people from older settlements who will pour in there as soon as the way is open.

Further, no energy should be spared in opening up the Red Lake reservation to entry as soon as possible.. This matter should be pushed at Washington. The reserve has a fertile soil and has an enormous crop of pine, especially in its southeastern portion. There are over 3,000,000 acres that are largely farming lands. On the Rainy river extending in a southwesterly direction is another tract of fine agricultural land. What these regions require is settlement, and before there is settlement there must be means of transportation. Then the settlers will come soon enough.

If the roads are built as outlined above, the northern part of the state within from three to five years thereafter will see as rapid and substantial a growth as the Red River Valley did in the palmy days of immigration.

"TOO SHEAP."

One of the trustees of a certain school district about three miles from Fosston has offered the bright young lady teacher two sheep if she is married before Dec. 31st '95, and it is said that the old man will lose his sheep! It is thought that next year every female teacher in this county (of doubtful age) will want that school and that trustee "kalkintes" he will get teachers pretty "Sheap" hereafter as every marriageable farmer in the neighborhood is just falling all over himself in his efforts to rake in the two sheep that are hanging in the air, and it is said that that district 'l agree with all ancient maiden lady teachers hereafter, howbeit the lady in question is young and handsome.

"For several months, I was troubled with a persistent humor on my head which gave me considerable annoyance, until it occured to me to try Ayer's Hair Vigor. Before using one bottle, the humor was healed." —T. T. Adams, General Merchant, Turbeville, Va.

SYMPATHY FOR CUBA

Strong Resolutions Adopted by an Immense Mass Meeting at Chicago.

Mayor Swift Presided and Many Prominent Citizens Attend.

Uncle Sam Asked to Recognize the Cubans as Belligerents.

CHICAGO, Oct. 2.—As much of the population of Chicago as could find entrance to the auditoriums of the Central Music hall and the Young Men's Christian association buildings, shouted itself hoarse in approbation of a series of resolutions in which the United States government is asked to recognize the Cubans as belligerents. Such genuine enthusiasm has seldom been witnessed in this city, and on no occasion were words spoken by men more full of the heart and soul of the speakers. Mayor Swift presided at the main meeting in Central Music hall, while Judge William A. Vincent was chairman of the overflow meeting in the association building. The 75 vice presidents who occupied seats on the platforms were chosen from among the

Leading Business Men of the City

and each one of them had previously expressed himself as in full accord with the object of the meetings. Before the speaking began copies of telegrams from a number of gentlemen who could not be present were read. The first of these was from Governor Altgeld, and its ringing words called forth cheer after cheer. Other telegrams were from Congressman Adams, Senator Wilkinson of Florida, and George R. Peck.

The representatives of the various organizations which had selected committees to co-operate in making the meetings a success were distributed between the two. Among these were the presidents, with committees, from the following organizations: Loyal Legion, Confederate Association, G. A. R., Naval Veterans, Society of the Sons of the Revolution, Illinois State Federation of Labor, 25 local labor organizations and many other societies.

Prominent Cuban Present.

When Gonzales de Quesda, secretary of the Cuban revolutionary party of the United States, and Q. A. Zayas, another prominent Cuban, stepped upon the platform at Central Music hall the enthusiasm of the audience knew no bounds, and it was some minutes before order was restored.

The Rev. Dr. H. W. Thomas read the resolutions, which were adopted as by one mighty voice. The preamble was as follows:

We, citizens of Chicago, have gathered to express our deep sympathy with the Cubans in their brave struggle to secure for themselves and their children the blessings of independence, liberty and self government. The resolutions then condemn the heartless tyranny of Spanish rulers and urge citizens of free America to give emphatic expression to their sympathy with the struggling Cubans.

The Treasury Surplus.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—The treasury closed the month of September in very comfortable shape with a surplus of $3,175,040 in receipts over expenditures instead of the deficiency which has been for some months a characteristic feature of its monthly statements.

Saw The Big Doin's.

Mrs. A. J. Streeter returned from her trip to Louisville Ky., where she went to represent the W. R. C., on Saturday morning. She reports having a spendid time, says that the way the former rebs met and greeted the members of the G. A. R., was affecting in the extreme. Louisville was adorned as a bride for the wedding, gaily decked and decorated lavishly, while the good people of Louisville vied with each other in the efforts to entertain their guests. She says it was the finest reunion she ever saw. From Louisville she extended her trip to the Chattanooga battlefields to attend the dedication ceremonies that occured the week after the reunion and here again she had a splendid and impressive visit. She says the old 2d Minnesota has the finest monument that she saw—and she saw them all. From here she went to Atlanta to see the great exposition but was rather disappointed in that institution as everything was incomplete and in a rather chaotic state, though she thinks it will be grand as soon as everything is in readiness. She is well pleased with her trip.

"Dan's place" means McKinnon's restaurant, every time. The place where you can get one of the best meals in the city for very little wealth.

Go to the California wine house for choice wines and liquors for medicinal purposes. (5)

GUBERNATORIAL POT

Is State Auditor Dunn Going to be Dragged Into the Gubernatorial Bouillon?

A Dangerous Element in the Political Situation is Being Utterly Ignored.

The Minneapolis Penny Press.

The "Penny Press" some weeks ago printed an article intimating that circumstances might force State Auditor Dunn into the field as a candidate for governor. The comments of the country papers upon this matter are significant of the hold which our sturdy, honest state auditor has upon the confidence of the people of the state. It is safe to say "people" because there is nothing which so well represents their sentiments as the voice of the state press. It is significant that the only objection raised by any of the papers, so far as the "Penny Press', has observed, is that Mr. Dunn was elected to serve as auditor, and is needed in his present position. This is, however, a very flimsy objection, for if good it would apply equally to Gov. Clough, when elected to serve as lieutenant governor, and to Senator Nelson when elected to serve as governor.

Another significant fact about the matter is that the managers of the booms of the several avowed candidates for the position steadily ignore Mr. Dunn as even a possibility.

The "Penny Press" is well aware that Mr. Dunn is not a candidate for governor. It knows that he has steadily objected to any mention of his name for the place, but everybody knows that he is too good a citizen to refuse the responsibility, if the people of the state ask him with any sort of unanimity to do so. It is true that his present salary is larger than the one which attaches to the office of governor, but as Mr. Dunn has never shown himself to be a seeker after the almighty dollar, it is not likely that he would allow that fact to weigh for anything in making his final determination.

The "Penny Press" is not by any means advocating Mr. Dunn for governor, it is simply calling attention to an element in the situation which the several gentlemen who are industriously canvassing the selection of a candidate, with more or less disinterestedness, are leaving out of the calculation, when the indications are that it is extremely dangerous to do so. No one who reads the country will deny that the country papers would with almost one voice whoop it up for Editor Dunn, if it was the closing of his term two years hence. But there is so large an element which is in favor of him now, nolens volens, that it is certain that Dunn is a factor not to be safely left out of calculations.

He Sold A Bike.

Frank Hawkins and Will Olds went over to the Fosston fair last week and went in the bicycle race. Will came out ahead and Frank would have got third or fourth place only, when he got around he failed to pass under the rod—or in other words to go under the wire, while the starter, Frank Gravel, just ground his teeth and famed with rage, and after all but Frank had passed under the wire, then Gravel did turn the vials of his wrath loose on Hawkins' devoted head and score him for all there was in it. When he got tired coughing up his private opinion in public, Hawkins looked up and said: "Is it agin the rules to stop on the road to sell a bike? I didn't know that or I'd told that feller I just sold one to, to wait till I'd skinned these schoolboys!"

Why Not You?

When thousands of people are taking Hood's Sarsaparilla to overcome the weakness and languor which are so common at this season, why are you not doing the same? When you know that Hood's Sarsaparilla has power to cure rheumatism, dyspepsia and all diseases caused by impure blood, why do you continue to suffer? Hood's cures others, why not you?

Hood's Pills are prompt and efficent. 25c.

I now have money again to loan on good improved farms.

[1-tf] A. F. GEORGE, Opera Block.

BLOCKED THE GAME

The Great Northern Opposed to the Keystone Extension.

TABOR FARM BOUGHT

Attorney Wilkinson Invests in a Polk County Farm.

The Northern Pacific railroad company has commenced work on the Keystone extension of that road. The route is from the Keystone farm in the the town of Keystone through Tabor and Farley to a point near Warren. A large force of men and teams left here yesterday morning to commence work on the grade. The road as surveyed would furnish a valuable feeder to the Northern Pacific and would detract largely from the business of the Great Northern. This is where the shoe pinches, evidently. Yesterday afternoon Editor Duffy, of the East Grand Forks Courier, sold an 80 acre farm in the town of Tabor to R. A. Wilkinson, of St. Paul, attorney for the Great Northern railroad. As the N. P. extension has been surveyed through the entire length of the farm it would look as though the Great Northern officials were making a bold attempt to block the building of this important feeder of its leading contemporary Right-of-way through the G. N. farm will probably be obtained only after the court process has been gone through with and by that time the 1895 crop will have been harvested.

Bound to be Heard From.

That indomitable rustler, A. J. Clark, always would make a stir in whatever calling he engaged and now we have the following from the Pineville Herald, published in Clark's far-away Missouri home:

"And. J. Clark, who recently came here from Minnesota and purchased 200 acres of unimproved land in the southeastern portion of the county has moved onto same and christened it the "Razor-back Hoggery," and expects to raise porkers on an extensive scale. He called and subscribed for the Herald and had us print him a lot of stationery while in town Wednesday, for which we thank him. We appreciate such friends as Mr. Clark, and would be glad to have more such enterprising gentlemen locate in our county."

Waterways.

The primary instincts of man made him a nomadic creature, travelling like other animals, in search of food. When he learned to till the ground, and build a house, he became more permanent in his habits, but he still had a disposition to wander, now, however, to see what lay beyond his immediate neighborhood. After many weary marches on foot, it dawned upon him that to float on a river or the sea was a much easier mode of locomotion. The next step was to make an artificial waterway, and as far back as the time of Rameses II., one of the Pharaohs, a canal from the Nile to the Red Sea was begun, to be completed under the Ptolemies. The Emperor Trojan re-opened the canal, which had become blocked up, and on the Mohummedan conquest of Egypt, another re-opening took place, which kept it in use for a hundred years. It then fell again into disuse, and it was not until April, 1859 under the auspices of Said Pasha and Ferdinand DeLesseps, that another attempt was made. The work began at Port Said on the Mediterranean, and in November, 1869, the canal was completed to Suez, on the Red Sea. It is 100 miles long, 300 feet wide at the top, 72 feet at the bottom, and 26 feet deep, costing about $100,000,000. The subject of waterways between the great lakes of our country and the Atlantic has recieved a strong agitation lately, but for the greater part of the United States the carrying must be done by the great railroad, such as the Burlington Route, the main traveled road from Minneapolis and St. Paul to Chicago and St, Louis, and hundreds of towns and cities in eleven western states. For rates, tickets, maps, time tables and other information, apply to your home ticket agent, or write to W. J. C. Kenyon, Gen. Pass. Agent St. Paul, Minn.

If you are in the city about mealtime, after repairs, don't forget that you can get the best meal in town at McKinnon's restaurant on Second street.

MURPHY'S SAY.

The General Manager of the C. W. P. & L. Co. takes a Whirl and Explains

HOW IT WAS.

Says Supt. Peterson Was Too Anxious To Supply Plenty Of Power,

And Endangered The Entire Plant.

MUSN'T DO IT AGAIN.

Minneapolis, Minn., Sept. 29, 1895.

ED. POLK COUNTY JOURNAL:

I understand that the Water Works Co. has been criticized for the service rendered during the progress of the McKinnon fire. On behalf of the Co. let me say that the criticisms are not warranted. Under the terms of our contract, our Co. is obligated to maintain a pumping station capacity, equal to the capacity of the Triple Plunger Water Power Pump, when operated up to its safe working capacity.

The capacity of this pump is 1,000,000 gallons per day, or 700 gallons per minute. The particular pump specified in the contract, furnished the fire protection on the night of the fire in question. The pump was in good condition, and had behind it 50 per cent more power than when it was operated by the city itself, or by the previous managment of our company.

A one inch nozzle will discharge, under 100 pounds pressure, 250 gallons of water per minute, and the pump in question will safely supply three one inch fire nozzles operating simultaneously, and maintain 100 pounds pressure. During the progress of the fire in question—if I have been correctly informed—there was equivalent to eight one inch fire streams operating at one time. This was a draft equal to 2,000 gallons per minute. How it was expected that a pump could supply 2,000 gallons per minute, and maintain 100 pounds pressure at the nozzle, while the safe working capacity of the pump was only 700 gallons per minute, is more than I can understand. The surprising thing about it is, that there is any Water Works left. I know of no other station in the country which would have stood up under such punishment.

The Co., however, has not only maintained the pumping capacity provided for in the contract, but it has doubled it; so that when the steam pump is brought into operation, as it invariably is during the progress of a long and dangerous fire, the Fire Department can safely attach five or six nozzles. This is ample: five or six nozzles will take care of any fire.

If Mr. Peterson had done his duty to the City, and to the Water Works Co., on the night in question, he would have closed the valves on the street mains, until he had received the unqualified assurance that the number and size of the nozzles attached, would be confined to the safe working capacity of the Plant. To permit the Plant to be worked beyond this point, is carelessness amounting almost to criminality.

If during the fire in question, both pumps had broken down under the excessive draft, the whole business portion of the City, would in all probability have been burned down. As it was, there were half a dozen minor breaks, but fortunately none of them were fatal. Our Co. is incapable of protecting its station—and by so doing the entire City—in any other way, than by closing the valves on the street mains, when the draft made threatens to wreck the Plant.

I have sent to the Supt. of the Water Works, unqualified orders to do this in the future, if any similar emergency should arise. It would require more courage to stand idly by and see the Plant in danger of being wrecked, with the result of having the whole City burn down, than to temporally close the valves on the street mains.

I presume, of course, that it was a misunderstanding on the part of the Fire Department; they probably did not realize that there was any limit to the capacity of the pumps. I have no doubt that in the future care will be taken not to operate the Plant beyond its safe working capacity. Within that capacity, there is no safer fire protection anywhere, and Crookston has more reason now than ever to be proud of it.

Respectfully,
W. J. MURPHY.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

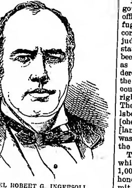
IN WAR AND IN PEACE.

Colonel R. G. Ingersoll to His Old Cavalry Command.

HERITAGE TO EVERY AMERICAN.

An Eloquent and Patriotic Address to the Eleventh Illinois Cavalry on the Occasion of Its Reunion at Elmwood—The Years 1860 and 1890 Strikingly Compared.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, FELLOW CITIZENS, OLD FRIENDS AND COMRADES—It gives me the greatest pleasure to meet again those with whom I became acquainted in the morning of my life. It is now afternoon. The sun of life is slowly sinking in the west, and before the evening comes nothing can be more delightful than to see again the faces that I knew in youth. When I knew you, the hair was brown. It is now white. The marks were not quite so deep, and the eyes were not quite so dim, and mingled with this pleasure is sadness, sadness for those who have passed away—for the dead. And yet I am not sure that we ought to mourn for the dead. I do not know which is better, life or death. And it may be that death is the greatest gift that ever came from nature's open hands. We do not know. There is one thing of which I am certain, and that is that if we could live forever here we would care nothing for each other. The fact that we must die, the fact that the feast must end, brings our hearts together and treads out the weeds between the paths. And so it may be, after all, that love is a little flower that grows on the crumbling edge of the grave. So it may be that were it not for death there would be no love, and without love all life would be a curse. I say it gives me great pleasure to meet you once again, great pleasure to congratulate you on your good fortune—the good fortune of being a citizen of the first and grandest republic ever established upon the face of the earth. [Cheers.]



COLONEL ROBERT G. INGERSOLL.

That is a royal fortune. To be an heir of all the great and brave men of this land and of all the good, loving and patient women, to be in possession of the blessings that they have given, should make every healthy citizen of the United States feel like a millionaire. [Cheers.] This, today, is the most prosperous country on the face of the globe, and it is something to be a citizen of this country. [Applause.] It is well, too, whenever we meet to draw attention to what has been done by our ancestors. It is well to think of them and to thank them for all their work, for all their courage, for all their toil. [Applause.] Three hundred years ago our country was a vast wilderness, inhabited by a few savages. Three hundred years ago—how short a time, hardly a tick of the great clock of eternity—300 years; not a second in the life even of this planet—300 years ago, inhabited by a few savages; 300 years ago a few men in the old world, dissatisfied, brave and adventurous, trusted their lives to the sea and came over to this land. In 1778 there were only 3,000,000 people all told. These men settled on the shores of the sea. These men by experience learned to govern themselves. These men by experience found that a man should be respected in the proportion that he was useful. They found by experience that titles were of no importance; that the real thing was the man, and that the real things in the man were his heart and his brain. They found by experience how to govern themselves because there was nobody else here when they came. The gentlemen who had been in the habit of governing their fellow men staid at home [laughter and cheers], and the men who had been in the habit of being governed came here, and consequently they had to govern themselves. And finally, educated by experience, by the rivers and forests, by the grandeur and splendor of nature, they began to think that this continent should not belong to any other; that it was great enough to count as one and that they had the intelligence and manhood to lay the foundations of the nation. [Cheers.]

Tribute to the Forefathers.

It would be impossible to pay a too great and splendid tribute to the great and magnificent souls of that day. They saw the future. They saw this country as it is now, and they endeavored to lay the foundation deep. They endeavored to reach the bedrock of human rights, the bedrock of justice. And thereupon they declared that all men were born equal; that all children of nature had at birth the same rights, and that all men had the right to pursue that phantom called happiness. And what did they say? They said that men should govern men; that the power to govern should come from the consent of the governed, not from the clouds, not from some winged phantom of the air, not from an aristocracy of either. [Cheers and laughter.] They said that this power should come from men; that the men living in this world should govern it, and that the gentlemen that were dead should keep still. [Laughter and cries of "That's right!"]

They took another step and said that church and state should forever be divorced [cheers], and that is no harm to real religion. [Cheers.] It never was because real religion means the doing of justice. Real religion means the giving to others of every right you claim for yourself. Real religion consists in duties of man to man [cheers], in feeding the hungry, in clothing the naked, in defending the innocent and in saying what you believe to be true. [Cheers.] Our fathers had enough sense to say that, and a man to do that in 1776 had to be a pretty big fellow. [Cheers.] It is not so much to say it now because they set the example, and upon these principles of which I have spoken they fought the war of the Revolution. At no time probably were the majority of our forefathers in favor of independence, but enough of them were on the right side, and they finally won a victory. And after the victory those that had not been even in favor of independence became, under the majority rule, more powerful than the heroes of the Revolution.

Then it was that our fathers made a mistake. We have got to praise them for what they did that was good, and we will mention what they did that was wrong. [Laughter and cheers.] They forgot the principles for which they fought. They forgot the sacredness of human liberty, and in the name of freedom they made a mistake and put chains on the limbs of others. [Cheers.] That was their error; that was the poison that entered the American blood; that was the corrupting influence that demoralized presidents and priests; that was the influence that corrupted the United States of America, with but few exceptions. That mistake of course had to be paid for, as all mistakes in nature have to be paid for. And not only do you pay for your mistake itself, but you pay at least 10 per cent compound interest. [Laughter and cheers.] Whenever you do wrong, and nobody finds it out, do not imagine you have gotten over it. You have not. [Laughter.] Nature knows it. The consequences of every bad act are the invisible police that no prayers can soften and no gold can bribe. [Cheers.] Recollect that. Recollect that, for every bad act, there will be laid upon your shoulder the arresting hand of the consequences, and it is precisely the same with a nation as it is with an individual. You have got to pay for all of your mistakes, and you have got to pay to the uttermost farthing. That is the only forgiveness known in nature. Nature never settles unless she can give a receipt in full. [Laughter.] I know a great many men differ with me and have all sorts of bankruptcy systems, but nature is not built in that way. [Laughter and cheers.]

Slavery In Possession.

Finally, slavery took possession of the government. Every man who wanted an office had to be willing to step between a fugitive slave and his liberty. Slavery corrupted the courts [cheers] and made judges decide that the child born in the state of Pennsylvania, whose mother had been a slave, could not be free. That was as infamous a decision as was ever rendered, and yet the people, in the name of the law, did this thing, and the supreme court of the United States did not know right from wrong. [Cheers and laughter.] These dignified gentlemen thought that labor could be paid by lashes on the back [cheers], which was a kind of legal tender [laughter and cheers], and finally an effort was made to subject the new territory—the nation—to a constitution of slavery.

Then we had a war with Mexico, in which we got a good deal of glory and 1,000,000 square miles of land, but little honor. [Laughter and cheers.] I will admit that we got little honor out of that war. That territory they wanted to subject to this institution of slavery. In 1803 we purchased from Napoleon the Great 1,000,000 square miles of land, and then in 1831 we bought Florida from Spain. So that when the war came we had about 3,000,000 square miles of new land. And the object was to subject all this territory to slavery. The idea was to go on and sell the babes from their mothers until time should be no more. The idea was to go on with the branding iron and the whip. [Cheers.] The idea was to make it a crime to teach men, human beings, to read and write; to make every northern man believe that he was a bulldog, a bloodhound to track down men and women who, with the light of the north star in their eyes, were seeking the free soil of Great Britain. [Cheers.] Yes, in these times we had lots of mean folk. [Laughter.] Let us remember it. And all at once, under the forms of law, under the forms of our government, the greatest man under the flag was elected president. [Cheers.] That man was Abraham Lincoln. [Loud cheers.] And then it was that those gentlemen of the south said: "We will not be governed by the majority. We will be a law unto ourselves."

And let me tell you here today—I am somewhat older than I used to be; I have a little philosophy now that I had not at the 9-o'clock-in-the-morning portion of my life—that I do not blame anybody. I do not blame the south; I do not blame the Confederate soldier. She, the south, was the fruit of conditions. She was born to circumstances stronger than herself, and do you know, according to my philosophy, which is not quite orthodox [laughter], every man and woman in the whole world is what conditions have made them. So let us have some sense. The south said: "We will not submit. This is not a nation, but a partnership of states." I am willing to go so far as to admit that the south expressed the original idea of the government.

The Interests at Stake.

But now the question was, To whom did the newly acquired property belong? New states had been carved out of that territory. The soil of these states had been purchased with the money of the republic, and had the south the right to take these states out of the republic? That was the question. The great west had another interest, and that was that no enemy, no other nation, should control the mouth of the Mississippi. [Cheers.] I regard the Mississippi river as nature's protest against secession. [Loud cheers.] The old Mississippi river says, and swears to it, that this country shall be one, now and forever. [Cheers.] What was to be done? The south said, "We will never remain," and the north said, "You shall not go." It was a little slow about saying it, it is true. [Laughter.] Some of the best Republicans in the north said, "Let it go." [Laughter.] But the second, sober thought of the great north said, "No, this is our country, and we are going to keep it on the map of the world."

And some who had been Democrats wheeled into line, and hundreds and thousands said, "This is our country," and, finally, when the government called for volunteers, hundreds and thousands came forward to offer their services. Nothing more sublime was ever seen in the history of this world. I congratulate you today that you live in a country that furnished the greatest army that ever fought for human liberty in any country round the world. [Loud cheers.] I want you to know that. I want you to know that the north, east and west furnished the greatest army that ever fought for human liberty. I want you to know that General Grant commanded more men, men fighting for the right, not for conquest, than any other general who ever marshaled the hosts of war. [Cheers.] Let us remember that and let us be proud of it. [Cheers.] The millions poured from the north for the defense of the flag. The story of their heroism has been told to you. I have told it myself many times. It is known to every intelligent man and woman in the world. Everybody knows how we poured out money like water, how we spent it like leaves of the forest. Everybody knows how blood was shed. Everybody knows the story of the great, the heroic struggle, and everybody knows that at last victory came to our side and how the last sword of the rebellion was handed to General Grant. [Loud cheers.] There is no need to tell that story again.

But the question now as we look back is: Was this country worth saving? Was the blood that was shed in vain? Were the lives given for naught? That is the question. This country, according to my ideas, is the one success of the world. Men here have more to eat, more to wear, better houses, and, on the average, a better education than those of any other nation now living or any that has passed away. [Cheers.] Was the country worth saving? See what we have done in this country since 1860. We were not much of a people then, to be honorable and right about it. [Laughter.] We were carrying in the great race of national life the weight of slavery, and it poisoned us; it paralyzed our best energies; it took from our politics the best minds; it kept from the bench the greatest brains.

What the War Did.

But what have we done since 1880, since we really became a free people, since we came to our senses, since we have been willing to allow a man to express his honest thoughts on any possible subject? Do you know how much good we did? The war brought men together from every part of the country and gave them an opportunity to compare their foolishness. [Laughter.] It gave them an opportunity to throw away their prejudices, to find that a man who differed with them on every subject might be the very best of fellows. [Cheers.] That is what the war did. We have been broadening ever since. I sometimes thought it did men good to make the trip to California in 1840. As they went over the plains I thought they sometimes dropped their prejudices on the way. I think they did, and that's what killed the grass. [Cheers and laughter.]

But to come back to my question, what have we done since 1800? From 1860 to 1880, in spite of the waste of war, in spite of all the property destroyed by flame, in spite of all the waste, our profits were $1,374,000,000. Think of it! From 1860 to 1880! That is a vast sum. From 1880 to 1890 our profits were $2,189,000,000. Men may talk against wealth as much as they please, they may talk about money being the root of all evil, but there is little real happiness in this world without some of it. [Laughter.] It is very handy when staying at home, and it is almost indispensable when you travel abroad. [Laughter.]

Money is a good thing. It makes others happy; it makes those happy whom you love, and if a man can get a little together when the night of death drops the curtain upon him he is satisfied that he has left a little to keep the wolf from those who in life were dear to him. Yes, money is a good thing, especially since special providence has gone out of business. [Laughter.] I can see today something beyond the wildest dream of any patriot that ever lived 50 years ago. The United States today is the richest nation—is the richest nation on the face of the earth. [Cheers.] The other nations of the world—Egypt, India, Greece, Rome—every one of them, when compared with this great republic, must be regarded as a pauper. How much do you suppose this nation is worth today? I am talking about land and cattle, products, manufactured articles and railways. Over $70,000,000,000. Just think of it. Take $1,000 and then take $999,000. So you will have 1,000 piles of $1,000 each. That makes only $1,000,000, and yet the United States today is worth $70,000,000,000. This is 85 per cent more than Great Britain is worth. [Cheers.] Truly we are a great nation. We have got the land. This land was being made for many millions of years. Its soil was being made by the great lakes and rivers and being brought down from the mountains for countless years.

This continent was standing like a vast pan of milk, with the cream rising for millions of years, and we were the chaps that got there when the skimming commenced. [Laughter and cheers.] We are rich, and we ought to be rich. It is our own fault if we are not. In every department of human endeavor, along every path and highway, the progress of the republic has been marvelous, beyond the power of language to express.

Figures Showing Progress.

Let me show you: In 1860 the horsepower of all the engines, and the locomotives, and the steamboats that traversed the lakes and rivers—the entire power—was 3,500,000. In 1880 the horsepower of engines and locomotives and steamboats was over 17,000,000. Think of that and what it means! Think of the force at work for the benefit of the United States, the machines doing the work of thousands and millions of men! And remember that every engine that puffs is puffing for you; every road that runs is running for you. I want you to know that the average man and woman in the United States today has more of the conveniences of life than kings and queens had 100 years ago. Yes, we are getting along. In 1880 we used $1,800,000,000 worth of products of things manufactured and grown, and we sent to other countries $350,000,000 worth. In 1803 we used $3,089,000,000 worth, and we sent to other countries $654,000,000 worth. [Cheers.] You see, these vast sums are almost inconceivable. There is not a man today with brains large enough to understand these figures; to understand how many cars this money put upon the tracks, how much coal was devoured by the locomotives, how many men plowed and worked in the fields, how many sails flew to the wind, how many ships crossed the sea. I tell you, there is no man able to think out the ships that were built, the cars that were built, the mines that were ored, the trees that were felled—no man has got imagination enough to grasp the meaning of it all. No man has any conception of the sea till he crosses it. I knew nothing of how broad this country was until I went over it in a plow train. [Laughter and cheers.]

Since 1800 the productive power of the United States has more than trebled. [Cheers.] I like to talk about these things, because these things mean good houses, carpets on the floor, pictures on the wall, some books on the shelves. [Cheers.] They mean children going to school with their stomachs full of good food, prosperous men and proud mothers. All my life I have taken a much deeper interest in what men produce than in what nature does. I would rather see the prairies, with the oats, and the wheat, and the waving corn, and the schoolhouse, and hear the thrush sing amid the happy homes of prosperous men and women—I would rather see these things than any range of mountains in the world. [Cheers.] Take it as you will, a mountain is of no great use. In 1880 our land was worth $4,500,000,000; in 1890 it was worth $14,000,000,000. In 1860 all the railroads in the United States were worth a little less than $10,000,000; now they are worth $400,000,000,000,000. I want you to understand what these figures mean.

How It Was Made.

For 30 years we spent, on an average, $1,000,000 a day in building railroads. [Cheers.] I want you to think what that means. All that money had to be dug out of the ground. It had to be made by raising something or manufacturing something. We did not get it by writing essays on finance or discussing the silver question. [Cheers and laughter and cries of "You're right."] It had to be made with the ax, the plow, the reaper, the mower, in every form of industry, all to produce these splendid results. [Cheers.] We have got railroads enough now to make seven tracks around the great globe and enough left for side tracks. [Laughter and cheers.] That is what we have done here in what the European nations are pleased to call "the new world." I am telling you these things because you may not know them, and I did not know them myself until a few days ago. [Laughter.] I am anxious to give away information, for it is only by giving it away that you can keep it. When you have told it, you remember it. It is with information as it is with liberty—the only way to be dead sure of it is to give it to other people. [Laughter.] In 1800 the houses in the United States, the cabins on the frontier, the buildings in the cities were worth $8,000,000,000. Now they are worth over $22,000,000,000. [Cheers.] To talk about figures like these is enough to make a man dizzy.

In 1860 our animals of all kinds, including the Illinois deer, commonly called swine [laughter], the oxen and horses and all others, were worth about $1,000,000,000. Now they are worth about $4,000,000,000. [Cheers.] Are we not getting rich? Our national debt today is nothing. It is like a man who owes a cent and has a dollar. [Cheers.] Since 1880 we have been industrious; we have created 2,500,000 new farms. Since 1880 we have done a good deal of plowing; there have been a good many tired legs. [Laughter and cheers.] I have been that way myself. [Laughter.] Since 1860 we have put in cultivation 200,000,000 acres of land. Illinois, the best state in the Union, has got 35,000,000 acres of land, and yet since 1880 we have put in cultivation enough land to make six states of the size of Illinois. That will give you some idea of the quantity of work we have done. I will admit I have not done much of it myself [laughter], but I am proud of it.

In 1800 we had 4,565,000 farmers in this country, whose land and implements were worth over $16,000,000. The farmers of this country, on an average, are worth $5,000, and the peasants of the old world, who cultivate the soil, are not worth, on an average, $10 beyond the wants of the moment. Have we kept pace with our physical development? Have we developed the mind? Have we endeavored to develop the brain? Have we endeavored to civilize the heart? I think we have.

American Schools.

We spend more for schools per head than any nation in the world. [Cheers.] And the common school is the breath of life. [Cheers.] Great Britain spends $1.30 per head on the common schools; France spends 80 cents; Germany, 50 cents; Austria, 30 cents; Italy, 25 cents, and the United States over $2.50. [Applause.] I tell you the schoolhouse is the fortress of liberty. [Loud cheers.] Every schoolhouse is an arsenal, filled with weapons and ammunition to destroy the monsters of ignorance and fear. [Cheers.] As I have said ten thousand times, the schoolhouse is my cathedral. [Cheers.] The teacher is my preacher. [Cheers and laughter.] Eighty-seven per cent of all the people of the United States over 10 years of age can read and write. There is no parallel for that in the history of the wide world. [Cheers.] Over 49,000,000 of educated citizens, to whom are opened all the treasures of literature! [Cheers.] Forty-two millions of people, able to read and write! I say, there is no parallel for this. The nations of antiquity were as ignorant as dirt when compared with this great republic of ours. [Cheers.] There is no nation in the world that can show a record like ours. [Cheers.] We ought to be proud of it. We ought to build more schools and build them better. [Cheers.] Our teachers ought to be paid more, and everything ought to be taught in the public schools that is worth knowing.

I believe that the children of the republic, no matter whether their fathers are rich or poor, ought to be allowed to drink at the fountain of education, and it does not cost more to teach everything in the free schools than it does to teach reading and writing and ciphering. [Cheers.]

Have we kept up in other ways? The postoffice tells a wonderful story. In Switzerland, going through the postoffice in each year, are letters, etc., in the proportion of 74 to each inhabitant. In England the number is 60; in Germany, 53; in France, 39; in Austria, 24; in Italy, 10, and in the United States, our own home, 110. [Loud cheers.] Think of it! In Italy only 25 cents paid per head for the support of the public schools and only 18 letters. And this is the place where God's agent lives. [Laughter.] I would rather have one good schoolmaster than two such agents. [Cheers.]

There is another thing. A great deal has been said from time to time about the workingman. I have as much sympathy with the workingman as anybody on the earth who does not work. [Laughter and cheers.] There has always been a desire in this world to let somebody else do the work, nearly everybody having the modesty to stand back whenever there is anything to be done. In savage countries they make the women do the work, so that the weak people have always the bulk of the burdens. In civilized communities the poor are the ones, of course, that work, and probably they are never fully paid. It is pretty hard for a manufacturer to tell how much he can pay until he sells the stuff which he manufactures. Every man that manufactures is not rich. I know plenty of corporations, I know tramp railroads that have not got a dollar. [Laughter.] And you will find some of them as anarchistic as you will find their men. What a man can pay depends on how much he can get for what he has produced. What the farmer can pay his help depends upon the price he receives for his stock, his corn and his wheat.

Wages In America.

But wages in this country are getting better day by day. We are getting a little nearer to being civilized day by day, and when I want to make up my mind on a subject I try to get a broad view of it and do not decide it on one case. In 1860 the average wages of the workingman were per year $289. In 1890 the average was $485. Thus the average has almost doubled in 30 years. The necessaries of life are far cheaper than they were in 1860. Now, to my mind, that is a hopeful sign. [Cheers.] And when I am asked how can the dispute between employer and employee be settled I answer it will be settled when both parties become civilized. [Cheers.] It takes a long while to educate a man up to the point where he does not want something for nothing. Yet when a man is civilized he does not. He wants for a thing just what it is worth; he wants to give labor its legitimate reward, and when he has something to sell he never wants more than what it is worth. I do not claim to be civilized myself [laughter], but all these questions between capital and labor will be settled by civilization. [Cheers.]

We are today accumulating wealth at the rate of more than $7,000,000 a day. Is not this perfectly splendid? And in the midst of prosperity let us never forget the men who helped to save our country, the men whose heroism gave us the prosperity we now enjoy. We have one-seventh of the good land of this world. [Cheers.] You see there is a great deal of poor land in the world. [Cheers.] I know the first time I went to California I went to the Sink Humboldt, and what a forsaken look it had. There was nothing there but mines of brimstone. [Laughter.] On the train going over there was a fellow who got into a dispute with a minister about the first chapter of Genesis. And when they got along to the Sink Humboldt the fellow says to the minister, "Do you tell me that God made the world in six days and then rested on the seventh?"

He said, "I do."

"Well," said the fellow, "don't you think he could put in another day here to devilish good advantage?" [Laughter.]

But, as I have said, we have got about one-seventh of the good land of the world. I often hear people say that we have too many folks here; that we ought to stop immigration; that we have no more room. The people who say this know nothing of the geography of the country. They are ignorant of their native land. I tell you that the valley of the Mississippi and the valleys of its tributaries can support a population of 500,000,000 men, women and children. Don't talk of our being overpopulated. We have only just started. [Cheers.]

The Foreign Born.

Here in this land of ours 500,000,000 men and women and children can be supported and educated without any trouble. We can afford to double two or three times more. But what have we got to do? We have got to educate them when they come—that is to say, we have got to educate their children, and in a few generations we will have them splendid American citizens, proud of the republic. We have got no more patriotic men under the flag than the men who came from other lands, the hundreds and thousands of those who fought to preserve this country. And I think just as much of them as I should if they had been born on American soil. What matters it where a man has been born? It is what is inside of him you have to look at—what kind of a heart he has got and what kind of a head. I do not care where he was born. I simply ask: Is he a man? Is he willing to give to others what he claims for himself? That is the supreme test.

Now, I have got a hobby. I do not suppose any of you have heard of it. [Laughter.] I think the greatest thing for a country is for all its citizens to have a home. [Cheers.] I think it is around the fireside of a home that the virtues grow, including patriotism. [Cheers.] We want homes. Until a few years ago it was the custom to put men in prison for debt. The authorities threw a man into jail when he owed something which he could not pay, and by throwing him into jail they deprived him of an opportunity to earn what would pay it. After a little time they got sense enough to know that they could not collect a debt in this way, and that it was better to give him his freedom and allow him to earn something if he could. Therefore the system of jailing was done away with. At another time when a man owed anything, if he were a carpenter, a blacksmith or a shoemaker and not able to pay it, they took his tools on a writ of sale and execution, and thus incapacitated him so that he could do nothing. Finally they got sense enough to abolish that law, to leave the mechanic his tools and the farmer his plows, horses and wagons, and after this debts were paid better than ever they were before. [Cheers.]

Then we took to emancipating the home builder, and we said: "We will have a homestead exemption. We shall put a roof over wife and child which shall be exempt from execution and sale." And so we preserved hundreds of thousands and millions of homes, while debts were paid just as well as ever they were paid before. [Cheers.] Now, I want to take a step further. I want the rich people of this country to support it. I want the people who are well off to pay the taxes. I want the law to exempt a homestead of a certain value, say from $2,000 or $1,500, and to exempt it not only from a sale on judgment and execution, but to exempt it from taxes of all sorts and kinds. [Cheers.] I want to keep the roof over the heads of others when the man himself is gone. I want that homestead to belong not only to the man, but to the wife and children. I would like to live to see a roof over the heads of all the families of the republic. [Cheers.] I tell you, it does a man good to have a home. You are in partnership with nature when you plant a hill of beans. [Laughter and cheers.] When you set out a tree, you have a new interest in this world. When you own a little tract of land, you feel like you and Jehovah were partners. [Laughter and cheers.] All these things dignify human nature. [Cheers.]

Work For Criminals.

Bad as I am, I've got another hobby. There are thousands and thousands of criminals in our country. I told you a little while ago I did not blame the south because of the conditions which prevailed in the south. The people of the south did as they must. I am the same about the criminal. He does as he must. If you want to stop crime, you must treat with property. The condition of society must not be such as to produce criminals. When a man steals and is sent to the penitentiary, he ought to be sent there to be reformed and not to be brutalized; to be made a better man and not to be robbed. I am in favor, when you put a man in the penitentiary, of making him work, and I am in favor of paying him what his work is worth, so that in five years, when he leaves the prison cell, he will have from $200 to $800 as a breastwork between him and temptation and something for a foundation upon which to build a nobler life.

Now he is turned out and before the day passes he is driven back. Nobody will employ him, nobody will take him, and the night following the day of his release he is without a roof over his head and goes back to his old ways. I would allow him to change his name and allow him to go to another land with a few hundred dollars. We must recollect that it is the misfortune of a man to become a criminal.

I have got hobbies and plenty of them. I want to see 500,000,000 of people living here in peace. We must develop the brain, civilize the heart, and, above all things, must not forget education from early days. Nothing should be taught in the school that somebody does not know. [Laughter.] When I look about me today, when I recall the advance of the country in its development, then I think of the work that has been done. I think of the toil, I think of the labor, I think of the settlers, I think of the millions that crossed the mysterious seas. I think of the thousands of ships with their brave prows toward the west. I think of the settlements on the coast of the sea, and the banks of the rivers, and the edges of the forest. I think of the countless conflicts with savages, the midnight attacks, the cabin floors wet with the blood of father, mother and babe. I think of the long winters and worn days of toil, of nights of fear and dread. I think of the hunger, I think of the courage, the hope, and I think of despair. I think of the suffering, the hardships, the homesickness, the disease, the death. I think of the labor of millions and millions, pressing forward over the field and hill and forest. I think of the great forests that resounded with the echoes of the ax. I think of the stones that were gathered, the walls were laid, the millions of miles of furrows dug by the plow. I think of the logs changed to lumber and to millions of huts and cabins and houses. That is the work of those who have gone before us. Just think of it! Listen, and you will hear the hum of the wheels with which our mothers spun flax and wool; listen, and you will hear the loom and the flying shuttles with which they wove the cloth.

Pictures of the Future.

And just think of the millions still pressing forward to the unknown west! Think of the lodges they built, the roads they made, of the little houses where the sunlight fell, where the bees hummed, and the birds sang, and the children laughed, and the little towns, with mill and shop and the schoolhouse, of the old stages and the drivers' horn. Think of the canals they dug, of the mines they owned. Think of the thousands still pressing toward the unknown west, passing over the Alleghanies to the shores of the Ohio and the great lakes and pressing forward to the Mississippi, and thousands and thousands still going forward to the great Mississippi. See the paths of the processionists covered with wagons, drawn by horses and by oxen, of the men and boys and girls, of the fond mothers and of the dogs following on! [Laughter.] See the glimmer of the campfires at night. See the travelers up with the sun, leaving the perfume of coffee on the air and sometimes leaving a new made grave for wife or child. Listen, and you will hear the cry of gold. See the many thousands crossing the great plains, climbing the mountains, pressing on to the shores of the great Pacific. Think of the toil, the courage that it has taken to possess this land and to cultivate this soil. Think of the inventions leaping from the brain of genius. Think of the old wooden plow with the pull tongue changed to iron and polished steel.

The American mind is the most inventive that nature has yet produced. Think of the old spinning wheel changed to the jenny. Think of the old loom transformed to a machine that seems almost to think and weaves flowers that seem to blossom beneath its iron hands. And think of the steamboats that have traversed vast rivers, bringing towns far apart into relations of friendship. Think of the stages that became cars, of the horses that became locomotives, with bones of steel and breath of flame. Think of the rivers spanned, of the mountains tunneled, of the inventions which changed huts to cabins and cabins to houses and houses to mansions and palaces. Think of the earthen floors and bare walls changed to carpets and pictures. Think of the invention that changed famine to peace, toil to happy, prosperous labor and poverty to wealth. Think of all that has been wrought and endured and accomplished for our good, and let us remember with gratitude and love and tears the brave men and patient women who subdued this land for us. [Cheers.]

Words For the Heroes.

Then think of the heroes who served this country; who gave us this glorious present and hope of a still more glorious future. Think of the men who really made us free, who secured the blessings of liberty, not only to us, but to billions yet unborn! [Cheers.]

When this country shall be covered with happy homes and free men and free women, let us remember these dead heroes. They belong to us. Today we remember the heroic dead, those whose blood reddens all the paths and highways of honor; those who died upon the field, in the charge, in prison pens or in famine's clutches; those who gave their lives that liberty should not perish from the earth. And today we remember the great leaders who have passed the realm of silence to the land of shadow—Thomas, the Rock of Chickamauga, self poised, firm, brave, faithful; Sherman, the reckless, the darling, the prudent and the victorious; Sheridan, a soldier fit to have stood by Julius Cæsar and to have uttered the words of command; and Grant, the silent, the invincible, the unconquered; and, rising over them all, Lincoln, the wise, the patient, the merciful, the grandest figure in the western world. [Cheers.] We remember them all today and hundreds of thousands who are not mentioned, but who were equally worthy, hundreds of thousands of privates, deserving of equal honor with the plumed leaders of the hosts. And what shall I say to you survivors of the death filled days; to you, my comrades; to you whom I have known in the great days, in the time when the heart beat fast and the blood flowed strong, in the days of high hope—what shall I say? All I can say is that my heart goes out to you, one and all; to you who bared your bosoms to the storms of war; to you who left loved ones to die, if need be, for the sacred cause. Today I say to you, may you live long in the land you helped to save; may the winter of your age be as green as spring, as full of blossoms as summer, as generous as autumn, and may you, surrounded by plenty, with your wife at your side and your grandchildren on your knee, live long. And when at last the fires of life begin to burn low; when you enter the deepening dusk of the last of many, many happy days; when your brave hearts beat weak and slow, may the memory of your splendid deeds—deeds that freed your fellow men; deeds that kept your country on the map of the world; deeds that kept the flag of the republic in the air—may the memory of these deeds fill your souls with peace and perfect joy. Let it console you to know that you are not to be forgotten. Centuries hence your story will be told in art and song, and upon your honored graves flowers will be lovingly laid by millions of men and women now unborn. [Loud cheers.]

Again expressing the joy that I feel in having met you, and again saying farewell to one and all, and wishing you good luck, I bid you goodby. [Cheers.]

A Bedticking Portiere.

An attractive portiere seen in an English bedchamber is made from striped blue and white bedticking. Every fifth stripe of the curtain is covered with a narrow gold braid sewed in place with gold colored silk. The stripes between are worked closely with blue silk in a chain stitch. Next the blue comes a stripe worked in scarlet. This is done in the same stitch. This decoration is repeated over the entire hanging.

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27	28	29	30	31		

SUMMARY OF WEEK'S NEWS

Wednesday, Sept. 25.

The widow of General Crooks, the famous Indian fighter, is dead.

A rebellion has broken out among natives in the Portuguese portion of the Island of Timor.

Eddie Maloney, 4 years old, was burned to death at St. Paul while playing with fire.

The Northern State bank at Washburn, Wis., has opened for business, with a capital of $125,000.

Among the arrivals on the Teutonic at New York Wednesday was Hall Caine, author of "The Manxman."

Frank Regan, a brakeman, was seriously injured in a collision on the Northern Pacific near Muskoda, N. D.

Senator Allison and ex-Senator Washburn hed a long conference et Chicago. It was said to be of no political interest.

It is announced that, with the sanction of the czar, a Russian bank with very large capital will be opened for business soon at Pekin, with a branch at Shanghai.

Thursday, Sept. 26.

Albert Lea, Minn., will have an electric street railway.

Oscar Wilde's debts amount to £3,591, with no assets.

A Russian bank with a large capital is to be established in Pekin.

Sir Herbert Murray has been appointed governor of Newfoundland.

Dr. Henri Adolf Bardeleben, chief of surgical staff in the wars of 1866 and 1870, died in Berlin.

The Episcopal Church of Kentucky has voted to divide the state into two dioceses.

A banquet was given at Davenport, Ia., to Bishop Cosgrove by the priests of the diocese.

Sixty per cent of the greenbacks and gold-demand peper, it is estimated, is held by the banks.

A steamer carrying 250 men and arms and ammunition has succeeded in getting away for Cuba.

Friday, Sept. 27.

Ten thousand diamond cutters are on strike in Amsterdam.

South Dakota Christian Endeavorers are in session at Redfield.

The McKinnon carriage factory at Crookston, Minn., was totally destroyed by fire Friday.

Alix dislocated a bone while going against the record at Springfield, Ills., and may not race again this year.

The Mexican Minister has complained that a filibustering expedition is being organized to seize property in Lower California.

The report that President Jeffrey of the Denver & Rio Grande is to be made president of the Santa Fe has again gained currency.

Saturday, Sept. 28.

Gunmaker Wiard has made a proposition to make all Uncle Sam's smooth-bore cannons into rifles.

S. R. Colloway, general manager of the Nickel Plate line, has been offered the management of the Grand Trunk system and declined the same.

Net earnings of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul for the last two months show an increase of $556,000 over the corresponding period of last year.

A petition for the removal of Austin Lathrop, superintendent of prisons, has been presented to Governor Morton. The charges are, substantially, boodling.

United States Marshal Garden and Secretary of State W. H. Ohley of West Virginia, were badly hurt in a collision near Wheeling. Garden will likely die.

Monday, Sept. 30.

Forty-one fourth-class postoffices will become presidential offices after Oct. 1.

The president is not expected to return to Washingtan from Gray Gables until about Oct. 15.

Secretary Lamont has been called to Gray Gables for a conference with President Cleveland.

Nellie W. Hazel, an aeronant, dropped 1,000 feet at Monrovie, Cal., and met instant death.

Fire damaged the River Spinning Company's mill at Woonsocket, I. L., to the extent of $100,000 or more.

John Harb, aged 75, was caught by a shaft at the Bain wagon works in Kenosha, Wis., and instantly killed.

The Bellevue Mining and Milling company has been incorporated at Pierre, S. D., with a capital stock of $1,000,000.

American Sailors Richilien and Morse, arrested in Cuba, have preferred claims for damages against Spain through the state department.

Tuesday, Oct. 1.

Governor Brown of Kentucky has issued a strong proclamation to the mayor of Louisville to stop the Murphy-Griffin fight.

In the United States circuit court at St. Paul Judge Sanborn confirmed the nomination of the new Northern Pacific receivers.

At Rockford, Ills., Leonard Preston, a young bank clerk, and George Ashbrook of Janesville, Wis., were drowned by the capsizing of a canoe.

The attacks upon the Whiteway party in Newfoundland continue, and it is believed that the whole government is on the eve of disruption.

The injunction case to prevent the consolidation of the Northern Pacific and Great Northern railroads will be argued in the district court at St. Paul on Saturday.

TAMMANY A WINNER

TURNED THE STATE DEMOCRACY DOWN AT SYRACUSE.

Latter Objected to the Treatment and Left the Convention Hall in a Body. Nominations Put Through Rapidly and a Platform Adopted.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Sept. 27.—The Democratic convention has finished its work by nominating the following officers: Secretary of state, Horatio C. King of Brooklyn; comptroller, John B. Judson of Gloversville; state treasurer, D. C. Dow of Cobleskill; attorney general, Norton Chase of Albany; state engineer, Russell R. Stuart of Syracuse; court of appeals, John D. Teller of Auburn. It then adopted the resolutions and its platform of principles.

Within two hours after the close of the convention the town was deserted by the delegates. There has been absolute lack of enthusiasm, for up-country delegates are angry that an understanding was not arrived at with the State Democracy people, and Tammany, while exultant at the State Democracy's defeat, is still quite disgruntled at the platform declaration on excise.

The Slate Broken.

Never at any political gathering did so much depend on the admission of contesting delegations, and never were plans so rudely broken as when the State Democracy refused to enter the convention. The ticket had been looked upon in part as: Augustus Schen of Erie for comptroller, Daniel Griffin of Watertown for attorney general, Norton Chase of Albany for secretary of state, and J. B. Judson of Fulton for treasurer.

At 9 o'clock, one hour before the time set for the meeting of the convention, the slate was unchanged and the platform very little changed. Half an hour later Daniel Griffin, who hed a clear field for attorney general, hed declined to run, and Augustus Schen, who was slated for comptroller, with every chance in his favor, had declined to allow his name to be used. Judson was transferred to the comptrollership; D. C. Dow of Schoharie was

Slated for State Treasurer

and Norton Chase was put on the slate for attorney general although he had never been mentioned for the office. The platform, too, had been cut until it had become a much abbreviated message of few declarations and many semicolons. The nominations were rapidly put through by the convention and with no great enthusiasm. The results detailed were all because of the withdrawal of the delegates of the State Democracy.

Various reasons were given for the sudden changes in the slate. Mr. Schen, who had been turned down in the comptrollership fight, was very bitter. He said that the personal enmity of one of the leaders was the cause. A friend of his stated that the reason was that Herbert Bissell refused to nominate him and Mr. Schen would not run unless the nomination was made by a Cleveland adherent.

Cause of the Bolting.

The convention was slow in meeting and it was 11:25 when the gavel of the chairman fell, and the report of the credentials committee called for. The Queens county contest was settled without debate. When the contest between Tammany and the State Democracy was reached, however, the result was different. The committee reported the resolution adopted at its morning session, allowing State Democracy delegates one-fifth of a vote each, and then there was trouble. Delegate Patterson of Kings county offered a substitute in which the State Democracy was accorded half the representation of Tammany. He made a brief speech in support of his substitute and when the vote was taken it was rejected. The report of the credentials committee was adopted, and the State Democracy delegates left the hall in a body. This episode over, the convention proceeded to business and the above ticket was nominated by acclamation.

The Platform.

The platform adopted lays down the following propositions: Home rule; economy in public expense; honesty in public office; equal and honest enforcement of all laws; equal taxation; individual liberty; honest elections; honest reform in civil service; earnest and liberal promotion of agriculture; improved highways; beneficial and needed legislation in the interest of labor; opposition to combinations, trusts, and monopolies; improvement and the maintenance of the canals of the state; federal taxation for revenue only; no meddling with the present reformed tariff to the injury and unsettling of business and industries; sound money legislation, as gold and silver the only legal tenders; no currency not convertible into coin; gradual retirement and extinction of the greenback currency; no free and unlimited coinage of silver; strict construction of the federal constitution; rigid maintenance of the reserved rights of the states; no force bills; no entangling alliances with foreign nations; the vigorous enforcement of the Monroe doctrine; no jingoism.

ANNOUNCED DAVIS' CANDIDACY.

Senator Pettigrew Is Booming the Minnesota Senator for President.

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—Senator Richard T. Pettigrew of South Dakota is registered at the Fifth Avenue hotel. In an interview he announced the candidacy of Senator Cushman K. Davis of Minnesota for the presidential nomination on the Republican ticket. Senator Pettigrew said:

"Cushman K. Davis is the choice of the Northwest for president. In the nominating convention he will have the solid delegations from his own state, the Dakotas, Montana, Oregon, Washington and probably a part of the Wisconsin delegation."

SHOULD WE ASK FOR THE SUFFRAGE?

BY MRS. SCHUYLER VAN RENSSELEAR.

I.

"Whenever the women of the United States really want the suffrage, they will get it." This has long been said by all reasoning men in the United States. It has proved itself true in two of our commonwealths, and if the test comes it will prove itself true in New York and Massachusetts.

It is perfectly certain that whenever we women ask to be allowed to vote—unanimously or in any determinant majority—we shall get what we ask. Therefore it behooves us to know thoroughly well just what our demand would involve, whether we veritably wish to make it, and whether we should be justified in making it at this present time. And therefore, as a New York woman, but one who has lived in other countries and other parts of our own country, and has compared the condition of women there and here; as a working woman who for many years has been thrown much with other working women and with men of various classes and kinds; as a woman who now holds property in her own right, and has no relative who immediately "represents" her at the polls; as one who has carefully considered the woman suffrage question for a long time, listening respectfully to the arguments of its advocates, and as one who recently voted in Colorado—on all these counts I ask women, and especially working women, to look with me a little into the matter. Let us take up in succession the chief points it presents, and briefly examine them one by one.

The first point of all is this: Need every conscientious woman make up her mind decidedly whether or not she "believes in woman suffrage" as an abstract question? No. But we have often been implored to say that we do believe in it so firmly that we wish for its establishment here and now.

If we do not feel certain that it would be advantageous, then we must feel certain that its establishment would be a risk.

Woman suffrage has never been tested in any way which indicates how it would work in our eastern states. Colorado and New Zealand are being held up for our imitation. But their experience has been too brief to prove anything. The experience of Wyoming has not been so encouraging as the advocates of suffrage here desire us to believe. And even if it had been, it would still prophesy little with regard to New York and Massachusetts. Not one of those three communities includes a city even remotely approaching the size of ours. Not one has a population at all resembling ours. Not one has problems to deal with such as are most prominent, most insistent, with us. Surely we must feel that it would be a fresh experiment, in the fullest and gravest meaning of the term, to establish unlimited feminine suffrage here and now.

Some people are passionately asserting that they know it would work well here and now—even that they know just how it would work well. But they have no right to assert this unless they claim the gift of inerrant prophecy. They have no proved reasons, no tangible indorsements, to give for what they call their knowledge. They say more with regard to women who have never possessed political power, than they would dare to say with regard to men who have possessed it for more than a century, and been severely tried, variously tested and minutely studied during that time. They say that good women, intelligent women, would vote and vote more wisely than the men of their kind, and they say that ignorant women and bad women would not vote (or would vote in comparatively harmless numbers), or that they, too, would vote more conscientiously and wisely than the men of their kind. Some people boldly declare this, and all who ask for woman suffrage imply that they believe it, for unless the average of intelligence and conscientiousness is to be raised at the polls, certainly no sane person can wish to see the suffrage in any way extended.

For myself I do not think that these predictions are plausible, and bit by bit I shall try to tell why. But what I want to insist upon now is that no one can *know* anything with regard to the matter—that any person who says he or she does know, or can make more than a plausible guess, has never learned to appreciate the difference between knowing and guessing. What he or she calls knowledge is merely a personal opinion based upon data which are almost altogether of theoretical sort. And when a thing is a matter of guesswork, risk is of course involved.

In this case it would be hard to overestimate the magnitude of the risk. It would mean an innovation of unparalleled significance with regard to the future of our women and of our men, with regard to our political course, our social conditions, and the status of the home and family. And it would mean an innovation affecting not merely our own state, but the country at large. What Wyoming does the rest of the states may disregard. But what New York and Massachusetts do the rest of the states must at least consider and most probably would imitate. We must think of the tens of thousands of illiterate and vicious women in New York city, and just as carefully of the scores of thousands of ignorant negresses at the south. All told, the women of the United States very nearly equal the men in number. Think of the enormous burden of responsibility for the welfare of our whole fatherland which we women are asked to assume.

Are we prepared just here and now to assume it? Are we prepared to throw into political life all the women, good and bad, intelligent and unintelligent, of the whole United States, including the swarms which belong to Europe, but have been adopted here? Are we thoroughly, rationally convinced that such an innovation, sudden, but irrevocable, would inevitably work for good? And if not—if we feel that it would to any degree be a risk—ought we not to raise our voices against it?

Silence will be cited as consent. Every new recruit for the "movement" will be counted, and all the rest of us will be pronounced merely weak, cowardly, indifferent, or as yet unawakened. The world will be told that at the bottom of our hearts we all think the suffrage desirable, else we should have said that we did not. We must declare that we are not convinced that unlimited woman suffrage is desirable here and now. And it is our duty in any clear and forcible manner that presents itself to say, "I am not sure that our country should run this enormous new risk at this particularly disturbed and critical time."

A GOOD THING - PUSH IT ALONG

BATTLE AX
Plug Tobacco
A Great Big Piece for
10 Cents.

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FUR DRESSING AND DYEING A SPECIALTY.
We dress all kinds of Hides for coats, robes, harness and shoes.
We pay good price for black steer, cow and calf hides suitable for coats and robes.
We also take orders for coats and robes making, and cleaning and repairing of old furs.
FIRST-CLASS WORK GUARANTEED.
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Dealers in all the leading— AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,
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BEFORE PURCHASING GIVE US A CALL.

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Abstracters of Title, Loans, Real Estate and Insurance.
N. B. FARM LOANS a specialty, Terms three to five years. Lowest rate of interest, payable annually at our office.
☞CHOICE FARM LANDS for sale cheap, on terms to suit purchaser.☜
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Bulbs and Plants Given Away!
To introduce my Choice Flowering Bulbs into thousands of new homes this Spring, I will send by mail, post-paid, 4 Fairview Fancy Mixed Gladiolus Bulbs, all elegant colors, 4 Tuberose Bulbs, pure white sweet scented, making 8 flowering size bulbs for 20 cents to pay postage and packing, or for 10 cents extra, making 30 cents in all, I will add free 5 Pansy plants of my best mixture of over 30 colors, and there is nothing better ever offered. This makes a flower bed of itself for only 30 cents. Bargain Catalogue of Seeds, Bulbs, and Plants, with a Floral Calendar in 8 colors free with each order. Send at once before all are taken. Address,
F. B. MILLS, Seedsman, Rose Hill, N. Y.

Bright's Disease
Is the most dangerous of all kidney diseases. Pains in the back, irregularities in the urine, swelling of the limbs or abdomen are the first symptoms.
DR. J. H. McLEAN'S LIVER AND KIDNEY BALM
Has proved, in thousands of cases and for many years, to be the peerless remedy for this dreaded disease. It relieves promptly and works a permanent cure.
For sale everywhere. Price, $1.00 per bottle.
THE DR. J. H. McLEAN MEDICINE CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.

Polk County Journal.

BY H. E. COOKE.

Devoted to the Welfare of Polk County

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

One Dollar and Fifty Cents, if paid in advance to any address inside of Polk County. If outside of Polk County 15 cents must be added for postage. If not paid in advance $2 per annum to any address.

WHEAT has been marketed more slowly for the past week and, as we predicted the price is very much better. If something would hold it back a fortnight longer you would see sixty cent wheat in this market at the end of that time at least.

GOOD for Gov. Culbertson! He is a man after our own heart. Finding that the laws of Texas were insufficient to prevent the threatened "mill" between Corbett and Mitchel he did not do anything but call the legislature together to frame a law that will hold water, a law that the pugs will be compelled to respect. That's BUSINESS!

AND peace and harmony does not seem to reign in the ranks of the free silverites to any alarming extent. Just now they are accusing some of their leaders of being in the pay of and under the dominion of the "silver barons." 'Twas ever thus—from childhood's hour, I've seen my fondest hopes decay," etc.

IT is whispered that whenever "Grandfather's Hat" is consulted upon the subject of a Republican presidential candidate, from under the old bell-crown comes a merry warble: "Bob-o'-link." In other words, they do say that ex-President Harrison is "mashed" on Robert Lincoln and would prefer to see him nominated—i. e., providing alwas that Benjamin isn't in it..

THE Times which "gives all the news," accuses Gov. Clough of going ways with the editors to Atlanta so as to curry favor with the boys. Unfortunately for the accuracy of the Times' news service Dave didn't go and now the Times is in the predicament of the Irishman that was knocked into the river by the ram and can exclaim with him: "Begorra, it was a good thing that I had me laugh furrust!"

NEVER before has barley been so low in this market but the fact that lots of it has been bought and shipped out will render it pretty sure that later on barley will be gilt-edged property to have. Even at the low price of 20 cents per bushel it pays better than wheat at the ruling price so far and many farmers have wisely sold their barley and hung on to their wheat which will bring a good price later on.

A STEAM PLOW was on trial at Grand Forks last week and it rolled over the soil at the rate of 30 acres per day, but the price of the outfit, $4,000.00 in good cold cash renders the thing impracticable for general farm use—with horses so cheap as they are and nothing else for them to do in the fall. That is too much money tied up in a plow—and besides you must have a practical engineer to run it.

WHEAT took a bit of a boom the latter part of last week on unfavorable reports from the crops of the Argentine Republic. On Monday morning track buyers were offering 50 cents for wheat in this market which had a tendency to bring out a good bit that was waiting for a little better price. If the farmers can get fifty cents for the most of their wheat that, with the abundant yield they have, will be a royal good thing and will wipe out lots of those old eastern debts leaving them in better shape to control the output next year.

THE celebrated Steenerson rate case, wherein Elias Steenerson complained of excessive rates on wheat between Crookston and Duluth and Minneapolis, to the board of Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners, which body, after hearing both sides of the question, decided that the complaint was just, and at once ordered the roads to adopt rates that they considered equitable, from which the roads appealed to the district court, has been decided adversely to the plaintiff, Steenerson. Judge Kerr handed down a decision that sustains the roads in former rates.

LAST week James J. Hill, president of the Great Northern railroad, left St. Paul so quietly that even the argus-eyed newspapers did not get onto the fact that he had gone until he came back. He came to Crookston in his private car and had with him a box car in which was his hunting team and buggy, his dogs and other paraphernalia of the chase and he went out to Fosston where he spent two or three days "hunting" around—some say to find a good way to get through that city with an extension for the system to Duluth. And now all the great St. Paul and Minneapolis dailies are just falling over each other trying to find out just what he went out there for. Well, if he did not go to hunt chickens, as he said, when he gets ready to divulge we shall know just what he did go for.

SWEET CAPORAL
TRADE MARK
MILD & EXTRA FINE
Kinney Bros
THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY, SUCCESSOR.
NEW YORK U.S.A.

ABSOLUTELY PURE
THE OLD RELIABLE
SWEET CAPORAL
CIGARETTE
Has stood the Test of Time
MORE SOLD THAN ALL OTHER BRANDS COMBINED

THAT the Republicans have an absolute cinch in Nebraska, seems beyond a doubt. The campaign this year is for the election of justice of the Supreme court and two regents of the State University. As a rule this contest excites very little interest but the presence in the field of five tickets, including the Prohibition ticket, lends unusual interest and the fact that the Democrats are hopelessly split up, with two tickets in the field. The Republican convention which met yesterday will no doubt renominate the present member of the bench, Chief Justice Norval, who, aside from being personally popular will have a united party behind him. He is acceptable to many in other parties, who, knowing that their own party can not win and not caring to waste their votes will cast it for the Republican ticket. The Populists are not satisfied with the way things have been run and very many will come back this fall to the old party, and it will be in pretty good shape for the presidential battle next year.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucuous lining of the Eustachian tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh cure. Send for circulars, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO.

☞Sold by druggists 75c. Toledo, O.

THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL

Invests in what is generally conceded in Philadelphia to be one of the most desirable building sites in the city has just been purchased by the Ladies' Home Journal. The property is located at Sixth and Walnut street which means that it fronts on two of the most beautiful squares in Philadelphia, the famous Independence square on the east and Washington square on the south. The land acquired includes five properties. On May 1st, next, the houses thereon will be torn down to make room for a building costing $250,000, to be solely owned and exclusively occupied by the Journal. The building will require two years in its construction.

Mary Anderson's Autobiography

Mrs. deNavarro (Mary Anderson) has now completed the autobiography of her stage career, and a series of the most interesting chapters from the manuscript will be printed in The Ladies' Home Journal. In these articles Mrs. deNavarro will tell of her first appearances on the stage, the experiences of her theatrical life, and the famous people in America and England whose acquaintance she made. The Journal will begin the autobiography in an early issue.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27, 1895.

"How would Reed and Davis strike you?" The question was asked by one of a group of prominent Republicans who had been discussing opinions which had been expressed by Senator Pettigrew, of South Dakota and ex-Senator Sabin, of Minnesota, on the presidential outlook. The response was prompt and emphatic—"Good!" Senator Pettigrew expressed the belief that Senator Davis would be supported for the presidential nomination by from five to eight states at the opening of the convention, and that, owing to his very friendly relations with all the other candidates, his chance for winning would be excellent in case of a prolonged contest. Mr. Pettigrew thinks Senator Davis a splendid candidate. He says of him: "While nobody ever accused him of being a trimmer or of attempting to carry water on both shoulders, there is no truer friend in the country of both the working man and the business man. It is, perhaps, a curious fact that while so many distinguished and able lawyers have been almost all their lives representatives of opulent railroads, steamship companies, or other corporations, Davis has never been a corporation lawyer. It would be a great thing for the United States if it would have at the head of affairs a man whose sympathies are so cosmopolitan, and whose scholarship embraces at once the practical knowledge of the statesman, and the elegant acquirements of a litterateur."

Ex-Senator Sabin, while not disparaging Senator Davis, thinks he cannot hope for anything better than the vice presidency. He states his opinion of the situation to be as follows: "Out in the Northwest as far as I can learn by personal contact with the rank and file, as well as the leaders of the Republican party, the trend of sentiment is favorable to the consideration of Thomas B. Reed, of Maine. He possesses the qualities which so endeared Gen. Grant to his supporters, conspicuous among which is the fact that he always stands by his friends. That is the kind of man to lead and win with, for you always know where to find him in an emergency. Senator Quay's success in Pennsylvania and the result of the recent Republican convention in New York are indications favorable to the Reed boom, for Quay and Platt admire the Maine statesman, because he has the courage of his convictions and is not afraid to speak his sentiments. Hence it may be set down as a certainty that the Empire and Keystone states will be found linked together at the Republican presidential convention in support of Reed. With New England and the Middle states for him it will be a difficult matter to overthrow the standard of Reed, and all over the West the sentiment is steadily increasing in his favor. It would not surprise me, under the circumstances, to see his nomination for president on the first ballot; and certainly no truer exponent of the principles of Republicanism can be found. With Reed at the head of the ticket and a good man from the West as his running mate, an old-time majority would be rolled up, for every Republican in the United States would want to cast his vote for such a ticket."

The administration men have made a new move against Blackburn in the Kentucky campaign. It was inaugurated when Representative Berry, of that state, announced himself a candidate for the Senate, and will, it is said, be followed by similar announcements from other administration Democrats who are personally popular enough to get the support of a few of the Democratic candidates for the legislature. None of these men have any serious intention of coming to the senate even if the Democrats can hold the legislature. Their object is to aid in electing a Democratic majority of the legislature and to control a majority of the Democrats so elected, in order to prevent Blackburn's election. When they can make it plain that Blackburn cannot be re-elected the name of Secretary Carlisle will be pushed to the front as a compromise candidate and all the administration men will retire in his favor. Quite a shrewd game in its way, but it will be nicely blocked if the Republicans carry the legislature.

If any doubts remained in the minds of the Republicans about carrying the state of New York this year they were removed by the bolting of Senator Hill's Syracuse convention by the cuckoos. New York is all right this year, and also next.

It is now said that Senator Gorman has given up whatever hope may have indulged in of receiving any help from the administration and that he is now depending solely upon cash, with which the sugar trust and other corporations under obligations to him are plentifully supplying him, to retain his hold upon Maryland. If he fails, his influence in national politics will hereafter be insignificant.

Hicks' Great Works.

Rev. Irl R. Hicks, the celebrated storm prophet, of St. Louis, is now a household name in nearly every home in America. His wonderful Almanac predicts the weather for a year ahead more correctly and accurately than any other publication or any other system. The testimony of a large number of careful observers is that 99 per cent of Hicks' predictions are fulfilled to the letter. His series of annual Almanacs are now well and favorably known in all parts of this country and foreign lands. The new Almanac for 1896 is the most practical and instructive as well as the prettiest of this splendid series. It contains 100 pages, printed on fine book paper, with covers elegantly printed in colors. The matter, although scientific, is written in popular style, there being nothing difficult to understand about it. It is also finely illustrated. Don't confound this with some patent medicine pamphlet. It is nothing of the kind, but is a fine book, which sells at all news stands for 25 cents. This fine Almanac is given as a premium to every yearly subscriber to the Rev. Irl R. Hicks' well-known and deservedly popular paper, WORD AND WORKS. This unique journal is a peerless educator of the masses, and is fast becoming a household guardian and necessity in the homes of America. Those who want to keep up with the advanced thought of the age in science, religion, and all social, commercial, intellectual and domestic subjects, should subscribe for WORD AND WORKS. Subscription only $1.00 a year. You can send for both direct to WORD AND WORKS PUBLISHING CO., St. Louis, Mo. Single copies of WORD AND WORKS, 10 cents. [25-30]

We have received a copy of a unique publication called H. M. Greene & Co.'s "History of Grain and the Grain Trade of the World." It is printed in colors and is illustrated with a picture some 6,000 years old, from the Tombs of Thebes, representing the ancient Egyptians elevating their wheat into granaries. There is also a threshing song in hieroglypics, with the translation of each character. The book covers the prehistoric chapters of the subject. Egyptian, Chaldean, Assyrian, Babylonian, Persian, Indian, Chinese Phoenican and Carthagenian historians are quoted. There is a very rare descriptions of land caravans and sea caravans. The history of of wheat in Greece, Rome, Antioch, and among the Scythians, Celts, Gauls, Germans, Goths, Scots, Brittons, Irish, Africans, Mound Builders Peruvians and American Indians, finishes the first part, or Ancient History of Grain. The part called Modern History deals with Venice, the Arabs, carrying of wheat to the New World, the Philippines, the Dutch, Antwerp, and the great modern European and American cities. There is an index covering all the matters contained in the book. It is the publishers' wish to present a copy of the work to every miller, grain dealer and interested party in the United States, and all wishing a free copy should address H. M. Greene & Co., Rialto Building, Chicago, Ill. The Liverpool Corn Trade News has spoken of this book with admiration, and it has also received abundant testimonies to its merits from such crop experts as S. T. K. Prime and the Secretary of Agriculture. It reflects great credit on the intelligence of its authors and the grain trade in general will feel no uncertain pride in receiving from its own ranks a work which is at once commercially brief and not the less notable for its erudition.

WANTED.

An agent for the distribution "for trial," sale and collection of Dr. Koch's Liniment, Powdered flavoring extracts etc., etc. No cash required. We furnish the goods you put them on trial, collect, etc. Agents make good wages. For territory etc. address, DR. KOCH VEGT. TEA CO., [23-25] Winona, Minn.

The Kaiser's Uniforms.

The task of looking after the uniforms and other costumes of the Emperor William is by no means a sinecure. All these different and greatly varying articles of attire, as diversified as those at the disposal of a star actor, are carefully kept, systematically arranged and in large wardrobes, and at the head of the department is an official entitled the obergarderobier, who has under his command two valets de chambre. The nautical uniforms are placed under the charge of an ex-subofficer of the German navy. Before the emperor undertakes any one of his many expeditions the obergarderobier is provided with an exhaustive list of all the dresses and other paraphernalia that will be required.—London Tit-Bits.

Neglect of the hair often destroys its vitality and natural hue, and causes it to fall out. Before it is too late, apply Hall's Hair Renewer, a sure remedy.

THIEF RIVER FALLS ITEMS

[From the Press.]

The many friends of Henry Tiedt are pleased to see him at his desk in the Polk County Bank again, after his illness and absence.

Dr. Thomas and wife, of Crookston were in the city a few days during the week. The Dr. was administering to the relief of diseased molars and cuspids and Mrs. Thomas was visiting the family of Lyman Clark, and other friends.

The marriage of Mr. Albert Christianson and Petra Olson, both of this city, was solemnized at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Evenson on Friday the 13th inst., by the Rev. Aastad.

Douglass Hansen, brother of Mrs. O. P. Johnson, Mrs. Mulnrky and K. M. Hansen, arrived in this city last week with his bride. The newly wedded couple were circling around the country on a delightful tour and dropped off here to visit their friends. Mr. Hansen was taken immediately ill with typoid fever and it will doubtless be a number of weeks before they can depart for their North Dakota home.

East Grand Forks Items

[From The Courier.]

Shock threshing is about finished and the work of depleting the immense stacks of wheat is already begun.

C. M. Benson, Judge of Probate for Polk county, was in town again on Wednesday seeking a retraction from the Grand Forks Herald for certain statements made recently in that paper.

Early in the week the hotel register of the new hotel in Crookston bore the names of many prominent business men from this city. They were not bent upon pleasure either, and their business was of such a nature that they gladly took the first train out of that city.

An exhibition was given Tuesday afternoon by Mr. Ingleton on the W. H. Hackney farm with his steam plow. It is claimed that the plow will cover 30 acres per day. As the plow will not be sold on time and costs $4,000 the average Polk county farmer will not touch it. What he wants is something which is sold on time—long time and a stiff rate of interest.

On Tuesday Miss Maggie Mora, a sister of Mrs. St. Lawrence of the Point, was badly bitten by a dog belonging to Antwine Lessor, the brute's fangs penetrating the young lady's left limb and left arm. As Mr. Lessor claimed that he was not responsible for his dog's actions, and furthermore refused to kill the animal, a warrant was sworn out on Tuesday, wherein it was recited by clerk Chambers that both Lessor and the dog be arrested forthwith.

[From the Advocate.]

County Attorney Gossman says he is determined to leave nothing undone in the line of his duty to suppress gambling houses wherever they may exist in Polk county.

Mr. George Damarel, grocer, has on exhibition in his window a most remarkable specimen of potatoe, grown in the garden of Mr. Peter Cotu. It just lacks an ounce of weighing four pounds. This is the largest "murphy" without exception we have ever seen. Who can beat it?

The St. Paul and All-American league teams remained over a day in Grand Forks where they played two games; one with Co. F. and with each other. Co. F. succeeded in capturing two runs, the score being 9 to 2 in favor of the league. This practically ends the base ball season for this year

Fertile Items.

[From the Journal]

The railroad company have a crew of men at work here this week building a new stock yard on the site of the old Farmers' Mutual elevator.

Charles Tschida, our popular cigarmaker, has gone to Crookston to work. Mr. Tschida may return here and open a shop of his own in the near future.

Somebody should buy the Crookston base ball team a rag ball and let them practic up. They didn't get to first base in the game with the St. Paul league club.

The livery barn will be moved this week to Mill street near the old Central House building. It is rumored a fine new block will go up in the corner where the barn now stands.

The new threshing rig of Tuff Bros. went through the bridge that spans the Sand Hill river just beyond Valley one day last week. Tom Harris was engaged to get the rig out with his house moving apperatus. Both the engine and separator was badly damaged and it will probably be some time before they can commence threshing again.

One of the band boys found $20 in bills in the grand stand during the fair and immediately handed it over to the judges of the races. An announcement was made of the fact and in less than a minute the rightful owner stepped up, described his money and got it. A gold watch was also found on the ground and turned over to its owner.

Fisher Items.

(From the Bulletin.)

Will Zutz was down from Crookston yesterday.

The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Kalb died Wednesday morning after a long illnes.

Hon. T. A. Dunlava and wife and County Auditor Gleason and wife of Crookston came down yesterday to attend the funeral of the late H. B. Herrick.

Jas. Gilmour a prosperous farmer of the Marais is hauling lumber from town to build a new residence.

John Scott takes the cake for raising big potatoes. He brought into this office the daddy of all the big un's. It tipped the beam at 4¾ pounds.

The boys who attended the ball game in Crookston and Grand Forks between the All-Americans and St. Paul teams, were not favorably impressed with the playing.

Miss Lizzie Zarracher teacher in the primary department of the village school spent Sunday in Crookston visiting her parents.

Owing to the fact that the necessary poles cannot be procured, the telephone line will not be extended to Grand Forks this fall.

Wednesday evening as little Douglas Rosaaen, aged three years, was following his father into the stable, each leading a horse, the one the boy was leading struck him in the back of the head, knocking him down and badly fracturing the skull. He was insensible for a while. Dr. Sorkness was called and the little fellow is now doing well and no serious results are apprehended.

Died, in Fisher township on Sunday Sept. 22th, Gunder Olson, aged 79 years. The deceased has been a resident of this town for 14 years and leaves a wife and 5 grown-up children. All, except a son and daughter live here. All the children were present when he died. The funeral was held at the late residence of the deceased and the remains were laid to rest in the Lutheran burying ground across the river.

Easy to Take
And Perfect in Their Action,
AYER'S PILLS
Never fail to relieve Dyspepsia, Constipation, and Headache.

"I have proved the value of Ayer's Pills in relieving dyspepsia and headache, with which complaints I was so long troubled that neither the doctor nor myself supposed I should ever be well again. Through the use of the above medicine I am better than I have been for years."—A. GASKILL, Versailles, Ill.

"I have used Ayer's Pills for 15 years as a cathartic in liver complaint, and always with extremely beneficial effect, never having had need of other medicine. I also give Ayer's Pills to my children, when they require an aperient, and the result is always most satisfactory."—A. A. EATON, Centre Conway, N. H.

"Having been severely afflicted with costiveness, I was induced to try Ayer's Pills. Their use has effected a complete cure, and I can confidently recommend them to all similarly afflicted."—C. A. WHITMAN, Nipomo, Cal.

AYER'S PILLS
Received Highest Awards
AT THE WORLD'S FAIR

Manifold Disorders

Are occasioned by an impure and impoverished condition of the blood. Slight impurities, if not corrected, develop into serious maladies such as

SCROFULA,
ECZEMA,
RHEUMATISM

and other troublesome diseases. To cure these is required a safe and reliable remedy free from any harmful ingredients, and purely vegetable. Such is S.S.S. It removes all impurities from the blood and thoroughly cleanses the system. Thousands of cases of the worst forms of blood diseases have been

Cured by S. S. S.

Send for our Treatise mailed free to any address
SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

TOWN AND COUNTY.

Items of Local Interest--Personal Mention--Society Doings, Etc.

School shoes at The Fair.

School Shoes 98 cents a pair at The Fair.

T. A. Harris is at Fertile this week moving a barn.

F. H. Kratka returned last week from a visit below.

Senator Burkhardt has been quite ill during the past week.

A. W. Foss was greeting friends in the city on Wednesday.

Myron Collins left for his home in Iowa on Monday evening.

Dr. H. J. Riesland, the eye specialist, Oct. 11th to 21st inclusive.

P. L. Renne went down to Fertile, this week, to visit pa and ma.

A. A. Miller went to St. Paul Monday evening on some cases before the Supreme court.

Monday afternoon the price of wheat quoted on 'change was 47 cents. It will get there.

C. E. Paxton, of Saginaw, Michigan, is in the city with his cousins, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Marin.

Don't forget that Dr. H. J. Riesland, the eye specialist, will be in the city Oct. 11th to 21st inclusive.

Dr. Dunlop was called to his home in Ontario, on Monday, by the news of the serious illness of his mother.

Iver Krohn returned to civilization after pounding out 30 bushels per acre of the golden on his Fertile farm.

Mrs. Robert Leick was up from Valley City, N. D., last week, visiting friends and relatives in the city.

John Hager, after a pleasant visit with relatives, left on Monday evening for his home at Maiden Rock, Wis.

Track-buyers inform us that they can get all the cars they want, and promptly, on the Northern Pacific road.

Judge Lewis was reported to have passed a more restful night and seemed to be much better on Wednesday morning.

August George has rented the handsome little cottage just vacated by Engineer Jack Bunnell and moves into it this week.

Rev. J. W. Klepper, a former pastor of the M. E. church here, died at Hall, Iowa this week of apoplexy. Mrs. J. D. Marshall, his daughter and her husband left for Iowa on Monday night.

A. J. & A. McKinnon commenced on Monday to remove the debris from the ruins of their burned carriage works and on Tuesday they got the bodies of the horses out and buried them.

The wheat business was quite lively this week. The little diversion by the track buyers livened things up a good bit and the result was a good many extra dollars in the pockets of the farmers.

Nevertheless, notwithstanding that Krohn has so much patronage he dassent advertise for more, it is a fact that you can always manage to find a good cigar at his shop that somebody else hasn't smoked.

Last week Peter Cornelius threshed 1,055 bushels of wheat from 30 acres on his home place, nice, plump berry, 63 pounds to the bushel—1 Hard wheat. The rest of Pete's crop may not turn out as heavy but will come pretty near it and is elegant wheat.

W. E. Walker has taken the contract for building a school house in Russia, and left for the scene of his operations on Monday afternoon. That might mean that he has gone abroad—but it don't; Russia is a town about six miles south of the city in this case.

Uncle Lewis, who has been in failing health this summer, was taken so much worse last week that it was thought advisable to summon the children and all whose whereabouts were known were summoned to his bedside. Sunday it was thought that he could not survive the day.

Mrs. Sadie Childs arrived from Chicago, on Tuesday morning via Great Northern train and has accepted a position in Mrs. I. U. Jennings' store as trimmer. She has spent some weeks in the wholesale houses of Edson, Keith & Co., and of D. D. Fisk, of Chicago, the leading millinery houses there, learning the latest styles of the art, and is thus fully posted on the lovely fall fashions.

When we met Rudy Barkhardt on Thursday morning of last week he was standing in front of his hotel, the Germania, behind a smile 16 rods wide, or occupying at least two-thirds of his handsome German physymahogany, as he remarked: "Dot leedle boy what registered at mine house last night vas a leedle gurl some more already"—the first girl in the lot and no wonder Rudy "smiled" frequently that day.

Warm shoes and slippers at The Fair.

Wheat closed last night at 48 cents 1 Hard.

E. J. Haseltine was in from Euclid on Monday.

Mrs. Fred Hall is visiting friends at Oberon, N. D.

Atty. Street was down from Fosston this week.

S. Langevin left this week for a trip to the far west.

Mrs. Geo. Ralph is visiting friends at Red Lake Falls this week.

Dr. H. J. Riesland, the eye specialist, Oct. 11th to 21st inclusive.

Miss Lizzie Zarracher spent the Sabbath with her parents in the city.

The Fair is rapidly coming to the front as leaders in popular priced footwear.

K. D. Chase is up from Faribault this week looking after his business interests here.

Will Greenhalgh and bride are visiting relatives of the groom in the city this week.

Atty. Wilkinson is in St. Paul this week attending to cases before the Supreme court.

Pete Sture is up from West Duluth visiting his father's family and old-time friends in the city.

When you need another pair of shoes, try The Fair. They'll save you money on your purchase.

For work in his line, wait for Dr. H. J. Riesland, the eye specialist, Oct. 11th to 21st inclusive.

Don't forget that Dr. H. J. Riesland, the eye specialist, will be in the city Oct. 11th to 21st inclusive.

George Marshall is now employed as brakesman on the Great Northern running west from Grand Forks.

Geo. Lally has secured a position on the Northern Pacific road and will make Grand Forks, his headquarters.

Maj. Mix returned on Monday evening from his short visit to his daughter, Mrs. Les McDonald, at Tacoma.

Charlie Misner has run out of fairs for this year and is now seeking after other worlds to conquer with Word and Works.

O. Sargeant return this week from Kittson where he has been at work for several weeks and is now ready for what may turn up.

Messrs Montague and Steenerson left for St. Paul on Monday evening to be on deck for the opening of the Supreme court Oct. 1st.

October opened out with bright and beautiful weather. Four weeks of that kind of weather would help out the farm work in great shape.

County Attorney L. E. Gossman went to Fertile, Wednesday evening, summoned by a telegram from Justice English to appear in a criminal case.

Frank Brown went out to Fosston, last Thursday, and disposed of a car load or so of the Valley Rolling Mill's flour—and still he wasn't quite happy.

Miss Helen Halvorson went over to Grand Forks, on Wednesday to attend the marriage of Miss Marie Ryggea, of Erskine, to Rev. S. O. Heldal.

It is rumored that the Great Northern road will put the flyer on between Fosston and St. Vincent instead of Grand Forks as heretofore, and make the change Sunday next.

Wheat fell off three cents on Tuesday, but not before our farmers had sold considerable at 50 cents. It has however, an upward tendency, and will no doubt soon reach the 50 notch again.

A. P. Kirsch accompanies the editorial excursion to Atlanta representing the St. Vincent New Era(che) while the Deacon will stay at home to keep the head of the estate (the north end) level.

A call at the busy millinery store of Miss E. Veronneau on Wednesday morning found three trimmers busily at work in preparation for the reception that will take place there on Friday and Saturday of this week, while the little lady herself was engaged on the sweetest production in the line of a hat that we ever saw. It had a little gold business on top of it as big as a desert plate, while all around the "plate" were clustered some of those elegant wings that are a lovely feature in hats this fall, which with the boas and the ribbons and such other filigree work—far beyond our power of description, formed a complete whole that the ladies would call a "love of a bonnet." The little lady displays great taste in the blending of colors to form complete harmony and besides she has the advantage of having spent some time in Chicago recently, becoming familiar with the very latest Chicago and New York styles. If our lady friends would be in style they should call to-morrow and next day. Remember every lady caller gets a souvenir these days. Don't be satisfied with our feeble description but call and see for yourself.

Do You Wash?

Of Course -

BUT
Do you Wash QUICKLY?
Do you Wash EASILY?
Do you Wash THOROUGHLY?
Do you Wash CHEAPLY?

You may IF you will use

SANTA CLAUS SOAP

The best, purest and most economical soap made Sold everywhere. Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
CHICAGO.

$150,000.00

WORTH OF NEWEST GOODS

BARGAINS BOUGHT
To be BARGAINS SOLD

In a selling floor space of 20,000 square feet.

Our Buyers have been hard at work for the last six months in the leading markets and manufacturing centres of this country collecting a stock whose equal no concern in the "Red River Valley" would for a moment dare to dispute. Some of you who read this may at some time, visit our city, and to those we extend a cordial invitation to call. We have have five departments—**Dry Goods & Carpets—Clothing & Furnishings—Boots & Shoes—Groceries—Crockery & Glassware**—and are situated right across the way from the Great Northern Depot—but facing on Main Street. From those who cannot come to Crookston, we will be pleased to receive a written communication at any time. A postal will bring you a Fall Price List. Our guarantees accompany all transactions—and whenever for any reason competition names lower than usual prices, reductions to the lowest point are immediately made here.

Well may a person say—I ought at least to look around before I let my money go—the more you look here—the more you'll buy.

FONTAINE & ANGLIM
The Leading Store of CROOKSTON.

Agents Buttrick's Patterns.

REV. IRL R. HICKS' Weather Predictions IS NOT ALL WIND,

But a careful Study of the Solar System and its influence on our Orb. : : :

I WILL GIVE AWAY FREE!!!

ONE YEAR'S SUBSCRIPTION to IRL R. HICKS' ALMANAC, to every Customer, purchasing any kind of my Goods to the amount of $10.00 from now to Jan. 1, 1896.

My usual Low Prices will prevail; not a Penny added to the Cost of Goods.

C. H. SAAKE,
The Leading Jeweler.

GEO. Q. ERSKINE, PRESIDENT. WM. ANGLIM, VICE PRESIDENT. J. W. WHEELER CASHIER

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
—OF—
CROOKSTON, MINN.

Capital $100,000.

General Banking Business Transacted.

Interest Paid on Time Deposits.

Town and School Orders Bought. Money to Loan on Farms.

Dept. Marshal Sheehan brought a prisoner from Fergus Falls this week convicted of selling wiskey to Indians and sentenced to imprisonment in the Polk county jail for ten months.

Wm. Becker, who has been working for a farmer near Fertile, was thrown off a load of wheat on Wednesday and the wagon ran over him injuring him seriously if not fatally.

G. H. Horn was in from Keystone on Tuesday, after a well driller. Says a mile of road has been graded already and a large force is now at work on the extension of the Keystone spur.

Mrs. G. H. Palmer and Miss Addie Dickmann received intelligence of the death of their grand father, George C. Dickmann of Winona, who died on Saturday last at the ripe old age of 88 years.

Obert Sundet returned from Chicago on Friday last where he has been in a big marble establishment gaining some valuable pointers in that business and goes to work in his father's shop here.

We have often wondered why it was—and as good looking as Frank Hertz is, and—but now we reckon we've caught on. The girls are all afraid if he should buy one he would not keep her very long.

Chas. Hitchcock was down at Ada last week to attend the fair. He had Spot Buford along with him and won the free for all in 2:23—and now you can't touch Judge Benson, (the owner) with a ten-foot pole.

It will pay JOURNAL readers to look over the mammoth establishment of Fontaine & Anglim before making extensive purchases. If there is anything one could desire that they havn't got in stock, we can't think just now what it could be.

Rev. Lee W. Squier left for conference meeting on Monday evening. As he has been in the city for some time, it is more than likely that he will be sent elsewhere for the coming year, which his many friends here would most sincerely regret.

P. S. Ware, of the Thief River Falls Press, seems to be the only Polk county newspaper man who is able to go to Atlanta with the editorial excursion this fall. He passed through the city on Friday evening, on his way to join the gang in St. Paul.

Rev. Herman P. Fisher leaves this evening to attend the great Congregational convention at Syracuse, New York. This convention meets once every three years and is composed of delegates from every Congregational church in the United States.

The Grand Forks News in its issue of last Saturday says: "The six months old baby of Ole H. Bang, the well known farmer in the town of Higdem, Polk county, Minn., died last Thursday, of brain fever. The funeral will take place tomorrow, Sunday."

E. E. Abbot was in from Mentor on Wednesday, looking a good bit like he had been hauled through a knot-hole—but he hasn't. It is only a two or three weeks run of fever that ailed him. Says his oat crop was hailed out, but he had his wheat all in stack in time to save that.

Quite a number of strangers have been quietly looking over Polk county products and soil for the past ten days and the result begins to be apparent in the increased sales of farm property. Some of these are shrewd farmers from different states, who can tell a good thing when they see it.

A. J. and A. McKinnon will go to work to fix up the old building adjoining their present location, to use until they can rebuild the burned shop. They hope to have the building all ready for business again before winter sets in, and will accomplish it if they get good weather.

Iver A. Krohn: "Am getting so many orders now for cigars that I dare not advertise for fear I shall get more orders than I can fill, nevertheless, if the boys want to know where they can find the best cigar in town I would not mind telling them if they will call and see me. You may say that I am still on Main street—one door north of the weather shop.

On Monday morning our ears were greeted by the welcome sound of the big sawmill whistle announcing that the broken valve in the big engine had been repaired and work was about to be resumed. They had to send to Milwaukee for a new one hence the delay. Barring accidents the mill will now run steadily until the cut is completed.

Of a former pastor of the Congregational church, at Crookston the Wabasha Herald says: "Rev. W. H. Medlar will give at his church, during the latter part of October, a series of four lectures, covering his European trip. These lectures will be illustrated with sterioptican views and will show every phase of life as he saw it while abroad. These will be given on week day evenings and will doubtless be full of interest to all."

Mrs. J. C. Knudson
Albert Lea, Minn.

Ringing Noises

Catarrh and Rheumatism Cured by Hood's

A Thorough Cure by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"It gives me great pleasure to state my experience with Hood's Sarsaparilla, with the hope that others suffering may receive the same benefit. I was suffering with

Chronic Catarrh and Rheumatism.

Had a buzzing noise in my head and at times I could hardly hear at all. I tried three different physicians in town with no benefit and at a cost of about $100 in one summer. I happened to read about

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Hood's Sarsaparilla and I thought I would try it and after taking one bottle and a half I began to feel better. I took

Six Bottles and Was Cured.

We have taken it since and always keep it in the house. We would not like to be without it. We have also tried Hood's Pills and found them to be just as represented." MRS. J. C. KNUDSON, Albert Lea, Minnesota. Get HOOD'S.

Hood's Pills are tasteless, mild, effective. All druggists. 25c.

Last week Frank Hertz bought out F. L. Kermott's drug stock before breakfast and after supper he sold it to Sam Wallace. We don't know what Hertz is up to this week, but we saw him standing in front of the Fair store a while ago, shaking his fist at Wilson, and we shouldn't wonder—but then it wouldn't be Fair to insinuate anything of that kind until it happens. That is the 'steenth business Hertz has bought and sold within two years.

Will Wilkins, who is up in this county selling hay presses, says Clay county has potatoes to throw at the birds. He says he knows of some instances where farmers have as much as 160 acres all in potatoes while 80 acre tracts are very common and hardly a farmer in Clay has less than 5 acres. He don't know whatever they will do with all those taters as the yield is immense and the acreage great. Surely they ought to be needed somewhere.

Chas. Misner was last week bragging about a sample of celery that was sent him from Euclid, raised by A. H. Pitkin, who has had experience in that line in Michigan, where they raise celery, "as is celery." This sample was indeed as fine as any we ever saw, so white and crisp and large. Charlie said so much about it's being the very best that ever grew in Polk county that others who had raised celery themselves brought in samples to such an extent that Charlie is liable to have his cellar fall (of cellar—eh?)

Mrs. I. U. Jennings has rented the building formerly occupied by Crawford's bakery and is getting her millinery establishment into it as rapidly as possible. Just as soon as she is settled—possibly by Saturday she will have the season's display of millernery ready for inspection. With one of the best of trimmers who is fully posted upon all the latest fashions, she feels confident of her ability to meet all the requirements of the ladies in this line and invites them to call at the new place on Broadway,

On Saturday afternoon the whole front of the ruined McKinnon carriage works blew down carrying with it three telephone poles—the one in front of the shop itself, the one in front of the Germania hotel and the one in front of the Montgomery building, (the old G. A. R. hall.) To this one a horse attached to a road-cart was hitched and they do say that the horse immediately left this earth on a fly and went up into the cerulean about 'steen feet—more or less. He got back after awhile and though apparently surprised he didn't seem no ways put out about it and looked as though he might have said: "That's pretty good, I wonder what they will do next!" Certainly, the horse belonged to Hixson and he did not even bust the go-cart.

WANTED SALESMEN. Hardy Nursery Stock and Big Yielding Seed Potatoes.

A good chance! Don't miss it! You need no capital to represent reliable firm that warrants stock first-class and true to name. Work All the Year, and good pay weekly. Our famous Minnetonka Apple is warranted until it produces a bushel of fruit. Our Seed Potatoes sell everywhere. State age.

NURSERYMEN, FLORISTS AND SEEDSMEN. L. L. MAY & CO. St. Paul, Minn.

[23-30]

WANTED:—Several trustworthy gentemen or ladies to travel in Minnesota for established, reliable house. Salary $780 and expenses. Steady position. Enclose reference and self-addressed stamped envelope. The Dominion Company, Third Floor, Omaha Bldg. Chicago. [23-38]

BROWN,

The Cigar Man,

Invites attention to a choice line of CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

Manufactory On Second-St., Opposite Reckitt Block.

DON'T FAIL TO GET MY PRICES.

H. F. BROWN,
Crookston, Minn.

S. L. Collins,

Proprietor of Main Street

LIVERY AND FEED STABLES

Cor. Main and Fourth Sts., west side.

CROOKSTON, - - MINNESOTA.

Horses bought and sold on commission. Everything neat and nobby. Feeding a specialty

H. BURKHARDT, Proprietor. R. C. BURKHARDT, Business Manager.

CLEVELAND HOUSE

CROOKSTON, MINN.

THIS HOTEL has been Enlarged and Thoroughly Overhauled. Only first-class Dollar a Day House in the city. Good Sample Room in connection.

No. 323 Main street, Crookston, Minn.

CITY BARBER SHOP.

On Main St. C. E. MISNER. Prop

Invites your patronage. Everything in the very latest style of the art.

RAZORS HONED. If you desire your Razor Honed and cannot bring it, send it to me with 30 cents and your name and address and I will hone and return it.

Yours Respectfully,
C. E. MISNER.

L. O'BRIEN, MASON.

Plain and Ornamental PLASTERING.

ACME, ADAMANT AND BLACKBOARDS

ALL KINDS OF CEMENT WORK.

ALL WORK WARRANTED.

ESTIMATES FURNISHED ON APPLICATION. Address,

Crookston, Minn.

THE BOSTON ONE-PRICE CLOTHING HOUSE

Good Working Pants!

At LOW DOWN FIGURES and Every Thing Else In Proportion, to make room for Our Fall Stock.

TO CLOSE OUT OUR **Merchant Tailoring Business**

We will MAKE ALL SUITS formerly sold at $35 and $38 **For $25.**

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY.

Boston One-Price Clothing House
MOSSEFIN & LINDELL, Props.

Complexion Preserved
DR. HEBRA'S
VIOLA CREAM

Removes Freckles, Pimples, Liver-Moles, Blackheads, Sunburn and Tan, and restores the skin to its original freshness, producing a clear and healthy complexion. Superior to all face preparations and perfectly harmless. At all druggists, or mailed for 50cts. Send for circular.

VIOLA SKIN SOAP is simply incomparable as a skin purifying Soap, unequaled for the toilet, and without a rival for the nursery. Absolutely pure and delicately medicated. At druggists. Price 25 Cents.

The G. C. BITTNER CO., Toledo, O.

For Sale Cheap

If you want a good farm, right adjoining the experimental farm at first price call at the JOURNAL office for particulars. This farm has good artesian well, 15 acres natural timber and balance in crop. Will sell it with or without half interest in the crop now growing thereon. A snap for somebody. [15tf]

C. A. FISCHER,

PRACTICAL GUNSMITH.

Repairs Guns, Revolvers, Chock-boring Barrels, Restock Guns of all kinds; also Novelty Repairing. Work done on short notice and satisfaction guaranteed. Shop at Rasmussen & Motz' Hardware Store.

Any work sent in by express or otherwise will receive special attention.

NEW LIFE

Dr. E. C. West's Nerve and Brain Treatment is sold under positive written guarantee, by authorized agents only, to cure Weak Memory; Loss of Brain and Nerve Power; Lost Manhood; Quickness; Night Losses; Evil Dreams; Lack of Confidence; Nervousness; Lassitude; all Drains; Loss of Power of the Generative Organs in either sex, caused by over-exertion; Youthful Errors, or Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium or Liquor, which soon lead to Misery, Consumption, Insanity and Death. By mail, $1 a box; 6 for $5; with written guarantee to cure or refund money. WEST'S COUGH SYRUP. A certain cure for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat. Pleasant to take. Small size discontinued; old, 50c. size, now 25c.; old $1 size, now 50c. GUARANTEES issued only by

Sold by F. L. Kermott, Crookston,

THE MILD POWER CURES

Dr. Humphreys' Specifics are scientifically and carefully prepared Remedies, used for nearly half a century by the people with entire success.

NO.	SPECIFIC FOR
1	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations.
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic...
3	Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults.....
5	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic....
6	Cholera Morbus, Vomiting..........
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis..........
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache.....
9	Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo..
10	Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Constipation
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods....
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods..........
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness.....
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions.
15	Rheumatism, or Rheumatic Pains..
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague.....
17	Piles, Blind or Bleeding.............
18	Ophthalmy, Sore or Weak Eyes......
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head
20	Whooping Cough..............
21	Asthma, Oppressed Breathing........
22	Ear Discharges, Impaired Hearing.
23	Scrofula, Enlarged Glands, Swelling
24	General Debility, Physical Weakness
25	Dropsy, and Scanty Secretions.......
26	Sea Sickness, Sickness from Riding
27	Kidney Diseases,..............
28	Nervous Debility.................
29	Sore Mouth, or Canker...........
30	Urinary Weakness,...............
31	Painful Periods.................
32	Diseases of the Heart, Palpitation
33	Epilepsy, Spasms, St. Vitus' Dance..
34	Sore Throat, Quinsy, Diphtheria....
35	Chronic Congestions & Eruptions...

"77" for HAY FEVER

Sold by Druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price, 25c., or 5 for $1.00, (may be assorted), except Nos. 28, 32 and 33, put up in $1.00 size only.

DR. HUMPHREYS' MANUAL (Enlarged & Revised), MAILED FREE.

HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.

HUMPHREYS' WITCH HAZEL OIL

"THE PILE OINTMENT."

For Piles—External or Internal, Blind or Bleeding; Fistula in Ano; Itching or Bleeding of the Rectum. The relief is immediate—the cure certain.

PRICE, 50 CTS. TRIAL SIZE, 25 CTS.

Sold by Druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price.

HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York

IRISH CALL TO ARMS

WARLIKE RESOLUTIONS OF "NEW MOVEMENT" PROMOTERS.

National Alliance Formed and a Full Set of Officers Selected—The "Declaration of Principles" Given Unanimous Support.

CHICAGO, Sept. 28.—The Irish National Alliance is the result of the convention of Irish-Americans in session here the past three days. Officers were elected and the following "declaration of principles" adopted:

The people of Ireland are a sovereign people. Ireland is by nature separate from every country and liberty is the birthright of her people. Ireland was known throughout Europe as a nation long ago as the dawn of Christianity and was the home of civilization while England was still barbarous.

England's claims to authority in Ireland originated in force and has been maintained by corruption and coercion. They have never ripened into a right to rule; the title by conquest has never been perfected, inasmuch as the Irish people have continuously by constitutional agitation or revolutionary movements resisted England's power and endeavored to destroy her unlawful supremacy.

Deprived of Almost All Rights.

Ireland is deprived of almost every civil right which the American people most dearly cherish, unexampled cruelty and brutal vindictiveness have been the distinguishing features of English rule in Ireland. England has destroyed Ireland's industries and ruined her commerce; she has placed upon her statute books laws making it a crime to educate an Irish child; she burned Ireland's school houses and destroyed her churches; she has driven into exile or left to perish in her dungeons thousands of men whose only crime was love of Ireland. Every measure for the last century, looking towards legislative independence of the Irish people, has either suffered defeat in the commons or been arbitrarily rejected by the lords. England has

Violated Every Treaty

and broken every pledge, and with almost every year of the century she has imposed upon Ireland brutal laws of coercion, and one, of the most drastic character, is now upon her statute books.

To the pleas of the people for justice and their prayers for mercy, England has responded with the scourge and the scaffold, and yet today Ireland is enthralled, but not enslaved; crushed, but not conquered.

It has become evident after many years of earnest endeavor to obtain a measure of independence from the English government by peaceful agitation that appeals to reason for justice are futile. It is left, therefore, to the men of the Irish race to proclaim against the truth recorded by all history that the liberties of a people and the independence of a nation cannot be achieved by debate, but must be

Won Upon the Field of Battle,

and we declare our belief that the men of Ireland who are being driven into exile, or into the graves of serfs in their native land by English misgovernment, are entitled by the laws of God and man to use every means in their power to drive from their country the tyrant and usurper and we believe that Ireland has the right to make England's difficulty her opportunity and to use all possible means to create that difficulty.

In view of these facts the members of this convention appeal with confidence to their American fellow citizens and all lovers of liberty to co-operate with them in aiding the people of Ireland in the achievement of the same measure of liberty enjoyed in these United States.

Was Unanimously Adopted.

The "declaration of principles" created decided enthusiasm and was unanimously adopted by the convention as submitted by the committee. The three resolutions were read separately and were warmly endorsed by the convention in similar manner. Then the following was submitted and met with instant approval:

Resolved, That this convention recommends the formation of military companies, wherever practicable, in order to foster and preserve the military spirit of the Irish race and to be prepared for action in the hour of England's difficulty.

The "new movement" organization shall be known by the style and title of the Irish National Alliance.

Election of Officers.

The election of officers of the newly created alliance resulted as follows: President, William Lyman, New York; vice president, O'Neill Ryan, St. Louis; treasurer, P. V. Fitzpatrick, Chicago; executive council, J. J. Donovan, Lowell, Mass.; Chris Gallagher, Minnesota; Martin Kelly, Tennessee; Captain Mangan, Wisconsin; J. Sheehy, San Francisco; J. M. Kennedy, Anaconda, Mon.; Thomas J. Dundon, Ohio; Thomas H. Greevy, Pennsylvania, and James Lawlor, Texas.

The election of president was by acclamation, no nomination being made in opposition. J. J. Keating of Chicago, state president of the Ancient Order of Hibernians of Illinois, was nominated for the vice presidency of the alliance but declined in favor of Mr. Ryan, whose nomination was also by acclamation. The convention then adjourned sine die.

After the convention adjourned there was a meeting of the executive council at which New York city was selected as the headquarters of the alliance.

TWO NEW RECEIVERS.

Edward W. McHenry of St. Paul and Frank G. Bigelow Appointed.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 28.—Edward W. McHenry of St. Paul, chief engineer of the Northern Pacific railway, and Frank G. Bigelow, banker of this city, were appointed receivers of the Northern Pacific road by Judge Jenkins, in place of Messrs Oakes, Payne and Rouse, who resigned a few days ago.

SPAIN MUST MOVE.

Given Three Months in Which to End the Cuban Rebellion.

CHICAGO, Sept. 28.—A Times-Herald special from Washington says: Spain must crush the Cuban rebellion during the next three months or submit to international interference in the interest of humanity and commerce. That is the significance of a series of conferences just held between Secretary Olney and the Spanish minister, Senor Dupuy de Lome. The United States has agreed for the present to keep hands out of the trouble, but this is accompanied by a tacit warning that unless Spain carries out her promise of suppressing the insurrection and restoring order to Cuba within reasonable time she must expect the United States government to pursue a quite different policy.

Must Restore Order.

In other words, Spain is to be given one chance to demonstrate her ability to rule the island, and, failing in this, the chances are the United States government will take the leadership in international intervention, with the complete autonomy or perhaps the independence of Cuba as the objective point.

The conferences were held at the request of Secretary Olney, who asked Senor Dupuy de Lome for a full statement of the condition of affairs in Cuba, the intentions of the Spanish government, its ability to protect American citizens and their property and the prospect of suppressing the insurrection.

SCHOFIELD'S RETIREMENT.

He Was Lieutenant General by Special Act of Congress.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—Lieutenant General John M. Schofield has retired from active service and goes on the retired list, after an eventful career in times of war and peace. For more than seven years he has been in command of the army, but since Feb. 8 last he has held the exalted rank of lieutenant general by special act of congress. General Schofield was born in Chautauqua county, N. Y., Sept. 29, 1831, and was appointed to the military academy from Illinois in 1849. Entering the artillery branch as a second lieutenant in 1853, the outbreak of the civil war found him a captain of the First artillery in 1861. He was in active service in the West throughout the hostilities, and in 1864 was a brigadier general in command of the Army of the Cumberland. During reconstruction times we was in command of the First military district, (State of Virginia) for little over a year, and for 10 months was secretary of war, from June 12, 1868, to March 14, 1869, in which latter year he became a major general, and after commanding several of the army departments, he became commander of the army in 1888, upon the death of General Sheridan.

CONTINUE IN OFFICE.

Old Officials Re-elected by the Deep Waterways Association.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 28.—The committee on nominations presented its recommendations at the opening of the morning session of the deep waterways convention for the re-election of the old officers and the election of 17 members of the executive board. The report was promptly adopted. The members of the new board will determine by lot what shall be the terms of the members, six of whom will serve for one year, six for two years and six for three years. The 18th member will be chosen by the other members of the committee.

Frank A. Flower of Superior, Wis., was re-elected executive secretary of the association. No choice of the next place of meeting has been made. The candidates are Quebec, Toledo, Washington, New York, Detroit, Minneapolis and Chicago, with the chances about even for Quebec against the field.

EPISCOPAL UNIVERSITY.

Plans for a Great Institution at the National Capital.

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 30.—The Journal says, on the authority of a prominent churchman, that one of the principal matters to come before the Episcopalian convention, to open here Oct. 2, will be the establishment of a great national university at Washington, somewhat similar in its general plan to the Roman Catholic university. It appears that an endowment of $800,000 has already been collected from a number of sources. Moreover, a fine site in Washington has been secured, better, if anything, than that of the Catholic university. It is understood that the most active layman behind the plan is George Vanderbilt, who, besides being very wealthy, is an earnest churchman.

OBSTRUCTING INQUIRY.

Chinese Officials Laying Up Further Trouble for Themselves.

HONG KONG, Sept. 30.—Obstruction of the inquiry by foreign consuls into the Ku Cheng massacre of August is still being kept up by Chinese officials. Forty men suspected of complicity in the riots have been liberated by the local authorities without the consent of the consuls. Mr. Mansfield, the British consul at Ku Cheng, has been insulted by Chinese soldiers. The consuls are considering the advisability of returning to Foo Chow and referring the matter to their respective governments.

CHINA COMPLIES.

Viceroy Liu Removed From Office at England's Request.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1. — Minister Denby cabled the state department from Pekin as follows:

"Imperial decree issued. Abstract: Responsibility for Sze Chuen riots rests with officials. Viceroy Liu careless; took no notice of beginning of riots. He is deprived of office, never to be employed. Other officials to be punished."

SIX LIVES LOST.

Premature Explosion of a Blast Near Independence, Kan.

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 1.—Six lives were crushed out at a quarry eight miles out from Independence by the premature explosion of a blast.

MINNESOTA CENSUS

INCREASE OF NEARLY A QUARTER MILLION IN POPULATION

During the Past Five Years—Every County Contributes to the Total Increase, None Showing Loss—North Half Gained Most Rapidly.

ST. PAUL, Sept. 30.—The state census bureau has issued a bulletin showing the population of the entire state by counties. The aggregate gain during the past five years is 271,524. The growth in the Sixth congressional district, embracing the new mining districts and the lumber region is 44 per cent, while that in the western portion, comprising the Second and Seventh congressional districts, show a gain of 25 per cent. The southeastern portion of the state, the oldest section, shows a strong gain. Some of the oldest counties, which had shown a decrease during the preceding five years have regained all that they had lost and more. Following are the figures for the state:

	1895.	Gain
Aitkin	5,224	2,762
Anoka	11,181	1,297
Becker	11,052	1,641
Beltrami	1,834	1,053
Benton	7,693	1,509
Big Stone	7,530	1,808
Blue Earth	32,303	3,038
Brown	18,431	2,614
Carlton	7,458	2,185
Carver	17,567	1,085
Cass	3,425	2,173
Chippewa	10,805	2,250
Chisago	13,116	2,759
Clay	15,154	3,637
Cook	427	89
Cottonwood	10,187	2,765
Crow Wing	11,561	2,109
Dakota	21,345	1,105
Dodge	12,753	1,889
Douglas	16,942	2,386
Faribault	20,139	3,431
Fillmore	28,599	2,633
Freeborn	21,138	3,176
Goodhue	32,268	3,462
Grant	7,987	1,112
Hennepin	217,796	32,504
Houston	15,646	993
Hubbard	2,447	1,035
Isanti	10,195	2,586
Itasca	3,967	3,224
Jackson	12,416	3,492
Kanabec	2,714	1,135
Kandiyohi	16,402	2,405
Kittson	6,288	901
Lac qui Parle	12,634	2,332
Lake	2,211	912
Le Sueur	20,915	1,858
Lincoln	7,196	1,505
Lyon	12,425	2,924
McLeod	19,186	2,110
Marshall	12,072	2,942
Martin	13,933	4,580
Meeker	17,389	1,933
Mille Lacs	5,129	2,284
Morrison	19,163	5,838
Mower	21,546	3,527
Murray	9,322	2,630
Nicollet	14,299	917
Nobles	11,905	3,947
Norman	13,470	2,652
Olmsted	21,316	1,510
Otter Tail	40,003	5,770
Pine	6,681	4,519
Pipestone	7,115	1,983
Polk	39,171	6,979
Pope	11,627	1,595
Ramsey	147,537	7,741
Redwood	13,632	4,246
Renville	21,316	4,719
Rice	26,836	2,870
Rock	8,597	1,750
*Roseau	3,493	3,493
St. Louis	77,487	32,625
Scott	16,494	2,663
Sherburne	6,357	449
Sibley	16,486	1,237
Stearns	41,612	6,768
Steele	15,818	2,586
Stevens	6,543	1,292
Swift	11,846	1,685
Todd	17,674	4,744
Traverse	6,064	1,548
Wabasha	16,587	1,615
Wadena	6,076	2,023
Waseca	14,718	1,400
Washington	27,417	1,425
Watonwan	10,262	2,516
Wilkin	6,400	2,054
Winona	67,134	3,357
Wright	27,658	3,489
Yellow Medicine	12,581	2,727
Totals	1,573,350	271,524

MINNESOTA NEWS NOTES

Typhoid fever is raging at Sandstone.

Fire damaged the Fountain House at Grand Rapids to the extent of $1,000.

The triennial Episcopal convention of the United States has convened at Minneapolis.

An addition to the Amboy elevator burst, letting out 10,000 bushels of grain.

Fire damaged the Minneapolis chamber of commerce building to the amount of $30,000.

Free Baptists of the country are holding their triennial conference at Winnebago City.

An Old Settlers' association has been formed at Worthington. Dan Shell was elected president.

The Minnesota Methodist conference voted in favor of admitting women to the general conference.

Receipts of wheat at Duluth for September were about 10,000,000 bushels. Nearly double the receipts for September last year.

George McCoy from Kandiyohi county has been returned to the state reformatory for breaking his parole. He was caught in Wisconsin.

Three barns were burned at Mankato Sunday night. Twenty-one horses were cremated. A fourth fire was started, but gained little headway. Mankato people are busy looking for the firebug.

The normal temperature for October according to the St. Paul weather bureau, has averaged 47 degrees for 24 years. The highest average was 58 degrees in 1894 and the lowest 42 degrees in 1887.

Judge Kerr of the Ramsey county district court has decided the "Steenerson wheat rate case," reversing the order of the state railroad and warehouse commission, establishing certain freight rates on grain. This is a victory for the Great Northern road.

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Duluth
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Grand Forks
and Winnipeg

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TACOMA,
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PORTLAND

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have Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Car and Dining Car attached.

For information, time cards, maps and tickets, call on write Ticket Agent, N. P. R. R. at Crookston, or

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A TIMELY REMINDER

Each season forces upon our consideration its own peculiar perils to health. The advent of fall finds many reduced in strength and vigor, poorly prepared to continue the business of life. The stomach and bowels, the great highway of animal economy, is especially liable to disorder in the fall. The nervous system has also suffered in the struggle. Typhoid fever and malaria in particular find in the fall that combination of earth, air and water that mark this season as especially dangerous. The falling leaves, the decaying vegetables contribute their share of contamination. Hood's Sarsaparilla furnishes a most valuable safeguard at these important points, and should be used in the fall before serious sickness has laid you low.

H. STEENERSON.
Attorney-at-Law.
Crookston, Minnesota.

P. J. RUSSELL,
Attorney-at-Law
Reckitt B ocz. - Crookston, Minn

A. H. DUNLOP, M. D.

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Governor ....David M. Clough
Lieutenant Governor... ....Frank A. Da
Secretary of State.......................F. P. Brown
Attorney General....... ....H. W. Childs

Congressional.

Member of Congress, 7th dist....Frank M. Eddy

Senator 51st Sen. dist..............P. M. Ringdal
Representatives 51st Sen. dist...John D. Knuteson, S. J. Lee and N. L. Nelson.

Judicial.

Chief Justice ....Charles M Start
Associate Justices Supreme Court,.......Thomas Canty, Daniel Buck, Wm. Mitchell and Loren W. Collins.
Judge 14th Jud. Dist ....Frank Ives
Clerk of Court.............................John Vig

County.

Auditor...... ....John Oleason
Treasurer..................................J. T. Beaudry
Register of Deeds...............A. N. Wickstrom
Attorney........................... L. E. Gossman
Sheriff...........................Andrew Steenerson
Judge of Probate.......................C. M. Benson
Supt. of Schools.........................O. McCrillis
Surveyor ....O. L. Hamery
Coroner............. ....John S. Dwyer

County Commissioners.

First District...................John E. Oppegaard
Second District..........................Anton Lindem
Third District.......... ....M. E.Kirsch
urth District.................................Henry Norland
1th District..............................A. C. Rhinehart

THE CITY.

Mayor .... John McKinnon
Clerk.......................................W. A. Lauctol
Office in McKinnon Block.
Treasurer.. ....Ole O. Christianson
Office in Anderson block.
Comptroller..............................August Georg
Assessor...O. H. Mix
City Attorney......... ....Martin O'Brien
City Engineer...............................George Ralph
City Justices—John McLean, Geo. H. Holt McKinnon Block.
Constables..................A. A. Olenn, Wm. Bloom.
Chief of Police...........................Frank Creamer

ALDERMEN.

At Large........... ....C. E. Sawyer
First Ward ....A. G. Anderson, Geo. O. Bnhn
Second " ....J. E. Morrisey, E. C. Davis
Third " ....Wm. Watts, M. E.Kirsch
Fourth " ....N. S. Gervais, C. W. Motz
Fifth " .... A. McGregore, E. D. Childs

TOWN CLERKS.

The following is a list of the Town clerks for the several towns in Polk county:

Andover,	E. M. Bivins,	Crookston
Angus,	J. M. Palmer	Angus
Black River	P A Ekstrom	Wylie
Dray	C O Ecklund	Wylie
Badger,	P N Savalrud	Erskine
Brandsvold	Ole Nelson	Fosston
Belgium	Henry Biever,	Euclid
Brislet	A P Frank	Warren
Bygland	....	....
Crookston	L. C. Couvrette	Crookston
Crookston, city	W A Lanctot	Crookston
Columbia	John O Johnson	Fosston
Chester	E L Wichterman	Lindsay
Emardville	Charlie Asp	Brooks
Euclid	H C Misner	Euclid
Eden	Neri A Skele	Olga
Esther	Carl M Lindgren	E G Forks
Fairfax	Wm Himmelsbach	Crookston
Farley	W A Lambert	Warren
Fanny	J O McWoters	Euclid
Fisher	Peter L Tofte	Fisher
Fisher, vil	....	....
Fertile, vil.	L E George	Fertile
Gd. Forks	Robert Anderson	E G Forks
Gd. Forks, city	....	....
Garfield	Iver J Ingebretson,	Fertile
Garden	John Hanson	Ringdal
Gentilly	H T Gondrou	Gentilly
Gervais	Alex Patnode	R L Falls
Grand Park	E E Abbot	Mentor
Godfrey	D T Mitchell	Maple Bay
Hammond	Ernest Hanna	Crookston
Higdem	Ole Hendrickson	Northland
Hill River	Fred S Syeverson	Lindsay
Hubbard	Andrew Moreson	Nellsville
Keystone	D M Geddes	Beckersville
Huntsville	O H Froats	G Forks
Kertsonville	Fred Benoit	Gentilly
King	....	....
Knute	Lars E Nelson	Erskine
Lake Pleasant,	John Perrault	R L Falls
Lambert	Samuel Olbean	Lambert
Liberty	Nelson Clementson	Fertile
Lessor	Chas Multeson	Ovella
Lowell	Ole Christianson	Crookston
Louisville	A D Berry	Huot
Nesbit	James Gilmore	Mallory
North	Henry Bye	T R Falls
Norden	H D Baardson	T R Falls
Northland	M S Merager	E G Forks
Numedal	Hesmer E Albua	Twedt
Onstad	W A Maria	Melvia
Pornell	S W Bleau	Huot
Poplar River	J B Hebert	Brooks
Polk Centre	Chas. Peterson	Wylie
Queen	Hans S Haukom	Fosston
R L F, village	Simon Poul	R L Falls
Red Lake Falls	Ildalg Barll	R L Falls
Reis	D C Hallock	Edna
River Falls	K O Gigstad	St. Hilaire
Rocksburg	P Engelstad	T R Falls
Roome	Andrew Elby	Fisher
Rosebud	John E Juverud	Fosston
Russia	....	....
	Oscar Wick	GE
Sanders	Nils K Anderson	St. Hilaire
Sandsville	Henry Nelson	Northland
St. Hilaire	....	....
Sletten	Ingebret Larson	Winger
Sullivan	James F Sullivan	E G Forks
Tabor	F J Cernonsek	Tabor
Terrebonne	Edonor Parrusa	Terrebonne
Tilden	Otto H. Camps	Dugdale
Vineland	....	....
Winger	Albert Johnson	Rindal
Woodside	Thos Haldorson	Maple Bay
Wyandotte	O J Johnson	St. Hilaire
T R Falls	Lars Backa	T R Falls

For Sale Cheap.

Eight Hundred acres of the choicest farming land in Polk county, 600 acres now in wheat, oats, barley and flax. Farm well supplied with machinery and teams to run it including cows, hogs, sheep, hens, etc., etc. Three artesian wells and about 25 acres of good timber land. Immediate possession given if required. Will be sold at a bargain if taken at once as owner is desirous to leave the farm and engage in other business. For full and complete particulars address the JOURNAL office, Crookston, Minn. [6tf.]

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A RETIRED BUSINESS WOMAN.

A Page From Her History.

The important experiences of others are interesting. The following is no exception: "I had been troubled with heart disease 25 years, much of that time very seriously. For five years I was treated by one physician continuously. I was in business, but obliged to retire on account of my health. A physician told my friends that I could not live a month. My feet and limbs were badly swollen, and I was indeed in a serious condition when a gentleman directed my attention to Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure, and said that his sister, who had been afflicted with heart disease, had been cured by the remedy, and was again a strong, healthy woman. I purchased a bottle of the Heart Cure, and in less than an hour after taking the first dose I could feel a decided improvement in the circulation of my blood. When I had taken three doses I could move my ankles, something I had not done for months, and my limbs had been swollen so long that they seemed almost putrified. Before I had taken one bottle of the New Heart Cure the swelling had all gone down, and I was so much better that I did my own work. On my recommendation six others are taking this valuable remedy."—Mrs. Morgan, 569 W. Harrison St., Chicago, Ill.

Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure, a discovery of an eminent specialist in heart disease, is sold by all druggists on a positive guarantee, or sent by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind., on receipt of price, $1 per bottle, six bottles for $5, express prepaid. It is positively free from all opiates or dangerous drugs.

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Public Spirited Citizens

Should take a delight in adding anything to our town or county in the educational line which is valuable, unique and is not found in other communities. Our townsman, C. E. Misner, tells us he has an opportunity to place in our city a fine three and a half inch astronomical telescope, which will be for the educational benefit of our citizens. There is not as fine a telescope anywhere in our state, except at Carlton college, Northfield, where they have an fine astronomical observatory. Mr. Misner says that Prof. Hicks' paper, Word and Works, of St. Louis, offers him this fine instrument if he will get up a club of 800 subscribers to the paper. He is willing to put in a considerable part of his time and make a great effort to secure this fine telescope. If our citizens give him proper support it will not be a very hard matter to secure it. Word and Works is a fine monthly magazine and is well worth $1 a year, the subscription price. Mr. Misner will take subscriptions to this paper and every subscriber will have the privilege of looking through the fine telescope, which will be put up at Lynae's photograph gallery, free of charge. You get your money's worth if you do not look through the telescope, for Word and Works is a splendid family monthly and cheap at $1.00, but you have the satisfaction of knowing also that you have contributed toward the addition to our county of a fine instrument, not to be equaled by anything in northwestern Minnesota. Mr. Misner, or his agent, will be around to see the people of the county within the next six weeks and we hope he will receive encouragement wherever he goes. [15-tf]

COWS FOR SALE.

Having decided to rent the farm I will offer for sale the fine herd of Jersey cows now on section 9, town of Fairfax, or will rent the farm including the dairy stock. For particulars enquire of H. E. Cooke at the JOURNAL office, Crookston.
[15-tf.] MRS. M. E. BARTLETT.

Notice of Mortgage Sale.

First Publication Aug. 29, 1895.
Last Publication Oct. 10. 1895.

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made and executed by Henry M. Secord and Mabel A. Secord, his wife, mortgagors, to MINNESOTA SAVING FUND & INVESTMENT COMPANY, mortgagee, dated March first 1890, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the county of Polk, on the 15th day of April, A. D. 1890, at 10:50 o'clock A. M. in Book 52 of Mortgages on Page 110, conveying and mortgaging the following described land and premises, situate in the county of Polk and State of Minnesota, to-wit: Lot Twenty-eight (28) in Block Four (4) Traill's Addition to East Grand Forks according to the plat of said Addition now on file or of record in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for said Polk county.

And whereas, by reason of said default, the power in said mortgage has become operative, and the mortgagee has paid out the sum of Thirty and 32-100 Dollars ($30.32) for taxes past due on said premises, and there is now claimed to be due and is due at the date hereof on said mortgage and the debt secured thereby and for taxes, the sum of six hundred and twelve & 97-100 Dollars ($612.97) and no action or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover said mortgage indebtedness or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale therein contained and pursuant to the statutes in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of said above described premises by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction, at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston, county of Polk, state of Minnesota, on Saturday the 12th day of October A. D. 1895, at ten o'clock in the forenoon to satisfy the amount which will then be due on said mortgage and the debt secured thereby, together with the amount paid for said taxes and the costs and charges of foreclosure and Fifty Dollars ($50) attorney's fees as stipulated in said mortgage.

Dated at Minneapolis, Minn., Aug. 26th A. D. 1895.

MINNESOTA SAVING FUND & INVESTMENT CO.
Mortgagee.
Fred B. Snyder,
Attorney for Mortgagee.
120-261 Minneapolis, Minn.

HE FAVORS LINCOLN.

Harrison's Choice for President Is His Former Minister to England.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—The Herald prints the following: In his recent Indianapolis interview John C. New, ex-President Harrison's closest friend and political representative, made the statement that if Mr. Harrison were to give his support to any presidential candidate it would be neither to William McKinley nor Thomas Brackett Reed, but to "some one else"—whom Mr. New did not say. The Herald has it from indisputable authority that the "some one else" is Robert T. Lincoln of Chicago. Mr. Harrison and the man whom he appointed minister to England have long been near friends, and John C. New has also been a partner in this intimacy. In 1892, when Major McKinley refused to withdraw from the Minneapolis convention and kept the Ohio delegation in line for himself, Mr. Harrison conceived a dislike for the Ohio candidate, which

Resulted in a Disruption

of their former friendship. Since then a truce has been patched up, the reasons being their mutual opposition to Mr. Reed. In the Minneapolis convention Mr. Lincoln was, as he is now, the former president's first choice, and he it is whom the Harrison men will support in case they see no chance to stampede the nomination into their own corral. The New York custodian of the Lincoln boom is ex-Postmaster General Thomas L. James, who is now in Europe. Mr. James states that before he sailed in July, that Mr. Lincoln would have the united support of the Tennessee, Alabama and Illinois delegations to the Republican national convention, and that he would be the second choice of several Southern and a number of Western states.

YIELD OF WHEAT.

The Crop of the Entire Country Will Average 12.0 Bushels Per Acre.

CHICAGO, Oct. 1.—The October crop report of the Orange Judd Farmer, basing its estimate upon county returns and threshing results, estimates the rate of yield of wheat at 12.6 bushels, and the total crop at 459,589,000 bushels, divided into 260,000,000 winter and 199,000,000 spring. Threshing shows the winter wheat yields larger than were expected, but the quality is poor, and a considerable part of the crop will never enter commercial channels. The yield of oats is phenomenal, exceeding all expectations, and making new records in Iowa and the Northwest. The measure from the machine has been a constant surprise since threshing began. The crop is estimated at 904,000,000 bushels or 210,000,000 bushels larger than last year with 30 bushels to the acre. Iowa alone has over 200,000,000, with nearly 47 bushels to the acre. Quality is not in keeping with the size of the crop, much grain being stained. Condition of corn Oct. 1, 92.5, a high average. It is matured, safe from frost, and drying rapidly. There is every indication of a rate of yield larger than has been anticipated, necessitating a final upward revision of all estimates of the crop.

PASTUER IS DEAD.

The Eminent Bacteriologist a Victim of Paralysis.

PARIS, Oct. 1.—Professor Louis Pasteur, the eminent bacteriologist, is dead, a victim of paralysis. For several months he had been practically without the use of his legs and the spread of the disease was so steady that hope of saving his life was given up last Monday.

Rupture Probable.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—The World dispatch from Colon says: A rupture of Colombia's diplomatic relations with Venezuela is probable, owing to the latter's quibbling when asked to extradite an accused murderer.

Snow in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 2.—Between midnight and 1 o'clock there was a slight fall of snow in this city for half an hour. At daybreak there was quite a heavy frost in the open parts of the country.

COMBINE OR BUST.

Said the Millers of the Country Must Do Something Soon.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 2.—In regard to the announcement from Buffalo that the flour millers of the country have about succeeded in forming their combine, upon which they have been working for some time, Milwaukee millers declare that the Millers National association has nothing whatever, as an association, with forming the reported combine, and if it had been formed, it will be next to a miracle, notwithstanding the fact that something of the kind must be done soon or nearly all big mills will go into bankruptcy. The action of the Sanderson Milling company, in winding up its affairs because of unprofitable business, shows the drift of the flour trade.

Minnesota Editors at Nashville.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 2.—The Minnesota editors, on their journey to Atlanta, arrived here during the day and were met at the depot by a delegation of leading citizens. After breakfast at the Nicholson hotel the party made a tour of the city in cars and carriages. A barbecue, arranged for the afternoon, was abandoned, and instead the party were treated to a genuine deer chase.

The Volunteer to Resume.

NEGAUNEE, Mich., Oct. 2.—The Volunteer mine at Palmer, six miles south of Negaunee, of which General Russel H. Alger is the principal owner, is cleaning up its stock piles and the mine will be unwatered and active mining resumed before the close of the year. The Volunteer has been idle two years.

LATEST MARKET REPORT.

Milwaukee Grain.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 30, 1895.

FLOUR—Firm.

WHEAT—No. 2 spring, 61¼c; No. 1 Northern, 63c; December, 62c.

CORN—No. 3, 32c.

OATS—No. 2 white, 21½c; No. 3 white, 20½@21½c.

BARLEY—No.2,41½c; sample on track, 27@41c.

RYE—No. 1, 42c.

Duluth Grain.

DULUTH, Sept. 30, 1895.

WHEAT—Cash No. 1 hard, 61½c; No. 1 Northern, 59½c; September No.1 Northern, 59½c; December No. 1 Northern, 59½c; May No. 1 Northern, 64½c.

Minneapolis Grain.

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 30, 1895.

WHEAT—September, 57c; December, 58¾c; May, 62⅝c. On Track—No. 1 hard, 59c; No. 1 Northern, 58c; No. 2 Northern 56c.

St. Paul Union Stock Yards.

SOUTH ST. PAUL, Sept. 30, 1895.

HOGS—Market strong; quality fair; choice light hogs bring $4. Range of prices, $3.80@4.00.

CATTLE—Not enough received to make a market.

SHEEP—Market steady on good sheep and lambs; common dull.

Receipts: Cattle, 1,000. 50; calves, 0.

Chicago Union Stock Yards.

CHICAGO, Sept. 30, 1895.

HOGS—Market active, averaging 5c higher, heavy closed easy.

Sales ranged at $3.90@4.40 for light; $3.90@4.40 for mixed; $3.75@4.40 for heavy packing and shipping lots; $3.75@3.95 for rough.

CATTLE—Markets slow, prices weak at 10c lower.

Beeves, $3.25@5.20; cows and heifers, $1.30@3.85; Texas steers, $2.70@3.25; Westerns, $2.80@4.10; stockers and feeders, $2.25@3.75.

SHEEP—Market weak and generally 10c lower.

Receipts: Hogs, 25,000; cattle, 20,000; sheep, 23,000.

Chicago Grain and Provision.

CHICAGO, Sept. 30, 1895.

CLOSING PRICES.

WHEAT—September, 62½c; December, 63½c; May, 67½c.

CORN—September, 31c; October, 31@31½c; November, 30½c; December, 28⅝c; May, 29½@29⅝c.

OATS—September, 18½c; October, 18⅝c; May, 20½@21c.

PORK—September, $8.42½; October, $8.42½; December, $8.55½; January, $9.62½; May, $9.85.

LARD—September, $5.87½; October, $5.87½@$5.90; January, $5.92½; May $6.0½.

W. A. ROBERTSON,
D. D. S. Graduate of Dental Department of the University of Maryland. Operative and Mechanical
DENTIST.
Nitrous Oxide Gas, (Laughing Gas) administered for the painless extraction of teeth.
OFFICE IN McKINNON BLOCK.

G. G. HENAULT,
PRACTICAL DENTIST
Office over Times Office,
SECOND STREET, - CROOKSTON.

All work in my line promptly and skilfully performed.

Money to Loan.

I have again perfected arrangements by which I am now prepared to loan money on good farms. Call at my office in the Odd Fellows block.
[52tf] ALEXANDER McKINNON.

GOING TO CHICAGO
OR ANYWHERE EAST?

If you are, see that your ticket from Minneapolis, St. Paul or Duluth reads via
"THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE"
(*C. St. P. M. & O. Ry.*)

Three (3) First Class Trains Leave Minneapolis and St. Paul for Chicago on arrival of trains from
CROOKSTON,
as follows:

Lv. Minneapolis 7:30am; St. Paul 8:10am.
Daily. Badger State Express. Has Parlor Car to Chicago. Arrive Milwaukee 8:00 p.m. Chicago 9:45 p. m.

Lv. Minneapolis 6:00pm; St. Paul 8:35pm.
Except Sunday. Atlantic & Southern Express. Has Wagner Buffet Sleeper and FREE Chair Car to Chicago. Arrive Chicago 8:00 am.

Lv. Minneapolis 7:30pm. St. Paul 8:10 pm
Daily, Famous North-Western Limited. Has Pullman and Wagner Compartment and 16 Section Sleepers and Buffett Smoking Library Coaches to Chicago. Sleeper to Milwaukee. Breakfast in Dining Car before reaching Chicago. Arriving Milwaukee 7:50 am; Chicago 9:30 am.

For Illustrated Folder FREE descriptive of Splendid Train Service via this Line to Sioux City, Omaha, Kansas City, Duluth, Ashland, as well as to Milwaukee and Chicago, Call on your Home Agent or Address,
T. W. TEASDALE,
General Passenger Agent,
St. Paul.

PATENTS
Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.
OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.
Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.
A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,
C.A.SNOW & CO.
OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Notice of Mortgage Sale.

(First pub. Sept. 19, '95.)
(Last pub. Oct. 31, '95.)

NOTICE is hereby given that Charles L. Hoff and Anine Hoff, his wife, did execute and deliver to J. W. Smith their mortgage, dated the 22nd day of April, 1887, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 25th day of April, 1887, at 9 o'clock A. M., in book 39 of Mortgages, on pages 471 to 475, which said mortgage and the debt thereby secured were by assignment, dated the third day of June, 1892, and duly recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds on the 29th day of June, 1892, at 8:45 o'clock A. M. in Book 67 of Mortgages, on page 566, duly sold and transferred by said J. W. Smith to the undersigned, Olai O. Searle, who has ever since been and now is the owner and holder thereof. And default having been made in the conditions of said mortgage by the nonpayment of the sum of Three Hundred ($300.00) Dollars, and interest thereon at 8 per cent per annum, from April 3rd, 1892, secured thereby, and the amount now actually due and claimed to be due thereon at the date of this notice is the sum of Three Hundred and Eighty-three ($383.00) Dollars; and no action at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover said debt or any part thereof.

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and the statute in such case made and provided, the premises described in said mortgage, situated, lying and being in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, to-wit: The East half of the Southeast quarter of Section twenty-three, and West half of the Southwest quarter of Section twenty-four, in Township one hundred and forty-seven, Range forty-two, West of the fifth principal meridian, containing one hundred and sixty acres, more or less, according to the government survey thereof, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the court house in the City of Crookston, County of Polk, State of Minnesota, at 10 o'clock A. M., on Saturday the 2nd day of November, 1895, to satisfy the amount then due on said mortgage, and $25.00 attorney's fees provided for in said mortgage, and the costs and charges of notice and sale.

Dated Sept. 19th, 1895.

OLAF O. SEARLE.
Moritz Heim, Assignee of said Mortgage.
Attorney for Assignee.
Bank of Minnesota Building,
St. Paul, Minnesota. [13-29

NORTHERN PACIFIC

TIME SCHEDULE.

Leaves Crookston Daily
For St. Paul, Minneapolis, Superior, Duluth, Chicago, and all points east, south, west, and Pacific coast at..........7:25 p. m
For Grand Forks, Grafton, Winnipeg, Brandon, and points north, at........7:22 a. m.

Trains leaving Crookston daily have Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Car, and Dining car attached.

GO To The East,
To The West,
To The Town
That You Like Best;
BUT
Whichever way you decide to go, be sure that your ticket reads just so—
"GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY"
The New and the Right Way EAST AND WEST.

Time Card for Crookston.

LEAVE		ARRIVE
8:30 p m. Daily	Going south to Ada, Glyndon, Barnesville, Fergus Falls, St. Cloud, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Duluth and West Superior	8:25 p.m. Daily
5:40 a.m. Daily	Going west to Fisher, Grand Forks, Winnipeg, Larimore, Devils Lake, Minot, Great Falls, Helena, Butte, Spokane, Seattle and Pacific Coast Points	5:35 a. m. Daily
7:00 a m Daily ex Sun.	Going north to Euclid, Angus, Warren, Argyle, Stephen, Hallock and St. Vincent	7:45 p m Daily ex Sun.
9:00 a m Mond. Wed. Friday	Going east to Wylie, St. Hilaire, Red Lake Falls and Thief River Falls	6:00 p m Mond. Wed. Friday
9:00 a m Tues Thurs. Sat.	...Going on Fosston branch ...	30 ue hu Sar

From July 1st 1895, trains No. 11 and 14 will run daily between Grand Forks and Crookston.

Tickets sold and baggage checked to all principal points in the United States and Canada. Rates always as low as the lowest.

Dining and Sleeping Cars, Buffet, Library, Observation Cars, Family Tourist Cars, etc., on Pacific Coast trains. For publications and information about rates, routes, etc., apply to

J. H. GRIFFIN, Agent,
Crookston, Minn.

ELECTRIC TELEPHONE
Sold outright, no rent, no royalty. Adapted to City, Village or Country. Needed in every home, shop, store and office. Greatest convenience and best seller on earth.
Agents make from $5 to $50 per day.
One ... e residence means a sale to all the neighbors. Fine instruments, no toys, works anywhere, any distance. Complete, ready for use when shipped. Can be put up by any one, never out of order, no repairing, lasts a life time. Warranted. A money maker. Write W. P. Harrison & Co., Clerk 10, Columbus, O.

WHAT "VIGORINE" DID
1st DAY
9th DAY
18th DAY
27th DAY

VIGORINE Acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using "VIGORINE." Absolutely Guaranteed to cure Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self abuse or excesses and indiscretion. Wards off insanity and consumption. Don't let druggists impose a worthless substitute on you, because it yields a greater profit. Insist on having VIGORINE, or send for it. Can be carried in vest pocket. Prepaid, plain wrapper, $1.00 per package, or six packages, $5.00, with A Positive Written Guarantee to Cure or Refund the Money. Circular free. Sold by all local druggists. Address PEFFER MEDICAL ASS'N, Chicago, Ill.
Sold by F. L. Kermott.

Altogether Too Honest.

Hotel Clerk—Thet lawyer stopping with us is the most honest man I ever heard of.

Landlord—Why?

Clerk—He sits up in a chair and sleeps at night.

Landlord—What's that got to do with it?

Clerk—He says after his day's work is over he doesn't think he ought to lie in bed.—Detroit Free Press.

The First Safety Lamp.

The first claim as an inventor of a safety lamp for use in mines was made by Dr. Clanny of Newcastle, who, in 1813, contrived a ponderous and complicated machine, requiring a boy to work it. This apparatus never became popular. It was found to be too unwieldy.

Awarded
Highest Honor-World's Fair
·DR·
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

EUCLID ITEMS.

Henry Wiedemaa went to Crookston, Wednesday and returned with one of S. L. Collins' Iowa horses.

Mr. Geo. Messick, of Duluth, is visiting with his sister, Mrs. E. B. Ballou.

J. J. McCall, a gentleman from West Superior, who claimed to be a travelling agent for the C. H. Perry Grain Commission, of that city, left town quietly one day last week after remaining here for several days and forgot to settle his board and livery bills before his departure.

A missionary tea was served last Thursday evening by the Ladies' Aid Society, at the home of Mrs. A. H. Pitkin.

A laboring man by the name of Chas. Dusak died at the Keystone farm last Friday afternoon. He was a Swede by birth and had no relatives this side of the waters. Meningitis of the brain was the cause of his death.

Threshing progresses very slowly owing to the amount of wet weather we have been having of late.

Theodore and Mary Goosen are both dangerously ill with typhoid fever, but fatal results are not anticipated.

Miss Frances, the eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Stroot, passed away Saturday evening, at the home of her parents, after an illness of about two weeks. Typhoid fever was the cause of her death. The remains were interred at the cemetery at Crookston, Monday.

Fire destroyed about 20 acres of wheat in the shock on Sec. 10, Town of Keystone, Monday last. The wheat was the property of Caspar Tiedemaa and the fire is supposed to have crept along the stubble from an adjoining field, belonging to G. H. Horn, where stacks had been burned the preceding Saturday.

T. J. Tillish was in town Tuesday.

After Oct. 6 the Fosston Flyer will run to St. Vincent instead of Grand Forks, giving Euclid the advantage of two daily trains. Conductor Cooper gets the run.

Lincoln J. Carter's new play, "The Tornado," which appears at the opera house Oct. 4th is said to be a novelty in every sense in which the word can appertain to a dramatic work. When the curtain rises on the first act it reveals a handsome setting of rustic surroundings. It is at this moment that Mr. Carter starts in on his audience, he goes right up to "High C" and stays there. The beauty of his first act setting is but a plaything for the mighty Tornado at the close of the act. The old homestead with its outlying buildings, its grand old trees, its fragrant shrubbery, all are swept away before the awful wind which prevails. The impressive grandeur of this scene cannot be described, can hardly be imagined. In this tremendous climax Mr. Carter gave his admirers cause for apprehension. They said "he has struck too high, he cannot hold up to it; the interest must flag after such a scene as that." But when, in the second act, the curtain-rise exposed the full deck of a ship, with every detail in its make-up complete, the swaying with the motion of the waves of the entire scene, then came the order to shorten sail and prepare for a blow, and then a moment of expectancy and the grandeur of the rigging scene was before their eyes. Six old tars on the yard-arm of a mast furling a monster sail forty feet above the deck, the wind cracking the canvass, the lightning blinding in its flashes. Another moment of calm and the audience find themselves back on deck again only to experience the great collision scene. Two ocean steamers coming together at full speed, and then the open sea scene, with the waves running mountain high, tossing a man from crest to crest as though he were but a cork. The curtain down, the lights up, and the doubters are wondering "what can he have to follow." Then comes the street scenes in Chicago, the harbor at night, showing all the familiar buildings, the vast water front, the Randolph street viaduct, etc., quickly followed by the dissecting room scene in a medical college, and another act of novelties has passed. The next one is up to the standard, in a comedy excellence, and then the gorgeous autumnal beauty of the final act is shown, and with it ends a play which, starting in at "concert pitch" stays there, and keeps an audience with wonder in their minds, amazement on their faces and their hands gripped on the arms of their seats.

COWS FOR SALE.

Having decided to rent the farm I will offer for sale the fine herd of Jersey cows now on section 9, town of Fairfax, or will rent the farm including the dairy stock. For particulars enquire of H. E. Cooke at the JOURNAL office, Crookston.

[15-tf.] MRS. M. E. BARTLETT.

A Northwestern Blizzard

Is a dangerous place for a lone girl and it came near costing Marie St. Denis her life. If it had, that charming story

SINNERS TWAIN

Would never have been written and our readers would have missed one of the most exciting Serials we ever printed.

It Will Interest You

He Told His Love

He had sacrificed much for the object of his affections, and she—well, if you would know her answer, read the new Serial

Sinners Twain

Now being printed in this paper. It is a thrilling tale of life and adventure in the Canadian northwest and deals with

Blizzards and Smugglers

A Frozen Ear

Is a serious matter where two young persons are concerned. It was serious in this case, and thereby hangs a tale. The tale is entitled

Sinners Twain

And it is a Serial of most absorbing interest from the pen of John Mackie. You may

READ IT IN THIS PAPER

New York Fashion Letter.

Stylish costumes of mohair and alpaca are made with jaunty blazers trimmed with bands of material covered with machine stitching. Chameleon silk blouse fronts finish prettily these gowns. The skirt is six yards wide and is ornamented with stitched bands. The new sleeves are all tight on the fore-arm and above are one or two immense puffs or they are the regulation gigot. Caps and all trimmings which lengthen the shoulder are very popular. Combinations in color will be used to a great extent for evening toilettes. Plain satins are employed for revers, Marie Antoinette fichus and other such trimmings combined with velvet of several shades. Apropos of colors the blended chameleon is a popular novelty. Framboise or raspberry red, prunell purple and scabieuse together with Dahlia and Periwinkle shades, Prella and Mordore brown are the leading novelties. A new blue is Bengal. The earliest autumn hats are of the fancy dark straws. In these new shades they are trimmed more or less with rosettes and bows of velvet mingled with fanciful birds. Creped gauzes are very fashionable for evening dresses. Very charming effects are given them by Persian coloring. The effect of tucks is seen in many. Large plaids are used as well as flowers and polka dots. A novelty for fancy evening waists is a mousseline de sole with charming designs in open work embroidery; white mousseline de soie is almost covered with colored embroidered flowers. A novelty in skirts is a pretty coat front of Louis XVI period. This style requires a smaller sleeve which is in character with the models of that period, but for the present the large sleeves will continue to be popular. In the Fashion Magazines published by A. McDowell & Co. one sees a large variety of the latest styles which are introduced for the coming season. In looking over such a collection of beautiful models comes a desire to be able to cut and make them. The McDowell schools for dress cutting are the largest and most practical in the country. In the finishing school a dress may be cut and made while learning. The proof of the superiority of these schools and the method of cutting which they teach is found in the fact that the McDowell Drafting Machine is now acknowledged to be the standard system of dress cutting. It offers the simplest method to learn, the most rapid to use, and a perfect fit for all forms. This machine has received the two highest awards at the World's Columbia Exposition as the most perfect in existence.

Of the McDowell Fashion Magazines "La Mode de Paris" and "Paris Album of Fashions" cost $3.50 per year's subscription, or 35 cents a copy. The "French Dressmaker" is $3.00 per annum or 30 cents a copy; and "LaMode" $1.50 a year or 15 cents a copy. If you are unable to procure either of these journals from your newsdealer do not take any substitute, but apply by mail to Messers. A. McDowell & Co., 4 West 14th street, New York.

FOSSTON ITEMS

(From the Thirteen Towns.)

Frank Grnvel was on deck as starter througout the three day's races, with his invaluable services.

Dr. J. Waralnger, A. Berg and Geo. Houghtaling attended to the judging of the races with satisfaction to all.

Dr. E. A. Umland sent in his resignation from the office of postmaster of this place to the department, yesterday, resigning in favor of his daughter, Miss Amelia M. Umland, who has previously efficiently occupied the position of assistant. If his resignation is accepted, the doctor will devote his entire time to his practice in future.

Among the visitors who came from Crookston, yesterday, to attend the fair were Hon. B. Sampson and daughter Miss Olga, H. F. Brown, Rev. H. P. Fisher, A. J. Arnold, O. McCrillis, Felix Fournet, Chris Houston, Ed. Wilson, Mrs. A. K. and K. K. Austin, L. Filiatraut and others.

C. H. Misner is up from Crookston during the fair "painting the town" in all colors with "Word and Works" posters.

A. Holmboe is up from Crookston in charge of the extensive exhibit made by the Crookston tannery.

Mrs. J. Monroe, of Crookston, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. A. McArty, of this place.

Mrs. J. H. Phinney, of Detroit, Minn., is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. B. S. Bennett.

If your child is puny, fretful, troubled with glandular swellings, inflamed eyes, or sores on the head, face or body, a course of Ayer's Sarsaparilla is needed to expel the scrofulous humors from the blood. The sooner you begin to give this medicine the better.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report
Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

Wood Paving.

A nonslipping wood pavement has been recently devised which is claimed to be simple, inexpensive and efficient. It consists in preparing the wooden blocks before they are laid by boring a few holes in them and filling the same with a hard setting substance composed of crushed stone, bitumen and Portland cement. The compound is cleared off even with the surface, and when they are laid the roadway is thus covered with a series of rough spots which arrest the foot of the horse in all conditions of weather, and prevent the animal from slipping. Wood paving is extensively used in England and France.—Northeastern Lumberman.

Realistic.

Critic—Has that painting of yours, "At Work in the Fields," received any favorable comments?

Artist—A rather seedy looking man stopped to look at it today, and he said it made him tired.—Philadelphia Record.

Division of the Sexes.

One of the most remarkable churches is to be found at Freudenthal, in the Black Forest. It is built on such a plan that the men are unable to see the women, and vice versa, for it is composed of two wings, which meet at an angle where the pulpit stands. The right wing is allotted to men, and the left one to the women of the congregation.—Berlin Letter.

Right He Was.

"Now," began the orator, "in considering the money question, let us avoid false issues."

"Right you air," shouted Mr. Fallwheat. "I thort I was buyin $3,000 of 'em ones, and it turned out to be sawdust."—Indianapolis Journal.

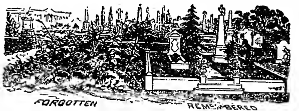
Man is the merriest, the most joyous of all the species of creation. Above and below him all are serious.—Addison.

The Catawissa river, in Pennsylvania, was named from an Indian word that means "getting fat."

IVORY IVORY SOAP
99 44/100 % PURE
DON'T ACCEPT IMITATIONS.
THE PROCTER & GAMBLE CO., CIN'TI.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.
LIBERAL ADVANCES MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS.
ANDREW H. BURKE,
GRAIN WHEAT. BARLEY. RYE. FLAX. OATS.
COMMISSION.
504, 506, and 508 Board of Trade.
12 and 13 Chamber of Commerce.
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.
DULUTH, MINN.

IF YOU WANT
Photographs!
WHY NOT GET THE BEST?
MURI MAKES THEM
BROADWAY, CROOKSTON, MINN.



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Polk County Journal.

VOL. XIX. CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY OCTOBER 10, 1895. NO 26.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

PERISHED IN A MINE

Terrific Gas Explosion Occurs in a Colliery at Wilkesbarre, Pa.

Number of Dead Unknown, but Will Probably Reach a Dozen.

Rescuers Recover Eight Victims in a Serious Condition.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Oct. 9.—Shortly after 5 p. m. a terrific explosion of gas occurred in the Dorrance mine, operated by the Lehigh Valley Coal company, which is situated in the northwestern part of the city. It is not yet known how many men were in the mine. The officials are very reticent and it is almost impossible to get any information from the levels of the earth where the rescuers are at work. At 9 o'clock eight men, all badly burned, were brought to the surface.

Robert Blanchard, one of the rescued miners, gave his version of the explosion to a reporter as he lay on a cot in the hospital. Shortly before 5 o'clock the engineer corps decided to make a survey of a portion of the old abandoned workings known as the Baltimore section. The party, which was in charge of the fire boss, Daniel Reese, who is an

Expert on Mine Gases,

consisted of William Jones, William Cahill and Llewellyn Owens. Blanchard and Miller were left behind to finish some work that had been started in the morning. About 12 minutes after the party had left Miller and Blanchard the explosion occurred. Both Miller and Blanchard were knocked down by its force. Flying timbers also struck Miller, breaking both his arms.

After being knocked down Miller and Blanchard remembered nothing until they were revived at the hospital. Blanchard thinks one of the engineers, or probably the fire boss, set fire to a body of gas in the old workings, and that all of the party must have been instantly killed.

Work of Rescue Slow.

At midnight the rescuers had made very little headway in their efforts to reach the scene of the explosion. Firedamp made its appearance shortly after 8 o'clock and it was necessary to do considerable brattice work, which proceeded very slowly. There is a strong suspicion also that the explosion caused a heavy fall in the old workings and that this will further retard the work of the rescuers. It is now admitted by the mine officials that there is no hope of finding the engineer corps alive. They all perished in the explosion and if they were not killed outright they were

Suffocated by the Firedamp.

The superintendent is of the opinion that they were killed by the force of the explosion and their bodies probably burned to a crisp. All but eight miners and laborers have now been accounted for. Whether these eight perished with the engineers is not yet known. Superintendent Chase thinks, however, that the list of dead will not number more than seven or eight. These may be put down as follows: William L. Jones, William Cahill, Llewellyn Owens, mining engineers; Daniel Davis, fire boss; three unknown men, probably Hungarian laborers.

WAS NOTED IN ART.

William Wetmore Story, Sculptor and Poet, Dies in Italy.

LONDON, Oct. 9.—The Times announces that William Wetmore Story, the American sculptor, died at Vallambrosa at the residence of his daughter, the Marchesa Peruzzi.

William Wetmore Story, artist, sculptor and poet, was born at Salem, Mass., Feb. 12, 1819, and was the son of Joseph Story, associate justice of the supreme court of the United States and the famous commentator on the constitution. He was graduated at Harvard in 1838 and at its law department in 1840. He was a frequent contributor of both prose and verse to The Boston Miscellany and other periodicals. His first volume of poems was published in 1847 and in 1850 he delivered a poem at the dedication of the statue of Beethoven at the Boston Music Hall. In 1848 his fondness for art led to his going to Italy, where he had ever since resided, devoting his attention chiefly to sculpture.

Endeavor Convention Closed.

LA CROSSE, Wis., Oct. .—The state convention of Christian Endeavor societies closed with monster meetings at the theater and Y. M. C. A. building during afternoon and evening. S. L. Mershon of Chicago and John Willis Baer of Boston, secretary of the United Society, made rousing addresses at the afternoon meeting, and President A. G. Leffingwell spoke in the evening.

Hawaiian Minister Received.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—Mr. Castle, the newly appointed minister from Hawaii, has been informally received by Secretary Olney for the transaction of all routine diplomatic business between the two republics, pending his formal official reception by the president.

AN INJUNCTION

Meets the Railroad Builders On the N. P. Extension North of Keystone.

Work on the N. P. extension came to a sudden stop on Wednesday owing to an injunction that was served upon the business, which will no doubt prevent further progress until the right of way is legally acquired across a piece of land recently bought by R. A. Wilkinson, right-of-way agent for the Great Northern road. The writ was issued in St. Paul and is made returnable before Judge Ives. Mr. Wilkinson says the N. P. company was offered right-of-way by paying first cost for the land used but that they declined to accept it and arranged to run the road around the tract in question. Instead of doing that, however, they entered upon his land and commenced grading without first securing the right-of-way. Hence these tears.

WHEAT GRADING.

Complaints, loud and deep, of the system of wheat grading reach us, and we are sorry to say they are not without reason in the large majority of cases. One case is reported of a farmer at Angus who took some wheat to an elevator and was told that while his wheat was No. 1 Hard all right enough, they could only give him No. 2 Northern for it, because their "No. 1 Hard bins were already full!" Of all the thin excuses we ever heard, this caps. A prominent farmer near Angus writes the JOURNAL as follows:

ANGUS, Minn., Oct. 8, 1895.

ED. JOURNAL:—I notice in a recent number of the St. Paul Globe a very labored article defending the present methods of (stealing) excuse me I mean "grading" wheat, in which article the writer gives the country editors fits because they sympathize somewhat with the farmer. Now the writer goes on to show that the grading is equitable, liberal, just and honest, etc., etc., and that it is all done at the terminal point, and that the country editor and farmer don't know anything about it, and then says that they have nothing to howl about, as ninety per cent of it or more is owned by elevator companies and others, and out of the farmers' hands when it is graded, and also if farmers are not satisfied they can ship their own wheat. Now these are just the points; first it is out of the farmers' hands, when graded, how did it get out? At about two or three grades below what it grades at the terminal, and this the farmer must take or haul it home again; but money must be had, bills, notes and help must be paid and so 90 per cent gets out of farmers' hands. And a farmer 8 or 10 miles from a railroad cannot load a car. The company gives only 24 hours to load and a farmer with oxen or one or two teams of horses cannot load in that time. Those of us who live near the station and could load from the separator could not get a car in any way until our grain was all threshed and stored, and if stored in an elevator then it it is docked or graded, in most cases, and might just as well be sold; and if stored at home we cannot haul it now, as a large share of the fall has been spent in threshing and storing and we must plow a little. All this and much more the writer of the Globe's article was ignorant of and showed his ignorance by not keeping quiet, but in being over anxious to justify a lawful and respectable system of robbery.

Yours Truly,
J. M. P.

Worthy of Your Confidence.

The success of Hood's Sarsaparilla in conquering scrofula in whatever way it may manifest itself is vouched for by thousands who were severely afflicted by this prevalent disease but who now rejoice over a permanent cure by Hood's Sarsaparilla. Scrofula may appear as a humor, or it may attack the glands of the neck, or break out in dreadful running sores on body or limbs. Attacking the mucous membrane, it may develop into catarrh or lodging in the lungs lead to consumption. Come as it may, a faithful course of treatment with Hood's Sarsaparilla will overcome it, for working upon the foundation of all diseases, impure blood, the system is clarified and vitalized, and vigor, strength and health restored to the body.

NO FIGHT IN TEXAS

CULBERSON'S LEGISLATURE ACTS UPON HIS SUGGESTIONS

And Promptly Passes a Law to Prohibit Prize Fighting in the State—An Emergency Clause Attached Which Puts the Law in Force Immediately.

AUSTIN, Tex., Oct. 5.—There will be no prize fight at Dallas Oct. 31 between Corbett and Fitzsimmons. This fact was settled during the afternoon by the Texas legislature in exactly three hours. The two committees, one in the senate and the other in the house, gave an audience to the Dallas attorneys all the morning to ascertain their objections and protests to the passage of the law. After hearing the gentlemen until noon the committees adjourned. When the two houses met at 3 o'clock both committees were ready to report and the senate bill was very promptly considered. From the time the bill was placed before the senate until it finally passed was

Exactly Fifty-five Minutes.

During the time Senator Dean opposed the bill and Senator [illegible] spoke in its favor. These were the only two who spoke on the bill, the balance satisfying themselves by voting. The vote on the final passage of the bill was 27 ayes and 1 nay, Dean being the negative voter. The bill was immediately sent to the house and at 4 o'clock that body began discussion, substituting the senate bill for the house bill. After several gentlemen had spoken on the bill and the emergency feature pro and con a final vote was reached at 6 o'clock precisely and the bill passed the house by a vote of 110 to 5. Thus within three hours did the Texas legislature forever put an end to prize fighting in Texas.

Absentees Arrive.

There were only 92 members present Tuesday and of that number 15 were opposed to the emergency clause. It was necessary to have 80 votes to carry the emergency clause. The administration forces readily saw that the minority would do them if the matter came to a vote so they immediately wired all their friends to come here and then set about killing time until their forces could arrive. The fight management was confused at the way the solons came in Wednesday morning and practically

Gave Up the Fight

by 3 o'clock in the afternoon. It was almost a certainty in the morning that the Populists would be called over to the Dallas side of the question, but a cog was slipped and on the vote they were with the administration forces, which cinched the matter. Governor Culberson's friends consider it a great victory for him and lost no opportunity to congratulate his excellency on the outcome of one of the hottest and, it might be safely termed, one of the bitterest, as well as shortest political fights ever brought up in the Lone Star state on any one single man.

BROWNING SAYS NO.

Corbett and Fitzsimmons Cannot Fight in Indian Territory.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—Commissioner Browning of the Indian office has taken prompt and decisive steps to prevent the Corbett-Fitzsimmons prize fight taking place in the Indian territory. He has prepared a letter of instructions to Agent Wisdom at Muskogee, I. T., directing him to see that the laws are enforced and to eject forcibly any intruders who may enter the Indian country for the purpose of creating a disturbance or of engaging in anything that may be detrimental to the Indians. The commissioner says that the statutes of the United States are ample to cover the situation, and to prevent the fight. The agent will have at his back not only the Indian police, but all the United States troops necessary to eject the fighters.

PLATFORM COLLAPSED.

Serious Accident During the Laying of a Cornerstone at Lorain, O.

LORAIN, O., Oct. 8.—While a great crowd of people were assembled to witness the laying of the cornerstone of the new St. Mary's Catholic church, a temporary floor on which many of the people were standing suddenly gave way, precipitating many men, women and children into the basement. One was killed outright, 10 were fatally injured, and between 30 and 40 others were badly hurt.

Century Land Mark Gone.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 9.—The Abington Presbyterian church, the home of the oldest Presbyterian congregation in Montgomery county, and for more than a century a land mark on the old York road, in Abington village, a mile and a half above Jenkintown, was destroyed by fire with its contents. The walls erected over 100 years ago, are left standing. The congregation of the burned church was organized in 1714.

Spanish Bark Wrecked.

HAVANA, Oct. 9.—The Spanish bark Joven Lola has been wrecked near Rosario, on the Colorado reefs. Five of her crew were drowned, but the captain succeeded in swimming ashore. The captain and seven of the crew of the unknown Dutch steamer which was wrecked on the Colorado reefs have arrived at Esperanza, province of Pinar del Rio.

IN A WORSE TANGLE

COMPLEXITY OF NORTHERN PACIFIC RECEIVERSHIP INCREASED.

Two New Appointments Made to Control the Montana District—But One Step More Necessary to Cause Total Disruption.

ST. PAUL, Oct. 8.—The complexity of the Northern Pacific receivership tangle has received an addition by the action of the Montana court which not only extended the authority of Judge Hanford's receiver, Andrew F. Burleigh, to that state, but appointed two new independent receivers as well. The dispatches brought news of the naming of Captain Mills, an editor of Deer Lodge, and E. L. Bonner of the Missoula Mercantile company, as the new receivers, whose appointment leaves even the attorneys for the receivers already named completely in doubt as to how the whole matter will end.

Mr. Burleigh has thus far refrained from expressing his opinion as to how an understanding between the different receivers might be reached which would save the property from disruption. Mr. McHenry has said in answer to direct questions that no policy had been decided upon, it being understood that such a decision

Could Hardly Be Reached

pending the action of the Montana court. Now that Judge Knowles has made his appointments, the matter, instead of becoming slightly straightened out, is much further involved, as there are now four distinct sets of receivers, viz., the three original receivers, Messrs. Payne, Oakes and Rouse, in New York and Idaho; Messrs. Bigelow and McHenry, in Minnesota and Wisconsin; Mr. Burleigh, in Washington, and now Mr. Burleigh with the two newly named gentlemen in Montana. The situation is palpably more difficult of adjustment than at any time before, it being intimated that but one more step, namely, the establishment of separate systems of accounting, stood between the road and its ultimate breaking up.

MORE NEW RECEIVERS.

Judge Knowles Names Two for the Montana District.

HELENA, Oct. 8.—Judge Knowles of the United States circuit court has confirmed the appointment of Andrew F. Burleigh as receiver of the Northern Pacific railroad and appointed two others as receivers for the Montana district. They are Edwin L. Bonner of Missoula and Captain J. H. Mills of Deer Lodge. The former is a well known merchant in this city, the latter being the commissioner of the bureau of labor, agriculture and industry of Montana in this city.

REMOVED RECEIVERS.

Judge Hanford Refuses to Accept Resignations Oakes, Payne and Rouse.

SEATTLE, Wash., Oct. 5.—Judge Hanford refused to accept the resignation of the receivers of the Northern Pacific and removed them because of failure to comply with his order directing them to give an accounting of their past acts and to answer the charges of Brayton Ives. Andrew F. Burleigh was appointed receiver for the lines in Washington. The court fixed Burleigh's bond at $300,000, and directed him to take charge of the company's affairs at once.

In the afternoon Burleigh qualified by filing a $300,000 bond. He announced before leaving that G. W. Dickinson, assistant general superintendent under the old receivers, would be his general manager. The appointment will be followed by applications all along the line.

MONEY TIED UP.

Judge Lacombe's Order Threatens Some Serious Results.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 7.—The order of Judge Lancombe in the United States court at New York, in retaining the former receivers of the Northern Pacific from turning over to their successors any of the moneys or properties of the company within his jurisdiction is not apt to be fully appreciated, but it is a most important one not only from the fact that there is considerable money deposited in New York, but because the books of the company are in that city and if the receivers, especially Receiver Bigelow, who has charge of the finances, are not to have access to them there will be almost unsurmountable obstacles to overcome.

Cheap Flour.

The Valley Roller Mills pays 5 cents per bushel above the cash price, for all wheat received in exchange for flour and feed.

Every sack of flour guaranteed.

Bring in your wheat and get your winter's supply of flour.

They also pay the highest cash price for wheat.

Millinery Opening.

Everything in millinery, the newest and latest, will be on exhibition at Mrs. I. U. Jennings' new store on Broadway, Wednesday and Thursday, the 9th and 10th of October. Our patterns are copied from the finest imported hats and bonnets brought to this country. We also have a large line of practical headwear at prices to suit everyone—don't fail, ladies, to see our display.

A GOOD MAN GONE.

Judge G. W. Lewis Dies at 5:30 Friday Morning.

At last, after many weary hours of suffering, Judge G. W. Lewis passed away at 5:30 o'clock on Friday morning, at his residence in this city, at the ripe old age of nearly four score years. George W. Lewis was born at Watertown, New York, on Nov. 18, 1815, and there he spent his boyhood days. In early manhood he came west settling eventually in Bellevue, Iowa, where he was married. For a number of years he has been a respected resident of this city, where has made many friends by his quiet, genial manner. He leaves a widow and two children; Henry, who is now in Texas, and Mrs. Geo. Bucknam, who was at his bed-side during his last hours. Another daughter, Mrs. A. A. Allen, died a few years ago in the South. Mr. Lewis was a member of Crookston Lodge, A. F. & A. M., also of the Odd Fellows Lodge, both of these lodges turned out en masse on Sunday evening to escort the remains to the Great Northern depot, on the way to the old home at Bellevue, Iowa, for interment. Mr. Lewis will long be remembered by hosts of friends, who will unite in words of sympathy for the sorrowing relatives.

SURROUNDED THE GANG.

One night last week a gang of hoboes managed to get hold of five or six kegs of beer at the brewery then they stole a skiff and loading their plunder thereon, they dropped down the river a mile or so and went into camp in a grove on the river bank. On the way they stole a number of chickens and a wash boiler, also some vegetables and hied themselves out for a regular picnic but alas for all human plans and calculations—before they had got their anticipated meal prepared, officer John Kyle swooped down upon and "surrounding" the gang marched them all to the city lock-up, where they all solemnly averred that they did not steal the stuff but that some kind-hearted man had made them a present of it. This story would not wash, so they were bound over to the next grand jury where they will have another opportunity to explain how they happened to obtain the elements for such a spread.

In Your Blood

Is the cause of that tired, languid feeling which afflicts you at this season. The blood is impure and has become thin and poor. That is why you have no strength, no appetite, cannot sleep. Purify your blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla, which will give you an appetite, tone your stomach and invigorate your nerves.

Hood's Pills are easy to take, easy in action and sure in effect. 25c.

Armour in the Northwest.

Minneapolis Evening Journal.

The Journal announced the advent of the Armour interest as a buyer of cash wheat in Minneapolis two days ago. As a result of this buying, cash went to a premium yesterday over December price. That this move in the Northwest was generally taken note of was shown yesterday by numerous Chicago dispatches, which quoted the buying in the Northwest as a bearish factor because it would mean a heavy increase of receipts in Chicago.

The trade seems to be inconsistent or superficial in its conclusions at times. Why should the buying of wheat in the Northwest by Mr. Armour or any outside interest be construed as unfavorable to prices? The limiting of considerations to the mere fact that wheat receipts may increase in Chicago is surely too narrow a view to take. Instead of being construed as bearish, the fact that any large Chicago interest is obliged because of the scarcity of wheat southwest to go out of its territory to find sufficient wheat for elevator storage, should be looked upon as very significant to the real situation: there is nothing bearish about it. It shows that the big surplus of Northwestern wheat will be distributed so that wheat will be asked for as the season progresses. It would be difficult to produce an argument that points more strongly to the future advance of wheat prices than the fact that Chicago is buying wheat in the Northwest in large amounts for shipment to Chicago. The fact that a little wheat may accumulate in Chicago in the meantime need frighten no one.

SNUFFED OUT.

A Man's Life Crushed Out Between The Relentless Bumpers.

Monday night, somewhere about 10 o'clock, two men said to belong to the genus hobo, were standing by a freight train talking together when one of them said to the other: "I am going over to the Germania hotel and get a bed," and so saying started to cross the track between two box cars standing four or five apart. Just as he got fairly between the bumpers the cars came together catching him just above the hips and crushing his body into a shapeless mass, and of course, killing him almost instantly. The body was taken to Chesterman's undertaking rooms where it was learned that his name was Oswald Brown and his home some place in New York. Upon learning the facts the coroner deemed an inquest unnecessary and the body was buried at the expense of the city.

CROP REPORTS.

The General Passenger Department of the Great Northern Railway is gathering all the crop statistics it can procure for use in its publications and respectfully request farmers to send in any item of interest on the subject. If the reader of this has raised a big pumpkin, a melon or mammoth squash or turnip, or had an unusual yield of wheat, oats, flax, corn, barley, potatoes, onions, beans, or any of the products of the field, garden, orchard, or vineyard, just send the facts to this office, and we will see that they are placed in proper hands. Such items are of real interest, and the Great Northern will publish the reports, and so will give the grower full credit. If you have had more than ordinary success with live stock, too, please give us particulars. We all learn by experience and observation, and the printing of information of this sort cannot help but be of service to the public.

CITY COUNCIL.

The city council met on Tuesday and performed some routine work of more or less importance to the interests of our city.

The report of the committee on the ordinance relating to saloons, whereby the saloons would be required to remove all screens, or other obstructions from the windows and glass doors, after 11 o'clock at night and on Sundays was submitted and a lively discussion followed. There were 10 aldermen present including President Kirsh, and when the vote was taken it stood 4 to 5 for passage of the ordinance. The president then voted which made a tie. Ald. Childs raised the point that the president had a right to vote only where his vote would break a tie but had no right to vote when it would make one. After a lively discussion on this point the chair declared the motion to pass the ordinance lost, and peace and harmony then prepared to prevail in due and ancient form, and the city engineer made a report on sidewalks to the effect that various and sundry parties to this jury unknown who were duly ordered to build new sidewalks, had with wondrous unanimity declined or neglected to do so, whereupon the council did straightway authorize the aforesaid city engineer to proceed without any unnecessary delay to supply the deficiency and build the said sidewalks. The committee that was appointed to examine the Alderman & Sylvester building, corner Main and Fletcher reported that they had performed that duty and had made some needed repairs thereon that would render the building safe for the future. The bond commissioners were voted the sum of $50.00 for their trouble in placing the bonds. This sum it is understood they will present the city to defray its part of the cost of the Polk county display at the State Fair. The city engineer was made a member of the sewer committee.

A number of bills were allowed and the city dads departed for their several homes with the very comfortable feeling of great duties nobly performed—peace and harmony prevailing.

Go to the California wine house for choice wines and liquors for medicinal purposes. (5)

DEFECTIVE PAGE

IN HER YOUNG DAYS.

GAIL HAMILTON IN THE DAYS WHEN SHE WAS A TEACHER.

She Thoroughly Understood Girls—In Every Way a Womanly Woman—A Splendid Teacher—Her Advice to Girls When About to Graduate.

Hamilton, Mass., has been noted for many years and is still for its Methodist camp meeting every August at Asbury grove. It has also been famous for having produced Abby Dodge, known to the American public as "Gail Hamilton," from the end of her Christian name, Abigail, and her birthplace. And for many years Miss Dodge lived at Hamilton, and it was there she wrote all her books.

No one who had the good fortune to be assigned to her classes in those days and the privilege of continuing a generous hour daily for a course of years through grammar, rhetoric, English literature, logic, etc., could fail to appreciate the immeasurable advantage or cease to hold the teacher, lavish with her intellectual treasures, in affectionate remembrance. That the regard was mutual may well be believed if one reads between the lines in her "Gala Days" and can interpret her allusions to the girls of that period, where she invokes them by name, "and the rest of you, dearly beloved and longed for"—"Knowing you and from you, all, do I not know what girls can be?"

The course in English literature, her specialty, was very comprehensive and declared on the authority of a Yale valedictorian to be better than that of Yale at that time. This was before everybody was highly educated—before the day of the college annex and the woman's college, and just before everybody was too busy making history, marches or havelocks to think of anything else.

Miss Dodge then was not above average height, possibly under, not especially slender or petite, and certainly not the opposite; hair not abundant, light brown; eyes grayish blue; complexion fair, where color came and went quickly. Her mouth was generous and the teeth conspicuously full, even and regular. She was modest, unaffected and unassuming, essentially feminine in way, manner and voice. Her habit of mind being scholarly, she always seemed studious when not engaged in conversation. Anyone supposing that she at all suggested the self asserting, screeching amazon, with platform stride and voice, or an untamed shrew clasping a mustard pot would be vastly mistaken. Earnest and intense, she was doubtless frequently subject to misinterpretation, as are all who relieve the tension by dropping into badinage.

She did not put herself forward or advertise herself in any way. She was called forward because she could not be hid, and in response she went forward and made herself speedily the mistress of the situation. In ordinary conversation she was piquant and forceful, and she taught with "some of Miss Dodge's vim," as they called the ineffable something which distinguished her mode of teaching. She herself might have called it "soul," as she one day roused a pupil, listless for the nonce, with, "Can't you give us a little of that soul of yours, Miss Blank?"

She believed that "fun and frolic do not lower the life they immeasurably lighten." She was reverent, deeply so, where reverence was due, but she could aim little arrows of wit betimes so as to pierce the dignity of dullness and leave it to collapse at leisure. She dressed plainly, chiefly in blues, grays and browns, without taste probably, for dress was an incident with her.

It was whispered that she had the largest salary ever paid to a woman for teaching, and that she had already lifted a mortgage for her father. It may have been mere schoolroom romancing, but it was believed by many who worshiped afar off, as also the floating idea that she had refused innumerable offers of marriage from teachers, doctors, lawyers and priests.

One had to study the whole lesson and gather information from all highways, byways and approaches not to be caught empty handed in recitation. One was sure to have been well drilled in the uses of shall and will, and happy the student, especially if a natural lover of literature, who was trained by her to love and be loyal to the English mother tongue.

Reading her earlier books, one almost lives over again some of the red letter days of the classroom. It may have been in the moral science Monday class when, something suggesting, she turned abruptly with, "If you are any of you going to be robbers—mind, I am not urging you to robbery, but if you should some day set out to be robbers, be highway robbers!" and then followed briefly pros and cons, æsthetics and morals, lights on truth and hypocrisy that illumined that day and have sent beams across the long bridge of years till now.

"She talks faster than any one I ever knew," was the general verdict.

Little burs of thought caught the wits of the prosiest. "Don't study all the vacation. Go somewhere, if only for a week or a day, just to break the thread of life." "The best time for writing? Oh, when you wake up after a sound sleep—perhaps at 2 in the morning, when everything is still, or perhaps about sunrise, when great thoughts come to you. Isn't that so?"

She was exquisitely facile and apt in quoting from here, there and everywhere. It was a treat to have one of her own favorite authors given into your hands for reference. On blank pages, spaces and margins were copied extracts galore in the clear, even, open handwriting, which only beautified the text. Perhaps the new woman was foreshadowed when she said: "It is not my fault that I was born a woman. It might have been different had I been consulted in the matter," but it only seems as if she were one who had a mind of her own and dared to speak it.

HIS FARM SLID AWAY.

Remarkable Misfortune of a Small Ranch Owner In California.

On the slope of the mountains on a branch of Elk creek one homesteader at least has lost his home and is now wondering whether the government will allow him, under the circumstances, to file another claim. Mr. Donohoe, county surveyor of Mendocino county, Cal., who has just returned from establishing some boundary lines near there, says: "Some time since Fred Houx filed on a piece of land on a mesa on the south side of the stream and erected a cabin and made other improvements thereon. It has been his habit of late to make occasional trips to town, and it was during one of the late rains that he made his last trip. High water prevented his return and probably saved his life. Last winter was unusually severe, the rainfall being over 50 inches. The soil was thoroughly soaked and is of such nature that large patches frequently become loosened and slide down the mountain.

"Mr. Houx as soon as possible returned to his claim, and when about a quarter of a mile from home the horse he was riding became very restless, and it was with difficulty he could urge it forward. The animal finally stopped and commenced to tremble violently. On looking up Mr. Houx saw his cabin coming down the slope, and felt as though he, too, were going with it. The man described the sensation as though one were on a ship at sea.

"He immediately turned his horse back and raced for firmer land. Arriving at a safe distance he looked back and saw the whole mountain slope moving down into the valley. At first the ground moved very slowly, like a glacier, but it constantly gathered speed and dashed over a precipice with a loud roar into the creek below, completely damming it, the stream being entirely dry below the dam for some hours.

"The house, three cows and several sheep were completely buried in the debris. The slide was about a quarter of a mile square and stripped the slope bare of soil."—San Francisco Examiner.

PLANET COLLISIONS.

Should Stars Knock Together the Fire Would Be Indescribable.

Professor Ledger of London, whose series of Gresham astronomy lectures on "Knocks In Their Relation to Astronomy" has been completed, in his last discourse pointed out that the universe, instead of being fixed, is alive with motion, each star with its attendant planets hurrying through space. If star were to knock against star the intense heat and fierce fire generated by the enormous velocity and vast momentum of the two masses would be such as to pass human conception.

It may be that the sun was formed by the collision of two stars. The effect of two such bodies attracting each other and meeting would be to reduce them to a violently agitated gaseous mass, which would oscillate, first inward, producing inconceivable heat, and then outward again, ultimately assuming the condition of the sun. The general result would be that the two bodies would revolve around their common center of gravity—that is to say, around each other—creating a double star. Lord Kelvin has calculated that if 29,000,000 solid globes, each of the mass of the moon, should be scattered over a spherical surface 100 times the radius of the earth's orbit, they would come together and be raised to a temperature of 100,000 degrees. They would oscillate outward and inward, reaching to a less distance each time, and ultimately settling down into a sphere.

The nebulæ we see around us may, Professor Ledger suggests, have been produced by the knocking together of two great bodies rather than by the aggregation of many smaller ones. The collision of two huge suns would thus lead to rejuvenescence and the formation of new systems. Phenomena indicating that something very much in the nature of a collision had occurred are the outbursts of temporary stars such as those observed by Tycho Brahe in 1572, by Kepler in 1604 and those of 1848, 1866, 1876, 1885 and 1892, the last being the new star Auriga, which declined through ten magnitudes, or became 100,000 times less bright in two months. The great increase in the light of a comet as it approaches the sun may be due to a tidal disturbance in the bodies forming it, causing them to knock against each other, and thus generate heat and light.

In the same way the twinkling of the stars may be caused by the knocks of the molecules of the atmosphere on the ether, whose undulations carry their light to us. The excessively great and the exceedingly small are all interdependent, and the past, present and probable future of nebulous bodies all hinge on the relations they bear to the knocks of the molecules of their gases, while the knocks of immense bodies depend ultimately on the knocks of their constituent atoms.

The Banavia Flea.

All tourists in the highlands know Banavia. They may not know why a lobster is, in the west highlands, called "a Banavia flea." From a book referred to we gather that a good many years ago an American was stopping at the Banavia hotel, and he made himself very obnoxious by his contemptuous remarks on Scottish scenery. "Ben Nevie," he said, "do you call that a mountain? You should see our mighty Rockies! Loch Linnhe! Do you call that a lake? You should see our Lake Superior!" and so on. The highland waiter was exasperated, and procuring a live lobster he secreted it, in requital of the insults, in the American's bed. Hardly had the American gone to sleep when the lobster caught him firmly by the toe, and he jumped out of bed with a yell and rang for the boots. "Boots," he said solemnly, rubbing his toes as he spoke, "you may not have such big mountains and big lakes here as we have in the states, but you have the most tarnation big fleas I ever experienced."—London Paper.

A Northwestern Blizzard

Is a dangerous place for a lone girl and it came near costing Marie St. Denis her life. If it had, that charming story

SINNERS TWAIN

Would never have been written and our readers would have missed one of the most exciting Serials we ever printed.

It Will Interest You

He Told His Love

He had sacrificed much for the object of his affections, and she—well, if you would know her answer, read the new Serial

Sinners Twain

Now being printed in this paper. It is a thrilling tale of life and adventure in the Canadian northwest and deals with

Blizzards and Smugglers

A Frozen Ear

Is a serious matter where two young persons are concerned. It was serious in this case, and thereby hangs a tale. The tale is entitled

Sinners Twain

And it is a Serial of most absorbing interest from the pen of John Mackie. You may

READ IT IN THIS PAPER

NEWS IN MINNESOTA

DECISION FILED IN THE SISTER JULIA WILL CASE.

Judge Hansen Holds the Will Valid. Two New Railroads Are Incorporated. State Treasurer Sued by an Express Company—Eustis Candidate for Governor.

Southern Minnesota beekeepers will meet at Winona Oct. 15.

The St. Paul municipal court collected $2,203 in fines last month.

The Methodist conference at Winona voted in favor of admitting women.

State land sales are turning out very satisfactorily, according to Auditor Dunn.

Seven new Methodist ministers were ordained by Bishop Fowler at Minneapolis.

Ex-Mayor Eustis of Minneapolis is a candidate for the governorship of Minnesota.

St. Paul city and Ramsey county officials junketed at Duluth Saturday and Sunday.

A contract for the foundation of the drill hall at the state university has been let.

John Steiniger of Luxemberg, Stearns county, is serving a 45 days sentence for wife beating.

The state dairy and food commission has begun an inspection of the foods sold in the state.

The average school attendance at St. Paul for September was 1,200 more than for September, 1894.

Bishop Marty of St. Cloud laid the cornerstone of Assumption church at Foley Sunday morning.

The library for the steamer St. Paul, donated by the citizens of St. Paul, is about ready for delivery.

Plans for the new capitol building are now on exhibition at the old Mannheimer building, on Third street, St. Paul.

Albert Peterson, watchman at Zozer, McClure & Co.'s camp, near Mora, was found murdered with a bullet hole in his breast.

The October apportionment of state public school funds was $771,428.25, and the number of pupils 291,105, or $2.65 per pupil.

Clarence Anderson, a Minneapolis musician, shot his wife and then himself. He will probably die, but his wife may recover.

A civic federation is now in process of formation in St. Paul. A committee of 15, formed some time ago, has prepared a report on the subject.

Colonel Liggett and Professor Hays have finished a tour of inspection of subexperiment station sites offered by the villages of Cloquet, Aitkin and Carleton.

Deputy Labor Commissioner Frank Valesh is engaged in preparing a report to cover a period of four years to date, on the probate court statistics of Minnesota.

The Minneapolis, New Ulm and Southwestern is the name of a newly incorporated railroad. The road will begin at New Ulm, Brown county, and connect with the Minneapolis and St. Louis road between Hopkins and Morton.

The new insurance law has gone into effect. As yet the effect of the new law has not been felt in the department of the state insurance commissioner, but Deputy Insurance Commissioner Lightbourne said that he anticipated no difficulty of a material nature.

The United States Express company has begun an action against State Treasurer Koerner to recover $80.25, which amount the company claims is due it from the state for the transportation of state school bonds to the value of $250,000 from St. Paul to Washington.

In accordance with the recommendation of the committee on public accounts of the legislature of 1895, the state auditor has inaugurated a system of expense vouchers, to be used by all employes of the various state departments whose expenses are paid while traveling in the service of the state.

Sunday was a noteworthy day in St. Paul and Minneapolis, owing to the fact that every Episcopal church in the two cities was occupied at both morning and evening services by some member of the house of bishops, and in consequence each place of worship was attended by large congregations made up of persons of all denominations.

The Mantorville Railway and Transfer company of Mantorville, Dodge county, has incorporated, with a capital stock of $100,000. The road is to be constructed from Mantorville to intersect the Winona and St. Peter at Kasson, and the Chicago Great Western road at another important point in the Southern part of the state.

There are several candidates among the Danish-Americans of the state for the appointment of the vice consulate at Rush City, Minn., made vacant by the death of F. C. Christensen. Applications will be received for a period of three months. Among the candidates are Dr. J. C. Nelson, Carl Neumann, Carsten Hansen, St. Paul; C. Rasmussen, C. A. Qnist, H.P. Paulson, William Heggum, Minneapolis. Others will probably heard from later.

Judge of Probate Hansen of Stearns county has filed his decision in the will and testament case of Sister M. Julia Will, sustaining the same and admitting the instrument to probate. The main point in the contest, which is brought by the brother of the deceased, is that his sister was not a free moral agent, and was subject to undue influence or compulsion when she bequeathed her estate to the Sisters of the Order of St Benedict, of which she was a member.

FOR LITTLE FOLKS.

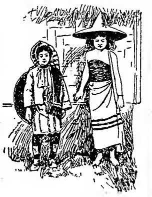
BURMESE GIRLS AND BOYS.

They Live In a Land of Sunshine and Are Merry All Day Long.

You can find Burma very easily by consulting your school geography if you don't know exactly where it is located. Finding the map of India, you will notice that this strange, interesting country is bordered on one side by the Chinese lands and on the other by the country of the Hindoos. The thing that will most interest young readers is the fact that the Burmese children are among the happiest youngsters of earth.

They live in a gorgeous country, and their mothers are held in great respect, which is not always the case with the various races of old India. Some of the little Burmese girls are very pretty and very graceful. They are fond of many trinkets, and though shy in their manner they easily become acquainted with strangers when the latter are lavish enough in their gifts of pretty things.

All Burmese boys are educated in the Buddhist monasteries, but it has not hitherto been thought necessary to teach the girls more than to read and write. To be pretty, to be religious, to be amiable and gay hearted and to have a good business instinct is all that is demanded of a girl in Burma. Presently, when she comes to learn the advantages which education confers in dealing with the foreigner, she will doubtless demand it as her right. To be pretty and to charm is her aim, and few things human are more charming than a group of Burmese girls going up to the pagoda to worship at a festival. With her rainbow tinted silk tamein fastened tightly round her slender figure, her spotlessly clean short jacket modestly covering the bosom and with her abundant black tresses smoothly coiled on to the top of her head, in the braids of which sweet smelling flowers are stuck, the Burmese girl knows full well she is an object to be admired. Perfectly well pleased with herself and contented with her world as it is, she gayly laughs and chats with her companions.



BURMESE BOY AND GIRL.

Ah, yes, Burma is a happy land, and its people are all gay and honest and sober, and the sunlight is warm and strong in their land, even as their bodies are strong and their hearts warm.—New York Recorder.

The Slate's Complaint.

The sch[illegible] was very quiet, for all the chil[illegible] had gone home. The sun had set [illegible] was only a f[illegible] ing book [illegible] desk. He had fo[illegible]

All a[illegible] "Well, sla[illegible] better than you [illegible] learn. N[illegible] word on my p[illegible] spelled wrong [illegible]

"I can't help it [illegible]," said the poor slate. "It's no fault of mine. You see, that careless little Harry does make me spell so that I really feel ashamed of myself. A little while ago Mary White had me, and she only made me spell one word wrong all the time she kept me. And then you ought to see the answers Harry makes me give to the examples he has to do in arithmetic! Oh, dear! I do wish the teacher would give me back to Mary White!"—Women's Journal.

Blanket Street.

Oh, come with me, baby, to Blanket street,
'Tis a famous place, dear, for tired feet.
Up Stairway hill, across Landing Bidge.
Past Bannister lane and then "Kissing bridge,"
Where somebody always you're sure to meet.

Over the bridges and at last we are there,
Right in the middle of Little Crib square.
The street is as white as the driven snow,
But warm like the blossom time snow, you know—
Warm to toes that are soft and pink and bare.

And, speaking of toes, 'tis in Blanket street
That the five little pigs so often meet,
And the littlest always goes squeak, squeak, squeak,
Though the weather is never cold and bleak—
For 'tis always summer in Blanket street.

And the yellow bird talks as well as sings,
And the bumblebee hums, but never stings,
And the love lamps burn like stars all night.
Oh, come, and be sure to listen right,
For the Blanket street birds say wonderful things.

—May D. Hatch in Once a Week.

The Babblers' Stone.

On the side front of the Mulhouse town hall there is hung up a stone called the "Klapperstein" or "Babblers' Stone." It bears an inscription in German, of which the following is a translation:

I am called the stone of babblers,
Well known to evil tongues.
Any one who is of a quarrelsome or slanderous turn
Will be compelled to carry me through the town.

This stone, which was brought into requisition for the last time in 1781, served as a penalty for excessive use of the tongue. Its services were often required, and never a week passed without some man or woman being condemned to carry it through the streets of Mulhouse.—Tribune de Geneve.

SUMMARY OF WEEK'S NEWS

Wednesday, Oct. 2.

Senator Burrows of Michigan says he thinks congress will inflict a very short session upon the country this winter.

The comptroller of the currency has authorized the First National bank of Britt, Ia., to begin business with a capital of $50,000.

Albert Wade, assistant cashier of the First National bank of Mt. Vernon, Ind., has disappeared. He is short about $30,000.

It is announced that China has accorded full satisfaction to France for the recent attack made on the French missions in China.

The faculty of Princeton college has passed resolutions prohibiting any student having conditions in his college work from playing on any athletic team.

Thursday, Oct. 3.

Commercial bills are more plentiful among the New York money changers.

Judge Houston, chief counsel for the Louisville and Nashville railroad, is dead.

Civil service examiners have started upon their fall tour of examining applicants for life jobs.

General O. M. Poe, the well-known United States engineer, died suddenly at his residence at Detroit.

The District of Columbia grand jury recommended that a whipping post be established for petty offenders.

The statement of the mint director shows the United States has dropped to third place among the gold-producing nations.

Citizens of Dallas held a monster mass meeting to protest against anti-prize fight legislation.

Jockey C. Pratt and the horse Colonel Wheatley were killed at the new race track in Sportsman's Park at St. Louis.

Friday, Oct. 4.

General Craighill is on a tour of inspection of the government works on the Upper Mississippi.

Harry Wright, chief of umpires and ex-manager of the Philadelphia National League club, is dead.

Freight through the Soo canal for September amounted to 2,132,678 net tons, of which 1,613,467 was east bound.

The business portion of Cambridge, O., was destroyed by fire, with a loss of over $100,000. The alarm was given at 1 a. m.

Mrs. Aggie Wigginton, 80 years old, committed suicide at Mt. Washington, Ky., hanging herself from a limb of an apple tree.

Dennis Burke, Thomas Mooney and William Mooney were killed and Edward Mooney and a Miss Jones were seriously injured at a Michigan Central crossing at Essex, Ont.

Lillie Bayer, one of the women who claims to be the lawful widow of the late Senator Fair, is now a prisoner at San Quentin, where she will serve a term of ten years for embezzlement.

Saturday, Oct. 5.

Laramie, Wy., reports a snowfall of 10 inches.

The published report of a car famine on Northwestern roads is denied.

Advices from Constantinople say that the Turkish minister of the interior has resigned.

One man was burned to death and one woman seriously injured in a fire at Groton, N. J.

Gee Hop, a Chinaman, claiming to be a naturalized American citizen, has been refused admission from China at San Francisco.

The unarmored Spanish cruisers Alphonso XII and Marques Enseneda have been ordered to proceed to Cuba immediately.

The Harlem race track has transferred its futurity of 1897 to the St. Louis fair grounds. This stake is the largest ever closed in America, it having over 1,500 entries.

Monday, Oct. 7.

Cleveland won the Temple Cup from Baltimore in three straight games.

The national officers and executive committee of the Irish National Alliance has issued an appeal for funds.

Gilbert W. Leslie, for 25 years auditor of the Flint and Pere Marquette Railroad company, dropped dead at Saginaw, Mich.

Nothing has been heard from Dr. Donaldson Smith, the African explorer, for nearly a year. It is feared that he has been killed.

The regular Democratic organization of Brooklyn has nominated Edward M. Grant for mayor. The Reform Democracy nominated Edward M. Shepherd.

Japanese cotton spinners desire their government to establish a line of steamers to the west coast of Mexico, so that they may get United States cotton at cheaper rates.

Tuesday, Oct. 8.

Patrick Grant, father of Robert Grant, the novelist, is dead at Boston.

Traffic on the roads eastbound from Chicago showed an immense gain last week, amounting in the aggregate to 17,000 tons.

The Rhode Island G. A. R. has decided to raise a monument to the Roman Catholic soldiers of the state who fell in the civil war.

The New York court of appeals has affirmed the conviction of Bat Shea for the murder of Robert Ross at the Troy spring elections of 1894.

Admiral Hon. Sir James Robert Drummond, C. C. B., K. C. B., gentleman usher of the Black Rod, sergeant-at-arms, is dead at the age of 84.

The government of San Domingo has placed an order in Glasgow for a gunboat which is to carry nine quick-firing guns and to have a speed of 14 knots.

SHOT FROM AMBUSH.

Bannocks at Jacksons Hole Take Revenge on White Settlers.

SALT LAKE, Oct. 8.—A special to The Tribune from Idaho Falls, Ida., says: A report was brought here by J. H. Wilson, who lives near Jacksons Hole, that three men were killed by Indians at the lower end of Jacksons Hole on the morning of the 3d. The men were shot from ambush, and one was Captain Smith, who precipitated the Indian trouble there last July.

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RESTAURANT
SECOND STREET, CROOKSTON.
Everything New, Neat and Nice. Fine Lunch Counter in connection.
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.
TRY US.

NELS SWANSON
ARTESIAN WELL CONTRACTOR.
A Good Supply of Water Guaranteed.
Wells Drilled or Bored.
Will work by the job, by the foot or by the day.
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ATTY'S-AT-LAW,
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No. 2 Fournet Block } CROOKSTON, MINN.

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Veterinary Surgeon.
Residence and office in Jerome's Addition.

A. A. JUST, M. D.
Homoeopathic Physician and Surgeon
OFFICE IN
McKinnon Block, Crookston

GOOD PHOTOGRAPHS
CANNOT BE MADE FOR
$1 per Dozen
And I am not turning out cheap work.

My work is all first-class, and my prices reasonable: You cannot get first-class goods for third-class prices.
P. E. LYNNE,
Robert St., Crookston, Minn.

THE PIONEER
HARNESS SHOP.
M. RAUENBUEHLER, Prop.
A full supply of everything kept by the trade.
Cor. Broadway and Third Sts.,
CROOKSTON. - - - - MINNESOTA.

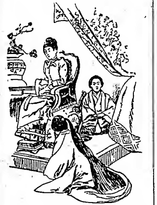
VALLEY
Roller Mills
CROOKSTON, MINN,
MERCHANT MILLERS.
Leading Brands of Flour:
LEE & HERRICK'S BEST,
NORTH STAR,
FAMILY PATENT.
We solicit Custom Trade From Farmers.
Our Rates of Exchanging Flour & Feed for Wheat are as follows:
30 lbs. Best Patent }
6 lbs. Bran } For 1 bushel
6 lbs. Shorts } 1 Hd. Wheat.
32 lbs. Straight }
6 lbs. Bran } For 1 bushel
6 lbs. Shorts } 1 Hd. Wheat.
OR
32 lbs. Best Patent without feed.
34 lbs. Straight Flour without feed.
We pay highest Prices for Wheat.
North Dakota Milling Ass'n,

WOMAN'S WORLD.

THE EMPRESS OF JAPAN AND HER DOWDY COSTUMES.

Bloomers In Ann Arbor—Woman, Religion and Law—Novelties In Jewelry—The Dainty Mull Gown—Lady Norreys on Knickerbockers—Girls In New York.

This quaint sketch of the Japanese empress was made by a native artist, who loses every idea of grace when he deals with European costume. It is not much to be wondered at in the case of this fair sovereign, whose foreign clothes are of the ugliest fashion of 17 years ago. What ignorant and vulgar person furnishes these garments it would be interesting to know. Probably the unsalable costumes of London dressmakers, costumes put together in the late seventies, are unloaded upon trusting oriental palace officials by some ingenious introducer of civilization.


EMPRESS OF JAPAN.

It is a pity to so spoil the really charming personality of the empress, who used to be bewitching in the pretty clothes of her own land. This drawing represents the sovereign and her ladies engaged in preparing lint for the Japanese wounded—a most womanly occupation.—New York Tribune.

Bloomers In Ann Arbor.

The liveliest piece of recent news from Michigan university was set forth in a newspaper dispatch which tells of the brave stand made by certain of the women students at Ann Arbor in defense of one of woman's newest rights.

Miss Day, a junior, wears bloomers when she rides a bicycle, as all women do who choose. But she can't ride a bicycle all the time, and finding it an inconvenience to change her raiment from hour to hour she fell into the habit of wearing bloomers around her boarding house. Mrs. Eames, who keeps the boarding house, is not a "new woman," but one of the older fashioned sort who believe in skirts. She told Miss Day that bloomers did not "go" in her house, so Miss Day compromised and agreed to wear bloomers only when she rode her bicycle. But Miss Brown of the Medical school cried "Tyranny!" when she heard of it and put her bloomers right on and sallied forth into the street and declared war. Some of the professors' wives who ride bicycles sided with her and declared it to be the constitutional right of every woman to wear bloomers with or without bicycles whenever she would. Then Mrs. Eames rose up and declared that she would have no bloomers worn about her house if she lost every bloomering boarder she had! Now there is war in Ann Arbor. But of course the bloomers will win. The town has been a stronghold of women's rights ever since its university started, and if women want a new right at any time there is no better place to seize it in.

A place for bloomers and every bloomer in its place may be a good rule, but there is small chance for it to be enforced in Ann Arbor. Certainly this presents a grave question of casuistry, and women will do well to consider it. The Bachelor's opinion is that only pretty women should wear bloomers at any time.—Bachelor of Arts.

Woman, Religion and Law.

Among unused manuscripts accumulated in the office of The Woman's Tribune is one by the late lamented Dr. Grace Danforth. The following part of it is still timely, and especially so in view of the present comments by women on the Bible:

"Had the religious scientists or political worthies of 2,000 years ago received their education in a modern college, their views would have been modified in many respects. What could they know of woman's condition in an age of invention, where machinery has relieved her in large measure from constant attendance upon household necessities? Where she can pass alone with perfect freedom around the globe? There would be no freedom for man, if, like woman, he persisted in wasting his time sifting the religious ashes of the past. What woman needs is not the study of the Bible and creed, but history and law. Law does not teach that woman brought sin into the world, but it does reflect the consequences of such teaching. As long as woman has not self respect enough to spurn such slander, she will never win her freedom, neither is she worthy of it. We cannot advance with our faces to the past. The future contains hope for women, and all the inspiration needed to grasp its possibilities is an earnest purpose and confidence in her powers. This she can never acquire so long as she bows the knee to the opinions of an age that regarded her merely as man's handmaiden. We refuse the opinions of that age on every other subject. Why should they still be used to enforce woman's inferiority, and most wonderful still, why should woman hug the chains that bind her, and by every sophistry try to prove they are not chains? Is it not the natural outcome of the slavery in which she has been held for ages?"

Novelties In Jewelry.

The desire to meet the tastes of those who have gratified themselves with the ordinary forms of jewelry has produced some novel pieces. The taste for the odd, the bizarre, the interesting, instead of what has always been termed the beautiful, is a characteristic of this era. The mind must be entertained as well as the eye. Some new and interesting pieces of jewelry will illustrate this tendency. With all the splendor of jewels and enamels three bonnets are made and trimmed with flowers, ribbons and feathers. These are three brooches. One is an ancient form—one may imagine Minerva wearing it, since it has something the shape of a Greek helmet, having a brim. This is of solid diamonds. A bunch of curling feathers of gold powdered with diamonds curls over the brim. Two strips of ribbon are brought down from the front and back to meet at the edge. These are of rubies. The bonnet has what the milliner would call a piping of gold around the edge.

The second bonnet is a huge directoire shape, made of alternate strips of black enamel and gold. This is trimmed with black enamel ribbon looped and bowed in the true style, and tumbling over from the back is a group of three feathers of diamonds curled gracefully. The third is another directoire hat of black enamel and gold, but trimmed with a large ornament of smoked quartz with branching stems of gold. The effect is that of a spray of flowers made to rear its head. —Elsie Bee in Jewelers' Circular.

The Dainty Mull Gown.

The beauty of mull is something that can never be denied, and while it is not a particularly expensive material it becomes rather costly to make it up, inasmuch as silk or satin is required for its lining, writes Isabel A. Mallon in The Ladies' Home Journal. That girl who is at once fond of pretty clothes and economical has saved the white silk or white satin party dress that has served its time and utilizes it, after it has been thoroughly cleaned, as a foundation for the mull skirt, under which it looks so well. It might be that instead of white it was a pale pink or blue that did service, for this would also be in good taste and make a very effective background for the thin mull.

Instead of being plaited the mull skirt is carefully gathered and falls over its silky lining in fine curves. Its trimming consists of three narrow flounces carefully hemmed by hand and headed by a quille, which is in reality a triple box plait of very narrow pink satin ribbon. Broad pink ribbon, that which is known as the sash width, makes the yoke, and the lower part of the bodice, which is of the mull, is fulled to it. This fullness is evenly laid on the yoke edge, but at the waist it is drawn to the center so that a pointed effect is achieved.

The yoke is overlaid with rather coarse lace, white in color, and the collar, which is of the folded mull, has an edge of lace turned over on it as if it were a specially made rolling collar.

Lady Norreys on Knickerbockers.

Lady Norreys in the London Telegraph gives her opinion on the great knickerbocker question. She asserts that the only lady cyclists who have any rude remarks addressed to them are those who wear what is sometimes called "rational dress," and she adds: "I hate it. I think it perfectly horrible, and I have never met any one yet who either liked or wore it. I hear a great many opinions on the subject, and I think there is a strong feeling against it. Lady Dudley, Lady Wolverton, Lady Lurgan all cycle, but I am sure not one of them would appear on her machine without a skirt over her knickerbockers.

"The skirt is not at all dangerous. I wear mine short. It is not made full, and I have it stiffened with horsehair to just above the knees, which keeps it out of the way and prevents it clogging. It is lined, but in order that it shall not catch it is stitched in places all the way round, and I find it most successful and have never experienced the slightest accident or inconvenience from it. I wear no skirts underneath—only knickerbockers and gaiters to the knees." She concludes, "Though I believe all objections to cycling itself will gradually die away, I do not think English ladies will ever quite reconcile themselves to the divided skirt."

Girls In New York.

A correspondent of the New York World asks:

Kindly inform me at what age a girl is marriagable in the state of New York and whether a girl's husband can pay the girl's parents so much a month until she is 16 years of age? J. G. R.

The New York World replied:

A girl is marriagable in this state at 12 years. That is the only age for marriage that the law of this state knows. Between 12 and 16 the girl is the property of the parents. What bargain the man makes with the parents, whether he buys her with a lump sum or on the installment plan, is a private matter between him and the girl's parents. You can doubtless buy a wife on either plan if you are not particular as to the girl. But a wife under 16 is hardly such a one as any decent man would care to have, and parents who sell their daughters in marriage on the installment plan are not looked upon with favor by society. The law should forbid the marriage and not make any marriage legal before a girl is 16 at least. While it remains as it does of course you have the right to buy a girl under that age from her parents if you care to. But when she is 16 she can have it set aside as invalid on petition.

Woman's Place In a Republic.

Mrs. Annie L. Diggs of Kansas has been giving lectures in New Jersey. "Woman's Place In a Republic" was the theme of a fine address that she delivered before the Woman's club of Orange. She claimed that in the state, as in the home, woman's place was beside man. She thought it much more "womanly" to express a silent opinion through the ballot box than to circulate petitions and lobby and try to "influence" all sorts of men, and it did not take women away from their homes nearly as much. Experience in Kansas had shown that women did not care to hold office after they had demonstrated that they were capable of doing so successfully. The only offices they continued to fill were those of county superintendent of education and school commissioner, in which positions they had given general satisfaction. In fact, all the objections urged against the entrance of women into political life had disappeared in actual practice.

A Wonderful Piece of Work.

During the last suffrage campaign there was sent from Brooklyn to the headquarters of the state organization a compiled list of the property owned by women in the city of Brooklyn and standing in their names upon the tax lists of that city. The names were to be estimated among the thousands and the property among the millions.

The task was a herculean one, demanding iron patience and perseverance, quickness at writing and figures and familiarity with the rules and regulations of the city offices. It was conducted by Miss Jessie J. Cassidy of the Kings County Political Equality league, one of the new champions of woman's enfranchisement in the City of Churches. She was aided in her labors by volunteers from time to time, but the chief credit of the great feat is due entirely to herself.—Margherita Arlina Hamm.

Courageous Resolutions.

The wheelwomen of Grand Rapids to the number of 125 held an enthusiastic meeting the other day and adopted the following resolutions: "Whereas, our Heavenly Father, with divine love and infinite wisdom in our creation, has made us bipeds and endowed us with wisdom, and, whereas, we believe the most convenient and the most truly modest dress is the one which clothes each leg in separate coverings, and true modesty requires a reform in clothing our legs; therefore, be it resolved that in all cases where, in our best judgment, the regulation skirt is unhealthful, impracticable, uncleanly and inconvenient, we will have the moral courage to renounce our prejudices and adopt such other costume as will eliminate these objections as nearly as may be."—New York Tribune.

Oxford and Women.

The Oxford Association For the Education of Women has decided to apply to the university to open the door to women for the B. A. degree. This decision was come to by an overwhelming majority, but only after a considerable tussle. Strange as it may appear, the advocates at Oxford of the higher education of women are not at one on this subject. It is a good omen, however, that the main resolution was moved by the president of Magdalen and seconded by Miss Smith, the pioneer of the woman's movement at Oxford. The proposal to appeal to the university, although a consequential resolution, was hotly resisted, but the majority for it was eight to one. The battle, however, is not won yet.

School Suffrage.

One of the leading articles in a recent number of The College Folio, a monthly edited and published by the students of the Woman's college of the Western Reserve university at Cleveland, is on "School Suffrage as a Privilege and a Duty." The writer urges college girls of legal age to take an interest in public school matters and to vote at the school election. In conclusion she says:

"First of all, take pains to learn the routine of your new duty, then do it. Do not let college girls, who should stand for advanced thought among women, fail at the first test."

Miss Frances Willard.

Mrs. L. M. N. Stevens of Portland, Me., vice president of the National Woman's Christian Temperance union, makes the following declaration: "The statement which is being extensively circulated that Miss Willard is to be married is without foundation. She is with Lady Henry Somerset at the present time at Reigate, England, and they are busily engaged in making preparations for the convention for the World's Woman's Christian Temperance union, which is to be held in London June 14-21."

Invading Germany.

As in England, so in Germany, the "new woman" movement is advancing with rapid strides. It is about to have a paper all to itself, and it will be known as Frauenbewegung. There will be summaries of native and foreign writings on the woman question and other interesting matter from the pen of woman.

Strong Minded and Domestic.

The notion that the strong minded woman is not domestic in her tastes and instincts seems to be disturbed by the congratulations that have been called out by the completion of Mrs. Livermore's 50 years of wedded bliss.—Boston Herald.

The Chicago Women's club has obliterated the color line. The decision to admit colored women was largely due to one of the members, Dr. Sarah Hackett Stevenson. The question will now be brought up at the next meeting of the Federation of Women's Clubs.

Miss Annette Rankin of the class of '95 of the University of Buffalo, who graduated recently, is the first woman to complete the course in dentistry at that university.

The governor of New Hampshire has vetoed the bill passed by the legislature to raise the age of protection for girls to 16 years.

Some young women are wearing their watches set like a large button on the lapel of their jackets.

"Dan's place" means McKinnon's restaurant, every time. The place where you can get one of the best meals in the city for very little wealth.

10 CENTS
BATTLE AX
PLUG
The largest piece of
Good tobacco
ever sold for 10 cents.

Aug. Miller. O. Sandstrom
Aug. Miller & Co., TANNERS.
FUR DRESSING AND DYEING A SPECIALTY.
We dress all kinds of Hides for coats, robes, harness and shoes.
We pay good price for black steer, cow and calf hides suitable for coats and robes.
We also take orders for coats and robes making, and cleaning and repairing of old furs
FIRST-CLASS WORK GUARANTEED.
CROOKSTON, - - - - - - MINNESOTA.

McKINNON BROS.,
Dealers in all the leading— AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,
McKinnon Block, Main Street, - - - - CROOKSTON, MINN.
BEFORE PURCHASING GIVE US A CALL.

CHRISTIANSON & STRANDER,
Abstracters of Title, Loans,
Real Estate and Insurance.
N. B. FARM LOANS a specialty. Terms three to five years. Lowest rate of interest, payable annually at our office.
☞CHOICE FARM LANDS for sale cheap, on terms to suit purchaser.☜
Office o Robert Street CROOKSTON, MINN

Bulbs and Plants Given Away!
To introduce my Choice Flowering Bulbs into thousands of new homes this Spring, I will send by mail, post-paid, 4 Fairview Fancy Mixed Gladiolus Bulbs, all elegant colors, 4 Tuberose Bulbs, pure white sweet scented, making 8 flowering size bulbs for 20 cents to pay postage and packing, or for 10 cents extra, making 30 cents in all, I will add free 5 Pansy plants of my best mixture of over 30 colors, and there is nothing better ever offered. This makes a flower bed of itself for only 30 cents. Bargain Catalogue of Seeds, Bulbs, and Plants, with a Floral Calendar in 8 colors free with each order. Send at once before all are taken. Address,
F. B. MILLS, Seedsman, Rose Hill, N. Y.

Cured Diabetes,
March 14th, 1895.
The Dr. J. H. McLean Medicine Co.,
St. Louis, Mo.
Gentlemen: I desire to express my heartfelt thanks to you for my marvelous restoration to health. I was sick for many years with a bad case of diabetes which made me very thin and weak. I also suffered much loss of sleep, having to get up so many times at night to pass urine, and also great annoyance from thirst that water would not satisfy. A few months ago I began to follow your instructions in regard to diet and to use
DR. J. H. McLEAN'S LIVER AND KIDNEY BALM.
It is a grand medicine. I used three bottles, and, thanks be to God, am a well man again. You are at liberty to publish this if you desire, as I would be glad to be the means of calling the attention of victims of diabetes to a remedy that will give them a blessed relief. LOUIS PHILLIPS,
Columbus, Neb.

Polk County Journal.

BY H. E. COOKE.

Devoted to the Welfare of Polk County

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

One Dollar and Fifty Cents, if paid in advance to any address inside of Polk County. If outside of Polk County 15 cents must be added for postage. If not paid in advance $2 per annum to any address.

THE cities of St. Paul and Minneapolis are talking of getting up a great International Exposition that shall rival the World's Fair. Judging by the dailies of the twin cities the encouragments are numerous.

W. T. CARLYLE, the expert dairyman from the experimental farm, was in the county last week arranging for holding a dairy school down Neby way—some time in October, about the 20th, we believe. He said he would post us up in time for us to give a definite notice of the time and place later on. He has been very successful in his work in Polk county this summer.

JUST now our good old Uncle Sam is busy pulling the narrative of the British Lion in the Venezuelan affair and if the old fellow don't watch out he is liable to kick up a bit of unpleasantness. After all we can't just see how this government can do less and preserve its dignity as the greatest nation under the sun. If the matter keeps on in its present direction England will either have to declare war or back down from her position.

WE always like to get an opportunity to admire something that a southern state does, and the action of the Texas legislature in promptly passing an act to prevent such brutal exhibitions as prize-fighting, meets with our unqualified approval. It seems that Gov. Culberson properly gauged the popular sentiment of his state when he summoned the legislature to act in this matter, for it did not take that body very long to pass the bill to abolish prize-fighting. Good for Texas.

IN the death of ex-Senator Wm. Mahone, Virginia loses one of her leading minds—one of her greatest statesmen. He might, however, be more properly called a great genius rather than a great statesman. He was an ardent confederate during the war, but after that was over he was one of the first to grasp the situation and adapt himself to the circumstances. A life-long Democrat, he, by means of fusing with the Republicans, was elected to the U. S. Senate, and by acting and voting with the Republicans he aroused the bitter opposition of the Democrats of Virginia and was not returned.

SOME crank or other started the story that the wife of Gov. Culberson remarked that she did not see "why poor Charlee should bother his brain to call the legislature together to prevent an exhibition that the public sentiment of Texas approves of." The lady emphatically denies having said it, but all the same every penny-a-liner in the country has been loud in the abuse of her, especially since the legislators of Texas so promptly endorsed the governor's views. Well, suppose the lady did say it? How far was she out of the way?. But whether it was right or whether it was wrong, whether she said it or whether she didn't, to be true to their own natures, these despisable little whiffets must larrup the lady all the same! She is ONLY a WOMAN, anyhow.

THE State Editorial Association—or that portion of it that were favored enough to make the Atlanta trip—arrived in St. Paul early this week, on their return trip, having made the entire trip without an accident, (except that to Dowling) and report having had a splendid time. M. J. Dowling, of the Renville Star-Farmer, surprised the party, while at the hotel in Atlanta, by calling in a number and having a marriage service performed, whereby Miss Jennie L. Bordewick, of Granite Falls, became Mrs. M. J. Dowling, and no one of the party, except President C. C. Whitney, knew a breath about what was going to transpire until it did. Mr. and Mrs. Dowling will make their home at the Hotel Wellington, in Chicago, as long as M. J. is busy with his duties as secretary of the National League of Republican Clubs. The JOURNAL adds its blessing with best wishes for a long and happy life for Mr. and Mrs. Dowling.

IN 1871 the first settlers in Polk county began to arrive and in 1872 a few hundred had commenced to make homes in the territory now composed of Norman, Polk, Marshall and Kittson counties. In 1873 the financial panic, that almost swamped the Northern Pacific railroad and that did wreck this road (then the old St. Paul and Pacific line) had a disastrous effect upon the settlement of this country that effectually checked its progress until 1877, when it took new lease of life and made rapid progress. A few years ago the territory that is now Norman county was cut off of the south part of Polk county. In 1890 the census showed that Polk county had 30,192 inhabitants and the last census shows 39,171, a gain of 8,976 in the past five years, which are years that have been among the hardest this county has seen since its settlement. If the present indications count for anything our gain within the next five years will be far greater than in the past five years.

CURFEW.

As many of the smaller cities in Minnesota and adjacent states have lately passed what is called a "curfew" ordinance, by which persons under say sixteen years, are liable to arrest if found on the streets after nine o'clock at night, unless accompanied by some person of full legal age, it will be of interest to know what "curfew" really is, or was. About the time of the conquest of England by William of Normandy, the house-fire was in a hole in the middle of the floor of earth, under an opening in the roof by which the smoke escaped. This was universal in Europe as well as England, among the common people at least. The "curfew bell" was a signal to the people to "couvre feu" (cover the fire) and retire to rest. Originally it seems to have been a sensible precaution against conflagrations in towns built chiefly of thatch-covered wooden huts, but its severe enforcement in England by the Conqueror is said to have been to prevent secret seditious assemblages of the people. The absolute prohibition of all lights was removed in 1100 A. D., by Henry I. The hours varied from 7 to 9 o'clock at night, and in Scotland ten was not an unusual hour. It seems, therefore, that a revival of "curfew" is a step backward of several hundred years, to a day when our ancestors were little better than ignorant savages. It may become quite the thing in our country, but in one thing at least our people will not be content to retrace their steps. They will never exchange the splendid railroad service of this day for the ancient stage-coach or the canal-boat. Among the railroads of America there is none to excel in completeness of equipment, or extent of territory covered, the great Burlington Route. Always asked your home agent for a ticket by this line when about to travel, or write for information to W. J. C. Kenyon, Gen. Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

"77" For Colds.

Dr. Humphreys' Specific "77" will "break up" a cold that "hangs on." Price 25c. at all drug stores.

Those Awful Telegrams.

"What is it, Mamie?"

"It's a boy, mum, with a telegraft."

"A telegram? Oh, ask him if James is killed!"

"He says he doesn't know, mum."

"Ask him what he does know about it."

"He says all he knows about it is that its marked 'collect,' and he wants his money."

"Oh, dear! Oh, dear! What shall I do? Here, Mamie, here's the purse. Pay him. Pay him whatever he asks. Oh, my poor James! I just knew something would happen to him before he went away this morning! Will they bring him home in an ambulance, Mamie?"

"I s'pose so, mum. Maybe you'd better read the telegraft."

"I can't! I can't! Oh, it serves me right for not kissing him three times when he left. And we've been married such a short time too!"

"Why don't you open the telegraft, mum?"

"Well, I suppose I must; but, oh, I can't tell you how I dread it!"

Reads telegram:

Will bring friend home to dinner. JAMES.

"The heartless beast!"—New York Journal.

Sunlight.

Seek the sunlight is the advice of all present day hygienists. Patients on the sunny side of the hospital ward recover soonest. The person who always walks on the sunny side of the street outlives his shade seeking brother by ten years. Sleep in rooms where the sun has shed its rays all day. Bask in the sun all you can, and your druggist's and doctor's notes will go to protest.—New York

A BIRTHDAY.

My heart is like a singing bird
Whose nest is in a watered shoot;
My heart is like an apple tree
Whose boughs are bent with thickset fruit;
My heart is like a rainbow shell
That paddles in a halcyon sea;
My heart is gladder than all these
Because my love is come to me.

Raise me a dais of silk and down;
Hang it with vair and purple dyes;
Carve it in doves and pomegranates
And peacocks with a hundred eyes;
Work it in gold and silver grapes,
In leaves and silver fleurs-de-lis,
Because the birthday of my life
Is come; my love is come to me.
—Christina G. Rossetti.

Nothing has been heard from Dr. Donaldson Smith, the African explorer, for nearly a year. It is feared that he has been killed.

The regular Democratic organization of Brooklyn has nominated Edward M. Grant for mayor. The Reform Democracy nominated Edward M. Shep-

A Northwestern Blizzard

Is a dangerous place for a lone girl and it came near costing Marie St. Denis her life. If it had, that charming story

SINNERS TWAIN

Would never have been written and our readers would have missed one of the most exciting Serials we ever printed.

It Will Interest You

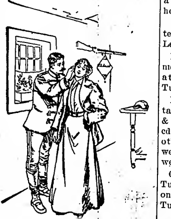
He Told His Love

He had sacrificed much for the object of his affections, and she—well, if you would know her answer, read the new Serial

Sinners Twain

Now being printed in this paper. It is a thrilling tale of life and adventure in the Canadian northwest and deals with

Blizzards and Smugglers



A Frozen Ear

Is a serious matter where two young persons are concerned. It was serious in this case, and thereby hangs a tale. The tale is entitled

Sinners Twain

And it is a Serial of most absorbing interest from the pen of John Mackie. You may

READ IT IN THIS PAPER

SWEET CAPORAL
TRADE MARK
MILD & EXTRA FINE
Kinney Bros
THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY, SUCCESSOR. NEW YORK U.S.A.

ABSOLUTELY PURE
THE OLD RELIABLE
SWEET CAPORAL
CIGARETTE
Has stood the Test of Time
MORE SOLD THAN ALL OTHER BRANDS COMBINED

I now have money again to loan on good improved farms.
[1-tf] A. F. GEORGE,
Opera Block.

If you are in the city about meal-time, after repairs, don't forget that you can get the best meal in town at McKinnon's restaurant on Second street.

EUCLID ITEMS.

Chas. E. Harrington and C. O. A. Anderson were among other Euclidites who visited Crookston Thursday.

A fire originating near the N. P. crossing swept up the prairie Friday afternoon and destroyed twelve stacks of barley and oats belonging to Mr. and Mrs. Chris. Nelson, on the outskirts of the town. A strong south wind aided the flames and it was with difficulty that the citizens who turned out in full force succeeded in saving the buildings. Had the fire gained a footing among these buildings there would have been great danger of the entire village being destroyed. The burned grain is covered by $500 insurance in the Farmer's Fire Co., of Montevideo, Minn.

A. H. Pitkin spent Friday night in Crookston.

Mrs. E. B. Ballou and son Chas. drove to Crookston Friday returning in the evening.

Miss Belle Borril of Warren is spending a couple of weeks in our village.

Miss Eunice Abbet of Mentor came up Saturday morning to assist Mrs. L. S. Hancock the remainder of the fall.

Chas. Ballou departed for Warren Saturday morning to accept a position in Chaplin's drug store.

Miss Nettie Stevens of Warren spent the Sabbath in Euclid.

Miss Lillie Losey came down from her school near Warren and spent the Sabbath with her parents.

L. L. C. Brooks of St. Paul stopped off Saturday on his monthly trip to Keystone.

Mr. Geo. Messick returned to his home at Duluth Saturday last.

Services were held at Euclid church last Sabbath by the Rev. J. B. Astwood who returned last week from a three months visit to his native home in the Bermuda Isles.

H. C. Misner and A. H. Pitkin attended the funeral of the late Judge Lewis, at Crookston Sunday.

Rev. J. B. Astwood attended the meeting of the Red River Presbytery at the Bethel church at the Marius Tuesday.

Mr. Geo. Easby brought two potatoes into the store of H. C. Misner & Co. last week one of which weighed two pounds four ounces and the other two pounds eight ounces. They were of the Delaware variety and were smooth and perfect.

Chas. Teal, V. S. came in town Tuesday afternoon to "set 'em up" on that new boy which arrived on Tuesday morning.

Deafness Cannot be Cured.

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh cure. Send for circulars, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO.

☞Sold by druggists 75c. Toledo, O.

Hicks' Great Works.

Rev. Irl R. Hicks, the celebrated storm prophet, of St. Louis, is now a household name in nearly every home in America. His wonderful Almanac predicts the weather for a year ahead more correctly and accurately than any other publication or any other system. The testimony of a large number of careful observers is that 99 per cent of Hicks' predictions are fulfilled to the letter. His series of annual Almanacs are now well and favorably known in all parts of this country and foreign lands. The new Almanac for 1896 is the most practical and instructive as well as the prettiest of this splendid series. It contains 100 pages, printed on fine book paper, with covers elegantly printed in colors. The matter, although scientific, is written in popular style, there being nothing difficult to understand about it. It is also finely illustrated. Don't confound this with some patent medicine pamphlet. It is nothing of the kind, but is a fine book, which sells at all news stands for 25 cents. This fine Almanac is given as a premium to every yearly subscriber to the Rev. Irl R. Hicks' well-known and deservedly popular paper, WORD AND WORKS. This unique journal is a peerless educator of the masses, and is fast becoming a household guardian and necessity in the homes of America. Those who want to keep up with the advanced thought of the age in science, religion, and all social, commercial, intellectual and domestic subjects, should subscribe for WORD AND WORKS. Subscription only $1.00 a year. You can send for both direct to WORD AND WORKS PUBLISHING Co., St. Louis, Mo. Single copies of WORD AND WORKS, 10 cents. [25-30]

Will Leave Gray Gables.

BUZZARDS BAY, Mass., Oct. 8.—President Cleveland will probably leave Gray Gables for Washington some time during the present week, after one of the longest sojourns at his summer home here ever made by him. Mrs. Cleveland and the three children will remain for a week or two longer.

Has Slender Grip on Life.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—The condition of ex-Senator William Mahone of Virginia shows no particular change. He is simply clinging to life by a slender thread, which his physicians think may be severed at any time.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C. Oct. 4, 1895.

Secretary Herbert has gone to Alabama, in obedience to Mr. Cleveland's orders, to make stump speeches against silver, and incidentally to look after the control of the delegation which that state will send to the next Democratic national convention. The program as to the stump speeches can be carried out easy enough, but when it comes to controlling the delegation Secretary Herbert is likely to find that Senator Morgan will have something to say about it. Senator Morgan is a red hot silver man and he knows more about the inside tricks of Alabama politics than Herbert will ever know. Still, it is probable that Herbert's missionary efforts in Alabama will be quite as productive of results as those of Hoke Smith in Georgia.

Secretary Carlisle returned from Buzzard's Bay this week, but no one seems to know whether the ten days he spent there were devoted to the study of acting, with Joe Jefferson for teacher, or to discussing finance with Mr. Cleveland between nibbles and rebaiting. One thing can be stated on the authority of one of Mr. Carlisle's personal friends, and that is that Mr. Cleveland did not say that he would not be a candidate for another nomination, although it would have greatly pleased Mr. Carlisle for him to have done so, as that would have given him a chance to feel the Democratic pulse as to his own boom, in a little more direct manner than he feels at liberty to do under present circumstances. Secretary Carlisle isn't the only prominent Democrat who feels resentful towards Mr. Cleveland because of his continued silence on the subject of a third term. Of course these men do not speak their resentment openly, but some of their friends do; that's how its existence is known.

Ex-Congressman Kilgore, who kicked himself into notoriety while a member of the House, and who at the expiration of the last Congress was appointed one of the judges of the new Federal Court has had serious charges filed against him by a lawyer named Davis who practices before him. The first charge is that Kilgore lacks the legal knowledge a judge ought to have, which doubtless agrees with the opinion of many of those who served in congress with him. He was next charged with originating some inexcusable methods of court procedure, and paying a lawyer named Edy for legal advice given the court by throwing judicial favors in his way and allowing him exhorbitant fees for what he does. The Department of Justice has forwarded a copy of the charges to Kilgore, and asked him for an explanation.

It seems a little hard that along with the gossip about the intention of the administration to notify Great Britain that the Monroe doctrine will be violated at her peril in the dispute with Venezuela about the boundary line between that country and British Guiana, comes that also which says that a number of prominent Democrats are financially interested in the syndicate which has obtained valuable concessions from Venezuela in the territory embraced in the dispute. Should this prove true it would be a desire to put money in the pockets of his friends, and not patriotism, that would cause Mr. Cleveland to use the power of this government to prevent England interfering with the concessions granted to that syndicate by Venezuela. Representative Livingston, of Georgia, who has already been widely advertised as the friend of Venezuela, and who proposes, so he says, to advertise himself some more along the same lines as soon as congress meets, is credited with having a finger in those syndicate concessions. These things are unfortunate.

The withholding of the official order designating Gen. Nelson A. Miles to be commander of the army for four days after that announcing Gen. Schofield's retirement seems corroborative of the rumor that Mr. Cleveland made the assignment unwillingly.

People in Washington smiled at the announcement that Attorney General Harmon was preparing to attack the beef trust. Such announcements were quite frequent when Mr. Olney was at the head of the Department of Justice, but if any trust was ever seriously attacked by him he succeeded in keeping the facts from the public.

The Liberty Bell passed through Washington to-day, en route from Philadelphia to the Atlanta exposition. It was given a patriotic reception by officials, citizens and school children, and the several associations of descendants of the Revolution were out in force to do honor to the bell that rang out the independent defiance of the young republic, which has already grown to be a giant among the world's nations and is still growing.

A MARTYR
—TO—
INDIGESTION
Cured by Using
Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Words of Comfort to All who Suffer from Dyspepsia.

"For years, I was a martyr to indigestion, and had about given up all hope of ever finding relief, as the complaint only seemed to grow worse instead of better, under ordinary treatment. At last, I was induced to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and I hereby testify that after using only three bottles, I was cured. I can, therefore, confidently recommend this medicine to all similarly afflicted."—FRANKLIN BECK, Avoca, Ia.

"I am personally acquainted with Mr. Beck and believe any statement he may make to be true."—W. J. MAXWELL, Druggist and Pharmacist, Avoca, Ia.

"I have used Ayer's Sarsaparilla for general debility and, as a blood-purifier, find it does exactly as is claimed for it."—S. J. ADAMS, Ezzell, Texas.

Ayer's The Only Sarsaparilla
Admitted for Exhibition
AT THE WORLD'S FAIR

S.S.S.
S. Heals Running Sores.
S. Cures the Serpent's Sting.
S.
CONTAGIOUS BLOOD POISON In all its stages completely eradicated by S. S. S. Obstinate sores and ulcers yield to its healing powers. It removes the poison and builds up the system. A valuable treatise on the disease and its treatment mailed free.
SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

TOWN AND COUNTY.

Items of Local Interest--Personal Mention--Society Doings, Etc.

WARM shoes at the Fair store.

Women's felt shoes at The Fair.

Erick N. Hoff was in from St. Hilaire this week.

Frank Steelman was in from Mentor, last week.

K. K. Austin went out to McIntosh, last Friday.

Dr. J. H. Warninger was out at Fosston last week.

A. E. Kribs was down from Thief River Falls, this week.

J. F. Montgomery was down from Angus, Friday evening.

Ole L. Hamery went out on the Fosston line this week.

Geo. Denulston was down from Maple Lake on Saturday.

Felix Fournet went north on the Flyer on Monday morning.

C. E. Boughton was in from Red Lake Falls on Wednesday.

Dr. H. J. Riesland, the eye specialist, Oct. 11th to 21st inclusive.

Halvor Steenerson was in Grand Forks, this week, on law business.

Concord grapes are selling in this market for only 30 cents per basket.

J. N. Crawford goes to Superior, this week, on a matter of business.

Mayor A. C. Rhiaehart was over from East Grand Forks this week.

Dr. H. J. Riesland, the eye specialist, Oct. 11th to 21st inclusive.

Judge Ives opened court, on Monday morning, in the new county of Roseau.

J. E. O'Brien bought a team of S. L. Collins, last Friday, for the Russin farm.

Conductor Casper Sands was in from Warren, chatting with the boys last week.

Mrs. J. W. Wheeler, with her father, Mr. Hill are visiting friends in Fisher this week.

C. N. McLaughlin, representing the Winona Manufacturing Co., is in the city, this week.

Charlie Heidrich arrived on Saturday for a few days visit with the old folks at home.

J. W. Vanetta, of River Falls, Wis., came up to look after the fall work on his farm.

Notice the auction sale at the Fisher farm in Norman county, elsewhere in this issue.

Wesley Morris was one of the residents of Grove Park, who was in the city on Saturday.

For work in his line, wait for Dr. H. J. Riesland, the eye specialist, Oct. 11th to 21st inclusive.

Mrs. P. J. McGuire went below, this week, for a visit with relatives and friends at the old home.

The Fair has just received a large invoice of fall and winter shoes that will be sold at lowest prices.

Rev. Mr. Hanson, who has been located at Moorhead, is the new M. E. pastor assigned to this charge.

Geo F. Carpenter attended the M. E. conference meeting as a delegate from the Crookston M. E. church.

Don't forget that Dr. H. J. Riesland, the eye specialist, will be in the city Oct. 11th to 21st inclusive.

A. A. Tofte and Thomas Erwin came up from Fisher, on Sunday, to go out with the Masons in the evening.

Before you buy your shoes be sure and look over the large stock at the Fair store and let us quote you our prices.

M. I. Ringdal started for Denver, Colorado last week where he expects to spend the winter for the benefit of his health.

Miss Nellie Simmons, who has been away at school in Wisconsin for the past two years, has returned to her home in this city.

Rev. Lee W. Squier departs this week for his new field of labor at Sauk Centre. His many friends will regret to see him go.

Mrs. H. T. Murray, wife of Conducter Henry Murray, who has been visiting with relatives in the city returned to her home this week.

Every man having a beard should keep it an even and natural color, and if it is not so already, use Buckingham's Dye and apper tidy.

C. H. Misner and A. H. Pitkin came down from Euclid on Sunday to go out with the Masonic lodge to escort the body of Judge Lewis to the train.

Mrs. S. L. Dobson went to Rockford Ills., this week to see about her suit against the street railway company on account of the accident that resulted in the death of Mr. Dobson.

A Firemens' Relief Association is to be formed in this city having for its object the relieving of sick and disabled firemen who may become seriously injured in the line of duty.

WARM shoes at the Fair store.

It is whispered about that the Walker saw-mill will soon shut down for the season.

Don't forget that Dr. H. J. Riesland, the eye specialist, will be in the city Oct. 11th to 21st inclusive.

The plans for the experiment farm buildings have been received and work on the buildings will be commenced at once.

Gent's felt shoes at the Fair store.

W. F. Zwiekey, a Crookston oldtimer arrived in the city on Tuesday morning for a few days visit with old-time friends.

Mrs. Webb, mother of Mrs. Wm. Watts, died of typhoid fever on Tuesday. Mr. Webb has also been very sick with the same disease.

Now is your chance to get bargains at your own price—at the auction sale on the Fisher farm in Norman county, on Wednesday next.

Monday morning dawned as cold as a November morning, with great promise of a storm to wind up on. Let's see, seems like Hicks predicted something like that.

Maj. C. H. Mix went to St. Paul on Sunday evening as escort for the late Geo. W. Lewis. He is also a delegate to the Masonic convention that meets there this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Watts are having quite a siege of typhoid fever in their family—and now their little daughter, Annie, and the hired girl are both down with the fever.

John Ristow was in last Saturday to procure lumber with which to build more granary room. The big crop bothers the best of 'em to care for.

Mr. J. H. Hill, who has been visiting with his daughter, Mrs. J. W. Wheeler, started for his home at Jacksonville, Ills., on Wednesday evening.

Jacob Sievertson was married to Miss Hilda Jensen on Saturday last at the residence of John Amundson, about 5 miles out in the country, Rev. Burseth officiating. Miss Jensen is a niece of John Amundson.

Tuesday was somewhat warmer—and notwithstanding a "storm period" was advertised it was a bright, lovely day. However we are admonished that winter is not many weeks away in the natural order of things.

Dr. Howard Lankestsr, of Fisher, was out in all that Tornado, on Friday evening at the opera house "but it never touched him," judging from his looks which were as child-like and bland as those of a Yankee school master.

Somebody lifted a pile of blankets from in front of Fontains & Anglim's store, on Monday evening and succeeded in getting away with them. It is thought to be the work of hoboes, of which the city has a liberal supply for this time of the year.

"What shall we do with all these 'taters?" is a question that interests the farmers nowadays. Well they make pretty good hog fattening timber when properly boiled, if there is no other market. Beats throwing 'em away.

To remove the constipated habit, the only safe treatment is a course of Ayer's Pills, followed by a laxative diet. Most other cathartics do more harm than good, therefore leading physicians recommend Ayer's Pills, especially as a family physic.

Confusion as to the choice of a blood-purifier is unnecessary. There is but one BEST Sarsaprilla, and that is Ayer's. This important fact was recognized at the World's Fair, Chicago, 1893, being the only blood-purifier admitted to be placed on exhibition.

Geo. Ralph was called in from the survey last week on account of the serious illness of his brother Wm., at Red Lake Falls. George was in the city on Monday and reports his brother as doing very nicely, though his case was considered very critical on Saturday and Sunday.

The game of ball that was to have been played on Monday between the Belmont Terrors and the Jolly Rovers was put off on account of the bad weather. It will occur later—providing Hicks, through Charlie Misner, orders up the right kind of weather.

K. D. Chase, after a few days visit with old-time friends in the city, returned to Faribault, Sunday evening. He said to a JOURNAL reporter: "Crookston now has a hotel that she may well feel proud of and it will be of great benefit to your city."

Roy Baker, son of J. A. Baker, of Hotel Crookston who entered Beloit college recently was badly injured in a game of foot ball by being struck in the face by one of the players. While his injuries are painful it is thought that they are not necessarily fatal.

Felix Fournet is fixing up the building on Robert street recently vacated by Mrs. I. U. Jennings and when it is completed Louis Gonyea will move his cigar and confectionery business into it. He hopes to be in and ready for business inside of ten days.

Your Neighbor's Wife Likes

SANTA CLAUS SOAP

Says it saves time—saves money—makes overwork unnecessary. Tell your wife about it. Your grocer sells it.

Made only by

The N. K. Fairbank Company, Chicago.

T. A. Harris completed his house-moving operations at Fertile, last week, and came home and tackled the old reading room building and is moving it to a site down in the woods, where it will be used for church purposes by the Unitarians, who have bought it.

Dr. H. J. Riesland, the celebrated optician, of Brainerd, Minn., will be in the city from Oct. 11th to the 21st inclusive, and will receive patients at his office, room 6, Commercial Hotel. Call and be convinced of his ability as a specialist. Consultation free. Office hours, 8 to 10 a. m.; 12 to 3 and 6 to 8 p. m.

A team belonging to Mr. Reopelle and driven by his boy got frightened while coming down the hill on Main street and ran away, throwing the boy out. The wagon, a light democrat, passed over the boy, but did not seriously injure him and after a brisk run of a few minutes the team was captured with but very little damage.

Iver A. Krohn has moved his cigar factory from Peake's building on Main St. to the McKinnon block into the rooms recently occupied by Col. A. B. Gorgas. When you want to enjoy a real old-fashioned home-made smoke, or one of the very latest up-to-date cigars made at home from imported material just call on Krohn.

Travelling men stopping at the Hotel Crookston were pleased to greet the pleasant countenance of P. L. Johnson behind the desk. Mr. Johnson was the genial clerk at the Grand Pacific, in Moorhead, until that institution was closed up, when he came to act in that capacity here. All the travelling men know Johnson and like him.

Geo. Vine came near having a lively conflagration on Saturday. His slaughter house took fire during the absence of the men and only for the presence of J. M. Stevens' crew, who were digging potatoes near by, it would have been entirely consumed. The impromptu fire department, however, got away with the fire in great shape and saved the slaughter house with very slight damage.

Some of the neighbors of the Stone family deemed it advisable that the little girls of that family should be provided with a different home—under different influence than the father is said to provide, entered a complaint and the case came up before Judge Benson, on Saturday. The testimony taken did not seem to warrant the interference of the judge and the case was dismissed.

Smith and Jones—two very uncommon names, by the way—met at the Hotel Crookston for over Sunday and having nothing better to do celebrated the unusual event by attending church at the Presbyterian house. Smith represents one of the largest wholesale dry goods houses in Duluth and Jones—well "Jones he pays the freight" for the Minneapolis Paper Co.

* * *

We are continually receiving good dry lumber and are selling at right prices. Sun-seasoned stock is dear at any price, and if used at all should be purchased in a tropical climate where plenty of ventilation is sought. We are selling considerable Compo-Board and if your house is unfinished or plaster falling off, try this BOARD. It supplants plaster, and is guaranteed 30 per cent warmer besides making a smoother and tighter wall.

We are always pleased to give estimates and solicit correspondence.

We have just received a car of straight grain fir flooring which is the best manufactured that has come to town, also just received a car of Clear Cedar Shingles.

These are going fast, which speaks volumes for their merits.

Come and see us when in need of a $1.00 or $1,000.00 worth.

Yard near N. P. depot.

26-28] STEWART LUMBER CO.

* * *

If any of our lady friends did not see Miss Halvorson's display of millinery on Tuesday they missed an elegant and tasty display that does great credit to her taste and and the skill of her accomplished trimmer. She has everything in the lovely fall styles and those hats are really poetic dreams—enough to turn the heads of the ladies who will yet possess them—and every lady's head who meets one on the street (if she has not one of them on her own head) will be turned to get a look at the fairy creations and they are sure to turn her mind a pale green—with envy of the fortunate possessor of such a stylish hat. And they are not so awfully expensive, either—but Miss Halvorson invites our lady readers to call and she will tell them all about that part of it.

Patrick McGrath died in the hospital on Monday at 10:30 of dropsy and was buried on Tuesday from St. Mary's church. He had a brother and sister near Drayton in Pembina county N. D. who came over on Sunday and one sister arrived from Canada on Sunday morning. He had been employed during the summer on the farm of F. J. Williams; was a stranger here. He was about 47 years old.

REV. IRL R. HICKS' Weather Predictions IS NOT ALL WIND,

But a careful Study of the Solar System and its influence on our Orb. : : :

I WILL GIVE AWAY FREE!!!

ONE YEAR'S SUBSCRIPTION to IRL R. HICKS' ALMANAC, to every Customer, purchasing any kind of my Goods to the amount of $10.00 from now to Jan. 1, 1896.

My usual Low Prices will prevail; not a Penny added to the Cost of Goods.

C. H. SAAKE,
The Leading Jewele .

GEO. Q. ERSKINE, PRESIDENT. WM. ANGLIM, VICE PRESIDENT. J. W. WHEELER, CASHIER.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
—OF—
CROOKSTON, MINN.
Capital $100,000.

General Banking Business Transacted.
Interest Paid on Time Deposits.

Town and School Orders Bought. Money to Loan on Farms.

"One Price and That Right."

KEEP WATCH OF US!

GREAT and Good stocks of fine Woolen Dress Goods, Cloaks, Carpets, Underwear, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Groceries, Crockery and Glassware—and all such Comfort-giving things to have are here—each respectively possessing the modern make of its kind, and with these myriads of now needed things we shall make the next ninety days the most exceptionally "Great Value-Giving Period" in the history of this store.

Do you wear the right priced good things?

Do you make much of opportunities?

Do you keep track of our special weekly sales offerings?

Do you know that a postal card directed to us will bring you a price list or any samples you may want to see?

Do you know that you can come to this store and get about everything you need without going out from under the roof?

Do you know that you can

Save 25 per cent.

on your fall purchases by trading at Fontaine, & Anglim's, Crookston Minn., the leading and largest Store in the Red River Valley.

The Only

Great and thoroughly reliable building-up medicine, nerve tonic, vitalizer and

Blood Purifier

Before the people today, and which stands preeminently above all other medicines, is

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla

It has won its hold upon the hearts of the people by its own absolute intrinsic merit. It is not what we say, but what Hood's Sarsaparilla does that tells the story:—

Hood's Cures

Even when all other preparations and prescriptions fail.

"My boy had scarlet fever two years ago, which left him weak and his kidneys in bad condition. I thought I would try Hood's Sarsaparilla, and it has done him very much good. It is an excellent blood purifying medicine." MRS. M. M. D'LAMATTER, 218 Barnard St., Waukesha, Wis.

Get HOOD'S

Hood's Pills are tasteless, mild, effective. All druggists. 25c.

The concert for tomorrow evening is said to be one of the best on the road. An enjoyable evening for all who attend is sure.

It is said that A. W. Foss, of the Thirteen Towns has gone to Canada after a partner. The "partner" will preside over the household.

Funeral services were held over the remains of the late Judge Lewis at the residence, on Sabbath, at three o'clock, the Rev. S. Currie, of Euclid, officiating.

A bird peddler was very much in evidence on the streets last week—somehow he seems to be frozen up this week—or else he has departed south with the other wild geese.

The new daily train on the St. Vincent branch was put on Monday morning and carried out a large crowd for points along the line. If the first trip is any criterion to judge by it will be a paying institution.

E. C. Jones, the genial rustler for the Minneapolis Paper Co., was in the "Tornado" on Friday evening, but "it never touched him." We don't wonder at that either, if his pleasant surroundings were more'n he could resist, and he had no earthly time for the fierce tornado that raged around him—on the stage. "There are moments when one wants to be alone—this was one of them." By the way, that same Jones is one of the best of the jolly lot of good fellows whose pleasant countenances illumine this neck of the woods periodically.

The M. E. conference has decreed that the Rev. Lee W. Squier is to go to Sauk Centre for the coming year and while we, in common with a host of his friends, are sorry to see him leave this city, we can assure the good people of that thriving village that what is Crookston's loss is the gain of Sauk Centre, for no more earnest, sincere or talented minister exists in the M. E. church today, than is Mr. Squier. They will find him a good citizen, a good neighbor and a most excellent preacher, and they will be hard, indeed, to suit, if they are not immensely pleased with their acquisition.

Auction Sale!!!

The Red River Valley Farming Co., will sell all their Personal Property on their Farm in

LOCKHART TOWNSHIP, NORMAN CO.,
Known as the "Fisher Farm"

At 10 o,clock on - - -

Wednesday, Oct. 16, '95

Work Horses, Mares and Colts, One full blooded Imported Percheron Stallion, 8 McCormick Reapers and Twine Binders, 1-14-Horse-Power Traction Engine, (Steam Thresher.) 10-4-Horse Harrows, 3-6 Horse Drills, 12 Gang Plows, 3 Mowing Machines, 1 Bag Truck, 3-4-Horse Seeders, 2-2-Horse Rakes, 1 Sulky, 2 sets of Bob Sleds, 14 Farm Wagons, 3½ in. tire, 1 Pitts Separator, 1 Minnesota Chief Separator, 1 Racine Fanning Mill, 1 Set of Blacksmith Tools, 1 Spring Wagon, 2 Water Boxes, (on Wagons.) A lot of Double Harness, Grain Sacks, A large Charter Oak Cook Range, One Coal Stove and 2 Wood Stoves, Lot of Household Furniture, consisting of Bedding, Cooking Utensils, etc.

Terms: Notes with approved Security due in One year, bearing 10 per cent Interest; 5 per cent off for all cash down.

M. R. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BROWN,

The Cigar Man,

Invites attention to a choice line of CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

Manufactory On Second St., Opposite Reckitt Block.

DON'T FAIL TO GET MY PRICES.

H. F. BROWN,
Crookston, Minn.

S. L. Collins,

Proprietor of Main Street

LIVERY AND FEED STABLES

Cor. Main and Fourth Sts., west side'

CROOKSTON, - - MINNESOTA.

Horses bought and sold on commission. Everything neat and nobby. Feeding a specialty.

THE BOSTON ONE-PRICE CLOTHING HOUSE

Good Working Pants!

At LOW DOWN FIGURES and Every Thing Else In Proportion, to make room for Our Fall Stock.

TO CLOSE OUT OUR **Merchant Tailoring Business**

We will MAKE ALL SUITS formerly sold at $35 and $38 **For $25.**

☞ NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY.

Boston One-Price Clothing House
MOSSEFIN & LINDELL, Props.

Complexion Preserved
DR. HEBRA'S
VIOLA CREAM

Removes Freckles, Pimples, Liver - Moles, Blackheads, Sunburn and Tan, and restores the skin to its original freshness, producing a clear and healthy complexion. Superior to all face preparations and perfectly harmless. At all druggists, or mailed for 50cts. Send for circular.

VIOLA SKIN SOAP is simply incomparable as a skin purifying Soap, unequaled for the toilet, and without a rival for the nursery. Absolutely pure and delicately medicated. At druggists. Price 25 Cents.

The G. C. BITTNER CO., Toledo, O.

For Sale Cheap

If you want a good farm, right adjoining the experimental farm at first price call at the JOURNAL office for particulars. This farm has good artesian well, 15 acres natural timber and balance in crop. Will sell it with or without half interest in the crop now growing thereon. A snap for somebody. [15tf]

H BURKHARDT, Proprietor. R. C. BURKHARDT, Business Manager.

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On Main St. C. E. MISNER, Prop

Invites your patronage. Everything in the very latest style of the art.

RAZORS HONED. If you desire your Razor Honed and cannot bring it, send it to me with 30 cents and your name and address and I will hone and return it.
Yours Respectfully,
C. E. MISNER.

L. O'BRIEN, MASON.

Plain and Ornamental PLASTERING.

ACME, ADAMANT AND BLACKBOARDS

ALL KINDS OF CEMENT WORK.

ALL WORK WARRANTED.

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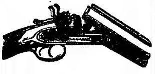

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Repairs Guns, Revolvers, Chock-boring Barrels, Restock Guns of all kinds; also Novelty Repairing. Work done on short notice and satisfaction guaranteed. Shop at Rasmussen & Motz' Hardware Store.

Any work sent in by express or otherwise will receive special attention.

NEW LIFE

BEFORE AFTER

Dr. E. C. West's Nerve and Brain Treatment is sold under positive written guarantee, by authorized agents only, to cure Weak Memory; Loss of Brain and Nerve Power; Lost Manhood; Quickness; Night Losses; Evil Dreams; Lack of Confidence; Nervousness; Lassitude; all Drains; Loss of Power of the Generative Organs in either sex, caused by over-exertion; Youthful Errors, or Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium or Liquor, which soon lead to Misery, Consumption, Insanity and Death. By mail, $1 a box; 6 for $5; with written guarantee to cure or refund money. WEST'S COUGH SYRUP. A certain cure for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat. Pleasant to take. Small size discontinued; old, 50c. size, now 25c.; old $1 size, now 50c. GUARANTEES issued only by

Sold by F. L. Kermott, Crookston,

THE MILD POWER CURES

Dr. Humphreys' Specifics are scientifically and carefully prepared Remedies, used for nearly half a century by the people with entire success.

NO.	SPECIFIC FOR
1	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations.
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic...
3	Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults.....
5	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic....
6	Cholera Morbus, Vomiting..........
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis.........
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache.......
9	Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo..
10	Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Constipation
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods....
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods..........
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness.........
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions.
15	Rheumatism, or Rheumatic Pains..
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague.....
17	Piles, Blind or Bleeding...............
18	Ophthalmy, Sore or Weak Eyes.......
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head
20	Whooping Cough,..................
21	Asthma, Oppressed Breathing.........
22	Ear Discharges, Impaired Hearing.
23	Scrofula, Enlarged Glands, Swelling
24	General Debility, Physical Weakness
25	Dropsy, and Scanty Secretions.......
26	Sea Sickness, Sickness from Riding
27	Kidney Diseases,..................
28	Nervous Debility,................
29	Sore Mouth, or Canker...............
30	Urinary Weakness,..................
31	Painful Periods.....................
32	Diseases of the Heart, Palpitation
33	Epilepsy, Spasms, St. Vitus' Dance..
34	Sore Throat, Quinsy, Diphtheria....
35	Chronic Congestions & Eruptions....

"77" for HAY FEVER

Sold by Druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price, 25c., or 5 for $1.00, (may be assorted), except Nos. 28, 32 and 33, put up in $1.00 size only.
DR. HUMPHREYS' MANUAL (Enlarged & Revised), MAILED FREE.
HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.

HUMPHREYS' WITCH HAZEL OIL
"THE PILE OINTMENT."

For Piles—External or Internal, Blind or Bleeding; Fistula in Ano; Itching or Bleeding of the Rectum. The relief is immediate—the cure certain.
PRICE, 50 CTS. TRIAL SIZE, 25 CTS.
Sold by Druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price.
HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York

SHOULD WE ASK FOR THE SUFFRAGE?

BY MRS. SCHUYLER VAN RENSSELEAR.

II.

It is not necessary that every woman should make up her mind today with regard to the abstract desirability of woman suffrage. But there is a danger that, if they do not think the matter out now, many women will remain in a state of vague interest and uncertainty, distressed perhaps by the thought that they should have asked for their "rights," and perchance made discontented by the idea that, had we all done so, woman's lot would have been improved and our country as a whole would have been benefited.

"I have taken the suffrage side," one of my friends recently told me, "not because I am convinced that woman suffrage is desirable, but because I think that it is bound to come some day, and therefore it is best not to fight against it." But no events dependent upon human action are bound to come, like earthquakes or comets, or the changes of the seasons. We may say that some such events are bound to come, if existing conditions do not change. But who can predict positively that any human conditions will not change? And we may say that some things are all but certain to come—like greater freedom in Russia, for example. But even then, if we disapprove of them, it is better to fight against them. If we do not stave them off, we shall profit the world by helping the growth of courage, constancy, public spirit and the reasoning power.

Far from believing that woman suffrage is bound to come because of the present increase of interest in it, many of us hope that just this increase will give it its deathblow. Opposition to it has hitherto been passive, and to a great degree merely instinctive. No one has strongly felt the need to give her reasons against it. Therefore no one still uncertain upon the subject has had the chance to hear both sides and intelligently make up her mind, and few have even been prompted to think about it at all. But if the negative side is now faithfully presented, the current excitement, we feel, is likely in the end to do more to hurt than to help the "cause."

Therefore it is well to ask ourselves a second question: Upon what grounds do its advocates base their demand for woman suffrage?

Many of them do not explain how they think that its possession by the whole of our sex would affect the welfare of the community. They simply declare that we have "a right" to it, and state or imply that the securing and active exercise of any right must result for good.

Even the latter proposition is, however, far from logical. It is not a proposition which conscientious people act upon in private life. When a woman or a man perpetually insists upon personal rights, without considering the expediency of their assertion, she or he is recognized as a discordant element in family life, as a member of society whose influence is pernicious. All family life, all social life, is a system of compromises between the rights of different individuals. And civic life, political life, is a system of compromises between the rights of different individuals and those of different sexes, classes, and communities of people.

The most indisputable personal rights may be infringed for the benefit of a community as a whole. A man may be forced to sell his house if the people need a railroad or a park. That great bulwark of personal liberty, the *habeas corpus* act, may be thrown down in troublous times. And even the right to safeguard one's life is done away with in times of war. Men are then righteously called upon to face certain death itself. If the power to vote could be proved the indisputable right of every woman, nevertheless no woman should demand it without a firm belief, based upon definite reasons, that its exercise by her sex as a whole would benefit her country as a whole.

But the power to take direct active part in political life is not a right in the true sense of the word. It is not on a par with the right to "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness." Our present laws do not recognize it as such with regard to men. The corporate intelligence of the country does not interpret it thus. The instant a child, male or female, is born, the law undertakes to protect it in its life, its liberty and its pursuit of happiness. It is protected even against its own parents, should need rise, and the murder of a day old infant is counted a crime as much as the murder of a Lincoln or a Garfield. Of course what the law thus professes and attempts to do it does not perfectly accomplish. It never can perfectly accomplish it as long as individual human beings are imperfect in so many ways. But its theory is clear, and its practice steadily improves. Men and women, adults and children, all are to be equally well protected by the government in so far as the recognized rights of humanity are concerned.

The question whether progress might be swifter, details of legislation and practice might be more rapidly improved, if women could vote, may be left aside for the moment. What I want to show now is that our constitutions, our systems of law, our political beliefs, do not include the power to vote among the indisputable rights even of masculine humanity. If they did, boys would be born with the right of suffrage. They would not have to wait until they were 21 to get it. They would vote by deputy until they had reached years of discretion, just as now, if they are born to an inheritance, they own their property from birth and control it by deputy until they come of age.

Expediency, not right, is the basis of the suffrage. It is inexpedient, our legislators think, that all men should vote before they are 21. Surely the well trained, educated, intelligent boys of New York city, even though they be not more than 10 years old, would make better voters than vicious tramps or stupid foreigners all but wholly ignorant of the English language. But it is felt that more harm than good would result if the suffrage were universally granted to boys or youths, and therefore the most intelligent contentedly stand aside until they come of age.

And thus should we contentedly stand aside all our lives, unless the most careful examination of a most complicated problem, to which past history affords not the slightest guide, seems to assure us that it would be for the greatest good of the greatest number of Americans that all women should vote. Expediency must here again be consulted—upon different grounds, of course. Immaturity is the ground in one case, feminality in the other. But in the one case, as in the other, no fundamental human "right" is involved except the right of the greatest number of Americans to the greatest possible measure of life, liberty, and happiness.

SHOULD WE ASK FOR THE SUFFRAGE?

BY MRS. SCHUYLER VAN RENSSELEAR.

III.

The possession of the suffrage and the possession of freedom are too often confounded in popular thought. An individual is free when he is checked in his pursuit of personal happiness as little as is consistent with the existence of a like freedom for all his countrymen. Universal masculine suffrage has been established in this country because our legislators have thought that by its means this state of things might most surely be brought about. The innovation was a practical expedient, a business experiment, so to say—not a recognition of inborn personal rights. Nor was it everywhere adopted. In Massachusetts utter illiteracy is still excluded from the polls. Yet the illiterate man is surely as free in Massachusetts as here—nay, freer, since he is free from the interference of the political "boss." The time may come when masculine suffrage will be limited in New York. If so, the change will be made in the interests of the truest freedom of the greatest number—in the interests of real liberty, as against the interests of license in some directions, of oppression in others. Today the suffrage is denied to women—on different grounds, I repeat, but with the same great and righteous end in view. We who conscientiously and thoughtfully oppose its granting, believe that the majority of Americans, women and men, are more truly free today than they would be were it granted; that they are less painfully checked in the enjoyment of life and liberty, and in the pursuit of happiness. It is not in the name of the subjection of our sex, it is in the name of the true freedom of our sex, that we demand that men shall continue to do the work of governing our country, themselves, and ourselves.

Why we take this ground I shall try to show in another place. Now I may add that our general attitude with regard to the ballot being an expedient, not a "right," would be more often understood were it remembered that governments themselves are nothing but expedients. Were human beings perfect no governments would be needed. And until they become perfect they do not live that governments may exist. Governments exist that they may live as comfortably and happily as possible. Life is the sacred thing, not government, which is merely the safeguard of life. There is nothing sacred about governments except in so far that they are needful engines for the protection of individual life, family life, social life. When these are protected, the race has a chance to advance, the world has a chance to improve. But the mere fact of protection does not assure improvement. The real work of furthering it is done outside of politics.

It is the duty of every man and woman in our country to help the world grow better. But it is not the duty, still less the right, of every one to help it by actually assisting to protect individual, family, and social life. Even if it could be proved that American women in the mass are more intelligent than American men in the mass, still we ought not to ask for the ballot unless we are sure that if any measure of our energy is given to political life, the loss in other directions will not be greater than the gain in this direction. It was recently said by a prominent woman that "the state has a right to regulate suffrage, but it has no right to refuse it to any American citizen." But what can confer it upon any American citizen except the state? Public opinion—the voice of the people—lies behind the state in some countries, but in ours public opinion is the state. Not merely the men who vote, but every man, woman, and child in the United States plays a part in molding public opinion; and the part that women collectively play, without possessing votes, is shown by the fervid declaration of the woman suffragists themselves, "Whenever we all ask for votes, we shall get them."

But until at least a determinant majority of us do ask for them, and until a majority of men are willing to give them to us, until public opinion favors the innovation, it is grossly illogical, misleading, disingenuous, to talk of our "right" to them—to talk of anything except the expediency of our getting them. Those have a right to vote whose votes public opinion thinks likely to advance the public welfare. Other people have no rights in the matter at all.

What stands behind and above public opinion except the moral law? And does the moral law prescribe direct participation in active political work for all members of both sexes, or of either sex? It prescribes no more than that the greatest good of the greatest number shall be secured, no more than that public opinion shall carefully, conscientiously concern itself with questions of political expediency. Look at the condition of most of the South American republics if you think the moral law—which must be the same for all men everywhere—prescribes universal masculine suffrage, or look even at the negro vote of our southern states, or at the voting record of New York city. I do not say that universal masculine suffrage has proved itself a hopeless failure anywhere in our country, but I do say that in many places it gives a bold lie to the statement that the moral law prescribes anything whatever with regard to the voting power.

The constitution leaves the power to extend or limit the suffrage to the several states, saying only, in its fifteenth amendment, that no state shall make a difference between colored people and white people. Yet it is careful to secure and protect the genuine inborn rights of human beings as such. Each state acts in the matter of suffrage just as it sees fit, and has legal and moral power to do so. If a genuine human "right" is in question, why is there no outcry over the voteless illiterate men of Massachusetts? Why none about voteless youths of 19 or 20? Why none about the adult male citizens of territories?

As a more sparsely populated, less experienced region than its neighbors, a territory is not thought entitled to full self control. Consequently the franchise of its citizens is limited. To vote for their local officers, but not for their own governor, and to send no full tale of senators and representatives to Washington—is this equal suffrage for the men of a territory?

Again, a state deprives a man of his right to a vote if he has recently changed his residence, and each state enforces such a term of residence as it prefers. For the moment a newcomer is everywhere disfranchised, and if any moral principle underlies the matter this is as true a grievance, although not as great a one, as that a woman should be deprived of the franchise all through her life. In short, there cannot possibly be any such thing as state regulation of the suffrage without full power on the part of the state to give it or take it away, just as it may think expedient.

SHOULD WE ASK FOR THE SUFFRAGE?

BY MRS. SCHUYLER VAN RENSSELEAR.

IV.

The first warcry of the still unborn republic, "No taxation without representation," is falsely quoted now as a warcry for woman suffrage. There is no true connection, historical or ethical, between representation as our forefathers then meant it and universal suffrage. Their cry had no reference to individual powers or privileges. It was a collective cry from an oppressed people, practically enslaved because their interests—not themselves individually—were not represented in the British parliament. If the interests of the women of America, collectively considered, are not represented at the polls, then they too may consider themselves oppressed and enslaved and refuse to pay their taxes.

The true basis of the justice of taxation is not the permission to take active part in the government. "The protection of the government," says Judge Cooley in his "Law of Taxation," "being the consideration for which taxes are demanded, all parties who receive, or are entitled to that protection, may be called upon to render the equivalent." If our government does not recognize the equal claims of men and women to receive its protection, or if, when it fails to give equal protection in certain respects, we can show that only woman suffrage is likely to induce it to, then, and then only, we may rightly raise the old cry, "No taxation without representation," and give it a new meaning.

This would be more generally understood if certain people had not got into the habit of calling women a separate "class" of citizens. They are not a special, distinct class of citizens, with corporate interests unembraced in the corporate interests of the community as a whole. Physiologically they differ from men, and this fact has brought about certain differences in legislative action with regard to the two sexes, notably as affects participation in the work of running our government. But as social factors, as children of the state, they are inextricably mingled with men—as inextricably as they are in family and business life. And the great majority of legislative acts must hurt or help men and women in equal measure. When negroes are legislated for, or farmers, or bankers, or fishermen, are not the women of the class as nearly, as directly affected as the men? Women do not go to sea for codfish or whales or seals. But the wives and daughters of the men who do are as keenly interested as themselves in the laws which protect their lives and labors. And, conversely, American men are as deeply concerned as American women in legislation which affects the property rights of women, the moral safety of young girls, the welfare of the children of the poor.

Are we prepared to say that this is not so? Or do we desire to say that it ought not to be so—that women must specially care for their own interests, which implies, of course, that men may specially care for their own? Do we wish to evolve into separate "classes," saying, "The best interests of American women are not identical with those of American men?" Is this what we do in our families, in society, in the church or in business?

To my mind nothing more dangerous could be said to American women today than that they need, as women, specially to care for the interests of women. These cannot be separated, except in certain minor points, from the interests of men. Our men have never desired to separate them. And the blood of the happiness of our country will be upon our own heads if we set them the example and they are tempted to follow it. The ruin of our country will lie at our doors if we do aught to cultivate this, the most horrible and pernicious kind of selfishness—antagonism between the sexes—for from the growth of woman's love and respect for man and of man's love and respect for woman, resulting in the consciousness that their best interests are indeed and in truth identical, all the progress, all the happiness of the world have grown.

I do not pretend to say in how far these feelings might be fostered or injured by the establishment of woman suffrage. But I do say that the tenor of the propaganda in favor of woman suffrage has often done much and is now doing very much to injure them, at least among our own sex.

An advocate of woman's suffrage writes to me that, nevertheless, "it is a mockery to call those free who have no voice in framing the laws they are forced to obey." Of course this statement is true. But the manner in which the writer construes it is typical, I am sorry to say, of the manner in which a great many true statements are being construed just now. When we pronounce axioms, we should be careful to respect the genuine sense of the words which compose them.

Is it needful that in this connection "a voice" should be understood as meaning "a vote?" Every person has a voice in the making of our laws who plays a part in influencing any individual voter, or in helping to form that deep and strong voice called public opinion which influences all voters, and the collective result of which is the collective vote of a community.

By their fruits ye shall know them—ye shall know those who visibly act and also those who mold the course of their action.

Have women really had "no voice" in the making of laws like those of New York and Massachusetts? Are they justified in feeling that they must "protect their own interests" by means of the ballot box? May they not believe that, if further legislation specially favoring them is needed, it will come in the established way—through the votes cast by men whose conscientiousness it lies so largely in their own power to develop, whose thoughts and actions are so largely determined by their own influence, consciously or unconsciously exerted? And should they not see that *their* task, which no man can take away from them and in which no man can replace them, is to mold public opinion, to form and train, inspire and reward the executive sex?

It has been said that only ignoble minds can be content with indirect action in the political field—with power at second instead of first hand, with influence instead of a share in control. But why is this true of politics more than of other things? And if it were true of everything, could any good work ever be done? No one works to himself or herself alone, and no one's mind and life are trained or guided by himself or herself alone. Behind all people who do worthy things stand others to whose help their power of action is due. In some noble tasks it is men who thus stand behind a woman; in others it is women who stand behind a man. And in both cases the rôle of the Aaron and the Hur is as important as the rôle of the Moses.

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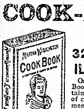

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A TIMELY REMINDER

Each season forces upon our consideration its own peculiar perils to health. The advent of fall finds many reduced in strength and vigor, poorly prepared to continue the business of life. The stomach and bowels, the great highway of animal economy, is especially liable to disorder in the fall. The nervous system has also suffered in the struggle. Typhoid fever and malaria in particular find in the fall that combination of earth, air and water that mark this season as especially dangerous. The falling leaves, the decaying vegetables contribute their share of contamination. Hood's Sarsaparilla furnishes a most valuable safeguard at these important points, and should be used in the fall before serious sickness has laid you low.

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Crookston, Minnesota.

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Attorney-at-Law.
Reckitt Block, - Crookston, Minn

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Third District........ M. E. Kirsch
urth district........ Henry Norland
ifth District........ A. C. Rhinehart

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Clerk........ W. A. Leuctol
Office in McKinnon Block.
Treasurer........ Ole O. Christienson
Office in Anderson block.
Comptroller........ August Georg
Assessor........ C. H. Mix
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First Ward ...... A. G. Anderson, Geo. O. Buhn
Second " .... J. E. Morrisey, E. C. Davis
Third " .... Wm. Watts, M. E. Kirsch
Fourth " .... N. S. Gervels, C. W. Motz
Fifth " .... A. McGregore, E. D. Childs

TOWN CLERKS.

The following is a list of the Town clerks for the several towns in Polk county:

Andover,	E. M. Bivins,	Crookston
Angus,	J. M. Pelmer	Angus
Black River	P A Eckstrom	Wylie
Bray	C,C Ecklund	Wylie
Badger,	P N Savairnd	Erskine
Brandsvold	Ole Nelson	Fosston
Belginm	Heury Biever,	Euclid
Brislet	A P Frank	Warren
Bygland	....	....
Crookston	L. C. Couvrette	Crookston
Crookston, city	W A Lenctot	Crookston
Columbia	John O Johnson	Fosston
Chester	E L Wichterman	Lindsay.
Emardville	Charlie Asp	Brooks
Euclid	H C Misner	Euclid
Eden	Neri A Skele	Olga
Esther	Carl M Lindgren	E G Forks
Fairfax	Wm Himmelsbach	Crookston
Farley	W A Lambert	Warren
Fanny	J O McWeters	Euclid
Fisher	Peter L Tofte	Fisher
Fisher, vil	....	....
Fertile, vil.,	L E George	Fertile
Gd. Forks	Robert Anderson	E G Forks
Gd. Forks, city	....	....
Garfield	Iver J Ingebretson,	Fertile
Garden	John Hanson	Ringdal
Gentilly	H T Gondrou	Gentilly
Gervais	Alex Patnode	R L Falls
Grand Park	E E Abbot	Mentor
Godfrey	D P Mitchell	Maple Bay
Hammond	Ernest Hanne	Crookston
Hickdem	Ole Hendrickson	Northland
Hill River	Fred S Syeverson	Lindsay
Hubbard	Andrew Moreson	Neilsville
Keystone	D M Geddes	Bockersville
Huntsville	O H Froats	G Forks
Kertsonville	Fred Beaolt	Gentilly
King	....	....
Knute	Lars E Nelson	Erskine
Lake Pleasant,	John Perrault	R L Falls
Lambert	Samuel Gloeen	Lambert
Liberty	Nelson Clementson	Fertile
Lessor	Chas Matteson	Ovetia
Lowell	Ole Christianson	Crookston
Louisville	A D Berry	Huot
Nesbit	James Gilmore	Mallory
North	Henry Bye	T R Falls
Norden	H D Baardson	T R Falls
Northland	M S Mersger	E G Forks
Numedal	Hesmer E Albue	Twedt
Onstad	W A Marin	Melvin
Parnell	S W Bleau	Huot
Poplar River	J B Hebert	Brooks
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Queen	Hans S Houkom	Fosston
R L F, village	Simon Paul	R L Falls
Red Lake Falls	Iidaig Barii	R L Falls
Reis	D C Hallock	Edna
River Falls	K O Gigstad	St. Hilaire
Rocksburg	P Eagestad	T R Falls
Roome	Andrew Elby	Fisber
Rosecnd	John E Juverud	Fosston
Ruseia	....	....
	Oscar Wick	GE
Sanders	Nils K Anderson	St. Hilaire
Sandsville	Heury Nelson	Northland
St. Hilaire	....	....
Sletten	Ingebret Larson	Winger
Sullivan	James F Sullivan	E G Forks
Tabor	F J Cernousek	Tabor
Terrebonne	Edonor Perruse	Terrebonne
Tilden	Otto H. Camps	Dugdale
Tynsd	....	....
Vineland	....	....
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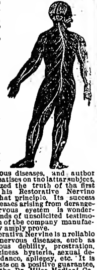

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Public Spirited Citizens

Should take a delight in adding anything to our town or county in the educational line which is valuable, unique and is not found in other communities. Our townsman, C. E. Misner, tells us he has an opportunity to place in our city a fine three and a half inch astronomical telescope, which will be for the educational benefit of our citizens. There is not as fine a telescope anywhere in our state, except at Carlton college, Northfield, where they have a fine astronomical observatory. Mr. Misner says that Prof. Hicks' paper, Word and Works, of St. Louis, offers him this fine instrument if he will get up a club of 800 subscribers to the paper. He is willing to put in a considerable part of his time and make a great effort to secure this fine telescope. If our citizens give him proper support it will not be a very hard matter to secure it. Word and Works is a fine monthly magazine and is well worth $1 a year, the subscription price. Mr. Misner will take subscriptions to this paper and every subscriber will have the privilege of looking through the fine telescope, which will be put up at Lyune's photograph gallery, free of charge. You get your money's worth if you do not look through the telescope, for Word and Works is a splendid family monthly and cheap at $1.00, but you have the satisfaction of knowing also that you have contributed toward the addition to our county of a fine instrument, not to be equaled by anything in northwestern Minnesota. Mr. Misner, or his agent, will be around to see the people of the county within the next six weeks and we hope he will receive encouragement wherever he goes. [15-tf]

COWS FOR SALE.

Having decided to rent the farm I will offer for sale the fine herd of Jersey cows now on section 9, town of Fairfax, or will rent the farm including the dairy stock. For particulars enquire of H. E. Cooke at the JOURNAL office, Crookston.
[15-tf.] MRS. M. E. BARTLETT.

Notice of Mortgage Sale.

First Publication Aug. 29, 1895.
Last Publication Oct. 10, 1895.

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made and executed by Henry M. Secord and Mabel A. Secord, his wife, mortgagors, to MINNESOTA SAVING FUND & INVESTMENT COMPANY, mortgagee, dated March first 1890, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the county of Polk, on the 15th day of April. A. D. 1890, at 10:50 o'clock A. M. in Book 52 of Mortgages on Page 110, conveying and mortgaging the following described land and premises, situate in the county of Polk and State of Minnesota, to-wit: Lot Twenty-eight (28) in Block Four (4) Traill's Addition to East Grand Forks according to the plat of said Addition now on file or of record in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for said Polk county.

And whereas, by reason of said default, the power in said mortgage has become operative, and the mortgagee has paid out the sum of Thirty and 32-100 Dollars ($30.32) for taxes past due on said premises, and there is now claimed to be due and is due at the date hereof on said mortgage and the debt secured thereby and for taxes, the sum of Six hundred and twelve & 97-100 Dollars ($612.97) and no action or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover said mortgage indebtedness or any part thereof

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale therein contained and pursuant to the statutes in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of said above described premises by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction, at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston, county of Polk, state of Minnesota, on Saturday the 12th day of October A. D. 1895, at ten o'clock in the forenoon to satisfy the amount which will then be due on said mortgage and the debt secured thereby, together with the amount paid for said taxes and the costs and charges of foreclosure and Fifty Dollars ($50) attorney's fees as stipulated in said mortgage.

Dated at Minneapolis, Minn., Aug. 26th A. D. 1895.

MINNESOTA SAVING FUND & INVESTMENT CO.
Mortgagee.
Fred B. Snyder,
Attorney for Mortgagee.
120-261 Minneapolis, Minn.

THE PUZZLER

No. 100.—Transpositions.

When the following words are transposed, their initials, read downward, will form the name of a cathedral town in England:
AWWARS—A town of Poland.
ROAN—A river of Italy.
IHENR—A river of Germany.
LKCWWOI—A town of Ireland.
VERSESNNI—A county of Scotland.
ELLIRSAC—A town of England.
REKITSDDNIERM—A town of Worcestershire.

No. 101.—Beheaded Words.

I am at the very edge; behead me, and I am a place for skating; again, and I am a useful liquid.

I am something to sit on; behead me, and I belong to the head; again, and I am the atmosphere.

No. 102.—Hidden Proverbs.

1. "Ffaaaaatttthlleheaedrrbboonni."
2. "Mmsarpeeeeeeyttttveealesskhdonng."
3. "Ooeeekttttrrliiiiiwnsebbh."
4. "Ssa'skkfpwuayoooocaaaaseeerrlinnmt."

No. 103.—Historic Homes.

71 letters.

8, 2, 81, 32, 37—64, 65, 66, 70, 68, 27, the country seat of Washington.

13, 30, 21, 16, 48, 7, 9, 54, 54, 63, the country seat of Jefferson.

17, 18, 20—35, 23, 25, 41, 26, 37, 36, 28, 14, the home of Andrew Jackson.

6, 5, 50, 54, 56, 11, 10, the estate of Henry Clay.

7, 4, 22, 24, 40, 7, 8, 43, 44, 17, the estate which Bayard Taylor established in Pennsylvania.

34, 46, 54, 71, 60, 33, David Thoreau's "hermitage."

49, 69, 27, 21, 19, 29, 48, 52, 55, the home of Washington Irving.

38, 39, 45, 52, 62, 56, 41, the cottage in which died the child wife of Edgar Allan Poe.

59, 12, 47, 51, 70, 57, 34, 43, 67, 16, 1, the present home of the Lee family.

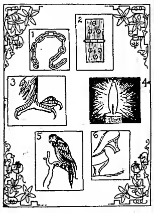
53, 65, 70—54, 58, 7, 19, the home of Richard M. Johnston after the war.

59, 60, 01, 37—7, 2, 16, 17, 12, 28, 23, the home of Frances Willard.

30, 54, 33—3, 15, 11, 42, 4, at one time the home of Hawthorne.

The whole is an appropriate quotation.—Examiner.

No. 104.—Illustrated Central Acrostic.



All the words pictured contain the same number of letters. When rightly guessed and placed one below the other in the order in which they are numbered, the central letters will spell the name of a broad dagger which was formerly worn at the girdle.—St. Nicholas.

No. 105.—Tangle.

Ho, htaw a dgtneei ewh ew vaeew
Nhew rifst ew tparicce ot edveel.

No. 106.—Geographical Anagrams.

Go sail, mufl!
Can tilt a canoe,
No earth, S,
Tere visit A. D.,
'Tis a cable,
Can't I cart canoe?
A mariner needs tea,
In a cap of C ice,
Boat Laff, in fog, H.,
Brig Sary Dean,
Beley, Marial
Is a sea cap'n,
Reef eung, P. L. C.,
Is any barbor?
Icebound R. P. L. astern,
Din in a canoe,
Of fun by dey,
C ice on a cart,
A. B. C. lakes,
It's to a rock,
Trio tars rest,
Lo! see yawl,
I tar ten brigs, H.,
Roh T. sail by,
Y. R. ye boatmen?
O dive to raft, a'r!
Bo'son, yawl,
Dump coon! sail!
Cap'n Tebo'a hoy.

Key to the Puzzler.

No. 88.—Alphabetical Puzzle: King Philip.

No. 89.—Numerical Enigma: Birmingham.

No. 90.—Card Pancake: No answer required.

No. 91.—Two Easy Diamonds:

L
T I N
L I L A C
N A B
C

C
T A R
C A N A L
R A T
L

No. 92.—Double Acrostic:

L a t i n i s M
I n c o g n i t O
T u N
T r e a T
L o a G
E o h O
R e a l M
O r i f i c E
C l e a R
K n a v e r Y

No. 93.—Hidden Proverbs: 1. "A burnt child dreads the fire." 2. "A stitch in time saves nine."

No. 94.—Crossword: Hastings.

No. 95.—Geographical Anagrams: 1. Antwerp. 2. Acre.

No. 96.—A Charade: Kind-red.

No. 97.—Transposition: Pier, ripe, peri.

No. 98.—Concealed Bible Children: 1. Moses. 2. Rhoda. 3. Joseph. 4. Gad.

No. 99.—Decapitations: D-raft, C-ant, B-race, A-back, A-base.

THE PUZZLER

No. 81.—Proverb Making.

Form a proverb which gives encouragement from the letters composing the following words:

Thanet. Brev.
Reel. Tent.

No. 82.—Double Acrostic.

The center of fashion,
Of commerce the mart.
The sculptor's work bearing
Of noble birth boasting.
Whose story more mournful.
Of tongues the most musical.
Fates, muses and graces.

No. 83.—A Biblical Mountain.

O
o O o
o o O o o
o o o O o o o
o o o o O o o o o
o o o o o O o o o o o
o o o o o o O o o o o o o

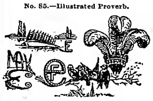
The 13 circles of the base represent the names of a mountain and of a city. The first 11, a ridge east of Jerusalem: Gethsemane is at the foot. The last two, "a heap of ruins," the second city taken by Israel after the passage of the Jordan; it was "utterly destroyed."

The row of 11, the cities of this mount formed one of the landmarks on the northern boundary of the tribe of Judah. The row of nine, that which Mount Lebanon is called because of the snow on its summit and the color of its limestone cliffs and peaks. The row of seven, a mountain range in the north of Palestine. Two distinct ranges bear this name. The western range abounds in olives, figs and mulberries. The row of five, a celebrated mountain. The commandments were given upon this mountain. The row of three, a mountain marked far and near by its double top. The single circle, the initial of the famous mount in the land of Moab. The centre vertical, distinguished for its cedars. Its main ridge is composed of pure limestone and abounds in fossils.

No. 84.—Enigmatical Flowers.

A carriage and a people.
A bird and an article used in riding.
A wild animal and a part of dress.
A word of endearment and a thorn.

No. 85.—Illustrated Proverb.



No. 86.—A Naval Question.

What war vessel whose name contains four syllables and only one vowel did immense damage to Union commerce?

No. 87.—Shakespearean Anagrams.

1. Moist rubies abound.
2. Got here in June.
3. If a Turk had our aces.
4. Oreelo tap.
5. Mug or ele.
6. Sin's ear.
7. Lost such dogs free.
8. Oh, call pale June!
9. Fan on hot jug.
10. Scorn e lion.
11. Harp is to let.
12. A vittle mixer, sorr!
13. Not a rebhi.
14. Le, I slice arms by wit!
15. Scene for scarfpin.
16. I grow Sundey.
17. Thus we help India.
18. Rear logman.
19. Our cash vails aix.
20. Vines desert rooms.

Tongue Twisters.

It is a sheme, Sam; these are the same, Sam. 'Tis all a sham, Sam, and a shame it is to sham so, Sam.

A haddock, a haddock, a black spotted haddock, a black spot on the black back of a black spotted haddock.

Susan shineth shoes and socks; socks and shoes shine Susan. She ceaseth shining shoes and socks, for shoes and socks shock Susan.

Curious Advertisements.

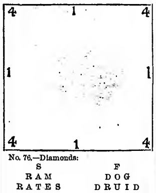
Among startling advertisements is one declaring that "two young women want washing," and another cheerful advertisement says: "Try our coffins. You will never use any other."

Key to the Puzzler.

No. 74.—A Flower:

D
S A I
A T V
P Y
U L E E O L A
P T
O E U
H R N
T

No. 75.—The Corn Puzzle:



No. 76.—Diamonds:

S
R A M
R A T E S
S A T I R I C
M E R I T
S I T
C

F
D O G
D R U I D
F O U N D R Y
G I D D Y
D R Y
Y

No. 77.—Word Building: A, am, man, main, matin, inmate, miniate, intimate, intimated, intimidate.

No. 78.—Numerical Enigma: Barleycorn.

No. 79.—Double Acrostic: Primals, Whittier; finals, Tennyson. Crosswords: 1. Wainscot. 2. Harangue. 3. Incision. 4. Trillion. 5. Topheavy. 6. Inspects. 7. Eldorado. 8. Rogation.

No. 80.—Curtailments: Ada-m, pea-r, boa-t, bee-r, chin-e, wen-t.

W. A. ROBERTSON,
D. D. S. Graduate of Dental Department of the University of Maryland. Operative and Mechanical
DENTIST.
Nitrous Oxide Gas, (Laughing Gas) administered for the painless extraction of teeth.
OFFICE IN McKINNON BLOCK.

G. G. HENAULT,
PRACTICAL DENTIST
Office over Times Office,
SECOND STREET, - CROOKSTON.
All work in my line promptly and skilfully performed.

Money to Loan.

I have again perfected arrangements by which I am now prepared to loan money on good farms. Call at my office in the Odd Fellows block.
[52tf] ALEXANDER McKINNON.

GOING TO CHICAGO OR ANYWHERE EAST?

If you are, see that your ticket from Minneapolis, St. Paul or Duluth reads via,

"THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE"
(*C. St. P. M. & O. Ry.*)

Three (3) First Class Trains Leave Minneapolis and St. Paul for Chicago on arrival of trains from

CROOKSTON,

as follows:

Lv. Minneapolis 7:30am; St. Paul 8:10am.
Daily. Badger State Express. Has Parlor Car to Chicago. Arrive Milwaukee 8:00 p.m. Chicago 9:45 p. m.

Lv. Minneapolis 6:00pm; St. Paul 6:35pm.
Except Sunday. Atlantic & Southern Express. Has Wagner Buffet Sleeper and FREE Chair Car to Chicago. Arrive Chicago 8:00 am.

Lv. Minneapolis 7:30pm. St. Paul 8:10 pm
Daily, Famous North-Western Limited. Has Pullman and Wagner Compartment and 16 Section Sleepers and Buffett Smoking Library Coaches to Chicago. Sleeper to Milwaukee. Breakfast in Dining Car before reaching Chicago. Arriving Milwaukee 7:50 am; Chicago 9:30 am.

For Illustrated Folder FREE descriptive of Splendid Train Service via this Line to Sioux City, Omaha, Kansas City, Duluth, Ashland, as well as to Milwaukee and Chicago, Call on your Home Agent or Address,

T. W. TEASDALE,
General Passenger Agent,
St. Paul.

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.
OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.
Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.
A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,
C.A.SNOW & CO.
OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Notice of Mortgage Sale.

(First pub. Sept. 19, '95.)
(Last pub. Oct. 31, '95.)

NOTICE is hereby given that Charles L. Hoff and Anine Hoff, his wife, did execute and deliver to J. W. Smith their mortgage, dated the 22nd day of April, 1887, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 25th day of April, 1887, at 9 o'clock A. M., in book 30 of Mortgages, on pages 471 to 475, which said mortgage and the debt thereby secured were by assignment, dated the third day of June, 1892, and duly recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds on the 29th day of June, 1895, at 8:45 o'clock A. M. in Book 67 of Mortgages, on page 566, duly sold and transferred by said J. W. Smith to the undersigned, Olaf O. Searle, who has ever since been and now is the owner and holder thereof. And default having been made in the conditions of said mortgage by the nonpayment of the sum of Three Hundred ($300.00) Dollars, and interest thereon at 8 per cent per annum, from April 3rd, 1892, secured thereby, and the amount now actually due and claimed to be due thereon at the date of this notice is the sum of Three Hundred and Eighty-three ($383.00) Dollars; and no action at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover said debt or any part thereof.

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and the statute in such case made and provided, the premises described in said mortgage, situated, lying and being in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, to-wit: The East half of the Southeast quarter of Section twenty-three, and West half of the Southwest quarter of Section twenty-four, in Township one hundred and forty-seven, Range forty-two, West of the fifth principal meridian, containing one hundred and sixty acres, more or less, according to the government survey thereof, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the court house in the City of Crookston, County of Polk, State of Minnesota, at 10 o'clock A. M., on Saturday the 2nd day of November 1895, to satisfy the amount then due on said mortgage, and $25.00 attorney's fees provided for in said mortgage, and the costs and charges of notice and sale.

Dated Sept. 19th, 1895.

OLAF O. SEARLE,
Assignee of said Mortgage.
Moritz Heim,
Attorney for Assignee.
Bank of Minnesota Building.
St. Paul, Minnesota.
23-29

NORTHERN PACIFIC

TIME SCHEDULE.

Leaves Crookston Daily
For St. Paul, Minneapolis, Superior, Duluth, Chicago, and all points east, south, west, and Pacific coast at.............. 7:25 p. m
For Grand Forks, Grafton, Winnipeg, Brandon, and points north, at......... 7:22 a. m.

Trains leaving Crookston daily have Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Car, and Dining car attached.

The Rock Ballasted No Dust
Across The Continent Route.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY LINE

St. Paul
Minneapolis
Duluth and
West Superior

—TO—

St. Cloud, Fergus Falls, Fargo,
Sioux Falls, Wahpeton, Helena,
Sioux City, Grand Forks, Butte,
Winnipeg, Devils Lake, Spokane,
Anaconda, Great Falls, Seattle,
Kalispell, Bonners Ferry Tacoma,
Fairhaven, Wenatchee, Everett,
Snohomish, New Whatcom, Victoria,
Portland, San Francisco, Olympia,

AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS IN

MINNESOTA, the Dakotas,
Montana, Idaho,
Washington, Oregon and
CALIFORNIA.

Steamer Connections for Alaska, Hawaii Japan and China.

Solid in construction, modern in improvement.

Palace Sleeping and Dining Cars, Buffet-Library Cars, Family Tourist Sleepers and high back seated day coaches especially adapted for long distance traveling.

Meals served on "pay for what you eat" plan.

Through the Grandest Scenery in America by daylight.

Reaches fine hunting, fishing, pleasure and health resorts—Helena and Boulder Hot Springs, Lake McDonald, the Kootenai, the Columbia, Lake Chelan and Puget Sound.

Round trip excursion tickets to points east and west, with stop off privileges, and choice of return route. Baggage checked to destination.

Connects in season of navigation with the magnificent steamships North West and North Land running between Duluth and Buffalo.

ARRIVE	CROOKSTON, 10-8	LEAVE
5:30 a.m.	No. 3, For Grand Forks, Larimore, Devils Lake, Minot, Great Falls and Pacific coast points, also Neche and Win'peg	5:40 a
6:30 p. m.	No. 2, For Ada, Barnesville, Fergus Falls, Alexandria, St. Cloud, Duluth, West Superior St. Paul and Minneapolis.	8:35 p
8:50 a. m.	FLYER. No. 13, For Euclid, Angus, Warren, Argyle, Stephen, Kennedy, Hallock, Humboldt and St. Vincent.	8:55 a
6:25 p. m.	FLYER. No. 14, For Mentor, Erskine, McIntosh and Fosston.	6:25 p
Tri-w'k'ly.	No. 61, For St. Hilaire, Thief River Falls and Red L. Falls. Monday, Wedn'day and Friday only.	9:00 a Tri w'k'ly.
Tri-w'k'ly.	No. 66, For Mentor, Erskine, McIntosh and Fosston. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday only.	9:00 a Tri-w'k'ly

For maps, tickets and full information call on or address .

J. H. GRIFFIN, Agent,
or F. L. WHITNEY, G. P. & T. A.,
St. Paul, Minn.

General or local Ladies or gents. **Agents. $75** a week. Exclusive territory. The Rapid Dish Washer. Washes all the dishes for a family in one minute. Washes, rinses and dries them without wetting the hands. You push the button, the machine does the rest. Bright, polished dishes, and cheerful wives. No scalded fingers, no soiled hands or clothing. No broken dishes, no muss. Cheap, durable, warranted. Circulars free.
W. P. HARRISON & CO., Clerk No. 12, Columbus, O.

WHAT "VIGORINE" DID
1st DAY
5th DAY
15th DAY
27th DAY

VIGORINE Acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using "VIGORINE." Absolutely Guaranteed to cure Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, *and all effects of self abuse or excesses and indiscretion.* Wards off insanity and consumption. Don't let druggists impose a worthless substitute on you, because it yields a greater profit. Insist on having VIGORINE, or send for it. Can be carried in vest pocket. Prepaid, plain wrapper, $1.00 per package, or six packages, $5.00, with **A Positive Written Guarantee to Cure or Refund the Money.** Circular free. Sold by all local druggists. Address PEFFER MEDICAL ASS'N, Chicago, Ill.

Sold by F. L. Kermott.

Awarded
HighestHonor-World'sFair

·DR·
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

TO MAINTAIN PEACE.

Powers Declare That Adequate Means Have Not Been Taken.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 9.—The representatives of the six powers have sent a collective note to the Turkish government calling attention to the inadequate measures taken by the police authorities to maintain public tranquility in Constantinople and its suburbs, and demanding the prompt institution of a rigorous inquiry into the recent riots, bloodshed and wholesale imprisonment of Armenians here. In addition the powers demand the release of all prisoners who are innocent of wrong doing, and a cessation of arrests.

Said Pasha, the new Turkish minister for foreign affairs, has called at the different embassies and has presented to the representatives of the powers a communication from the Turkish government, repeating the assurance that a plan for reform in Armenia has been accepted by the porte. It is not believed, however, that this will satisfy the powers. There have been no further excesses, although a feeling of great disquiet still prevails and fresh aggressions on the part of the Armenians are feared.

CHURCHES ARE CROWDED.

Armenians Still Taking Refuge in Them at Constantinople.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 5.—The Armenian church at Constantinople and the other churches situated in different parts of the Turkish capital are still crowded with refugees. There are nearly 500 Armenians in the Patriarchate church alone. The scenes in the churches are heartrending in the extreme. Many women and children are bewailing the loss of their husbands and fathers.

The Armenians declare that the Turkish mob committed the most terrible excesses in the Karaghiomkuk quarter of Constantinople during the night of Monday last, the date when the rioting first broke out.

According to the Armenians, about 200 persons have been killed during the rioting.

AGAINST SETTLERS.

Secretary Smith Renders a Decision Involving Wisconsin Lands.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—Secretary Smith has rendered a decision involving about 75 entries of land in the Ashland (Wis.) district which are valuable for pine. The decision is in accordance with an opinion of the supreme court which settled a conflict of land grants between the Chicago, Minneapolis and Omaha railway and the Wisconsin Central railroad, holding that the lands belonged to the latter road. The beneficiary of the present case is John H. Knight, the settlers being required to show cause why their entries should not be cancelled. Knight was a purchaser from the Wisconsin Central, but a decision of the commissioner of the general land office and a decision by Secretary Noble and another by Secretary Smith was against him. The position of the department previous to the supreme court decision favored the settlers.

Greenhalge Renominated.

BOSTON, Oct. .—Governor Greenhalge was renominated on first ballot by the Republican convention. Hon. Roger Wolcott of Boston was nominated for lieutenant governor, and William G. Olin for secretary of state; Edward B. Shaw, Newburyport, treasurer, and General John M. Kimball, Fitchburg, auditor.

LATEST MARKET REPORT.

Milwaukee Grain.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 7, 1895.

FLOUR—Dull.

WHEAT—No. 2 spring, 57½c; No. 1 Northern; 59¼c; December, 58⅜c.

CORN—No. 3, 32½c.

OATS—No. 2 white, 20c; No. 3 white, 19@20c.

BARLEY—No. 2, 40½c; sample on track 28@42½c.

RYE—No. 1, 41

Duluth Grain.

DULUTH, Oct. 7, 1895.

WHEAT—Cash No. 1 hard, 58½c; No 1 Northern, 56½c; No. 2 Northern, 53½c; No. 3 spring, 50¾c; rejected, 45½c; No. 1 Northern, 56½c; October, 58½c; December No. 1 hard, 58½c; No. 1 Northern, 56½c; May, 60¾c.

Minneapolis Grain.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 7, 1895.

WHEAT—October, 53½c; December, 54⅜c; May, 5[illegible]⅝c On Track — No 1 hard, 55c; No. 1 Northern, 54c; No 2 Northern, 52½c.

St. Paul Union Stock Yards.

SOUTH ST. PAUL, Oct. 7, 1895.

HOGS—Not enough hogs to make a market; one load of ho.dovers sold at $3.75.

CATTLE—Receipts of cattle liberal, but there were few buyers on the market, and but little trading was done.

SHEEP—Market steady and unchanged.

Receipts: Hogs, 15; cattle, 914; calves, 31; sheep, 321.

Chicago Union Stock Yards.

CHICAGO, Oct. 7, 1895.

HOGS—Market rather slow, prices 5c lower

Sales ranged at $3.70@4.30 for light; $3.80@4.30 for mixed; $3.75@4.30 for heavy packing and shipping lots; $3.55@3.70 for rough

CATTLE—Best native steers shade higher, others steady to 5c lower.

Beeves, $3.35@5.45; cows and heifers, $1.30@3.65; Texas steers, $2.80@3.35; Westerns, $2.90@4.20, stockers and feeders, $2.25@3.85

SHEEP—Market quiet but generally steady.

Receipts: Hogs, 36,000; cattle, 22,000; sheep, 20,000.

Chicago Grain and Provision.

CHICAGO, Oct. 7, 1895.

CLOSING PRICES.

WHEAT—October, 57⅜c; December, 58⅜@59c; May, 63¼c.

CORN — October, 29¼c; November, 29c; December, 27⅜c; May, 28⅝c.

OATS—October, 17½c; December, 17½c; May, 20¼c.

PORK—October, $8.40; December, $8.40 Jan[illegible] 7½; May, $9.83¼.

L[illegible]tober, $5.85; January, $5.82½ May, [illegible]

M. R. Brown was as busy as a nailer all last week, caring for the trainloads of stock that arrived at the stock yards. Not a day passed that did not see one train load at least and some days as high as three train loads were fed, watered and permitted to rest before proceeding on to their destination at Chicago. This week opened out with two train loads and one on Monday.

The "Tornado" that occurred at the opera house on Friday evening was well put on and very highly enjoyed by the large audience that listened to it. It was one of the best productions that Crookston has seen for some time—but that might not be saying much. The scenic effects would no doubt have been better had the stage been larger. The company was as good, probably, as managers can afford to carry about the country with them where experience and talent don't pay first cost.

THE STATE'S CASE.

Attorney General Childs Argues Against Railroad Consolidation.

ST. PAUL, Oct. 7.—The State of Minnesota, by Attorney General Childs, has applied to Judge Kelly of the Ramsey county district court for an injunction, pending the suit restraining the Northern Pacific and Great Northern railways from consolidating. The action is entirely separate from and independent of the recent move in the federal courts, and is brought by the attorney general on the grounds that in entering into such consolidation the Great Northern is exceeding its corporate powers, and moving contrary to the policy of the state in destroying competition. Attorney General Childs made the argument for the State of Minnesota and the two roads interested were represented by Davis, Kellogg & Severance. In opening the case Attorney General Childs said:

"We contend that the law of 1894 positively contains the same provisions and that the laws of 1881 are practically the same. These privileges can only be conveyed by lines so connected and so situated as to become one continuous line; but to consolidate with a parallel line or competing line of road, the law is explicit in its provisions against it. The vice of such consolidation was as manifest in 1874 as it is now. The right to consolidate does not carry with it the right to act against the manifest, if unexpressed, policy of the state. Wherever in the charter of this company there may be general terms allowing consolidation, it cannot be consolidation of parallel or competing lines."

Miles Assumes Command.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—Secretary Lamont has issued an order detailing General Miles to duty in Washington as general of the army, and General Ruger, now on special duty in Washington, to command of the department of the East with headquarters in New York.

Mahone's Condition Unchanged.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7. — Ex-Senator Mahone's condition is unchanged. He is very low and his physicians can offer no hope.

Boyeson Is Dead.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—Professor Halmar H. Boyeson died in this city of rheumatism of the heart.

Chinese Cooking.

This knowledge of what we are pleased to call artificial digestion runs largely through all Chinese cooking. Whenever meats, especially the heavy and indigestible class, are to be employed as food, the cook increases their assimilative character by the use of peptoniferous tripe and vinegar. I have often out of curiosity examined the numerous made dishes of the Mongolian cuisine with a view to ascertaining their constitution. Whether it was soups or stews, ragouts or fricassees, pot roasts or boiled, I have found tripe finely shredded or thinly sliced in three dishes out of every five. The ratio was largest in households of wealth, where well paid cooks were the rule, and smallest in those where the conditions were otherwise. As they discovered the peptic virtue of tripe in all food animals, they likewise found the same quality in the gizzard of the bird kingdom. They have employed the gizzard even more liberally in their cooking than they have the tripe, and they regard it, as is the scientific truth, as the most valuable of all animal tissues. —"An Ex-Consul to Amoy" in Dietetic and Hygienic Gazette.

Want Wool Protection.

GREAT FALLS, Mon., Oct. 9.—Sheep men held their first meeting in this state to discuss the matter of representation at Washington at the next session of congress to obtain protection on wool. Senator Power presided. A convention to be held at Helena, Nov. 11 was called and delegates from Cascade county selected.

Rev. Barnes Acquitted.

FARGO, N. D., Oct. 8.—In the United States court the case of Rev. G. B. Barnes of Wahpeton, indicted on the charge of opening a letter, was given to the jury, which, after being out less than an hour brought in a verdict of acquittal. The verdict met the approval of those who heard the testimony in the case.

WANTED SALESMEN. Hardy Nursery Stock and Big Yielding Seed Potatoes.

A good chance! Don't miss it! You need no capital to represent reliable firm that warrants stock first-class and true to name. **Work All the Year,** and good pay weekly. Our famous Minnetonka Apple is warranted until it produces a bushel of fruit. Our Seed Potatoes sell everywhere. State age.

NURSERYMEN, FLORISTS AND SEEDSMEN. **L. L. MAY & CO. St. Paul, Minn.**

[23-30]

WANTED:—Several trustworthy gentlemen or ladies to travel in Minnesota for established, reliable house. Salary $780 and expenses. Steady position. Enclose reference and self-addressed stamped envelope. The Dominion Company, Third Floor, Omaha Bldg. Chicago. [23-38]

BUSY AT REVISION.

Bishops and Deputies Discuss the Report of the Commission.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 4.—Revision was the absorbing theme before the Episcopal general convention during the day. The house of deputies devoted the whole of their second day's session, with the exception of an hour spent in receiving the deputation from the Canadian provincial synod, to considering the report of the joint commission on revision of the constitution and canons of the church. The house sat in committee of the whole, to facilitate business, but so vast and far reaching were the questions involved, that only three points of importance were decided.

The elaborate declaration framed by the commission to precede the constitution, was stricken out entirely, and with little opposition.

The title, "Constitution," by which the code has hitherto been known, was changed to "Constitutions," the term in vogue in the Anglican church, on the ground of conformity. This was not adopted without opposition, the vote standing 174 to 104.

The third and last important change made in the work of the commission was in the title "General Synod" given by them to the two deliberate bodies now known as the "General Convention." The word "synod" awakened a storm of opposition and the old name remained.

WORK OF MISSIONS.

The Topic of Discussion in the Episcopal Convention.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 5.—Almost the entire day was devoted by the Episcopal convention to the opening session of the board of missions. The two houses sat together under the presidency of Bishop Whipple, the bishops occupying seats on the rostrum, as at the opening service. They took an active part in the proceedings of the day, and the spectators who thronged the gallery for the first time saw the dignitaries of the church measuring swords in forensic contest. The proceedings consisted in the main of reports of the work in the different mission fields, which were briefly and eloquently presented by the bishop in charge of each field, or by prominent divines who had particular knowledge of the subject. The proceedings were conducted with considerably less formality than the business sessions of the two houses, and were in the nature of a mass meeting.

LITTLE PROGRESS.

Bishops and Deputies Wrestling With Constitutional Revision.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 7.—At the end of the day's work in the Episcopal convention the committee of the whole reported progress and asked to sit again. With one exception, all that had been done was to vote down amendments to the commission's report. The only alteration made in the draft was the one proposed by Judge E. H. Bennett of Massachusetts, which includes the missionary bishops within the United states in counting quorums in the house of bishops. Ten other amendments were voted down, and each vote was a negative indorsement of the commission. Not a single action was disposed of finally.

IT MEANS A CRISIS.

Venezuelan Question Promises to Cause Trouble for John Bull.

CHICAGO, Oct. 5.—A special to The Times-Herald from Washington says: Secretary Olney has prepared a dispatch to Ambassador Bayard which will soon bring to an issue the long mooted question of the boundary between Venezuela and British Guiana. The dispatch is of such a positive and unequivocal nature that it threatens disruption of the harmonious relations between the two great English speaking countries. As soon as it shall have been placed before the British government, it will raise an issue which can be settled only by the retreat of one or the other, or by the severance of friendly relations—perhaps by war.

Secretary Olney's dispatch is a declaration in the most positive language that the United States will never consent to British occupation of the disputed territory in Venezuela, unless that nation's right thereto is first determined by arbitration.

England Will Not Arbitrate.

LONDON, Oct. .—The Venezuelan consul at Cardiff has written a letter to the press giving the history of the boundary dispute between Venezuela and Great Britain. He says Venezuela has repeatedly proposed to settle the matter by reference, but that the Marquis of Salisbury, Earl Granville and Lord Rosebery have persistently declined to do so.

NO DIVORCES THERE.

South Carolina Neither Grants Them Nor Recognizes Those of Other States.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Oct. 5.—South Caroline occupies the unique position among the states of the Union of being the only one which has no divorce law, nor ever has had. The constitutional convention, after a hard fight, by a vote of 86 to 49, has adopted a section of the constitution forbidding the granting of divorces for any cause whatever, and not allowing recognition of divorces granted in other states.

Taylor May Go Free.

PIERRE, S. D., Oct. 5.—Arguments were closed on the writ of error in the Taylor case at noon. The attorney for Taylor claimed that his client had plead guilty to embezzlement; that the penalty fixed for the crime was two years, and that the three additional has been added on general principles. The case is now under advisement.

The Next Consistory.

PARIS, Oct. 9.—The Figaro says that the next consistory will be the occasion of creating the following cardinals: Mgr. Ferrata, the papal nuncio at Paris; Mgr. Agliardi, the papal nuncio at Vienna and Mgr. Satolli, the papal delegate to the church in the United States.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

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Wood Paving.

A nonslipping wood pavement has been recently devised which is claimed to be simple, inexpensive and efficient. It consists in preparing the wooden blocks before they are laid by boring a few holes in them and filling the same with a hard setting substance composed of crushed stone, bitumen and Portland cement. The compound is cleared off even with the surface, and when they are laid the roadway is thus covered with a series of rough spots which arrest the foot of the horse in all conditions of weather, and prevent the animal from slipping. Wood paving is extensively used in England and France. —Northeastern Lumberman.

Realistic.

Critic—Has that painting of yours, "At Work in the Fields," received any favorable comments?

Artist—A rather seedy looking man stopped to look at it today, and he said it made him tired.—Philadelphia Record.

Division of the Sexes.

One of the most remarkable churches is to be found at Freudenthal, in the Black Forest. It is built on such a plan that the men are unable to see the women, and vice versa, for it is composed of two wings, which meet at an angle where the pulpit stands. The right wing is allotted to men, and the left one to the women of the congregation.—Berlin Letter.

Right He Was.

"Now," began the orator, "in considering the money question, let us avoid false issues."

"Right you air," shouted Mr. Fallwheat. "I thort I was buyin $3,000 of 'em once, and it turned out to be sawdust."—Indianapolis Journal.

Man is the merriest, the most joyous of all the species of creation. Above and below him all are serious.—Addison.

The Catawissa river, in Pennsylvania, was named from an Indian word that means "getting fat."

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12 and 13 Chamber of Commerce. MINNEAPOLIS, MINN. DULUTH, MINN.

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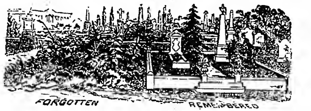

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Polk County Journal.

VOL. XIX. CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY OCTOBER 17, 1895. NO 27.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

AN ALARM,

With Little to be Alarmed About.

About ten o'clock on Friday night when everybody but newspaper fiends had quit work and were beginning to think of "turning in," the fire bell rang its wild alarums announcing that a fire had been discovered somewhere. In a jiff every hackman in the city got a move on himself in order to be the first team at the engine house, so as to capture the capital prize, and Eben Lancaster fell all over himself when he got out where his team was (or where he had just a moment before left them) and found that they "were not where they were now, they had moved," and when a few moments later he did find them further up the street, calmly grazing on ox-eyed daisies, he also found that those few moments were absolutely fatal to his hopes for first prize, for just at this moment Nick dashed by as though his Satanic Majesty had impelled him from the toe of his boot, and springing into the driver's seat of his hack, Eben lit out at breakneck speed, arriving a close second. The light infantry had already taken up the line of march for the old McMunue & Farley elevator in Jerome's addition, where on top of that structure a pillar of fire a mile high, (more or less) could be seen clearly outlined against the eastern sky, showing that the smoke-stack was burning out and was red-hot about it, or getting warmed up to business pretty well. Soon the light artillery was attached to the hacks and were on the way to the scene of the anticipated contest, where they arrived in time to find that their hose lines were too short and were not needed, anyhow, because Uncle Bradshaw had put out the small blaze that had caught in the roof, with his wife's tea-pot, which fortunately retained enough grounds of complaint to discourage a little blaze like that. No damage was done to the building, but some of the boys have been feeling pretty sore over being obliged to demonstrate how fast they could run if obliged to and the dwellers on the addition are now seriously thinking of having the water main extended so as to give them better fire protection.

Dairy Schools.

W. T. Carlyle notifies the JOURNAL that dairy schools will be held at the following named places as follows: Nehy. on Oct. 22d and 23d; at Gentilly on Oct 25th and 26th; at Erskine, on Nov. 15th and 16th and at Fosston the date is not yet announced, but will probably be in the latter part of November. These schools have proved of great value to farmers in the county during the past summer, and all should avail themselves of these opportunities to post up in dairy matters.

New Place! New Goods!

And Lots of Them.

A call at the new store of Mrs. F. U. Jennings, during her reception on Wednesday and Thursday of last week, revealed to the reporter one of the neatest and most complete millinery shops and stocks it was ever his pleasure to see. She has the large rooms on Broadway, recently occupied by the Crawford bakery, nicely fixed up, in which she has ample room to store her large stock so that one may get something of an idea of the extensive stock she carries. Besides a cosy little work room she has an ample pattern room where the finished article is displayed without the fear of any dust to soil its beauty and attractions. She has also a fine line of Japanese goods and has recently added a fine line of musical instruments. With a full and complete stock of all of the latest styles and an experienced trimmer from the leading house in Chicago, she feels fully competent to supply the wants of her lady customers and invites a call. Mrs. Jennings is one of, if indeed not the pioneer milliner of the city, and during a long residence here she has made many warm friends and built up a business second to none in the city. Her aim has always been to suit her customers, both in style and price and when once she sells to a customer, she is always sure to retain that customer.

HE MEANS BUSINESS

GOVERNOR CLARKE PREPARING TO CALL OUT TROOPS

To Prevent the Fight — Commander of the State National Guard Summoned to Conference—Services of Ten Thousand Men Offered to Assist in Keeping the Peace.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Oct. 16.—Governor Clarke has furnished evidence of his determination to prevent the Corbett-Fitzsimmons' fight at Hot Springs or in Arkansas. A telegram was sent by the governor to Brigadier General Taylor of Forest City of the Arkansas state guard summoning him to a conference immediately. The meaning of the conference is that the governor desires to acquaint himself with the available strength of the state militia so that he may act knowingly if the situation at Hot Springs reaches a crisis where the services of the militia may be required. According to the offers contained in telegrams and letters received at the executive office Governor Clarke estimates that the

Services of Ten Thousand Men

are at his disposal for the purpose of putting down the fight if needed. These offers come from all parts of the state.

A vigorous determination to prevent the fight is plainly discernible in the significant proceedings at the executive office. Indeed Governor Clarke is more emphatic than ever in saying that the fight would not be allowed to come off in Arkansas. He goes so far as to say that if the affair occurs as advertised at Hot Springs he would resign and try to find an office he could run. The governor says Corbett and Fitzsimmons have been warned, and if they now arrive at Hot Springs bent on fighting, their presence in that city or county will be construed as an overt act and treated accordingly.

TO LIMIT THE CONTEST.

Corbett and Fitzsimmons Will Not Fight to a Finish.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., Oct. 16.—Everybody is hopeful that the fight will take place and preparations for the mill are being pushed rapidly. Brady arrived Saturday evening from San Antonio and does not appear in the least disconcerted by the attitude of the governor. Public setiment here is in favor of the fight and the people seem determined to have it.

The attempt to pull off the fight will be made at Whittington park and not and not Spring lake. The contest will be limited to a stated number of rounds with soft gloves.

Julian Is Wary.

CORPUS CHRISTI, Oct. 16.—Martin Julian wired the mayor of Hot Springs that he would not leave here with Fitzsimmons for that place until a sufficient sum of money was raised by the citizens of that place and deposited in some responsible man's hands to defray all legal expenses that may arise by their going to Arkansas.

HAZZARD'S RESOLUTION.

Would Admit Confederate Veterans to Soldiers' Homes.

TACOMA, Wash., Oct. 16.—George Hazzard, a well known politician and a member of Custer Post, G. A. R., of this city, at a regular meeting of the post gave notice that he would Saturday next offer a resolution providing that Custer Post appoint a committee of five to memorialize congress for the passage of a law doing away with the distinction between Federal and Confederate veterans, so far as relates to their admission to national soldiers' homes; in short that disabled ex-Confederates be admitted to the national soldiers' homes on exactly the same basis as ex-Union soldiers. The proposed resolution has stirred up much feeling in the post, many members being outspoken against its passage.

GET A GATLING.

Cuban Revolutionists Capture Ammunition From the Enemy.

HAVANA, Oct. 16.—The insurgents at Aserradero bay, near Santiago de Cuba, have captured a pilot boat, commanded by a lieutenant in the Spanish navy and having 12 marines on board, which was doing cruiser duty along the coast. This small warship was attacked by a number of insurgents, who seized the crew, the latter being compelled to surrender in the face of the overwhelming number of the enemy. The insurgents carried away the armament of the cruiser, consisting of a Gatling gun and all the ammunition, stores, etc., which they found on board, together with the weapons of the Spanish marines.

This One Was a Draw.

TAMPA, Fla, Oct. 16.—General Surez Valdez, with 1,600 men, on Thursday engaged 1,300 insurgents, under Layas and Nunez, near Santa Clara. The conflict resulted in a drawn battle.

SUICIDE.

August Sundstone, who was suffering with a mild attack of typhoid fever, shot himself through the head on Sunday evening and expired immediately. He had no relatives here that anyone knows of but has an uncle at Tacoma, who was notified at once, and pending an answer the body was taken to Chesterman's undertaking rooms.

TO PROTECT LEGATIONS

American and Russian Marines Landed in the Korean Capital.

Presence Necessary to Guard Foreigners During the Disorders.

Downfall of the Queen Due to Her Opposition to Civilization.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—Information of the formidable uprising in Korea, resulting in the disappearance and probable death of the queen and the landing of military forces by the United States and European powers has been received by Minister Kurino of Japan from the foreign office at Tokio. It is quite sensational, indicating the landing of marines by Russia, the United States and probably Great Britain.

The latest dispatch to Minister Kurino states that a force of Russian marines, 40 in number, has been landed. Thus far they have confined themselves to guarding the Russian legation at Seoul. United States marines were landed from the Yorktown to the number of 16. It is believed also that British marines have been landed. Besides these, the Japanese have a considerable force of soldiers at Seoul who have been preserving order.

Objected to Modern Soldiers.

The dispatches come from Tokio and communicate the substance of dispatches received from General Muira, the Japanese envoy at Seoul. They are dated from the 9th to the 12th inst. It appears from these dispatches that the trouble had its inception through the queen's dislike of the newly organized soldiers of Korea. The old soldiers had the primitive equipment of the far East, but with the progress of Japanese influence in Korea two battalions of Korean troops were organized on modern methods. Each battalion numbered 600 men, armed with modern weapons. They were well drilled and officered. When the queen showed her disfavor toward these new troops they appealed to Tai Won Kun, a powerful chief, who has long been at enmity with the queen. He accepted the leadership of the new troops and at the head of one battalion

Entered the Queen's Palace.

The native soldiers fled from the palace. The Tokio dispatches do not state specifically what became of the queen, further than that she disappeared and cannot be located. General Muira's report also covers the work of Japanese troops in preserving order. These troops were stationed opposite the palace, having secured this point of vantage some time since through the Korean government. They took no part in the attack on the palace, but after it had occurred, when the native troops were fleeing and the new batallions were enforcing their success in capturing the palace, the Japanese troops aided in preventing bloodshed and disorder. It is probable that some deaths occurred during the melee. Following this came the landing of United States and Russian marines, and, as is believed, the landing of the British.

WANT CONFISCATED ARMS.

Counsel for Cuban Patriots Make a Demand on Officials.

WILMINGTON, Del., Oct. 15.—United States Senator Gray and H. H. Ward, counsel for the Cuban patriots, recently acquitted of a charge of aiding and setting on foot a military expedition against Spain and in aid of Cuba, have made a formal demand upon Collector of Customs Townsend for the 27 cases of arms seized by United States Marshal Lannan. The demand is made on behalf of the Salem and Philadelphia Navigation company, in whose possession the goods were at the time of the seizure, and of whom demand has been made by the consignees, De Soto Bros. of Philadelphia. Collector Townsend at once notified the department of the demand made on him. He will retain possession of the boxes until he receives word from Washington.

THIS IS ENTERPRISE.

THE NORTHWEST STILL LEADS.

The publishers of the St. Paul Weekly Dispatch have just favored us with a copy of their annual premium supplement. Some of the offers which they make are simply wonderful. Articles which usually cost more than the subscription price of the paper are given free with a year's subscription. There is something of interest in it for every member of every family.

It is hard to understand how they can afford to make such offers. The subscription price of the WEEKLY DISPATCH is 75 cents per annum, and the paper is the largest weekly published in Minnesota, consisting of from ten to sixteen pages a week.

Send postal card for sample copies of paper and premium supplement to "WEEKLY DISPATCH," St. Paul Minn.

HIS SCHEME FAILED

HARRY HAYWARD'S DESPERATE PLOT TO ESCAPE FROM JAIL.

Plans for the Affair Cunningly Laid, but Nicely Defeated — Over $2,000 Found on the Prisoner and Hidden in His Cell.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 12.—Through the efforts of the sheriff and Mike Kierce, assistant janitor at the court house, a plan to liberate Harry Hayward and secure his escape from the gallows has been frustrated. The duplicate keys which had been prepared to open the locks to the cell and the jail were brought to the sheriff Friday and found to be keys which would accomplish the end for which they were designed. The break for liberty was to have been attempted Friday night.

The sheriff and his assistants have known for three weeks of Hayward's latest plans to escape and he was allowed to nurse the delusive hope that he would escape. Arrangements were made to nab the conspirators, but a premature publication in an evening paper spoiled the programme.

Sheriff Holmberg's statement of the plot is that two of the conspirators were to enter the jail and sandbag the jailor. Hayward was to be released and concealed by a friend, who was to keep him hidden a month or so, and then he was to make his way to Africa or some other distant country.

Details of the Scheme.

About three weeks ago it was apparent that Hayward was carefully nurturing plans to escape, and increasing vigilance was the sheriff's instructions to his men. Mike Kierce, who has had much experience with prisoners in the county jail, was taken into the matter, and he was intrusted with gaining the confidence of the prisoner that more might be learned. Hayward was wanting a trusted aid among the men employed about him, and he was caught by the alluring manner in which Kierce talked of the possibility of escape. Kierce worked upon the feelings of the prisoner to such an extent that he trusted him as he would his own mother, and permitted him to have charge of the key with which it was proposed to unlock the lever box which holds Hayward in his cell and by means of the unlocking of which he would be permitted to escape.

Mrs. Hayward Had the Key.

Mike Kierce secured the commission of getting a duplicate key from Mrs. Hayward. On Tuesday morning about 10 o'clock he met Mrs. Hayward on Seventh street. There he delivered a note to her and made arrangements to meet her again at 2 o'clock the same afternoon at a restaurant on Washington avenue north. The appointment was kept, and Mrs. Hayward delivered at that time to Kierce a key which will unlock the lever, leaving the gates to the cells in place. This key was tried by Kierce in presence of Hayward, and it fitted nicely.

The impression of the key was secured in a novel manner. The sheriff permits each prisoner to have a candle in his cell. Hayward, it is supposed, took his candle and worked it in his hands until the tallow was made into a dough. The key was then taken from the box, which is near Hayward's cell, and where it was left carelessly a portion of the time. It was inserted in this waxy, greasy substance and an exact impression was obtained.

A Surprise for Harry.

By the premature publication of the affair the sheriff's original plan of nabbing the conspirators was frustrated and instead a little surprise party for Harry was decided upon. About 7:45 p. m. Deputies Megaarden, Langum, Maish and Bright entered the cell and without a word began to search the prisoner. First they searched his pockets. All they found was $36 in bills and silver. The prisoner was told to strip, and he stripped. Next to his flesh, was found a belt. There were three compartments in this belt. One contained $720 in cash and the other $500 in cash. There was another article in the canvas belt, and it was a secret cipher. From its appearance it is evident that there are two ciphers in existence, and it is supposed that it was prearranged so that Hayward might communicate with friends after making his escape.

After the thorough search of Hayward's clothing had been made he was taken to another cell and a further ransacking of his old cell revealed a roll of bills.

"The Common People,"

As Abraham Lincoln called them, do not care to argue about their ailments. What they want is a medicine that will cure them. The simple honest statement, "I know that Hood's Sarsaparilla cured me," is the best argument in favor of this medicine, and this what many thousands voluntarily say.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner pills, assist digestion, cure headache. 25c.

If you are in the city about meal-time, after repairs, don't forget that you can get the best meal in town at McKinnon's restaurant on Second street.

TAYLOR IS LUCKY.

Supreme Court Cuts His Five Year Sentence to Two Years.

PIERRE, S. D., Oct. 14—Justice Fuller read the opinion of the court on the Taylor case. The decision holds that section 1665, the 21 year sentence, is invalid in form, a skeleton in subject and inanimate; that sections 6797, 6799 and 6807, the general embezzlement laws, apply only to officers of corporations, public or private, and that the state is neither, but a body politic. He states that the accused had the money in his possession not as an agent, executor, etc., but as a portion of the sovereign government of the state; that a state treasurer is custodian. The offense must come under section 6698, against the revenue laws of the state, and not under general embezzlement laws, and under that section it can only be for two years. As no new sentence has been pronounced, the sentence will begin at 12 noon Aug. 14, and as there will be four months' good time, it will be only for eighteen months.

Spain Must Be Speedy.

MADRID, Oct. 13.—It is said on the best of authority that the government of the United States has notified the Spanish minister at Washington, Senor Dupuy de Lome, that there is a necessity that Spain should act promptly in her efforts to crush the insurrection in Cuba. The news has caused quite a sensation here.

Turks to Use Turpin's Devices.

PARIS, Oct. 15.—The Figaro announces that Turpin, the inventor of melanite, and whose recent claim that he had invented a number of deadly instruments of war, caused for a time quite a sensation in military circles, has been summoned to Constantinople on behalf of the Turkish government which, it is claimed, proposes to utilize certain of his inventions for the defense of the Bosphorus and the Dardanelles.

New British Peers.

LONDON, Oct. 15. — Sir Algernon Borthwick, Bart., M. P., proprietor of The Morning Post; Rt. Hon. Baron Henry de Worms, formerly under secretary of state for the colonies, and Hon. Horace Curzon Plunkett, have been raised to the peerage.

Advice to Travelors.

In an article on the life and duties of railroad trainmen, published lately in a leading magazine, we note this: "It is astonishing what a number of people education and intelligence (unless they have traveled a great deal) leave all their common-sense at home whenever they take a railroad journey." In our own experience we have seen the patience of conductors most sorely tried by people whose one idea seemed to be that the utmost vigilance was necessary against being imposed on by railroad men. For the information of our readers we give a few extracts from "suggestions to passengers" issued by one of the great eastern railroads, remarking that the same apply to almost all roads.

"Passengers upon buying Through Tickets should make a memorandum of the "Destination"—By what R.R. issued"—"Form, Number"—Consecutive Number" and "Date." They should make a memorandum also of the "number" and "destination" of their baggage checks. This will aid in the recovery of tickets or checks if lost or lost or stolen.

Personal Baggage, when not exceeding 150 pounds in weight, will be checked to and from all stations upon presentation of one full passage ticket; 75 pounds on half ticket.

"Local or coupon tickets not used or only a portion of such tickets or only a portion of such tickets having been used, when of any value, will be redeemed through General Passenger and Ticket office, in accordance with established rules.

"Passengers purchasing tickets or mileage books which for any reason they do not use in their entirety, should not attempt to dispose of them to unauthorized dealers, as this Company will fully protect original purchasers from loss in cases where for satisfactory reasons the tickets are not used, giving the full value of the unused portion of such tickets on proper basis.

"In event of any disagreement with the conductor relative to tickets required, privileges allowed, etc., passengers should pay conductor's claim, take his receipt, and refer case for adjustment to general passenger and ticket agent, who will promptly refund any overcharges."

Compliance with the above suggestions, and the purchase of your ticket reading "via Burlington Route," when going to Chicago, Peoria, St. Louis, Kansas City, Omaha or Denver, will be certain to insure a comfortable journey. If your home agent cannot fix you with a ticket via the Burlington, then write to W. J. C. Kenyon, Gen. Pass. Agent. St. Paul, Minn., who will promptly inform you as to the rates of f[illegible] and send you time tables, etc.

THE JURORS

Drawn to Serve at the December Term of District Court In Polk County.

The following is a list of the Grand and Petit jurors that have been drawn to serve at the coming December term of District court, viz:

GRAND JURY.

Iver Ingebretson, Garfield.
Lewis Giese, Keystone.
Hans Hankom, Queen.
Wm. Himmelebach, Fairfax.
Louis Marchaud, Lambert.
Gilbert Huvea, North.
John McCoy, East Grand Forks.
Arne Grundyeen, Bygland.
A. C. Merrill, Fisher.
Charles Sampson, Gervais.
Emil Pitcher, Huntsville.
Charles McCarthy, King.
Alex Buraam, Andover.
Thos. Driscoll, Sullivan.
Julius Voelker, Fanay.
M. M. Davis, Euclid.
John Gilbert, Roome.
A. Braley, Crookston.
J. T. Cliffgaard, Rocksbury.
Chas. Nelson, Vineland.
R. E. White, Fisher.

PETIT JURY.

O. J. Matson, Chester.
Haas J. Johanneon, Hill River.
Thos. A. Berlund, Bygland.
O. Noel, Louisville.
A. Stortroea, Vineland.
H. J. Castle, Crookston.
A. E. Helmick, Andover.
Mat Doyle, Esther.
Thos. Casey, Parnell.
Andrew Nelson, Wyandotte.
F. W. Lemen, Angus.
Ed. Wurdberg, King.
Simon Greenash, Huntsville.
E. S. Peterson, Bray.
Denais Connolly, Rocksbury.
G. C. Wilde, Crookston.
O. H. Dale, Knute.
Robert Kerr, Grand Forks.
Wm. Pease, Huntsville.
Brown A. Horvick, Garfield.
Nic A. Olson, Lessor.
Simon Paul, Red Lake Falls.
John Peterson, Fisher.

Salvation Army.

Mrs. Major Stilwell of Minneapolis will visit Crookston in behalf of the Army work in this city, Thursday and Friday Oct 17 and 18.

FOUND.

Came on my premises, a Holstein cow, about four years old, a week ago. Owner can recover same by applying to

ED. ROBENTS,
Sec. 18, Town of Fairfax.

We are continually receiving good dry lumber and are selling at right prices. Sun-seasoned stock is dear at any price, and if used at all should be purchased in a tropical climate where plenty of ventilation is sought. We are selling considerable Compo-Board and if your house is unfinished or plaster falling off, try this BOARD. It supplants plaster, and is guaranteed 30 per cent warmer besides making a smoother and tighter wall.

We are always pleased to give estimates and solicit correspondence.

We have just received a car of straight grain fir flooring which is the best manufactured that has come to town, also just received a car of Char Cedar Shingles.

These are going fast, which speaks volumes for their merits.

Come and see us when in need of a $1.00 or $1,000.00 worth.

Yard near N. P. depot.

26-28] STEWART LUMBER CO.

Maple Bay Items.

But little stack threshing has been done here yet.

Mrs. W. H. Godfrey and son of Oregon City, Ore., are visiting the family of Mr. V. Godfrey.

A family re-union was held at the residence of P. W. Horton last week the occasion being his sixty-fifth birth-day.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Gronvold have a son two weeks old.

Miss Randy Lee commenced teaching a five months term of school in the Lee district last Monday.

Miss Hunter spent Saturday and Sunday at home returning to Goseen in time for her school on Monday.

I now have money again to loan on good improved farms.

[1-tf] A. F. GEORGE,
Opera Block.

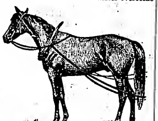
THE HARNESS HORSES.

Already Thundering to the Wire With Phenomenal Speed.

THE TWO MINUTE PACER IS NEAR.

He Will Probably Arrive This Season, but the Two Minute Trotter Is Not Yet In Sight—Alix, Robert J and Their Numerous Swift Rivals.

The long looked for two minute trotter still seems to be an "iridescent dream" of the future, as a certain eminent statesman out of a job would remark, but the two minute pacer will probably thunder to the wire before Robert J, John R. Gentry, Joe Patchen, Directly, Rubinstein, Hal Pointer and Mascot go into winter quarters. Since the bicycle sulky came into use for harness racing, just about three years ago, the average speed of both trotters and pacers has improved to an extent that has broken all the bonds of conservatism. Close students like Robert Bonner, who had been of the opinion that no horse would ever be able to do the mile in 2:05, were amazed to find that barrier overcome and an advance of a full second made over it by both Nancy Hanks and Mascot within four months from the date when the bicycle sulky was first tried in public.



AZOTE, 2:07¼.

Other skeptics regarding the feasibility of the record at either gait being placed at two minutes are now forced to acknowledge that this crowning feat is likely to be seen before the close of the century, and the New York Times declares that the more sanguine spirits are hopeful that the hitherto unapproachable goal will be reached during the present season.

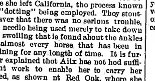
In selecting the most likely candidates for this great honor the trotters must be rejected. Not Alix herself or any of the younger stars that give promise of reaching a high place in the firmament that bounds the diagonal gait have even a remote chance to improve the present speed limit at the trot by the 3¾ seconds that stand between it and even time. Monroe Salisbury will be satisfied if his famous protegee gets down to 2:02 in her 7-year-old form. She has not made a very brilliant beginning, though her mile in 2:07¾ at St. Joseph is considerably faster than she could go during the first week in July last season.

The apprehension that Alix was on the verge of a breakdown when she made her debut at Red Oak last month is not shared by Salisbury or his trainer, McDowell. Both admit that the mare was treated before she left California, the process known as "dotting" being employed. They stoutly aver that there was no serious trouble, the needle being used merely to take down the swelling that is found about the ankles of almost every horse that has been in training for any length of time. It is further explained that Alix has not had sufficient work to enable her to carry her speed, as shown at Red Oak, where she stepped the first quarter in 80½, but could only do the mile in 2:11. As the season advances those who have charge of the trotting champion are confident that she will improve and be able to hold her own against all comers.

The challenge issued on behalf of the queen for a match with any other trotter up to $5,000 a side was doubtless sent out to show that the mare is ready to defend her title in spite of the reports that she is lame or sore.

There are two other trotters whose form entitles them to be considered in a contest with Alix. Of these Directum has measured swords with her on two occasions, the first time late in 1893, when he was at his best, and she had been practically out of training for a month. The race, which was really a hippodrome, came off at Fleetwood park, New York, and merely showed how a trotter of the highest class like Alix, when out of condition, can be made to look very cheap beside one that was up to the form Directum had reached after his brilliant campaign in the south and west. On the renewal of the rivalry last October at Boston the conditions were reversed, and it was the black giant's armor that proved so vulnerable. As both of these cracks seem to be doing well at present, a third meeting between them should result in a fairer test of their respective merits than has yet been obtained. Directum has already trotted in 2:06 and seems approaching his 1893 form. His owners have offered to trot him against the turf queen for $5,000 a side.

C. J. Hamlin gives no sign that he thinks Fantasy equal to trying conclusions with the present mistress of the sulky. After her victory over Directum at Minneapolis greater things were expected from the mare that has the record for age at both 3 and 4 years. She fell a comparatively easy victim to Azote at La Crosse, though the big gelding had to lower the record for unsexed trotters in the first heat. Judged by the test of race ability, the pride of Buffalo has not yet done anything which would warrant her owner in pitting her against Alix for a money consideration, if the latter is in the form she carried last year.



KLAMATH, 2:08½.

Among the newer stars of the trotting turf are William Penn, the brown stallion by Santa Claus, and Klamath, the California gelding, by Morookus. Penn is good for a mile in 2:07¼ or better, and Klamath has trotted in 2:08½. In speaking of the comparative merits of Azote and Fantasy Turf, Field and Farm says: "Although Azote has defeated Fantasy in a race, we adhere to the opinion that the big and slashing daughter of Chimes and Homora will pass to the 2:08¾ line in advance of the tall and powerful gelding by Whips. The public will look forward with much interest to a race between Azote and William Penn."

The number of candidates for the pacing championship is larger than ever before. C. J. Hamlin has not only a doughty defender of the record he now holds in Robert J, 2:01½, but the old warrior, Hal Pointer, is out again, after a season's rest, and apparently faster than in 1892, when he scored 2:04½. It will be nothing short of a marvel, however, if the "P'inter hoss," as his Tennessee worshipers call him, should be able to outdo the feats of his younger rivals. He was foaled in 1884, and therefore must be considered a veteran in these days of early development, when 2-year-olds are able to beat 2:10 at the pace.

It is from John R. Gentry, Joe Patchen and Rubinstein that the sensations of the season are expected, outside of those furnished by Robert J. The first of this fleet trio has never made what deserves to be called a full campaign. He started as a 8-year-old in 1892, won a few engagements without losing a heat, and retired with a record of 2:18. The next season Gentry did not appear in public, and it was not until well along in July of last year that he was again regularly on the turf. After sustaining the first defeat of his life at Buffalo in August Gentry recovered his form the next week at Chicago, and thereafter did not lose one of his regular engagements. His second heat in 2:08¾ at Terre Haute in September gave him the stallion record, which he still holds. Later in the season he met Robert J twice, and at Nashville fairly outfooted the gelding in the first heat, though the decision was a tie, in 2:04. There was another match at Philadelphia in November, when Gentry was short of work and was beaten. This year, after passing the winter under the personal supervision of his new tutor, M. E. McHenry, Gentry shows marked improvement, and is a magnificent specimen of a well bred pacer. More than one expert declares him to have the world's record at his mercy.

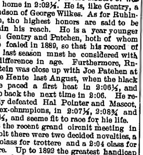
Joe Patchen, while he did not get the credit of as fast a mile as the champion stallion, actually paced below 2:08 in the heat at Indianapolis, where Robert J. was first home in 2:02½. He is, like Gentry, a grandson of George Wilkes. As for Rubinstein, the highest honors are said to be within his reach. He is a year younger than Gentry and Patchen, both of whom were foaled in 1889, so that his record of 2:08 last season must be considered with the difference in age. Furthermore, Rubinstein was close up with Joe Patchen at Terre Haute last August, when the black horse paced a first heat in 2:06½, and came back the next time in 2:06. He recently defeated Hal Pointer and Mascot, the ex-champions, in 2:07½, 2:08¾ and 2:06½, and seems fit to race for his life.

At the recent grand circuit meeting in Detroit there were two decided novelties, a 2:06 class for trotters and a 2:04 class for pacers. Up to 1892 the greatest handicap put on the horses at either of the harness gaits was 2:15, and these startling innovations serve to show what inroads have been made on Father Time's fortress since the new sulky came into use.

BICYCLIST ARTHUR GARDINER.

The Young Chicagoan Becoming One of the Crack Riders of America.

One of the most promising riders in the class B ranks is Arthur Gardiner, the young Chicago cyclist, who seems to develop into better form each week. In the one mile open race in Steubenville, O., recently Gardiner succeeded in defeating Eddie Bald, the fastest amateur on the track today, and also showed his rear wheel to such swift men as C. M. Murphy and L. C. Johnson. The same day Gardiner won the half mile open, defeating Harry Maddox, L. C. Johnson, Julian P. Bliss and Tom Cooper, nearly all men who have done wonderful work on the track.



ARTHUR GARDINER.

At Williamsport, Pa., July 23, Gardiner competed against such stars as Murphy, Ziegler, Jenny, Coulter, Monte Scott and Decardy and won three events, the half mile open, the one mile open and the one-third mile. Gardiner has ridden half a mile in 57 minutes 2-5 seconds, and is looming up as a very formidable competitor in all the open races on the circuit, no matter who happens to be opposed to him. He and Bald have become rivals, and while the honors are mainly with the Buffalo wonder at present Gardiner usually succeeds in making it very interesting for him in every race in which they meet.

He Knocked Out the Blaze.

A New Yorker well known for the rapidity with which he works and for his strength a few nights ago gave a novel test of speed, says The Sun. He lighted six candles and placed them on a stand. He then stood off a few feet, and with both fists feinted at the lighted candles so rapidly that the current of air created by the speed with which his fists moved extinguished the lights in every case. It will be understood, of course, that the candles were not touched in any way. The other men present, three in number, tried to do likewise, but failed. If any man thinks that he has plenty of speed at bag punching or boxing, all he has to do to satisfy himself that he is not wrong is to try the candle trick. If he can put out the lights he is a good one.

"Mme. Sans-Gene" as an Opera.

"Mme. Sans-Gene" is to be made into an opera, and Miss Florence St. John is to sing the role of the washerwoman. The opera is being especially written and composed for her. It is said that French history will be drawn upon very freely, and the operatic "Mme. Sans-Gene" will have material in it that is lacking in the comedy. The names of the librettist and composer are to be kept secret for the present, but the composer is said to be one of the very best of our time.

Amusing Slips of the Tongue.

A young clergyman in giving out the hymn, "Conquering Kings," merely stumbled over the first syllable, but being unable to save himself startled his congregation with the announcement, "The hymn tonight will be 'Kinquering Congs'—'Kinquering Congs.'"

Much the same was the pitfall into which a reverend gentleman walked when in place of saying, "Behold the fig tree, how it withereth away!" by a simple transposition of two or three letters asked his audience to "Behold the wig tree, how it fithereth away!"

But perhaps one of the most comical instances of slips of this kind is the case of the preacher who, describing conscience and desiring to get his listeners to recognize the promptings of its inward voice in the half formed wishes of the mind, appealed to them whether there was one there who at one time or another "had not felt within him the effect of a half warmed fish."

After this, the instance of a person who, devoutly reading the lessons in solemn tones, announced, "He spake the word, and cattlshoppers came and grassipillars innumerable," seems almost commonplace. So, too, does the mistake of the priest who assured his congregation that "it was easier for a rich man to pass through the eye of a needle than for a camel to enter the kingdom of God."—Boston Herald.

Stopped the Squeak.

It is an old saying that the person who makes jokes should be prepared to take them, but we all know that the practical joker is very obtuse when the joke is at his expense, although others enjoy it hugely. One of these jokers, who was also an amateur ventriloquist, was recently a passenger on a steamer, and having a slight acquaintance with the engineer was allowed to enter the engine room. He took a seat in the corner, pulled his hat down over his eyes and appeared to be lost in reverie. Presently a certain part of the machinery began to squeak. The engineer oiled it and went about his usual duties.

In the course of a few minutes the squeaking was heard again, and the engineer rushed out, can in hand, to lubricate the same spindle. Again he returned to his post, but it was only a few minutes until the same old spindle was squeaking louder than ever. "Confound the thing!" he cried. "It is bewitched." More oil was applied, but the engineer began to be more suspicious as to its cause. Soon the spindle squeaked for the fourth time, and on this occasion the engineer slipped up behind the ventriloquist and squirted half a pint of oil down his back. "There," said he quietly, "that spindle won't squeak any more!" It didn't.—Atlanta Constitution.

His Mission.

To promote the increase of natural knowledge and to forward the application of scientific methods of investigation to all the problems of life to the best of my ability in the conviction (which has grown with my growth and strengthened with my strength) that there is no alleviation for the sufferings of mankind except veracity of thought and action and the resolute facing of the world as it is when the garment of make believe by which pious hands have hidden its uglier features is stripped off.

It is with this intent that I have subordinated any reasonable or unreasonable ambition for scientific fame which I may have permitted myself to entertain to other tends; to the popularization of science; to the development and organization of scientific education; to the endless series of battles and skirmishes over evolution, and to untiring opposition to that ecclesiastical spirit, that clericalism which in England, as everywhere else, and to whatever denomination it may belong, is the deadly enemy of science.—The Late Professor Huxley.

The Salvation of St. Sophia.

On the morrow, at the first capture of the city, the janizaries rushed to the great church, which they conceived was filled with gold, silver and precious stones. They found the doors fastened, but broke them open and at once began to pillage. The sultan, as soon as possible, rode to St. Sophia. Dismounting on the threshold, he stooped down, and collecting some earth let it fall on his turbaned head as an act of humiliation. Then he entered the edifice, but stopped in the doorway some moments and gazed in silence around him. He saw a Turk breaking the floor with an ax. "Wherefore dost thou do that?" inquired the conqueror. "For the faith," replied the soldier. Mohammed in an impulse of anger struck him, saying, "Ye have got enough by pillage and enslaving the city; the buildings are mine."—"The Church of St. Sophia," Lethaby and Swainson.

Brooding.

Brooding over trials and difficulties and disappointments is one of the most prominent and sure characteristics of fretfulness. The mind seems to fasten itself on life's troubles. It thinks of little else from morning till night, and then in the nighttime sleep departs and the time that should be spent in sleep is spent in fret and worry until it festers and becomes more and more absorbing, so much so that the mind becomes wholly occupied with the thought of trouble. In many cases this state of things continues till its victim finds a home in the insane asylum.—Selected.

"The World Is Mine."

"What's the matter?" asked the policeman; "haven't you any place to go?"

"Any place tar go?" replied Meandering Mike, with contempt. "I've got the whole United States before me. I've got so many places ter go ter dat it's worryin me dizzy makin up me mind which way ter start."—Washington Star.

Cheaper.

Minnie—Dear me! It costs $31,000 to kill a man in battle nowadays.

Mamie—I wonder why they don't use trolley cars.—Indianapolis Journal.

SHOULD WE ASK FOR THE SUFFRAGE?

BY MRS. SCHUYLER VAN RENSSELEAR.

V.

Turn now from the "right" of woman suffrage, which is no right at all, to the question of its expediency. This is the true problem, and of course the best way to approach it is at the very foundation.

Is there indeed good reason why women, simply because they are women, should not take active part in political life?

Women are physically much weaker than men. It matters nothing that here and there a woman may say, "Lo, I am physically as vigorous as a man." Averages must rule when millions of men and women are concerned. No sane person believes that the average woman equals the average man in vigor, any more than that the exceptionally strong woman equals a Corbett or a Sandow.

Nature has made us weaker than men, not merely by giving us smaller skeletons and tenderer muscles, but by fitting us for the rôle of motherhood. Of course in being fitted for this rôle a special kind of strength has been conferred upon us, and no kind could be more valuable to ourselves or to the world. But we have to pay for it in weakness in other directions—not only in lesser muscular power, but in lesser ability to withstand strains and exertions of many kinds.

Man's greater physical strength is not merely a reason why he has hitherto done all the work of government. It is also a sign and proof that this is part of his natural work. By nature he is the protector of his family, whether it be attacked by wolves, by human individuals, by the fear of poverty or by the dread of public calamities. And by nature a woman is a being to be protected. Her physical weakness is a sign of this. So is the great fact which necessitates it—the fact of her motherhood. So are the domestic and social cares which the probability of motherhood, and the absence of the working males from their homes, make the business of our sex as a whole. And so is the fact that while man needs to safeguard his life and property only, she needs to safeguard her chastity as well.

Woman is the homemaker, the homekeeper; man is the home supporter, the home protector, and government is only one form of home protection. Often today a woman must assume part of a man's work of protection. But this is a misfortune, not an "opportunity." We must make the best of it by educating our girls better, and by teaching our men to realize, even more thoroughly than they do now, that it is their business to protect all women in so far as they can. But it is as foolish, as against nature, which means common sense, to think that it would be well if women should share equally in the hard outside work of money making and of organizing and protecting society as it would be to think that the world would be improved if men could bear and rear half the children. Any doctrine which tends toward a general reversal of the great rôles of the two sexes, or toward their confusion, or toward the growth of the idea that they may be confused without danger to society, must be distinctly pernicious.

Woman needs more liberty, truly—at least in intellectual directions. She needs to know more, to think more, to have a deeper sense of responsibility. But she needs this to do her own work more thoroughly, to teach her what had better be left to man to do, and to teach man how he may do it well. She is the world's educator. He is the world's executive. Her work is really more important than his, for it is the making and molding of human character and of social characteristics—which means *the making and molding of public opinion*—while man's work is to support and protect her as she does this, and to give public opinion shape in that practical form which we call government.

I have actually heard women say, and with much decision and fervor: "Certainly we should not hold office. The men ought certainly to do the work of governing. But it is our duty to see that good men are put into office. It is our duty to vote, because this is the best way to show what we think ought to be done by the men who govern."

Surely this would be very unequal suffrage—half the controlling power to be ours, all the work and responsibility to fall upon the men. It would be interference—not influence. It would be irresponsible dictation—not education, direction, help and counsel.

And of course it would be impracticable. How could we vote for good men unless good men were always nominated? And how are men nominated except through difficult, exacting work, which is heaviest just before an election, but must be persisted in more or less all the time? Going to primaries, pulling wires, and influencing voters in favor of the nomination of good men is not very hard work in little country places. But it is work that needs time even there, and needs knowledge of a particular kind—special knowledge with regard to the qualifications of special men. And in big cities the work is so difficult, disagreeable, and harassing that, just because of it, very many men lose their interest in politics altogether. Yet in this work at least we should positively be obliged to share if we wished to vote those whom we might consider the best men into office.

No one can simply vote for "the best man" without regard to anything but his personal trustworthiness and ability. Behind every man who stands for an office lies a principle of one kind or another—legal, financial or economic. Choice must be made between principles, and choice must be made between men, and then the claims of the one and the other must be balanced against each other. No problem is more frequent or more difficult than that which confronts the voter obliged to choose between a "good man" representing principles or expedients of which he disapproves, and a less good one representing principles or expedients he thinks right. Thus no intelligent vote can be cast without a knowledge and consideration of abstract political, financial or economic ideas. The best man, when political office is in question, is the one who will have the most power to legislate for us toward the best result, and this necessitates considerations with regard to his ideas and beliefs, his wisdom and tact, his influence with other politicians and with the people, as well as with regard to his knowledge and conscientiousness.

And this all means that women would have to take an earnest part in political thought, an active part in political life, if they wished simply "to see that the best men are put into office." Otherwise they could only vote with blind eyes for men whom they had had no share in selecting, or else duplicate the votes of men whom they esteemed intelligent. I think no woman need ask for the suffrage who desires to be an ignorant voter or a mere echo.

SHOULD WE ASK FOR THE SUFFRAGE?

BY MRS. SCHUYLER VAN RENSSELEAR.

VI.

Men have made our laws wholly of their own motion, as some declare, or largely influenced by women's expressed or implied wishes, as I and many others believe. What solid ground have we for saying that, given political responsibilities, our women would bear them more conscientiously than men? A very large proportion of our political questions today are financial or economic questions. Is it probable that women would be more generally stirred than men to think seriously and vigorously about these? Did my friend really show cause why the suffrage should be given to women when she said that only direct personal political activity could awaken their real interest in political things? Do good women thus dissassociate themselves from the duties and responsibilities of their husbands and sons in other directions? Do they not feel a personal concern in the progress of their sons' college education, even though they may have had none themselves? Or in their athletic education? Or in the professional success, the business rectitude and diligence of their husbands? Or in the councils and affairs of their churches? Is it true that we feel we cannot take an active interest in public affairs unless we take an active personal part in them? And, if so, is this indeed a proof that we are well fitted to serve the public good? Or is it a proof that we are vain and proud and selfish—that we must audibly "have our say" in the same manner as men, or else will sulk in our corners and declare that we wash our hands of the nation's interests, of our men's interests, of our own interests? I have already said that I cannot believe it is so. I cannot believe so badly of the women of America. They are not generally interested in public affairs today because their true education has only just begun. But they will gradually grow interested without the bribe or the lure of votes, and then we shall see what woman's influence may mean for good.

If it is indeed true that the work of the world must be divided, and that nature, experience and a sane philosophy unite in showing that the labor of government is part of man's proper share, it is hardly needful to consider any such minor arguments as that if women could vote "there would be no more wars." But I may say that most of them are on a par with this one as regards any basis of demonstrated or probable truth.

Does the history of the female sovereigns of Europe or of India show that women hate war more than men, or does it show that when their emotions are excited they are apt to be more recklessly bellicose than men? How was it with the women of France in the days of the great revolution? And do recent instances differ from those of earlier date? Was not the terrible Franco-German war of 1870 called by the French empress "my war?" Was it not recognized as such by the French people? Do not the investigations of historians and memoir writers show it to have been such? And which were recognized as the most bitter opponents of the Union in our southern states during the war of the rebellion and long after its close—the women or the men?

But the worst of all the fallacies now being used as persuasive arguments is the declaration that if American working women could vote their wages would be equalized with men's. Those who promise this do not give their reasons, and they could not base them upon past facts with regard to rises in the value of men's labor. Even today women are paid much more nearly the same as men *for really equal work* than the makers of this promise would have us believe. But often what is called equal work shows some inequality, if not in the perfection of its performance, then in the probability that the worker will continue permanently at her task. Although certain agitators have declared that the "law of supply and demand" is a foolish fetich, it nevertheless affects the pay of every laboring individual in the world. Amid social and commercial conditions like ours, the slightest inequality in working power, the slightest difference in the relations of a supply to a demand, tell in financial results; and no laws can possibly obviate this fact. No legislation, but organization, has raised the wages of men during the past two generations. And the most successful result of labor organization—the great strike of the dock laborers in London a few years ago—was accomplished by men a very small proportion of whom had votes. Thus there are many things to think about, many serious questions to decide, before we can conscientiously say that we believe woman suffrage should be established. And, be it noted, the burden of proof lies with those who advocate an innovation. We are not obliged to prove that woman suffrage is undesirable. They are obliged to prove that it is so clearly desirable that, for its sake, the country should run the enormous risk involved in a political and social revolution of the most radical and far-reaching sort. This is law and justice all the world over: The *status quo*, like the human individual, must be considered in the right until we have good evidence that it is in the wrong. Otherwise there would never be any security for individuals, never any peace or safety for the state.

Therefore all I desire to do is to bid you pause—pause, and think, and consider the arguments of the advocates of the "movement," without passion, without prepossession, and especially without that foolish vanity of would be imitation of men which means a great lack of true feminine pride. But above all do not be tempted to say, "We women must look out for ourselves and our own interests." It is a slander upon the men of America to say this—upon those men who have so cordially helped us to become the freest and most highly considered women in the world. And it is a defiance of the laws of nature and of common sense to declare that the best interests of the sexes are separable. To declare this is to give men an excuse, a temptation—nay, a veritable right—to say, "Then we also must look out for ourselves and our own special interests." Do you think that the country would fare better if our men said this or that its women would fare better? Do you not think rather that the best way to serve our country and to serve ourselves is to do our own work as well as we can—which means a great deal better than in the past? And do you really believe that part of this work should consist in a half share in the actual immediate power to make those laws which deal chiefly with matters that men's daily occupations fit them to understand better than we do, and in the execution of which, strive as we might, we could take but a very small share?

CUPID HAS AN ENEMY

PERSISTENT SOLICITORS WHO DETER WOULD BE BENEDICTS.

Matrimonial Ventures Made Extra Hazardous by the Hunt For Business—A Hair Raising Warning From a Life Insurance Man.

When the young man walked into the newspaper office and timidly asked the society editor if she would kindly insert a notice of his approaching marriage, he little thought of the trouble he was bringing down upon his head.

The announcement was printed Sunday. When he reached his office Monday, he found a stack of letters waiting for him, every one addressed in a handwriting he did not know. He whistled when he opened the first, ditto the second, looked a bit surprised at the contents of the third and swore fluently through the balance of the pile. At noon there were more. At night there were others.

Despite the evident curiosity of his fellow laborers in the office he did not take a soul into his confidence until the third day. Then he remarked to his deskmates:

"Say, the great American life insurance man isn't overlooking any bets these days, is he?"

"Wherefore this outburst?"

For answer the groom to be went to a drawer and produced a stack containing 147 letters—he said that was the exact number, though his friend did not count them—the accumulation since that fateful Sunday morning.

"Every blamed one of them is from some agent for some life insurance company who wants to insure my life. Each one represents the best company on the face of the earth. Each pays the largest dividends. Each invests the money of its patrons to the very best advantage. Each moralizes on the uncertainty of life and seeks to impress upon me the solemn duty I owe to my wife that is to be to get my life insured for a million or two of dollars. And each blessed one has come since the announcement of my approaching wedding was printed."

The young man paused a moment, then he dug into the pile and after a few moments' search produced a document which he shoved at his friend, simply saying:

"Just look at the devilish ingenuity displayed in the construction of that thing."

The "thing" was about the size of a theatrical poster known as a three sheet, in other words, three of them will paper the side of a barn. Down the center, at regular intervals, were a lot of mottoes and warning exhortation printed in type three times the size of the context, and in red ink. Here is one choice extract from the document: "In the midst of life we are in death."

"Let us call your attention that it is every husband's duty—his solemn duty—to provide for those dependent upon him. No one knoweth when the angel of death may knock at the door of hovel or mansion and how can one be prepared for his coming unless time is taken by the financial forelock? Think of the ray of hope which breaks through the clouds of bitter bereavement when the sorrowing ones reflect that by the careful forethought of the dear departed poverty has been prevented from adding its horrors to those of the grave. It is your duty to provide for your loved ones. Do not put it off until tomorrow, for in the language of the poet, 'Tomorrow never comes.'"

There was another paragraph in the document that showed the touch of a master hand. It ran something like this:

"Our policies are devised and designed to meet the wants and needs of all people desiring insurance. They are liberal. They are honest. They bring the very best returns. We have ideal policies which we can safely recommend. We can and will guarantee endowment results at much less than endowment rates. And again we pledge ourselves to furnish paid up policies at far below the usual cost. Our dividends are often five times as large as those of other companies on similar policies. We also make a specialty of making liberal loans to our clients on their policies. We are in the field for business and we mean to get it. And don't you forget it."

"Do not leave your wife and babies dependent on charity."

The elocutionary effect the benedict to be threw into the reading of these extracts gained him a round of applause from his companions. It also brought to him the knowledge that every other man in the office who was married—in Chicago—had been similarly afflicted. But that brought no balm to his soul, and he continued to kick. He didn't think it the proper thing to do and he announced his intention of writing a circular letter to the various individuals who had importuned him to "take a risk" and informing them of his feelings.

"Don't do it, my boy," said the head bookkeeper. "Wait until after you are married. You will get forty of these things then to one now, and then you'll have to get out another letter. Wait till then, and then you can address yourself at one and the same time to the life insurance agent, the furniture dealer, the grocer, the man who has a second hand sewing machine to sell, the philanthropist who wants to see young people get along and who offers you a lot way out in the suburbs that will make you rich in five years, the rental agent, the iceman, the milkman, the cockroach exterminator, and all their kith and kin. You'll hear from them all, for they all read the society columns of the daily papers and the newly married are their legitimate prey."—Chicago Tribune.

The Remedy.

"Anna, your lover was again in the kitchen till 10 o'clock last night. I cannot allow that any more."

"I, too, have been thinking if we couldn't have supper a little earlier."—Fliegende Blatter

DEFECTIVE PAGE

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A YOUNG GIRL'S FORTUNE.

AN INTERESTING SKETCH.

Nothing appeals so strongly to a mother's affection as her daughter just budding into womanhood. Following is an instance: "Our daughter, Blanche, now 15 years of age, had been terribly afflicted with nervousness, and had lost the entire use of her right arm. She was in such a condition that we had to keep her from school and abandon her music lessons. In fact, we feared St. Vitus dance, and are positive but for an invaluable remedy she would have had that terrible affliction. We had employed physicians, but she received no benefit from them. The first of last August she weighed but 75 pounds, and although she has taken only three bottles of Nervine she now weighs 106 pounds; her nervousness and symptoms of St. Vitus dance are entirely gone, she attends school regularly, and studies with comfort and ease. She has recovered complete use of her arm, her appetite is splendid, and no money could procure for our daughter the health Dr. Miles' Nervine has brought her.

When my brother recommended the remedy I had no faith in patent medicines, and would not listen to him, but as a last resort he sent us a bottle, we began giving it to Blanche, and the effect was almost immediate."—Mrs. R. R. Bullock, Brighton, N. Y.

Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine is sold by all druggists on a positive guarantee, or sent direct by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind., on receipt of price, $1 per bottle, six bottles for $5, express prepaid. It is positively free from opiates or dangerous drugs.

A Big Flywheel of Wire.

Among the most recent and novel applications of wire, perhaps none has greater interest to the mechanical world than that presented by the wire flywheel lately erected at the Mannesmann Tube company's works, Germany. Heavy flywheels, driven at high velocities, obviously present dangers of breaking asunder from the great centrifugal force developed. The wheel at the factory mentioned consists of a cast iron hub or boss, to which two steel plate disks or checks, about 20 feet in diameter, are bolted. The peripheral space between the disks is filled in with some 70 tons of No. 5 steel wire, completely wound round the hub, and the tensile resistance thus obtained is far superior to any casting.

This huge flywheel is driven at a speed of 240 revolutions per minute, or a peripheral velocity of about 2.8 miles per minute (250 feet per second approximately), which is nearly three times the average speed of any express train in the world. The length of wire upon such a constructed flywheel would be about 250 miles. The use of paper is also regarded with favor as a face for large flywheels, the tensile strength of paper being enormous, and it is quite possible that some of the new big flywheels will be built up with a peper rim.—Hardware.

Why He Didn't Know.

It was at a spiritualistic seance in Philadelphia that this incident took place. Captain Morrell of the steamship British Prince was engaged to Miss Sonley, who at a former seance met a "spirit lover," said to be Harry Montague, the actor. "I'll tell you what we'll do," said the captain on his last voyage here; "we'll get married and then we'll go to the seance and see whether this dead actor fellow knows how he has been cut out."

This was agreed to, and sure enough at the next seance Harry proceeded to make love to Miss Sonley, just as though she was not already another man's possession. Finally Mrs. Morrell exclaimed:

"Why, Harry, don't you know what has taken place?"

Harry didn't.

Then Mrs. Morrell announced her marriage and asked Harry how, if he loved her so, he didn't know it? This was a staggerer for the spirit, but whoever took the part of Montague came to the scratch in great form with the explanation:

"Why, you see, we don't have marriages in heaven, and so of course I couldn't know anything about it."—Philadelphia Times.

How Do You Pronounce It?

The ability to pronounce "Dorchester" in the native way is as much a test of New England bringing up as the ability to say acht-und-achtzig is of Germanic breeding. The southerners pronounce it in their way and the westerners in their way, and either is far from the way of the native. Here are the three pronunciations—approximately, be it understood:

Southern—Dongh-ches-tah.

Western—Dorr-chess-turr.

Native—Doi-chus-tuh (feminine) and Daw-chus-tuh (masculine).

For that substitution of the vowel sound of short "i" for the ordinary New England vowel sound of "r" seems to be peculiar to women and to certain young boys who have learned their speech from women. The western pronunciation is preferable to either of the others. It is somewhat broad and open, but is a frank and honest use of the letters in the word.—Boston Transcript.

Garden Opportunities Neglected.

The absence of fences is killing the love of flowers in this country. When we have no fences, we plant shrubs, if we plant anything, and the old fashioned garden that our mothers and grandmothers cultivated to such perfection is a thing of the past. We buy our flowers of an itinerant vender in Broadway, those of us who cannot afford the luxury of the florists' shops, and we know nothing of the pleasure of our own gardens. Look at the gardens of England. In London or in the country it is the same. Wherever there is a bit of earth, be it on the ground or in a window box, there you find flowers in profusion. I should be very sorry to think that we had less love for the beautiful or that we had less sentiment than our English cousins, but the facts are against us in the matter of flowers.—Critic.

The Fire Cure.

The native doctors of India practice a peculiar system known as "firing." Afflicted persons, no odds what the disease may be, are, immediately upon the arrival of the family physician, subjected to the tortures of the fire. At the beginning of the present century it was used chiefly for aches and pains, but at present it is said that it threatens to become the universal remedy for all afflictions. A late report by a medical authority declares that there is not one to the thousand of total population in Bombay and the larger cities generally who does not bear trace of the application of the "fire cure" in the shape of hideous scars on head, back, stomach, feet or limbs.—St. Louis Republic.

Not the Correct Color.

Mrs. Newed—I have brought three of these eggs back to change them.

Grocer—They are quite fresh, ma'am.

Mrs. Newed—No doubt, but the shells are brown, while my new egg cups are blue.—New Haven Union.

Squalls.

"Were you ever caught in a squall?" asked an old yachtsman of a worthy citizen.

"Rather," responded the good man. "I have helped to bring up eight babies."—London Tit-Bits.

Proof Positive.

"Wilkes has removed to Brooklyn."

"What makes you think so?"

"He is signing his letters 'Yours, Trolley.'"—Comic Weekly.

Explosives and Motive Power.

According to the opinion of Superintendent Barker of the arms factory at Sparkbrook, England, and a prominent expert in that line, the possibilities of the industrial use of high explosives for generating motive power are a fit subject of study. Of the gunpowder engine he thinks only slightly, as such an explosive merely develops in combustion about 280 volumes of permanent gases, while the solid residues are very considerable, soon clogging any machine. Nevertheless one pound of gunpowder is capable of developing 170,280 foot pounds of energy. The new smokeless powders are capable of developing still higher energy and are also more under control, while giving off nearly 1,000 volumes of permanent gases and leaving no solid residue. Though the temperatures developed by all these propellants are high, he thinks it very possible to overcome this difficulty in the same way as it is done with gas engines, or even by making use of the energy of the water so employed when converted into steam. As English "cordite" develops 1,250 calories per gram the possibilities of its employment in some form of "powder gas" engine is remarked upon as not without attractiveness to engineers of a speculative turn. The temperature of gunpowder on explosion is about 4,000 degrees F., and that of the smokeless powder is believed to be considerably higher, though this has not yet been fully determined.—New York Sun.

An Odd Custom.

The oldest temperance society in the world is the abstaining commune in Achlyka, in Siberia, all of whose members are strict teetotalers every day in the year except one. Regularly on the first day of September, year after year, all the adlut members of the commune assemble in the parish church, and every one takes a solemn vow before the altar to drink no wine, beer or spirits "from the morrow" of the following day for the whole year. The clause "from the morrow" is introduced in order to give them a reward for their virtues in the shape of a whole day of drunken carnival. As soon as they leave the church they begin to indulge in a horrible bacchanalian drinking, which continues throughout the day, until neither man nor woman in the village is sober. This is naturally followed by considerable physical suffering, and then by mental remorse, whereupon the penitent parish enters upon its twelvemonth of model sobriety, and all live like the Rechabites. Some students imagine that this queer proceeding may be a prehistoric tribal custom.

Animal Humbugs.

In military stables horses are known to have pretended to be lame in order to avoid going to a military exercise. A chimpanzee had been fed on cake when sick. After his recovery he often feigned coughing in order to procure dainties. The cuckoo, as is well known, lays its eggs in another bird's nest, and to make the deception surer it takes away one of the other bird's eggs. Animals are conscious of their deceit, as shown by the fact that they try to act secretly and noiselessly. They show a sense of guilt if detected. They take precautions in advance to avoid discovery. In some cases they manifest regret and repentance. Thus bees which steal hesitate often before and after their exploits, as if they feared punishment. A naturalist describes how his monkey committed theft. While he pretended to sleep the animal regarded him with hesitation and stopped every time his master moved or seemed on the point of awakening.—London Exchange.

Turkish and Russian Soldiers.

The Turkish army is perhaps the only one in the world which has invariably behaved better in the field than the peace conditions of both nation and army led critics to anticipate. The Russian army, so far as the war of 1877-8 is concerned, belongs undoubtedly to the category of armies which have not fulfilled expectations.

The average Turkish soldier is physically, morally and intellectually superior to the average Russian soldier, for three reasons—first, because he is a total abstainer; secondly, because he is religious—that is, intellectually religious, whereas the Russian is ignorantly religious, i. e., superstitious; thirdly, because elementary education is better in Turkey than in Russia. These plain facts should be borne in mind when the next campaign becomes imminent.—"The Defense of Plevna," by W. V Herbert.

Professor Huxley.

Professor Huxley was a man of very simple and direct manner. In the classroom he made his lectures graphic by finding illustrations for scientific truths in everyday examples, as when, in treating of animals that change their color, he referred to the fact that when he was tired or nervous he fancied he was grayer than usual. He was gallant to the fair sex. One of them, who attended his South Kensington lectures, asked him to introduce her to Herbert Spencer and was amused by his mock serious response, "I thought I was your first love." To this same lady he said, in talking about the death of Agassiz, the news of which he had just heard, "I wonder where he is?" He made the remark in a tone of profound sadness.

Trouble In the Menagerie.

"You look as if you needed a hair cut," said the elephant, nosing about the lion's cage.

"Before you go around making remarks about other people's appearance you'd better trim down your ears," retorted the lion, shaking his mane. "You show your ivories too much when you talk anyhow."—Chicago Tribune.

How Greensboro Was Named.

General Nathaniel Greene, during his retreat before the British in 1781, fought a battle at a settlement in North Carolina, ever since called Greensboro.—Boston Budget.

CROMWELL'S FIRST STATUE.

An Image of Wood and Wax Carried Through London In 1658.

When Edward Burrough, the Quaker "Apostle of London," whom George Fox called his "Son of Thunder," was passing through Charing Cross on his way to the city, upon the "22d day of the ninth month," 1658, he found the streets crowded with people. "The guards of soldiers, horse and foot," says he, "stayed me and stopped my horse and said I might not pass that way. Neither, indeed, I will," adds he, "by reason of the throng of people."

When he inquired the reason of "this thronging and pressing of multitudes," he was told that they all came out "only to see a dead image and invented feature, without life or breath, which would be carried this way." It was not the great Protector's body, but a dead image of wood or wax, arrayed and decked with foolish inventions, and it "was to be carried from place to place that day between Somerset House and Westminster, as was usual in the time of popery, for multitudes of foolish people to gaze upon and wonder after and admire."

The zealous Quaker thought the statue of Oliver Cromwell all the more an insult to his memory because "he was once a great instrument in the hands of the Lord to break down many idolatrous images and grievous idols. And have they now, said my spirit, made a costly image of him? And are such as were once his soldiers, who pulled down images and crosses, and all such popish-like stuff wherever they met with it, now guarding his image and watching over it, and his children and officers following it, multitudes of the inhabitants of London gazing after it? This is sad, said I, and a great pity. Is this the end and final farewell of once noble Oliver?"

Edward Burrough concluded that it was "a judgement" upon Cromwell to be thus wronged after his death, because he had suffered the servants of the Lord (the Quakers) to be persecuted and imprisoned for crying against such things as were popish. He says that Cromwell himself would have been angry at it. "I knew the man when he was living and had the knowledge of his spirit. And I am perswaded if it had been asked him in his lifetime if such an image should be made like him, and then set up in such a place, I believe he would have denied, I say, and said, 'It shall not be there for me, when I am dead.' If it had been his bones," added the Quaker, "I should not have hed aught against it, whereas it was but an image made by hands." So Burrough went home and wrote his "Testimony Against Great Idolatry."—Westminster Gazette.

Heat Value of Coal.

The important fact has over and over again been stated by those wo have investigated the subject with scientific exectness that only about 6 or 8 per cent of the total heat value of coal is utilized in an engine by heating transformed into power. In tracing up this loss it is stated that there are required some 1,202 degrees of heat, or heat units—not degrees of temperature—to change one pound of water into steam, while during the absorption of this amount of heat the temperature of the water remains at 212 degrees. This immense amount of steam is rendered latent and does not sensibly affect the thermometer. Scientific authorities explain the cause of this loss in the steam engine as due to the fact that the 990 degrees absorbed by water in being transferred into steam—212 degrees are apparent upon a thermometer, and which, added to 990, make up the 1,202 degrees above mentioned—go into the engine unindicated by the thermometer, leave in the same manner and go to waste.—New York Sun.

How to Clean Old Book Plates.

To restore old book plates that have been injured by age and damp proceed as follows: Place upon a flat surface a sheet of white paper, somewhat larger than the print to be cleaned. Carefully dampen the print on both sides with a soft, wet sponge, and then saturate it with a mixture of chloride of lime and oxalic acid dissolved in about equal proportions in a pint of cold water. You can tell when the mixture is right by its turning magenta color. Continue to apply it until every stain or spot has disappeared, and then with a cleen sponge wash the print freely with cold water.—Art American.

Planty of Room.

Australia has a population of less than 5,000,000, but economists declare it could support 100,000,000 with ease. As a means of showing how far the world is from being overpopulated they assert that the entire population of the United States could live comfortably in the single state of Texas.

I dislike an eye that twinkles like a star. Those only are beautiful which, like the planets, have a steady lambent light, are luminous, not sparkling.—Longfellow.

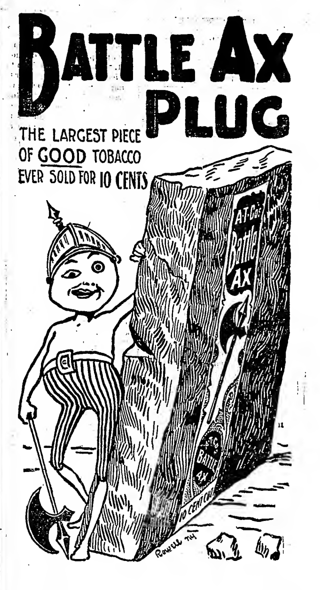
At the end of life we discover that we have passed nearly one-half of it in being happy without realizing it, and the other in imagining that we were miserable.

The heaviest rainfall is near the equator and diminishes steadily as the latitude rises.

Leeches and the Weather.

If you follow the movements of a leech in a bottle containing about a pint of water covered with a piece of muslin, you can have a pretty good barometer. The leech lies rolled together at the bottom of the bottle—fair. It comes to the surface of the water—variable or rainy. It rushes pretty rapidly about the bottle—strong wind. It rolls over and over convulsively—storm.—Journal of Hygiene.

H. Freeman of Toombsboro, Ga., once kept a moccasin snake tightly sealed up in a bottle for two years without food or water, "yet it lived and grew



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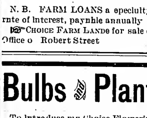

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To Our Subscribers:

In common with all newspapers the JOURNAL has upon its subscription list the names of some who for various reasons have been unable to respond to our annual statements, and these we have cheerfully managed to carry along with the hope that this fall would enable them to respond as cheerfully to the subscription statement; and with an unusually bountiful crop this year we trust that there are none on our list who will be unable to respond. The extraordinary expenses to which we have been subjected within the year that is so nearly past, and with which our readers are already familiar renders it necessary for us to get all those arrear subscriptions settled up. We only ask our friends to do by us as they would be done by and this can in nowise be considered unreasonable. Let us hear from you friends, at your earliest convenience. [26tf

THE Floyd boys, who were accomplices with Phil Scheig in the bank defalcation in Minneapolis have been pardoned out of States prison by Gov. Clough.

THE rumor that president Cleveland had been assassinated was too ridiculous for any use and was denied before it had time to get cold. Nobody wants to kill Grover now—not till he runs for president again and then not with the bullet but the ballot.

THE editor of a splendid little local paper in New York says: "How swift will fly time to the close of 1895." Well what's the matter with that? And what good housekeeper in the land will regret how "swift" "fly-time" does go? Judging from expressions we have heard they could manage to endure it somehow if "fly-time" never came.

IT is possible that much of Harry Hayward's bravado has come from the expectation of escaping, providing the supreme court decision in his case is adverse. It is reported that concealed upon his person he had a money belt containing $2,500 and that he was in possession of false keys that would unlock every door between him and liberty. The discovery of his plans may put a different aspect on his case.

THE Minneapolis Evening Journal has discovered "a rumor to take Mose Clapp by force and make him governor." There are only two things out of whack with that "rumor" that we can see. First, Governor Clough's term has not yet expired and second, Mose Clapp has a mind of his own and is not in the habit of lending himself to be used as an ointment to soothe any man's political grievances. If the people want Mr. Clapp for governor that's different.

AT the meeting of the Farmers' National Congress held at Atlanta on Monday a resolution was offered to petition Congress to enact laws preserving the parity of gold and silver, and providing for an international conference. An amendment was offered providing that congress be asked to consider how to preserve a rate not higher than 16 to 1 which was lost by a vote of over 2 to 1. Thus the farmer goes on record as opposed to the 16 to 1 doctrine.

AND Minnesota, too, goes on record as opposed to the brutal spectacle of two men facing each other in the ring and pounding each other out of all semblance to humanity and to Governor Clough every law abiding citizen of the State owes a debt of gratitude for his promptness and his firmness in taking steps to prevent the contemplated fight between Needham and Moore on Sunday last. The Governor seems to have more backbone than some have given him credit for.

THE city council of Moorhead seems to have put its foot in it by passing an ordinance calculated to prohibit the salvation army beating drums or carrying flags while marching along the streets. The gallant army paid no attention to the ordinance and the result was that some of the leaders were arrested and put into jail. They gave bail however and were released. Great excitement prevailed and the general opinion is that the ordinance will not hold water when tested.

AND Minnesota is all right. At any rate she has a governor who is not afraid to do his duty. Upon learning of the proposed Needham-Moore fight, that was to have been "pulled off" near St. Paul, Governor Clough promptly issued a proclamation to prevent it. All honor to Governor Clough! Who says he is not a business governor? This shows that he has a proper respect for the dignity of the state he represents anyhow and the back-bone to enforce the laws as he finds them.

A. JAY BLETHEN, of the Minneapolis Penny Press, (by permission of H. Kohlsaat, of Chicago) has made a great play and worked up a subscription list of a million or so (more or less) on the ground of being the alter ego of Ignatius Donnelly in "the friend of the common people business." and now, having raked in all the "common people" seems to be making a grand play for the balance of mankind by advocating the swallowing up of the Northern Pacific railroad by the Great Northern road. He has "discovered" that this movement would be in the interests of the common people living along the lines of both roads and is trying to show wherein it would be so. He has succeeded——in raising a doubt in the minds of the "common people" aforesaid.

From the Wrong Standpoint.

Little Falls Transcript: Senator Davis began a three-days argument in the St. Paul courts on Tuesday against the injunction to prevent the Great Northern controlling the Northern Pacific. One of his very emphatic points was that it would be of great public benefit to have the road controlled by Hill, he being a St. Paul man. That is the same old point of calling St. Paul the Northwest, and assuming that the Northwest would be benefited by having one St. Paul man control all the railroads and influence the growth and industries of all towns.

CONGRESSIONAL COMPLEXION.

St. Paul Dispatch.

It may gratify the curiosity of many in view of the fact that the next congress is expected to do something in a substantial way toward settling the currency question, to know something of the present attitude of the members of the house of representatives. The New York chamber of commerce has polled the next house, and finds that it will be overwhelmingly against the free coinage of silver. The method of ascertaining the fact is not disclosed, but it is not to be supposed that a body of such respectability would venture upon such an important official statement unless it was based upon the utmost possible accuracy. The chamber of commerce, coming down to details, says that the next house will contain only 88 outspoken free silver men, while 216 members are ready to declare themselves as utterly opposed to the free coinage of silver., and only 52 refuses to declare themselves either way. Of those who are for free silver, 30 are classed as Republicans, 51 Democrats and 7 Populists. This is a pretty fair showing of how the tide of silver sentiment among members of congress has ebbed since the passage of the Bland-Allison act on the 5th of November, 1877, when the bill was passed by a vote in the house of 164 to 34 against. As to the senate, there is a small majority in favor of passing a free silver bill, but the house and the president being so adverse to any such a proposal there is not the least possibility of any free silver measure passing during the life of the congress elected last fall, and for the next two years. This fact has not only been recognized among business men in the United but it has already made a strong impression upon the minds of capitalists abroad, who are interested in American investments, and who are rapidly regaining a confidence in the stability of our financial conditions and the dissipation of the fear that we are rapidly drifting toward unsoundness and instability.

BLUNDER BY MONOPOLY.

St. Paul Dispatch.

No more striking illustration of the dangers and abuses of monopoly could have been selected by the Pioneer Press than when it unwittingly chose the case of the New Haven road and offered it as a parallel to the proposed consolidation of the Northern Pacific and Great Northern and as an argument in support of that proposition. The facile Pioneer Press twists the absorption of the New England road by the New Haven into a deal by which the public is to be benefitted, and leaves the reader to infer how greatly the public would be similarly benefitted by the consolidation of the two Northwestern roads. Unfortunately for the Pioneer Press and the interest it would serve, that very New England deal stands out conspicuously as a warning of what would inevitably follow the proposed scheme in our own section. The history of the New Haven road, now known as "the consolidated system," is one long story of monopoly and tyranny over the shipping interests of New England. One by one it has bought up and controlled the competing lines within its territory until it held that great section within the hollow of its hand, and its control of the New York and New England line is the crowning act of its monopolistic career. But one road has escaped it, the Boston & Maine, and that was only because its business did not run along the sharp lines of competition. One example, the facts of which may be readily substantiated, serves to fully set forth with what absolute sway this new railroad consolidation controls all lower New England.

The business men of Meriden, Conn., writhing beneath the heel of oppressive rates, the results of the absence of a competing line, constructed a short-line from Meriden to Waterbury and known as the Meriden & Cromwell road. The effort to obtain relief from the legislatures had been in vain, as the controlling roads held them in their clutches, so the manufacturers of Meriden built this road, which connected with the New England road and afforded them relief from the extortions of the New Haven, by producing competition. This is one of similar cases and offers the illustration. The consolidated system did not meddle with the little line upon which the hopes of Meriden rested, but it finally secured the New England line, which offered the sole outlet, and now the Meriden men are thrown back to the old condition from which they sought relief, with the useless railroad on their hands. The New York New Haven & Hartford company absolutely controls the country between New York and Boston, having destroyed the last link of the opposition.

The Pioneer Press is very unfortunate in having selected this case as an illustration. If, in old New England, where no law opposes, the people find such combinations burdensome, how much less acceptable will one be in the Northwest, where both law and sentiment are arrayed in opposition to it.

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WASHINGTON LETTE .

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C. Oct. 10, 1895.

Secretary Olney, the one man who has been widely advertised by Democrats as the originator of the "vigorous foreign policy," which is to be put into effect—accent on the is TO BE—has made a bad start by pleading the baby act. He was asked this week what, if anything, the administration proposed to do about the Cuban revolutionists. The man who asked the question occupies a position which entitled him to a reply, otherwise Mr. Olney would have given the usual silent bluff with which he parries the questions of newspaper men and other inquisitive individuals. Not daring to do that he fell back on the baby act, and said that the reports were so conflicting that he had up to this time found it impossible to ascertain the true status of affairs in Cuba; that the Spanish minister insisted that the revolt was a mere nothing and would soon be stamped out, and that the rosy pictures of the revolutionists' successes which appear from time to time in the newspapers were manufactured in this country. He intimated that it might be necessary to send a confidential agent to Cuba to investigate before the administration decided what position it would take. It is significant that state department officials cite two precedents for the idea of sending a confidential agent to Cuba. In 1816, before acknowledging the independence of the revolting Spanish colonies in South America, President Monroe sent three commissioners in a U. S. man-of-war to investigate the situation, and in 1848, when Daniel Webster was Secretary of State, President Taylor secretly commissioned a confidential agent to go to Hungary and ascertain the chances the Hungarians had for success in their revolt against Austrian rule an act which caused strained relations between this country and Austria, although the revolt was put down before the agent got to Hungary, and gave Mr. Webster an opportunity to write one of his strongest state papers. There is reasonable ground for the suspicion that Mr. Cleveland has already appointed a confidential agent, and that the man is now in Cuba.

Some very ludicrous suggestions have been made as to who will be given that vacancy in the supreme court, but the most ludicrous of them all is that which came this week from some Southern Democrats in favor of Representative Thomas C. Catchings, of Mississippi—"Shoe-string Tom," one of the originators and principal beneficiaries of crooked election methods in the South. In the eyes of most people "Shoe-string Tom" has not a single qualification for a seat upon the bench of our highest court, but he has one trait which in Mr. Cleveland's eyes may make up for all that he lacks—he is a cuckoo of the most pronounced breed.

Secretary Morton is the one member of the administration who is open in his advocacy of free trade. That's why he has been so anxious that Mexican cattle should be admitted free, under the pretense of injuring the beef trust. He has been loud in his claims that this was in the interests of the farmers, particularly. Just now the mail of the Department of Agriculture is burdened with protests from farmers who raise cattle, against the free admission of Mexican cattle. Evidently the American farmers think they know what is to their interest better than the free trade secretary of Agriculture does.

Mr. Castle, the new Hawaiian minister, who has been in Washington for ten days, but who has not yet been officially received as such by the administration, denies in the most positive terms the sensational statements contained in a Hawaiian publication brought to the United States on the last steamer, to the effect that the Hawaiian republic was on the verge of dissolution. He says the editor of the publication in question has always been opposed to the republic, and that what he prints is treated with ridicule by the intelligent people on the island. Mr. Castle declines to discuss the reports concerning Japan's desire to obtain possession of the islands, but from other sources it is learned that the members of the Hawaiian government are uneasy concerning what they have learned of Japan's intentions, and that their uneasiness is being constantly added to, by the unruly action of the Japanese on the islands, who appear to be trying to raise a row of some kind in order that the Japanese government may have a reasonable excuse for making demands which could not be complied with, upon Hawaii, and in default seizing the islands, as the English at Corinto a few months ago. According to these stories the Japanese government is counting upon the known hostility of Mr. Cleveland to the present Hawaiian government to prevent any interference with its plans, notwithstanding the resolution adopted by congress saying that the United States would tolerate no interference with Hawaiian affairs by any foreign government. If this be true Japan is making a mistake. Congress will again be in session in a few weeks, and, if necessary, it will compel the administration to make good that resolution.

SWEET CAPORAL
TRADE MARK
MILD & EXTRA FINE
Kinney Bros
THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY, SUCCESSOR.
NEW YORK U.S.A.

ABSOLUTELY PURE
THE OLD RELIABLE
SWEET CAPORAL
CIGARETTE
Has stood the Test of Time
MORE SOLD THAN ALL OTHER BRANDS COMBINED

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh cure. Send for circulars, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO.

☞Sold by druggists 75c. Toledo, O.

East Grand Forks Items.

[From The Courier.]

The First National Bank will build a brick building adjoining the bank.

Deputy Revenue Collector, T. B. McManus, of Crookston, was in town on Wednesday.

Bob Slaughter has sold his half section in Huntsville township for $7,500 to the Enright brothers.

John Wyatt, of Crookston, is here to act as secretary of the race meeting which opened yesterday and will continue today.

Three grading outfits came in from the Warren extension yesterday. The injunction proceedings stopped the work short.

An occasional load of potatoes is seen in the market, but present prices are not an incentive to bother with them on an extensive scale.

The work of excavating for the new block will be finished tomorrow evening. Owing to the great number of stumps encountered the work was delayed somewhat.

The construction train which has been in charge of Conductor Donner will probably be laid up for a few days at least, until the injunction case is settled by Judge Ives. Track-laying on the Warren branch was progressing very well.

Weather prophets predict rain. There is a growing suspicion that they keep an eye on the dates of East Forks race meetings and figure their prognostications accordingly. If a horse race here don't bring rain a protracted drought may surely be expected.

Information has been lodged at the probate court charging John Sanders a brother of Thomas Sanders, with being insane. Saturday last a deputy sheriff was dispatched from Crookston to this city with orders to at once seize Mr. Sanders and remove him to the county seat for inspection by the insanity board. Mr. Sanders got wind of the deputy's presence and left the city on a late train for other points.

But four weeks yet remain in which to do the plowing, and many farmers are away behind in their work, owing in great measure to the unusually large crop, which requires much attention.

From 40 acres Martin Meranger threshed 775 bushels of flax, which he sold for 85 cents per bushel, amounting to $628.75, which evidently is better than raising wheat at 45 cents per bushel. But if a majority of the farmers should go into the flax raising business the demand would react against the price.

Human life is held too cheaply when the individual who needs a tonic for his system, seeks to cover his wants by purchasing every new mixture that is recommended to him. Remember that Ayer's Sarsaparilla has a well-earned reputation of fifty year's standing.

[From the Advocate.]

Geese and ducks are getting more plentiful on the sloughs and inland lakes.

Blind Pigs have been squealing unusually loud throughout N. D. the last few weeks. Some of the owners will be obliged to confess that prohibition does prohibit when they are brought in guilty at the district court.

Prof. O, McCrillis, our popular superintendent of schools, was in the city yesterday, and as usual made our office a friendly call. Such gentlemen as Mr. McCrillis are always well received in East Grand Forks as well as elsewhere.

A most distressing accident occured about 14 miles east from here at the beginning of the week. A man named R. Scott while oiling the cylinder of a threshing machine got his arm caught between the belt and the pulley which broke and lacerated it very badly. The injured member was dressed by Dr. Campbell of Grand Forks.

McINTOSH ITEMS.

[From The Tribune.

Mabel Hunt, the 4-year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Hunt, died at 11 o'clock this forenoon. The little one had suffered from typhoid fever a number of days, and a week ago seemed to be recovering, but later, in spite of the best medical skill, and careful nursing, she passed away.

L. Gjere, the local agent for the Andrews & Gage elevator, has been transferred to a larger elevator at Hatton, N. D., and H. Helgeson has been engaged as agent for the elevator at McIntosh. This comes in the shape of a promotion to Mr. Gjere, and though his many friends would like to have him stay, they are pleased to hear that he can do better. A better man than Mr. Helgeson could not have been found to take Mr. Gjere's place. Past experience shows that he gives thorough satisfaction to the farmers. Mr. Gage was here Tuesday to make the transfer.

EUCLID ITEMS.

Miss Florence Nelson spent Wednesday, of last week, in Crookston.

Mrs. Robert Casmey visited friends in Crookston, last week.

G. N. Land Collector, Otto Synnestvedt, was in town last Wednesday.

Miss Fannie Casmey entertained a party of young friends at her home, Friday evening, in honor of her eighteenth birthday.

A separator belonging to Robt. Casmey, together with a part of two stacks of wheat belonging to H. Wiedeman, in whose field the machine was at work, were destroyed by fire, last Saturday. It occurred at the noon hour while the crew were at dinner and the fireman was left alone in charge of the engine. The fire originated from a pile of ashes left from a previous setting, and aided by the strong wind, rapidly spread to the separator and stacks before the fireman could check it.

Prof. Williams, now with Stone & Columbus, Crookston, was in town Saturday.

M. Z. Epperson, of Grand Forks, was over the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Misner drove over to Grand Forks, Saturday.

Chas. W. Latta, of Crookston, wheeled up, Monday, and spent an hour or so in town mending a broken wheel.

Fire destroyed between twenty and twenty-five acres of wheat in the shock, belonging to Henry Willers, about noon, Tuesday last. It was with difficulty that Mr. Willers, with the aid of neighbors, succeeded in saving his buildings from destruction.

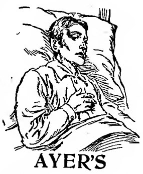
Deputy Sheriff Johnson was in town, Monday.

Constable Bloom and N. J. Nelson, of Crookston, were up the fore part of the week.

Miss Maggie Kingston came down from Warren, Monday night, with a full line of fashionable millinery and will be found in the rooms over H. C. Misner & Co's. store. Miss Kingston will spend a week in our vicinity.

Fred Tiedt came down from Argyle, Monday, and returned in the evening.

Mr. Strander, of the firm of Christianson & Strander, of Crookston, was a pleasant caller in town, Tuesday.



AYER'S
Cherry Pectoral
SAVED HIS LIFE

So says Mr. T. M. Read, a highly-respected Merchant of Middletown, Ill., of a Young Man who was supposed to be in Consumption.

"One of my customers, some years ago, had a son who had all the symptoms of consumption. The usual medicines afforded him no relief, and he steadily failed until he was unable to leave his bed. His mother applied to me for some remedy and I recommended Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. The young man took it according to directions, and soon began to improve until he became well and strong."—T. M. REED, Middletown, Ill.

"Some time ago, I caught a severe cold, my throat and lungs were badly inflamed, and I had a terrible cough. It was supposed that I was a victim of consumption, and my friends had little hope of recovery. But I bought a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, took it, and was entirely cured. No doubt, it saved my life."—I. JONES, Emerts Cove, Tenn.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral
Received Highest Awards
AT THE WORLD'S FAIR

Your
Heart's Blood
Is the most important part of your organism. Three-fourths of the complaints to which the system is subject are due to impurities in the blood. You can, therefore, realize how vital it is to

Keep It Pure

For which purpose nothing can equal S.S.S. It effectually removes all impurities, cleanses the blood thoroughly and builds up the general health.

Our Treatise on Blood and Skin diseases mailed Free to any address.

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

TOWN AND COUNTY.

Items of Local Interest--Personal Mention--Society Doings, Etc.

WARM shoes at the Fair store.

Women's felt shoes at The Fair.

Dan Sully is booked for Oct. 24th.

Gent's felt shoes at the Fair store.

Jailor Lawrence was up to Erskine Sunday.

Geo. Winne was in the city on Wednesday.

H. B. Laughlin was up from Fisher on Sunday.

G. F. Carpenter went out to Fosston this week.

C. C. Strander went north on the flyer on Tuesday.

Frank Ceruousek was in from Tabor, on Monday,

Judge C. M. Benson spent Sundy at the town of Knute.

J. S. Broslngton, of Fargo was in the city on Wednesday.

Chas. Borden was in from Red Lake Falls on Sunday.

Hugh Robertson took a ride on Sunday, as far as Fisher.

Gomer Evans and wife came down from Angus on Wednesday.

Surveyor W. F. Arnold is up north this week on a surveying trip.

Geo. Brunelle was in the city from Red Lake Falls on Wednesday.

Joris C. Norby, of the Ada Herald, was in the city on Sabbath day.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Wees were down from Warren shopping last week.

Louis Bergquist drove a drummer to Fisher on Wednesday afternoon.

E. J. Haseltine was one of the Euclid farmers in the city on Monday.

Dr. Putnam was up from Superior, Wis., this week looking for a location.

Pat Soard, living near Wylie lost two settings of wheat by fire last week.

Wheat at elevator 46 cents this week. Track-buyers pay 2 cents more.

R. A. Wilkinson and wife, St. Paul, are registered at Hotel Crookston this week.

O. L. Larson passed through here on Wednesday morning on his way home from St. Paul.

The Fair has just received a large invoice of fall and winter shoes that will be sold at lowest prices.

Lewis Ellington took a drive out in the country on Wednesday behind one of Collins' light steppers.

Before you buy your shoes be sure and look over the large stock at the Fair store and let us quote you our prices.

In the case of Engseth vs. the Great Northern argued by Atty. Steenerson on Saturday the motion for a new trial was denied.

Rember that Dr. H. J. Riesland, the eye specialist, is now at the Commercial Hotel and will only remain over Monday Oct. 21st.

Mrs. Carrie Netland died at the hospital on Monday. She has been a county charge for some time and recently suffered an amputation of one limb on account of disease.

Geo. Ralph was summoned to his brother's bed-side in Red Lake Falls on Monday by a dispatch announcing a change for the worse in his brother's condition and left immediately.

Lovely Indian summer weather these days. There hasn't been much of a chance to grumble about the weather this fall. Hardly a day has passed that threshing or plowing could not be done and yet there's lot's of plowing to do.

Ayer's Hair Vigor, which has outlived and superseded hundreds of similar preparations, is undoubtedly the most fashionable as well as economical hair-dressing in the market. By its use, the poorest head of hair soon becomes luxuriant and beautiful.

The man Evans, who shot his wife and then himself at Alexandria last week was a resident of this city for awhile, running as a brakesman on the Great Northern road. They were married in Dakota but did not live happily together and a divorce suit resulted.

A big time was had over at the residence of A. Viau, in the 5th ward on Tuesday evening. During the evening a horse was raffled off and won by Louis Filardeau of the town of Lambert. Dancing engaged the attention of the guests till an early hour on Wednesday morning.

Reports of losses by fire seem more numerous this fall than ever before. Not long since the JOURNAL had a report from Euclid that a Mr. Nelson lost nearly all his stacks and his house and now comes the report that he has lost more stacks in the town of Fanny. John O'Brecht in the same town also had some stacks burned and hardly a day passes that some case is not reported.

WARM shoes at the Fair store.

H. L. Gaylord was up from Fertile on Monday.

Geo. Q. Erskine went out along the Fosston line, last week.

Capt. Compton came in on the morning train on Tuesday and went north to Warren.

The Judge of Probate of Otter Tail county was visiting with Judge Benson on Monday.

Hubert Plowman has been busy this week stringing more wire for the telephone people.

Sheriff Eckman, of Renville county was up last week visiting with sheriff Steenerson.

Charlie Duval is said to have lost four stacks of wheat by fire, on his farm in Russia, on Saturday.

The new Edison machines for the power house have arrived and are being put in place this week.

S. B. Palmer let the light of his genial countenance shine on change during the day on Wednesday.

Gilbert M. Walker came up from Minneapolis last week to settle up the season's business at the big saw-mill.

Mrs. I. U. Jennings makes a specialty of human hair goods—the only establishment in the city that does.

Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Silver came over from Grand Forks, on Sunday, to bury their infant child that died on Saturday.

The Rebeca McKenzie concert company was greeted by a small house on Monday evening and well deserved a very much larger.

Mrs. Geo. W. Lewis returned this week from Bellevue, Iowa where she went last week with the remains of her husband for burial.

Comrade L. Loughridge of Warren was in the city this week. Says the crops are so big it will bother most farmers to save them all.

Rev. Wm. Hansen will occupy the pulpit at the Methodist church next Sabbath for the first time and thus enter upon his work with this people.

A stimulant is often needed to nourish and strengthen the roots and to keep the hair a natural color. Hall's Hair Renewer is the best tonic for the hair.

Ole Bjoin last week bought 75 feet fronting on Robert street (in front of the old St. Louis hotel) and intends to excavate for the cellar this fall and erect a large livery barn next spring.

There should be a large attendance at the Post meeting on Friday evening next, as the plans for dedication are to be discussed and arrangments made. All who are interested should turn out.

On Monday afternoon G. S. Chesterman received a dispatch from John Sandsten at Tacoma instructing him to bury the body of his nephew August Sandsten who shot himself Sunday and he would settle the bill.

L. H. Filiatrault, Felix Fournet, Frank Gruvel and Alex Thompson were a jolly quartette that started for Roseau county on Tuesday to hunt Indians and wild geese. They will look after business on the side.

As the new pastor of the M. E. church could not be here last Sabbath Rev. L. W. Squier was invited to occupy the pulpit and he preached two very excellent sermons, which were listened to by very large audiences.

Mrs. Toupin, a lady nearly seventy years of age was brought before Judge Benson on Tuesday on information of insanity. She was committed to the insane asylum at Fergus Falls.

J. M. Palmer was in from Angus on Saturday and did not neglect to run in and set that subscription ahead a peg—says he couldn't keep house without the JOURNAL—and so say they all of 'em.

The Jolly Rovers met the Belmont Terrors on the diamond on Monday for the last game of the season and lost by a score of 10 to 6. Darkness put an end to the sport before the game was completed.

Great danger of fires from thresher engines exist these windy days and fires are very frequent this fall. Too much care can not be exercised in handling the engines as an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure.

Comrade B. Rackliff, who has the contract for carrying the mail between this city and Thief River Falls has a lot of hay put up near the old Huzzy place and recently has missed some of it from his stacks. Saturday he found an individual in the neighborhood of the hay with a hay-rigging and appearances seeming to warrant it, the comrade proceeded to read the riot act vigorously. Whereat the party of the first part pulled his coat and made some vigorous demonstrations but comrade Rackliff was not so easily bluffed even if he has only got one arm and off came his coat also. The man subsided and drove off with his team.

An Early Lesson

It's all right to let the little girls have an early introduction to

SANTA CLAUS SOAP

It will not only make their clothes clean but when in late years the cares of the household come they will know best how to meet them. There are a great many women who have learned a lesson of economy and cleanliness by the use of Santa Claus. Sold everywhere. Made only by

The N. K. Fairbank Company, - Chicago.

The building occupied by M. E. Kirsch is being moved to a site adjoining Dr. Thomas' dental rooms and will be occupied by the Great Northern land agent.

The remains of the late Mrs. Carrie Netland were laid to rest in Oakdale cemetery, on Wednesday, the ladies of the United Lutheran society defraying the expense.

Mrs. Ed. Schreader received the sad news that her father had been stricken with apoplexy and was not expected to live. She left on Tuesday evening for her old home in Wisconsin.

James Way was run in on Monday night and on Tuesday was brought before the justice who assessed him $10 on a charge of attempting to pick a pocket and then resisting arrest.

Comrade W. D. Carlton spent the Sabbath with his family in the city, returning Monday morning. G. C. Winchester is about to build a new house and W. D. expects to play an important part in the construction thereof.

The case of Chas. Lusbler, charged with attempt to defraud in that he hired a horse of Martin, the liveryman, and failed to return with it quite on time came up before Judge Holt on Saturday. The evidence failed to convict and he was discharged.

Chris Houston intended to commence threshing on Monday morning, but the weather looked so threatening that he concluded to wait a day or so, especially as Mat Cornelius had some threshing at his barn in Jerome's addition that didn't make a dif o' bitterence if whether it rain or shine, so Chris gave way and Mat got threshed—i. e., his grain did, and Chris will proceed to pound out the golden, (weather permitting,) next week.

John Nelson was brought before Judge Benson, on Saturday, for examination as to his sanity. He had been found cruelly beating a poor horse that was unable to get upon its feet and on examination it was found that the horse was fearfully burned, probably purposely done to make him get up. Nelson was brought to town and the examination began on Saturday and was continued until Monday. Upon the testimony given the judge did not feel warranted in committing Nelson, who seems to be only a weak-minded man. The horse that had been so cruelly maltreated, died.

-H. B. Budd was up from Beltrami last week and reported that the elevator capacity at that place was tested beyond its capacity to respond and that the crying need of the hour was for more cars.

No more for this season will the big whistle at the saw mill wake the echoes at morn, at noon and dewy eve for on Friday the last log of last winter's cut was sawed up and on Saturday the men were paid off and discharged for the season. Crookston would miss that institution if for any reason it should fail to start up again.

Dr. Q. A. Low is up from Wabasha looking after his farming operations here. Doc is one of our old settlers, even he does live in Wabasha county. He came here in the early day and took a claim near what was then only the future site of Crookston and in due time proved up and went back, but he has always kept his land and farmed it, coming up in the fall of each year to look after it. He now has a very valuable farm and (probably) would not take $50 per acre for it.

The Great Northern employes will all be dressed in "unicorns," (as we heard one brakey say to another yesterday: "Say, Jack, have you heerd the latest? The Great Nothing is a puttin' on of great lugs an' all the fellers on that line will hev to wear unicorns hereafter!") One of the new rules requires all in the employ of that road to be dressed in uniforms and prescribes what they shall wear. The road will furnish the clothes at cost price and the men must buy and wear them when on duty. The brakesmen will be required to have badges.

WANTED SALESMEN. Hardy Nursery Stock and Big Yielding Seed Potatoes.

A good chance! Don't miss it! You need no capital to represent reliable firm that warrants stock first-class and true to name. Work All the Year, and good pay weekly. Our famous Minnetonka Apple is warranted until it produces a bushel of fruit. Our Seed Potatoes sell everywhere. State age.

NURSERYMEN, FLORISTS AND SEEDSMEN. L. L. MAY & CO. St. Paul, Minn.

[23-30]

Prof. McCrillis gives notice of teachers' examination that is to occur at Crookston on Oct. 25 and Red Lake Falls on Oct. 26.

Henry Steege showed up in good form on Thursday morning—as handsome as ever. Intends to stay a fortnight or so looking up old business matters.

M. E. Kirsch has moved his office into the Reckitt block.

REV. IRL R. HICKS' Weather Predictions IS NOT ALL WIND,

But a careful Study of the Solar System and its influence on our Orb. : : :

I WILL GIVE AWAY FREE!!!

ONE YEAR'S SUBSCRIPTION to IRL R. HICKS' ALMANAC, to every Customer, purchasing any kind of my Goods to the amount of $10.00 from now to Jan. 1, 1896.

My usual Low Prices will prevail; not a Penny added to the Cost of Goods.

C. H. SAAKE,
The Leading Jeweler.

GEO. Q. ERSKINE, PRESIDENT. WM. ANGLIM, VICE PRESIDENT. J. W. WHEELER, CASHIER.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
—OF—
CROOKSTON, MINN.

Capital $100,000.

General Banking Business Transacted.

Interest Paid on Time Deposits.

Town and School Orders Bought. Money to Loan on Farms.

"One Price and That Right."

SOME TIME
SOME PLACE
SOME ONE

MAY make you as good an offer as one of our Men's All Wool Suits at $9.00 or a Ladies' Sheared Astrachan Fur Jacket at $25.00—Prints at 4c. a yard—and Unbleached Muslin at 3c. We dont deny the possibility, but we think it's far from probable. Holding up here and there an article as a bargain is one thing and keeping up an entire stock on the highest level of quality and lowest level of prices is quite another.

Here, you always get the the biggest variety to choose from, and the largest best and foremost firm in Red River Valley gives you it's guarantee that everything will be right.

For instance:

27c. a yard for All-Wool 38-inch Dress Flannel that have never sold for less than 40c.

59c. Impossible Henrietta, that is, Henrietta that seems impossible at the price. Fine Twill—close grain—silk finish and 48 inches of width. 85c. seems a small price for so good material.

At 79c.

We have 180 pairs of Women's Kid Gloves—a traveler's sample line—$1.00—$1.25 and $1.50 a pair if bought in the ordinary way. They are here—while they last 79c. all sizes no blacks.

At $5.75.

We have bunched together Four Broken Lots of Ladies' Newest Cloaks—our best sellers—the $7.00—$7.50 and $8.00 kind and are selling them at $5.75. They have the newest sleeve—two button box front and ripple back.

Don't think that we havn't all that's necessary to meet the coming cold weather just because we don't mention it in our Ads.

Every Department is full of seasonable Bargain Goods—Bargains in Dry Goods—Bargains in Clothing—Bargains in Crockery—Bargains in Groceries and Bargains in Boots & Shoes.

All orders by mail promptly and conscientiously attended to.

Fontaine & Anglim, Crookston Minn., the leading and largest Store in the Red River Valley.

Mrs H. Thompson
Essex, Minn.

Pains in the Side

Could Not Eat or Sleep

Hood's Gave Perfect Relief—Cannot Praise it too Much.

"I cannot speak too highly of Hood's Sarsaparilla and what it has done for me. Last spring I was taken sick and when I recovered from my illness I had a dreadful pain in my right side which was greatly swollen. Pains in my stomach also caused me so much suffering that I could not eat or sleep. I became

Like a Skeleton

and life was a burden to me. After a few doses of Hood's Sarsaparilla I realized it was helping me. I have now taken four bottles and am no longer troubled with pains in my side and stomach. I can eat heartily and sleep well at night. I feel better in every way than for years previous. I never tire of praising Hood's Sarsaparilla." MRS. H. THOMPSON, Essex, Minnesota.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills, biliousness, headache. 25c.

Conductor Ditty had an experience with a hobo at Stephen on Friday that lays him up for awhile. As the train was pulling out he discovered a man snugly ensconsed on a brake beam and ordered him out. The man showed fight, then Ditty put in the best kind of a remonstrance handy at the time which was a blow from his fist which broke a finger that Ditty had hitherto been rather proud of. He is now enjoying a furlough while he nurses his broken finger—and his wrath against every member of the hobo fraternity. He will try a club next time he has occasion to expel a hobo from his train.

Intelligence was received here on Saturday of the sudden death at Tacoma, of Jos. Laurence, a former resident of this city. He was at one time engaged in the clothing business and built the building on Main street known as Laurence hall, that was later moved further up the street to a point that is now opposite M. R. Brown's livery stable and was occupied by D. N. Taylor in his elevator business. He was later connected with the late A. M. Stewart, in the hardware business, then in the lumber business and a few years ago went to Tacoma. He was a comparatively young man, not being over 45 or 47 years old.

A call at the millinery parlors of Miss Helen Halvorsen, on Wednesday evening, found that lady busy showing the pretty hats to several customers. To the inquiry as to the state of trade she replied that it had been very good since the opening event, "and," said she, "we are selling more goods than ever before at this time of year." As our reporter looked over the tasty array of dainty hats he did not wonder that such fairy-like creations would sell "like hot cakes," especially when they are not so awfully high priced this fall.

On Tuesday afternoon as Mr. Bradshaw was delivering a load of coal at the Boston One Price Clothing house his team took fright at something, jumped sideways and upset the apple cart quicker'n you could say Jack Robinson or any other man. The driver got the leathers in his possession just as quick, however, and by the time the team had kicked loose from the dray, he was right on deck with a handful of tramps. One of the horses played a lone hand with his hind heels for the space of several minutes and the way that horse did jump and kick would have made the wildest kind of a wild broncho just furious with envy. But the driver hung to him like cuckleburr till the matinee closed and when the "game" was finally called the only damage done was summed up in an overturned dray and about one-half ton of coal scattered about the streets promiscuously, which damage was very soon repaired.

Roseau County Times:—Messrs. Ben Clements, A. G. Anderson, T. G. Thompson, A. C. Smith, of Crookston and Mike Holm made up a hunting party to Roseau Lake. They left for the lake Sunday afternoon, well equipped for ducks and geese. Monday evening Sheriff Durham drove Judge Ives to their camp, where the Judge put in the evening and morning shooting, returning in time to open court at 10 a m. The hunting party returned Wednesday noon, bringing with them the spoils of their sport, six geese, a big pile of ducks and a few partridges. The boys were jubilant of their sport and the good time they had. They all left on the Wednesday stage for Crookston.

BROWN,

The Cigar Man,

Invites attention to a choice line of CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

Manufactory On Second St., Opposite Reckitt Block.

DON'T FAIL TO GET MY PRICES.

H. F. BROWN,
Crookston, Minn.

S. L. Collins,

Proprietor of Main Street

LIVERY AND FEED STABLES

Cor. Main and Fourth Sts., west side

CROOKSTON, - - MINNESOTA.

Horses bought and sold on commission. Everything neat and nobby. Feeding a specialty.

THE BOSTON ONE-PRICE CLOTHING HOUSE

Good Working Pants!

At LOW DOWN FIGURES and Every Thing Else In Proportion, to make room for Our Fall Stock.

TO CLOSE OUT OUR **Merchant Tailoring Business**

We will MAKE ALL SUITS formerly sold at $35 and $38 **For $25.**

☞NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY.

Boston One-Price Clothing House
MOSSEFIN & LINDELL, Props.

Complexion Preserved
DR. HEBRA'S
VIOLA CREAM

Removes Freckles, Pimples, Liver-Moles, Blackheads, Sunburn and Tan, and restores the skin to its original freshness, producing a clear and healthy complexion. Superior to all face preparations and perfectly harmless. At all druggists, or mailed for 50cts. Send for circular.

VIOLA SKIN SOAP is simply incomparable as a skin purifying Soap, unequaled for the toilet, and without a rival for the nursery. Absolutely pure and delicately medicated. At druggists. Price 25 Cents.
The G. C. BITTNER CO., Toledo, O.

For Sale Cheap

If you want a good farm, right adjoining the experimental farm at first price call at the JOURNAL office for particulars. This farm has good artesian well, 15 acres natural timber and balance in crop. Will sell it with or without half interest in the crop now growing thereon. A snap for somebody. [15tf]

H BURKHARDT, Proprietor. R. C. BURKHARDT, Business Manager.

CLEVELAND HOUSE

CROOKSTON, MINN.

THIS HOTEL has been Enlarged and Thoroughly Overhauled. Only first-class Dollar a Day House in the city. Good Sample Room in connection.

No. 323 Main street, Crookston, Minn.

CITY BARBER SHOP.

On Main St. C. E. MISNER, Prop

Invites your patronage. Everything in the very latest style of the art.

RAZORS HONED. If you desire your Razor Honed and cannot bring it, send it to me with 30 cents and your name and address and I will hone and return it.
Yours Respectfully,
C. E. MISNER.

L. O'BRIEN, MASON.

Plain and Ornamental PLASTERING.

ACME, ADAMANT AND BLACKBOARDS

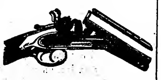
ALL KINDS OF CEMENT WORK.

ALL WORK WARRANTED.

ESTIMATES FURNISHED ON APPLICATION. Address,

Crookston, Minn.

C. A. FISCHER,



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Repairs Guns, Revolvers, Choke-boring Barrels, Restock Guns of all kinds; also Novelty Repairing. Work done on short notice and satisfaction guaranteed. Shop at Rasmussen & Motz' Hardware Store.

Any work sent in by express or otherwise will receive special attention.

BEFORE
AFTER

NEW LIFE

Dr. E. C. West's Nerve and Brain Treatment is sold under positive written guarantee, by authorized agents only, to cure Weak Memory; Loss of Brain and Nerve Power; Lost Manhood; Quickness; Night Losses; Evil Dreams; Lack of Confidence; Nervousness; Lassitude; all Drains; Loss of Power of the Generative Organs in either sex, caused by over-exertion; Youthful Errors, or Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium or Liquor, which soon lead to Misery, Consumption, Insanity and Death. By mail, $1 a box; 6 for $5, with written guarantee to cure or refund money. WEST'S COUGH SYRUP. A certain cure for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat. Pleasant to take. Small size discontinued; old, 50c. size, now 25c.; old $1 size, now 50c. GUARANTEES issued only by

Sold by F. L. Kermott, Crookston,

THE MILD POWER CURES

Dr. Humphreys' Specifics are scientifically and carefully prepared Remedies, used for nearly half a century by the people with entire success.

NO.	SPECIFIC FOR
1	**Fevers,** Congestions, Inflammations.
2	**Worms,** Worm Fever, Worm Colic...
3	**Teething,** Colic, Crying, Wakefulness
4	**Diarrhea,** of Children or Adults.....
5	**Dysentery,** Griping, Bilious Colic....
6	**Cholera Morbus,** Vomiting..........
7	**Coughs,** Colds, Bronchitis...........
8	**Neuralgia** Toothache, Faceache.....
9	**Headaches,** Sick Headache, Vertigo..
10	**Dyspepsia,** Biliousness, Constipation
11	**Suppressed or Painful Periods**....
12	**Whites,** Too Profuse Periods..........
13	**Croup, Laryngitis,** Hoarseness.....
14	**Salt Rheum,** Erysipelas, Eruptions.
15	**Rheumatism,** or Rheumatic Pains..
16	**Malaria,** Chills, Fever and Ague.....
17	**Piles,** Blind or Bleeding...............
18	**Ophthalmy,** Sore or Weak Eyes......
19	**Catarrh,** Influenza, Cold in the Head
20	**Whooping Cough,**...................
21	**Asthma,** Oppressed Breathing.......
22	**Ear Discharges,** Impaired Hearing.
23	**Scrofula,** Enlarged Glands, Swelling
24	**General Debility,** Physical Weakness
25	**Dropsy,** and Scanty Secretions......
26	**Sea Sickness,** Sickness from Riding
27	**Kidney Diseases,**.................
28	**Nervous Debility**.....................
29	**Sore Mouth,** or Canker...............
30	**Urinary Weakness,**..................
31	**Painful Periods**........................
32	**Diseases of the Heart,** Palpitation
33	**Epilepsy,** Spasms, St. Vitus' Dance..
34	**Sore Throat,** Quinsy, Diphtheria....
35	**Chronic Congestions & Eruptions**...

"77" for HAY FEVER

Sold by Druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price, 25c., or 5 for $1.00, (may be assorted), except Nos. 28, 32 and 33, put up in $1.00 size only.
DR. HUMPHREYS' MANUAL (Enlarged & Revised), MAILED FREE.
HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.

HUMPHREYS' WITCH HAZEL OIL

"THE PILE OINTMENT."

For Piles—External or Internal, Blind or Bleeding; Fistula in Ano; Itching or Bleeding of the Rectum. The relief is immediate—the cure certain.
PRICE, 50 CTS. TRIAL SIZE, 25 CTS.
Sold by Druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price.
HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York

LIGHT AND AIRY.

An Old Time Novel.

A pretty girl
With wavy curl,
An evening party somewhat late,
A homeward walk,
A loving talk,
A kissing tableau at the gate.
A moonlight night,
A hand squeezed tight,
A little reference to papa,
A little kiss,
A little bliss,
A consultation with mamma.
A little church,
"For bad or worse
You take this maid your wife to be!"
A trembling yes,
A loving press,
A little wife to live with me.
—Williams' Weekly.

Tales of Terror.

They were telling war stories.

Brown—I ate mule meat once for three days.

Smith—I was seven months a prisoner at Andersonville.

Jones—Well, gentlemen, I wasn't in the war, but I've spent 19 years in boarding houses.—Chicago Record.

The Mournful Consideration.

Ah, this dolce far niente, with its leisure hours a-plenty,
When the mercury is rising in the glass,
All life's torrid griefs forgetting in the oscillating netting
Of the hammock as it sweeps the waving grass!

How we generously pity those who summer in the city
While we quaff the breezes from the hill or hay!
Oh, this dolce far niente! But, alas, it costs you twenty
Every day the gentle landlord lets you stay!
—Washington Star.

Anticipated His Readers.

"My hero dies in the middle of my last story," said the young author.

"That's a grave mistake," replied the editor. "He should not die before the reader does. I've heard of three men who actually finished your book before they gave in."—Atlanta Constitution.

What Did It.

His eyes had a dull, unintelligent stare.
He staggered and turned from the desk in a daze.
Bewilderingly through his disordered hair
His fingers he ran, while he uttered such phrase
As only a tottering mind would invent.
Was he drunk? Had he rashly and recklessly tried
Some knockout concoction, with deadly intent?
Oh, no! He'd been reading a Traveler's Guide.
—Richmond Dispatch.

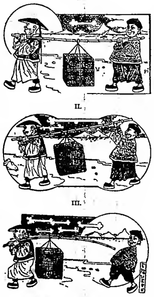
Unfair.

Lawyer For the Defense—I charge the prosecution with attempting to intimidate our witness, Mr. Enpec.

Lawyer For the Prosecution—What have we done?

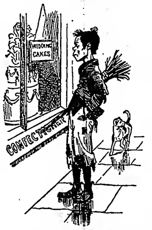
Lawyer For the Defense—Allowed his wife to visit him.—Exchange.

Behind His Back.



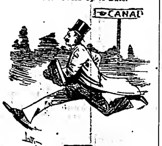
—From the German.

Bliss!



"Lor, fancy eatin' a cake like that and gettin married both on the same day!"
—Judy.

Mother Goose Up to Date.



Tom, Tom, the swiper's son,
Stole some cash, and away he run.
He struck a gait
For Canada straight,
And he hasn't been heard from up to date.

A Northwestern Blizzard

Is a dangerous place for a lone girl and it came near costing Marie St. Denis her life. If it had, that charming story

SINNERS TWAIN

Would never have been written and our readers would have missed one of the most exciting Serials we ever printed.

It Will Interest You

He Told His Love

He had sacrificed much for the object of his affections, and she—well, if you would know her answer, read the new Serial

Sinners Twain

[illegible] It is a thrilling tale of life and adventure in the Canadian northwest and deals with

Blizzards and Smugglers

A Frozen Ear

Is a serious matter where two young persons are concerned. It was serious in this case, and thereby hangs a tale. The tale is entitled . . . . .

Sinners Twain

And, it is a Serial of most absorbing interest from the pen of John Mackie. You may . .

READ IT IN THIS PAPER

MINNESOTA CENSUS

INCREASE OF NEARLY A QUARTER MILLION IN POPULATION

During the Past Five Years—Every County Contributes to the Total Increase, None Showing Loss—North Half Gained Most Rapidly.

ST. PAUL, Sept. 30.—The state census bureau has issued a bulletin showing the population of the entire state by counties. The aggregate gain during the past five years is 271,524. The growth in the Sixth congressional district, embracing the new mining districts and the lumber region is 44 per cent, while that in the western portion, comprising the Second and Seventh congressional districts, show a gain of 25 per cent. The southeastern portion of the state, the oldest section, shows a strong gain. Some of the oldest counties, which had shown a decrease during the preceding five years have regained all that they had lost and more. Following are the figures for the state:

	1895.	Gain
Aitkin	5,224	2,7.2
Anoka	11,181	1,297
Becker	11,052	1,6.1
Beltrami	1,3.4	1,032
Benton	7,693	1,509
Big Stone	7,530	1,808
Blue Earth	32,303	3,0.3
Brown	18,431	2,814
Carlton	7,458	2,186
Carver	17,567	1,03.
Cass	8,425	2,178
Chippewa	10,895	2,250
Chisago	13,118	2,759
Clay	15,154	6,637
Cook	427	39
Cottonwood	10,167	2,7.5
Crow Wing	11,561	2,709
Dakota	21,345	1,10.
Dodge	12,753	1,889
Douglas	16,942	2,336
Faribault	20,189	3,431
Fillmore	28,599	2,683
Freeborn	21,138	3,176
Goodhue	32,268	3,462
Grant	7,987	1,112
Hennepin	217,796	32,504
Houston	15,640	993
Hubbard	2,447	1,035
Isanti	10,195	2,588
Itasca	3,967	3,224
Jackson	12,416	3,492
Kanabec	2,714	1,135
Kandiyohi	16,402	2,405
Kittson	6,288	901
Lac qui Parle	12,634	2,3.2
Lake	2,211	912
Le Sueur	20,915	1,858
Lincoln	7,196	1,505
Lyon	12,425	2,9..
McLeod	19,136	2,11.
Marshall	12,072	2,942
Martin	13,933	4,580
Meeker	17,389	1,933
Mille Lacs	5,129	2,284
Morrison	19,163	5,835
Mower	21,516	3,527
Murray	9,322	2,630
Nicollet	14,299	917
Nobles	11,905	3,947
Norman	13,470	2,852
Olmsted	21,316	1,510
Otter Tail	40,003	5,770
Pine	6,631	4,5.9
Pipestone	7,115	1,983
Polk	39,171	6,979
Pope	11,627	1,595
Ramsey	147,537	7,741
Redwood	13,632	4,246
Renville	21,816	4,719
Rice	26,838	2,870
Rock	8,597	1,750
*Roseau	3,493	3,493
St. Louis	77,487	32,025
Scott	16,494	2,663
Sherburne	6,357	449
Sibley	10,438	1,237
Stearns	41,612	6,768
Steele	15,618	2,586
Stevens	6,543	1,292
Swift	11,846	1,685
Todd	17,674	4,744
Traverse	6,064	1,548
Wabasha	18,587	1,615
Wadena	6,078	2,023
Waseca	14,713	1,400
Washington	27,417	1,425
Watonwan	10,203	2,516
Wilkin	6,400	2,054
Winona	37,134	3,3.7
Wright	27,858	3,489
Yellow Medicine	12,581	2,727
Totals	1,573,350	271,524

MINNESOTA NEWS NOTES

Typhoid fever is raging at Sandstone.

Fire damaged the Fountain House at Grand Rapids to the extent of $1,000.

The triennial Episcopal convention of the United States has convened at Minneapolis.

An addition to the Amboy elevator burst, letting out 10,000 bushels of grain.

Fire damaged the Minneapolis chamber of commerce building to the amount of $30,000.

Free Baptists of the country are holding their triennial conference at Winnebago City.

An Old Settlers' association has been formed at Worthington. Dan Shell was elected president.

The Minnesota Methodist conference voted in favor of admitting women to the general conference.

Receipts of wheat at Duluth for September were about 10,000,000 bushels. Nearly double the receipts for September last year.

George McCoy from Kandiyohi county has been returned to the state reformatory for breaking his parole. He was caught in Wisconsin.

Three barns were burned at Mankato Sunday night. Twenty-one horses were cremated. A fourth fire was started, but gained little headway. Mankato people are busy looking for the firebug.

The normal temperature for October according to the St. Paul weather bureau, has averaged 47 degrees for 24 years. The highest average was 58 degrees in 1894 and the lowest 42 degrees in 1887.

*Judge Kerr of the Ramsey county district court has decided the "Steenerson wheat rate case," reversing the order of the state railroad and warehouse commission, establishing certain freight rates on grain. This is a victory for the Great Northern road.

NORTHERN PACIFIC R.R.

RUNS
THROUGH CARS
TO
St. Paul,
Minneapoli
Duluth
Fargo,
Grand Fork
and winnipe

TO—
HELENA.
BUTTE,
SPOKANE.
TACOMA.
SEATTLE,
PORTLAND

PULLMAN SLEEPING CA
ELEGANT DINING CA
TOURIST SLEEPING CA

TIME SCHEDULE.

Leave Crookston Daily For St. Paul, Minneapolis Chicago, Duluth and West Superior, 7:54 p.
For Grand Forks, Grafton, Brandon and Winnipeg, 8:05 a.

have Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Car and Dining Car attached.

For information, time cards, ma and tickets, call on write Tick Agent. N. P. R. R. at Crookston, o

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Agent,
St. Paul, Min

Hi, There!

DO YOU WAN

The Choicest Cut

At Lowest Rates?

Try George Vine's Ne

MEAT MARKET.

Fish, Flesh and Fowl of eve kind in due season.

Vine Block, Broadway CROOKST

A. C. WILKINSON,

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Practices in all the courts. Office over F taine & Anglim's store, Main St. Crookston.

Scandia-American Ban

OF CROOKSTON, MINN.

Capital. - - - $50,00
Surplus and undivided profits. $25,00

Transacts a General Banking Busine

Steamship Tickets Sold at Lowest Rates.

Special Attention to Collection

Interest Paid on Time Deposits.

C. HENDRICKSON............Preside
L. ELLINGTON............Vice Preside
J. W. WHEELER............Cash
A. P. HANSON............Assistant Cash

THE PIONEER

HARNES SHOP.

M. RAUENBUEHLER, Prop.

A full supply of everything kept by the tra
Cor. Broadway and Third Sts.,
CROOKSTON, - - - MINNESOT

Charles A. Baldwin & Co.
BANKERS,
40 AND 42 WALL STREET,
NEW YORK.

Accounts of Banks and Bankers received on favorable terms.
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MARTHA WASHINGTON COOK BOOK
ILLUSTRATED

FREE!

320 PAGE ILLUSTRATE

One of the best Co Books published. It co tains recipes for all kin of cooking. Also depa ments on Medicine, quette, and Toilet recip Indexed for handy re ence.

MAILED FREE,

In Exchange for 20 LARGE LI HEADS cut from Lion Coffee wrapp and a 2-cent Stamp.
Write for list of our other Fine Premiums. have many valuable Pictures, also a Knife, Ga etc., to give away. A beautiful Picture Card every package of LION COFFEE.

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rookston, Minnesota.

P. J. RUSSELL,

Attorney-at-Law

eckitt B ock, - Crookston, Minn

A. H. DUNLOP, M. D.

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Licensed College Physicians and Surgeons, Quebec.

Office in McKinnon Block.

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State.

overnor .... David M. Clough
eutenant Governor........ Frank A. Da
cretary of State........ F. P. Brown
torney General........ H. W. Childs

Congressional.

ember of Congress, 7th dist... Frank M. Eddy

nator 51st Sen. dist........ P. M. Ringdal
presentatives 51st Sen. dist... John D. Knuteson, S. J. Lee and N. L. Nelson.

Judicial.

ief Justice .... Charles M Start
sociate Justices Supreme Court........ Thomas Canty, Daniel Buck, Wm. Mitchell and Loren W. Collins.
dge 14th Jud. Dist .... Frank Ives
erk of Court........ John Vig

County.

ditor........ John Oleason
easurer........ J. T. Beaudry
gister of Deeds........ A. N. Wickstrom
torney........ L. E. Oossman
eriff........ Andrew Steenerson
dge of Probate........ C. M. Benson
pt. of Schools........ O. McCrillis
rveyor .... O. L. Hamery
roner........ John S. Dwyer

County Commissioners.

rst District........ John E. Oppegaard
cond District........ Anton Lindem
ird District........ M. E. Kirsch
urth District........ Henry Norland
fth District........ A. C. Rhinehart

THE CITY.

ayor .... John McKinnon
erk........ W. A. Lanctot
Office in McKinnon Block.
easurer........ Ole O. Christianson
Office in Anderson block.
mptroller........ August Ocorg
sessor........ C. H. Mix
ty Attorney........ Martin O'Brien
ty Engineer........ George Ralph
ty Justices—John McLean, Geo. H. Holt McKinnon Block.
nstables........ A. A. Glenn, Wm. Bloom.
ief of Police........ Frank Creamer

ALDERMEN.

Large........ C. E. Sawyer
rst Ward........ A. G. Anderson, Geo. O. Buhn
cond " .... J. E. Morrisey, R. C. Davis
ird " .... Wm. Watts, M. E. Kirsch
urth " .... N. S. Gervais, C. W. Motz
fth " .... A. McGregore, E. D. Childs

TOWN CLERKS.

The following is a list of the Town erks for the several towns in Polk ounty:

adover,	E. M. Bivins,	Crookston
agus,	J. M. Palmer	Angus
ack River	P A Eckstrom	Wylie
ay	C C Ecklund	Wylie
adger,	P N Savalrud	Erskine
andsvold	Ole Nelson	Fosston
elgium	Henry Biever,	Euclid
islet	A P Frank	Warren
ygland	....	....
rookston	L. C. Couvrette	Crookston
rookston, city	W A Lanctot	Crookston
olumbia	John O Johnson	Fosston
hester	E L Wichterman	Lindsay
enardville	Charlie Asp	Brooks
uclid	H C Misner	Euclid
len	Neri A Skefe	Olga
sther	Carl M Lindgren	E G Forks
airfax	Wm Himmelsbach	Crookston
arley	W A Lambert	Warren
aony	J O McWaters	Euclid
isher	Peter L Tofte	Fisher
isher, vil	....	....
ertile, vil.	L E George	Fertile
. Forks	Robert Anderson	E G Forks
. Forks, city	....	....
arfield	Iver J Ingebretson,	Fertile
arden	John Hanson	Ringdal
entilly	H T Gondrou	Gentilly
ervais	Alex Patnode	R L Falls
rand Park	E E Abbot	Mentor
odfrey	D T Mitchell	Maple Bay
ammond	Ernest Hanna	Crookston
igdem	Ole Hendrickson	Northland
ill River	Fred S Syverson	Lindsay
ubbard	Andrew Moreson	Neilsville
eystone	D M Geddes	Beckersville
untsville	G H Frosts	G Forks
ertsonville	Fred Benoit	Gentilly
ing	....	....
nute	Lars E Nelson	Erskine
ake Pleasant,	John Perrault	R L Falls
ambert	Samuel Olsean	Lambert
iberty	Nelson Clementson	Fertile
essor	Chas Matteson	Ovetla
owell	Ole Christianson	Crookston
oulsville	A D Berry	Huot
esbit	James Gilmore	Mallory
orth	Henry Bye	T R Falls
orden	H D Baerdson	T R Falls
orthland	M S Merager	E G Forks
umedal	Hesmer E Albue	Twedt
nstad	W A Marin	Melvin
arnell	S W Bleau	Huot
oplar River	J B Hebert	Brooks
olk Centre	Chas. Peterson	Wylie
ucen	Hens S Houkom	Fosston
L F, village	Simon Paul	R L Falls
ed Lake Falls	Ildafg Sarll	R L Falls
els	D C Hallock	Edna
lver Falls	K O Gigstad	St. Hilaire
ocksburg	P Engelstad	T R Falls
oome	Andrew Elby	Fisher
osecud	John E Juverud	Fosston
ussia	....	....
	Oscar Wick	OE
anders	Nils K Anderson	St. Hilaire
andsville	Henry Nelson	Northland
t. Hilaire	....	....
etten	Ingebret Larson	Winger
ullivan	James F Sullivan	E G Forks
abor	F J Cernousek	Tabor
errebonne	Edonor Perruse	Terrebonne
ilden	Otto H. Camps	Dugdale,
nd	....	....
inland	....	....
inger	Albert Johnson	Rindal
oodside	Thos Haldorson	Maple Bay
yandotte	O J Johnson	St. Hilaire
R Falls	Lars Backe	T R Falls

For Sale Cheap.

Eight Hundred acres of the choicest farming land in Polk county, 600 acres now in wheat, oats, barley and flax. Farm well supplied with machinery and teams to run it including cows, hogs, sheep, hens, etc., etc. Three artesian wells and about 25 acres of good timber land. Immediate possession given if required. Will be sold at a bargain if taken at once as owner is desirous to leave the farm and engage in other business. For full and complete particulars address the JOURNAL office, Crookston, Minn. [6tf.]

Public Spirited Citizens

Should take a delight in adding anything to our town or county in the educational line which is valuable, unique and is not found in other communities. Our townsman, C. E. Misner, tells us he has an opportunity to place in our city a fine three and a half inch astronomical telescope, which will be for the educational benefit of our citizens. There is not as fine a telescope anywhere in our state, except at Carlton college, Northfield, where they have a fine astronomical observatory. Mr. Misner says that Prof. Hicks' paper, Word and Works, of St. Louis, offers him this fine instrument if he will get up a club of 800 subscribers to the paper. He is willing to put in a considerable part of his time and make a great effort to secure this fine telescope. If our citizens give him proper support it will not be a very hard matter to secure it. Word and Works is a fine monthly magazine and is well worth $1 a year, the subscription price. Mr. Misner will take subscriptions to this paper and every subscriber will have the privilege of looking through the fine telescope, which will be put up at Lynae's photograph gallery, free of charge. You get your money's worth if you do not look through the telescope, for Word and Works is a splendid family monthly and cheap at $1.00, but you have the satisfaction of knowing also that you have contributed toward the addition to our county of a fine instrument, not to be equaled by anything in northwestern Minnesota. Mr. Misner, or his agent, will be around to see the people of the county within the next six weeks and we hope he will receive encouragement wherever he goes. [15-tf]

COWS FOR SALE.

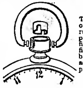
Having decided to rent the farm I will offer for sale the fine herd of Jersey cows now on section 0, town of Fairfax, or will rent the farm including the dairy stock. For particulars enquire of H. E. Cooke at the JOURNAL office, Crookston.

[15-tf.] MRS. M. E. BARTLETT.

Here's the Idea

Of the Non-pull-out Bow

The great watch saver. Saves the watch from thieves and falls—cannot be pulled off the case—costs nothing extra.



The bow has a groove on each end. A collar runs down inside the pendant (stem) and fits into the grooves, firmly locking the bow to the pendant, so that it cannot be pulled or twisted off.

Can only be had with cases stamped with this trade mark.

Jas. Boss Filled Watch Cases are now fitted with this great bow (ring). They look and wear like solid gold cases. Cost only about half as much, and are guaranteed for twenty years. Sold only through watch dealers. Remember the name

Non-pull-out

Keystone Watch Case Co.,
PHILADELPHIA.

DR. PEFFER'S

FEMALE PILLS.

NEW DISCOVERY. NEVER FAILS. A new, reliable and safe relief for suppressed, excessive, scanty or painful menstration. Now used by over 80,000 ladies monthly. Invigorates these organs. Beware of imitations. Name paper. $2 per box, or trial box $1. Sent sealed in plain wrapper. Send 4c in stamps for particulars. Sold by Local Druggists. Address: PEFFER MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Chicago, Ill.

THIS BRAND

IS AN ABSOLUTE

Guarantee

OF

Excellence

W. HUNT
MANUFACTURED BY
DOUGLAS AXE MFG CO
Established 1835.

EVERY GENUINE

HUNT'S AXE

IS STAMPED AS ABOVE.

It sets people chewing— Lorillard's Climax Plug.

It is prepared with the utmost care and skill from the choicest leaf grown; possessing a flavor and substance that makes it dear to the heart of every tobacco chewer. It is made by the oldest tobacco manufacturers in America, and the largest in the world, and cannot be excelled. Try it. You'll agree with the many thousand discriminating chewers who use it exclusively, and pronounce it much the best. **It's Lorillard's.**

NEWS IN MINNESOTA

GOVERNOR CLOUGH STOPPED THE NEEDHAM-MOORE FIGHT.

Business in Mineral Land Leases Lively. New Capitol Commission Will Meet Oct. 22 to Select Plans—Sons of the Revolution High School Contest.

Minneapolis flour mill employes have had a raise in wages.

The Presbyterian state synod, which met at Winona, has adjourned.

The state auditor's office has sent out cruisers to examine lands to fill state grants.

A New Paynesville farmer threshed 86 acres of oats that averaged 70 bushels per acre.

The Minnesota University foot ball team defeated the St. Paul Boat club eleven 6 to 0.

The repairing shop of the Minnesota Railway Transfer company, at St. Paul, were completely destroyed by fire.

The St. Paul Commercial club has issued a call for a Northwestern irrigation conference Nov. 19, 20 and 21.

M. Schrunke went hunting on the river near Winona. He was robbed of his gun and boat, being badly beaten.

Comptroller of the currency Eckels has asked for information about state banks which failed during the panic.

The state investment board has ratified Treasurer Koerner's purchase of $200,000 worth of government bonds.

At West Concord burglars attempted to blow open the safe in the Great Western depot but were not successful.

Stock raising has become quite an industry around New Paynesville. One day last week 10 cars of young cattle were shipped out.

The Temple opera house at Duluth was destroyed by fire, together with several thousand dollars worth of Masonic Paraphernalia.

Considerable interest is being evinced in the proposed mid-continent fair now being agitated by St. Paul and Minneapolis commercial bodies.

The total enrollment of the Catholic parochial schools of St. Paul is 6,021. It is expected that by Nov. 1 this total will have been increased 300 or 400.

Attorney General Childs has gone to Washington to argue the case of the state against the Winona and St. Peter Land company in the supreme court.

Since Aug. 1, 70 mineral leases have been granted by the state auditor's office, and with the exception of three they are all in the Vermillion country.

A threshing engine near Minnesota Lake blew up, killing four men. The dead are Joseph Schumacher, Jasper Malatte and two others, names unknown.

The contest between Dick Moore and Danny Needham, advertised to occur on Sunday afternoon, did not take place, owing to the interference of Governor Clough.

Governor Clough has pardoned the Floyd brothers, who were companions of Phil Scheig, and who were convicted of having assisted in the embezzlement of funds.

The Red River valley drainage commission approved the bond of McDonald and Kennedy, the contractors who have engaged to construct ditches in Clay, Wilkin and Marshall counties.

Harry Hayward the convicted murderer of Catherine Ging had planned a trip to Africa. He was too confidential and was betrayed to to the jail officials. A large sum of money was found on his person and in his cell.

Harry Hayward has assigned all his interest in the Ging insurance policies to his father. It is thought that that step was taken that the father might prosecute the claim in case Harry's fate should overtake him.

The state census bureau has completed the enumeration of St. Paul as to the legal voters, soldiers and sailors, of whom it is found that the city has 39,549 votes, 762 old soldiers, 23 sailors and 1 Indian. The returns show that there are 70,385 males and 69,907 females, 138,758 white people, 1,492 colored, 37 Chinese, 1 Japanese and 4 Indians.

The new capitol commission will meet on the 22d inst., and go over the plans for the last time. The meeting may last for several days, and before it is over the chances are that a plan will be agreed upon. The people of St. Paul are very anxious that the matter be settled soon, so that the work on the building may be commenced, and the commission, there being no object in delay, is pushing things.

DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE.

Sons of the Revolution Issue a Proclamation.

ST. PAUL, Oct. 15.—The Sons of the Revolution have issued their annual proclamation announcing the subject of the prize essay, open for competition to the pupils of high schools in Minnesota. The subject is the Declaration of Independence, and competing essays must contain between 1,776 and 1896 words, written on one side only of 8x10½ paper, with 1½ inches margin on the left, and signed by a nom de plume. A sealed envelope with the nom de plume on the outside and to contain the writer's real name, address, school and a certificate from the principal that the essay is original, must accompany each essay.

All essays must be mailed to the secretary of the society before Feb. 5, 1896. A committee will receive the essays and the secretary will retain the envelopes containing the writers' real names until the committee has reached a decision, when they will be opened in the presence of the society. The prizes will be awarded at the annual meeting of the society in St. Paul on Washington's birthday. 1896.

Wood Paving.

A nonslipping wood pavement has been recently devised which is claimed to be simple, inexpensive and efficient. It consists in preparing the wooden blocks before they are laid by boring a few holes in them and filling the same with a hard setting substance composed of crushed stone, bitumen and Portland cement. The compound is cleared off even with the surface, and when they are laid the roadway is thus covered with a series of rough spots which arrest the foot of the horse in all conditions of weather, and prevent the animal from slipping. Wood paving is extensively used in England and France.—Northeastern Lumberman.

Realistic.

Critic—Has that painting of yours, "At Work in the Fields," received any favorable comments?

Artist—A rather seedy looking man stopped to look at it today, and he said it made him tired.—Philadelphia Record.

Division of the Sexes.

One of the most remarkable churches is to be found at Frendenthal, in the Black Forest. It is built on such a plan that the men are unable to see the women, and vice versa, for it is composed of two wings, which meet at an angle where the pulpit stands. The right wing is allotted to men, and the left one to the women of the congregation.—Berlin Letter.

Right He Was.

"Now," began the orator, "in considering the money question, let us avoid false issues."

"Right you air," shouted Mr. Fallwheat. "I thort I was buyin $3,000 of 'em once, and it turned out to be sawdust."—Indianapolis Journal.

Man is the merriest, the most joyous of all the species of creation. Above and below him all are serious.—Addison.

The Catawissa river, in Pennsylvania, was named from an Indian word that means "getting fat."

LOANS Negotiated on Real Estate. Life Insurance, or any Good Security on long time and Reasonable Interest. Prompt attention to Collections in all parts of the United States and Canada. Local and county manager wanted. Address The BanWiers Loan and Investment Co, Milwaukee, Wis.

Hicks' Great Works.

Rev. Irl R. Hicks, the celebrated storm prophet, of St. Louis, is now a household name in nearly every home in America. His wonderful Almanac predicts the weather for a year ahead more correctly and accurately than any other publication or any other system. The testimony of a large number of careful observers is that 99 per cent of Hicks' predictions are fulfilled to the letter. His series of annual Almanacs are now well and favorably known in all parts of this country and foreign lands. The new Almanac for 1896 is the most practical and instructive as well as the prettiest of this splendid series. It contains 100 pages, printed on fine book paper, with covers elegantly printed in colors. The matter, although scientific, is written in popular style, there being nothing difficult to understand about it. It is also finely illustrated. Don't confound this with some patent medicine pamphlet. It is nothing of the kind, but is a fine book, which sells at all news stands for 25 cents. This fine Almanac is given as a premium to every yearly subscriber to the Rev. Irl R. Hicks' well-known and deservedly popular paper, WORD AND WORKS. This unique journal is a peerless educator of the masses, and is fast becoming a household guardian and necessity in the homes of America. Those who want to keep up with the advanced thought of the age in science, religion, and all social, commercial, intellectual and domestic subjects, should subscribe for WORD AND WORKS. Subscription only $1.00 a year. You can send for both direct to WORD AND WORKS PUBLISHING CO., St. Louis, Mo. Single copies of WORD AND WORKS, 10 cents. [25-30]

Cheap Flour.

The Valley Roller Mills pays 5 cents per bushel above the cash price, for all wheat received in exchange for flour and feed.

Every sack of flour guaranteed.

Bring in your wheat and get your winter's supply of flour.

They also pay the highest cash price for wheat. [26-52]

Worthy of Your Confidence.

The success of Hood's Sarsaparilla in conquering scrofula in whatever way it may manifest itself is vouched for by thousands who were severely afflicted by this prevalent disease but who now rejoice over a permanent cure by Hood's Sarsaparilla. Scrofula may appear as a humor, or it may attack the glands of the neck, or break out in dreadful running sores on body or limbs. Attacking the mucous membrane, it may develop into catarrh or lodging in the lungs lead to consumption. Come as it may, a faithful course of treatment with Hood's Sarsaparilla will overcome it, for working upon the foundation of all diseases, impure blood, the system is clarified and vitalized, and vigor strength and health restored to the body.

"Dan's place" means McKinnon's restaurant, every time. The place where you can get one of the best meals in the city for very little wealth.

W. A. ROBERTSON,

D. D. S. Graduate of Dental Department of the University of Maryland. Operative and Mechanical

DENTIST.

Nitrous Oxide Gas, (Laughing Gas) administered for the painless extraction of teeth.

OFFICE IN McKINNON BLOCK.

G. G. HENAULT,

PRACTICAL DENTIST

Office over Times Office,

SECOND STREET, - CROOKSTON.

All work in my line promptly and skillfully performed.

Money to Loan.

I have again perfected arrangements by which I am now prepared to loan money on good farms. Call at my office in the Odd Fellows block.

[52tf] ALEXANDER McKINNON.

GOING TO CHICAGO OR ANYWHERE EAST?

If you are, see that your ticket from Minneapolis, St. Paul or Duluth reads via

"THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE"
(C. St. P. M. & O. Ry.)

Three (3) First Class Trains Leave Minneapolis and St. Paul for Chicago on arrival of trains from

CROOKSTON,

as follows:

Lv. Minneapolis 7:30am; St. Paul 8:10am.

Daily. Badger State Express. Has Parlor Car to Chicago. Arrive Milwaukee 8:00 p.m. Chicago 0:45 p. m.

Lv. Minneapolis 6:00pm; St. Paul 6:35pm.

Except Sunday. Atlantic & Southern Express. Has Wagner Buffet Sleeper and FREE Chair Car to Chicago. Arrive Chicago 8:00 am.

Lv. Minneapolis 7:30pm. St. Paul 8:10 pm

Daily, Famous North-Western Limited. Has Pullman and Wagner Compartment and 16 Section Sleepers and Buffett Smoking Library Coaches to Chicago. Sleeper to Milwaukee. Breakfast in Dining Car before reaching Chicago. Arriving Milwaukee 7:50 am; Chicago 9:30 am.

For Illustrated Folder FREE descriptive of Splendid Train Service via this Line to Sioux City, Omaha, Kansas City, Duluth, Ashland, as well as to Milwaukee and Chicago, Call on your Home Agent or Address,

T. W. TEASDALE,
General Passenger Agent,
St. Paul.

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES. OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

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A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.

OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Notice of Mortgage Sale.

(First pub. Sept. 19, '95.)
(Last pub. Oct. 31, '95.)

NOTICE is hereby given that Charles L. Hoff and Anine Hoff, his wife, did execute and deliver to J. W. Smith their mortgage, dated the 22nd day of April, 1887, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 25th day of April, 1887, at 9 o'clock A. M., in book 30 of Mortgages, on pages 471 to 475, which said mortgage and the debt thereby secured were by assignment, dated the third day of June, 1892, and duly recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds on the 29th day of June, 1895, at 8:45 o'clock A. M. in Book 67 of Mortgages, on page 560 duly sold and transferred by said J. W. Smith to the undersigned, Olaf O. Searle, who has ever since been and now is the owner and holder thereof. And default having been made in the conditions of said mortgage by the nonpayment of the sum of Three Hundred ($300.00) Dollars, and interest thereon at 8 per cent per annum, from April 3rd, 1892, secured thereby, and the amount now actually due and claimed to be due thereon at the date of this notice is the sum of Three Hundred and Eighty-three ($383.00) Dollars; and no action at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover said debt or any part thereof.

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and the statute in such case made and provided, the premises described in said mortgage, situated, lying and being in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, to-wit: The East half of the Southeast quarter of Section twenty-three, and West half of the Southwest quarter of Section twenty-four, in Township one hundred and forty-seven, Range forty-two, West of the fifth principal meridian, containing one hundred and sixty acres, more or less, according to the government survey thereof, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the court house in the City of Crookston, County of Polk, State of Minnesota, at 10 o'clock A. M., on Saturday the 2nd day of November, 1895, to satisfy the amount then due on said mortgage, and $25.00 attorney's fees provided for in said mortgage, and the costs and charges of notice and sale.

Dated Sept. 19th, 1895.

OLAF O. SEARLE.
Assignee of said Mortgage.

Moritz Heim.
Attorney for Assignee.
Bank of Minnesota Building.
St. Paul, Minnesota.

[23-29]

NORTHERN PACIFIC

TIME SCHEDULE.

Leaves Crookston Daily	For St. Paul, Minneapolis, Superior, Duluth, Chicago, and all points east, south, west, and Pacific coast at	7:25 p. m
	For Grand Forks, Grafton, Winnipeg, Brandon, and points north, at	7:22 a. m.

Trains leaving Crookston daily have Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Car, and Dining car attached.

The Rock Ballasted No Dust
Across The Continent Route.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY LINE

St. Paul
Minneapolis
Duluth and
West Superior

—TO—

St. Cloud, Fergus Falls, Fargo,
Sioux Falls, Wahpeton, Helena,
Sioux City, Grand Forks, Butte,
Winnipeg, Devils Lake. Spokane,
Anaconda, Great Falls, Seattle,
Kalispell, Bonners Ferry Tacoma,
Fairhaven, Wenatchee, Everett,
Snohomish, New Whatcom, Victoria,
Portland, San Francisco, Olympia,

AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS IN

MINNESOTA, the Dakotas,
Montana, Idaho,
Washington, Oregon and
CALIFORNIA.

Steamer Connections for Alaska, Hawaii Japan and China.

Solid in construction, modern in improvement.

Palace Sleeping and Dining Cars, Buffet-Library Cars, Family Tourist Sleepers and high back sealed day coaches especially adapted for long distance traveling.

Meals served on "pay for what you eat" plan.

Through the Grandest Scenery in America by daylight.

Reaches fine hunting, fishing, pleasure and health resorts—Helena and Boulder Hot Springs, Lake McDonald, the Kootenai, the Columbia, Lake Chelan and Puget Sound.

Round trip excursion tickets to points east and west, with stop off privileges, and choice of return route. Baggage checked to destination.

Connects in season of navigation with the magnificent steamships North West and North Land running between Duluth and Buffalo.

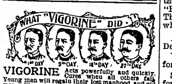
ARRIVE	CROOKSTON, 10-8	LEAVE
5:30 a.m.	No. 3, For Grand Forks, Larimore, Devils Lake. Minot, Great Falls and Pacific coast points, also Neche and Win'peg	5:40 a
8:30 p. m.	No. 2, For Ada, Barnesville, Fergus Falls, Alexandria, St. Cloud, Duluth, West Superior St. Paul and Minneapolis.	8:35 p
8:50 a. m.	FLYER. No. 13, For Euclid, Angus, Warren, Argyle, Stephen, Kennedy, Hallock, Humbolt and St. Vincent.	8:55 a
6:25 p. m.	FLYER. No. 14, For Mentor, Erskine, McIntosh and Fosston.	6:25 p
Tri-w'k'ly.	No. 61. For St. Hilaire, Thief River Falls and Red L. Falls, Monday, Wedn'day and Friday only.	0:00 a Tri w'k'ly.
Tri-w'k'ly.	No. 66, For Mentor, Erskine, McIntosh and Fosston. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday only.	9:00 a Tri-w'k'ly

For maps, tickets and full information call on or address

J. H. GRIFFIN, Agent,
or F. L. WHITNEY, G. P. & T. A.,
St. Paul, Minn.

ELECTRIC TELEPHONE

Sold outright, no rent, no royalty. Adapted to City, Village or Country. Needed in every home, shop, store and office. Greatest convenience and best seller on earth.
Agents make from $5 to $50 per day.
One in a residence means a sale to all the neighbors. Fine instruments, no toys, works anywhere, any distance. Complete, ready for use when shipped. Can be put up by any one, never out of order, no repairing, lasts a life time. Warranted. A money maker. Write W. P. Harrison & Co., Clerk 10, Columbus, O.



VIGORINE Acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using "VIGORINE." Absolutely Guaranteed to cure Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and *all effects of self abuse or excesses and indiscretion.* Wards off insanity and consumption. Don't let druggists impose a worthless substitute on you, because it yields a greater profit. Insist on having VIGORINE, or send for it. Can be carried in vest pocket. Prepaid, plain wrapper, $1.00 per package, or six packages, $5.00, with A Positive Written Guarantee to Cure or Refund the Money. Circular free. Sold by all local druggists. Address PEFFER MEDICAL ASS'N, Chicago, Ill.

Sold by F. L. Kermott.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair,

·DR·
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Fisher Items.

(From the Bulletin.)

Prof. Hetler spent Sunday in Crookston.

Miss Lizzie Zarracher spent Sunday with her parents in Crookston.

Will Zutz and Hubert Plowman of Crookston, came down on their bikes Sunday.

Hugh Thompson and A. D. Stephens, of Crookston were perambulating about our streets on Tuesday.

Miss Berry Lankester visited with Gertie and Nettie Gleason at Crookston Sunday.

Will Wagoner's team made things lively by running away Sunday. They were stopped before any damage was done.

FOSSTON ITEMS

(From the Thirteen Towns.)

Owen Nelson of Crookston is in the city.

Sheriff Steenerson was up from Crookston on Thursday.

P. W. Carpenter transacted business at Crookston the first of the week.

W. F. Kelsey, of Crookston, is transacting business in Fosston this week.

T. H. Bjoin, the Crookston hardware merchant, was in the city the first of the week.

Thos. Sweeney, government blacksmith at Rice River, was in town on Monday, and reported everybody making a hustle on the reservation to get the grain in.

Mrs. K. K. Austin, who has been visiting with friends and relatives here for the past two weeks left for her home at Crookston yesterday morning.

J. W. Wheeler, cashier of the First National Bank of Crookston was in Fosston on business yesterday.

Three "matches" have been recently rumored in Fosston, but Fred Wynn and Miss Annie Lee, both well known young people, gave no time for such rumors to circulate about them, and on Thursday at 8:45 p. m., at the residence of Mr. Wm. Cameron they were united in the bonds of matrimony. Rev. Lee W. Squier, officiating. After the ceremony a ball was given in their honor in Larson's hall, and quite a large number of friends tripped the fantastic toe until midnight. Everybody wishes them joy and a life full of happiness, and a good many are wondering whose turn comes next.

Grand Forks Herald: Alex. McKenzie is a staunch advocate of sound money, and argues truly that the 16 to 1 doctrine would prove ruinous to the country, and precipitate the most disastrous financial panic the world has ever known. As Alex. had a mild attack of "silver rabies" less than a year ago, it is a pleasure to note that the healing balm of time has brought about a permanent cure.

The reorganization plan of the Green Bay, Winona and St. Paul railroad has been declared operative.

The navy department announces that the report that all warships would be withdrawn from Hawaii is false.

Under a recent order of the Lackawanna management no card playing of any kind will be permitted on any of its trains hereafter.

Electricity will be employed as the motive power on the Stamford branch of the New York, New Haven and Hartford, about to be constructed.

Express cars on the through trains of the Wabash are now equipped with "Flock" guns for cases of emergency. This gun shoots a large shell, each of which is loaded with small shot.

A new state armory was dedicated at Decatur, Ills.

Young Griffo and "Kid" Lavigne fought 20 rounds to a draw.

Spain is arming merchant steamers for service in the Cuban war.

Fraud orders have been issued by the postoffice department against the Wonder Stone company of New York.

Secretary Herbert has returned to Washington from Alabama, where he has been making speeches on the financial question.

The Mormon priesthood in Utah has taken its stand in favor of the Republicans, and the Democrats may work to defeat the constitution for the new state.

Wisconsin game wardens seized 5,000 pounds of fish belonging to Oshkosh parties Monday.

Louis Stern will not serve his sentence for insulting a German official, but will forfeit his bail bond.

The Rev. Richard Durnford, bishop of Chichester, died suddenly at Balse, Switzerland, aged 93 years.

The fourth annual convention of the Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employes is in session at Detroit.

The German steamer Emma collided with the Pacifique off Spurn Head and the Pacifique sank in 15 minutes. Twelve persons were drowned.

Secretary Herbert has signed the contracts with the Herresoffs for the building of the new torpedo boats recently awarded them after public bidding.

Eastbound shipments from Chicago last week aggregated 88,398 tons, as compared with 79,908 tons for the previous week and 47,388 tons for the corresponding week last year.

AN ENDEAVOR MONTHLY.

Four Great Movements for Which the New Journal Will Stand.

CHICAGO, Oct. 12.—It is announced that the Christian Endeavor societies will start a monthly in Chicago, to be known as The Christian Endeavorer. The four great forward movements for which this paper will stand will be:

First—Missionary extension.
Second—Christian citizenship.
Third—Evangelistic endeavor.

This is a movement to carry the gospel among the people not ordinarily reached by church services.

Fourth—The rescue of the Sabbath.

This last is the newest movement in Christian Endeavor ranks. It means the upbuilding of the Christain Sabbath in the affections, the habits and the laws of the people. The movement aims to acquaint the Christian Endeavorers with the history, the value, the absolute necessity of the Sabbath to the people.

The plan is first to bring the Christians up to what is considered the proper stand for them to take on the subject before the work is carried on among those outside of the churches.

WILL VISIT CUBA.

Representatives of the State Department to Study the Situation.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—There is a highly significant report current which confirms in a measure the numerous rumors recently current with Cuban affairs. It is said that early next week a confidential agent of the secretary of state will sail for Cuba to make a personal investigation of the existing state of affairs of the island. He will, of course, travel incognito. Secretary Olney is extremely well disposed toward the Cuban insurgents, but he feels the administration cannot afford to grant belligerent rights to the rebels until it is definitely known that they have some prospects of carrying the war to a successful issue.

TO PROTECT LEGATIONS.

American and Russian Marines Landed in the Korean Capital.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—Information of the formidable uprising in Korea, resulting in the disappearance and probable death of the queen and the landing of military forces by the United States and European powers has been received by Minister Kurino of Japan from the foreign office at Tokio. It is quite sensational, indicating the landing of marines by Russia, the United States and probably Great Britain.

The latest dispatch to Minister Kurino states that a force of Russian marines, 40 in number, has been landed. Thus far they have confined themselves to guarding the Russian legation at Seoul. United States marines were landed from the Yorktown to the number of 16. It is believed also that British marines have been landed. Besides these, the Japanese have a considerable force of soldiers at Seoul who have been preserving order.

To Protect Missions.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—By request of Minister Terrell for the protection of American missionaries in Turkey, and at the instance of the state department, the navy department has ordered the Marblehead to the Gulf of Iskenderoon (Gulf of Alexandretta). Minister Terrell also telegraphs that orders have been issued for all provinces to protect Americans.

Another Massacre.

TREBIZONDE, Armenia, Oct. 11.—Serious conflicts between Turks and Armenians have occurred here. Many Armenians were killed. The Turks were armed and the number of troops present here is few. No attempt was made to stop the massacre of the Armenians.

The Sultan Is Uneasy.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 16.—The resolution of the Marquis of Salisbury to secure the adoption of the reforms proposed by the powers and to use coercive measures if necessary, is causing the sultan great uneasiness.

The Defense Concludes.

ST. PAUL, Oct. 10.—The attorneys for the defense in the Great Northern injunction case completed their arguments at 4:30 o'clock after occupying the attention of the court two whole days in presenting their side of the case. When M. D. Grover finished his argument, E. P. Sanborn addressed the court for about two hours, and then C. A. Severance spoke for about an hour and a half, concluding the arguments on that side of the case. Attorney General Childs asked the court for a little time in which to prepare himself to answer the arguments advanced by the defense. Judge Kelly granted the request.

Childs Closes the Arguments.

ST. PAUL, Oct. 11.—The hearing in the Great Northern injunction case has been completed, Attorney General Childs occupying about two hours in summing up the state's side of the case in his closing argument. No decision has yet been made.

Cleveland Leaves New York.

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.—President Cleveland left New York for Washington during the day. His departure, like his arrival, was unheralded, for he sailed out of the harbor before the sun had risen, on E. C. Benedict's yacht Oneida.

A Hundred Million Bushels Shy.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—The general conclusion in the British cereal trade that the world's wheat harvest for 1895 is about 100,000,000 bushels less than that of 1894, is announced in the report of the agricultural department's European agent for Europe.

State Treasurer Taylor Remitted.

PIERRE, S. D., Oct. 16.—The supreme court handed down a remittitur in the case of the defaulting state treasurer, Taylor. Sheriff Price will start for Sioux Falls with his prisoner in the morning if nothing happens.

AN INCREASED TARIFF.

Senator Sherman Thinks Such a Change Would Improve the Situation.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—Senator Sherman arrived in Washington this morning and expects to return to Ohio tomorrow. In an interview he said:

"Times are better than they were. The business conditions have improved over what they have been but in it there is no substantial revival and no promise of return of general prosperity under the present circumstances. In some branches of business there has been material improvement, but the revival is not general."

"Do you expect congress to do anything this winter to improve the situation?"

"That depends on the president. The Republicans have complete power in the house, but uncertain power in the senate. I think something can be done but it will depend on the president."

An Increased Tariff.

"You mean in the way of increasing tariff revenue?"

"Yes; something could probably be done in that direction. Whatever is done must be on protective lines, however, and if there is any tariff legislation it will include a duty on wool."

He would not discuss the outlook for financial legislation. To the question, "Will the Republicans reorganize the senate?" he replied:

"We have a strong plurality in the senate. One vote would give us the organization. I do not think, however, that there will be any struggle over the small offices. I do not think there will be any combinations to get the organization. The most probable thing is a settlement between the Republicans and Democrats—a compromise."

"SEE COLONEL NEW."

Harrison's Advice Concerning His Presidential Aspirations.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., Oct. 14.—When ex-President Harrison was in this city the other day attending a meeting of the board of trustees of Purdue university, of which he is a member, he made a statement concerning his position with reference to the presidential nomination, which is probably as nearly a definite expression as can be had from him. The story has just leaked out, and is well authenticated. Asked by a friend in this city if he was a candidate, General Harrison said:

"See Colonel New; he appears to know all about it."

The general then disclaimed any responsibility for published articles, and declined in positive terms to make known his intentions, ending with the words:

"When you see my signature to any statement, then you will know it is the —er—well, the genuine sarsaparilla."

MRS. STANFORD WINS.

Decision in Her Favor in the Suit of the Government.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 16.—Mrs. Leland Stanford has won another victory from the United States government, this time in the United States circuit court of appeals. This last decision was signed by United States Circuit Judge Gilbert and by United States District Judges Morrow and Hawley. It is given on the appeal taken from a previous order of Judge Ross sustaining the demurrer of Mrs. Stanford to the suit brought against her to recover $15,337,000 alleged to be due to the government from her husband's estate on account of Central Pacific bonds. It is understood that the case will be appealed to the supreme court.

LATEST MARKET REPORT.

Milwaukee Grain.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 14, 1895.

FLOUR—Firm.

WHEAT—No. 2 spring. 57¼c; No. 1 Northern, 60¼c; December, 59¼c.

CORN—No. 3, 31c.

OATS—No. 2 white, 18¾c; No. 3 white. 18@19c.

BARLEY—No. 2, 40½c; sample on track, 27 41½c.

RYE—No. 1, 40c.

Duluth Grain.

DULUTH, Oct. 14, 1895.

WHEAT—Cash No. 1 hard, 58c; No. 1 Northern, 56½c; No. 2 Northern, 53½c; No. 3 spring, 50¼c; rejected, 45½c; No. 1 Northern, 56½c; October, 58c; December No. 1 hard, 58c; No. 1 Northern, 56½c; May, 61c.

Minneapolis Grain.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 14, 1895.

WHEAT—October, 55c; December, 55⅛c; May, 59¼c. On Track — No. 1 hard, 56⅛c; No. 1 Northern, 55¼c; No 2 Northern, 53⅜c.

St. Paul Union Stock Yards.

SOUTH ST. PAUL, Oct. 14, 1895.

HOGS—Market about steady on best grades. Range of prices, $3.65@3.75.

CATTLE—Good butcher stuff, stockers and feeders firm; light stockers slow.

SHEEP—Market steady; good sheep and lambs steady; common dull.

Receipts: Hogs, 200; cattle, 400; calves, 10; sheep, 4,000.

Chicago Union Stock Yards.

CHICAGO, Oct. 14, 1895.

HOGS—Market active and prices strong to 5c higher.

Sales ranged at $3.65@4.25 for light; $3.70@4.2 for mixed; $3.50@4.20 for heavy packing and shipping lots; 3.50@3.70 for rough.

CATTLE—Market for most grades generally 10c lower.

Beeves, 3.30@5.45; cows and heifers, $1.40@4.60; Texas steers, $2.80@3.50. Westerns, $3.00@4.30. stockers and feeders, $2 2 @3.85.

SHEEP—Market weak to 10c lower.

Receipts: Hogs, 33,000; cattle, 25,000; sheep, 30,000.

Chicago Grain and Provision.

CHICAGO, Oct. 14, 1895.

CLOSING PRICES.

WHEAT—October, 59⅛c; December, 60⅛c; May, 64½c.

CORN—October, 9⅛c November, 28⅝c; December, 27⅝c; January, 27c; May, 29½c.

OATS—October, 17⅝c; December, 17⅝c; May, 20⅝c.

PORK—October, $8.50; December, $8.60, January, $9.60; May, $9.85.

LARD—October, $5.77½; January, $5.85 May, $5.90.

SHORT RIBS—October, $5.25; November, $4.77½; January, $4.85.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Augurs for the Iron Range Road.

TWO HARBORS, Minn., Oct. 15.—The Duluth and Iron Range road has placed order for 10 locomotives with the Baldwin locomotive works of Philadelphia. The engines are to be duplicates of the 70's built this summer at the Scenectady works.

Sioux Falls' New Enterprise.

PIERRE, S. D., Oct. 15.—Articles of Incorporation have been filed for the Union stockyards at Sioux Falls in connection with the new packing house. The capital stock is put at $1,000,000.

Converter Exploded.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 15.—An explosion of a converter occurred at the Frankstown mill of Jones & Laughlin early in the morning. Ten men were injured, three, it is feared, being fatally burned.

Nothing has been heard from Dr. Donaldson Smith, the African explorer, for nearly a year. It is feared that he has been killed.

The regular Democratic organization of Brooklyn has nominated Edward M. Grant for mayor. The Reform Democracy nominated Edward M. Shep-

CAUSED A SENSATION.

Farmers National Congress Votes Down a 16 to 1 Resolution.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 16.—The meeting of the Farmers National congress furnished a sensation in the vote on an amendment to a resolution petitioning congress to enact laws preserving the parity of gold and silver and providing for an international conference. The amendment provided that congress be invited to consider how to preserve a ratio not higher than 16 to 1, and it was lost by a vote of 251 to 104. The delegates from the western silver states voted for the amendment.

Supreme Court Meets.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—After a recess covering about four and a half months, the United States supreme court reconvened at noon with all the members of the court present. The proceedings of the day were brief, consisting of the hearing of unimportant motions, the admission of a dozen attorneys to the bar, and the introduction of Attorney General Harmon to the court, by his predecessor, Secretary Olney.

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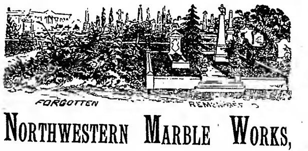

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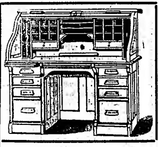

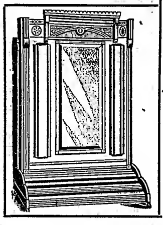

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Folding Beds, Oak Polished, 5 ft. - - $30.00
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Best All-Wool Carpet Sewed and Laid - 65c.
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Complete Stock Wall Paper 5c. to 35c. per Roll.
15 SECOND HAND STOVES $2.00 to $10.00
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MR. SHERMAN'S BOOK

PUBLICATION OF THE SENATOR'S RECOLLECTIONS SENSATIONAL.

Secrets Long Kept From the Public Now Shown the Light of Day—Prominent Party Leaders in the Role of Scheming Politicians—Some Replies Already Given.

CHICAGO, Oct. 19.—The intrigues, the jealousies and the traitorous knife thrusts of the last half century of American statecraft are revealed in the fierce light of stern criticism in "John Sherman's Recollections of Forty Years in the House, Senate and Cabinet," just published in this city. The fear that the venerable senator would reveal secrets long kept from the public in his forthcoming work has been to an extent realized. Grant, Garfield, Blaine, Arthur, Harrison and other Republican leaders are spoken of with unstinted praise for their high personal worth or statesmanship, but each is, in guarded and covert language, shown in the less commendable light of scheming politicians. The criticism is almost invariably implied rather than direct, but it stands out clearly in the work as a whole. The work is marked by clear cut sentences and blunt expressions of opinion and but little attempt at literary grace is made.

Garfield and Sherman.

Owing to the close association of Mr. Sherman and James A. Garfield the criticism of the nomination of the latter for president of the United States is perhaps one of the most striking features of the book. The author, while carefully avoiding a direct charge of treachery on the part of the ex-president, very significantly makes it plain that Mr. Garfield was nominated at a convention to which he had gone as the trusted leader of the Sherman forces.

Something of the political scheming that again resulted in the defeat of the Ohio statesman in the national convention of 1888 and brought about the nomination of ex-President Harrison can easily be read between the lines in that part of the work devoted to this struggle. In discussing the result Mr. Sherman says he became satisfied that one delegate from New York

Controlled the Entire Delegation

from that state, and between Saturday night, when the nomination seemed certain to go to Sherman, and Monday morning, when the tide turned in favor of Harrison, a corrupt bargain was made in the interest of the latter which secured him the support of the New York delegation and gave him the nomination.

Of Grant's administration, he says it was a period of scandal and slander. Perhaps the severest criticism of General Grant's statesmanship is found in the following extract from Mr. Sherman's work:

"During the entire period of Grant's administration I was chairman of the committee on finance of the senate and had to act upon all questions of taxation, debt, banking or finance, and had occasion to talk with the president upon such measures, but he rarely expressed any opinion or took any interest in them."

AIKENS THINKS NOT.

The Veteran Milwaukee Editor Talks About Sherman's Accusations.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 19.—To an Associated Press reporter, A. J. Aikens, of the Evening Wisconsin said:

"I attended the national Republican convention that nominated James A. Garfield for president in 1880, and was present at all sessions. I heard all the nominating speeches, and remember particularly the speech of Mr. Garfield nominating John Sherman in behalf of the Ohio delegation. The opening of this speech was such that no man who heard it can forget it, not only the words but manner of Mr. Garfield in the opening of the speech indicating great zeal, truthfulness and earnestness in his nomination of Senator Sherman. There was no sentence in any of the speeches comparable in my idea to the opening sentence of that speech.

Taken Up by the Whirlwind.

The balloting went on from day to day until the 36th ballot, when Mr. Garfield was nominated with a whoop and a hurrah, as everyone knows. The night before his nomination I called upon Mr. Garfield with a view to securing his assent to accept the nomination if tendered to him. Mr. Garfield's manner in rejecting all overtures could not be mistaken by any man who heard such an interview as I had with him. It is due to the truth of history and the memory of Mr. Garfield that he made no trade or arrangement by which he should receive that nomination. He was taken up by the whirlwind as autumn leaves, and carried into the presidential chair."

WALLER WAS A SPY.

State Department Makes a Startling Discovery in the Case.

CHICAGO, Oct. 22.—A special from Washington to The Times-Herald states that the state department has arrived at the determination to take no further action toward securing the release of ex-Consul Waller from a French prison. The cause of this decision is said to be the confirmation of the charge that Waller, while representing the United States in Madagascar, acted as a spy for the Hovas, this being the principal reason for his arrest by the French.

FAIRCHILD'S FIRE.

Business Portion of a Wisconsin Town Destroyed.

FAIRCHILD, Wis., Oct. 22.—This town was visited by a most destructive fire during the day, causing a loss of over $200,000. The entire business portion of the town, with the exception of one store, was wiped out. It is thought the fire is of incendiary origin.

DALLAS SENSATION.

Prominent Physician Killed by a Well Known Resident.

DALLAS, Tex., Oct. 23.—Dr. J. J. Ray, a prominent physician of Dallas, was shot and almost instantly killed by Marion Hardcastle, a well known resident of Dallas. The tragedy took place on Main street in the presence of a crowd of local people and visitors to the state fair.

Hardcastle was arrested and lodged in jail. The only statement he would make to newspaper representatives was, "Ray has been my family physician for six years, and domestic affairs was the cause of the killing." The tragedy caused an immense sensation.

Durrant Defense Concludes.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 23.—The defense in the Durrant case has practically closed. Another witness may be examined briefly and then the prosecution will begin the introduction of testimony in rebuttal. Although much important evidence is yet to be submitted the case will probably go to the jury at the close of next week.

THE BIG FIGHT IS OFF

Manager Julian Opposed Postponement and the Mill Will Not Occur.

Hot Springs People Mad Over the Outcome and Fitz Is Blamed for It.

Corbett Threatens to Visit Bob and "Send Him to the Hospital."

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., Oct. 23.—Unless Robert Fitzsimmons recants and, through his manager, Martin Julian, accepts the extraordinary condition which confronts the fight situation here there will be no contest between Corbett and Fitzsimmons unless it be an impromptu one, shorn of purse offerings, ring rules, referee and seconds; for Corbett says that unless Fitzsimmons acts the man and accommodates himself to come here "he will send him to the hospital" the first time he meets him and that he will go quite a way out of his scheduled theatrical route to meet the attenuated Cornishman.

Julian Was Contrary.

There was a conference during the day between Dan Stuart, Jos Vendig and the fighters, the latter by proxies, Brady representing Corbett and Martin Julian appearing for Fitzsimmons. The ruling of Chancellor Leatherman is to be taken before the supreme court by the attorney general and the tribunal of last appeal may consume several days in handing down a final decision. In view of this fact and anticipating a favorable decision Dan Stuart called the parties interested together and stated the conditions. Mr. Stuart wanted a postponement until Nov. 15. He argued that even if the court of final resort sustained the decision of the chancellor it would take that long

To Restore Confidence

and get the crowd to Hot Springs. Brady for Corbett was willing. Julian was not. Despite the fact that Corbett went into training a week before his prospective opponent Julian contended that his man was "too fine" and that to train for several days after the original time would mitigate against the physical condition of Fitzsimmons. The proposition was then made to have the men fight in private for the main stake, $10,000 a side. Here Stuart interjected an offer of an added $10,000. Brady was again willing, but Julian demurred. As matters stand at this moment, to use the words of Howard B. Hackett, the highest pugilistic authority in America, Corbett wants to fight, Fitz does not.

THE PEOPLE HOT.

Threatened to Ride Julian Out of Town on a Rail.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., Oct. 23.—The Hot Springs hotel owner, the holder of street railway stock, the merchant and the boy who sells newspapers on the street is excoriating Robert Fitzsimmons for his refusal to comply with Corbett's terms. There are some threats afloat of riding Martin Julian, Fitzsimmons' manager, out of town on a rail. The populace is up in arms and Julian is clinging close to the confines of his room. The impression prevails in some quarters that Fitzsimmons may personally repudiate Julian's actions and fight. The proposition to have Maher take Fitzsimmons' corner against Corbett and to replace Maher with Choynski against O'Donnell is also said to be losing weight. Aside from this the club declares its hands washed of the whole matter.

Armenian Reforms Published.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 23.—An official communication, embodying the Armenian reforms, has been made public through the Turkish press. It is carefully worded in order to show that the reforms are in perfect harmony with the existing laws, so as to avoid exciting the Turks.

Strikers Leave Rochester.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Oct. 23.—The striking garment workers of this city, after a war of 10 weeks, have packed up all household effects and left the city for New York and Chicago. Leaders of the garment workers in the above named cities have secured places for the strikers.

Barry Defeats Madden.

MASPETH, N. Y., Oct. 23.—Jimmy Barry completely outclassed Jack Madden in the Empire Athletic club arena, and was awarded the decision in the fourth round, although the fight was to have been 20 rounds.

WANTED SALESMEN. Hardy Nursery Stock and Big Yielding Seed Potatoes.
A good chance! Don't miss it! You need no capital to represent reliable firm that warrants stock first-class and true to name. Work All the Year, and good pay weekly. Our famous Minnetonka Apple is warranted until it produces a bushel of fruit. Our Seed Potatoes sell everywhere. State age.
NURSERYMEN, FLORISTS AND SEEDSMEN. L. L. MAY & CO: St. Paul, Minn.
[23-30]

Go to the California wine house for choice wines and liquors for medicinal purposes. (5)

A New Industry.

Several of our citizens are interested in a new venture for this part of the country—cranberry raising, and it is said that there are "millions in it." Several years ago Lem Loughbridge, of Warren, while up in the Thief Lake country conceived the idea that the big marshes in that vicinity ought to produce good cranberries, and the more he examined them the more the idea became fixed in his mind, and he at once took steps to demonstrate the feasibility of his ideas. Others became interested and a survey was made, but nothing definite resulted until last summer, when a stock company was formed, 1,000 acres secured, and a thorough survey made. Last week N. P. Stone and Capt. Compton went up with A. C. Mills, of Madison, an expert in cranberry culture, who looked the ground over carefully and pronounced the soil just what was needed and all the conditions so far as he knew, favorable to successful cranberry raising. It is the intention of the company to go on with the necessary preliminary work and as soon as possible make a practical test by putting out some plants.

HYMENIAL.

A. W. Foss, the genial proprietor of the Fosston Thirteen Towns, took unto himself a better half last week in Ontario, Canada. The lady in question is Miss Eva Sutor, who has a brother in Fosston with whom she has been visiting and where she met with Mr. Foss, who lost his heart at the first shot of Cupid's arrow. As a suitor he seemed to suit'er also, so—well it's the same old story, yet ever new. The JOURNAL has nothing but good words to say for Mr. Foss, who was in our employ for two years or such a matter—long enough for us to thoroughly demonstrate that he was one of the finest young men we ever employed. The lady we have not the pleasure of knowing but Arthur's choice is a good guaranty for her. We extend our most hearty congratulations and wishes for the happy couple and a long and prosperous journey in life.

"Didn't Need A Janitor."

The Sons of Vets had a dance at G. A. R. hall on Friday evening of last week and concluded that they could dispense with the services of the janitor at "five cents per service." They "dispensed" and during the evening a number of valuable overcoats were stolen from the cloakroom while the owners were tripping the light fantastic in the ballroom. They can now realize where the janitor would have been handy in their business.

Labor's Triumphs.

The wonders of the world are all triumps of labor, sometimes of compelled and unpaid toilers, but always it is the labor that has created them. The seven wonders of the ancient world—the Pyramids; the tomb of Mausoleus; the temple of Diana at Ephesus; the hanging gardens of Babylon; the Colossus of Rhodes; the ivory and golden statute of Jupiter; and the Pharos (or lighthouse) of Eggypt, were all the work of forgotten workmen. Such are also the present nine wonders of the world—the Pyramids of Egypt, the largest of which took 350,000 men twenty years to build; the Taj Mahal, the marble tomb of Queen Noor Jshel at Agra, India, cost $15,000,000; the temple of Baolbec, in which are stones 62 feet long, 20 feet broad and 15 feet thick; the temple of Karnack, covering twice the area of St. Peters at Rome; the great wall of China, 1230 miles long, 20 feet high and 25 feet thick; the Eiffel Tower at Paris, 884 feet high; the Suez Canal, connecting the Mediterranean and Red Sea, costing $85,000,000; the railroad bridge over the Forth, Scotland, with two spans of 1700 feet each, costing $20,000.000; the leaning tower of Pisa, which deviates 13 feet from the perpendicular. Several of these, like the ancient wonders, are of no practical benefit to mankind. The real wonders of the present century, that have spread civilization and comfort wherever they have come, that have not been built by unpaid labor—the most splendid triumps of the workman's toil—are the great railroads of the world—and the greatest are in the United States—like the Burlington Route, conveying millions of people safely, swiftly and luxuriously between the great cities. To reach any of the principal cities of the west, buy your ticket from your home agent over the Burlington, or write to W. J. C. Kenyon, Gen. Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

SALISBURY GRUMPY

TONE OF THE NOTE FROM SECRETARY OLNEY DISPLEASES HIM.

He Declines to Recognize the Monroe Doctrine as Applicable—Official Statement of the Situation From a British Standpoint.

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—The London correspondent of The World cables the following:

In conversation with an official of high standing and intimately acquainted with the inside facts of the Venezuelan dispute, I learned that the ministerial contention here is that the present decisive action of the British government was provoked by the recent dispatch from the American state department enforcing in strenuous terms the Monroe doctrine in connection with the question.

My informant told me that to his positive knowledge, at an interview at which Ambassador Bayard was communicating the terms of a dispatch to Lord Salisbury, the latter interrupted him midway with the remark that he need not proceed further, as the British government could not even entertain the arguments put forward, and absolutely declined to recognize such an application of the Monroe doctrine.

Complained of the Tone Used.

The terms of Lord Salisbury's written reply were practically the same and included a complaint of the tone in which the question had been dealt with in the dispatch of the American government as increasing the difficulties of the situation.

In the same document the state department was invited to remember that England was an American power before the existence of the United States, and her rights on the American continent consequently are anterior to those of the United States.

Ambassador Bayard, in further communication to the British foreign office, pointed out that there is no certainty that England is right about the Venezuelan frontier, as in the British Colonial Office List, the authorized publication of the colonial department, it is stated that the boundaries of British Guiana have never been clearly defined in regard to the parts now in dispute.

AN OFFICAL STATEMENT.

The Attitude of Great Britain Regarding Venezuela.

LONDON, Oct. 22—In view of the many reports in circulation regarding the attitude of Great Britain towards Venezuela, the following official announcement was made:

"In consequence of Venezuela not offering an apology or reparation for the Yournan incident, the Marquis of Salisbury has taken steps to inform her as to what reparation Great Britain requires. But, as relations between the two countries have been broken off for years, the communication was not sent through the direct diplomatic channel. As the document has not reached its destination, it is not considered desirable to give details of its contents. But it is couched in forcible terms, and points out that Great Britain will not permit Venezuela to overstep the boundaries marked by the courses of the rivers Cuyuni and Acmurasa, but is willing that the question of the other disputed territory should be submitted to arbitration."

Bayard Interviewed.

LONDON, Oct. 2 .—The Exchange Telegraph company has sent out a report of an interview which one of its representatives has had with the United States ambassador, Hon. Thomas F. Bayard, who is quoted as saying that he will probably receive an immediate answer from the Marquis of Salisbury on the Venezuelan question and that the United States will be quite satisfied if its overtures lead to negotiations for the resumption of the consideration of the frontier dispute. The United States ambassador is also said to have informed the representative of the Exchange Telegraph company that the United States can do nothing regarding the Marquis of Salisbury's demand for an indemnity from Venezuela.

A high official of the British foreign office said that Great Britain had not sent an ultimatum to Venezuela but that a dispatch on the subject of the misunderstanding between Great Britain and Venezuela had been forwarded to President Crespo. This, added the informant, is a very different thing, as all persons acquainted with the principles of diplomacy will recognize.

France Follows England.

PARIS, Oct. 22.—Le Soir, speaking of the Venezuelan question, says: "There is a tendency on the part of America to abuse the Monroe doctrine. England is right, and France will be compelled to imitate her in order to secure an equitable settlement of several questions."

Menace to General Peace.

PARIS, Oct. 22.—The Figaro, commenting on the Venezuelan situation, remarks: "The ultimatum that Great Britain is transmitting may be prejudicial to the cause of general peace."

Pianos and Organs.

I. U. Jennings has just received a new invoice of Estey and Camp pianos and organs. Examine his instruments before you buy.

THIRTY THOUSAND

BUSHELS OF WHEAT.

Looks Like a Big Pile of Wheat For the Ordinary Granger Even of Polk County to Raise, But

THAT'S WHAT ONE OF 'EM DID.

A few years ago Ole H. Bang was a business man of this city and well known to every business man here. He commenced in a small way in a little place on Fletcher street and soon was obliged to move into larger and more commodious quarters. Becoming tired with his line of business, although he made lots of money in it, he decided to make a change and began looking about him to see what he should tackle next. At this time wheat raising was popularly supposed to be "not in it" as a money making avocation, and farmers some way did not seem to see any other earthly use for a farm, but Ole had a notion strong within him that a farm in the fertile county of Polk (properly handled) was a bonanza good enough for any man, and so it was one fine morning that the rumor got abroad on our streets: "Ole Bang has sold out and bought a farm." and everybody "winked the other eye" and very "wisely" remarked: "Ole was a good deal of a —— phool to sell a business that was yielding him so much money and go farming!" The first thing he did in the matter, when he began to consider the project, was to secure the right kind of a farm, one that had plenty of woodland and hay land and plough land and all exceptionally fertile land, capable of responding to good management, and when he had found that kind of a farm he sold his business here, bought it, moved his family thereon and settled down to the quiet pursuits of granger life. He put some stock on it—not too much, and handled the stock judiciously, never allowing his herd to get too large and unwieldy. Winter seasons he got out cord-wood, thus giving his teams a chance to earn their board. Every year he has raised good crops of wheat, oats, barley and all kinds of grain and vegetables that are grown in this climate and needed on every farm, and this fall he has, besides plenty of other grain, thirty thousand bushels of wheat to sell, an average yield of 38 bushels per acre! While this is an exceptional case there is no reason why it should be, for "what man has done, man can do," and the same soil will respond to the same judicious management from others, just the same as it has for Ole. This is no fairy tale and anyone who desires to do so can verify it by going down to the farm of O. H. Bang, in the town of Higdem, and looking over a model farm, which Mr. Bang will be pleased to show him. Mr. Bang's success also shows what Polk county soil can do when it is properly and judiciously managed.

We are continually receiving good dry lumber and are selling at right prices. Sun-seasoned stock is dear at any price, and if used at all should be purchased in a tropical climate where plenty of ventilation is sought. We are selling considerable Compo-Board and if your house is unfinished or plaster falling off, try this board. It supplants plaster, and is guaranteed 30 per cent warmer besides making a smoother and tighter wall.

We are always pleased to give estimates and solicit correspondence.

We have just received a car of straight grain fir flooring which is the best manufactured that has come to town, also just received a car of Clear Cedar Shingles.

These are going fast, which speaks volumes for their merits.

Come and see us when in need of a $1.00 or $1,000.00 worth.

Yard near N. P. depot.
26-28] STEWART LUMBER CO.

I now have money again to loan on good improved farms.
[1-tf] A. F. GEORGE, Opera Block.

Referring to that big tater the E. G. F. Advocate mentioned as weighing four pounds, lacking one ounce, Geo. Vine says he has one that just supplies the deficiency—weighs the four pounds to a notch. Next.

THE GRAND VIZIER.

HOW HE IS SELECTED BY THE SULTAN AND INSTALLED.

One of the Most Striking Scenes Connected With the Turkish Court—No One Knows Who Is to Be Named Until the Last Moment—An Impressive Prayer.

The ceremony of "naming" the new grand vizier is one of the most impressive sights imaginable, and as it has seldom if ever been described an attempt to convey some idea of it may not be without interest. It was toward 4 o'clock on Saturday afternoon that the servants commenced to carry out from Djevad Pasha's rooms at the sublime porte his books, papers, pens and other private paraphernalia. This was the first intimation given to the world that the grand vizier had fallen. Shortly afterward troops filed up the hill and lined both sides of the road from the landing stage at Sirkidjy to the doors of the porte. The news spread like fire under a wind, and by 5 o'clock all preparations were completed for the reception of the new occupant of the principal office in the empire. In the great council chamber the scene was unique in its quiet dignity. The room was crowded with all the high officials present and past, and though an hour or two previously none there had even guessed what was about to happen each one took his place silently and regularly, without confusion or mistake, awaiting the advent of the still unknown chief.

At the head of the hall a small vacant space was left, around which grouped the present ministers and those who had previously held portfolios. As each came in he paced slowly up the carpet with one short salute. As soon as he reached the end all present returned the temena'a with a sweep of the hand to the ground, breast and forehead. This rhythmical greeting, accentuated by the movement of scarlet fezes in unison with open hands, given in silence, and in the dim, curtained light of the council chamber, defies adequate description by the pen.

And then the newcomer returned the salutes separately, beginning at the left hand side, round the square of his colleagues, subordinates and superiors, and one more candidate for the vizierate was effaced, for nobody knew upon whom the choice of the sultan had fallen. Many names were whispered round, but as their owners entered the circle of greeting their chances were seen to be extinguished. One after another they followed on, till by a process of reduction it became a question of only two or three, all the rest of Turkey's statesmen and all her greatest pashas having already trodden the carpet and taken their seats of expectation. Then from the windows could be seen a small procession winding up the ascent. In front were two horsemen, he on the left a little man well known to all the watchers in the chamber, and on the right the Sheikh ul Islam, shining in the sunlight with his robes of pure white and gold.

In the passing of a breath the name of Ketchuk Said fluttered round the room, and a few moments later the new grand vizier, who had already thrice gone through the same ceremony, was standing in the center of the ministerial group. There he drew from his breast a green silk bag, and extracting from it the imperial hatt he pressed the parchment to his lips and forehead. The dark bearded sheikh repeated this homage to the words of his imperial master, and the hatt was handed to the evrak mudiri, or keeper of the archives, who read aloud that his imperial majesty the sultan, knowing the devotion, well proved, of Said Pasha, intrusted to him the duties of grand vizier, and that, having full confidence in the piety of the Sheikh ul Islam, he prolonged his term of office, being anxious in all things for the best welfare of his people, and might Almighty God bless their efforts toward that end. Then again a wave of sweeping hands and bending heads went round, and the sheikh, in full, deep tones, offered up a prayer for the sultan and the empire. In a moment the council chamber was transformed into a holy place, and the politicians, pashas and scribes, with upturned palms, seemed to have forgotten for a space the world and its vanities. It would be hard to imagine anything more striking than this prayer, amid such surroundings and on such an occasion.

With it terminated the investiture. The new grand vizier adjourned to his room with his ministry for coffee and a perfunctory cabinet council, and later on the old and new viziers and ministers repaired to Yildiz to pay their first or last respects to their lord. Meanwhile another hatt had arrived, changing the occupant of the western wing of the porte, for Said Pasha, who has been minister for foreign affairs for nine years, was bidden to vacate his familiar chair in favor of Turkhan Pasha.—Constantinople Letter.

Irving and Stoker.

Not many know how that talented Irishman, Mr. Bram Stoker, came to be associated with the fortunes of Sir Henry Irving. It was in this wise. Sir Henry, when on a visit to Dublin, was invited to a supper party, and during the course of the evening was induced to recite in his thrilling way "The Dream of Eugene Aram." One of his auditors, a young man with a brilliant reputation at Trinity college, was so affected by the tragedian's delivery that he burst into tears. Henry Irving asked the young man to call on him the next morning, and then and there made him an offer, which was accepted to the mutual advantage of both. The young man was Mr. Bram Stoker.—London Correspondent.

One Good Deed.

Mrs. De Ruffe—If you ever did any good in this wide world, I'd like to know what it is.

Mr. De Ruffle—Well, for one thing. I saved you from dying an old maid.—London Quiver.

Firemakers.

One of the Kaffirs had two sticks for making fire, and he showed us how he did it. One of the sticks was about 15 inches long and about half an inch in diameter. The other was flatter and had already in it several shallow round holes made by setting fire on former occasions. He took the latter piece, and having cut a smaller, irregular shaped hole in it he squatted on the ground, holding it firmly down at each end by his two feet. He then took the first piece of stick and held it upright between his two palms, with the point of the lower end resting in the hole he had just made in the horizontal stick.

He twirled the upright stick rapidly between his hands, and in less than a minute it had bored a round hole in the other, and the dust so produced began to smoke, and then ignited like tinder. A companion brought a handful of fine, dry grass, which caught a spark from this, and which he held half inclosed in the palms of his hands, gently blowing on it till it flamed up. It is perfectly marvelous how little the natives mind being burned by a fire. They will stand over one while the flames are licking up their bare legs and never move, and will keep their hands and feet in redhot ashes with the utmost indifference for several seconds.—National Review.

The Conquests of Silence.

Washington never made a speech. In the zenith of his fame he once attempted it, failed and gave it up, confused and abashed. In framing the constitution of the United States the labor was almost wholly performed in committee of the whole, of which George Washington was, day after day, chairman, and he made but two speeches during the convention, of a very few words each, something like one of Grant's speeches. The convention, however, acknowledged the master spirit, and historians affirm that had it not been for his personal popularity and the 30 words of his first speech, pronouncing it the best that could be united upon, the constitution would have been rejected by the people.

Thomas Jefferson never made a speech. He couldn't do it.

Napoleon, whose executive ability is almost without a parallel, said that his difficulty was in finding men of deeds rather than words. When asked how he maintained his influence over his superiors in age and experience when commander in chief of an army in Italy, he said, "By reserve." The greatness of a man is not measured by the length of his speeches and their number.—Chicago Times-Herald.

What He Liked.

Speaking of "A Milk White Flag" makes me think of another of Hoyt's plays, "A Texas Steer," which brings Tim Murphy to my mind, so that I am reminded of a story a newspaper man tells of Tim Murphy's father. The newspaper man—I have really no reason for concealing his name; it was Winfield S. Larner—met old Murphy one day, and the old gentleman volunteered to drive him to the capitol. Now the Murphy horse is one of those animals in which you have instinctively implicit confidence. He jogged off down the avenue, as the result of constant and emphatic urging on the part of Mr. Murphy, and turned in to the Academy of Music Here Mr. Murphy stopped, and a little boy dashed out to offer his services.

"Hold your horse, mister?" he asked

"No, me boy," replied Mr. Murphy as he climbed down from the buggy and looked affectionately at the horse. "He'll stand. He'll like it."

And the horse stood.—Washington Post.

A White Cat's Eyes.

On Columbus avenue a white cat keeps the mice out of the store of its owner. There is nothing remarkable in a white cat per se, but the owner of this particular animal declares that it is a feline curiosity—a freak, in fact.

"Look at that cat's eyes," he said yesterday. "Ever see anything like them? Why, don't you see anything remarkable? Don't know much about white cats, then. Now, that cat, you see, has two blue eyes—I never saw or heard of the like before. Cats usually have gray eyes, but white cats, as a rule, have only one gray eye—the other is blue. Every white cat that I ever saw but this one had one blue eye and one gray eye. Both the eyes of my cat are blue. It is a wonderful freak of nature, I think. Go to any man who knows much about cats—white cats especially—and see if he doesn't tell you that I am right."—New York World.

A Question of Age.

"You wheelmen will have to pay a city tax on your bicycles now," said one Pittsburger to another.

"Indeed?"

"Yes, the new ordinance says that all owners of bicycles and tricycles over the age of 14 years using the public highways shall pay 50 cents for each machine."

"That doesn't include me."

"What's the reason it doesn't, I'd like to know?"

"My bicycle isn't 14 years old. I only bought it last spring."—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

A Good Imitation.

Dick—I played a great joke on a blind man a little while ago. You know they say that in compensation for one's loss of vision the remaining senses are abnormally acute?

Bob—So I've always heard.

Dick—Well, I handed him an article, and after feeling it over for 10 or 15 minutes he had to give it up. He couldn't tell whether it was a collar just from the laundry or only a buzzsaw.—Boston Transcript.

It Will Last.

The wonder still grows that the green goods men can still find victims despite the exposures that the papers are constantly giving of the swindle. The game will probably continue as long as the green goods appeal to the avarice of the green bads.—Boston Herald.

WARMAN'S CAT STORY.

Pussy Liked the Poet Well Enough, but She Stuck to the Locomotive.

"You have heard of the railroad dog, of course," said Cy Warman. "Everybody has, but I'll venture to say that you never heard of a railway cat. Well, I used to have one. You know I used to fire on the Rio Grande Western. I got mixed up with one of those big mountain climbers in a wreck one time, and after that I quit the business cold and turned poet. Well, now for the tabby.

"You know the exploits of the railroad dog have been recounted in divers places—how he saved a train and the lives of the passengers from a fathomless pit or a dark yawning abyss and all that. Those are all stories of the railroader, of which the dog is the hero of the hour. My yarn is not like those old stories, for pussy was too well trained to do anything so rash as to save a train and thereby endanger her own life. In the first place, puss was a pet of the landlady where most of the railroad men boarded, and in consequence the cat took a liking to railroading.

"She was a remarkable traveler, and she preferred the tender of a freight locomotive to a Pullman palace car. When the train would have a long wait at a side track or station, Miss Puss would descend from her perch on the pile of coal, or if the weather was inclement from the seat of the engineer, where she would sit looking out on the track beyond and go in hunt of mice, and if it was lunch hour would hunt up the kitchen door of the depot eating house. She was a great favorite and always had the best the house afforded. She was a beautiful cat. Her fur was jet black, and when the engine was running down the steep grades of the mountains she would hold her place on the top of the tender with all the grace and dignity imaginable, and if the wind was blowing she would ruffle up her black coat of fur as though entering a protest. Puss never missed a trip all the time I was on the road after she took the railroad fever.

"When I left the Western, puss had to choose between her owner and the big black monster that had carried her so many miles. I remember the day I went out to bid the big inanimate object goodby. I was very much attached to it. Why not? We had gone through a wreck together, and it had received the brunt of a collision with a big rock. I looked at the engine, which was steamed up ready to start on its trip, and soon saw puss mount to her perch on the coal. I spoke tenderly to her, and she arched her back and purred knowingly. When I bid the boys goodby and called her, she came part way, looked up at me in an undecided manner and finally gave a pitiful meow and walked off toward the engine again. She kept up her habit for several years after that and finally was crushed to death in a wreck. She was found curled up on the box by the side of the inanimate form of the engineer. Both had died at the post of duty."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Evading the Press Gang.

It was not an easy matter to get married in press gang times. Robert Miller, a Kirkwall man, found this to be the case. He returned from the whalefishing one autumn, fully resolved that he should take unto himself a wife. But the press gang got on his track, and he soon saw that if he was to get his heart's desire he would require to exert both pluck and perseverance. At length the fateful night arrived. The company had gathered, and the minister was in the house of the bride, prepared to proceed with the ceremony, when the dreaded press gang made its appearance.

Ladies are not unusually of a belligerent disposition, but when they saw, as in this instance, the likelihood of a marriage being spoiled by interlopers they rose up in wrath against them. They assailed the members of the press gang both with tongue and missiles, so that these gentlemen were glad to beat a hasty retreat. After this little episode a back window of the house was lifted, and the bridegroom, dressed in woman's clothes, bounded into the room. The doors having been barricaded to prevent a surprise, the clergyman proceeded to perform the ceremony, and surely no bridegroom was ever married in such a strange garb! Miller was never captured. He lived to a ripe old age and was the first beadle of the Kirkwall Free church.—Chambers' Journal.

Breathing.

Learn to breathe properly and systematically and rhythmically and you may overcome insomnia, weak lungs, indigestion and even seasickness. This at least is the theory, as well as the successful practice of the patients of the famous Dr. Oertel of Munich, who has elaborated a system of breathing that he has set forth in a large work on the subject. The breathing is done by count, or rather by steps—so many full deep breaths to a step, the number being regulated by the nature of the place where the walk is taken, whether it be level or an ascent or descent. The speed is regulated by the ailment and condition of the patient.

Fishermen's Queer Ways.

Fishermen have queer customs. A few years ago the fishermen of Preston, Lancashire, used actually to go fishing on Sunday. It seems incredible, but they did. A clergyman of the town used to preach against this Sabbath desecration and pray that they might catch no fish. And they did not! But they found out how to make his prayers of no avail. The fishermen used to make a little effigy of the parson in rags and put this small "guy" up their chimneys. While his reverence was slowly smoked and consumed the fish bit—like anything!—London Fishing Gazette.

Logwood is the marrow of a peculiar tree in the West Indies. It is chipped in long, thick pieces of firm, heavy, dark red wood. It is split up and moistened by water or acid for use.

ON THE PLAINS.

During our overland journey to California in 1850 we were attacked at daybreak one morning by a strong band of Apaches. After a lively skirmish we beat the marauders off, but three of our men received arrow wounds, and a fine boy of 17, named Frank, the son of our guide, Joe Martin, was captured and borne away by the savages in spite of our utmost exertions.

The scrimmage occurred in central Arizona, not more than a mile from the foothills of San Francisco mountains, whose fastnesses were gained by the retreating Indians before we could saddle up and give effective chase.

Notwithstanding his almost frantic grief, the bereaved father was forced to admit that to follow the enemy into the mountain defiles would be an act of wanton folly, certain to result in the slaughter of the whole pursuing force. We must, he agreed, bide our time and endeavor, by assumed carelessness, to provoke another attack in some position where we might interrupt the flight of our wily foes and thus rescue the captive.

When asked if the bloodthirsty Apaches would not probably torture their prisoner to death at once, Joe, profoundly versed in Indian ways, replied: "I think not. The boy's so young that they'll likely want to adopt him into the tribe, and meantime they won't hurt him. He's sharp enough to pretend to humor them, and I've great hopes that, if our plans fail, he'll manage to escape somehow. But, oh, wouldn't I like to be just for one minute within reach of that red brute—I'd know him anywhere—that lassoed and dragged poor Frank off!"

The guide was a tremendously powerful fellow, in the prime of life, and as he spoke his dark gray eyes flashed with an ominous light, which the fiercest warrior of the plains might well have quailed under.

Our party consisted of 30 men, all armed with muzzle loading rifles and Colt's revolvers, the latter quite a new weapon then. Hence we did not fear to meet in fair fight any number of these far west Indians, very few of whom at that early day possessed firearms. Our only real danger lay in falling into an ambuscade, and that we took every precaution to avoid.

After our fruitless pursuit of the hostiles, Joe proposed that we should continue our route along the mountain's base until we reached a certain pass he knew of, one we must necessarily traverse in order to escape a 50 mile detour.

"The redskins are sure to be waiting for us there, boys," he said. "They can get to it without showing themselves at all. They'll think that we suppose them to be far away and will walk right into the trap. If we were green enough to do that, not one of us would come out alive. If this heavy wind keeps up we'll show the murdering hounds a trick or two and get a chance at them on the open plain. When we get through with it, I reckon this band won't go on the warpath again in a hurry."

In about three hours we came opposite the mouth of the pass, the bottom of which was, as Joe had hoped, overgrown by stunted bushes and long, coarse grass, now dry as tinder, while its sides were composed—for two miles up, Joe said—of vertical rock.

"Now, boys," ordered the guide, "don't corral the wagons as usual, but leave them around, kind of carelesslike. 300 yards or so out on the plain. Let the horses graze while we get dinner. Then we'll likely have some fun, for the wind's exactly right."

"Why, Joe," observed one of the party, "I don't believe there's a blessed Indian in that gulch. They'd be sure to scoot off in some other direction after the licking we gave them."

"Maybe so," dryly rejoined the veteran. "But all the same I wouldn't try to lead you fellows through now for all the gold in California. I know the red cusses too well."

When our meal was finished and all were anxious to learn Joe's plans, he abruptly said: "Men, I want a volunteer for what may be a mighty risky piece of business. Who offers?"

"I," and "I," and "I," promptly responded a dozen or more of us.

The old Indian fighter smiled grimly as he said: "You give me lots of good stuff to choose from, boys, but I think Tom Graydon better go. He's the fastest runner among us, and that may count before he gets through."

"All right, Joe. Let's have your orders," cheerily replied Tom, a wiry, active fellow barely out of his teens, but swift of foot as a deer and a wonderful rifle shot.

"It's this way, Tom. The wind's blowing a hurricane down the pass; the bottom's covered with dry grass and dead bushes, and the walls, for two miles, as I've said, are perpendicular. Every living thing that can't fly now in that pass must, if driven from above, come right through, for a goat couldn't climb the rocks.

"Now, I want you to go on foot over the mountain till you come to the trail made by the reds while riding to the gulch. It's sure not to be much more than a couple of miles from here. Then creep, quiet as a panther, down into the pass itself and set fire to the grass. That's all. We'll do the rest. Most likely the Indians won't see you, for they're certain to be ambushed in an ugly, stony gorge some distance below where they went in. If they do spot you, no harm will be done, unless it's before the fire is set. They're all mounted and can't catch you if you're careful.

"Once start a blaze, and everything'll be all right. You can come back through the pass after the fire goes down. That'll be easier than scaling the hills again. So away you go, and good luck to you!"

When the daring scout had gone, Joe said: "Now you 12 men that I name post yourselves behind that little bluff at the west side of the pass. I needn't tell you what to do when the time comes. The rest of us'll loaf round here, innocent as can be, but we'll have the riding horses all saddled up, and whether the reds charge or not they'll find themselves in a bad fix, I reckon."

For an hour and a half we waited; then far up the pass there appeared high in the air a wreath of dark smoke. A few seconds afterward we heard the faint report of a rifle, and Joe jubilantly exclaimed: "There! Tom's all right! He's taken a long shot at the reds as they began to run. See that your tools are all in working order, boys. The circus'll begin soon."

In ten minutes the smoke had drifted down to the mouth of the ravine, driving before it a number of deer, coyotes, gray wolves and one huge grizzly bear, at none of which we dared to shoot, for fear of betraying our whereabouts.

More and more dense grew the smoke, and presently we could hear the roar of flames rushing through the fluelike passageway. We heard something else, too, for now arose a wild chorus of Indian yells, blended with the sound of trampling ponies, and in half a minute thereafter we saw, riding for dear life, a panic stricken crowd of war painted Apaches, behind whom raged a sea of fire, in advance of which their utmost speed barely enabled them to keep.

As the weird scene unfolded I said to myself, "Well, that canopy of black smoke and the darting tongues of fire below present a fair picture of what the infernal regions are supposed to be, and that swarm of hideous savages will do for demons flying from everlasting torment!"

But now, choking, gasping, furious with rage, the warriors—about 70 in all—emerged upon the plain and drew up to recover breath and clear their half blinded eyes. Though they had not yet noticed us, we keenly scanned their ranks, but could nowhere see a sign of Frank Martin.

"My boy is lost! Those red villains have killed him!" hoarsely whispered Joe, and his face took on a look of concentrated ferocity that made me shiver.

The next moment the Indians caught sight of us, apparently wholly unprepared for an attack. In an instant every bow was strung, and raising the terrible Apache warwhoop the band opened out a little and came straight at us.

"Mount, men, mount!" shouted Joe, "but leave that tall fellow with the eagle plume to me. He's the one that lassoed Frank."

In order to reach us the redskins had to traverse about 250 yards of level ground, and when one-half that distance had been covered they sent, while at full speed, a shower of futile arrows in our direction. We, however, did not fire a shot until the howling crew had come within 50 yards and their missiles were becoming troublesome, when our leader quietly said: "Give them a volley, boys; then drop your rifles and charge with revolvers. Now!"

Seventeen shots rang out at the word, and several of the foremost braves went headlong down. The others halted, wavered and seemed about to fly, but at this moment the 12 men, rushing from behind the bluff, attacked them furiously in flank, while we, in full career, thundered down upon their front, our heavier horses rolling ponies and riders over like tenpins.

Thus caught between two fires, the bewildered survivors broke away to the east, their only avenue of escape, north, south and west being barred by foes or flames.

In rear of the fugitives rode the still untouched wearer of the eagle plume, a gigantic warrior, who had tried in vain to stem the torrent of flight, and like a maddened tiger straight upon him charged Joe Martin, whose mount was the swiftest horse of our lot.

Desperately the savage lashed his pony, but seeing that he must speedily be overtaken he twice half turned in his rude saddle and each time launched an arrow at his relentless pursuer, who, all unhurt, still pressed on without firing, while this vain defense somewhat delayed the brave, whose comrades had now left him behind.

Nearer and nearer came the avenger, and we, far in the rear, watched the chase with intense interest, greatly wondering why Joe did not end it by a pistol shot. In less than a half mile race, however, he overhauled his quarry, yet even then did not shoot, but when the Indian drew his knife and aimed a mighty blow at his breast he caught the tawny wrist in his right hand, broke it by one fierce wrench, threw his left arm around the warrior's waist and dragged him to the front of his own saddle, as an ordinary man might have done an infant.

The astonished redskin struggled frantically, but as well might a dove expect to escape the falcon's claws as he to shake off that iron grip or unseat his captor.

In a few seconds we came up, and one of us said, "Let me put a bullet through that rascal's head, Joe."

"Not for the world," savagely replied Martin. "By whatever torture my boy died that death, and worse if possible, he shall suffer."

As nothing more could be said, we tied the prisoner fast to his own pony and took him back with us to the wagons, near which lay the lifeless bodies of those Indians and ponies killed in the fight.

Joe knew something of the Apache language and now by a series of ingeniously cruel taunts sought to provoke the chief—for so it seemed he was—into boasting of how his white captive had been put to death. All such efforts were useless. Not one word would the red man answer. With stoical composure and without a trace of pain on his dusky countenance he began to chant his death song, while ever and anon his snaky eyes glittered in contemptuous triumph as he saw several of our men wince under the operation of extracting arrowheads from their persons.

"We'll wait till Tom Graydon comes in. Perhaps he may be able to tell us what we want to know," gloomily remarked the guide. "Then we'll turn Indians for awhile and amuse ourselves with this treacherous dog. Maybe we can improve a little on the Apache mode of torture."

Yet steadily on droned the monotonous death song. Two or three of us, seeing that Joe was half crazed by grief, consulted privately together and agreed that if he did really attempt reprisals in this barbarous manner we would shoot the prisoner through the brain, for no sane white man could brook such treatment of even a remorseless foe.

In a short time the lightly fed fire in the pass died away, and although the ground might be hot in places a well shod man could incur no risk in walking over it. Therefore we began to look eagerly for the return of Graydon, though dreading to hear the harrowing details he would probably bring. But when, gliding out close to the nearest wall of the ravine, the young man finally appeared, a simultaneous groan went through our ranks, and one of us cried aloud: "Good gracious! Tom knows nothing of the boy! He thinks he's with us!" For the youth came jauntily along, his face wreathed in smiles.

Savagely as a wild beast robbed of its young Joe Martin dashed forward, and confronting the scout roared out, "Tom Graydon, do you dare to say that you haven't even found the remains of my murdered son?"

"Not a remain," flippantly replied Tom, whereat, if we had not quickly interposed, the outraged father would have laid the young fellow dead at his feet.

The whole 28 of us gathered watchfully about the pair, while Tom innocently continued: "Why, isn't Frank with you? He's not killed, surely, or I would have seen some signs of it."

Still, changelessly on, the Indian's mournful dirge floated out through the evening air.

All of us were so preoccupied that nothing outside our circle was noticed; hence we were fairly electrified when presently a light form broke through the ring, threw itself upon the guide's breast, and a voice joyfully shouted, "All alive and kicking yet, dear old dad!"

Then great, stalwart Joe broke down and cried like a baby, and all those of us whose throats were not too husky burst into such a storm of wild cheers as Onaniche (Wayneesh) pass had never before heard, though not for a moment did they interrupt the prisoner's doleful cry.

Roguish Tom was now rolling on the ground in an ecstasy of delight over his successful ruse, and poor, happy, choleric Joe looked rather sheepish as he said: "How was it, Frank? Tell us your story."

"You may thank Tom's good shooting for it all, father. The Indians had tied me to a sapling, some way behind where they were waiting to catch this party. At the very first sign of fire one of the braves ran back toward me with his tomahawk and scalping knife all ready for business, and in two seconds more I should have been a dead boy, but just as the wicked beast was going to strike I heard a rifle crack, and he tumbled down dead almost on top of me."

"Yes," put in Tom, "I was more than 200 yards away, but (patting his rifle) I knew old Betty here and had to risk it. My bullet went through the redskin's heart, and under the circumstances it was a pretty fair shot. By that time the fire had started up in earnest, the Indians scrambled on their ponies and put out like lightning, but we, being to windward of where I'd kindled the blaze, were quite safe, and we came along as soon as we could."

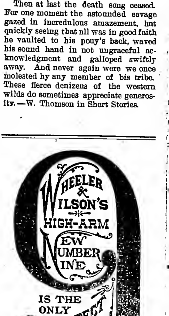
At this Joe stepped gravely over to Tom, took off his hat and half sobbingly said, "Tom Graydon, I humbly ask your pardon, and may God Almighty forever bless you!"

Then the two friends shook hands for ten minutes more or less, and we once again woke the echoes by such cheers as only men with overcharged hearts can utter. But on, ever on, without break or pause, pealed the warrior's death song.

"Joe," laughingly said our oldest comrade, "maybe you'll just shoot this miserable wretch now instead of skinning him alive."

For all answer Joe walked over to the prisoner, stooped down, cut his bonds, placed bow, tomahawk and knife beside him, pointed to his pony and said in Apache: "Go, chief! Go free!"

Then at last the death song ceased. For one moment the astounded savage gazed in incredulous amazement, but quickly seeing that all was in good faith he vaulted to his pony's back, waved his sound hand in not ungraceful acknowledgment and galloped swiftly away. And never again were we once molested by any member of his tribe. These fierce denizens of the western wilds do sometimes appreciate generosity.—W. Thomson in Short Stories.



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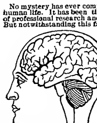
MYSTERIES!

The Nervous System the Seat of Life and Mind. Recent Wonderful Discoveries.

No mystery has ever compared with that of human life. It has been the leading subject of professional research and study in all ages. But notwithstanding this fact it is not generally known that the seat of life is located in the upper part of the spinal cord, near the base of the brain, and so sensitive is this portion of the nervous system that even the prick of a needle will cause instant death.



Recent discoveries have demonstrated that all the organs of the body are under the control of the nerve centers, located in or near the base of the brain, and that when these are deranged the organs which they supply with nerve fluid are also deranged. When it is remembered that a serious injury to the spinal cord will cause paralysis of the body below the injured point, because the nerve force is prevented by the injury from reaching the paralyzed portion, it will be understood how the derangement of the nerve centers will cause the derangement of the various organs which they supply with nerve force.

Two-thirds of chronic diseases are due to the imperfect action of the nerve centers at the base of the brain, not from a derangement primarily originating in the organ itself. The great mistake of physicians in treating these diseases is that they treat the organ rather than the nerve centers which are the cause of the trouble.

DR. FRANKLIN MILES, the celebrated specialist, has profoundly studied this subject for over 20 years, and has made many important discoveries in connection with it, chief among them being the facts contained in the above statement, and that the ordinary methods of treatment are wrong. All headache, dizziness, dullness, confusion, pressure, blues, mania, melancholy, insanity, epilepsy, St. Vitus dance, etc., are nervous diseases no matter how caused. The wonderful success of Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine is due to the fact that it is based on the foregoing principle.

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MADE IN CONGRESS.

CATCHY PHRASES THAT HAVE COME INTO COMMON USE.

The First Buncombe Speech Was Delivered In 1820—Blaine and Conkling In Debate. Famous Sentences Pronounced by Statesmen When Not In Congress.

Many of the best known and most quoted phrases with which the American people are familiar originate in congress.

There is no reason why, if a good thing is said upon the floor of the senate or house, the country should not know it in 24 hours. With a press gallery thronged with correspondents who are always ready and eager to pick up the novel phrase or the apt description, with the great press associations distributing the debates from one end of the country to the other, and with newspapers only too anxious to give currency to the latest expression, a man who says a good thing in congress one afternoon may wake up the next morning and find his saying in everybody's mouth. There is something in the atmosphere of congress, too, that develops the latent wit and inspires to repartee. If a senator or a representative has anything in him at all, it is bound to come out in a rough and tumble debate with a political opponent. Many of the congressmen have already had their genius in this direction tested upon the stump and know how to hold their own in the face of all comers. It does not always follow, however, that a statesman who is good in debate will achieve fame by uttering a phrase that becomes popular.

To go back to the beginning of congressional history is to discover many phrases uttered in congress which are still current. It was as far back as 1820, for instance, that Felix Walker, a member of the North Carolina district which included Buncombe county, apologized for the emptiness of his remarks by stating that he had to make a speech "just for Buncombe." This is a saying which has come down through the years as a byword. "Liberty and union, one and inseparable, now and forever," was uttered by Webster in his famous reply to Hayne. Lincoln's "with malice toward none and charity toward all" was first heard in the halls of congress when his second inaugural address was read to the assembled representatives. In later years Senator Ingalls contributed a number of epigrammatic sentences, the best known of which perhaps was uttered in his wordy duel with Senator Brown of Georgia. The latter had a habit of rubbing his hands together as he talked, and Ingalls, with bitter emphasis, described him as "washing his hands with invisible soap in imperceptible water." Another remark by Ingalls was much quoted at the time. He was discussing the oleomargarine bill and said regarding certain dairy products that he stood "in awe at their strength and reverence for their antiquity." In Proctor Knott's widely copied Duluth speech occurs that phrase, "the zenith city of the unsalted seas," a title which Duluth has always proudly kept.

Blaine and Conkling, with all their greatness, left no single phrase as a legacy of their participation in congressional debates. "Burn these letters" was often quoted after the Mulligan affair; but this sentence was not first uttered in congress. The famous debate between the two men, which estranged their whole lives, occurred in April, 1866, over a very trivial matter—the continuance of the bureau of the provost marshal general. It gave Blaine, however, a chance to satirize Conkling in a single sentence. An article written by Theodore Tilton had appeared in which Conkling had been likened to Winter Davis. "The resemblance is great," exclaimed Blaine, with pungent satire. "It is striking! Hyperion to a satyr, Thersites to Hercules, mud to marble, a dunghill to a diamond, a singed cat to a Bengal tiger, a whining puppy to a roaring lion."

Another debate in which Conkling, then in the senate, was a conspicuous figure, resulted in a sentence which has not been forgotten. Senator Lamar of Mississippi had resented as a falsehood a charge of broken faith made by Mr. Conkling, and the latter retorted that Lamar was a coward, a blackguard and a liar. The Mississippi senator, who had never been accused of cowardice, looked over to his opponent and sarcastically apologized for his first remark. "It was one," he said, "such as no good man would deserve and no brave man would wear." Then he waited for Conkling to reply, but the New York senator was silent.

Many of the sharp things said in congress are left out of The Record. Cobb's "Where was I at?" does not appear in official print, and Senator Wolcott's quotation of the Spanish proverb to Senator Carey, "It is a waste of lather to shave an ass," has also been cut out. A few famous sentences came very near having their origin in congress. Davy Crockett, the author of "Be sure you're right, then go ahead," was a member of the house of representatives for two years, but it does not appear that this oft quoted advice was originated with him there. Henry Clay's "I would rather be right than president" was said to some friends at the capitol, but not in public debate. Senator Sherman, too, is the author of the "mending fences" phrase, although he waited until he was at his home in Mansfield before he uttered it. While Hayes was still president and Mr. Sherman was secretary of the treasury he entertained hopes of a presidential nomination. Just before the Republican national convention met he went to Mansfield, and while there was called upon for a speech. In the course of his remarks Mr. Sherman denied having traveled to Ohio to promote his presidential aspirations. "I have simply come," he said, "to mend my fences, which are greatly in need of repair."—Washington Post.

Some Late Moon Theories.

Have you seen the latest scientific treatise on the probable cause of the moon's rugged surface? It is a well known fact that every mile of lunar surface compares very favorably with the most mountainous portions of Switzerland, being a succession of high pinnacles, deep holes and seemingly bottomless chasms.

The best existing maps of the moon's surface show 132,856 of these craterlike holes and over 100,000 mountain peaks, or projections, which compare favorably with what we know to be mountain peaks. Not longer since than last summer the astronomers gave it as their opinion that these craterlike holes and mountain peaks had been caused by a prodigious shower of aerolites, or meteorites. That theory has been recently knocked out by a noted European astronomer, M. Verde, who gives it as his opinion that the moon was originally a vast aggregation of miniature planets which have amalgamated, or coalesced, into one. According to his theory, the openings and projections are the interstices which were left when the separate fragments came together to form the ball which all now recognize as the Queen of Night. He says that in all probability there are several holes which reach entirely through the lunar world.—St. Louis Republic.

The Changed Rubies.

There seems no end to the curious stories about jewels lost and stolen. One of the latest is that of Mrs. A., who recently took a pair of large ruby solitaires to be reset at ——'s, where they had been purchased. The morning after the maid brought her the card of the firm, saying a gentleman wished to see her, and on going down to the drawing room she found one of the clerks, who told her that the stones, which were apparently of great value, were in reality false and worthless. Very much agitated over the intelligence, Mrs. A. asserted that the jewels had never left her possession since their purchase, and claimed that the fraud must have been perpetrated before she received them. This of course the firm denied, but the feeling on the subject became very bitter on both sides, and detectives were employed by both to ferret out the mystery. When a former butler of Mrs. A. was proved to be a discharged clerk of the well known jewelers, the inference was obvious, although no proof against the man has been found, and the jewels have never been recovered.—Boston Gazette.

Our Small Devotee.

My first evening, or night in fact, in Ponta Delgado—as well as many thereafter—was spent in the society of the most affectionately demonstrative, untiringly attentive of the inhabitants of the Azores, the very merriest, happiest of creatures, who enjoys life with a zest that is seldom equaled, who hails with delight each newcomer to the isles, and welcomes them with the most flattering warmth. We had a lively time together. A more energetic, aggressive, industrious creature I never met. Infinitesimally small, yet marvelously active, he is, I believe, the one and only native Azorean who can boast of that so common American quality, extreme nervous energy. Not even the most energetic, tireless Chicagoan, in his grand rush after the mighty dollars, could be more indefatigable, more alert and alive to anything and everything, or rather to any one and every one, than this selfsame ubiquitous Azorean flea.—St. Paul Dispatch.

"Collar" Is Old English.

Justices in New York are ignorantly fastidious in matters of English. When Mr. O'Hara, a policeman, said, "We collared him," Justice Tuintor replied: "You 'arrested' him, and you ought to be ashamed for not saying so at once. Such language as you used is not fit language to use to a magistrate in a public courtroom." But Mr. O'Hara did not employ slang. The verb "collar" has long been used transitively, meaning to "seize or take hold of a person by the collar; more loosely, to capture." The verb was thus employed early in the seventeenth century. Steele, in The Guardian, No. 84, wrote, "If you advised him not to collar any man." Other instances are: Gentleman's Magazine, 1762, "His lordship collared the footman who threw it," and Marryat's sentence in "Peter Simple," "He was collared by two French soldiers."—Boston Journal.

The Pacific Slope Style of Poker.

"The terror of a one card draw is unknown to San Francisco devotees of the game immortalized by General Schenck," said Mr. William R. Brewester of that city at the Hotel Page.

"The reason is that out on the slope we do not play sequences, or 'straights,' at all, and flushes only before the draw. A flush, therefore, is of no account except when held 'pat.'

"This, to my mind, is a better system than the eastern method, for it gives the man who holds the best pair the natural advantage that belongs to him. It is needless to say that those abominations known as 'big' and 'little dogs,' that go with the game in Kentucky, are absolutely unknown in California."—Washington Post.

His Enjoyment Marred.

"My enjoyment of the 5 cent cigar," said the man of moderate means, "is sometimes marred by the breaking away of the wrapper. The fine, smooth Sumatra leaf is cut in strips that are rather narrow. They wrap without much lap, and as the cigar burns the wrapper sometimes creeps out. As I have before remarked, it is now quite possible to get a good cigar for 5 cents, but there isn't much fun smoking it unless it will stay together."—New York Sun.

Tobacco.

Tobacco is grown in 42 states and territories, but nearly half the crop comes from Kentucky, Virginia, Ohio, North Carolina, Tennessee, Pennsylvania and Connecticut.

A REVOLTING SIGHT.

SO SAYS PROFESSOR ANTHONY OF DEATH BY ELECTRICAL EXECUTION.

He Says That the Chief Claim For This Method of Capital Punishment Has Been Disproved—Other Means That Are by Far Superior to the Chair.

It is difficult to conceive of a much more revolting spectacle under the old regime than is presented at electrical executions. A number of eminent physicians are gathered in the death chamber not only to witness, but to take official part in the execution. The condemned man is brought in, strapped securely by strong leather straps into the death chair and the electrodes fitted to the head and legs. At a given signal the current is turned on, there is a most violent muscular contraction that would, except for the secure bindings, have thrown the man from the chair. Then follow a smoke and smell of burning flesh. The current is turned off, the body becomes limp, one of the physicians tears open the shirt and listens for the heart beats. He exclaims that the heart is still beating. The wires are again hastily connected, and the current turned on a second time. There is more muscular contraction, more burning flesh. This time the several physicians in turn listen for the heart beats and pronounce the man dead. The body is taken from the chair, laid upon a rough table and cut up, according to law.

These are the details as given in the daily papers, in one of which the reporter writes over his own signature. They may be exaggerated, but there can be no doubt that death by electricity is anything but the calm and peaceful death that the authors of the law were seeking to provide for the condemned murderer.

Why was electricity chosen as the agent? Why not any one of several other means of causing death? I can conceive of no reason except that the effects of electricity were least understood and there was the least actual knowledge of how best to set about it to kill a man by this means. No one even now knows exactly how electricity kills. Recent experiments by Dr. Bleile of Columbus, O., remarkable for the ingenious and thoroughly scientific methods by which all the effects have been studied, have thrown new light upon the subject, but even today we are very far from knowing, with the precision with which other causes of death are known, just how death is caused by the electric shock. Neither do we know how to apply the current. Certainly if there is no less cumbersome apparatus and no less clumsy method available than that in use at Sing Sing this of itself is sufficient reason for abandoning this mode of executing criminals.

It is often claimed in behalf of electrical executions that death is instantaneous and painless. In no report that I have ever seen is there any evidence of instantaneous death. All the evidence that can be gathered from reports of accidental shocks goes to show that resuscitation is possible if the exposure to the current is of short duration.

Painless no doubt it is, but so would be the effect of a pistol shot through the brain. And why not use a pistol shot for executing a criminal? He might be strapped to a mattress, a semicircle of pistols arranged around his head terminating at the temples, and, if desirable, another group could be placed over the region of the heart. If electricity must be used, arrange to fire the pistols simultaneously by pressing a button. Why not? Would it be more uncertain? Would it be less humane? Would it be more blood curdling? Would it be less "instantaneous?" But perhaps there would be too little mystery about it and too little complicated apparatus required. There would be no need of cutting a man up to see what killed him or whether he was really dead.

If we must inflict the death penalty and wish to be really humane about it, there are surely many ways by which death can be brought swiftly and certainly without inducing muscular contortions, or burning the flesh, or mutilating the body. The criminal could be given a sleeping draft and then laid out in a glass case, which could then be filled with the fumes of burning charcoal.

I see no reason why we should seek to make death particularly easy to the criminal. I look upon the whole scheme of capital punishment as a hideous blot upon our civilization, but if a man must be punished with death it is certainly not upon the theory that he must be put out of the way in the easiest possible manner for him. It is assumed that the dread of the death penalty will prevent crimes that otherwise might be committed. The penalty, if it is to be inflicted, should come in a form to be dreaded, yet there is no excuse for torture or for the semblance of torture. The criminal should come to his fate with a full knowledge of what awaits him. The execution of the sentence should be by a method that is swift and sure, without mystery, and about the effect of which there is no uncertainty. There should be no opportunity for doubt as to the result, and no reason for excuse for a repetition of an operation. Electricity does not fulfill these requirements and never can until we know far more than we do at present of its effects in the human organism. If we knew all we ought to know to warrant its use, I believe an instrument that could be carried in the pocket would accomplish the results as surely as the hundred horse power engine and dynamo now employed.—Professor W. A. Anthony in Chicago Electrical Journal.

Austrian Crown Treasures.

Among the treasures of the Austrian crown are some religious relics that would make the fortune of a church. They include a nail from the cross, a fragment of the cross itself, a piece of wood from the manger at Bethlehem, fragments of the apron worn by the Virgin and a tooth of John the Baptist

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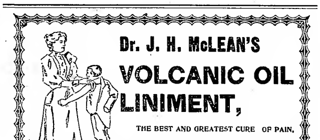
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To Our Subscribers:

In common with all newspapers the JOURNAL has upon its subscription list the names of some who for various reasons have been unable to respond to our annual statements, and these we have cheerfully managed to carry along with the hope that this fall would enable them to respond as cheerfully to the subscription statement, and with an unusually bountiful crop this year we trust that there are none on our list who will be unable to respond. The extraordinary expenses to which we have been subjected within the year that is so nearly past, and with which our readers are already familiar renders it necessary for us to get all those arrear subscriptions settled up. We only ask our friends to do by us as they would be done by and this can in nowise be considered unreasonable. Let us hear from you friends, at your earliest convenience. [26tf

REPUBLICAN League headquarters are to be moved from Chicago to Washington.

CONGRESSMAN Eddy is by no means a free silver republican, has good reasons for the faith that is in him and knows how to express them intelligibly.

IT is said that "the great fight" between Corbett and Fitzsimmons has been declared "off" and no good citizen in these United States will mourn because that is so. Public sentiment in this direction, at least, is changing encouragingly.

WHY don't the Democrats have another howl? The president is off for the fair at Atlanta! Whenever Gov. Clough visited a fair this fall a prolonged Democratic howl went up from Democrats and their sympathizers throughout the length and breadth of the state, and now Grover is in the same line—but—"that's different."

Gov. Clough has called a meeting of Northwestern governors to consider the matter of a Great Northwestern Expo, which is proposed to be held in 1897. If carried out it would be the means of giving us the most valuable advertisement we have ever yet had, and if the other states interested manifest half the enthusiasm that Minnesota has so far, it will be carried out successfully.

SOME of the good friends of the JOURNAL have been speaking good words for this paper during the past fall and the result begins to be apparent in the receipt of several letters from parties of whom we have never heard before, ordering the JOURNAL sent to their address and containing remittance for one year in advance. Such evidences of appreciation are truly gratifying to the heart of the average publisher.

WE see by the Index that an Ada man, who has evidently tried the "Pingree plan," offers ten bushels of potatoes per day per man for men to pick up potatoes. Says he thinks he has 8,000 bushels to harvest and that he raised them in the village. If he is correct in his estimate he must have planted every vacant lot in the village. But just think of such high wages as ten bushels of potatoes per day! That's $5 a day—sometimes.

THE JOURNAL is under obligations to many of its friends during the past week for paid up subscriptions, many of which have come to us before the statements we are sending out as fast as possible, had reached them. At this rate we will enter upon the coming new year with few if any delinquents upon our list. Let the good work go on, meanwhile, we will use the means thus provided to make the people's paper better than ever.

THE Clay County Herald, published at Hawley, gives the views of one Clay county farmer, on cheap grain and cheap potatoes. This farmer says: "I intend to feed a good many of my potatoes to my cows this winter, which will increase my yield of milk and butter; will feed my stock on barley and oat straw, giving them a little cheap oats and barley to keep them in good heart and will sell my hay which is bringing a good price, will sell my wheat also; the hay and wheat are good money crops, and by using cheap potatoes and cheap barley and oats for feed, I can use my straw and sell my hay." This farmer's head is level.

LUMBER dealers tell us that they have sold more lumber to farmers to build granaries with this fall than ever before, the heaviest sales being in the latter part of September and first of October. This means one of two things; either that farmers have very much more grain to care for than they expected, or that they did not intend to rush the grain right upon the market the first thing after threshing, and they have concluded that the proper way to hold their wheat is to "hold it." If they store it in elevators they are not holding it.

NOTWITHSTANDING prices for farm produce generally are low this fall, the farmers of Polk county have every reason to take courage and be hopeful for the future. The crops have been abundant and prospects good that wheat, the great staple, will bring a better price for several years to come than it has during the past few years as the surplus, that you read so much about, will be an unknown quantity for the next few years. Added to this is the fact that farmers are beginning to pay more attention to dairy interests, and when this interest becomes fairly established, you will see Polk county become one of the richest counties in the state. Our cheese industry may be said to be just fairly begun during the past summer, and that product took first premium at the state fair and has already established a good market in Montana. To-day two pounds of butter will bring almost as much in this market as one bushel of No. 1 Hard wheat and when we get more in the habit of having winter cows this industry will be more profitable than ever. It is a fact, clearly demonstrated, that Polk county soil cannot be beat anywhere on the foot-stool, and is adapted both to the successful raising of grain and dairying.

An Independent Press.

Alexandria Post-News.

The Midway News has by recent articles aroused no little discussion as to the independence of newspapers. It insists that the city press is dominated by corporate influences and that the country papers must cut loose from local political bossisms and so hold true to the people. There is not much doubt that the Midway News is right as to the city press. In the larger cities those newspapers which are not owned outright by the big corporations are in the main dominated by corporate influences. The few that are owned and controlled by their ostensible proprietors are, moreover, about in the same box. To own and run a big daily a man must be a millionaire and as a rule millionaires are human, they sympathize chiefly with themselves, they look at affairs from the point of view of their own financial interest, and that of their associates, and they easily satisfy their consciences with the handy argument "supply and demand." It is a fact, too, that the country weekly, like the country school, is closest to the people. It knows best their needs and best appreciates their sympathies and possibilities. It is true, too, that to be honest with the people a paper must be independent, but as Judge Russell said, independence and prosperity must go together. To be independent does not mean that a paper should not be a party paper but that it should be free in its party. This it cannot be if its editor is forced to take appointive office or other political support, for so soon as he becomes an office-holder, common decency and gratitude force him to follow the fortunes of the man or faction that gave him the office, as thanks to the growth of personal politics, offices now come from the man, not from the party. If the office is an elective one, the result is nearly as unfortunate—the bosses will control. To prevent this the people must support their newspapers. No editor who loves his profession, will accept political office except from financial necessity and to keep the country press in this ideal state of independence two things are necessary. First, the country editors of Minnesota must combine to place themselves where they belong, with the professions, and not be satisfied where they are, with the trades. They must demand that a man who would enter the editorial field, shall be an editor as well as a mechanic, shall know as much of the English language as of a Washington hand press, and as much of history, civics and political economy, as of ink, type and rollers. Then, and then only, will the title of editor carry with it the respect of the people, and then only will the number of papers be so limited as to make possible that prosperity that will insure independence. For the second prerequisite is adequate support. The people must so appreciate an independent press, so realize its incalculable value to them, be so impressed with its necessity as their only safeguard against the deceit of political bosses, the greed of corporate power, the wicked selfishness of demagogues that they will give it such support as will insure that independence.

ABSOLUTELY PURE

THE OLD RELIABLE

SWEET CAPORAL

CIGARETTE

Has stood the Test of Time

MORE SOLD THAN ALL OTHER BRANDS COMBINED

SWEET

CAPORAL

TRADE MARK

MILD & EXTRA FINE

Kinney Bros

THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY, SUCCESSOR. NEW YORK U.S.A.

Euclid Items.

C. Stuhr spent Wednesday in Crookston.

John Tiedemnn is very seriously ill with typhoid fever and the chances for his recovery are very doubtful.

Robt. Casmey has purchased another separator and is again at work.

Mr. J. P. Foote, of Crookston, was up on business, Friday, and again on Monday.

Henry Wiedeman and R. D. Casmey were at Crookston, last Thursday, purchasing lumber for enlarging their granaries.

M. E. Kirsch passed through on the Flyer, Friday.

Charlie Misner came up from Crookston, Friday, to see how the weather around here was behaving. He was accompanied by his wife and little daughter.

Mrs. H. C. Misner and son, Harvey, visited friends in Crookston, Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Maggie Kingston returned to her home at Warren, Monday morning, after closing a successful week's business in the millinery line.

H. C. Misner spent Sunday in Crookston.

Michael Tracy is in possession of an estray broncho, which he will deliver to the owner upon application. The animal is black and weighs about 750 pounds.

The high winds of last Friday blew one of the tall chimneys off from H. C. Misner's new dwelling. Andrew Anderson, who was working on the building, had just climbed down from that part of the building on which the whole mass of brick fell.

Some mischievous youngsters are in the habit of ringing the school bell at a very early hour in the morning whenever the principal is absent from town, thus causing many an angry word to escape from the lips of those who enjoy a morning nap.

An itinerant barber alighted from the "Flyer" Tuesday morning, arranged his chair in a corner of H. C. Misner & Co's. store and nailed his pole to a hitching post outside. Business not being brisk he packed up his razors and departed on the 3:30 freight.

Mr. Hilger, Ass't. Supt. of the M. & N. Elevator Co., spent a few hours in the city, Tuesday.

P. Fairweather unloaded two car-loads of lumber and a car-load of brick, which which will be used in constructing new buildings, dwellings, barns, granaries and machine sheds on sections 15 and 16.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh cure. Send for circulars, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO.

☞Sold by druggists 75c. Toledo, O.

THIEF RIVER FALLS ITEMS

[From the Press.]

Jas. Power took Monday's train for Morton, Minn., his former home, where he will visit a short time.

A painful operation was performed upon Freddy Maxwell's diseased hip last week and his recovery is doubtful.

Word was received here the first of the week that Pat Soards, formerly of this place, had lost a large amount of grain by being burned in the stack on his farm in the vicinity of Wylie.

Mayor Kretzschmar, C. A. Robhecke and Phil Zeh have returned from an enjoyable hunting trip to the mouth of Red Lake river. They were absent a number of days and found plenty of hunting but little game.

THIS IS ENTERPRISE.

THE NORTHWEST STILL LEADS.

The publishers of the St. Paul Weekly Dispatch have just favored us with a copy of their annual premium supplement. Some of the offers which they make are simply wonderful. Articles which usually cost more than the subscription price of the paper are given free with a year's subscription. There is something of interest in it for every member of every family.

It is hard to understand how they can afford to make such offers. The subscription price of the WEEKLY DISPATCH is 75 cents per annum, and the paper is the largest weekly published in Minnesota, consisting of from ten to sixteen pages a week.

Send postal card for sample copies of paper and premium supplement to "WEEKLY DISPATCH," St. Paul Minn.

Fertile Items.

[From the Journal]

Mrs. Pallen, of Crookston, is visiting acquaintances in Fertile this week.

Will Vannet came down from Crookston Saturday night, returning Monday morning.

The Fertile House is being treated to a fresh coat of paint. Gus Schmidt, of Crookston is the artist.

L. A. Gooler, assistant county superintendent of schools, has been visiting the schools in this neighborhood this week.

Steve Gulseth has purchased the Smalley house in the south part of town and is having the same fixed up preparatory to moving in.

The Ada Herald says that there is evidence that some one is raising a blind pig in Ada. Bro. Norby must have been blind or he would have discovered this long ago.

Fertile would be a good place for a starch factory and there is an excellent opening here for a man with some capital and a good knowledge of the business. The soil is well adapted to raising potatoes and 200 bushels per acre is an average crop.

Ole Viking a prominent farmer of the town of Garfield, died Tuesday night of typhoid fever. Deceased was about 45 years old and leaves a wife and several grown up children.

A farmer by the name of Smith, living on Section 18, in the town of Lockhart, had his entire crop burned up Saturday. His son while plowing set fire to the stubble, the fire spread fast and soon got beyond his control and set fire to eight stacks of grain—all the farmer had to his name.

Potatoes are selling for a good price in the eastern markets. When the early supply is exhausted there will also be a good demand for potatoes in the southeast. We advise farmers to dig their potatoes and store them as the price is bound to go up before spring.

East Grand Forks Items.

[From The Courier.]

John P. Bray left Tuesday evening for a southern trip, and will go south as far as the gulf.

Hiram Newman, of Prescott, Wis., reached the city yesterday morning to look after his landed interests.

County Attorney Gossman was in town on Tuesday, called here by the gambling case at Rood & Ildstad's.

T. J. McAdam received a telegram on Wednesday that his brother's wife had died at Duluth. The couple had been married but one year.

Thomas Patterson has purchased three lots in Lake Park addition and will at once commence the erection of a dwelling house which he and his family will occupy.

The race meeting of last week was not a success financially, and the presumption is quite strong that the race track will be converted into a farm for the production of wheat.

W. A. Gordon found in his cabbage patch on the Point a cabbage weighing 50 pounds. As cabbages are only worth 3 cents per head we fail to see any advantage in raising them so large.

We know whereof we affirm when we state that Ayer's Pills, taken promptly, at the first symptoms of colds and fevers, arrest further progress of these disorders, and speedily restore the stomach, liver, and bowels, to their normal and regular action.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C. Oct. 16, 1895.

As soon as Mr. Cleveland returned to Washington the force of detectives which form a cordon around the White House day and night went on duty again, and it is presumed that the sentry boxes, which were removed when Mr. Cleveland left last May, will soon disfigure the pretty grounds again. President Lincoln went through the exciting times of war without such careful guarding, but there is only one Grover Cleveland, and he thinks too many precautions cannot possibly be taken to ensure his safety. The people think—but Mr. Cleveland doesn't care what the people think.

It was given out that the cabinet meeting held this week was devoted entirely to arranging the trip to the Atlanta Exposition, but that was merely a blind. Matters of more importance than a presidential vote-catching junket was discussed. Among them being what recommendations shall be made to congress for legislation for the raising of additional revenue, it being now conceded, even by Mr. Cleveland and all the members of the cabinet, that more money will be needed by the government than the present tariff will ever bring in. Secretary Carlisle would like to get the money or part of it, by adding $1 a barrel to the tax on beer, but the attitude of the great brewers, who practically control what is known as the liquor vote of the country, has frightened him and the other members of the administration, and it is not probable that the recommendation will be made. It is certain that whatever recommendations in this line are made will be confined to internal revenue taxes. Those which were received with most favor at the cabinet meeting were a tax on bank checks, mortgages, conveyances of real estate, proprietary medicines and articles, and domestic wines. Notice has already been served on the administration by leading Republicans that the additional revenue will be raised by a revision of the tariff, regardless of the recommendations made to congress.

Gen. Horace Porter, New York's favorite after-dinner speaker, was in Washington, this week, to attend the annual meeting of the Loyal Legion, of which he is a popular officer. The general knows a thing or two about the politics of his city and state, of which he said: "There is every reason to believe that the union or fusion ticket will carry the city of New York. Tammany hall has not yet had time to rally from the crushing blow that the lovers of good municipal government inflicted upon it last year. The people do not mean to turn back after having made such a brave start toward inaugurating a better local administration, and they will give Tammany lesson number two in November. So far as concerns the state ticket the Republicans are perfectly satisfied. The opposition hasn't a ghost of a show of carrying the state."

It is a real pleasure to be able to commend the official utterances of a prominent Democratic official. The annual report of Mr. John L. Thomas, assistant attorney general for the post-office department hits a deserved blow at the growing evil—the adoption of lottery methods by business establishments—in a manner that deserves universal commendation. The report of Mr. Thomas after reciting the successes of the anti-lottery law, which, by the way, was like so many other good laws, of Republican origin, in shutting the lotteries out of the mail, says: "But many business men think they must, in order to succeed, resort to schemes that appeal to the gambling spirit of the people, and they accordingly sugar-coat their legitimate enterprises with lottery advertisements. These fascinating and apparently innocent schemes reach the boys and girls of the land and tend to make them gamblers."

The Maryland campaign has excited an even keener interest in Washington since it assumed such a personal aspect than it did in its earliest stages. Calling a man a liar usually means fight, but within ten days Senator Gorman has twice been publicly called a liar—first by Editor Abell, of the Baltimore Sun, and last by Hon. Theodore Roosevelt, who this week made a speech in Baltimore—and there has been no fight, and is not likely to be one; Mr. Gorman contenting himself with the chestnutty cry "you're another." Your correspondent has no means of knowing how this strikes the Democratic voters throughout the state of Maryland, but more than one of those who live in the vicinity of Washington have shown their disgust by such expressions as "Well, I didn't think Gorman was a coward!" and "Gorman ought to fight Abell and Roosevelt if he expects to be respected in Maryland." If that sort of feeling exists all over the state Mr. Gorman may find his failure to resent being called a liar harder to get around than his bad record as boss of the Democratic party of Maryland.

FOSSTON ITEMS.

(From the Thirteen Towns.)

The champion wheat yield thus far reported in Polk county is an acre belonging to J. O. Paradis of Red Lake Falls, which threshed out an even 55 bushels.

Andrew Anderson left on Tuesday for his home in Norway, where he will spend the winter.

The farmers in the vicinity of Fosston are now actually making a business of hauling wheat to town, but not in the wholesale way that will be the case in November.

S. C. Bagley has been making a trip up the Red Lake river in the interest of T. B. Walker, to find out what improvement is necessary to be made to enable him to drive logs from Red lake to Crookston. This probably means that a new and more powerful element than any now at work at Thief River Falls will commence operations at and above that place the coming year, and that the Jones-Meehan suit will fade into the dim past and be forgotten.

The well known farm machinery house of Larsen & Carpenter has now become a permanent fixture in Fosston, and has shown its confidence in the future by purchasing from Lewis Lohn the lot and building now occupied by them at the corner of Stephens avenue and Second street. Consideration said to be about $1200. This place of business was formerly occupied by Mr. Lohn when in the hardware trade, but has been used by Larsen & Carpenter for the past two years.

On Saturday last a destructive prairie fire swept across the northern part of the White Earth reservation, burning haystacks, stubble-fields and unprotected grain stacks in short order, coming into the southern part of Sletten and Rosebud towns at twenty-foot jumps. Some men were quite badly burned while trying to stop the flames by back-setting and plowing, and Olaf O. Staalan was so seriously scorched that he was brought to town senseless and taken to the Central House to die. Dr. McEachern took immediate charge of him, however, and he is now in a fair way to recover, though presenting a very bad face and hands to visitors. John A. Flesch lost a setting of wheat and oats on a place rented by him on the reservation.

AYER'S

The only

SARSAPARILLA

Admitted at the

WORLD'S FAIR

CHICAGO

1893

Why Was It

that Ayer's Sarsaparilla, out of the great number of similar preparations manufactured throughout the world, was the only medicine of the kind admitted at the World's Fair, Chicago? And why was it that, in spite of the united efforts of the manufacturers of other preparations, the decision of the World's Fair Directors was not reversed?

BECAUSE

According to RULE 15—"Articles that are in any way dangerous or offensive, also patent medicines, nostrums, and empirical preparations, whose ingredients are concealed, will not be admitted to the Exposition," and, therefore—

Because Ayer's Sarsaparilla is not a patent medicine, not a nostrum, and not a secret preparation.

Because its proprietors had nothing to conceal when questioned as to the formula from which it is compounded.

Because it is all that it is claimed to be—a Compound Concentrated Extract of Sarsaparilla, and in every sense, worthy the indorsement of this most important committee, called together for passing upon the manufactured products of the entire world.

Ayer's The Only Sarsaparilla

Admitted for Exhibition

AT THE WORLD'S FAIR

Skin Eruptions

and similar annoyances are caused by an impure blood, which will result in a more dreaded disease. Unless removed, slight impurities will develop into Scrofula, Eczema, Salt Rheum and other serious results of

Bad Blood

I have for some time been a sufferer from a severe blood trouble, for which I took many remedies that did me no good. I have now taken four bottles of S.S.S. with the most wonderful results. Am enjoying the best health I ever knew, have gained twenty pounds and my friends say they never saw me as well. I am feeling quite like a new man. JOHN S. EDELIN, Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C.

Our Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free to any address.

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

TOWN AND COUNTY.

Items of Local Interest--Personal Mention--Society Doings, Etc.

Harry Ives was in from St. Hilaire on Monday.

Thomas Erwin was up from Fisher, on Monday.

Wheat opened the week a shade off—47 for I hard.

W. H. Mathews, of Ada, was in the city on Sunday.

Frank Kratka came down from Thief River Falls on Tuesday.

See Dan Sully to-night in his new play entitled "A Social Lion."

Charlie Kops, the northwestern music dealer, was in the city on Saturday.

A. F. LePage went to St. Paul last week for examination for railway postal clerk.

On Tuesday morning everybody said to everybody else: "Is it cold enough," etc.

Wm. Marin went up to Thief River Falls on Monday to look after some carpenter work.

Miss Martha Crookshanks was up from her school at Fargo for a Sunday visit at home.

A. G. Gnllash came up from St. Paul last week to look after business interests.

Frank Hawkins went down to Fisher, on Monday to run the engine at the flouring mills.

John Tiedeman was reported very ill with the typhoid fever at his home near Euclid, on Sunday.

Lars J. Rude, of the town of Knute was taken to the hospital last week —a victim of typhoid fever.

T. A. Hurris took his house-moving outfit to Red Lake Falls last week where he has a big job on hand.

Geo. Ralph's brother, William, who was so ill with typhoid fever, died on Friday and was buried at Red Lake Falls on Sunday.

Mrs. A. J. Ellingho and the children started for Wisconsin on Sunday evening for a visit at the old home to be gone until Christmas time.

If all signs do not fail there will not be as much wheat sown next year as this, for there will not be as much fall plowing done as usual.

Brakesman McNiel came over from Grand Forks on Saturday to sit down by Charlie Misner's stove for a visit with that weather prophet.

Frank Steelman, of Mentor, was examined on information of insanity. He was discharged on the opinion of the physician that he was not insane.

H. C. Misner, wife and son Harvey, and his nephew, Harrold, spent the Sabbath in the city, guests of C. E. Misner and family. H. C. is building a fine residence at Euclid this fall.

In many cases, the first work of Ayer's Sarsaparilla is to expel the effects of the other medicines that have been tried in vain. It would be a saving of time and money if experimenters took Ayer's Sarsaparilla AT FIRST instead of at last.

The Fair has a large line of 25c neckwear that beats the world.

Wesley Morris was one of the prominent farmers of Mentor who came in on Monday and set his subscription to the JOURNAL ahead one year. Mr. Morris says they labor under the disadvantage of having only one road at Mentor which cuts quite a figure in the marketing of wheat. Not long ago an opportunity was offered them to get the Duluth & Winnipeg road in there but they could not see what good it would do them—now they can see it just as easy! He says that some of the wheat raised in that vicinity was affected with smut and some so bad that it only goes rejected, while little if any is graded No. I hard. He thinks most of the farmers would haul to Tilden on the N. P. road if there was an elevator in operation there; but there isn't even a track-buyer there.

While the past fall has been the finest for good weather it is said to be the kind of weather that typhoid fever thrives on. People should be extremely careful what they eat and drink, especially avoiding river water. An ounce of prevention—(and quinine) is worth a pound of cure. We know the quinine is effectual anyhow.

The weather, since last Friday has been anything but settled. Thursday was an extremely hot day but Friday morning opened out to the queen's taste (if the queen likes the taste of cold weather.) Saturday was like unto that only not as windy, Sunday cold and quiet, Monday morning not so very cold but followed by a rain in the afternoon that was afterward succeded by a snow storm—a sort of a squaw winter. These premonitory symptoms admonish us that old winter is once more preparing to lock the earth in icy fetters, and we may as well prepare for it.

J. P. Foots took the flyer north on Monday morning.

The Ralph party returned from the survey on Saturday night.

Judge Ives took the train on the St. Hilaire branch on Wednesday.

Dr. Dampier was up at Euclid, last Friday, to visit a typhoid patient.

Miss Minnie Martin was in from her school near Warren to spend Sunday with her friends.

Chas. Borden, of Red Lake Falls, passed through the city on Sunday on his way to the twin cities.

County Attorney L. E. Gossman went over to East Grand Forks on gambling cases on Saturday.

Three or four patients have been admitted to the hospital within the week—victims of typoid fever.

Mrs. Fred Mix went north on the Flyer on Monday morning, for a visit with her brother's family at Stephen.

Will Greenhnigh and bride returned to Brainerd this week after a pleasant visit with his relatives in the city.

Guuder Krostue was up from Fisher, Friday evening, of last week, and met Congressman Eddy at Hotel Crookston.

Will Cleary, a former-known resident of this city was married at Stillwater on Tuesday to Miss Katherine McGrath of that city.

Rev. W. Hanson preached his first sermon at the Methodist church on Sunday. He is said to be an eloquent and earnest speaker.

Rev. and Mrs. Hanscom arrived on Friday, of last week, to make their home among us one year, at least. The JOURNAL bids them a cordial welcome.

A. E. Kribs, of Minneapolis was a passenger on the St. Hilaire branch on Monday morning bound for Thief River Falls to look after his lumbering interests.

Jack McPhee, of the Lockhart farm was over to Grand Forks last week to see his brother who is in the hospital there with typhoid fever. Reports prospects favorable for recovery at an early day.

Olof O. Stunlan, the man mentioned in the Fosston items elsewhere in this issue, is a cousin to the Steenerson Bros. It is said that he is rapidly recovering from his burns.

C. N. Lindsil was too busy on Saturday selling clothing at the Boston One Price Clothing House to go and get shaved, as is his universal custom on Saturday.

Dan Sully at the opera house tonight, in the "Social Lion." Theatre-goers will welcome Dan's return to our city. He is a good actor and deserves a full house.

Will Olds is indulging in a bit of a vaction visit south. He may take in Atlanta and his going at this time suggests that he may have had an understanding with Grover to go with the presidential party.

Two train-loads of cattle and one train-load of sheep were unloaded and fed at the stock yards on Saturday. Business has been pretty lively at the yards all the fall, it being considered a cold day when no train load of stock arrived.

Geo. M. Swift and wife were in from Mentor on Monday. Says he thinks that our farmers should manage in some way to save their surplus potatoes awhile and later on they will realize a good price for them. He does not think fifteen cents a bushel much of a price.

Congressman F. M. Eddy arrived on Friday in the gale and remained that day in the city. In the evening he visited the G. A. R. Post, before the regular excercises opened and afterward met a number of our citizens at the Hotel Crookston lobby. Saturday he spent at East Grand Forks, Sunday at Crookston and on Monday he went to Thief River Falls, spending Monday and Tuesday along the St. Hilaire branch, on Wednesday morning he went north to Hallock. The necessity of the addition of the Red Lake Reservation to the Crookston land district was presented to him and he is favorable to the plan. Mr. Eddy a is plain, unassuming man, does not try to seem more than he is and shows his belief in the theory of patronizing home industries by wearing a suit of clothes, the wool for which grew on Minnesota sheep, was woven in Minnesota mills and made up by Minnesota tailors. He will start for Washington about Nov. 11th.

A call at Mrs. I. U. Jennings' millinery store, on Monday morning, found that lady and her trimmers busy as bees trimming the pretty hats that are destined to adorn some fair ladies' knowledge box, but she had time to inform our reporter that business is on the increase. Besides the millinery goods, the Jap goods and the musical instruments, she carries the only extensive stock of human hair goods in the city and in this line any fancy can be suited, from a chestnut-sorrel, to an iron grey. She carries a full and complete stock in every line.

White Washing Done Everywhere

with

SANTA CLAUS SOAP.

All washing is not white washing, as all soap is not Santa Claus. That bath-brick tint when seen in clothes, always proves that they are strangers to Santa Claus Soap. Try it. Sold everywhere. Made by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, - CHICAGO.

T. H. Bjoin was out at Mentor, this week.

Lambs' wool slipper soles 25c a pair. The Fair.

Ladies' black double knit mittens for 25c at The Fair.

C. Stuhr and wife were down from Euclid, on Monday.

Dept. U. S. Marshall Morrison was in the city on Tuesday.

Chas. Netzer has gone to Argyle to work on the new hotel.

G. N. Kivel and Albert Jeuce were up from Fisher on Tuesday.

Ladies' fast black fleece lined hose only 25c a pair at The Fair.

Miss Kittie Stuhr came down from Red Lake Falls, on Monday.

Atty. C. E. Boughton, of Red Lake Falls, was in the city on Tuesday.

Mrs. Judge Reynolds has gone to St. Cloud to visit her son, George H.

Wild geese have been winging their way southward during the past week.

Landlord J. A. Baker has rented Mr. Sawyer's residence and takes possession this week.

Mike Kavenagh was up from Fisher, on Monday, chatting with friends and acquaintances.

Otto Burkhardt arrived from Wabasha on Tuesday morning for a visit with his folks and brother.

Dr. Dunlop, has returned from Pembroke, Ont., where he was called by the serious illness of his mother.

Mrs. Sadie Childs went up to Warren on Tuesday summoned to attend the sick bed of her brother.

Mrs. Robert Stanton has gone to her old home in Iowa summoned by news of the serious illness of her mother.

Geo. H. Ralph and family went to Red Lake Falls on Sunday to attend the funeral of Mr. Ralph's brother.

See the new ad of the Crookston Furniture Co. on our first page and try them for bargains in furniture.

People with hair that is continually falling out, or those that are bald, can stop the falling, and get a good growth of hair by using Hall's Hair Renewer.

Mrs. T. E. Adams, who has been intending to go to Great Falls on a visit, has given up the idea of going before spring and will then extend the trip to the coast.

T. G. Thompson, J. E. Morrisey and A. Dufresne went to Dakota this week to get a whack at wild geese before they all go south. They are said to be very plentiful over there, over there."

Remember the adjourned post meeting tomorrow evening, comrades.

E. B. Himmelsbach was in from the farm near Marin station, on Tuesday.

A. C. Cowing went out west of Stephen, last week to hunt the festive wild goose.

The work of flushing the hydrants that is going on this week is a timely precaution.

Oc Sargeant spent the Sabbath with his family in the city returning to his work at Himmelsbach's new farm house in the town of Fairfax Monday. Expects to be through in about two weeks.

Al. Sargeant was down from Marshall county, where he is threshing this fall, for a business visit this week. He expects to go back to Rainy Lake country when the threshing season ends.

S. L. Collins has been shipping potatoes to Ire—no,—Iowa, by the carload lot. The Iowans have had a taste of Polk county potatoes and recognize a good thing when they see it.

J. B. Sauve lost a pocket-book containing quite a sum of money and some wheat checks and fortunately an honest boy found it and Mr. Sauve recovered it after a good bit of worry.

Chas. E. Sawyer and family left this week for a six weeks' visit to his folks in Chicago from whence Mr. S. may extend his visit south. On his return the family will be domiciled at Hotel Crookston until spring.

Monday morning opened up bright and beautiful and very much warmer, succeeding a freezing night. In the afternoon it began to rain and grow warmer. Hicks says it will be warm until about the 24th, when we may look for quite cold weather.

Will Wilkins, the hustling Becker county machine man, complained of "being off his feed" a good bit last week. When Will grumbles you can wager he is not feeling purty gude think you. He would not feel very good this week, either, if he was not so busy selling hay presses.

The prisoners at the county jail (some of them) have been put on a bread-and-water diet in the effort to tame them. The hoboes who were sent there for the brewery raid have been very boisterous nights, with their shouting and singing, and all remonstrances failing they will now be subjected to a little mild discipline and see how that works.

REV. IRL R. HICKS' Weather Predictions IS NOT ALL WIND,

But a careful Study of the Solar System and its influence on our Orb. : : :

I WILL GIVE AWAY FREE!!!

ONE YEAR'S SUBSCRIPTION to IRL R. HICKS' ALMANAC, to every Customer, purchasing any kind of my Goods to the amount of **$10.00** from now to Jan. 1, 1896.

My usual Low Prices will prevail; not a Penny added to the Cost of Goods.

C. H. SAAKE,
The Leading Jewele .

GEO. Q. ERSKINE, PRESIDENT.
WM. ANGLIM, VICE PRESIDENT.
J. W. WHEELER, CASHIER.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
—OF—
CROOKSTON, MINN.
Capital $100,000.

General Banking Business Transacted.
Interest Paid on Time Deposits.

Town and School Orders Bought. **Money to Loan on Farms.**

"One Price and That Right."

Fontaine and Anglim.

The Leading and and Largest Store in the Red River Valley.

AN absolute Clearance of the Stock of Infants' Cloaks is ordered. The stock consists of some 250 garments—ranging in size from one to four years old. We expect the low prices to force these goods out quickly. Only a few of the many can find mention in detail.

At 79c.

Infants' Flannel Cloaks —heavy cotton flannel lined—extra large sleeves —braid trimming—Reduced from $1.10. Sizes 1 to 4 years.

At $1.07.

Infants' Grey or Tan Eiderdown Cloaks—fine sateen lined—braid trimming. Sizes from 1 to 4 years. Reduced from $1.50.

At $1.29.

Infants' all-wool Eiderdown Cloaks—Tan—Red —White—fine sateen lined. Reduced from $2.00.

At $1.47.

Infants' all-wool Eiderdown Cloaks—cotton flannel lined. Angora wool trimmed. Colors: White, Gray and Tan. Price reduced from $2.10

$2.25	CLOAKS	AT	$1.59
$2.80	"	"	$1.97
$3.15	"	"	$2.09
$3.90	"	"	$2.69
$4.50	"	"	$3.39
$5.50	"	"	$4.29

Underwear.

Extraordinary—direct from underwear builders of reliability and renown at from 25c. to one dollar under ruling prices.

If there's a person within reach of us who has need of anything in Clothing, Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Boots and Shoes, now is their money saving opportunity.

A postal card directed to us will bring you a new Fall Price List.

Mail orders promptly and conscientiously attended to.

Nervous

People should realize that the only true and permanent cure for their condition is to be found in having

Pure Blood

Because the health of every organ and tissue of the body depends upon the purity of the blood. The whole world knows the standard blood purifier is

Hood's Sarsaparilla

And therefore it is the only true and reliable medicine for nervous people. It makes the blood pure and healthy, and thus cures nervousness, makes the nerves firm and strong, gives sweet sleep, mental vigor, a good appetite, perfect digestion. It does all this, and cures Scrofula, Eczema, or Salt Rheum and all other blood diseases, because it

Makes

Pure Blood

Results prove every word we have said. Thousands of voluntary testimonials fully establish the fact that

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Be Sure to Get Hood's

"I have had scrofula for five years. I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and it cured me." LYDIA JACOBSON, Luverne, Minn.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills, biliousness. headache. 25c.

The train on the St. Hilaire branch failed to arrive on time Monday night—in fact did not get here until Tuesday afternoon all on account of an accident at St. Hilaire by which the engine ran off the track, requiring a long time to get it back.

Barney Tiedeman and Lewis Giese were in from Tabor on Tuesday. Mr. Tiedeman said that his brother John, who is so ill with typhoid fever, had a good rest Monday night and the conditions seem favorable for an early recovery.

W. C. Andrew, the accomplished travelling man for the Wright, Barrett & Stilwell Co., of St. Paul, spent the Sabbath at Hotel Crookston and attended services at the Congregational church in the evening.

LOST.

Strayed from my premises at Crookston, a large white spotted cow. Return to

ERICKSON & ANDERSON.

Chris Hoch, DeForest Bucklen and A. G. Anderson went over into Dakota, last week, after wild geese. The reports they sent back set all the boys crazy to go forth and help slay them (the geese) and the result was several parties from here went over this week.

A hunting party consisting of A. C. Schmidt, Dr. Dunlop, Will Hoch and possibly one or two more will take to the woods out east, next week, after deer and other large game. They expect to be gone a week or more and get lots of exercise anyway whether they bag any game or not.

W. L. Carlyle came up this week and went down to Neby to hold the first of the series of dairy schools that will be held in this county this fall. These schools have been of great benefit to the farmers of Polk county giving them many valuable hints in an important industry.

F. C. Saugstad, a former resident of this city, stopped off a few minutes on Saturday evening to blow his bugle with old-time friends. All of his immediate neighbors will remember that cornet he used to blow when he lived here.

The hint from the weather clerk, last week, should be heeded by all who have potatoes in the ground, for it is now not impossible that we may have nights severe enough to freeze potatoes in the ground. We have had a remarkably fine fall for all out-door work, but it would be more remarkable if it should continue like that until late in the fall.

Charlie Lindell and Frank Hawkins drove out to Lalande's on Sunday to see Frank's bicycle—or the colt that Frank traded a bike for. While Frank has a good one all right enough, Charlie thought he would not trade his stepper for it even if he had a chance, as he thinks he has something good in the one he drives—and that seems to be the opinion of good horsemen also.

Prof. Woodworth, of Grand Forks, preached two excellent sermons at the Congregational house in this city, on Sunday last, having good sized audiences both times. Alluding to labor troubles and the various agitations and reforms now engaging the attention of people, in his evening sermon, he said that the only true reform that would remedy existing troubles must begin in the heart of mankind and must be carried out there. Prof. W. is a powerful speaker as well as earnest and sincere in all his utterances.

BROWN,

The Cigar Man,

Invites attention to a choice line of CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

Manufactory On Second St., Opposite Reckitt Block.

DON'T FAIL TO GET MY PRICES.

H. F. BROWN,
Crookston, Minn.

S. L. Collins,

Proprietor of Main Street

LIVERY AND FEED STABLES

Cor. Main and Fourth Sts., west side.

CROOKSTON, - - MINNESOTA.

Horses bought and sold on commission. Everything neat and nobby. Feeding a specialty.

THE BOSTON ONE-PRICE CLOTHING HOUSE

Good Working Pants!

At LOW DOWN FIGURES and Every Thing Else In Proportion, to make room for Our Fall Stock.

TO CLOSE OUT OUR **Merchant Tailoring Business**

We will MAKE ALL SUITS formerly sold at $35 and $38 **For $25.**

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY.

Boston One-Price Clothing House
MOSSEFIN & LINDELL, Props.

Complexion Preserved
DR. HEBRA'S
VIOLA CREAM

Removes Freckles, Pimples, Liver-Moles, Blackheads, Sunburn and Tan, and restores the skin to its original freshness, producing a clear and healthy complexion. Superior to all face preparations and perfectly harmless. At all druggists, or mailed for 50cts. Send for circular.

VIOLA SKIN SOAP is simply incomparable as a skin purifying Soap, unequaled for the toilet, and without a rival for the nursery. Absolutely pure and delicately medicated. At druggists. Price 25 Cents.
The G. C. BITTNER CO., Toledo, O.

WANTED: Several trustworthy gentlemen or ladies to travel in Minnesota, for established, reliable house. Salary $780 and expenses. Steady position. Enclose reference and self-addressed envelope. The Dominion Company, third floor, Omaha Bldg. Chicago.

H. BURKHARDT, Proprietor. R. C. BURKHARDT, Business Manager.

CLEVELAND HOUSE

CROOKSTON, MINN.

THIS HOTEL has been Enlarged and Thoroughly Overhauled. Only first-class Dollar a Day House in the city. Good Sample Room in connection.

No. 323 Main street, Crookston, Minn.

CITY BARBER SHOP.

On Main St. C. E. MISNER, Prop

Invites your patronage. Everything in the very latest style of the art.

RAZORS HONED. If you desire your Razor Honed and cannot bring it, send it to me with 30 cents and your name and address and I will hone and return it.
Yours Respectfully,
C. E. MISNER.

L. O'BRIEN, MASON.

Plain and Ornamental. PLASTERING.

ACME, ADAMANT AND BLACKBOARDS

ALL KINDS OF CEMENT WORK.

ALL WORK WARRANTED.

ESTIMATES FURNISHED ON APPLICATION. Address,

Crookston, Minn.

C. A. FISCHER,

PRACTICAL GUNSMITH.

Repairs Guns, Revolvers, Chock-boring Barrels, Restock Guns of all kinds; also Novelty Repairing. Work done on short notice and satisfaction guaranteed. Shop at Rasmussen & Motz' Hardware Store.

Any work sent in by express or otherwise will receive special attention.

BEFORE AFTER **NEW LIFE**

Dr. E. C. West's Nerve and Brain Treatment is sold under positive written guarantee, by authorized agents only, to cure Weak Memory; Loss of Brain and Nerve Power; Lost Manhood; Quickness; Night Losses; Evil Dreams; Lack of Confidence; Nervousness; Lassitude; all Drains; Loss of Power of the Generative Organs in either sex, caused by over-exertion; Youthful Errors, or Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium or Liquor, which soon lead to Misery, Consumption, Insanity and Death. By mail, $1 a box; 6 for $5; with written guarantee to cure or refund money. WEST'S COUGH SYRUP. A certain cure for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat. Pleasant to take. Small size discontinued; old, 50c. size, now 25c.; old $1 size, now 50c. GUARANTEES issued only by

Sold by F. L. Kermott, Crookston.

THE MILD POWER CURES

Dr. Humphreys' Specifics are scientifically and carefully prepared Remedies, used for nearly half a century by the people with entire success.

NO.	SPECIFIC FOR
1	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations.
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic...
3	Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults.....
5	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic....
6	Cholera Morbus, Vomiting..........
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis............
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache.......
9	Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo..
10	Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Constipation
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods......
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods.........
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness........
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions..
15	Rheumatism, or Rheumatic Pains..
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague.....
17	Piles, Blind or Bleeding............
18	Ophthalmy, Sore or Weak Eyes.......
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head
20	Whooping Cough....................
21	Asthma, Oppressed Breathing.........
22	Ear Discharges, Impaired Hearing.
23	Scrofula, Enlarged Glands, Swelling
24	General Debility, Physical Weakness
25	Dropsy, and Scanty Secretions.......
26	Sea Sickness, Sickness from Riding
27	Kidney Diseases....................
28	Nervous Debility....................
29	Sore Mouth, or Canker.............
30	Urinary Weakness...................
31	Painful Periods......................
32	Diseases of the Heart, Palpitation
33	Epilepsy, Spasms, St. Vitus' Dance..
34	Sore Throat, Quinsy, Diphtheria.....
35	Chronic Congestions & Eruptions...

"77" for HAY FEVER.

Sold by Druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price, 25c., or 5 for $1.00, (may be assorted), except Nos. 28, 32 and 35, put up in $1.00 size only.
DR. HUMPHREYS' MANUAL (Enlarged & Revised), MAILED FREE.
HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.

HUMPHREYS' WITCH HAZEL OIL

"THE PILE OINTMENT."

For Piles—External or Internal, Blind or Bleeding; Fistula in Ano; Itching or Bleeding of the Rectum. The relief is immediate—the cure certain.
PRICE, 50 CTS. TRIAL SIZE, 25 CTS.
Sold by Druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price.
HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York

NEWS IN MINNESOTA

DULUTH BANK FAILS ON ACCOUNT OF DEFAULTING CASHIER.

St. Paul's Population Classified as to Nationality and Occupation—Burglars Do a Thriving Business at Fairfax. Great Northern Brakemen Let Out For Allowing Hobos to Ride.

Winona is supporting a night school this year.

Mapleton Odd Fellows dedicated their new hall.

Duluth is working for the '96 meeting of the National Education association.

Half a million bushels of potatoes in Isanti county are said to have been frozen.

The next annual convention of the German Catholic societies will be held at St. Cloud.

Sleepy Eye has sold $20,000 of 5 per cent bonds for the purpose of completing her new schoolhouse.

A St. Paul man has been declared insane. He imagined he had an even hundred children, all 4 years of age.

Lamberton will have a Lutheran church dedication Sunday. A contract for a new Catholic church has also been let.

At Renville, Charles Clyde, a brakeman, was blown from the top of a car and had his head nearly severed by the wheels.

A Jackson photographer has been arrested for fraudulent use of the mails. He professed to possess a love powder that was a "wonder."

Judge Gilfillan celebrated the 40th anniversary of his advent in Minneapolis by the entertainment of a notable company of old residents.

Governor Clough has appointed ex-Senator W. B. Dean of St. Paul, and J. E. E. Johnson of Minneapolis, as members of the state board of arbitration.

Twelve Great Northern brakemen on the Fergus Falls division have been discharged for failing to comply with the regulations relative to carrying hoboes.

At Princeton George Goff, 20 years old, was fatally injured by a wood saw. His right arm was cut off and he was cut through the chest and abdominal cavity.

The Great Northern is putting in a sidetrack at St. Vincent to accommodate the St. Anthony and Dakota Elevator company, which is building a new 80,000-bushel elevator.

Frank Kaawitz, a German farmer residing near Ortonville, brutally kicked and pounded his wife to death. He had been drinking and, going home, quarreled with his wife.

The Snow Church company, a mercantile, law and collection agency, operating in St. Paul and Minneapolis, made a voluntary assignment for the benefit of its creditors to Matt Clark.

The big saw mills of E. W. Backus & Co., at Minneapolis, were totally destroyed by fire Friday night, entailing a loss of $125,000. The efforts of the firemen saved the lumber yards surrounding the mill.

R. B. Bashford of Winona, well known in insurance circles in Southern Minnesota, has voluntarily resigned the position of inspector for the Southern Minnesota bureau, a position which he has held since the establishment of the bureau 12 years ago.

The State bank of Duluth, of which Charles Stucky, who fled last week with $15,000, was the cashier, has gone up. There is considerable county and state money in the bank and a large amount in individual deposits, but the directors say that every dollar will be paid.

The business sessions of the convention of the Minnesota Christian Endeavorers at Duluth ended Saturday evening, when Minneapolis was selected as the next meeting place and the following officers were selected: President, C. H. Hunt, Minneapolis; secretary, Carrie A. Holbrook, St. Paul.

The grand lodge, Sons of Hermann, wound up the annual session with a typical German social. All the old officers were re-elected. It was decided to raise the initiation fee to a minimum of $5, and annual dues from $4 to $6. The time for the grand lodge meeting was changed from October to January.

Twenty-three saloonkeepers of St. Paul appeared before Judge Kelly of the district court to plead to indictments charging them with keeping disorderly houses. Alderman Murphy was among the lot. All of them said "not guilty," when asked about the matter by the court, and each gave bonds for appearance in the sum of $250.

Burglars entered the offices of the Norton Milling company at Fairfax, blew open the safe and took the contents, which were quite large. They also broke into the saloon of John Palmer, and, after blowing the safe, got $17 for their trouble. The hardware store of Bregie & Frank was also visited, the safe opened and rifled to the tune of $400.

The state census bureau has issued a report on the nativity of the St. Paul population, showing that of the 140,292 people in this city, 91,606 are native born; 2,266 natives of England, 5,341 of Ireland, 755 of Scotland, 73 of Wales, 15,623 of Germany, 268 of France, 1,350 of Denmark, 10,190 of Sweden, 2,966 of Norway, 2,359 of Russia and 7,496 of all other countries.

The state census bureau has issued another bulletin classifying the people of St. Paul by occupation as follows: Farmers, 274; common laborers, 9,071; mechanics and engineers, 4,914; miners, 11; lumbermen and woodmen, 62; professional men, 1,676; clerks, 4,184; dealers, supply men and agents, 4,789; railway men, 1,882; cooks, porters, bartenders, etc., 1,420; merchants and store keepers, 1,493; retired, 195; manufacturers, 322, unclassified, 5,981.

A Northwestern Blizzard

Is a dangerous place for a lone girl and it came near costing Marie St. Denis her life. If it had, that charming story

SINNERS TWAIN

Would never have been written and our readers would have missed one of the most exciting Serials we ever printed.

It Will Interest You

He Told His Love

He had sacrificed much for the object of his affections, and she—well, if you would know her answer, read the new Serial

Sinners Twain

It is a thrilling tale of life and adventure in the Canadian northwest and deals with

Blizzards and Smugglers

A Frozen Ear

Is a serious matter where two young persons are concerned. It was serious in this case, and thereby hangs a tale. The tale is entitled

Sinners Twain

And it is a Serial of most absorbing interest from the pen of John Mackie. You may

READ IT IN THIS PAPER

SUMMARY OF WEEK'S NEWS.

Wednesday, Oct. 16.

Mrs. Bedell of New York grew a pearl in one of her teeth.

About 200 of the leading architects of the American Institute of Architects are in annual session at St. Louis.

The annual convention of the National Retail Liquor Dealers' association of the United States is in convention at Washington.

The third annual convention of the National Spiritualists' association is in session at Washington and will continue three days.

The trial of Theodore Durrant has been continued until Monday next owing to the illness of Attorney Denprey, leading counsel of the defense.

Judge Ingraham of New York city has resentenced Thomas Kerrigan to die in the electric chair during the week beginning Dec. 2 for the murder of Aaron Alexander.

Thursday, Oct. 17.

Judge Joseph M. Bailey of the Illinois supreme court, is dead.

It is reported that Brazil has recognized the Cuban insurgents as belligerents.

M. Boique, chief inspector of the water supply of Brussels, was murdered by a discharged subordinate.

The state department has received from Ambassador Patenotre of France the invitation of the French republic to take part in the French exposition of 1900.

The Wallow Springs (Neb.) distillery, one of the largest plants of the kind in the country, will shortly resume operations after having been idle several months.

The Stanford case has been appealed to the United States supreme court. The order allowing the appeal was signed in the United States court of appeals Wednesday.

While a new oil motor street car, crowded with Glasgow town councillors and others, was making a trial the oil tank caught fire and the car was burned in the middle of the street. All the passengers escaped.

Friday, Oct. 18.

It is reported that Brazil has recognized the Cubans as belligerents.

As election draws near the fight on German in Maryland grows more bitter.

Preparations for the production of anti-toxine at the Missouri state university are almost complete.

Canadian banks are worried by the circulation of American silver coins and certificates in their country.

From the howl that is going up about liability of congress to raise the beer tax it is supposed the brewers have cut off the funds of the lobbyists.

The immense shoe factory of Selz, Schwab & Co. in Chicago has been closed because of the erratic course of the leather market.

Saturday, Oct. 19.

A constitution of 23 articles has been adopted by the Cuban revolutionary government.

American National university trustees have decided to begin work on the Hall of History.

The Union Veteran Legion has elected Colonel George C. James of Cincinnati national commander.

Morris Schoenholz, the convicted New York firebug, was sentenced to 48 years in states prison.

There is a good deal of kicking over the work of the Dawes Indian commission on account of its slowness.

Bandits used dynamite on a Missouri, Kansas and Texas express car near Belton, Tex., but were frightened away.

Jim Burris was sentenced to be hanged at Fort Worth, Tex., Friday, Dec. 13, for the murder of Officer Waller.

The annual report of the quartermaster general shows that the army is better cared for than any time since the civil war.

At San Francisco Mamie Scott, a California bred horse, broke the world's record for seven and a half furlongs going the distance in 1:33¼.

Monday, Oct. 21.

Secretary Carlisle has decided to give the sugar bounty claimants a hearing.

Wellhouse & Sons' big paper mills, at Atlanta, Ga., have been burned. Loss, $90,000.

Warrants have been issued for 133 out of 533 judges of election of Louisville, Ky.

Joseph Bartlett of Vevinville, Ia., had so many family troubles that he blew his brains out.

Agent Beck has reported the arrest of the chief leader of the Flournoy Land company frauds.

The surgeon general's annual report shows less alcoholism in the army than ever before in its history.

Tuesday, Oct. 22.

J. J. Wreun, ex-champion cross-country runner of America, is dead.

Cashier Van Bokkein of a Chicago bank returned $5,000 of the $35,000 he stole.

An active volcano has been found in the Olympic mountains, Washington state.

Don M. Dickinson was defeated for nomination for mayor of Detroit in the Democratic city convention.

William Miller, a well known St. Paul newsdealer, died suddenly at an early hour Tuesday morning.

A dispatch from Vienna says that Field Marshal Dunst-Adelsholm and his wife committed suicide. Their self destruction is attributed to financial troubles.

Eastbound shipments from Chicago last week amounted to 86,023 tons against 88,898 for the previous week and 45,594 tons for the corresponding week of last year.

NORTHERN PACIFIC R.R.

RUNS **THROUGH CARS** TO

St. Paul,
Minneapolis
Duluth
Fargo,
Grand Forks
and winnipeg

TO—
HELENA.
BUTTE,
SPOKANE.
TACOMA,
SEATTLE,
PORTLAND

PULLMAN SLEEPING CARS,
ELEGANT DINING CARS
TOURIST SLEEPING CARS

TIME SCHEDULE.

Leave Crookston Daily
For St. Paul, Minneapolis Chicago, Duluth and West Superior. 7:54 p.m.
For Grand Forks, Grafton, Brandon and Winnipeg, 8:05 a.m.

have Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Car and Dining Car attached.

For information, time cards, maps and tickets, call on write Ticket Agent. N. P. R. R. at Crookston, or

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Agent,
St. Paul, Minn.

Hi, There!

DO YOU WANT **The Choicest Cuts** At Lowest Rates? Try George Vine's New **MEAT MARKET.**

Fish, Flesh and Fowl of every kind in due season.

Vine Block, Broadway CROOKSTON

A. C. WILKINSON,

Attorney-at-Law,

Practices in all the courts. Office over Fontaine & Anglim's store, Main St. Crookston.

Scandia-American Bank

OF CROOKSTON, MINN.

Capital. - - - $50,000.
Surplus and undivided profits. $25,000.

Transacts a General Banking Business

Steamship Tickets Sold at Lowest Rates.

Special Attention to Collections.

Interest Paid on Time Deposits.

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L. ELLINGTON.......Vice President
J. W. WHEELER.......Cashier
A. P. HANSON.......Assistant Cashier

THE PIONEER **HARNESS SHOP.**

M. RAUENBUEHLER, Prop.

A full supply of everything kept by the trade.
Cor. Broadway and Third Sts..
CROOKSTON. - - - - MINNESOTA.

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BANKERS,
40 AND 42 WALL STREET,
NEW YORK.

Accounts of Banks and Bankers received on favorable terms.
Bonds and Investment Securities.
Daily Financial Letter Mailed on Application.
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

MARTHA WASHINGTON **COOK-BOOK FREE!** 320 PAGES. ILLUSTRATED.

One of the best Cook Books published. It contains recipes for all kinds of cooking. Also departments on Medicine, Etiquette, and Toilet recipes. Indexed for handy reference.

MAILED FREE,

In Exchange for 20 LARGE LION HEADS cut from Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2-cent Stamp.

Write for list of our other Fine Premiums. We have many valuable Pictures, also a Knife, Game, etc., to give away. A beautiful Picture Card in every package of LION COFFEE.

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H. STEENERSON,

Attorney-at-Law,
Crookston, Minnesota.

P. J. RUSSELL,

Attorney-at-Law
Reckitt Block, - Crookston, Minn

A. H. DUNLOP, M. D.

GRADUATE——
McGill University, Montreal.
Licensed College Physicians and Surgeons, Quebec.
Office in McKinnon Block.

DIRECTORY.

State.

Governor .... David M. Clough
Lieutenant Governor .... Frank A. Day
Secretary of State .... F. P. Brown
Attorney General .... H. W. Childs

Congressional.

Member of Congress, 7th dist .... Frank M. Eddy

Senator 51st Sen. dist .... P. M. Ringdal
Representatives 51st Sen. dist ... John D. Knuteson, S. J. Lee and N. L. Nelson.

Judicial.

Chief Justice .... Charles M Start
Associate Justices Supreme Court .... Thomas Canty, Daniel Buck, Wm. Mitchell and Loren W. Collins.
Judge 14th Jud. Dist .... Frank Ives
Clerk of Court .... John Vig

County.

Auditor .... John Gleason
Treasurer .... J. T. Beaudry
Register of Deeds .... A. N. Wickstrom
Attorney .... L. E. Gossman
Sheriff .... Andrew Steenerson
Judge of Probate .... C. M. Benson
Supt. of Schools .... O. McCrillis
Surveyor .... O. L. Hamery
Coroner .... John S. Dwyer

County Commissioners.

First District .... John E. Oppegaard
Second District .... Anton Lindem
Third District .... M. E. Kirsch
Fourth District .... Henry Norland
Fifth District .... A. C. Rhinehart

THE CITY.

Mayor .... John McKinnon
Clerk .... W. A. Lanctot
Office in McKinnon Block.
Treasurer .... Ole O. Christianson
Office in Anderson block.
Comptroller .... August Oeorg
Assessor .... C. H. Mix
City Attorney .... Martin O'Brien
City Engineer .... George Ralph
City Justices—John McLean, Geo. H. Holt McKinnon Block.
Constables .... A. A. Olenn, Wm. Bloom.
Chief of Police .... Frank Creamer

ALDERMEN.

At Large .... C. E. Sawyer
First Ward .... A. G. Anderson, Geo. O. Bohn
Second " .... J. E. Morrisey, E. C. Davis
Third " .... Wm. Watts, M. E. Kirsch
Fourth " .... N. S. Gervais, C. W. Motz
Fifth " .... A. McGregore, E. D. Childs

TOWN CLERKS.

The following is a list of the Town clerks for the several towns in Polk county:

Andover,	E. M. Bivins,	Crookston
Angus,	J. M. Palmer	Angus
Black River	P A Eckstrom	Wylie
Bray	C C Ecklund	Wylie
Badger,	P N Savalrud	Erskine
Brandsvold	Ole Nelson	Fosston
Belgium	Henry Biever,	Euclid
Brislet	A P Frank	Warren
Bygland	....	
Crookston	L. C. Couvrette	Crookston
Crookston, city	W A Lanctot	Crookston
Columbia	John O Johnson	Fosston
Chester	E L Wichterman	Lindsay
Emardville	Charlie Asp	Brooks
Euclid	H C Misner	Euclid
Eden	Neri A Skele	Olga
Esther	Carl M Lindgren	E G Forks
Fairfax	Wm Himmelsbach	Crookston
Farley	W A Lambert	Warren
Fanny	J O McWaters	Euclid
Fisher	Peter L Tofte	Fisher
Fisher, vil	....	
Fertile, vil.	L E George	Fertile
Gd. Forks	Robert Anderson	E G Forks
Gd. Forks, city		
Garfield	Iver J Ingebretson,	Fertile
Garden	John Hanson	Ringdal
Gentilly	H T Gondron	Gentilly
Gervais	Alex Patnode	R L Falls
Grand Park	E E Abbot	Mentor
Godfrey	D T Mitchell	Maple Bay
Hammond	Ernest Hanna	Crookston
Higdem	Ole Bendrickson	Northland
Hill River	Fred S Syverson	Lindsay
Hubbard	Andrew Moreson	Nellsville
Keystone	D M Geddes	Bockersville
Huntsville	O H Froats	O Forks
Kertsonville	Fred Benoit	Gentilly
King	....	....
Knute	Lars E Nelson	Erskine
Lake Pleasant,	John Perrault	R L Falls
Lambert	Samuel Olbean	Lambert
Liberty	Nelson Clementson	Fertile
Lessor	Chas Matteson	Ovetla
Lowell	Ole Christianson	Crookston
Louisville	A D Berry	Huot
Nesbit	James Gilmore	Mallory
North	Henry Bye	T R Falls
Norden	H D Baardson	T R Falls
Northland	M S Merager	E G Forks
Numedal	Hesmer E Albue	Twedt
Onstad	W A Marin	Melvin
Parnell	S W Blean	Huot
Poplar River	J S Hebert	Brooks
Polk Centre	Chas. Peterson	Wylie
Queen	Hans S Houkom	Fosston
R L F, village	Simon Paul	R L Falls
Red Lake Falls	Ildaig Baril	R L Falls
Reis	D C Halleck	Edna
River Falls	K O Gigstad	St. Hilaire
Rockshurg	P Engelstad	T R Falls
Roome	Andrew Elby	Fisher
Roseaud	John E Juverud	Fosston
Russia	....	....
	Oscar Wick	GE
Sanders	Nils K Anderson	St. Hilaire
Sandsville	Henry Nelson	Northland
St. Hilaire		
Sletten	Ingebret Larson	Winger
Sullivan	James F Sullivan	E G Forks
Tabor	F J Cerousek	Tabor
Terrebonne	Edonor Perrass	Terrebonne
Tilden	Otto H. Camps	Dugdale
[illegible]	....	....
Vineland		
Winger	Albert Johnson	Rindal
Woodside	Thos Baldorson	Maple Bay
Wyandotte	O J Johnson	St. Hilaire
T R Fall	Lars Backe	T R Falls

For Sale Cheap.

Eight Hundred acres of the choicest farming land in Polk county, 600 acres now in wheat, oats, barley and flax. Farm well supplied with machinery and teams to run it including cows, hogs, sheep, hens, etc., etc. Three artesian wells and about 25 acres of good timberland. Immediate possession given if required. Will be sold at a bargain if taken at once as owner is desirous to leave the farm and engage in other business. For full and complete particulars address the JOURNAL office, Crookston, Minn. [6tf.]

Public Spirited Citizens

Should take a delight in adding anything to our town or county in the educational line which is valuable, unique and is not found in other communities. Our townsman, C. E. Misner, tells us he has an opportunity to place in our city a fine three and a half inch astronomical telescope, which will be for the educational benefit of our citizens. There is not as fine a telescope anywhere in our state, except at Carlton college, Northfield, where they have a fine astronomical observatory. Mr. Misner says that Prof. Hicks' paper, Word and Works, of St. Louis, offers him this fine instrument if he will get up a club of 800 subscribers to the paper. He is willing to put in a considerable part of his time and make a great effort to secure this fine telescope. If our citizens give him proper support it will not be a very hard matter to secure it. Word and Works is a fine monthly magazine and is well worth $1 a year, the subscription price. Mr. Misner will take subscriptions to this paper and every subscriber will have the privilege of looking through the fine telescope, which will be put up at Lynne's photograph gallery, free of charge. You get your money's worth if you do not look through the telescope, for Word and Works is a splendid family monthly and cheap at $1.00, but you have the satisfaction of knowing also that you have contributed toward the addition to our county of a fine instrument, not to be equaled by anything in northwestern Minnesota. Mr. Misner, or his agent, will be around to see the people of the county within the next six weeks and we hope he will receive encouragement wherever he goes. [15-tf]

COWS FOR SALE.

Having decided to rent the farm I will offer for sale the fine herd of Jersey cows now on section 9, town of Fairfax, or will rent the farm including the dairy stock. For particulars enquire of H. E. Cooke at the JOURNAL office, Crookston, [15-tf.] MRS. M. E. BARTLETT.

What Can't Pull Out?

Why the Non-pull-out Bow on the Jas. Boss Filled Watch Cases, made by the Keystone Watch Case Company, Philadelphia. It protects the Watch from the pickpocket, and prevents it from dropping. Can only be had with cases stamped with this trade mark.

Sold, without extra charge for this bow (ring), through Watch dealers only.

Lots of watch cases are spoiled in the opening. An opener to obviate this sent free

DR. PEFFER'S FEMALE PILLS.

NEW DISCOVERY. NEVER FAILS.
A new, reliable and safe relief for suppressed, excessive, scanty or painful menstruation. Now used by over 80,000 ladies monthly. Invigorates these organs. Beware of imitations. Name paper. $2. per box, or trial box $1. Sent sealed in plain wrapper. Send 4c in stamps for particulars. Sold by Local Druggists. Address: PEFFER MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Chicago, Ill.

W. HUNT
MANUFACTURED BY
DOUGLAS AXE MFG. CO.
Established 1835.

THIS BRAND IS AN ABSOLUTE Guarantee OF Excellence

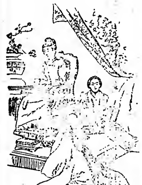
EVERY GENUINE HUNT'S AXE IS STAMPED AS ABOVE.

WOMAN'S WORLD.

THE EMPRESS OF JAPAN AND HER DOWDY COSTUMES.

Bloomers In Ann Arbor—Woman, Religion and Law—Novelties In Jewelry—The Dainty Mull Gown—Lady Norreys on Knickerbockers—Girls In New York.

This quaint sketch of the Japanese empress was made by a native artist, who loses every idea of grace when he deals with European costume. It is not much to be wondered at in the case of this fair sovereign, whose foreign clothes are of the ugliest fashion of 17 years ago. What ignorant and vulgar person furnishes these garments it would be interesting to know. Probably the unsalable costumes of London dressmakers, costumes put together in the late seventies, are unloaded upon trusting oriental palace officials by some ingenious introducer of civilization.



EMPRESS OF JAPAN.

It is a pity to so spoil the really charming personality of the empress, who used to be bewitching in the pretty clothes of her own land. This drawing represents the sovereign and her ladies engaged in preparing lint for the Japanese wounded—a most womanly occupation.—New York Tribune.

Bloomers In Ann Arbor.

The liveliest piece of recent news from Michigan university was set forth in a newspaper dispatch which tells of the brave stand made by certain of the women students at Ann Arbor in defense of one of woman's newest rights.

Miss Dey, a junior, wears bloomers when she rides a bicycle, as all women do who choose. But she can't ride a bicycle all the time, and finding it an inconvenience to change her raiment from hour to hour she fell into the habit of wearing bloomers around her boarding house. Mrs. Eames, who keeps the boarding house, is not a "new woman," but one of the older fashioned sort who believe in skirts. She told Miss Dey that bloomers did not "go" in her house, so Miss Dey compromised and agreed to wear bloomers only when she rode her bicycle. But Miss Brown of the Medical school cried "Tyranny!" when she heard of it and put her bloomers right on and sallied forth into the street and declared war. Some of the professors' wives who ride bicycles sided with her and declared it to be the constitutional right of every woman to wear bloomers with or without bicycles whenever she would. Then Mrs. Eames rose up and declared that she would have no bloomers worn about her house if she lost every bloomering boarder she had! Now there is war in Ann Arbor. But of course the bloomers will win. The town has been a stronghold of women's rights ever since its university started, and if women want a new right at any time there is no better place to seize it in.

A place for bloomers and every bloomer in its place may be a good rule, but there is small chance for it to be enforced in Ann Arbor. Certainly this presents a grave question of casuistry, and women will do well to consider it. The Bachelor's opinion is that only pretty women should wear bloomers at any time.—Bachelor of Arts.

Woman, Religion and Law.

Among unused manuscripts accumulated in the office of The Woman's Tribune is one by the late lamented Dr. Grace Danforth. The following part of it is still timely, and especially so in view of the present comments by women on the Bible:

"Had the religious scientists or political worthies of 2,000 years ago received their education in a modern college, their views would have been modified in many respects. What could they know of woman's condition in an age of invention, where machinery has relieved her in large measure from constant attendance upon household necessities? Where she can pass alone with perfect freedom around the globe? There would be no freedom for man, if, like woman, he persisted in wasting his time sifting the religious ashes of the past. What woman needs is not the study of the Bible and creed, but history and law. Law does not teach that woman brought sin into the world, but it does reflect the consequences of such teaching. As long as woman has not self respect enough to spurn such slander, she will never win her freedom, neither is she worthy of it. We cannot advance with our faces to the past. The future contains hope for woman, and all the inspiration needed to grasp its possibilities is an earnest purpose and confidence in her powers. This she can never acquire so long as she bows the knee to the opinions of an age that regarded her merely as man's handmaiden. We refuse the opinions of that age on every other subject. Why should they still be used to enforce woman's inferiority, and most wonderful still, why should woman hug the chains that bind her, and by every sophistry try to prove they are not chains? Is it not the natural outcome of the slavery in which she has been held for ages?"

Novelties In Jewelry.

The desire to meet the tastes of those who have gratified themselves with the

LIGHT AND AIRY.

An Old Time Novel.

A pretty girl
With wavy curl,
An evening party somewhat late,
A homeward walk,
A loving talk,
A kissing tableau at the gate.
A moonlight night,
A hand squeezed tight,
A little reference to papa,
A little kiss,
A little bliss,
A consultation with mamma.
A little church,
"For bad or worse
You take this maid your wife to be?"
A trembling yes,
A loving press,
A little wife to live with me.
—Williams' Weekly.

Tales of Terror.

They were telling war stories.

Brown—I ate mule meat once for three days.

Smith—I was seven months a prisoner at Andersonville.

Jones—Well, gentlemen, I wasn't in the war, but I've spent 19 years in boarding houses.—Chicago Record.

The Mournful Consideration.

Ah, this dolce far niente, with its leisure hours a-plenty,
When the mercury is rising in the glass,
All life's torrid griefs forgetting in the oscillating netting
Of the hammock as it sweeps the waving grass!

How we generously pity those who summer in the city
While we quaff the breezes from the hill or bay!
Oh, this dolce far niente! But, alas, it costs you twenty
Every day the gentle landlord lets you stay!
—Washington Star.

Anticipated His Readers.

"My hero dies in the middle of my last story," said the young author.

"That's a grave mistake," replied the editor. "He should not die before the reader does. I've heard of three men who actually finished your book before they gave in."—Atlanta Constitution.

What Did It.

His eyes had a dull, unintelligent stare.
He staggered and turned from the desk in a daze.
Bewilderingly through his disordered hair
His fingers he ran, while he uttered such phrase
As only a tottering mind would invent.
Was he drunk? Had he rashly and recklessly tried
Some knockout concoction, with deadly intent?
Oh, no! He'd been reading a Traveler's Guide.
—Richmond Dispatch.

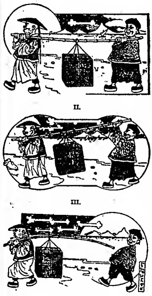
Unfair.

Lawyer For the Defense—I charge the prosecution with attempting to intimidate our witness, Mr. Enpec.

Lawyer For the Prosecution—What have we done?

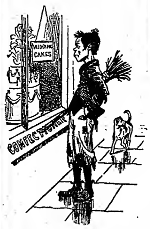
Lawyer For the Defense—Allowed his wife to visit him.—Exchange.

Behind His Back.



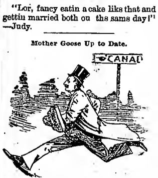
—From the German.

Bliss!



"Lor, fancy eatin a cake like that and gettin married both on the same day!"—Judy.

Mother Goose Up to Date.



Tom, Tom, the swiper's son,
Stole some cash, and away he run.
He's struck a gait
For Canada straight,
And he hasn't been heard from up to date.

Judgment!

From every tobacco chewer is wanted as to the merits of LORILLARD'S Climax PLUG.

All good judges of chewing tobacco have thus far been unanimous in pronouncing it the best in quality, the most delicious in flavor, the best in every way. It's Lorillard's.
Ask the dealer for it.

LOANS Negotiated on Real Estate, Life Insurance, or any Good Security on long time and Reasonable Interest. Prompt attention to Collections in all parts of the United States and Canada. Local and county manager wanted. Address The BanWiers Loan and Investment Co, Milwaukee, Wis.

Hicks' Great Works.

Rev. Irl R. Hicks, the celebrated storm prophet, of St. Louis, is now a household name in nearly every home in America. His wonderful Almanac predicts the weather for a year ahead more correctly and accurately than any other publication or any other system. The testimony of a large number of careful observers is that 99 per cent of Hicks' predictions are fulfilled to the letter. His series of annual Almanacs are now well and favorably known in all parts of this country and foreign lands. The new Almanac for 1896 is the most practical and instructive as well as the prettiest of this splendid series. It contains 100 pages, printed on fine book paper, with covers elegantly printed in colors. The matter, although scientific, is written in popular style, there being nothing difficult to understand about it. It is also finely illustrated. Don't confound this with some patent medicine pamphlet. It is nothing of the kind, but is a fine book, which sells at all news stands for 25 cents. This fine Almanac is given as a premium to every yearly subscriber to the Rev. Irl R. Hicks' well-known and deservedly popular paper, WORD AND WORKS. This unique journal is a peerless educator of the masses, and is fast becoming a household guardian and necessity in the homes of America. Those who want to keep up with the advanced thought of the age in science, religion, and all social, commercial, intellectual and domestic subjects, should subscribe for WORD AND WORKS. Subscription only $1.00 a year. You can send for both direct to WORD AND WORKS PUBLISHING CO., St. Louis, Mo. Single copies of WORD AND WORKS, 10 cents. [25-30]

Cheap Flour.

The Valley Roller Mills pays 5 cents per bushel above the cash price, for all wheat received in exchange for flour and feed.

Every sack of flour guaranteed.

Bring in your wheat and get your winter's supply of flour.

They also pay the highest cash price for wheat. [26-52]

Worthy of Your Confidence.

The success of Hood's Sarsaparilla in conquering scrofula in whatever way it may manifest itself is vouched for by thousands who were severely afflicted by this prevalent disease but who now rejoice over a permanent cure by Hood's Sarsaparilla. Scrofula may appear as a humor, or it may attack the glands of the neck, or break out in dreadful running sores on body or limbs. Attacking the mucous membrane, it may develop into catarrh or lodging in the lungs lead to consumption. Come as it may, a faithful course of treatment with Hood's Sarsaparilla will overcome it, for working upon the foundation of all diseases, impure blood, the system is clarified and vitalized, and vigor strength and health restored to the body.

LOST.

Strayed from my premises at Crookston, a large white spotted cow. Return to
ERICKSON & ANDERSON.

W. A. ROBERTSON,

D. D. S. Graduate of Dental Department of the University of Maryland. Operative and Mechanical

DENTIST.

Nitrous Oxide Gas, (Laughing Gas) administered for the painless extraction of teeth.
OFFICE IN McKINNON BLOCK.

G. G. HENAULT,

PRACTICAL DENTIST

Office over Times Office,
SECOND STREET. - CROOKSTON.

All work in my line promptly and skilfully performed.

Money to Loan.

I have again perfected arrangements by which I am now prepared to loan money on good farms. Call at my office in the Odd Fellows block.
[52tf] ALEXANDER McKINNON.

GOING TO CHICAGO OR ANYWHERE EAST?

If you are, see that your ticket from Minneapolis, St. Paul or Duluth reads via

"THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE"
(*C. St. P. M. & O. Ry.*)

Three (3) First Class Trains Leave Minneapolis and St. Paul for Chicago on arrival of trains from

CROOKSTON,

as follows:

Lv. Minneapolis 7:30am; St. Paul 8:10am.
Daily. Badger State Express. Has Parlor Car to Chicago. Arrive Milwaukee 8:00 p.m. Chicago 9:45 p. m.

Lv. Minneapolis 0:00pm; St. Paul 8:35pm.
Except Sunday. Atlantic & Southern Express. Has Wagner Buffet Sleeper and FREE Chair Car to Chicago. Arrive Chicago 8:00 am.

Lv. Minneapolis 7:30pm. St. Paul 8:10 pm
Daily, Famous North-Western Limited. Has Pullman and Wagner Compartment and 16 Section Sleepers and Buffett Smoking Library Coaches to Chicago. Sleeper to Milwaukee. Breakfast in Dining Car before reaching Chicago. Arriving Milwaukee 7:50 am; Chicago 9:30 am.

For Illustrated Folder FREE descriptive of Splendid Train Service via this Line to Sioux City, Omaha, Kansas City, Duluth, Ashland, as well as to Milwaukee and Chicago, Call on your Home Agent or Address,

T. W. TEASDALE,
General Passenger Agent.
St. Paul.

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.
OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.
Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.
A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,
C. A. SNOW & CO.
OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Notice of Mortgage Sale.

(First pub. Sept. 19, '95.)
(Last pub. Oct. 31, '95.)

NOTICE is hereby given that Charles L. Hoff
and Anine Hoff, his wife, did execute and
deliver to J. W. Smith their mortgage, dated the
22nd day of April, 1887, and duly recorded in the
office of the Register of Deeds in the County of
Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 25th day of
April, 1887, at 9 o'clock A. M., in book 30 of
Mortgages, on pages 471 to 475, which said mort-
gage and the debt thereby secured were, by assign-
ment, dated the third day of June, 1892, and duly
recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds on
the 29th day of June, 1895, at 8:45 o'clock A. M. in
Book 67 of Mortgages, on page 566, duly sold and
transferred by said J. W. Smith to the undersigned,
Olaf O. Searle, who has ever since been and now is
the owner and holder thereof. And default having
been made in the conditions of said mortgage by
the nonpayment of the sum of Three Hundred
($300.00) Dollars, and interest thereon at 8 per
cent per annum, from April 3rd, 1892, secured
thereby, and the amount now actually due and
claimed to be due thereon at the date of this no-
tice is the sum of Three Hundred and Eighty-
three ($383.00) Dollars; and no action at law or
otherwise has been instituted to recover said debt
or any part thereof.

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the power of sale
contained in said mortgage and the statute in
such case made and provided, the premises de-
scribed in said mortgage, situated, lying and be-
ing in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota,
to-wit: The East half of the Southeast quarter
of Section twenty-three, and West half of the
Southwest quarter of Section twenty-four, in
Township one hundred and forty-seven, Range
forty-two, West of the fifth principal meridian,
containing one hundred and sixty acres, more or
less, according to the government survey thereof,
will be sold at public auction to the highest bid-
der for cash, at the front door of the court house
in the City of Crookston, County of Polk, State of
Minnesota, at 10 o'clock A. M., on Saturday the
2nd day of November, 1895, to satisfy the amount
then due on said mortgage, and $25.00 attorney's
fees provided for in said mortgage, and the costs
and charges of notice and sale.

Dated Sept. 19th, 1895.

OLAF O. SEARLE,
Assignee of said Mortgage.
Moritz Heim,
Attorney for Assignee.
Bank of Minnesota Building,
St. Paul, Minnesota.
[23-29]

NORTHERN PACIFIC

TIME SCHEDULE.

Leaves Crookston Daily
For St. Paul, Minneapolis, Superior, Duluth, Chicago, and all points east, south, west, and Pacific coast at .... 7:25 p. m.
For Grand Forks, Grafton, Winnipeg, Brandon, and points north, at .... 7:22 a. m.

Trains leaving Crookston daily have Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Car, and Dining car attached.

The Rock Ballasted No Dust Across The Continent Route.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY LINE

St. Paul
Minneapolis
Duluth and
West Superior

—TO—

St. Cloud, Fergus Falls, Fargo,
Sioux Falls, Wahpeton, Helena,
Sioux City, Grand Forks, Butte,
Winnipeg, Devils Lake, Spokane,
Anaconda, Great Falls, Seattle,
Kalispell, Bonners Ferry, Tacoma,
Fairhaven, Wenatchee, Everett,
Snohomish, New Whatcom, Victoria,
Portland, San Francisco, Olympia,

AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS IN

MINNESOTA, the Dakotas,
Montana, Idaho,
Washington, Oregon and
CALIFORNIA.

Steamer Connections for Alaska, Hawaii Japan and China.

Solid in construction, modern in improvement.
Palace Sleeping and Dining Cars, Buffet-Library Cars, Family Tourist Sleepers and high back seated day coaches especially adapted for long distance traveling.
Meals served on "pay for what you eat" plan.
Through the Grandest Scenery in America by daylight.
Reaches fine hunting, fishing, pleasure and health resorts—Helena and Boulder Hot Springs, Lake McDonald, the Kootenai, the Columbia, Lake Chelan and Puget Sound.
Round trip excursion tickets to points east and west, with stop off privileges, and choice of return route. Baggage checked to destination.
Connects in season of navigation with the magnificent steamships North West and North Land running between Duluth and Buffalo.

ARRIVE	CROOKSTON, 10-8	LEAVE
5:30 a.m.	No. 3, For Grand Forks, Larimore, Devils Lake, Minot, Great Falls and Pacific coast points, also Neche and Win'peg	5:40 a
8:30 p. m.	No. 2, For Ada, Barnesville, Fergus Falls, Alexandria, St. Cloud, Duluth, West Superior St. Paul and Minneapolis.	8:35 p
8.50 a. m.	FLYER. No. 13, For Euclid, Angus, Warren, Argyle, Stephen, Kennedy, Hallock, Humboldt and St. Vincent.	8:55 a
6:25 p. m.	FLYER. No. 14, For Mentor, Erskine, McIntosh and Fosston.	6:25 p
Tri-w'k'ly.	No. 61, For St. Hilaire, Thief River Falls and Red L. Falls, Monday, Wedn'day and Friday only.	9:00 a Tri-w'k'ly.
Tri-w'k'ly.	No. 66, For Mentor, Erskine, McIntosh and Fosston. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday only.	9.00 a Tri-w'k'ly

For maps, tickets and full information call on or address

J. H. GRIFFIN, Agent,
or F. L. WHITNEY, G. P. & T. A.,
St. Paul, Minn.

General or local Ladies or gents. Agents. $75 a week. Exclusive territory. The Rapid Dish Washer. Washes all the dishes for a family in one minute. Washes, rinses and dries them without wetting the hands. You push the button, the machine does the rest. Bright, polished dishes, and cheerful wives. No scalded fingers, no soiled hands or clothing. No broken dishes, no muss. Cheap, durable, warranted. Circulars free.
W. P. HARRISON & CO., Clerk No. 12, Columbus, O.

WHAT "VIGORINE" DID
1st DAY
9th DAY
18th DAY
27th DAY

VIGORINE Acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using "VIGORINE." Absolutely Guaranteed to cure Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, *and all effects of self abuse or excesses and indiscretion.* Wards off insanity and consumption. Don't let druggists impose a worthless substitute on you, because it yields a greater profit. Insist on having VIGORINE, or send for it. Can be carried in vest pocket. Prepaid plain wrapper, $1.00 per package, or six packages $5.00, with A Positive Written Guarantee to Cure or Refund the Money. Circular free. Sold by all local druggists. Address PEFFER MEDICAL ASS'N, Chicago, Ill.
Sold by F. L. Kermott.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair,
DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant,
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

CUBA LIBRE.

Fargo will hold a grand mass meeting on the evening of Oct. 31, to act on the question whether Uncle Sam should recognize the Cubans as belligerents. There seems to be a general opinion among the masses in favor of this course. The position of the Cubans seems to be about that occupied by the Americans previous to and during the Revolutionary war—a desperate struggle for liberty and every true American heart beats in sympathy with the patriotic Cubans. Everywhere all over the United States these meetings are being held. What's the matter with Crookston? Has not the spirit of '76 a home here?

Rev. H. P. Fisher is expected home in time to occupy the pulpit at the Congregational church on Sunday.

T. G. Thompson, J. E. Morrisey and A. Dufresne returned from the Dakota hunt Tuesday night reporting that they found Chris Hoch and 42 geese all of which they brought home with them.

O. H. Bjoin commenced on the excavation for the cellar to his new barn this week. Does not intend to do anything more than get the cellar ready this fall.

Col. Cobham Post, at its last regular meeting, discussed the matter of the dedication of the new Grand Army Hall and decided to try and arrange it so as to have it some evening in November, probably November 21st. The meeting was adjourned until Friday evening Oct. 25, at which time it is hoped there will be a full attendance so that final arrangements can be made. Every comrade who can do so should arrange to be present at the adjourned meeting to-morrow evening.

"And potatoes they grow small, in Maumee, in Maumee, and they eat them tops and all in Maumee," but they dont in Polk county nor do they dispose of them that way. The crop has been so abundant that it is a serious question what to do with all of 'em as the present market price—when one can find a market, is not very encouraging. But they will all be needed somewhere on this great footstool and later on those who have potatoes to sell will be glad he line.

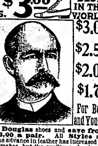
Always Gives Satisfaction.

"The children are greatly pleased with the paper dolls which were sent for one trade mark from Hood's Pills and ten cents in stamps. I have used Hood's Pills in my family and can truthfully say that they have always given the best satisfaction." F. C. Neumeier, Pub. "Post," Stillwater, Minn.

Hood's Pills cure indigestion.

On Friday night officer Aaron Eck was conducting a hobo to the lock-up when all of a sudden the hobo broke away from him and lit out at a rate that defied the officer's best paces, so that individual pulled his gun and fired two shots—into the ground. The hobo was evidently "onto the combination" and did not stop just a little bit, and would no doubt have gotten away but just at this time Barnes, the athlete, appeared and "catching on" to the situation asked the officer if he wanted that man caught. Receiving an affirmative reply he started in pursuit and very soon he had the hobo rounded up and Aaron marched him to the cooler and safely locked him in. Barnes' prowess as a sprinter came in good play for once anyway.

1,000,000 People Wear
W.L.Douglas Shoes
HAND SEWED PROCESS. $3.00 BEST IN THE WORLD.



$5.00
$4.00
$3.50
$2.50
$2.25
For Men
$3.00
$2.50
$2.00
$1.75
For Boys and Youths
Wear W. L. Douglas shoes and save from $1.00 to $3.00 a pair. All Styles and Widths. The advance in leather has increased the price of other makes, but the quality and prices of W. L. Douglas shoes remain the same. Take no substitute; see that name and price is stamped on sole. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass. Sold by

SILVER SENATORS TO BOLT.

Must Have the Vacancy on the Finance Committee.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—Senator Teller, who has just arrived in Washington for the winter, says that the silver Republicans in the senate will not agree to the reorganization of the senate by the Republicans when congress reconvenes except upon condition that they be allowed to fill the vacancy on the finance committee caused by the retirement of Senator McPherson. He also expressed the opinion that the president in his annual message would recommend the retirement of the greenbacks, and predicted that if he should do so the recommendation would have the effect of opening up the entire financial question.

BIG FIGHT DECLARED OFF.

Fitzsimmons Refused to Agree to Postponement.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., Oct. 21.—The fight between Corbett and Fitzsimmons is declared off by the Florida Athletic club at a conference between the managers of Corbett and Fitzsimmons. The club asked that the contest be postponed until Nov. 11. Brady acquiesced, but Julian would not.

The contest was then declared off, Brady then said his last say, that Corbett would meet any man in the world, Fitzsimmons preferred, on Nov. 11, the man to be named within 24 hours. Vendig announced he would match Maher against Corbett, and find some one to take his place against O'Donnell.

Glove Contests Not Prohibited.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., Oct. 22.—Judge Leatherman has released Corbett on a writ of habeas corpus. The case terminated just as everybody here expected it would. Even those who are bitterly opposed to the contemplated glove contest coming off in Hot Springs or any other section of Arkansas felt that where there seemed to be such a slight foundation for operation under the law, when it came to a test a decision would be forthcoming that would be unsatisfactory to them. Governor Clarke was apparently the first to discover that there was no statutory prohibition to prize fighting or glove contests; that the act of 1891 had not passed the house as amended by the senate; that instead of the bill as amended passing as constitutionally provided, by roll call, it simply passed by a viva voce vote, hence, was not legally passed.

SPAIN OBJECTS TO IT.

Will Not Allow Secretary Olney to Investigate Matters in Cuba.

CHICAGO, Oct. 21.—The Times-Herald's Washington correspondent sends the following: Haughty Spain declines to permit the United States to conduct an investigation into the condition of affairs in Cuba. The project of sending a commission of inquiry to Cuba has therefore been abandoned. Secretary Olney did not make a formal proposal of this nature, but instructed the United States minister at Madrid, Mr. Taylor, to sound the Spanish foreign office as to its views. To this end inquiry was orally made and an oral reply was given thereto by the Spanish premier.

Senor Canovas informed Mr. Taylor that Spain could not entertain such a proposal; that the rebellion in Cuba was a small affair, with which Spain was abundantly able to deal without assistance from any other power. That Spain could not for one moment consider any proposal on the part of a foreign power to conduct an investigation into the domestic affairs of his majesty's government. Minister Taylor communicated this reply to Secretary Olney by telegraph, the dispatch was before the cabinet at its meeting on Friday and the president and his advisers agreed to abide by Spain's decision.

NATIONAL W. C. T. U.

Twenty-Second Annual Meeting in Session at Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 20.—The 22nd annual convention of the National W. C. T. U. has begun here. The morning prayer meeting was led by Miss Elizabeth W. Greenwood, national evangelistic superintendent. The delegates to the convention took seats by states in Music hall. The stage was festooned with evergreen and the national flag is everywhere displayed.

At 10 o'clock, Miss Frances E. Willard called the convention to order. Mrs. Monroe of the Ohio W. C. T. U. offered a prayer. Mrs. Clara C. Hoffman of Missouri, the recording secretary, began the calling of the roll. At the conclusion of the roll call, the minutes of the executive committe were read. Committees were then appointed on credentials, on telegrams and on courtesies. Miss Willard then read her annual address.

FAVOR THE SETTLERS.

Sioux City Road Beaten in a Case Before the Federal Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—In the United States supreme court opinions were rendered in a number of cases argued at the last term of court. Justice Harlan read the court's opinion in the suits over lands embraced in the grant to the Sioux City and St. Paul Railroad company in O'Brien and Dickinson counties, Ia., to which the Sioux City road, the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul road, the United States and the settlers on the lands were parties. It was claimed by the government and the settlers that the Sioux City road had failed to earn about 21,000 acres of these lands, and the decision of the court sustained this contention. The court failed to take cognizance of the claim of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul road that it was entitled to the lands at the intersection of the two lines which the Sioux City company had failed to earn.

GIVEN MORE TIME.

Judge Lacombe Postpones Northern Pacific Matters for a Week.

NEW YORK, Oct. 20.—The hearing on the application for the removal of Thomas F. Oakes, Henry C. Payne and Henry C. Rouse, receivers of the Northern Pacific Railroad company, appointed August, 1893, which was to have been continued before Judge Lacombe in the United States circuit court, was adjourned for one week on request of Counsel Herbert Turner, who stated that he thought the interested parties would have settled matters between themselves by that time.

Typhoid and Diphtheria.

CHICAGO, Oct. 22.—The health department declared both diphtheria and typhoid fever epidemic in Chicago. The department reported 330 new cases of diphtheria last week, 49.4 per cent of which were fatal. The epidemics are charged to impure water, and the health commissioner has issued a warning against the drinking of unboiled water.

WORK OF EPISCOPALIANS.

What Has Been Accomplished by the Minneapolis Convention.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 22.—The national convention of the Episcopal church has closed, as far as actual work is concerned. The actual work accomplished has not been great. Those whose main idea has been to prevent any great amount of legislation seem to have won a signal victory at this convention, for when the work is summed up it will be found to be comparatively small in extent, and, what is more, the members of the convention seem perfectly satisfied that it should be as it is.

There is a little comment in some directions at the way in which matters have been referred to the next convention, and the question has been asked, if it is not peculiar to refer everything to future gatherings? This remark was brought particularly Saturday, when the house of bishops referred the new canon on marriage and divorce to the next convention, practically declaring that there would be no legislation in this direction this year. This is an important matter and has been discussed at great length in the religious press, until it was confidently expected by many that this convention would be prepared to settle the subject for good. It looks now, though, as if it would be something that the convention would always have before it.

Legislation Accomplished.

What has the convention done? In the first place, it has provided for several new dioceses in California, Kentucky, Northern Michigan, Northern Minnesota. It has elected a bishop of Alaska and refused to elect another bishop of Japan. It has decided that the assistant bishop in any diocese shall hereafter be known as the bishop-coadjutor. It has adopted resolutions and looked after a number of necessary details, and before the windup will probably have decided to place the house of bishops on a legislative equality with the house of deputies. Both houses are agreed on this point, and it is something that has failed to go through at past conventions. Of course the proposed change will have to go down to the diocese and cannot go into effect until the next convention adopts it. The point in this portion of the constitution is this:

In the past the bishops have been compelled to act on all legislation coming from the house of deputies within three days, or else such legislation would go into effect without the bishops' sanction. Now the bishops are not handicapped by any limit.

REMAINS AT CHICAGO.

That City Headquarters of the Republican League for Two Years More.

CHICAGO, Oct. 19.—The headquarters of the Republican League will continue in Chicago for the next two years. The Chicago men won a decisive victory at the meeting of the executive committee despite the fact that the general officers of the committee favored a removal to Washington.

European Sugar Trust.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—A Vienna dispatch to The Chronicle says that a sugar trust, comprising all but two of the Austro-Hungarian refineries, has been formed, to limit the yearly output of sugar for two years to 250,000 tons.

Judge Long's Pension Case.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—The supreme court has set the hearing of the case of Judge Long, of the Michigan supreme court, who seeks to prevent reduction of his pension from $72 to $50 a month, for the third Monday in January.

LATEST MARKET REPORT.

Milwaukee Grain.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 21, 1895.

FLOUR—Steady.

WHEAT—No 2 spring, 57¾c; No. 1 Northern, 59¼c; December, 59¼c.

CORN—No. 3, 30¼c.

OATS—No. 2 white, 20½c; No. 3 white, 19@20c.

BARLEY—No. 2, 40½c; sample on track, 24 4.c

RYE—No. 1, 40c.

Duluth Grain.

DULUTH, Oct. 21, 1895.

WHEAT—Cash No. 1 hard, 58¾c; No. 1 Northern, 56¾c; No. 2 Northern, 52¾c; No. 3 spring, 52½c; rejected, 45c; No. 1 Northern, 57½c; October, 56¾c; December No. 1 hard, 58¾c; No. 1 Northern, 57½c; May, 61¼c.

Minneapolis Grain.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 21, 1895.

WHEAT — October, 54¾c; December, 55c; May, 59¼c. On Track — No. 1 hard, 56¼c; No. 1 Northern, 55c, No. 2 Northern, 53½c.

St. Paul Union Stock Yards.

SOUTH ST. PAUL, Oct. 21, 1895.

HOGS—Market steady with Saturday. Range of prices, $3.15@3.55.

CATTLE—Market steady; good supply of fat cattle.

SHEEP—Market steady on good stuff canners unsalable; several loads sold late Saturday to local dealers.

Receipts: Hogs, 200; cattle, 400; calves, 10; sheep, 2,600.

Chicago Union Stock Yards.

CHICAGO, Oct. 21, 1895.

HOGS—Market generally 5c lower; trade rather slow.

Sales ranged at $3.40@3.90 for light; $3.30@3.90 for mixed; $3.30@3.90 for heavy packing and shipping lots; 3.30@3.50 for rough.

CATTLE—Market strong; good grades 10c higher.

Beeves, $3.20@5.30; cows and heifers, $1.30@3.60; Texas steers, $2.70@3.40 Westerns, $2.85@4.10; stockers and feeders, $2.20@3.90.

SHEEP—Market steady.

Receipts: Hogs, 42,000; cattle, 16,000 sheep, 26,000.

Chicago Grain and Provision.

CHICAGO, Oct. 21, 1895.

CLOSING PRICES.

WHEAT—October, 59¼c; December, 60½c; May, 6.¾c.

CORN—October, 29⅝c; November, 29⅝c; December, 27½c; January, 27½c; May, 29⅝c.

OATS—October, 17⅝c; December, 17½c; May, 20½c.

PORK—October, $8.12½; December, $8.22½; January, $9.12½; May, $9.40.

LARD — October, $5.47½; January, $5.57½; May, $5.75.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report
Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

Wheat still holds its own in the 45 cent notch with slight variation up and down. Track-buyers pay above the going market price.

Miss Helen Halvorsen reports an excellent business in millinery for the past week, she still has bargains in the natty fall styles and invites all her lady friends to call and see her goods—and she has a lovely display for a fact.

A number of our citizens went out Red Lake Falls on Sunday to attend the funeral of Wm. Ralph, brother of city engineer Geo. Ralph. He was one of the leading citizens of Red Lake Falls, a man highly respected by all who knew him and his funeral was one of the largest ever held there. The catholic priest dismissed his own congregation to enable as many as desired to do so the opportunity of attending.

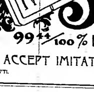
Friday was one of those days that you read about—but seldom like to see. It was not only a very cold day, but the wind was extremely high and the dust blew about the city in a way that made life a burden to all who had to be out doors much. It was so windy that little if any threshing could be done, so the farmers generally employed themselves plowing or hauling wheat, as the case might be.

R. A. Wilkinson, right-of-way agent for the Great Northern road does not think much of the idea of flax raising up here. He says it gets the land too foul, is too exhaustive to the soil and does not yield enough to pay for these extras. He says if he wanted to rot the sod on a piece of breaking, quickly, he thinks he would sow flax, but aside from this he has no earthly use for flax. He has sold $2,000 bushels of barley this fall at 15 cents per bushel.

FOUND.

Came on my premises, a Holstein cow, about four years old, a week ago. Owner can recover same by applying to

Ed. ROBERTS,
Sec. 18, Town of Fairfax.



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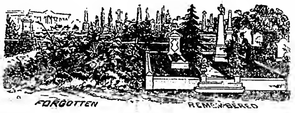

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VOL. XIX. CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY OCTOBER 31, 1895. NO 29.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

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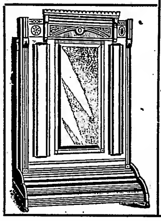

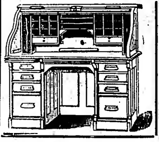

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SUITS NOT ENGLAND

RUSSIA'S LATEST MOVE IN THE FAR EAST ROUSES THE LION.

Venezuelan Situation Forgotten in the Alarm of the Moment—Greatest Activity Displayed Among the Government Officials.

LONDON, Oct. 26.—The foreign office declares that it has no confirmation of the news reported in the Hong Kong dispatch to The Times to the effect that Russia has obtained the right to anchor her fleet at Port Arthur and to construct railroads on the Liao Tung peninsula. It is admitted here that the situation is so grave that should the news prove true it will probably cause a war involving several nations. There is every reason to believe that the story from Hong Kong is authentic, and all unofficial sources of information agree that the powers interested in the far East will find themselves confronted by a condition of seriousness which cannot be overestimated.

The impression is general in the official world, and it is re-echoed by the press, that neither America nor Germany can allow the Pacific to become a "Franco-Russian lake," as The Globe puts it, and it is generally thought that the diplomats will be sufficiently strong to combine to

Resist Russian Aggression.

The Pall Mall Gazette sums up the startling news from the far East with the statement that "Russia has annexed China," and in the course of a long article on the subject says: "If this treaty is to stand, roll up the map of Asia." The Pall Mall Gazette urges the reoccupation of Port Hamilton by the British, and the immediate strengthening of the British fleet in Chinese waters, "lest Japan lose her fleet at the first blow."

The greatest activity is displayed in the government offices here, and the coming and going of messengers was continuous throughout the morning and afternoon. At the different clubs the "war scare" was thoroughly discussed, the grave situation of affairs in Venezuela having almost completely dropped out of sight in the alarm of the moment.

CHAMBERLAIN SAT ON.

The Secretary's Policy Rejected by the High Council of British Guiana.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—The state department is in possession of the full text of the dispatches sent by Joseph Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies in the British cabinet, to Sir Charles Lees, governor general of British Guiana, concerning the strengthening of the frontier, the increase of police, and the purchase of Maxim guns in the British Guiana territory. The department has been furnished also with the detailed action of the high council of British Guiana upon the recommendations of Minister Chamberlain. The proceedings give the full resolution, offered by the governor general, for the purchase of a Maxim gun and ammunition, uniform, arms and accontrements. They also make the surprising disclosure that the high council of British Guiana, after its members had

Severely Arraigned Chamberlain

for his precipitate action in recommending Maxim guns, defeated the resolution for their purchase by a vote of 10 to 8, thus rejecting the policy laid down by the British cabinet.

The state department was put in possession of this information on Wednesday last in an official communication from a high member of the diplomatic corps, who regarded the subject as of such importance that Secretary Olney should be in possession of the facts.

Besides the foregoing important developments translations from the Venezuelan yellow book were made public, covering the demand of Great Britain upon Venezuela one year ago. These have already been given in substance, and in view of the much more interesting dispatches of Minister Chamberlain during the present month, the events of a year ago received little attention.

CLAIMS WAR IS INEVITABLE.

Senator Chandler Predicts Trouble Between United States and England.

CONCORD, N. H., Oct. 29.—An editorial appears in The Evening Monitor, Senator Chandler's paper, written by the senator and headed "Our Coming War with England." It says in part:

"War between the United States and England is inevitable. It will arise on account of British disregard for our direct interests. It will be forced by British encroachments upon other nations all over the world. It will be fought by us, having Russia as our European ally. As a war offensive on our part, it may not happen within 20 years. As a defensive war it may come sooner and should be welcomed. One sure result will be the capture and permanent acquisition of Canada by the United States."

MISS WILLARD RE-ELECTED.

She Had No Opposition for President of the W. C. T. U.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 25.—Miss Frances Willard was again elected president of the W. C. T. U. at the annual election with practically no opposition, although complimentary votes were cast for several other prominent workers. Other officers were elected as follows:

Vice president at large, Mrs. L. M. N. Stevens; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Katharine Lente Stevenson of Massachusetts; recording secretary, Mrs. Clara C. Hoffman of Kansas City; assistant recording secretary, Mrs. F. J. Beachamp, Kentucky; treasurer, Mrs. Helen M. Barker.

To Test the Chinese Act.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—The solicitor general has submitted a motion to the supreme court to advance a test case of Chen Ynen Sing, involving the constitutionality of the Chinese prohibition act.

FOSSTON ITEMS

(From the Thirteen Towns.)

C. O. Christianson, of Crookston, was transacting business here on Thursday.

Misses Ada Hartley and Mary Dudley went to Crookston this morning to go through their annual examination as teachers.

Lewis Larson's new dwelling is so far completed that it presents a very handsome appearance, and the friends of the family are looking forward to a house-warming.

B. S. Bennett went up to Crookston this morning to appear as counsel for Thos. Newby, who was before U. S. Commissioner Christianson on the charge of selling liquor to Indians at Fertile on July 4th.

Go to the California wine house for choice wines and liquors for medicinal purposes. (5)

ARE AFTER FITZSIMMONS.

Warrant Out for His Arrest as Soon as He Steps on Arkansas Soil.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Oct. 29.—Matters pugilistic took a sensational turn during the day when Attorney General Kinsworthy filed information in the second division of the Pulaski county circuit court asking for a warrant for the arrest of Robert Fitzsimmons and Martin Julian. It develops that the governor has had a detective or confidential agent at Hot Springs all the time and has been kept thoroughly posted on every move made by the promoters of the fight. This detective advised the governor that arrangements had been completed to bring the fight off and as a result of this information Attorney General Kinsworthy secured the warrants for Fitzsimmons and Julian. Deputy Sheriff Heard was given charge of the matter and at once started for Texarkana, where Fitzsimmons and Julian are expected to enter the state.

Says the Fight Will Come Off.

Attorney General Kinsworthy returned from Hot Springs during the evening. When asked what he thought of the situation at Hot Springs he replied that he believed there was going to be a fight. Asked if Governor Clarke would stop it, the attorney general said he did not see how he could. The Hot Hot Springs Athletic club under whose auspices the fight will ostensibly be pulled off, has sent cipher letters to every sporting club in the United States notifying them of the arrangements for the fight.

The Iron Mountain railroad has put a large force of men men at work in North Little Rock building temporary side tracks. When it was asked what it was for the railroad folks said that they expected a large number of special trains in a few days.

Will Be in Private.

CHICAGO, Oct. 29.—Private telegrams were received in this city during the evening from both Brady and Julian, saying that the fight will positively come off on Thursday. Brady says it will be in private for a side bet of $5,000 or $10,000 and that Fitzsimmons will put up his money as soon as he reaches Hot Springs.

Western Union Expects It.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 29.—In anticipation of the possibility of a fight between Corbett and Fitzsimmons being pulled off the Western Union Telegraph company sent nine operators to Hot Springs, Ark., to handle any press matter that may be filed.

MOIR WILL CHALLENGE.

Withdrawal of Rose Will Not Affect the Chances of a Race.

LONDON, Oct. 28.—It has been learned by the Associated Press that the withdrawal of the challenge of Mr. Charles D. Rose, for the America's cup will not affect the intentions of Mr. Herbert Moir, the wealthy Australian merchant, regarding the yacht Westphalia, which he intends to build with a syndicate for the purpose of challenging for the America's cup in '96. The Western Australians are to hold a big banquet in November, which will be presided over by a distinguished sporting peer, and it is expected that the pronouncement in re Westralia will then be made. It is virtually settled that Westralia will be built on the Clyde.

PRUSSIA'S POPULATION.

Shows an Increase of Over 1,500,000 in Five Years.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—Prussia has just completed a census and some of the results are given in a report to the state department by United States Consul Dekay, at Berlin. The entire population June 14 last, was 34,481,001, an increase of 1,585,928, or 5.18 per cent since December, 1890. The males increased 773,051 and the females 752,877.

The French Madagascar Treaty.

PARIS, Oct. 28.—The treaty between France and Madagascar has been published. In brief the queen accepts the protectorate of France. The latter represents Madagascar in all foreign relations, questions concerning foreigners will be in the hands of the French resident general and the republic undertakes to defend Madagascar against all dangers.

They Met Olney.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—Sir Mackenzie Bowell, premier of Canada, and Sir Charles Tupper, minister of justice, who are here to attend the Behring sea convention, were presented to Secretary Olney during the afternoon. They were accompanied by Sir Julian Pauncefote and the staff of the British embassy.

Pingree for President.

DETROIT, Oct. 29.—According to The Evening Press, a local newspaper which was started during the present city campaign in the interest of Mayor Pingree, the mayor may be a candidate for the nomination for president of the United States in 1900.

French Cabinet Resigns.

PARIS, Oct. 28.—The cabinet has resigned as a result of a government defeat in the chamber of deputies during the debate on the Southern railway scandal.

Mrs. Eustis Dead.

PARIS, Oct. 28.—Mrs. James B. Eustis, wife of the United States ambassador, James B. Eustis, died suddenly at Rotoath, Ireland. She had been ill for

FIGHTING IT ALONE

H. H. Holmes, on Trial for His Life, Acting as His Own Attorney.

Pleads for a Continuance but the Judge Refuses the Request.

First Day of the Noted Criminal's Trial Full of Sensations.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 30.—H. H. Holmes, or Herman W. Mudgett, which, he says, is his baptismal name, was put on trial in the court of oyer and terminer for the murder of Benjamin F. Pietzel in this city on Sept. 2, 1894, and the developments of the first day verified, better perhaps than ever before, the force of the maxim that truth is stranger than fiction. From the nature of the case and the startling stories concerning it which have gained currency during the past year, sensational revelations were naturally to be expected when he who has come to be regarded as the most skilful and audacious criminal of modern times, was placed on trial for his life. Yet what did occur in court so far surpassed all expectations that the most vivid flights of imagination could scarcely have conceived the day's events.

Holmes' Attorneys Withdraw.

The day's proceedings began when Messrs. Shoemaker and Protan moved for a 60 days' continuance on the ground of lately discovered evidence. This was promptly refused, as was also their motion for a continuance for a day. Finding the judge inexorable, they, as a last resort, declared that they would withdraw from the case. Judge Arnold warned them that if they did so they would lay themselves open to disbarment. Thereupon Holmes declared from the dock, that, under the circumstances he would not permit them to defend him. He therefore dismissed them from his service and the lawyers left the room, in spite of the court's threats. Judge Arnold then appointed E. M. Schofield and J. M. Fahy to

Assume Charge of the Defense,

but again Holmes interposed. He declared that he would not place his life in the hands of the two young men who knew the case only by hearsay, and, eventually, when his personal entreaties for a postponement were refused, he declared that he would himself try the case. Meanwhile he expressed a desire to secure the services of Attorney R. O. Moon, but that gentleman, after learning from the judge that he could not obtain a continuance, declined to accept the grave responsibility. The selection of a jury consumed several hours, Holmes freely exercising his prerogative of challenge, and after 12 men had been secured a recess was taken.

Graham Addresses the Jury.

The afternoon session was devoted largely to District Attorney Graham's opening address to the jury in which he outlined the case in detail and subjected the prisoner to a scathing denunciation. Holmes, however, was imperturbable and sat with his legs crossed, calmly taking notes.

At the conclusion of the address, Holmes accused Mr. Graham of trying to keep his wife from him and of having intercepted letters which he had written to her. The woman he meant, he said, was "she whom the district attorney saw fit to designate as Miss Yoke."

He was granted permission to have light and writing materials in his cell, to aid him in the preparation of his defense and to write to the woman, whom Mr. Graham promised to have in court in the morning.

Shows the Effect of Confinement.

Holmes, who, at the time of his arrest in Boston on Nov. 17 last, was a stockily built man of middle height, has, since his long confinement, grown gaunt and hollow chested. The prison bleach has brought his peaked face to a death-like pallor, heightened by the dark, closely cropped beard. In appearance, as he sat in the dock, he was neatness itself. The beard was carefully trimmed, the hair smoothly parted, and the black cheviot suit he wore betrayed no spot or blemish. His demeanor throughout, save on one or two occasions when he gave way to slight bursts of anger, directed at the district attorney, was characterized by that marvelous display of nerve which has become associated with his name.

HIRED TO MAKE EVIDENCE.

Another Sensation Comes to Light in the Durrant Case.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 30.—The coroner has received a letter signed George M. Reynolds, saying the writer's body would be found in the bay and confessing that he had been employed by the attorneys of Theodore Durrant to manufacture testimony in the murder cases of Blanche Lamont and Minnie Williams. The letter says five other men were also employed by the defense to make false statements. The object was to convict Rev. J. George Gibson, pastor of Emanuel church, of the murder of both girls.

NORTHERN PACIFIC AFFAIRS.

Receivership Matters Being Patched Up by the Lawyers.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—The Northern Pacific forces on all sides are resting after the battles of last week, and harmony has taken the place of strife. The lawyers are still busily engaged on the details of the settlement, which necessarily involve some work. It is their aim to render matters easy for the courts along the whole line. It is expected that the receivership will be submitted to them in such good shape that they will all, from Judge Hanford, on the Pacific, to Judge Sanborn in St. Paul, accept it readily, without any questions as to precedence. Judge Lacombe is ready to act whenever the lawyers call him. The Adams committee, which was such a formidable opponent of the Ives interests last summer, now agrees to act cordially with them in all matters concerning the welfare of the railway.

ARE DEMANDING EIGHT HOURS.

Trade Unionists All Over the Country to Vote on It.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 29.—Members of trades unions affiliated with the federated metal trades are discussing the question of making a demand on May 1. 1896, for an 8-hour work day. All over the United States during the next 30 days a vote will be taken in every union of machinists, moulders, boilermakers and iron shipbuilders, tin and sheet iron workers, brass workers and blacksmiths, as to whether the recommendation of the federated metal trades convention, favoring a general demand for eight hours, shall be indorsed.

AT WASHINGTON, DEC. 10.

Call Issued for a Meeting of the Republican National Committee.

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—Senator Thomas H. Carter of Montana, chairman of the Republican national committee, has issued the following call:

"The Republican national committee is hereby called to meet at the Arlington hotel, Washington, at 2 o'clock p. m., Dec. 10, 1895, to designate a time and place for the meeting of the national convention in 1896, and to transact such other business as may demand consideration."

SANK THEM AT SEA.

Fifty Revolutionary Young Turks Put to Death.

LONDON, Oct. 25.—The Standard has further details from its correspondent at Constantinople regarding the execution of the 50 young Turks who were arrested on Saturday on a charge of excesses during the recent Armenian riots. The 50 culprits after a trial, were conveyed by night aboard a Turkish man of war, whose boats took them into the swiftest current and dropped overboard.

Reinstated Students.

MADISON, Wis., Oct. 29.—The faculty of the university has decided to reinstate the three students who were recently suspended for interfering with the freshman military drill. Representatives of all the classes were present at the meeting and presented a petition 15 feet long signed by the students.

Senator Van Wyck Dead.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—Ex-United States Senator Charles H. Van Wyck of Nebraska died at 4:30 p. m. in his apartments at the Portland flats. He was stricken with apoplexy Monday afternoon, and his condition since has been very critical.

ANOTHER ARMENIAN MASSACRE.

Turkish Troops Slaughter a Few Hundred More Christians.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 29.—Another terrible massacre of Armenians, accompanied by the outraging of women, is reported to have occurred quite recently in the Baiburt district between Erzeroum and Trebizond.

The Turkish officials, it is claimed, know the ringleaders of the outbreak, but apparently no steps have been taken to arrest them.

The number of Armenians massacred at Erzinjan is now said to be several hundreds.

Worthy of Your Confidence.

The success of Hood's Sarsaparilla in conquering scrofula in whatever way it may manifest itself is vouched for by thousands who were severely afflicted by this prevalent disease but who now rejoice over a permanent cure by Hood's Sarsaparilla. Scrofula may appear as a humor, or it may attack the glands of the neck, or break out in dreadful running sores on body or limbs. Attacking the mucous membrane, it may develop into catarrh or lodging in the lungs lead to consumption. Come as it may, a faithful course of treatment with Hood's Sarsaparilla will overcome it, for working upon the foundation of all diseases, impure blood, the system is clarified and vitalized, and vigor strength and health restored to the body.

Pianos and Organs.

I. U. Jennings has just received a new invoice of Estey and Camp pianos and organs. Examine his instruments before you buy.

FIGHTING IT ALONE

H. H. HOLMES ACTING AS HIS OWN ATTORNEY.

Pleads For a Continuance But the Judge Refuses the Request—First Day of the Noted Criminal's Trial Full of Sensation.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 29.—H. H. Holmes, or Herman W. Mudgett, which, he says, is his baptismal name, was put on trial in the court of oyer and terminer for the murder of Benjamin F. Pietzel in this city on Sept. 2, 1894, and the developments of the first day verified, better perhaps than ever before, the force of the maxim that truth is stranger than fiction. From the nature of the case and the startling stories concerning it which have gained currency during the past year, sensational revelations were naturally to be expected when he who has come to be regarded as the most skilful and audacious criminal of modern times, was placed on trial for his life. Yet what did occur in court so far surpassed all expectations that the most vivid flights of imagination could scarcely have conceived the day's events.

Holmes' Attorneys Withdraw.

The day's proceedings began when Messrs. Shoemaker and Protan moved for a 60 days' continuance on the ground of lately discovered evidence. This was promptly refused, as was also their motion for a continuance for a day. Finding the judge inexorable, they, as a last resort, declared that they would withdraw from the case. Judge Arnold warned them that if they did so they would lay themselves open to disbarment. Thereupon Holmes declared from the dock, that, under the circumstances he would not permit them to defend him. He therefore dismissed them from his service and the lawyers left the room, in spite of the court's threats. Judge Arnold then appointed E. M. Schofield and J. M. Fahy to

Assume Charge of the Defense,

but again Holmes interposed. He declared that he would not place his life in the hands of the two young men who knew the case only by hearsay, and, eventually, when his personal entreaties for a postponement were refused, he declared that he would himself try the case. Meanwhile he expressed a desire to secure the services of Attorney R. O. Moon, but that gentleman, after learning from the judge that he could not obtain a continuance, declined to accept the grave responsibility. The selection of a jury consumed several hours, Holmes freely exercising his prerogative of challenge, and after 12 men had been secured a recess was taken.

Graham Addresses the Jury.

The afternoon session was devoted largely to District Attorney Graham's opening address to the jury in which he outlined the case in detail and subjected the prisoner to a scathing denunciation. Holmes, however, was imperturbable and sat with his legs crossed, calmly taking notes.

At the conclusion of the address, Holmes accused Mr. Graham of trying to keep his wife from him and of having intercepted letters which he had written to her. The woman he meant, he said, was "she whom the district attorney saw fit to designate as Miss Yoke."

He was granted permission to have light and writing materials in his cell, to aid him in the preparation of his defense and to write to the woman, whom Mr. Graham promised to have in court in the morning.

Shows the Effect of Confinement.

Holmes, who, at the time of his arrest in Boston on Nov. 17 last, was a stockily built man of middle height, has, since his long confinement, grown gaunt and hollow chested. The prison bleach has brought his peaked face to a death-like pallor, heightened by the dark, closely cropped beard. In appearance, as he sat in the dock, he was neatness itself. The beard was carefully trimmed, the hair smoothly parted, and the black cheviot suit he wore betrayed no spot or blemish. His demeanor throughout, save on one or two occasions when he gave way to slight bursts of anger, directed at the district attorney, was characterized by that marvelous display of nerve which has become associated with his name.

ANOTHER DURRANT SENSATION.

George M. Reynolds Says He Was Hired to Manufature Testimony.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 29.—The coroner has received a letter signed George M. Reynolds, saying the writer's body would be found in the bay and confessing that he had been employed by the attorneys of Theodore Durrant to manufacture testimony in the murder cases of Blanche Lamont and Minnie Williams. The letter says five other men were also employed by the defense to make false statements. The object was to convict Rev. J. George Gibson, pastor of Emanuel church, of the murder of both girls.

Banker Coffin Sentenced.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 22.—Judge Baker of the federal court sentenced Francis A. Coffin, the former president of the Indianapolis Cabinet company, found guilty of aiding in the wrecking of the Indianapolis National bank, to eight years in the penitentiary.

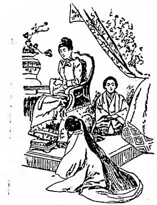
DEFECTIVE PAGE

WOMAN'S WORLD.

THE EMPRESS OF JAPAN AND HER DOWDY COSTUMES.

Bloomers In Ann Arbor—Woman, Religion and Law—Novelties In Jewelry—The Dainty Mull Gown—Lady Norreys on Knickerbockers—Girls In New York.

This quaint sketch of the Japanese empress was made by a native artist, who loses every idea of grace when he deals with European costume. It is not much to be wondered at in the case of this fair sovereign, whose foreign clothes are of the ugliest fashion of 17 years ago. What ignorant and vulgar person furnishes these garments it would be interesting to know. Probably the unsalable costumes of London dressmakers, costumes put together in the late seventies, are unloaded upon trusting oriental palace officials by some ingenious introducer of civilization.



EMPRESS OF JAPAN.

It is a pity to so spoil the really charming personality of the empress, who used to be bewitching in the pretty clothes of her own land. This drawing represents the sovereign and her ladies engaged in preparing lint for the Japanese wounded—a most womanly occupation.—New York Tribune.

Bloomers In Ann Arbor.

The liveliest piece of recent news from Michigan university was set forth in a newspaper dispatch which tells of the brave stand made by certain of the women students at Ann Arbor in defense of one of woman's newest rights.

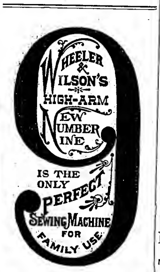
Miss Day, a junior, wears bloomers when she rides a bicycle, as all women do who choose. But she can't ride a bicycle all the time, and finding it an inconvenience to change her raiment from hour to hour she fell into the habit of wearing bloomers around her boarding house. Mrs. Eames, who keeps the boarding house, is not a "new woman," but one of the older fashioned sort who believe in skirts. She told Miss Day that bloomers did not "go" in her house, so Miss Day compromised and agreed to wear bloomers only when she rode her bicycle. But Miss Brown of the Medical school cried "Tyranny!" when she heard of it and put her bloomers right on and sallied forth into the street and declared war. Some of the professors' wives who ride bicycles sided with her and declared it to be the constitutional right of every woman to wear bloomers with or without bicycles whenever she would. Then Mrs. Eames rose up and declared that she would have no bloomers worn about her house if she lost every bloomering boarder she had! Now there is war in Ann Arbor. But of course the bloomers will win. The town has been a stronghold of women's rights ever since its university started, and if women want a new right at any time there is no better place to seize it in.

A place for bloomers and every bloomer in its place may be a good rule, but there is small chance for it to be enforced in Ann Arbor. Certainly this presents a grave question of casuistry, and women will do well to consider it. The Bachelor's opinion is that only pretty

H. STEENERSON,
Attorney-at-Law.
Crookston, Minnesota.

P. J. RUSSELL,
Attorney-at-Law
Reckitt Block, - Crookston, Minn

A. H. DUNLOP, M. D.
GRADUATE—
McGill University, Montreal.
Licensed College Physicians and Surgeons, Quebec.
Office in McKinnon Block.



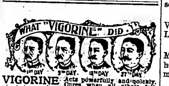
WHEELER & WILSON'S HIGH-ARM NEW NUMBER NINE IS THE ONLY PERFECT SEWING MACHINE FOR FAMILY USE

For sale by EDWARD A. COLUMBUS,
Crookston, Minnesota.

1,000,000 People Wear
W. L. Douglas Shoes

HAND SEWED PROCESS. $3.00 BEST IN THE WORLD.
$5.00
$4.00
$3.50
$2.50
$2.25
For Men
$3.00
$2.50
$2.00
$1.75
For Boys and Youths

Wear **W. L. Douglas** shoes and **save from $1.00 to $3.00 a pair. All Styles and Widths.** The advance in leather has increased the price of other makes, but the quality and prices of **W. L. Douglas shoes remain the same.** Take no substitute; see that name and price is stamped on sole. **W. L. Douglas,** BROCKTON, MASS. Sold by

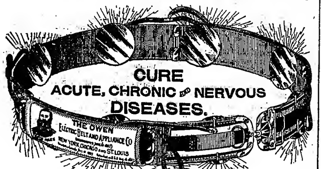


WHAT "VIGORINE" DID
1st DAY 5th DAY 14th DAY 27th DAY

VIGORINE Acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using **"VIGORINE." Absolutely Guaranteed to cure Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases,** *and all effects of self abuse or excesses and indiscretion.* Wards off insanity and consumption. Don't let druggists impose a worthless substitute on you, because it yields a greater profit. Insist on having **VIGORINE,** or send for it. Can be carried in vest pocket. Prepaid, plain wrapper, $1.00 per package, or six packages, $5.00, with **A Positive Written Guarantee to Cure or Refund the Money.** Circular free. Sold by all local druggists. Address **PEFFER MEDICAL ASS'N, Chicago, Ill.**

Sold by F. L. Kermott.

DR. A. OWEN'S ELECTRIC APPLIANCES



CURE
ACUTE, CHRONIC AND NERVOUS
DISEASES.
THE OWEN ELECTRIC BELT AND APPLIANCE CO
NEW YORK, CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS

99 TIMES OUT OF 100

Mrs. A. J. Stearns, of West Stockholm, St. Lawrence Co., N. Y., under date of July 31, 1895, says: "Words fail me to express my gratitude to Dr. A. Owen for the benefit I have had from using his Electric Appliances. Before using the appliance I was so weak I could scarcely stand alone; had been confined to my bed since last October. After the third day's use of the appliance I could walk several steps; one week later I walked around the house, and in less than one month I was able to ride out, and now I can walk a mile or more without feeling tired. May God bless and spare you to your many friends for years to come."

Mr. Axel J. Ekblade, of Walsburg, Kan., under date of July 20th, 1895, says: "Having used the Dr. Owen Electric Appliances **for Nervousness** for the past few months, must say they are ahead of any treatment. I am cured of the worst form of Nervous Disease."

Mr. A. Nibek, of Middlefield, Iowa, writing us on June 27, 1895, says: "This is to certify that I have derived more benefit from using the Owen Electric Appliances for a severe case of kidney complaint and nervous prostration than from hundreds of dollars spent for doctor's bills and medicine."

Our **Large Illustrated Catalogue** contains many endorsements like above, besides cost of appliances, and much valuable information for the afflicted. Send 6 cents in stamps for it at once.

When writing parties about their testimonials enclose a self-addressed stamped envelope to insure a reply. We have been before the public many years, and our Electrical Appliances have become a recognized standard of merit.

THE OWEN ELECTRIC APPLIANCE CO.,
205 TO 211 STATE STREET, CHICAGO.

THE CLIMAX of enjoyment is found by every lover of good chewing tobacco in LORILLARD'S famous

Climax Plug

This tobacco represents the result of 134 year's experience in blending and preparing tobacco to suit a universal taste. A delicious flavor has been imparted to it without the addition of any harmful element. In substance it is unequalled by any chewing tobacco ever prepared. When you want a delicious satisfying chew, try CLIMAX PLUG.

NEWS IN MINNESOTA

NEW RAILROAD FROM DULUTH TO WINNIPEG.

State University Faculty Will Drop Lazy Students—Fire Destroys Considerable Property at Bird Island—Some Census Statistics.

St. Paul has completed five miles of asphalt paving the past season.

Duluth will sell valuable franchises hereafter, instead of giving them away.

The Minnesota supreme court has decided that petit jurors are entitled to $2 a day.

The preliminary steps have been taken to incorporate Biwabik on the Mesaba range as a city.

C. G. Jennings, aged 88, and Mrs. Fredrika Klinga, aged 76, were married at New Richland.

Considerable interest is being manifested in the immigration convention at St. Paul Nov. 19 to 21.

The constitutionality of the state game law is being tested in a suit by St. Paul commission men.

The $30,000 of Le Sueur court house bonds, bearing 5 per cent interest, were sold at a premium of $1,960.

Fire at Bird Island destroyed the Western hotel and adjoining buildings. Loss, $15,000; insurance, $8,000.

Charles Sorenson, a blind ex-soldier of Minneapolis, has just been notified that he is entitled to a pension of $72 per month.

The last stone has been laid on the Minneapolis city hall and courthouse. Work on the building was begun seven years ago.

C. A. Pillsbury of Minneapolis predicts a blockade of traffic unless railroads meet the demands for cars with more alacrity.

Articles of incorporation of the Duluth and Northwestern railroad, to run from Duluth to Winnipeg, have been filed at St. Paul.

Ruth King or Ruth Flatmouth, queen of the Pillager band of Chippewa Indians, died at Cass Lake. She was a daughter of Chief Flatmouth.

In a report to the Minneapolis board of trade A. B. Choate says Minnesota is full of natural materials for good roads, and tells how they should be used.

Rev. J. H. Ranger of Indianapolis, a delegate to the recent Episcopal convention at Minneapolis, died in the latter city Thursday of pneumonia.

The Minnesota Boat club defeated the Duluth boat club at foot ball by a score of 10 to 0. Minnesota University team defeated the Chicago University 10 to 6.

John E. Bell, who was one of the first men that ran locomotives in England, died at Minneapolis Friday. He was born in Northumberland 88 years ago, and was well acquainted with Watts and Stephenson.

A runaway horse at Minneapolis jumped off a bridge and landed on top of a moving freight train. The horse was killed and the driver badly injured.

Mrs. Bridget Sullivan, aged 100 years, died at Minneapolis Wednesday. She was never sick a day in her life and passed away while taking her regular afternoon nap.

Conductor King of the Chicago Great Western road was held up by a gang of young fellows while riding on the rear platform of a St. Paul street car. They secured $40.

The law making it a misdemeanor for retail provision dealers to sell plucked, undrawn poultry has been declared unconstitutional by Judge Kerr of the Ramsey county district court.

At a recent meeting of the executive committee of the state educational association Dec. 31 was fixed as the time for the meeting of each section and also for the annual declamatory contest.

The sales of state lands by State Auditor Dunn in Houston county amounted to 1,858.95 acres, the amount bid for the land being $18,794.77. In Sherburne county 716.62 acres were sold for $3,794.77.

The state university faculty has decided that students carelessly doing poor work will be required to mend their ways or leave the institution. The attendance this year is 2,192, as against 2,171 last year.

Ninian Waerner, associate editor of Svenska Amerikanska Posten of Minneapolis, has been elected editor of Motala Posten, the leading paper in the province of Ostergotland, Sweden, and has accepted the call.

Articles of incorporation for a new railroad company, to be known as the Duluth and Northwestern, have been filed with the secretary of state. The line of road to be built is to run from Duluth to Winnipeg, crossing the Mesabe iron range.

According to the state census bureau Duluth has 18,612 legal voters; Minneapolis 57,946, Winona 5,177. The male population of Minneapolis is 100,106, female, 92,727; of Duluth 34,162 males, 25,234 females; Winona 10,269 males and 10,880 females.

The United States army officers at St. Paul have received instructions to proceed with the preliminary work connected with the locks and dams at Meeker island, between St. Paul and Minneapolis. The work is estimated to cost $600,000, and will require three years to complete it.

Rev. J. C. Hull, the St. Paul Methodist minister whose views regarding Catholics were rather liberal for a portion of his congregation, and who was tried by a committee and suspended for a year, announces that he will preach just the same as ever, except that services will be held in Conover Music hall, and that his sermons will be upon live topics of the day, in their relation to morality, religion and humanity

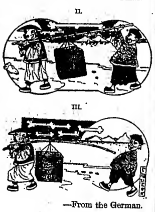
ks' Great Works.

Rev. Irl R. Hicks, the celebrated storm prophet, of St. Louis, is now a household name in nearly every home in America. His wonderful Almanac predicts the weather for a year ahead more correctly and accurately than any other publication or any other system. The testimony of a large number of careful observers is that 99 per cent of Hicks' predictions are fulfilled to the letter. His series of annual Almanacs are now well and favorably known in all parts of this country and foreign lands. The new Almanac for 1896 is the most practical and instructive as well as the prettiest of this splendid series. It contains 100 pages, printed on fine book paper, with covers elegantly printed in colors. The matter, although scientific, is written in popular style, there being nothing difficult to understand about it. It is also finely illustrated. Don't confound this with some patent medicine pamphlet. It is nothing of the kind, but is a fine book, which sells at all news stands for 25 cents. This fine Almanac is given as a premium to every yearly subscriber to the Rev. Irl R. Hicks' well-known and deservedly popular paper, WORD AND WORKS. This unique journal is a peerless educator of the masses, and is fast becoming a household guardian and necessity in the homes of America. Those who want to keep up with the advanced thought of the age in science, religion, and all social, commercial, intellectual and domestic subjects, should subscribe for WORD AND WORKS. Subscription only $1.00 a year. You can send for both direct to WORD AND WORKS PUBLISHING CO., St. Louis, Mo. Single copies of WORD AND WORKS, 10 cents. [25-30]

Wood Paving.

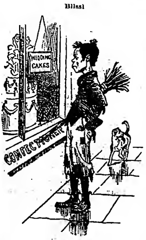
A nonslipping wood pavement has been recently devised which is claimed to be simple, inexpensive and efficient. It consists in preparing the wooden blocks before they are laid by boring a few holes in them and filling the same with a hard setting substance composed of crushed stone, bitumen and Portland cement. The compound is cleared off even with the surface, and when they are laid the roadway is thus covered with a series of rough spots which arrest the foot of the horse in all conditions of weather, and prevent the animal from slipping. Wood paving is extensively used in England and France.—Northeastern Lumberman.

Behind His Back.



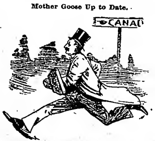
—From the German.

Bliss!



"Lor, fancy eatin a cake like that and gettin married both on the same day!"—Judy.

Mother Goose Up to Date.



Tom, Tom, the swiper's son,
Stole some cash, and away he run.
He struck a gait
For Canada straight.
And he hasn't been heard from up to date.

For Sale Cheap.

Eight Hundred acres of the choicest farming land in Polk county, 600 acres now in wheat, oats, barley and flax. Farm well supplied with machinery and teams to run it including cows, hogs, sheep, hens, etc., etc. Three artesian wells and about 25 acres of good timberland. Immediate possession given if required. Will be sold at a bargain if taken at once as owner is desirous to leave the farm and engage in other business. For full and complete particulars address the JOURNAL office, Crookston, Minn. [6tf.]

Public Spirited Citizens

Should take a delight in adding anything to our town or county in the educational line which is valuable, unique and is not found in other communities. Our townsman, C. E. Misner, tells us he has an opportunity to place in our city a fine three and a half inch astronomical telescope, which will be for the educational benefit of our citizens. There is not as fine a telescope anywhere in our state, except at Carlton college, Northfield, where they have a fine astronomical observatory. Mr. Misner says that Prof. Hicks' paper, Word and Works, of St. Louis, offers him this fine instrument if he will get up a club of 800 subscribers to the paper. He is willing to put in a considerable part of his time and make a great effort to secure this fine telescope. If our citizens give him proper support it will not be a very hard matter to secure it. Word and Works is a fine monthly magazine and is well worth $1 a year, the subscription price. Mr. Misner will take subscriptions to this paper and every subscriber will have the privilege of looking through the fine telescope, which will be put up at Lynne's photograph gallery, free of charge. You get your money's worth if you do not look through the telescope, for Word and Works is a splendid family monthly and cheap at $1.00, but you have the satisfaction of knowing also that you have contributed toward the addition to our county of a fine instrument, not to be equaled by anything in northwestern Minnesota. Mr. Misner, or his agent, will be around to see the people of the county within the next six weeks and we hope he will receive encouragement wherever he goes. [15-tf]

COWS FOR SALE.

Having decided to rent the farm I will offer for sale the fine herd of Jersey cows now on section 9, town of Fairfax, or will rent the farm including the dairy stock. For particulars enquire of H. E. Cooke at the JOURNAL office, Crookston.

[15-tf.] MRS. M. E. BARTLETT.

Every Man whose watch has been rung out of the bow (ring), by a pickpocket,

Every Man whose watch has been damaged by dropping out of the bow, and

Every Man of sense who merely compares the old pull-out bow and the new

Non-pull-out

will exclaim: "Ought to have been made long ago!"

It can't be twisted off the case. Can only be had with Jas. Boss Filled and other cases stamped with this trade mark——

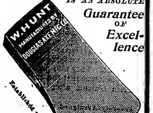
Send for a watch case opener (free).

Keystone Watch Case Co.,
Philadelphia.

DR. PEFFER'S
FEMALE PILLS.

NEW DISCOVERY. NEVER FAILS. A new, reliable and safe relief for suppressed, excessive, scanty or painful menstruation. Now used by over 50,000 ladies monthly. Invigorates these organs. Beware of imitations. Name paper. $2 per box, or trial box $1. Sent sealed in plain wrapper. Send 4c in stamps for particulars. Sold by Local Druggists. Address PEFFER MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Chicago, Ill.

THIS BRAND *IS AN ABSOLUTE Guarantee OF Excellence*



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MANUFACTURED BY DOUGLAS AXE MFG CO
Established 1835

EVERY GENUINE HUNT'S AXE *IS STAMPED AS ABOVE.*

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RESTAURANT
SECOND STREET, CROOKSTON.
Everything New, Neat and Nice. Fine Lunch Counter in connection.
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.
TRY US.

NELS SWANSON
ARTESIAN WELL CONTRACTOR.
A Good Supply of Water Guaranteed.
Wells Drilled or Bored.
Will work by the job, by the foot or by the day.
Crookston, - - - Minn.

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M. LeGUEE.
Veterinary Surgeon.
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OFFICE IN
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GOOD PHOTOGRAPHS
CANNOT BE MADE FOR
$1 per Dozen
And I am not turning out cheap work.

My work is all first-class, and my prices reasonable: You cannot get first-class goods for third-class prices.

P. E. LYNNE,
Robert St., Crookston, Minn.

A STRANGE CASE.
How an Enemy was Foiled.

The following graphic statement will be read with intense interest: "I cannot describe the numb, creepy sensation that existed in my arms, hands and legs. I had to rub and beat those parts until they were sore, to overcome in a measure the dead feeling that had taken possession of them. In addition, I had a strange weakness in my back and around my waist, together with an indescribable 'gone' feeling in my stomach. Physicians said it was creeping paralysis, from which, according to their universal conclusion, there is no relief. Once it fastens upon a person, they say, it continues its insidious progress until it reaches a vital point and the sufferer dies. Such was my prospect. I had been doctoring a year and a half steadily, but with no particular benefit, when I saw an advertisement of Dr Miles' Restorative Nervine, procured a bottle and began using it. Marvelous as it may seem, but a few days had passed before every bit of that creepy feeling had left me, and there has not been even the slightest indication of its return. I now feel as well as I ever did, and have gained ten pounds in weight, though I had run down from 170 to 137. Four others have used Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine on my recommendation, and it has been as satisfactory in their cases as in mine."—James Kane, La Rue, O.

Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine is sold by all druggists on a positive guarantee, or sent direct by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind., on receipt of price, $1 per bottle, six bottles for $5, express prepaid. It is free from opiates or dangerous drugs.

W. A. ROBERTSON,
D. D. S. Graduate of Dental Department of the University of Maryland. Operative and Mechanical
DENTIST.
Nitrous Oxide Gas, (Laughing O) administered for the painless extraction of teeth.
OFFICE IN McKINNON BLOCK.

G. G. HENAULT,
PRACTICAL DENTIST
Office over Times Office,
SECOND STREET, - CROOKSTON.
All work in my line promptly and skilfully performed.

Money to Loan.

I have again perfected arrangements by which I am now prepared to loan money on good farms. Call at my office in the Odd Fellows block.
[52tf] ALEXANDER MCKINNON.

GOING TO CHICAGO
OR ANYWHERE EAST?

If you are, see that your ticket from Minneapolis, St. Paul or Duluth reads via
"THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE"
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Notice of Mortgage Sale.

(First pub. Sept. 19, '95.)
(Last pub. Oct. 31, '95.)

NOTICE is hereby given that Charles L. Hoff and Anine Hoff, his wife, did execute and deliver to J. W. Smith their mortgage, dated the 22nd day of April, 1887, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 25th day of April, 1887, at 9 o'clock A. M., in book 30 of Mortgages, on pages 471 to 475, which said mortgage and the debt thereby secured were by assignment, dated the third day of June, 1892, and duly recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds on the 29th day of June, 1895, at 8:45 o'clock A. M. in Book 67 of Mortgages, on page 566, duly sold and transferred by said J. W. Smith to the undersigned, Olaf O. Searle, who has ever since been and now is the owner and holder thereof. And default having been made in the conditions of said mortgage by the nonpayment of the sum of Three Hundred ($300.00) Dollars, and interest thereon at 8 per cent per annum, from April 3rd, 1892, secured thereby, and the amount now actually due and claimed to be due thereon at the date of this notice is the sum of Three Hundred and Eighty-three ($383.00) Dollars; and no action at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover said debt or any part thereof.

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and the statute in such case made and provided, the premises described in said mortgage, lying and being in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, to-wit: The East half of the Southeast quarter of Section twenty-three, and West half of the Southwest quarter of Section twenty-four, in Township one hundred and forty-seven, Range forty-two, West of the fifth principal meridian, containing one hundred and sixty acres, more or less, according to the government survey thereof, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the court house in the City of Crookston, County of Polk, State of Minnesota, at 10 o'clock A. M., on Saturday the 2nd day of November, 1895, to satisfy the amount then due on said mortgage, and $25.00 attorney's fees provided for in said mortgage, and the costs and charges of notice and sale.

Dated Sept. 19th, 1895.

OLAF O. SEARLE,
Assignee of said Mortgage.
Moritz Heim, Attorney for Assignee,
Bank of Minnesota Building,
St. Paul, Minnesota. [23-29]

SHOULD WE ASK FOR THE SUFFRAGE?

BY MRS. SCHUYLER VAN RENSSELEAR.

VI.

Men have made our laws wholly of their own motion, as some declare, or largely influenced by women's expressed or implied wishes, as I and many others believe. What solid ground have we for saying that, given political responsibilities, our women would bear them more conscientiously than men? A very large proportion of our political questions today are financial or economic questions. Is it probable that women would be more generally stirred than men to think seriously and vigorously about these? Did my friend really show cause why the suffrage should be given to women when she said that only direct personal political activity could awaken their real interest in political things? Do good women thus disassociate themselves from the duties and responsibilities of their husbands and sons in other directions? Do they not feel a personal concern in the progress of their sons' college education, even though they may have had none themselves? Or in their athletic education? Or in the professional success, the business rectitude and diligence of their husbands? Or in the councils and affairs of their churches? Is it true that we feel we cannot take an active interest in public affairs unless we take an active personal part in them? And, if so, is this indeed a proof that we are well fitted to serve the public good? Or is it a proof that we are vain and proud and selfish—that we must audibly "have our say" in the same manner as men, or else will sulk in our corners and declare that we wash our hands of the nation's interests, of our men's interests, of our own interests? I have already said that I cannot believe it is so. I cannot believe so badly of the women of America. They are not generally interested in public affairs today because their true education has only just begun. But they will gradually grow interested without the bribe or the lure of votes, and then we shall see what woman's influence may mean for good.

If it is indeed true that the work of the world must be divided, and that nature, experience and a sane philosophy unite in showing that the labor of government is part of man's proper share, it is hardly needful to consider any such minor arguments as that if women could vote "there would be no more wars." But I may say that most of them are on a par with this one as regards any basis of demonstrated or probable truth.

Does the history of the female sovereigns of Europe or of India show that women hate war more than men, or does it show that when their emotions are excited they are apt to be more recklessly bellicose than men? How was it with the women of France in the days of the great revolution? And do recent instances differ from those of earlier date? Was not the terrible Franco-German war of 1870 called by the French empress "my war?" Was it not recognized as such by the French people? Do not the investigations of historians and memoir writers show it to have been such? And which were recognized as the most bitter opponents of the Union in our southern states during the war of the rebellion and long after its close—the women or the men?

But the worst of all the fallacies now being used as persuasive arguments is the declaration that if American working women could vote their wages would be equalized with men's. Those who promise this do not give their reasons, and they could not base them upon past facts with regard to rises in the value of men's labor. Even today women are paid much more nearly the same as men *for really equal work* than the makers of this promise would have us believe. But often what is called equal work shows some inequality, if not in the perfection of its performance, then in the probability that the worker will continue permanently at her task. Although certain agitators have declared that the "law of supply and demand" is a foolish fetich, it nevertheless affects the pay of every laboring individual in the world. Amid social and commercial conditions like ours, the slightest inequality in working power, the slightest difference in the relations of a supply to a demand, tell in financial results; and no laws can possibly obviate this fact. Not legislation, but organization, has raised the wages of men during the past two generations. And the most successful result of labor organization—the famous strike of the dock laborers in London a few years ago—was accomplished by men, a very small proportion of whom had votes. Thus there are many things to think about, many serious questions to decide, before we can conscientiously say that we believe woman suffrage should be established. And, be it noted, the burden of proof lies with those who advocate the innovation. We are not obliged to prove that woman suffrage is undesirable. They are obliged to prove that it is so clearly desirable that, for its sake, the country should run the enormous risk involved in a political and social revolution of the most radical and far-reaching sort. This is law and justice all the world over: The *status quo*, like the human individual, must be considered in the right until we have good evidence that it is in the wrong. Otherwise there would never be any security for individuals, never any peace or safety for the state.

Therefore all I desire to do is to bid you pause—pause, and think, and consider the arguments of the advocates of the "movement," without passion, without prepossession, and especially without that foolish vanity of would be imitation of men which means a great lack of true feminine pride. But above all do not be tempted to say, "We women must look out for ourselves and our own interests." It is a slander upon the men of America to say this—upon those men who have so cordially helped us to become the freest and most highly considered women in the world. And it is a defiance of the laws of nature and of common sense to declare that the best interests of the sexes are separable. To declare this is to give men an excuse, a temptation—nay, a veritable right—to say, "Then we also must look out for ourselves and our own special interests." Do you think that the country would fare better if our men said this or that its women would fare better? Do you not think rather that the best way to serve our country and to serve ourselves is to do our own work as well as we can—which means a great deal better than in the past? And do you really believe that part of this work should consist in a half share in the actual immediate power to make those laws which deal chiefly with matters that men's daily occupations fit them to understand better than we do, and in the execution of which, strive as we might, we could take but a very small share?

THE GRAND VIZIER.

HOW HE IS SELECTED BY THE SULTAN AND INSTALLED.

One of the Most Striking Scenes Connected With the Turkish Court—No One Knows Who Is to Be Named Until the Last Moment—An Impressive Prayer.

The ceremony of "naming" the new grand vizier is one of the most impressive sights imaginable, and as it has seldom if ever been described an attempt to convey some idea of it may not be without interest. It was toward 4 o'clock on Saturday afternoon that the servants commenced to carry out from Djevad Pasha's rooms at the sublime porte his books, papers, pens and other private paraphernalia. This was the first intimation given to the world that the grand vizier had fallen. Shortly afterward troops filed up the hill and lined both sides of the road from the landing stage at Sirkidjy to the doors of the porte. The news spread like fire under a wind, and by 5 o'clock all preparations were completed for the reception of the new occupant of the principal office in the empire. In the great council chamber the scene was unique in its quiet dignity. The room was crowded with all the high officials present and past, and though an hour or two previously none there had even guessed what was about to happen each one took his place silently and regularly, without confusion or mistake, awaiting the advent of the still unknown chief.

At the head of the hall a small vacant space was left, around which grouped the present ministers and those who had previously held portfolios. As each came in he paced slowly up the carpet with one short salute. As soon as he reached the end all present returned the temena's with a sweep of the hand to the ground, breast and forehead. This rhythmical greeting, accentuated by the movement of scarlet fezes in unison with open hands, given in silence, and in the dim, curtained light of the council chamber, defies adequate description by the pen.

And then the newcomer returned the salutes separately, beginning at the left hand side, round the square of his colleagues, subordinates and superiors, and one more candidate for the vizierate was effaced, for nobody knew upon whom the choice of the sultan had fallen. Many names were whispered round, but as their owners entered the circle of greeting their chances were seen to be extinguished. One after another they followed on, till by a process of reduction it became a question of only two or three, all the rest of Turkey's statesmen and all her greatest pashas having already trodden the carpet and taken their seats of expectation. Then from the windows could be seen a small procession winding up the ascent. In front were two horsemen, he on the left a little man well known to all the watchers in the chamber, and on the right the Sheikh ul Islam, shining in the sunlight with his robes of pure white and gold.

In the passing of a breath the name of Ketchuk Said fluttered round the room, and a few moments later the new grand vizier, who had already thrice gone through the same ceremony, was standing in the center of the ministerial group. There he drew from his breast a green silk bag, and extracting from it the imperial hatt he pressed the parchment to his lips and forehead. The dark bearded sheikh repeated this homage to the words of his imperial master, and the hatt was handed to the evrak mudiri, or keeper of the archives, who read aloud that his imperial majesty the sultan, knowing the devotion, well proved, of Said Pasha, intrusted to him the duties of grand vizier, and that, having full confidence in the piety of the Sheikh ul Islam, he prolonged his term of office, being anxious in all things for the best welfare of his people, and might Almighty God bless their efforts toward that end. Then again a wave of sweeping hands and bending heads went round, and the sheikh, in full, deep tones, offered up a prayer for the sultan and the empire. In a moment the council chamber was transformed into a holy place, and the politicians, pashas and scribes, with upturned palms, seemed to have forgotten for a space the world and its vanities. It would be hard to imagine anything more striking than this prayer, amid such surroundings and on such an occasion.

With it terminated the investiture. The new grand vizier adjourned to his room with his ministry for coffee and a perfunctory cabinet council, and later on the old and new viziers and ministers repaired to Yildiz to pay their first or last respects to their lord. Meanwhile another hatt had arrived, changing the occupant of the western wing of the porte, for Said Pasha, who has been minister for foreign affairs for nine years, was bidden to vacate his familiar chair in favor of Turkhan Pasha.—Constantinople Letter.

Irving and Stoker.

Not many know how that talented Irishman, Mr. Bram Stoker, came to be associated with the fortunes of Sir Henry Irving. It was in this wise. Sir Henry, when on a visit to Dublin, was invited to a supper party, and during the course of the evening was induced to recite in his thrilling way "The Dream of Eugene Aram." One of his auditors, a young man with a brilliant reputation at Trinity college, was so affected by the tragedian's delivery that he burst into tears. Henry Irving asked the young man to call on him the next morning, and then and there made him an offer, which was accepted to the mutual advantage of both. The young man was Mr. Bram Stoker.—London Correspondent.

One Good Deed.

Mrs. De Ruffe—If you ever did any good in this wide world, I'd like to know what it is.

Mr. De Ruffe—Well, for one thing, I saved you from dying an old maid.—London Quiver.

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Polk County Journal.

BY H. E. COOKE.

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To Our Subscribers:

In common with all newspapers the JOURNAL has upon its subscription list the names of some who for various reasons have been unable to respond to our annual statements, and these we have cheerfully managed to carry along with the hope that this fall would enable them to respond as cheerfully to the subscription statement, and with an unusually bountiful crop this year we trust that there are none on our list who will be unable to respond. The extraordinary expenses to which we have been subjected within the year that is so nearly past, and with which our readers are already familiar renders it necessary for us to get all those arrear subscriptions settled up. We only ask our friends to do by us as they would be done by and this can in nowise be considered unreasonable. Let us hear from you friends, at your earliest convenience. [26tf

IT has been said during the past week that the big fight would be "pulled off" at Hot Springs today in spite of the governor and the supreme court. If Dave Clough was governor of Arkansas it would not, and now we will see how much sand the governor of Arkansas has in his craw.

THE habit of offering premiums for subscriptions is so much of a fraud that the JOURNAL has not been swift to accept the many catch-penny offers that we get every fall. We like to give value received for their money to our subscribers and it is our aim to accomplish that in the JOURNAL by making it worth more than its cost. We are not averse however to making our subscribers a present, however when we can make them one of value and hence it is that we have accepted the proposition of the Hub Photo Co. to furnish our subscribers with an enlarged picture at a cost barely covering cost to us. The company guarantee these pictures to be first-class work as good as can be had at from $8.00 to $10.00 a piece.

Evans and Van Sant.

Minneapolis Evening Journal.

The Journal is a little surprised at the comment of that usually fair and dignified paper, the Winona Republican, with regard to Mr. Evans and the governorship. Speaking of the pledge Mr. Evans gave to Capt. Van Sant of his support and of the statement in the Journal that this pledge was given months ago, when there was no likelihood that Mr. Evans would wish to be a candidate, and that Van Sant is now holding Evans to his agreement, rather unfavorably to Van Sant's chances in Hennepin county, the Republican says that "this is sheer stuff and buncombe. Capt. Van Sant never exacted any pledge from Mr. Evans to support him as a candidate for governor," although the Republican thinks that it is probably true that Evans did pledge himself voluntarily; but that as this pledge was voluntary it in nowise compromises Capt. Van Sant. And, then, the Republican continues as follows:

"We don't know how far Mr. Evans regards his pledge to support Van Sant as binding upon his honor and conscience, but we do assume that, if Mr. Evans for any reason desires to become a candidate on h's own account, he will in no way be restrained by Capt. Van Sant, who, however much he might prize the gubernatorial nomination as a free-will gift of the Republican party of the state, will, we feel authorized to say, take no steps and enter into no combination to secure that prize in any way that would reflect upon his honor as a man and a politician. Hennepin county, therefore, can "settle its own hash" in accordance with its natural predictions, undisturbed by any real or supposed ambition or machination of Capt. Van Sant."

In view of the facts, which the Republican possibly does not know, this is unfair and not in good spirit. Nobody claims that Capt. Van Sant "exacted" any pledge of Mr. Evans. He couldn't do that. But Evans did assure Van Sant that if he was a candidate he would be glad to help him get the nomination, which was a matter purely of personal friendship. Afterward, when strong pressure was brought to bear upon Evans to be a candidate, he declined on account of his promise to Capt. Van Sant, but he did not explain his reasons until finally it became necessary to do so. Under the pressure of still further solicitation from many prominent Republicans, Evans asked Van Sant if he would release him from that pledge, but the captain declined to do so, after taking several days to consider it. And yet the Republican says that if Mr. Evans wishes to be a candidate he will in no way be restrained by Capt. Van Sant.

The Republican, evidently, is not posted with regard to the facts. Neither the publication or the public knowledge of this agreement between Evans and Van Sant was brought about by what Mr. Evans said or did, but through Capt. Van Sant's announcement to various politicians that Evans could not be a candidate because he was pledged to him. It, therefore, comes with very poor grace from the Winona Republican that Capt. Van Sant is indifferent to Mr. Evan's candidacy, has laid no obstacles in his way.

It is certainly creditable to Mr. Evans that he should have been governed in this matter by what he regards as his inviolable pledge. It is a very different attitude to assume from one recently taken by some very conspicuous men in Republican state politics, and for that reason all the more gratifying. But the question is, after all, not purely a personal matter between these two gentlemen, and whether Capt. Van Sant may yet decide to be as magnanimous as the Republican Inudvisedly claims he has been, or not, the Republican party of the state may yet conclude that it is not bound by any agreements between these two men, but may take the matter out of their hands. The Journal is prompted to say this much on account of the manifest unfairness and probably unintentional unkindness of the Republican's remarks.

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Fisher Items.

(From the Bulletin.)

Jas. McDonald, of the Marais was in town Thursday. He says they have just finished threshing, having put in over forty days with their machine.

Wm. Skinner lost a house by fire on Sec. 2 in the town of Fisher last Sunday. The fire originated by a spark from an engine. The house was empty. Loss about $300. No insurance.

Married in this village on Monday Oct. 21, Rev. Skyberg officiating, Mr. Ole Hovet of Reynolds, N. D. and Miss Anna Johnson of Fisher. The happy couple will make their future residence at Reynolds.

Married, at Neby on Wednesday Oct. 23, Mr. John Saugstad and Miss Josephine Bangen. The young couple were the recipients of many handsome presents and good wishes for their future happiness from scores of friends.

Mrs. Chris. and Mrs. Carl Widenhoffer are in Duluth, called there by the illness of Chris. Widenhoffer's sister.

J. B. Nichols, who ran the Fay Cummings farm near East Grand Forks has left for parts unknown leaving numerous creditors to mourn the deep damnation of his taking off.

East Grand Forks Items.

[From the Advocate.]

A baby girl arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Hunt beginning of the week. Friends congratulate.

Rev. G. G. Matheson preached two eloquent sermons in Mendenhall Memorial church on Sunday to fair congregations. He left for his home in Fergus Falls on Tuesday evening.

Rev. W. H. Hunter returned from Ardoch Monday evening where he had been conducting preaching services the Sabbath previous. Mr Hunter has a great many friends in that city and vicinity.

Hon. F. M. Eddy of Glenwood congressman for this district was in the city on Saturday, and whilst here spent part of the afternoon in our company. Mr. Eddy is a gentleman of pleasing address and a man from whom considerable information can be obtained by conversation. This was Mr. Eddy's first visit to this city and seemed to be well pleased with its possibilities and probabilities.

Alderman Strong returned from his old haunts at the hay meadow the end of last week, presenting quite an aboriginal appearance. After mingling in the good society of this city for several days his appearance gradually became more natural until now he is easily recognized as the old, original and only D. P. R. Strong.

Mr. John S. Danger took an imbecile named Brady to Crookston on Wednesday evening. This is the same old gentleman who was injured a few months ago on the N. P. The local authorities here do not seem to know whether he is really insane or if his present indisposition has been brought on by the excessive use of intoxicating liquors.

The following cases were up for a hearing before John S. Dwyer, City Justice, on Saturday: Rood and Ilstad were charged with allowing gambling on their premises and violating the Sunday law by keeping their saloon open on that day. The defendants waived examination and were held under bonds to appear for trial at the district court. The case against Ole Lukkason was dismissed there not being sufficient evidence to convict on the charge of allowing gambling on his premises.

[From The Courier.]

Not near the acreage will be prepared for cropping this season that was plowed last fall. The immense crop this year and the disposition of farmers not to employ any help which could be possibly spared, but rather exchanging work with their neighbors, is the principal reason why so little land has been turned over, and the time for doing much more will soon expire. If we have an early spring an attempt will be made to plow then, but the prospects under existing circumstances are not bright for a large acreage. Such being the case farmers will have a chance to summer fallow.

Monday evening about 8 o'clock Barney Gigstad was held up at the race track by two men, but as Barney didn't have any money he simply laughed at the highwaymen when one of them struck Barney with a board. The next evening at about the same hour Fredrick Dangerfield was held up at the same place by two men who demanded his money or his life. Previous to starting for home Mr. Dangerfield handed Geo. H. Barlow several hundred dollars to keep for him until he returned to the city, but did have about $8.00 in his pockets, which they made him disgorge. Mr. Dangerfield does not feel his loss as keenly as he does the insult offered him by these strangers ordering him to throw up his hands and remain quiet while they made free with his person. The attention of the police has been called to the matter and the presumption is strong that the robbers will be soon apprehended.

THIS IS ENTERPRISE.

THE NORTHWEST STILL LEADS.

The publishers of the St. Paul Weekly Dispatch have just favored us with a copy of their annual premium supplement. Some of the offers which they make are simply wonderful. Articles which usually cost more than the subscription price of the paper are given free with a year's subscription. There is something of interest in it for every member of every family.

It is hard to understand how they can afford to make such offers. The subscription price of the WEEKLY DISPATCH is 75 cents per annum, and the paper is the largest weekly published in Minnesota, consisting of from ten to sixteen pages a week.

Send postal card for sample copies of paper and premium supplement to "WEEKLY DISPATCH," St. Paul Minn.

THIEF RIVER FALLS ITEMS

[From the Press.]

The city council have purchased a number of new street lamps and the same will be placed at the corners of the principal streets to be a lamp unto the feet of evening pedestrians.

Monday's train was delayed at Red Lake Falls until Tuesday morning by the engine running off the turn-table into the ditch. No damage done except to the feelings of the passengers who were obliged to wait over a day or drive to Crookston.

Death came last Friday night to end the long and patient sufferings of little Freddie Maxwell. His remains were buried yesterday afternoon from the M. E. church, Rev. Keniston officiating. All departments of the city schools were closed in order that his associates might offer their last tribute of love to the little boy.

Little Carl Kretzschmar has been ill for a number of days with the prevailing malady.

Otto Olson sustained a painful fracture to his left arm last Thursday by a kick from one of his horses.

A. G. Gallusch, president of the Polk County bank of this city came up from St. Paul on Monday and took a look at his interests here.

Congressman Frank M. Eddy spent Monday in the city getting acquainted with his constituents and looking after their necessities.

Eighteen Hundred Million Miles.

In Milton's great poem of "Paradise Lost" we find these lines:

> "Thence, full of anguish driven,
> The space of seven continued nights he rode
> With darkness: thrice the equinoctial line
> He circled; four times across the car of night
> From pole to pole, traversing each colure;
> On the eight returned, and on the coast averse,
> From enterance of cherubic watch by stealth
> Found unsuspected sway."

The reference is, of course, to the fall of "lost spirits," and the distance they must have traveled, according to the hints and allusions in the lines quoted, is exactly 1,832,308,363 miles, 1,120 rods! Quite a tumble, wasn't it? By what process the result was reached, we have not space here to say. Can any of our readers figure it out, and give steps used to "get the answer?" In the meantime, for some interesting figures as to distances between prominent cities by rail, and the cost of tickets via the Burlington Route, address W. J. C. Kenyon, Gen. Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

Euclid Items.

Euclid was well represented at Crookston, Wednesday, by John Biever, John P. Georgen, Henry Myers, Casper and Fred Tiedeman.

John Tiedeman, who for the past four weeks has been seriously ill with typhoid fever, died on Thursday last at his home north of town. Mr. Tiedeman has always been numbered as one of our large farmers and over work brought on the disease. At the time of his taking sick he was operating two threshing machines, and although of a hardy constitution his body could not stand the strain and he gave way. His death will be keenly felt by his wife and six children, as well as by the entire community. The funeral services were held from his home, the remains being interred in Prairie-view cemetery. A large number of friends followed the remains to their last resting place.

Messrs. J. W. Wheeler and A. A. Miller, of Crookston, attended the John Tiedeman funeral.

Dr. Chapin and wife were at Warren, last week, visiting.

Capt. Van Etten will lecture upon the subject of temperance at the I. O. G. T. hall Thursday and Friday evenings.

A. J. McRae, of the Twohy Mercantile Co., of West Superior, spent Monday night in town.

B. F. Horn will start for Chicago, Thursday evening. He will make the trip to St. Paul on his wheel, weather permitting, from whence he will take the train to Red Wing. After a short visit here he will push on to enter the Armour Institute.

Dr. and Mrs. Chapin were at Crookston, Tuesday.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C. Oct. 25, 1895.

Secretary Olney has, according to one of his talkative friends, sent an ultimatum, not to England, but to Mr. Cleveland. And that is why Mr. Olney went to Boston instead of accompanying Mr. Cleveland to Atlanta. The foreign policy of the administration is at the bottom of the trouble. Mr. Cleveland has been somewhat displeased ever since the friends of Mr. Olney caused it to be widely published that Mr. Olney had declined to become Secretary of state until assured that he would be allowed to inaugurate a more vigorous foreign policy, particularly as to the maintenance of the Monroe doctrine, than had prevailed under the late Secretary Gresham, and has given indications of a disposition to repudiate the stand in favor of the Monroe doctrine which Secretary Olney has taken in his communications to the British government concerning the Venezuela boundary dispute. This made Secretary Olney mad, and after ineffectually trying to get Mr. Cleveland to say that the Monroe doctrine should be lived up to by the British in their dealings with Venezuela, he presented his ultimatum to Mr. Cleveland. The substance of that ultimatum, according to the aforesaid talkative friends of Secretary Olney, is that Mr. Cleveland is given his choice between backing up the policy in favor of the Monroe doctrine, which has been very clearly outlined in Secretary Olney's dispatches to the British foreign office, and of accepting the resignation of Secretary Olney. It is not probable that anything decisive will be made public until after the state elections, but the impression is strong in Washington that what Great Britain was allowed to do to Nicaragua she will be allowed to do to Venezuela—compel compliance with her demands—without regard to the Monroe doctrine.

Senator Cullom, of Illinois, who has been in Washington for a few days, said just before returning home: "There is no question about the sentiment in congress being in favor of upholding the Monroe doctrine. It is a right doctrine and should be upheld. I presume the doctrine will be declared in some more or less formal manner by congress and if the situation demands that anything be done to enforce its observance, congress, I think, can be depended upon to act promptly. Great Britain does not seem to care very much for our opinions or our wishes and we must maintain our own dignity and uphold our own rights. It looks as if most of the foreign powers had begun to feel that the United States is getting too powerful to maintain the old attitude of indifference towards the affairs of the world, and as if they saw in our increasing strength some imagined danger to themselves. They seem to be bridling up and displaying a disposition to press us back, forestalling any possible aggressiveness on our part."

Those Republicans who will publicly talk about Senator Sherman's book, express regret that he should have seen fit to publish it just at this time, as it is calculated to breed dissension in the party. The Democrats, on the contrary, are delighted with the appearance of the book on the eve of the presidential campaign, and say they propose to do their utmost toward disseminating the criticisms, actual and implied, contained therein.

Secretary Carlisle has ordered that no more silver dollars be coined, and that the U. S. mint at New Orleans be closed entirely and the employes be indefinitely furloughed without pay. Those who claim to enjoy the confidence of the administration say that no more silver will be coined, unless congress shall order it, and that the San Francisco and Philadelphia mints will work exclusively on gold. The silver men charge that this is intended by the administration as another blow at the white metal, and they say the matter will be heard from as soon as congress meets, and that it is likely to make new trouble for the administration.

Expert accountants, both in and out of the government service, who protested against the radical changes made in the system of government book-keeping by the law which was enacted by congress as one of the results of the Dockery commission, which spent a portion of several years investigating the government's method of doing business, are not surprised to learn that the changes made have in nearly every important instance proved to be failures outright and in the rest to be no improvement upon the old ways of working. The saving about which the Democratic papers had so much to say when those five hundred odd clerks were dismissed as useless under the new order of business, will in the end prove to be a loss, as it will eventually be necessary to employ double as many clerks for a long period to get the work up as it ought to be done. How soon this will be done is problematical, as there has been no official acknowledgement of the failure of the Dockery system, although in cases where it could be done the old system has been restored. The facts will get before congress early in the coming session; also a bill repealing every change provided for by the Dockery reorganization, and providing for the employment of a sufficient number of clerks to get the work up to date under the old system.

New York Fashion Letter.

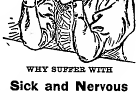
The new winter gowns represent costumes worn under three reigns: Louis XIV, Louis XV and Louis XVI.

Some of the imported gowns carry out every detail of these styles, particularly of those worn by Marie Antoinette. Others have modern features and are finished with the present fancy of voluminous sleeves. Coats of every style are the most popular form of waist. Habit corsages, pleated skirts, jacket fronts and full vests are some of the favorite models. Round and pointed waists are also seen on simple woolen gowns. All collars and collarettes are very much trimmed.

The combination of black and white is in great vogue in imported toilettes for evening wear and some exquisite plaids are shown in dainty designs of black and white. New plaids in bright colors are constantly appearing. The capes of the winter season are circular in shape and longer than those previously worn. The linings are of plaid and Marie Antoinette silks in bright colors and the collars are of Persian lamb and otter. For theatre and evening capes, brocade velvet in bright colors is popular with chameleon linings. Jackets on the contrary are short with box fronts and are cut rather low in the neck. The sleeves are large and drooping with scarcely any fullness on the top or are gored like the melon sleeve of tailor gowns.

One sees in the new fashion magazines published by A. McDowell & Co. a large variety of these latest styles. These periodicals are always very attractive and are constantly increasing in popularity. "La Mode de Paris" and "Paris Album of Fashions" cost $3.50 per year's subscription, or 35 cents a copy. The "French Dressmaker" is $3.00 per annum or 30 cents a copy and "La Mode" $1.50 a year or 15 cents a copy. If you are unable to procure either of these journals from your newsdealer do not take any substitute, but apply by mail to Messrs. A. McDowell & Co., 4 West 14th street, New York.

The McDowell schools for dress cutting are the largest and most practical in the country. In the finishing school a dress may be cut and made while the pupil is learning. The proof of the superiority of the method of cutting they teach is found in the fact that the McDowell drafting machine is acknowledged to be the standard system of dresscutting. It offers the simplest method to learn, the most rapid to use and a perfect fit for all forms. This machine has received the two highest rewards at the World's Columbian Exposition, as the most perfect in existence.



WHY SUFFER WITH

Sick and Nervous

HEADACHE?

You may be easily and quickly cured by taking

AYER'S PILLS

"I have been a victim of terrible headaches, and have never found anything to relieve them so quickly as Ayer's Pills. Since I began taking this medicine, the attacks have become less and less frequent, until, at present, months have passed since I have had one."—C. F. NEWMAN, Dug Spur, Va.

"Having used Ayer's Pills with great success for dyspepsia, from which I suffered for years, I resolved never to be without them in my household. They are indeed effective." — Mrs. SALLIE MORRIS, 125 Willow St., Philadelphia, Pa.

"I always use Ayer's Pills, and think them excellent."—Mrs. G. P. WATROUS, Jackson, Fla.

Ayer's Pills

Received Highest Awards

AT THE WORLD'S FAIR

Those—

—Pimples

Are tell-tale symptoms that your blood is not right—full of impurities, causing a sluggish and unsightly complexion. A few bottles of S. S. S. will remove all foreign and impure matter, cleanse the blood thoroughly, and give a clear and rosy complexion. It is most effectual, and entirely harmless.

Chas. Heaton, 73 Laurel Street, Phila., says: "I have had for years a humor in my blood which made me dread to shave, as small boils or pimples would be cut, thus causing shaving to be a great annoyance. After taking three bottles **S.S.S.** my face is all clear and smooth as it should be—appetite splendid, sleep well and feel like running a foot race all for the use of S. S. S.

Treatise on blood and skin diseases mailed free. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

TOWN AND COUNTY.

Items of Local Interest--Personal Mention--Society Doings, Etc.

Lamhs' wool slipper soles 25c a pair. The Fair.

Ladies' black double knit mittens for 25c at The Fair.

See our premium offer and drop in and take advantage of it.

H. B. Laughlin came up from Fisher on Friday to see Dan Sully.

A. A. Miller and J. P. Foote went north on the flyer on Friday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. G. N. Slocum left for their home in Iowa, on Thursday evening.

Max Ericsson was up from St. Paul looking after his business interests here.

T. G. Thompson entertained his uncle, a Mr. Olson from Grand Forks, over Sunday.

Ex policeman Hulvor Twedten reports the arrival of the first hoy at his home last week.

Robert Watson was down from Red Lake Falls, last week, to attend the teachers' examination.

Dr. Robertson went to Fosston, on Monday, to put everybody's teeth in order for winter's work.

Julius Wentzel was one of the prosperous farmers near Fisher who was in the city on Tuesday.

A. G. Galiasch, after a few day's business visit in the county. left for St. Paul on Friday evening.

Sam Wallace has sold the Kermott drug stock to A. H. Hilliard, a druggist of Verndale who will take possession the 1st of November.

Hall's Hair Renewer renders the hair lustrous and silken, gives it an even color, and enables women to put it up in a great variety of styles.

County Attorney Gossman went over to East Grand Forks on Monday morning the better to see that the laws are duly observed in that burg.

Will Barnes, who has been driving the Crookston laundry wagon, sprained his foot while getting out of the wagon on Monday and is laid up for repairs.

John E. Ostrum came down from Warren on Monday evening to sample the fare at Hotel Crookston, returning home on Tuesday morning.

Atty. C. E. Boughton and Miss Rosa Zeh were married in this city by Rev. R. L. Frazer, on Monday. They took the evening train to St. Paul for a brief wedding trip.

Mrs. Dr. Grandy, of Thief River Falls, arrived on Monday morning on her way home from a visit to the old home in Canada. She remained in this city over night, the guest of Mrs. J. W. Wheeler.

Supt. W. D. Scott tendered his resignation last Saturday, to take effect on November 1st. The JOURNAL is informed that he will return with his family to this city to engage in business here. Everybody will he pleased to welcome the Scots back again.

Editor J. L. Montgomery, of Marshall, (Ill.) Democrat, states that for many years he suffered untold agony from Dyspepsia. At last he began to take Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and by the time he used six hottles, he was as well as ever. Cures others, will cure you.

Mrs. Wm. Skinner was up from Fisher, last week, to do some trading and she dropped in to cheer the printer's heart hy a paid up subscription. She reports that in addition to a generous corn-field Mr. Skinner had 18 acres planted to potatoes which yielded over 3,000 bushels. The market not being satisfactory Mr. S. decided to pit the potatoes and keep them until the market will allow a fair profit on them. Says he can keep them better in pits than most people do in cellars.

On Sunday, among the tramps who had sought shelter in the police station was one who, appearing to he sick, was questioned by the chief who, finding that appearances in this case were not deceiving called in a physician who found a system almost totally destroyed by liquor. Some medicine was procured which seemed to have so good an effect that on Monday morning he appeared quite bright and the chief procured him a breakfast at a restaurant. During this time the chief had inquired of the man, who did not hesitate to talk of himself, his history, and was told that his name was Martin Bergman, and his home Cambridge, Ohio, where he still had a father living, that he had two married daughters and that he was fifty years old. After breakfast on Monday morning the chief lost sight of his man and thought no more about him until about 7 o'clock, on Monday evening he was called in haste up town where, stretched out upon an ash pile, apparently in the death struggle, lay the subject of this sketch and in a few minutes he did breath his last. The body was taken in charge by Chesterman and the address at Cambridge that Bergman had given as his father's, was wired and a reply received asking for particulars, which showed that part of Bergman's story was true, at least.

Rev. H. P. Fisher returned on Sunday morning's delayed Great Northern train, too late for services at the Congregational church. He was in his place for Sunday morning however.

Eli Austin was thrown from a buggy in Fosston on Sunday suffering severe bruises and breaking several fingers. The horses became unmanagable; ran away and threw him out.

County Attorney Gossman went down to Edna, on Thursday, to prosecute a case against A. Boddy, charged with selling liquor without a license. Mr. Boddy was bound over to the Grand jury.

While thorough in action, Ayer's Pills strengthen rather than stimulate the excretory organs. Leading physicians recommend them because they are free from calomel or other injurious drugs, being composed entirely of the best vegetable aperients.

Hugh Thompson went to St. Paul, last week, to attend a meeting of the creditors of the N. D. Milling Association, when an effort was made to come to some agreement whereby a settlement could be effected. No definite conclusion was arrived at, but it is thought there will be soon.

Have you a photo of a departed father or mother or husband or wife or sister or brother, that you would like to have enlarged? See our unequaled premium offer elsewhere in this issue, and bring it or send it to this office with the money required, to enlarge.

See our premium offer on the seventh page of this issue. We shall have a sample picture to exhibit in a few days. This is an excellent opportunity to secure a fine first-class portrait at a trifling cost. Parties desiring more than one picture can obtain it by subscribing for the JOURNAL for some absent relative or friend. Now is the time to subscribe for the JOURNAL.

Cheap Flour.

The Valley Roller Mills pays 5 cents per bushel above the cash price, for all wheat received in exchange for flour and feed.

Every sack of flour guaranteed.

Bring in your wheat and get your winter's supply of flour.

They also pay the highest cash price for wheat. [26-52]

Wm. Skinner, one of Fisher's prominent farmers, was in the city on Tuesday. He is one of the kind who do not confine their attention to one kind of farm produce wholly, but who always have a little hutter, a few eggs, a fat hog now and then, or some poultry when it is selling at its best, plenty of barley and oats to consume on the place and maybe some to sell when the price is high. He also makes something of a specialty of corn, which has proved very profitable. This fall he happens to have a large quantity of potatoes; not being satisfied with the price he is pitting them and will have potatoes to sell when potatoes are in demand—as they will be before next planting time.

The city council met on Tuesday evening and gave its attention to street grading mostly. They also made provision for the purchase of fur overcoats for the police force.

Rudyard Kipling's new story, which the Ladies' Home Journal is about to begin, is a romance of India—really strong love story— and has for its title "William the Conqueror.

James Whitcomb Riley has completed a new series of poems in which he varies the treatment of each one to such an extent that they are said to show the Hoosier poet's versatility to a marked degree. He has given the series to the Ladies' Home Journal, in which the first is about to be published. A. B. Frost has been engaged by the magazine to illustrate the poems.

Not long before his death the poet Longfellow told Hezekiah Butterworth one evening in his library how he came to write "The Psalm of Life," "The hridge," "Excelsior," "Hiawatha," "The Old Clock on the Stairs," and some of his other great poems. Mr. Butterworth has now embodied the evening's talk in an article on "How Longfellow Wrote His Best-known Poems," which the Ladies' Home Journal will publish in its next number.

FOUND.

Came on my premises, a Holstein cow, about four years old, a week ago. Owner can recover same by applying to

ED. ROBERTS,
Sec. 18, Town of Fairfax.

Served Him Right

"You can take that soap right back and change it for SANTA CLAUS SOAP. I would not use any other kind."

Every woman who has ever used

SANTA CLAUS SOAP

knows it is without an equal. Sold everywhere. Made only by

The N. K. Fairbank Company, - Chicago.

Geo. A. Ralph went to Duluth last week.

Fac McLennan was in from Angus on Friday.

Geo. O'Reilly was up from Fisher on Friday.

Ladies' fast black fleece lined hose only 25c a pair at The Fair.

Atty. B. S. Bennett was in the city on Friday on legal business.

The Fair has a large line of 25c neckwear that beats the world.

Conductor "Hank" Murray was visiting friends in the city on Monday.

The Chautauqua Club met with Mrs. A. A. Miller on Monday evening.

H. F. Brown went up along the St. Hilaire branch on Friday of last week.

Master Mechanic T. E. Adams was in the city on Friday to see Dan Sully.

J. W. Wheeler went up to Euclid Friday to attend the funeral of John Tiedeman.

W. E. Rows entertained a friend from Minneapolis on Sunday—a Mr. E. R. Bradley.

Dr. Watson came down from Red Lake Falls with his brother on Friday of last week.

Mrs. John Tiedeman came down from Euclid on Tuesday with John Ghoosen and wife.

Marcus Johnson was up from Atwater Friday looking after his business interests in Polk county.

Dave Vanuett, N. P. roadmaster, was in the city on Friday looking after the interests of that line.

A rain-storm on Saturday was succeded by snow and on Sunday morning a good bit of 'the beautiful' covered the ground.

Brakesman McNeil has heen laid up with that base ball knee for a week past and trying to mollify his feeling by jawing with Charlie Misner.

Dan Sully—the irrepressible and only Dan, appeared before a large audience at the Grand on Friday night of last week. Dan is a great favorite here-

Appearances now indicate the "squaw winter" was a bluff and that there will yet he open weather enough to permit of a good deal of plowing being done yet this fall. The cause of so many farmers heing so far behind with their work is found in a desire to work more within their means and hire as little help as possible resulting in "changing work" a great deal, more than ever with the inevitable result, of neglected plowing.

Wheat seems inclined to brace up a little at the end of the month, hut may not quite reach the half-dollar mark.

W. J. Peterson went up on the St. Hilaire branch, on Friday, looking after business for Ericsson & Brady, St. Paul.

Tuesday afternoon was bright and warm, Not a good deal like the weather for the few days previous to that.

Mr. P. McKercher of Minneapolis has purchased a farm near Wylie. He is a brother-in-law to R. G. Woodham.

The ground was frozen quite hard on Sunday morning but farmers could plow in stubble ground on Monday morning.

Among the improvments for the immediate future which we note is a base-ball league composed of teams from Northwestern towns and cities.

Lillian Lewis will appear before a Crookston audience at the Grand tomorrow evening in Cleopatria. The company carries the finest costumes for this opera ever seen in this city.

Miss Abbie Walsh and Mr. H. P. Melnken were married in Grand Forks, last week. Miss Walsh is a daughter of Hon. Geo. H. Walsh and enjoys the distinction of being the first white girl born in Grand Forks.

Tom Newby, the Fosston horseman, was brought before Judge Christianson on Friday on a charge of selling whiskey to Indians. The character of the testimony was sufficent to hold him for trial at the next term of the U. S. court.

Tommy Johnstone returned last week from a trip in Dakota, up Grafton way where he disposed of two of those fine English Couch horses. One of the horses be sold for $1400 and the other for a trifle less. Mr. Johnstone not only knows a good horse when he sees it but knows how to sell them.

W. T. Carlyle has finished his October sessions of dairy schools and went below on Monday. He has two more in Polk county for next month, one at Fosston and one at Erskine.

I now have money again to loan on good improved farms.

[1-tf] A. F. GEORGE,
Opera Block.

REV. IRL R. HICKS' Weather Predictions IS NOT ALL WIND,

But a careful Study of the Solar System and its influence on our Orb.

I WILL GIVE AWAY FREE!!!

ONE YEAR'S SUBSCRIPTION to IRL R. HICKS' ALMANAC, to every Customer, purchasing any kind of my Goods to the amount of $10.00 from now to Jan. 1, 1896.

My usual Low Prices will prevail; not a Penny added to the Cost of Goods.

C. H. SAAKE,
The Leading Jewele .

GEO. Q. ERSKINE, PRESIDENT. WM. ANGLIM, VICE PRESIDENT. J. W. WHEELER, CASHIER.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
—OF—
CROOKSTON, MINN.
Capital $100,000.

General Banking Business Transacted.

Interest Paid on Time Deposits.

Town and School Orders Bought. Money to Loan on Farms.

"One Price and That Right."

Fontaine and Anglim.

The Leading and and Largest Store in the Red River Valley.

AN absolute Clearance of the Stock of Infants' Cloaks is ordered. The stock consists of some 250 garments—ranging in size from one to four years old. We expect the low prices to force these goods out quickly. Only a few of the many can find mention in detail.

At 79c.

Infants' Flannel Cloaks—heavy cotton flannel lined—extra large sleeves—braid trimming—Reduced from $1.10. Sizes 1 to 4 years.

At $1.07.

Infants' Grey or Tan Eiderdown Cloaks—fine sateen lined—braid trimming. Sizes from 1 to 4 years. Reduced from $1.50.

At $1.29.

Infants' all-wool Eiderdown Cloaks—Tan—Red—White—fine sateen lined. Reduced from $2.00.

At $1.47.

Infants' all-wool Eiderdown Cloaks—cotton flannel lined. Angora wool trimmed. Colors: White, Gray and Tan. Price reduced from $2.10

$2.25 CLOAKS AT $1.59
$2.80 " " $1.97
$3.15 " " $2.09
$3.90 " " $2.69
$4.50 " " $3.39
$5.50 " " $4.29

Underwear.

Extraordinary—direct from underwear builders of reliability and renown at from 25c. to one dollar under ruling prices.

If there's a person within reach of us who has need of anything in Clothing, Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Boots and Shoes, now is their money saving opportunity.

A postal card directed to us will bring you a new Fall Price List.

Mail orders promptly and conscientiously attended to.

Malaria

Sinking Spells, Headache, Impure Blood

Whole Family Helped by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Mrs. Augusta E. Grant
Big Bend, Wis.

"About a year ago, when we lived in a low, swampy locality, I commenced to feel very miserable. I had frequent sinking spells, sick headaches, and was troubled with neuralgia and also

Fluttering of the Heart

I became completely run down and could not do much of anything. At the request of a neighbor I decided to try Hood's Sarsaparilla and before the first bottle

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

had been taken it had benefited me so much that all the rest of the family were taking it, and we are greatly pleased with the results." MRS. AUGUSTA E. GRANT, Big Bend, Wisconsin.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills, Biliousness, Jaundice, Indigestion, Sick Headache. 25c.

AN ADDITION

To the Bella Coola Colony.

On Sunday morning a number of people started to join the Norwegian colony established at Bella Coola, British Columbia, by Rev. C. Saugstad, last year, and among these last was Mrs. Saugstad, who has been with some of the children since he left. They were about town all day Saturday laying in supplies and bidding their friends farewell. The most of them can't get back here before seeding time next spring.

Will Peterson went north along the St. Vincent line on Tuesday.

C. H. Tiedeman was up from Red Wing last week to attend the funeral of his brother John at Euclid. He returned to his home this week.

Judge C. M. Benson on Tuesday tied the knot that united for life a happy couple from Neilsville, John Swenson and Maria Tonneson.

Max Ericsson went up to Argyle on Tuesday on the flyer.

Crookston Nimrods are calculating to be in the field just as soon as deer are ripe enough to pick. They anticipate lots of fun.

Frank Bivens went up to Warren to look after the farm there, Tuesday.

Mr. Milligen was summoned to Mason City, Iowa on Monday by a dispatch announcing the serious illness of his wife who is there visiting relatives.

Louis Gonyea takes possession of his new stand on Robert street this week.

C. F. Horton came all the way from Michigan to hunt deer in Northern Minnesota. His wife will remain in the city until her husband returns.

The close weather for the past week made the "Innocents Abroad" hunt the hot side of buildings and even induced many of them to seek shelter in the cooler nights. These unfortunate waifs upon the sea of humanity "who could not find" work enough in the great harvest now nearly threshed in the Valley to buy a box of Hood's for "that tired feeling" seem to have been caught a little off on their calculations this fall and they are now getting anxious to get along further south.

Make Yourself Strong

If you would resist pneumonia, bronchitis, typhoid fever, and persistent coughs and colds. These ills attack the weak and run down system. They can find no foothold where the blood is kept pure, rich and full of vitality, the appetite good and digestion vigorous, with Hood's Sarsaparilla, the one true blood purifier.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, constipation, biliousness, jaundice, sick headache.

If this cold snap should prove the beginning of the freeze up and prevent very much more plowing being done it might not he such an unmixed evil to the country after all for it would necessarily curtail an overgrown crop of wheat next year and would necessitate more summer fallowing than ever. Much of the land now in cultivation absolutely need to be summer fallowed but will not be until some such occasion compels.

The contractor is up this week arranging for putting in the new cells at the jail.

BROWN,
The Cigar Man.
Invites attention to a choice line of CIGARS AND TOBACCO.
Manufactory On Second St., Opposite Reckitt Block.
DON'T FAIL TO GET MY PRICES.
H. F. BROWN,
Crookston, Minn.

S. L. Collins,
Proprietor of Main Street
LIVERY AND FEED STABLES
Cor. Main and Fourth Sts., west side
CROOKSTON, - - MINNESOTA.
Horses bought and sold on commission. Everything neat and nobby. Feeding a specialty.

THE BOSTON ONE-PRICE CLOTHING HOUSE
Good Working Pants!
At LOW DOWN FIGURES and Every Thing Else In Proportion, to make room for Our Fall Stock.
TO CLOSE OUT OUR **Merchant Tailoring Business**
We will MAKE ALL SUITS formerly sold at $35 and $38 **For $25.**
NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY.
Boston One-Price Clothing House
MOSSEFIN & LINDELL, Props.

Complexion Preserved
DR. HEBRA'S
VIOLA CREAM
Removes Freckles, Pimples, Liver-Moles, Blackheads, Sunburn and Tan, and restores the skin to its original freshness, producing a clear and healthy complexion. Superior to all face preparations and perfectly harmless. At all druggists, or mailed for 50cts. Send for circular.
VIOLA SKIN SOAP is simply incomparable as a skin purifying Soap, unequaled for the toilet, and without a rival for the nursery. Absolutely pure and delicately medicated. At druggists. Price 25 Cents.
The G. C. BITTNER CO., Toledo, O.

WANTED: Several trustworthy gentlemen or ladies to travel in Minnesota, for established, reliable house. Salary $780 and expenses. Steady position. Enclose reference and self-addressed envelope. The Dominion Company, third floor, Omaha Bldg. Chicago.

H BURKHARDT, Proprietor. R. C. BURKHARDT, Business Manager.
CLEVELAND HOUSE
CROOKSTON, MINN.
THIS HOTEL has been Enlarged and Thoroughly Overhauled. Only first-class Dollar a Day House in the city. Good Sample Room in connection.
No. 323 Main street, Crookston, Minn.

CITY BARBER SHOP.
On Main St. C. E. MISNER. Prop
Invites your patronage. Everything in the very latest style of the art.
RAZORS HONED. If you desire your Razor Honed and cannot bring it, send it to me with 30 cents and your name and address and I will hone and return it.
Yours Respectfully,
C. E. MISNER.

L. O'BRIEN, MASON.
Plain and Ornamental PLASTERING.
ACME, ADAMANT AND BLACKBOARDS
ALL KINDS OF CEMENT WORK.
ALL WORK WARRANTED.
ESTIMATES FURNISHED ON APPLICATION. Address,
Crookston, Minn.

C. A. FISCHER,
PRACTICAL GUNSMITH.
Repairs Guns, Revolvers, Chock-boring Barrels, Restock Guns of all kinds; also Novelty Repairing. Work done on short notice and satisfaction guaranteed. Shop at Rasmussen & Motz' Hardware Store.
Any work sent in by express or otherwis will receive special attention.

BEFORE
AFTER

NEW LIFE
Dr. E. C. West's Nerve and Brain Treatment is sold under positive written guarantee, by authorized agents only, to cure Weak Memory; Loss of Brain and Nerve Power; Lost Manhood; Quickness; Night Losses; Evil Dreams; Lack of Confidence; Nervousness; Lassitude; all Drains; Loss of Power of the Generative Organs in either sex, caused by over-exertion; Youthful Errors, or Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium or Liquor, which soon lead to Misery, Consumption, Insanity and Death. By mail, $1 a box; 6 for $5; with written guarantee to cure or refund money. WEST'S COUGH SYRUP. A certain cure for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat. Pleasant to take. Small size discontinued; old, 50c. size, now 25c.; old $1 size, now 50c. GUARANTEES issued only by
Sold by F. L. Kermott, Crookston.

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12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods.........
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness.....
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15	Rheumatism, or Rheumatic Pains..
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague.....
17	Piles, Blind or Bleeding.............
18	Ophthalmy, Sore or Weak Eyes......
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head
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Firemakers.

One of the Kaffirs had two sticks for making fire, and he showed us how he did it. One of the sticks was about 15 inches long and about half an inch in diameter. The other was flatter and had already in it several shallow round holes made by setting fire on former occasions. He took the latter piece, and having cut a smaller, irregular shaped hole in it he squatted on the ground, holding it firmly down at each end by his two feet. He then took the first piece of stick and held it upright between his two palms, with the point of the lower end resting in the hole he had just made in the horizontal stick.

He twirled the upright stick rapidly between his hands, and in less than a minute it had bored a round hole in the other, and the dust so produced began to smoke, and then ignited like tinder. A companion brought a handful of fine, dry grass, which caught a spark from this, and which he held half inclosed in the palms of his hands, gently blowing on it till it flamed up. It is perfectly marvelous how little the natives mind being burned by a fire. They will stand over one while the flames are licking up their bare legs and never move, and will keep their hands and feet in redhot ashes with the utmost indifference for several seconds.—National Review.

The Conquests of Silence.

Washington never made a speech. In the zenith of his fame he once attempted it, failed and gave it up, confused and abashed. In framing the constitution of the United States the labor was almost wholly performed in committee of the whole, of which George Washington was, day after day, chairman, and he made but two speeches during the convention, of a very few words each, something like one of Grant's speeches. The convention, however, acknowledged the master spirit, and historians affirm that had it not been for his personal popularity and the 30 words of his first speech, pronouncing it the best that could be united upon, the constitution would have been rejected by the people.

Thomas Jefferson never made a speech. He couldn't do it.

Napoleon, whose executive ability is almost without a parallel, said that his difficulty was in finding men of deeds rather than words. When asked how he maintained his influence over his superiors in age and experience when commander in chief of an army in Italy, he said, "By reserve." The greatness of a man is not measured by the length of his speeches and their number.—Chicago Times-Herald.

What He Liked.

Speaking of "A Milk White Flag" makes me think of another of Hoyt's plays, "A Texas Steer," which brings Tim Murphy to my mind, so that I am reminded of a story a newspaper man tells of Tim Murphy's father. The newspaper man—I have really no reason for concealing his name; it was Winfield S. Larner—met old Murphy one day, and the old gentleman volunteered to drive him to the capitol. Now the Murphy horse is one of those animals in which you have instinctively implicit confidence. He jogged off down the avenue as the result of constant and emphatic urging on the part of Mr. Murphy, and turned in to the Academy of Music. Here Mr. Murphy stopped, and a little boy dashed out to offer his services.

"Hold your horse, mister?" he asked.

"No, me boy," replied Mr. Murphy as he climbed down from the buggy and looked affectionately at the horse. "He'll stand. He'll like it."

And the horse stood.—Washington Post.

A White Cat's Eyes.

On Columbus avenue a white cat keeps the mice out of the store of its owner. There is nothing remarkable in a white cat per se, but the owner of this particular animal declares that it is a feline curiosity—a freak, in fact.

"Look at that cat's eyes," he said yesterday. "Ever see anything like them? Why, don't you see anything remarkable? Don't know much about white cats, then. Now, that cat, you see, has two blue eyes—I never saw or heard of the like before. Cats usually have gray eyes, but white cats, as a rule, have only one gray eye—the other is blue. Every white cat that I ever saw but this one had one blue eye and one gray eye. Both the eyes of my cat are blue. It is a wonderful freak of nature, I think. Go to any man who knows much about cats—white cats especially—and see if he doesn't tell you that I am right."—New York World.

A Question of Age.

"You wheelmen will have to pay a city tax on your bicycles now," said one Pittsburger to another.

"Indeed?"

"Yes, the new ordinance says that all owners of bicycles and tricycles over the age of 14 years using the public highways shall pay 50 cents for each machine."

"That doesn't include me."

"What's the reason it doesn't, I'd like to know?"

"My bicycle isn't 14 years old. I only bought it last spring."—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

A Good Imitation.

Dick—I played a great joke on a blind man a little while ago. You know they say that in compensation for one's loss of vision the remaining senses are abnormally acute?

Bob—So I've always heard.

Dick—Well, I handed him an article, and after feeling it over for 10 or 15 minutes he had to give it up. He couldn't tell whether it was a collar just from the laundry or only a buzzsaw.—Boston Transcript.

It Will Last.

The wonder still grows that the green goods men can still find victims despite the exposures that the papers are constantly giving of the swindle. The game will probably continue as long as the green goods appeal to the avarice of the green bads.—Boston Herald.

A Northwestern Blizzard

Is a dangerous place for a lone girl and it came near costing Marie St. Denis her life. If it had, that charming story

SINNERS TWAIN

Would never have been written and our readers would have missed one of the most exciting Serials we ever printed.

It Will Interest You

He Told His Love

He had sacrificed much for the object of his affections, and she—well, if you would know her answer, read the new Serial

Sinners Twain

By John Mackie. It is a thrilling tale of life and adventure in the Canadian northwest and deals with

Blizzards and Smugglers

A Frozen Ear

Is a serious matter where two young persons are concerned. It was serious in this case, and thereby hangs a tale. The tale is entitled

Sinners Twain

And it is a Serial of most absorbing interest from the pen of John Mackie. You may

READ IT IN THIS PAPER

Some Late Moon Theories.

Have you seen the latest scientific treatise on the probable cause of the moon's rugged surface? It is a well known fact that every mile of lunar surface compares very favorably with the most mountainous portions of Switzerland, being a succession of high pinnacles, deep holes and seemingly bottomless chasms.

The best existing maps of the moon's surface show 132,856 of these craterlike holes and over 100,000 mountain peaks, or projections, which compare favorably with what we know to be mountain peaks. Not longer since than last summer the astronomers gave it as their opinion that these craterlike holes and mountain peaks had been caused by a prodigious shower of aerolites, or meteorites. That theory has been recently knocked out by a noted European astronomer, M. Verde, who gives it as his opinion that the moon was originally a vast aggregation of miniature planets which have amalgamated, or coalesced, into one. According to his theory, the openings and projections are the interstices which were left when the separate fragments came together to form the ball which all now recognize as the Queen of Night. He says that in all probability there are several holes which reach entirely through the lunar world.—St. Louis Republic.

The Changed Rubies.

There seems no end to the curious stories about jewels lost and stolen. One of the latest is that of Mrs. A., who recently took a pair of large ruby solitaires to be reset at ——'s, where they had been purchased. The morning after the maid brought her the card of the firm, saying a gentleman wished to see her, and on going down to the drawing room she found one of the clerks, who told her that the stones, which were apparently of great value, were in reality false and worthless. Very much agitated over the intelligence, Mrs. A. asserted that the jewels had never left her possession since their purchase, and claimed that the fraud must have been perpetrated before she received them. This of course the firm denied, but the feeling on the subject became very bitter on both sides, and detectives were employed by both to ferret out the mystery. When a former butler of Mrs. A. was proved to be a discharged clerk of the well known jewelers, the inference was obvious, although no proof against the man has been found, and the jewels have never been recovered.—Boston Gazette.

Our Small Devotee.

My first evening, or night in fact, in Ponta Delgado—as well as many thereafter—was spent in the society of the most affectionately demonstrative, untiringly attentive of the inhabitants of the Azores, the very merriest, happiest of creatures, who enjoys life with a zest that is seldom equaled, who hails with delight each newcomer to the isles, and welcomes them with the most flattering warmth. We had a lively time together. A more energetic, aggressive, industrious creature I never met. Infinitesimally small, yet marvelously active, he is, I believe, the one and only native Azorean who can boast of that so common American quality, extreme nervous energy. Not even the most energetic, tireless Chicagoan, in his grand rush after the mighty dollars, could be more indefatigable, more alert and alive to anything and everything, or rather to any one and every one, than this selfsame ubiquitous Azorean flea.—St. Paul Dispatch.

"Collar" Is Old English.

Justices in New York are ignorantly fastidious in matters of English. When Mr. O'Hara, a policeman, said, "We collared him," Justice Taintor replied: "You 'arrested' him, and you ought to be ashamed for not saying so at once. Such language as you used is not fit language to use to a magistrate in a public courtroom." But Mr. O'Hara did not employ slang. The verb "collar" has long been used transitively, meaning to "seize or take hold of a person by the collar; more loosely, to capture." The verb was thus employed early in the seventeenth century. Steele, in The Guardian, No. 84, wrote, "If you advised him not to collar any man." Other instances are: Gentleman's Magazine, 1702, "His lordship collared the footman who threw it," and Marryat's sentence in "Peter Simple," "He was collared by two French soldiers."—Boston Journal.

The Pacific Slope Style of Poker.

"The terror of a one card draw is unknown to San Francisco devotees of the game immortalized by General Schenck," said Mr. William R. Brewster of that city at the Hotel Page.

"The reason is that out on the slope we do not play sequences, or 'straights,' at all, and flushes only before the draw. A flush, therefore, is of no account except when held 'pat.'

"This, to my mind, is a better system than the eastern method, for it gives the man who holds the best pair the natural advantage that belongs to him. It is needless to say that those abominations known as 'big' and 'little dogs,' that go with the game in Kentucky, are absolutely unknown in California."—Washington Post.

His Enjoyment Marred.

"My enjoyment of the 5 cent cigar," said the man of moderate means, "is sometimes marred by the breaking away of the wrapper. The fine, smooth Sumatra leaf is cut in strips that are rather narrow. They wrap without much lap, and as the cigar burns the wrapper sometimes creeps out. As I have before remarked, it is now quite possible to get a good cigar for 5 cents, but there isn't much fun smoking it unless it will stay together."—New York Sun.

Tobacco.

Tobacco is grown in 42 states and territories, but nearly half the crop comes from Kentucky, Virginia, Ohio, North Carolina, Tennessee, Pennsylvania and Connecticut.

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THROUGH CARS
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☞**This offer will probably hold good until Jan. 1896 but we reserve the right to withdraw it at any time previous to that and commence with the issue of the JOURNAL for Oct. 31, 1895.**

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Leaves Crookston Daily
For St. Paul, Minneapolis, Superior, Duluth, Chicago, and all points east, south, west, and Pacific coast at..........7:25 p. m
For Grand Forks, Grafton, Winnipeg, Brandon, and points north, at.........7:22 a. m.

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Round trip excursion tickets to points east and west. with stop off privileges, and choice of return route. Baggage checked to destination.
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5:30 a.m.	No. 3. For Grand Forks, Larimore, Devils Lake. Minot, Great Falls and Pacific coast points, also Neche and Win'peg	5:40 a
8:30 p. m.	No. 2, For Ada, Barnesville, Fergus Falls, Alexandria, St. Cloud, Duluth, West Superior St. Paul and Minneapolis.	8:35 p
8:50 a. m.	FLYER. No. 13. For Euclid, Angus, Warren, Argyle, Stephen, Kennedy, Hallock, Humboldt and St. Vincent.	8:55 a
6:25 p. m.	FLYER. No. 14, For Mentor, Erskine, McIntosh and Fosston.	6:25 p
Tri-w'k'ly.	No. 61, For St. Hilaire, Thief River Falls and Red L. Falls. Monday, Wednesday and Friday only.	9:00 a Tri w'k'ly.
Tri-w'k'ly.	No. 66, For Mentor, Erskine, McIntosh and Fosston. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday only.	9:00 a Tri-w'k'ly

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RECOGNITION FOR CUBA.

Campos Says Uncle Sam Will Probably Grant It.

MADRID, Oct. 28.—A dispatch to The Imperial from Havana contains an interview with General Campos, in which he opines that the United States will recognize the insurgents as belligerents when it suits her internal policy. The prospect has not alarmed him, he says, for Spain would then know exactly how matters stood.

Royalty Betrothed.

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 30.—It is officially announced that Princess Maud of Wales, youngest daughter of the Prince and Princess of Wales, is betrothed to Prince Charles of Denmark.

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MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant,
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

SUMMARY OF WEEK'S NEWS.

Wednesday, Oct. 22.

Pierre's cattle shipments this year amounted to 12,000 head.

The house of bishops at Minneapolis presented a handsome silver vase to Bishop Whipple of Minnesota.

Near Lidgerwood, N. D., three teams of horses were burned to death by prairie fires while hitched to plows in the field.

Miss Jean Miner's bronze statue representing the motto of the Badger state was unveiled at Madison, Wis., Tuesday.

Superior, Wis., has secured an injunction to prevent the La Belle wagon works removing to Clinton, Ia. The concern had been given a bonus to locate at Superior.

A recent hearing before the Minnesota railroad commissioner at Duluth developed the fact that the Duluth, Missabe and Northern railroad had run its passenger trains the past year at an actual loss of $17,000.

Thursday, Oct. 24.

The entire holdings of the Western Land and Horse company were sold at auction at Rapid City, S. D.

At Tiffin, O., City Marshal August Shultz was shot and killed by a farmer named Lee Martin, whom he was trying to arrest.

A fire originating in the Grand Central hotel at Ceres, Pa., destroyed that structure and the entire business portion of the town.

The death of H. B. Cotton, president of the Oxford University Boat club and bow of the university eight for the last six years, is announced.

Two freight trains on the Wabash railroad collided at Martinsburg, Mo., killing Dan Kehoe, pump foreman, and Edward Thompson of Tulip, Mo.

Judge Vinje has appointed Robert Kelly as receiver of the West Superior Iron and Steel company on application of the Central Trust company of New York, which holds a mortgage of $1,300,000.

Friday, Oct. 25.

Lieutenant Governor Millard of California is dead at Los Angeles.

The striking miners in the Fort Dodge (Ia.) district have returned to work.

Five persons who took part in a charivari at Waconta, Minn., have been arrested.

Henry of Navarre captured the Municipal handicap at Morris Park Thursday. Rey El Santa Anita was second and Clifford third.

Fully 400,000 bushels of potatoes have been frozen in the ground in the vicinity of Plainfield, Wis., by the sharp frosts of the past few nights.

Elmer Waldron, aged 20, was sentenced to 15 years at McArthur, O., for horsestealing. Six months ago he was sent to the penitentiary for life for killing his uncle, but was granted a new trial.

Saturday, Oct. 20.

Sir Joseph Renals, lord mayor of London, has been made a baronet.

Oklahoma's banks have an average reserve of 43 per cent of liabilities.

The Australian ballot law has been upheld by a Massachusetts court.

The treasury statement shows available cash balance, $182,183,698; gold reserve, $93,291,087.

The Chickasaw legislature appointed five delegates to confer with the Dawes commission on allotment.

Advices to the Cuban junta at New York state that 1,500 Spaniards in Uruguay have volunteered for service in Cuba.

The United States steamer Marblehead has arrived at Marsina, Asia Minor, to protect the missionaries of that district.

The president has appointed Yancey Lewis of Ardmore, I. T., United States judge of the Central district of that territory, to succeed Judge Stuart.

Hon. John Little of Xenia, member of the state board of arbitration, has been selected to arbitrate the differences between the Ohio miners and operators on the wage question.

Monday, Oct. 28.

Samoan public funds are low, as both rebels and the loyal party refuse to pay taxes.

Two persons were killed and two injured, one fatally, in a runaway accident near Troy, Mo.

Fraud orders have been issued against the Eureka Endowment company of Baxter Springs, Kan.

Owing to treaty obligations Secretary Herbert refuses to allow the building of gunboats on the great lakes.

It is announced that Rey El Santa Anita, owned by Lucky Baldwin, has been sold to Richard Croker for $25,000.

A destructive prairie fire near Perry, O. T., destroyed many thousands of bushels of corn and many tons of hay.

Tuesday, Oct. 29.

Omaha has put in a bid for the Republican national convention.

The body of William Boeck of Amboy, Minn., missing Since Oct. 8, has been found in the woods near Good Thunder.

Oshkosh, Wis., is to have a public library. Fifty thousand dollars has been donated and another $50,000 voted by the city council.

At Chicago James Bell, a printer, shot and probably fatally wounded his wife and then fired a bullet into his own brain, dying almost instantly.

A disastrous fire is raging on Welch mountain in the vicinity of Scruffleton and Blueball, Pa., and thousands of acres of timber land have been burned.

Eastbound shipments from Chicago last week amounted to 82,220 tons against 86,023 for the preceding week and 47,526 for the same week last year.

Those Awful Telegrams.

"What is it, Mamie?"

"It's a boy, mum, with a telegraft."

"A telegram? Oh, ask him if James is killed!"

"He says he doesn't know, mum."

"Ask him what he does know about it."

"He says all he knows about it is that its marked 'collect,' and he wants his money."

"Oh, dear! Oh, dear! What shall I do? Here, Mamie, here's the purse. Pay him. Pay him whatever he asks. Oh, my poor James! I just knew something would happen to him before he went away this morning! Will they bring him home in an ambulance, Mamie?"

"I s'pose so, mum. Maybe you'd better read the telegraft."

"I can't! I can't! Oh, it serves me right for not kissing him three times when he left. And we've been married such a short time too!"

"Why don't you open the telegraft, mum?"

"Well, I suppose I must; but, oh, I can't tell you how I dread it!"

Reads telegram:

Will bring friend home to dinner. JAMES.

"The heartless beast!"—New York Journal.

Altogether Too Honest.

Hotel Clerk—That lawyer stopping with us is the most honest man I ever heard of.

Landlord—Why?

Clerk—He sits up in a chair and sleeps at night.

Landlord—What's that got to do with it?

Clerk—He says after his day's work is over he doesn't think he ought to lie in bed.—Detroit Free Press.

The First Safety Lamp.

The first claim as an inventor of a safety lamp for use in mines was made by Dr. Clanny of Newcastle, who, in 1813, contrived a ponderous and complicated machine, requiring a boy to work it. This apparatus never became popular. It was found to be too unwieldy.

The Families Were Out.

OSHKOSH, Wis., Oct. 30.—Burglars made a rich haul from the homes of Mrs. Daniel Curran, Dr. Burton Clark and Mrs. Elizabeth Doe while the families were away. Jewelry and diamonds valued at over $900 were taken.

LATEST MARKET REPORT.

Milwaukee Grain.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 28, 1895.

FLOUR—Steady and quiet.

WHEAT—No 2 spring, 58¼c; No. 1 Northern, 60¾c; December, 59¾c.

CORN—No. 3, 30½c.

OATS—No. 2 white, 20½c; No. 3 white, 18½@19½c.

BARLEY—No. 2, 40c; sample on track, 23@40½c.

RYE—No. 1, 40½c.

Minneapolis Grain.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 28, 1895.

WHEAT — October, 55c; December, 55c; May, 59⅜c. On Track — No. 1 hard, 56½c; No. 1 Northern, 55¼c. No. 2 Northern, 53¾c.

Duluth Grain.

DULUTH, Oct. 28, 1895.

WHEAT—Cash No. 1 hard, 58½c: No. 1 Northern, 57c; No. 2 Northern, 53@55c; No. 3 spring, 53½c; rejected, 40c; No. 1 Northern, 57c; October, 57c; December No. 1 hard, 57¾c: No. 1 Northern, 56¼c; May, 60¾c.

St. Paul Union Stock Yards.

SOUTH ST. PAUL, Oct. 28, 1895.

HOGS—Market about 5c lower. Range of prices, $3.20@3.30.

CATTLE—Market steady; good demand for good stockers and feeders.

SHEEP—Good sheep and lambs strong; common dull.

Receipts: Hogs, 900; cattle, 225; calves, 900; sheep, 235.

Chicago Union Stock Yards.

CHICAGO, Oct. 28, 1895.

HOGS—Market active, steady to 5c lower.

Sales ranged at $3.40@3.82½ for light; $3.40@3.85 for mixed; $3.25@3.80 for heavy packing and shipping lots; $3.30@3.45 for rough.

CATTLE—Market for best steady; others 5@10c lower.

Beeves, $3.10@5.25; cows and heifers, $1.25@3.40; Texas steers, $2.65@3.30 Westerns, $2.85@4.10. stockers and feeders, $2.2 @3.90.

SHEEP—Market steady.

Receipts: Hogs, 50,000; cattle, 19,000; sheep, 24,000.

Chicago Grain and Provision.

CHICAGO, Oct. 28, 1895.

CLOSING PRICES.

WHEAT—October, 59¼c; December, 40½c; May, 64¼@64⅜c.

CORN—October, 30c: November, 29¼c; December, 27⅝@27¾c; January, 27¼c; May, 29½c.

OATS—October, 18c; December, 18¼c; May, 20½c.

PORK—October, $8.00; November, $8.07½; January, $9.07½; May, $9.42½.

LARD—October, $5.52; December, $5.55; January, $5.6 ; May, $5.85.

The Mournful Consideration.

Ah, this dolce far niente, with its leisure hours a-plenty,
When the mercury is rising in the glass,
All life's torrid griefs forgetting in the oscillating netting
Of the hammock as it sweeps the waving grass!
How we generously pity those who summer in the city
While we quaff the breezes from the hill or bay!
Oh, this dolce far niente! But, alas, it costs you twenty
Every day the gentle landlord lets you stay!

WANTED SALESMEN.
Hardy Nursery Stock and Big Yielding Seed Potatoes.
A good chance! Don't miss it! You need no capital to represent reliable firm that warrants stock first-class and true to name. Work All the Year, and good pay weekly. Our famous Minnetonka Apple warranted until it produces a bushel of fruit. Seed Potatoes sell everywhere. State age.
NURSERYMEN, FLORISTS AND SEEDSMEN.
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[23-30]

LOANS Negotiated on Real Estate, Life Insurance, or any Good Security on long time and Reasonable Interest. Prompt attention to Collections in all parts of the United States and Canada. Local and county manager wanted. Address The BanWiers Loan and Investment Co, Milwaukee, Wis.

A Northwestern Blizzard

Is a dangerous place for a lone girl and it came near costing Marie St. Denis her life. If it had, that charming story

SINNERS TWAIN

Would never have been written and our readers would have missed one of the most exciting Serials we ever printed.

It Will Interest You

He Told His Love

He had sacrificed much for the object of his affections. and she—well, if you would know her answer, read the new Serial

Sinners Twain

[illegible] It is a thrilling tale of life and adventure in the Canadian northwest and deals with

Blizzards and Smugglers

A Frozen Ear

Is a serious matter where two young persons are concerned. It was serious in this case, and thereby hangs a tale. The tale is entitled . . . .

Sinners Twain

And it is a Serial of most absorbing interest from the pen of John Mackie. You may . .

READ IT IN
THIS PAPER

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report
Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

LIGHT AND AIRY.

An Old Time Novel.

A pretty girl
With wavy curl,
An evening party somewhat late,
A homeward walk,
A loving talk,
A kissing tableau at the gate.
A moonlight night,
A hand squeezed tight,
A little reference to papa,
A little kiss,
A little bliss,
A consultation with mamma.
A little church,
"For bad or worse
You take this maid your wife to be?"
A trembling yes,
A loving press,
A little wife to live with me.
—Williams' Weekly.

Tales of Terror.

They were telling war stories.

Brown—I ate mule meat once for three days.

Smith—I was seven months a prisoner at Andersonville.

Jones—Well, gentlemen, I wasn't in the war, but I've spent 19 years in boarding houses.—Chicago Record.

Anticipated His Readers.

"My hero dies in the middle of my last story," said the young author.

"That's a grave mistake," replied the editor. "He should not die before the reader does. I've heard of three men who actually finished your book before they gave in."—Atlanta Constitution.

What Did It.

His eyes had a dull, unintelligent stare.
He staggered and turned from the desk in a daze.
Bewilderingly through his disordered hair
His fingers he ran, while he uttered such phrase
As only a tottering mind would invent.
Was he drunk? Had he rashly and recklessly tried
Some knockout concoction, with deadly intent?
Oh, no! He'd been reading a Traveler's Guide.
—Richmond Dispatch.

Unfair.

Lawyer For the Defense—I charge the prosecution with attempting to intimidate our witness, Mr. Enpec.

Lawyer For the Prosecution—What have we done?

Lawyer For the Defense—Allowed his wife to visit him.—Exchange.

IVORY IVORY SOAP
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THE PROCTER & GAMBLE CO. CIN'TI.

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MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.
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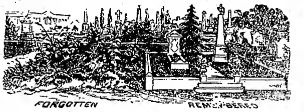
IF YOU WANT
Photographs!
WHY NOT GET THE BEST?
MURI MAKES THEM
BROADWAY, CROOKSTON, MINN.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NORTHWESTERN MARBLE WORKS,
CROOKSTON, MINN.
JOHN O. SUNDET & CO. Props.
Imported and Domestic Marble and Granite Monuments Always in Stock.

RED RIVER VALLEY
IMPROVED
AND
UNIMPROVED
FARMS
FOR SALE
ON
LONG TIME
AND EASY PAYMENTS.
REAL ESTATE LOANS and INSURANCE
E. M. WALSH,
Rooms 4 and 5 Fournet Block,
CROOKSTON, MINN.

MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY.

Historical Society

Polk County Journal.

VOL. XIX. CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY NOVEMBER 7, 1895. NO 30.

CROOKSTON FURNITURE COMPANY

Carpets, Wall Paper, Furniture
CASKETS, COFFINS, BURIAL SUITS.

Folding Beds, Oak Polished, 5 ft. - - $30.00
Large Glass 18x40
Polished Oak, - $32.00

Best All-Wool Carpet
Sewed and Laid - 65c.
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Sewed and Laid - 85c.
Complete Stock Wall Paper
5c. to 35c. per Roll.

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We Pay Your Freight 100 Miles.
We Show You The Largest Stock.
We Offer You The Best Grade of Goods.
WE CAN MAKE YOU EASY TERMS.

☞ Remember we carry a complete stock of COFFINS, CASKETS & ROBES.

BURNED AS HERETICS

THE AWFUL STORY THAT COMES FROM MEXICO.

Ten Persons in Jail at Texacapa and the Building Fired by Order of a Local Judge—The Natives in a Frenzy of Excitement.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—A special to The World from Pachuca, Mexico, says: News comes from Texacapa, a small town inhabited by Indians and Mestizos (half-breeds), that 10 persons were burned there as heretics by order of the auxiliary town judge. He claims he was acting according to the will of God, manifested to him in an extraordinary vision, accompanied by certain indications of divine wrath against heretics and people leading immoral lives. The dispatch adds: As soon as the news reached Mollango, the principal town in the district, the municipal president and minor officials, with a escort of over 60 men armed with rifles, went to Texacapa, where they found everybody in the public square,

Executing Grotesque Dances

in honor of the virgin of Guadaloupe, around the ruins of the jail, a small building solidly constructed, close to the parish church. In this jail previous to Saturday had been confined Nicolas Hernandez, Martin Santiago, Jose Manuel, Casper Hernandez, Juan Tomas, Juan Tomas, Jr., Maria Juana, Maria Magdalena, Maria Concepcion and an infant child. They had been rudely hustled from their homes at dead of night on the extraordinary charge preferred by the auxiliary town judge that their lives were an evil in the sight of God, and that they were enemies of the faith and heretics whom God had ordered through His holy saint to be consumed by fire. The auxiliary judge related this with the utmost sangfroid to the authorities. He added that God had wrought astonishing miracles to confirm what the saint had told him in the vision.

Obeyed the Divine Command,

Said the judge: "I obeyed the Divine command and ordered out my constables and we took these sinners from their beds and dragged them in the darkness of night, weeping and wailing, to the jail. When they were locked securely in I ordered the constables to set the building on fire."

Twenty-one arrests were made although the fanatical mob threatened death to the authorities. The prisoners securely bound around the arms and chained together, were marched to Mollango, where a judicial investigation will take place.

GENERAL WALKER'S APPOINTMENTS.

Grand Army Commander Names Several Committees.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 5.—Commander-in-Chief Ivan N. Walker of the G. A. R., has announced his appointments of the following national committees:

Special aide, in charge of military instruction in public schools, Comrade Henry H. Adams, 177 Broadway, New York; committee on pensions, Benjamin Brooke, Philadelphia, William A. Ketcham, Indianapolis, Albert D. Shaw, Watertown, N. Y., W. W. Dudley, Washington, D. C., T. E. Clarkson, Omaha, Neb.; committee on revision of installation services, W. A. Weatherbee, Newton, Mass., George Edward Allen, Providence, R. I., Frank Seaman, Knoxville, Tenn.

Monument For Loyal Women.

The committee to formulate a plan for the erection of a monument to the loyal women of the war will consist of Eli Torrence, Minneapolis; S. S. Burdette, Washington; A. M. Warner, Cincinnati; Washington Gardner, Lansing, Mich., Ira M. Hedges, Haverstraw, N. Y.

The committee to memorialize congress to provide for the payment of expenses of Memorial day at national cemeteries in the South will consist of C. T. Watson, Atlanta; S. H. Hurst, Chillicothe, O.; J. H. Kidd, Ionia, Mich.

Deficit for the Month.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—The comparative statement of the government receipts and expenditures issued, shows the receipts during October to have been as follows: Customs $13,773,055, internal revenue $13,216,583, miscellaneous $912,109; total receipts $27,901,748. The expenditures aggregated $34,503,345, which leaves the deficit for the month $6,601,677.

Transcontinental Freight Rates Cut.

ST. PAUL, Nov. 3.—Transcontinental freight officials are disturbed over a rate war between the Northern Pacific and Great Northern on one side and the Southern Pacific on the other. The whole trouble is over the demand of the Great Northern and the Northern Pacific for a differential rate on transcontinental business via the lakes.

Deepwater Canal Commission.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—The president has appointed James B. Angel of Michigan, John E. Russell of Massachusetts, and Lyman E. Cooley of Illinois, to be commissioners to make inquiry and report upon the feasibility of a deepwater canal, between the Great Lakes and the Atlantic ocean, under the act approved March last.

Cary Appointed Special Master.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 5.—Judge Jenkins has issued an order appointing Alfred L. Cary special master in the Northern Pacific cases, with power to examine into the receivers' reports and to hear objections filed against claims.

Satolli Receives Official Notice.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2. — Monsignor Satolli received official notice of his elevation to be a cardinal. The first announcement came by letter and this was followed by a cablegram to Cardinal Gibbons from Cardinal Rampola.

Campos Suspends Operation.

MADRID, Nov. 1.—General Campos has informed the government that he must suspend all offensive operations for the present owing to the heavy rains and flood.

The Old Settler's Association of the Red River Valley will hold its annual meeting at Grand Forks, N. D., on Tuesday, Nov. 26, 1895. All members of the association and those who are in sympathy with it are cordially invited to attend this meeting, which will be of unusual interest, as matters of importance are to be acted upon. The citizens of Grand Forks are making special efforts for the entertainment of the visitors and reduced rates on the railroads, which we hope to arrange, and a grand dinner, which will be free to all members of the association will make the expense of attending very light. We hope to see a large crowd in attendance. By order of the executive committee.

N. K. HUBBARD,
President.

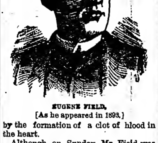
B. F. MACKALL,
Secretary.

Moorhead, Minn., Nov. 1, 1895.

EUGENE FIELD IS DEAD.

The Noted Chicago Newspaper Man and Poet Passes Away.

CHICAGO, Nov. 5.—Eugene Field, the poet, died in his bed of heart failure at 5 a. m. For some days Mr. Field has been ailing, but it was supposed he was suffering from his usual stomach troubles, and no serious turn was anticipated. Dr. Frank Reilly, who was summoned, pronounced death to have been caused by the formation of a clot of blood in the heart.



EUGENE FIELD.
[As he appeared in 1893.]

Although on Sunday Mr. Field was feeling so ill that he telegraphed to Kansas City cancelling an engagement which he had there, he sat up until a late hour chatting with Mr. Yenowine of the Milwaukee Illustrated News. Mr. Yenowine was to have accompanied Mr. Field to Kansas City.

Something of Mr. Field's Life.

Mr. Field was born in St. Louis Sept. 2, 1850, and was therefore 45 years old at the time of his death. After finishing his education, he adopted the profession of a newspaper writer, beginning with the St. Louis Journal, in 1872. His next connection was with the St. Joseph (Mo.) Gazette, in 1875, after which he returned to St. Louis to take an editorial position on the Times-Journal. In 1880 he was on the staff of the Kansas City Times, but left that paper in 1881 to become managing editor of the Denver Tribune. He came to Chicago, Aug. 13, 1883, to accept a position on the editorial staff of the Chicago Morning News, now the Record, and his connection with that paper continued without interruption until his death.

A GREAT NORTHERN EXTENSION.

President Hill Credited With a Desire for a Chicago Outlet.

CHICAGO, Nov. 4.—A project is under way for extending the Great Northern railroad to Chicago. It is the outgrowth of a deal whereby a belt line was to have been built around Milwaukee, but which fell through, owing to the scheme of constructing a Great Northern connection to this city. There is every reason to believe that within a couple of years at the latest the through line, now only outlined on paper, will be in operation. Several conferences have already been held with J. J. Hill, president of the Great Northern, and the Eastern capitalists interested. One of the conferences was upon the question of

Extending the Great Northern

from Superior to Milwaukee and Chicago, the object being to give the Great Northern an outlet to the lake and rail centers of business and a through all-winter route. As a result of these recent conferences it was found that the great railroad projector and operator had already considered the same scheme and looked favorably upon it. He said frankly, however, that the present was no time to undertake such an enterprise, but he felt that some time in the not distant future the plan would become a possibility and a very practical one.

HASN'T ANY TIME FOR FITZ.

Corbett Says the Australian Purposely Avoided a Meeting.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Nov. 5.—James J. Corbett has left for New York. He says he will pay no more attention to Fitzsimmons and is contemplating a final retirement from the ring. Corbett has in his possession a letter from Superintendent Rose of the Iron Mountain railroad, to General Passenger Agent Townsend, in which the statement is made that the railroad people could easily have gotten Fitzsimmons into Hot Springs if Fitz had not insisted on running into the arms of Governor Clarke's officers.

ORDERED TO VENEZUELA.

The North Atlantic Squadron May Make a Demonstration.

CHICAGO, Nov. 8.—A special to The Times-Herald from Washington states that the ships of the North Atlantic squadron have been ordered to depart at once for the Carribean sea. It is believed that a demonstration by the men-of-war off the coast of Venezuela is intended, or at least is not improbable.

Miss Flagler Was Indicted.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—Miss Flagler, daughter of General Flagler, whose shooting and killing of a negro boy who was stealing fruit, several months ago, created a sensation, was indicted for manslaughter.

President's Thanksgiving Proclamation.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6. — President Cleveland has issued a proclamation, designating Thursday, Nov. 28, as Thanksgiving day.

SIGNS OF TROUBLE.

Situation on the Great Northern Shows a Very Unsettled Feeling.

Strike on at Several Points and Some Disturbance Reported.

Another Day Will Decide If a General Tie-Up Is Intended.

ST. PAUL, Nov. 6.—Inside of the next 24 hours it is barely possible that a strike may be called on the Great Northern road, or even sooner, although it is regarded as extremely doubtful by conservative men who have kept track of the run of events, if an effort to tie up the road will be successful. There were several premonitory symptoms of trouble along the line Monday, but nothing which can be taken either as an indication of the feelings of a majority of the employes or the strength of the American Railway union. Sylvester Kelliher, who is the practical head of the organization, pending the release of Debs from the Woodstock jail, is guarded in his statements as to

The Probability of a Strike,

and no doubt is ignorant as to what success will attend a call for one until the various local branches vote upon the question. This must be done before a general tie-up can be inaugurated, so that the real situation cannot be clearly defined as yet. With the exception of several trifling interruptions the Great Northern trains are running as usual, while the officials of the road maintain the position taken at the outset that they have had no intimation that any of their regular employes have any grievances to be adjusted.

It is conceded in certain quarters that the fact that such a large percentage of Great Northern employes are members of the A. R. U. will make a general tie-up possible providing a majority of the branches favor such action.

Some Trouble Along the Line.

Early Monday morning it was announced here that the telegraph operators on the Montana division of the main line had left their instruments. The telegraphic connection between St. Paul and points like Helena and Butte was cut off, the line being "open" or useless.

Linemen were set out when it was discovered that the wires a few miles on on either side of Havre had been grounded by binding copper wires about them. A meeting was held at Spokane, at which a vote to strike was carried, and a force of 25 men employed in the machine or repair shops, as well as a score of bridge carpenters, quit work. The trainmen, however, stuck to their posts and declared they will not go out.

Set Fire to a Company Bridge.

The westbound transcontinental train came to a burning bridge three miles west of Columbia Falls. As the train approached a man was seen running away. The trainmen extinguished the fire and the train proceeded on its way. General Manager Warren in an interview said:

"While we have a few men out at Spokane," he said, "and two at St. Cloud, with four engines killed for three hours at Kalispell, and two slight interruptions caused by attempted wire tampering and bridge burning, business is going on as usual without any delay in any department."

Although it is somewhat difficult to learn the local sentiment, it is thought that the members of the A. R. U. in the Twin Cities will obey the order to go out.

REPUDIATE STRIKE TALK.

Montana Central Men Will Stand by the Company.

BUTTE, Mon., Nov. 6.—The Great Northern main line employes and those of the Montana Central do not agree on the proposed strike. Employes of the Montana Central, in all branches of the service, have repudiated the strike talk of the main line, and declared they would not stand by the A. R. U. if the strike is declared. The men say they have no grievance and are not represented on the mediation committee. A statement to that effect was prepared and signed by conductors, engineers, firemen, brakemen, etc., and forwarded to Superintendent McLaran and President Hill.

Some Out at St. Cloud.

ST. CLOUD, Minn., Nov. 6.—A. R. U. men here claim there will soon be some important developments in the Great Northern strike, which they claim has been practically decided upon. Besides the switchmen who quit here during the morning, an engine crew on the freight from Sandstone left their locomotive here in the afternoon. The engineer is Ben McLain, a prominent member of the local union.

Will Strike at West Superior.

WEST SUPERIOR, Wis., Nov. 6.—Members of the American Railway union in this city, where the order is very strong, have met and voted to stand by the conference committee, to whom President Hill refused an audience. The men indorse the demand of the Great Northern employes for the reinstatement of the four St. Cloud dispatchers.

Immense Blast Exploded.

ROCKLAND, Me., Nov. 6.—The greatest blast ever fired in this section of the country was sent of during the afternoon, when 650 kegs of powder and a large quantity of dynamite were exploded at the Long Cove granite quarry. The explosion cost the company $3,000 and was successful in loosening 800,000 tons of granite.

THE PUGILISTS WERE DISCHARGED.

Proceedings Dropped on Promises They Would Leave Arkansas.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Nov. 2.—The criminal cases against Fitzsimmons and Julian, Brady and Corbett were dismissed at noon on condition that the men leave the state as soon as they can conveniently do so. The restaining order preventing the men from fighting in the State of Arkansas remains in force, and all chance of bringing off the fight in this state is over, even if Fitzsimmons would be willing to fight here, and he stated unmistakably that he would do nothing of the kind.

"A SNAP."

The Times very kindly (and truly) says the JOURNAL offer of a fine large portrait is "a snap" which is the truth, every word of it. Take a look at your "Times Clock" and you will see that it is now time to call at the JOURNAL office and secure one of those portraits of some friend of yours. This offer may last till January 1st but is subject to recall at any time we see fit. Now is the only time you are sure of.

About Shoes.

Notwithstanding the admiration we have for Whittier's poem of "The Barefoot Boy," and the interest we feel in the youngster, mankind in all ages has been proud to shoe its feet. Probably the cave-dwellers had no shoes, but as soon as man began to have an existence worth recording, he invented covering for his feet. The Hebrew Scriptures, as antique as almost any writings contain frequent allusions to foot-gear, making it certain that shoes or sandals were in quite general use. In this connection, it is interesting to note the various shoes worn by various nations.

The Portuguese shoe has a wooden sole and heel, with a vamp made of patent leather, fancifully showing the flesh side of the skin.

The Persian footgear is a raised shoe, often a foot high. It is made of light wood richly inlaid, with a strap extending over the instep.

The Siamese shoe has the form of an ancient canoe, with a gondola bow and an open toe. The sole is made of wood and the upper of inlaid wood and cloth, and the exterior is elaborately ornamented in colors, and with gold and silver.

The sandal worn by the Egytians is composed of a sole made by sticking together three thicknesses of leather. This is held to the foot by passing a band across the instep. The sandal is beautifully stitched with threads of different colors.

The Mussulman's shoe is of heavy leather. It is adjusted to the foot by a wide leather strap, which runs from the heel and buckles over the instep. The only ornamentation is the fastening of two feather plumes on the right side of the toe.

In our own country, shoes are of almost infinite variety in both material and style. There are those for the house, the carriage, and for walking. The wearing of shoes, however, does not imply that you should walk to Chicago, Peoria, St. Louis, Kansas City, Omaha, Lincoln St. Paul, Minneapolis or Denver when you can travel so safely, comfortably, swiftly and cheaply by the trains of the Burlington route. Ask your home agent for tickets by this route, or write to W. J. C. Kenyon, Gen. Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn., for maps and information.

Cheap Flour.

The Valley Roller Mills pays 5 cents per bushel above the cash price, for all wheat received in exchange for flour and feed.

Every sack of flour guaranteed.

Bring in your wheat and get your winter's supply of flour.

They also pay the highest cash price for wheat. [26-52]

WANTED: Several trustworthy gentlemen or ladies to travel in Minnesota, for established, reliable house. Salary $780 and expenses. Steady position. Enclose reference and self-addressed envelope. The Dominion Company, third floor, Omaha Bldg. **Chicago.**

EVERYTHING GOES

Republican, Except Perhaps New York City. We Get Ohio and York State as Usual But In the City The Dems Prove Too Tammany For Us.

IT'S OUR'S IN '96.

Maryland—Republican by 15,000. A Republican will succeed Senator Gibson in the United States senate.

Kentucky—A Republican governor is elected by 10,000. The legislature is very close with a possibility that a Republican senator may be chosen.

Ohio—About 100,000 Republican plurality. Senator Brice, (Dem.), will retire in favor of Foraker, (Rep).

New York—New York state is Republican by 50,000 Tammany gets New York city.

Iowa—About 50,000 Republican majority with a legislature that will give Allison, (Rep.), for senator 116 out of 150 votes.

Massachusetts—The state is Republican by 63,000. Female suffrage is defeated.

New Jersey—Republican by a good majority.

Kansas—Republican by 10,000.

Chicago—The city is Republican by 30,000.

Pennsylvania—The Republican plurality is 157,918.

Utah—The state has gone Republican. The legislature is Republican ensuring two more Republican U. S. senators, and the Republican control of the national senate.

G. A. R. DEDICATION.

Col. Cobham Post, No. 90 has selected Wednesday evening, Nov. 20th on which to formally dedicate their new hall and are now arranging an attractive program for the occasion. Among the guests from abroad that are expected are the department commander of the state and staff, the Senior and Junior Vice Commanders, Adj. Gen. J. K. Mertz and many of the members of St. Paul and Minneapolis Posts. Capt. Jas. Compton, Charlie McKay, Eb. Corliss and as many of the good boys as they can persuade to come along are expected. The comrades from every Post in the state are cordially invited to join with Col. Cobham Post in this celebration and help us to have a rousing good time. Every comrade in the county and every old soldier not a comrade is earnestly urged to turn out for roll-call once more. We will have a royal old fashioned camp-fire with baked beans on the side—Oh, yes, and it is confidently expected that Grand Forks will lend us Capt. Brown for to sing us his camp songs, without which the circus could hardly be a blooming success and we are personally going to have Top and Geo. Winship come over to keep comrade Brown in line. This will be the G. A. R. event of the season.

The Fair Store.

This fine, model store celebrates its sixth anniversary on Saturday next, and its genial proprietor, W. D. Wilson, would be pleased to greet everyone of the many friends he has made since he came among us, at the fine, large store on the corner of Main and Robert streets, to give them a cordial hand-shake and to show them the difference between his present store room and stock and what it was when he first opened out for business in a little shop on Robert street six years ago. Then it was opened as a venture to see how such a store would pay here and very soon it was found that the stock was too limited, and large additions had to be made, and after this had been done several times it was found that the store-room was altogether too small, so the present large room was engaged and stocked to its utmost capacity with everything one can imagine and just the largest and finest assortment of shoes one can imagine. A large share of the prosperity of this store is due to the business capacity of its gentlemanly proprietor, ably assisted by his lieutenant, that prince of good fellows—Martin Mossefin—whose untiring good nature and smiling face is ever on deck, ready to respond to every demand that can be made upon him. All are invited to call at the Fair.

NEWS IN MINNESOTA

TWO LITTLE GIRLS DROWNED AT JACKSON.

St. Paul Business Men Declare in Favor of a Mid-Continent Exposition—Half the Wheat in the Northwest Out of the Hands of Farmers.

Moorhead now owns its electric plant.

Mankato will have night schools this winter.

Nearly a thousand persons are attending St. Paul night schools.

A. O. U. W. lodges of Winona are organizing a funeral benefit association.

The Catholic church at Graceville was burned. Loss, $15,000; insurance, $10,000.

A contract has been let for a new bridge across the Mississippi at Aitkin.

Faribault county is said to have suffered a loss of $75,000 by the swine plague.

State Auditor Dunn sold 30,000,000 feet of pine stumpage, mostly in the burned district.

The Minneapolis park commission has secured a huge pelican as an attraction for next season.

Rev. Wayland Hoyt of Minneapolis is said to have accepted a call to Epiphany church, Philadelphia.

President Cleveland has appointed P. H. Kerwin of Renville county surveyor general of Minnesota.

Mrs. Priscilla Libby, a resident of Hamline, Minn., for over 40 years, died Friday, aged 86 years.

An association of St. Paul barbers is determined to stop the practice of keeping shops open on Sunday.

Colonel Page of the Third United States infantry, will be tendered a reception by the Loyal Legion.

The flouring mills of W. Carter & Co., at St. Cloud, were burned, together with a large quantity of wheat.

The Minneapolis city council favors buying the exposition grounds in that city and using them for park purposes.

St. Paul attorneys held a meeting Saturday to discuss the question whether Ramsey county juries are manipulated.

The cornerstone of the Fowler Methodist church at Jasper was laid with appropriate ceremonies. The stone was of jasper.

Receipts of the Minneapolis postoffice for October—$52,904—broke all previous records. It shows a gain of $10,775 over Oct. 1894.

August Hanson, at Lake Harriet, Minneapolis, broke the world's bicycle boulevard record, making 375 miles in a trifle under 24 hours.

Considerable opposition to the proposed ice carnival has developed in St. Paul, and the jobbers in particular are trying to head it off.

The fifth annual convention of Southern Minnesota teachers was held at Mankato Friday. Many topics of interest were discussed.

The population of Blue Earth county is officially given as 32,274, of whom 17,056 are male and 15,239 female. There are 9,148 legal voters.

The family of William Shinning, living near Buffalo, were awakened at midnight to find the house in flames. They had a narrow escape in getting out.

The suit by which Wilkin county was trying to get six townships from Otter Tail and one from Grant was decided by Judges Baxter and Searles at Fergus Falls. Wilkin county loses.

The Duluth Masonic Temple association has assigned. The liabilities are about $135,000. The assets are the temple building and insurance on the opera house destroyed a few weeks ago.

At a meeting of representative men at the St. Paul Commercial club a resolution was unanimously adopted favoring the holding of a mid-continent exposition at the Twin Cities not previous to 1897 nor later than 1900.

Judge Brill of the Ramsey county district court has filed a decision holding that county commissioners are not entitled to extra pay for work done on the road and bridge committee, as thought to be the case.

The term of Postmaster Castle of St. Paul expires on Feb. 4, but up to the present time there have been practically no papers filed at the postoffice department in behalf of candidates for appointment to the position.

An 8-year-old daughter of August Cooper, residing near Witoka, was shot in the left temple and instantly killed by her 12-year-old brother, who got a revolver from the bureau drawer and didn't know it was loaded.

Negotiations are about completed for the purchase of one-half of the Crosby farm in the West Seventh street district, St. Paul, by the Weyerhauser Lumber company. The farm contains nearly 500 acres, and the company gets a water front of about two miles.

Ada Potter, aged 10, and Nettie Vagner, aged 9, were drowned in the Des Moines river at Jackson. The little Potter girl broke through the ice and her little friend attempted to rescue her and both were drowned. Two older sisters of the dead girls tried to rescue them and both broke through the ice, narrowly escaping death.

The Minneapolis Journal says: One-half the marketable wheat crop of the Northwest has been sold by the farmers. Minneapolis and Duluth have received since Aug. 1, 48,000,000 bushels, more than half that received last year. Country elevators have 18,000,000 bushels in store. Country mills in the Northwest have ground 10,000,000 bushels since Aug. 1, and probably 5,000,000 bushels have been shipped out of the three states by routes other than through Minneapolis and Duluth. This makes a total of 81,000,000 bushels sold, leaving less than that amount to be marketed in the next nine months.

A Northwestern Blizzard

Is a dangerous place for a lone girl and it came near costing Marie St. Denis her life. If it had, that charming story

SINNERS TWAIN

Would never have been written and our readers would have missed one of the most exciting Serials we ever printed.

It Will Interest You

He Told His Love

He had sacrificed much for the object of his affections, and she—well, if you would know her answer, read the new Serial

Sinners Twain

It is a thrilling tale of life and adventure in the Canadian northwest and deals with

Blizzards and Smugglers

A Frozen Ear

Is a serious matter where two young persons are concerned. It was serious in this case, and thereby hangs a tale. The tale is entitled . . .

Sinners Twain

And It is a Serial of most absorbing interest from the pen of John Mackie. You may . .

READ IT IN THIS PAPER

SUMMARY OF THE WEEK'S NEWS

Wednesday, Oct. 30.

Commander William A. Morgan, U. S. N. retired, died at San Francisco of Bright's disease.

The fourth annual Minnesota conference of charities and corrections is in session at Faribault. Many prominent reformers are present.

In trying to save her father from what she thought certain death, Annie Simonson of St. Paul lost her own life. Five cars passed over her.

The Western Building and Loan association of St. Louis has assigned all of its holdings to the St. Louis Trust company as trustee for creditors. The assets are estimated at $100,000.

J. H. Baldwin shipped a barrel of fine onions to Justice Fuller of the supreme court. Last week he shipped a barrel of cabbage to Governor Sheldon. All were raised on his irrigated farm at Miller, S. D.

Thursday, Oct. 31.

Judge Hanford has fixed the salary of Receiver Burleigh of the Northern Pacific at $15,000 a year.

Peter Swenson, a prisoner at the central police station, Minneapolis, was found dead in his cell.

Major Frank Hean of the Pennsylvania state central Republican committee is missing with $10,000.

Charles Dana Gibson, the famous artist, will wed Miss Irene Langborne of Richmond, Va., on Nov. 7.

Mr. J. B. Patterson, formerly prime minister of Victoria, is dead. His ministry resigned Sept. 25, 1894.

The treasury department is having trouble with the Elgin and Ilgen Watch Companies' trade marks.

An effort is being made to have the United States adopt a policy of armed intervention in the case of Cuba.

Four hundred miners struck in Cabel & Co.'s mines at Washington, Ind., because the screen used did not allow pay for nut coal.

Friday, Nov. 1.

Senator Vest of Missouri thinks the Democrats should not organize the senate.

The first volume of the Civil War records is soon to be issued by the government.

Fond du Lac, Wis., is in darkness as a result of a legal fight for possession of the light and power plant.

The 86th anniversary of Mrs. Stevenson, mother of the vice president, was celebrated at Bloomington, Ills.

The statement of the condition of the treasury shows available cash balance, $183,931,461; gold reserve, $93,079,204.

Miss May Hamilton, an 18-year-old school girl, committed suicide at Fostoria, O., by shooting herself through the head with a revolver.

Frank A. Blackmer of Albert Lea, Minn., has been disbarred from practice before the interior department for demanding and receiving illegal fees in a pension case.

Saturday, Nov. 2.

North Carolina has something over 5,000 pensioners on her rolls.

It has been found that anti-toxine will cure lockjaw if treatment is given in time.

Populism, once a formidable factor in Indiana politics, is said to be on the decline in that state.

G. W. Cole, president of the Bankers' and Merchants' association of Chicago, was killed by a cable car.

Mrs. Mary Mahara has sued George Kingall of Guthrie for $10,500 damages for throwing her into the street.

Dr. Orland Bradford, the counterfeiter, has been sentenced to six years' imprisonment in Kings county (N. Y.) penitentiary.

The two islands of Hvahino and Barabora, belonging to the Tahitian group in the South Pacific, have been annexed to France, by consent of the native chiefs.

The cannon which was stolen at Fox Lake, Wis., in 1860, by Democrats, to prevent Republicans celebrating Lincoln's election, was unearthed by Joseph Good while digging a trench.

Monday, Nov. 4.

T. E. Julian, a Wabash engineer, was held to the grand jury on account of the wreck at Martinsburg, Mo.

Representative Bynum is in Washington looking presumably for appointment as minister to Switzerland.

It is said that Congressman Dingley has been selected for ways and means chairman. He is Reed's friend.

An effort is to be made to remove the inequalities existing in the present system of bonding government officials.

Frank A. Deane, consul at Naples says the orange and lemon crop of Southern Italy for this season will be about two thirds that of 1894.

The California limited, over the Santa Fe, made the run from Chicago to Los Angeles in 2 days, 20 hours and 5 minutes, breaking the train record.

Tuesday, Nov. 5.

Sergeant Matthew M. Wolff, U. S. A., died suddenly at Dallas, Tex., from the bite of a cat.

Eastbound freight through the Soo canal for October amounted to 1,365,793 tons; westbound, 424,765 tons.

A dispatch from Shanghai says that the five leaders of the Kucheng massacre were executed at Foo Chow on Monday.

James Haffa of Philadelphia committed suicide by jumping from the Goat Island bridge at Niagara Falls into the rapids.

The rebellion of the Dungans in the northwest portion of China is extending seriously and now embraces the whole of the province of Kansu.

Dispatches received at Paris from Constantinople, report that the Armenians have pillaged the Turks' houses at Zeitoun and have killed Turkish women and children there.

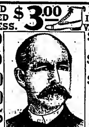
H. STEENERSON.
Attorney-at-Law.
Crookston, Minnesota.

P. J. RUSSELL,
Attorney-at-Law
Reckitt Block, - Crookston, Minn

A. H. DUNLOP, M. D.
GRADUATE——
McGill University, Montreal.
Licensed College Physicians and Surgeons, Quebec.
Office in McKinnon Block.

WHEELER & WILSON'S
HIGH-ARM
NEW NUMBER NINE
IS THE ONLY PERFECT SEWING MACHINE FOR FAMILY USE

For sale by EDWARD A. COLUMBUS,
Crookston, Minnesota.



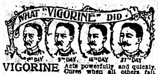
1,000,000 People Wear
W. L. Douglas Shoes

HAND SEWED PROCESS. $3.00 BEST IN THE WORLD.

$5.00 $4.00 $3.50 $2.50 $2.25 For Men

$3.00 $2.50 $2.00 $1.75 For Boys and Youths

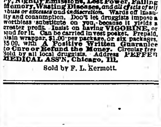
Wear W. L. Douglas shoes and save from $1.00 to $3.00 a pair. All Styles and Widths. The advance in leather has increased the price of other makes, but the quality and prices of W. L. Douglas shoes remain the same. Take no substitute; see that name and price is stamped on sole. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass. Sold by



VIGORINE Acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using "VIGORINE." Absolutely Guaranteed to cure Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self abuse or excesses and indiscretion. Wards off insanity and consumption. Don't let druggists impose a worthless substitute on you, because it yields a greater profit. Insist on having VIGORINE, or send for it. Can be carried in vest pocket. Prepaid, plain wrapper, $1.00 per package, or six packages, $5.00, with A Positive Written Guarantee to Cure or Refund the Money. Circular free. Sold by all local druggists. Address PEFFER MEDICAL ASS'N, Chicago, Ill.

Sold by F. L. Kermott.

RUPTURE.



Relieved and cured by the Dr. Owen Electric Truss—our latest invention—Guaranteed most Scientific, Powerful, Durable, Comfortable and Effective method. A mild, continuous current of Galvanic Electricity is applied directly to the seat of the Rupture causing a contraction and strengthening of those parts. No detention from business or work. To those who are Ruptured, it will pay to investigate our mode of treatment.

We are honest in the belief that our genuine Electric Truss will cure any case of Rupture that is at all curable. We warrant that the Electricity can be felt instantly on application. Call at our office. No charge for consultation. Our "Treatise on Rupture" is free.

We have been before the Public many years, and our Electrical appliances have become a recognized standard of merit. The largest establishment of its kind in the world.

Write for our large illustrated catalogue and treatise upon Rupture.

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201 to 207 State St., corner Adams St.,
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An Experience

of more than 133 years in the manufacture of tobacco enables us to produce the very best article possible. Consumers of tobacco derive the benefit of this experience, and in using the celebrated

Lorillard's
Climax Plug

are assured of the highest quality. 'Tis a rich, lasting and delicious chew.

It's LORILLARD'S
Sold Everywhere.

Hicks' Great Works.

Rev. Irl R. Hicks, the celebrated storm prophet, of St. Louis, is now a household name in nearly every home in America. His wonderful Almanac predicts the weather for a year ahead more correctly and accurately than any other publication or any other system. The testimony of a large number of careful observers is that 99 per cent of Hicks' predictions are fulfilled to the letter. His series of annual Almanacs are now well and favorably known in all parts of this country and foreign lands. The new Almanac for 1896 is the most practical and instructive as well as the prettiest of this splendid series. It contains 100 pages, printed on fine book paper, with covers elegantly printed in colors. The matter, although scientific, is written in popular style, there being nothing difficult to understand about it. It is also finely illustrated. Don't confound this with some patent medicine pamphlet. It is nothing of the kind, but is a fine book, which sells at all news stands for 25 cents. This fine Almanac is given as a premium to every yearly subscriber to the Rev. Irl R. Hicks' well-known and deservedly popular paper, WORD AND WORKS. This unique journal is a peerless educator of the masses, and is fast becoming a household guardian and necessity in the homes of America. Those who want to keep up with the advanced thought of the age in science, religion, and all social, commercial, intellectual and domestic subjects, should subscribe for WORD AND WORKS. Subscription only $1.00 a year. You can send for both direct to WORD AND WORKS PUBLISHING Co., St. Louis, Mo. Single copies of WORD AND WORKS, 10 cents. [25-30]

Auditor Dunn in Houston county amounted to 1,858.95 acres, the amount bid for the land being $13,794.77. In Sherburne county 716.62 acres were sold for $3,794.77.

The state university faculty has decided that students carelessly doing poor work will be required to mend their ways or leave the institution. The attendance this year is 2,192, as against 2,171 last year.

Ninian Waerner, associate editor of Svenska Americanska Posten of Minneapolis, has been elected editor of Motala Posten, the leading paper in the province of Ostergotland, Sweden, and has accepted the call.

Articles of incorporation for a new railroad company, to be known as the Duluth and Northwestern, have been filed with the secretary of state. The line of road to be built is to run from Duluth to Winnipeg, crossing the Mesabe iron range.

According to the state census bureau Duluth has 18,612 legal voters; Minneapolis 57,946, Winona. 5,177. The male population of Minneapolis is 100,106, female, 92,727; of Duluth 34,162 males, 25,234 females; Winona 10,269 males and 10,380 females.

The United States army officers at St. Paul have received instructions to proceed with the preliminary work connected with the locks and dams at Meeker island, between St. Paul and Minneapolis. The work is estimated to cost $600,000, and will require three years to complete it.

Rev. J. C. Hull, the St. Paul Methodist minister whose views regarding Catholics were rather liberal for a portion of his congregation, and who was tried by a committee and suspended for a year, announces that he will preach just the same as ever, except that services will be held in Conover Music hall, and that his sermons will be upon live topics of the day, in their relation to morality, religion and humanity

For Sale Cheap.

Eight Hundred acres of the choicest farming land in Polk county, 600 acres now in wheat, oats, barley and flax. Farm well supplied with machinery and teams to run it including cows, hogs, sheep, hens, etc., etc. Three artesian wells and about 25 acres of good timber land. Immediate possession given if required. Will be sold at a bargain if taken at once as owner is desirous to leave the farm and engage in other business. For full and complete particulars address the JOURNAL office, Crookston, Minn. [6tf.]

Public Spirited Citizens

Should take a delight in adding anything to our town or county in the educational line which is valuable, unique and is not found in other communities. Our townsman, C. E. Misner, tells us he has an opportunity to place in our city a fine three and a half inch astronomical telescope, which will be for the educational benefit of our citizens. There is not as fine a telescope anywhere in our state, except at Carlton college, Northfield, where they have a fine astronomical observatory. Mr. Misner says that Prof. Hicks' paper, Word and Works, of St. Louis, offers him this fine instrument if he will get up a club of 800 subscribers to the paper. He is willing to put in a considerable part of his time and make a great effort to secure this fine telescope. If our citizens give him proper support it will not be a very hard matter to secure it. Word and Works is a fine monthly magazine and is well worth $1 a year, the subscription price. Mr. Misner will take subscriptions to this paper and every subscriber will have the privilege of looking through the fine telescope, which will be put up at Lyane's photograph gallery, free of charge. You get your money's worth if you do not look through the telescope, for Word and Works is a splendid family monthly and cheap at $1.00, but you have the satisfaction of knowing also that you have contributed toward the addition to our county of a fine instrument, not to be equaled by anything in northwestern Minnesota. Mr. Misner, or his agent, will be around to see the people of the county within the next six weeks and we hope he will receive encouragement wherever he goes. [15-tf]

COWS FOR SALE.

Having decided to rent the farm I will offer for sale the fine herd of Jersey cows now on section 9, town of Fairfax, or will rent the farm including the dairy stock. For particulars enquire of H. E. Cooke at the JOURNAL office, Crookston.

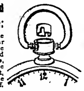
[15-tf.] MRS. M. E. BARTLETT.

WITHOUT THE
Non-pull-out
BOW (RING)

it is easy to steal or ring watches from the pocket. The thief gets the watch in one hand, the chain in the other and gives a short, quick jerk—the ring slips off the watch stem, and away goes the watch, leaving the victim only the chain.

This Idea stopped that little game:

The bow has a groove on each end. A collar runs down inside the pendant (stem) and fits into the groove, firmly locking the bow to the pendant, so that it cannot be pulled or twisted off.



Sold by all watch dealers, without cost, on Jas. Boss Filled and other cases containing this trade mark—

A watch case opener sent free on request

Keystone Watch Case Co.,
PHILADELPHIA.

DR. PEFFER'S
FEMALE PILLS.

NEW DISCOVERY. NEVER FAILS. A new, reliable and safe relief for suppressed, excessive, scanty or painful menstruation. Now used by over 80,000 ladies monthly. Invigorates these organs. Beware of imitations. Name paper. $2 per box, or trial box $1. Sent sealed in plain wrapper. Send 4c in stamps for particulars. Sold by Local Druggists. Address PEFFER MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Chicago, Ill.

THIS BRAND IS AN ABSOLUTE Guarantee OF Excellence

W. HUNT
MANUFACTURED BY DOUGLAS AXE MFG. CO.

EVERY GENUINE
HUNT'S AXE
IS STAMPED AS ABOVE.

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RESTAURANT
SECOND STREET, CROOKSTON.
Everything New. Neat and Nice. Fine Lunch Counter in connection.
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.
TRY US.

NELS SWANSON
ARTESIAN WELL CONTRACTOR.
A Good Supply of Water Guaranteed.
Wells Drilled or Bored.
Will work by the job, by the foot or by the day.
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GOOD PHOTOGRAPHS
CANNOT BE
MADE FOR
$1 per Dozen
And I am not turning out cheap work.

My work is all first-class, and my prices reasonable: You cannot get first-class goods for third-class prices.

P. E. LYNNE,
Robert St., Crookston, Minn.

The Human Electrical Forces!

How They Control the Organs of the Body.

The electrical force of the human body, as the nerve fluid may be termed, is an especially attractive department of science, as it exerts so marked an influence on the health of the organs of the body. Nerve force is produced by the brain and conveyed by means of the nerves to the various organs of the body, thus supplying the latter with the vitality necessary to insure their health. The pneumogastric nerve, as shown here, may be said to be the most important of the entire nerve system, as it supplies the heart, lungs, stomach, bowels, etc., with the nerve force necessary to keep them active and healthy. As will be seen by the cut the long nerve descending from the base of the brain and terminating in the bowels is the pneumogastric, while the numerous little branches supply the heart, lungs and stomach with necessary vitality. When the brain becomes in any way disordered by irritability or exhaustion, the nerve force which it supplies is lessened, and the organs receiving the diminished supply are consequently weakened.

Physicians generally fail to recognize the importance of this fact, but treat the organ itself instead of the cause of the trouble. The noted specialist, Franklin Miles, M. D., LL. B., has given the greater part of his life to the study of this subject, and the principal discoveries concerning it are due to his efforts.

Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine, the unrivaled brain and nerve food, is prepared on the principle that all nervous and many other difficulties originate from disorders of the nerve centers. Its wonderful success in curing these disorders is testified to by thousands in every part of the land.

Restorative Nervine cures sleeplessness, nervous prostration, dizziness, hysteria, sexual debility, St. Vitus dance, epilepsy, etc. It is free from opiates or dangerous drugs. It is sold on a positive guarantee, by all druggists, or sent direct by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind., on receipt of price, $1 per bottle, six bottles for $5, express prepaid.

W. A. ROBERTSON,
D. D. S. Graduate of Dental Department of the University of Maryland. Operative and Mechanical
DENTIST.
Nitrous Oxide Gas, (Laughing Gas administered for the painless extraction of teeth.
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G. G. HENAULT,

PRACTICAL DENTIST
Office over Times Office,
SECOND STREET, - CROOKSTON.
All work in my line promptly and skillfully performed.

Money to Loan.

I have again perfected arrangements by which I am now prepared to loan money on good farms. Call at my office in the Odd Fellows block.

[52tf] ALEXANDER MCKINNON.

GOING TO CHICAGO
OR ANYWHERE EAST?
If you are, see that your ticket from Minneapolis, St. Paul or Duluth reads via
"THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE"
(*C. St. P. M. & O. Ry.*)
Three (3) First Class Trains Leave Minneapolis and St. Paul for Chicago on arrival of trains from
CROOKSTON,
as follows:

Lv. Minneapolis 7:30am; St. Paul 8:10am.
Daily. Badger State Express. Has Parlor Car to Chicago. Arrive Milwaukee 8:00 p.m. Chicago 9:45 p. m.

Lv. Minneapolis 6:00pm; St. Paul 6:35pm.
Except Sunday. Atlantic & Southern Express. Has Wagner Buffet Sleeper and FREE Chair Car to Chicago. Arrive Chicago 8:00 am.

Lv. Minneapolis 7:30pm. St. Paul 8:10 pm
Daily, Famous North-Western Limited. Has Pullman and Wagner Compartment and 16 Section Sleepers and Buffett Smoking Library Coaches to Chicago. Sleeper to Milwaukee. Breakfast in Dining Car before reaching Chicago. Arriving Milwaukee 7:50 am; Chicago 9:30 am.

For Illustrated Folder FREE descriptive of Splendid Train Service via this Line to Sioux City, Omaha, Kansas City, Duluth, Ashland, as well as to Milwaukee and Chicago, Call on your Home Agent or Address,
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General Passenger Agent, St. Paul.

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OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Order to Examine Accounts, etc.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss. In Probate Court.
County of Polk. }

Special term November 6th 1895.

In the matter of the estate of P. A. Dufour, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Margarete Dufour, Administratrix of the estate of P. A. Dufour, deceased, representing among other things that she has fully administered said estate; and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining, settling and allowing the final account of her administration, and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the parties entitled thereto by law.

It is ordered, that said account be examined, and petition heard by this Court, on Thursday the 28th day of November, A. D. 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the Probate Office in the City of Crookston in said County.

And it is further ordered, that notice thereof be given to all persons interested by publishing a copy of this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Crookston, in said county.

Dated at Crookston the 6th day of November, A.D. 1895.

By the Court,
C. M. BENSON,
Judge of Probate.
30-32.)

Cheap Flour.

The Valley Roller Mills pays 5 cents per bushel above the cash price, for all wheat received in exchange for flour and feed.

Every sack of flour guaranteed.

Bring in your wheat and get your winter's supply of flour.

They also pay the highest cash price for wheat. [26-52]

MADE IN CONGRESS.

CATCHY PHRASES THAT HAVE COME INTO COMMON USE.

The First Buncombe Speech Was Delivered In 1820—Blaine and Conkling In Debate. Famous Sentences Pronounced by Statesmen When Not In Congress.

Many of the best known and most quoted phrases with which the American people are familiar originate in congress.

There is no reason why, if a good thing is said upon the floor of the senate or house, the country should not know it in 24 hours. With a press gallery thronged with correspondents who are always ready and eager to pick up the novel phrase or the apt description, with the great press associations distributing the debates from one end of the country to the other, and with newspapers only too anxious to give currency to the latest expression, a man who says a good thing in congress one afternoon may wake up the next morning and find his saying in everybody's mouth. There is something in the atmosphere of congress, too, that develops the latent wit and inspires to repartee. If a senator or a representative has anything in him at all, it is bound to come out in a rough and tumble debate with a political opponent. Many of the congressmen have already had their genius in this direction tested upon the stump and know how to hold their own in the face of all comers. It does not always follow, however, that a statesman who is good in debate will achieve fame by uttering a phrase that becomes popular.

To go back to the beginning of congressional history is to discover many phrases uttered in congress which are still current. It was as far back as 1820, for instance, that Felix Walker, a member of the North Carolina district which included Buncombe county, apologized for the emptiness of his remarks by stating that he had to make a speech "just for Buncombe." This is a saying which has come down through the years as a byword. "Liberty and union, one and inseparable, now and forever," was uttered by Webster in his famous reply to Hayne. Lincoln's "with malice toward none and charity toward all" was first heard in the halls of congress when his second inaugural address was read to the assembled representatives. In later years Senator Ingalls contributed a number of epigrammatic sentences, the best known of which perhaps was uttered in his wordy duel with Senator Brown of Georgia. The latter had a habit of rubbing his hands together as he talked, and Ingalls, with bitter emphasis, described him as "washing his hands with invisible soap in imperceptible water." Another remark by Ingalls was much quoted at the time. He was discussing the oleomargarine bill and said regarding certain dairy products that he stood "in awe at their strength and reverence for their antiquity." In Proctor Knott's widely copied Duluth speech occurs that phrase, "the zenith city of the unsalted seas," a title which Duluth has always proudly kept.

Blaine and Conkling, with all their greatness, left no single phrase as a legacy of their participation in congressional debates. "Burn these letters" was often quoted after the Mulligan affair, but this sentence was not first uttered in congress. The famous debate between the two men, which estranged their whole lives, occurred in April, 1866, over a very trivial matter—the continuance of the bureau of the provost marshal general. It gave Blaine, however, a chance to satirize Conkling in a single sentence. An article written by Theodore Tilton had appeared in which Conkling had been likened to Winter Davis. "The resemblance is great," exclaimed Blaine, with pungent satire. "It is striking! Hyperion to a satyr, Thersites to Hercules, mud to marble, a dunghill to a diamond, a singed cat to a Bengal tiger, a whining puppy to a roaring lion."

Another debate in which Conkling, then in the senate, was a conspicuous figure, resulted in a sentence which has not been forgotten. Senator Lamar of Mississippi had resented as a falsehood a charge of broken faith made by Mr. Conkling, and the latter retorted that Lamar was a coward, a blackguard and a liar. The Mississippi senator, who had never been accused of cowardice, looked over to his opponent and sarcastically apologized for his first remark. "It was one," he said, "such as no good man would deserve and no brave man would wear." Then he waited for Conkling to reply, but the New York senator was silent.

Many of the sharp things said in congress are left out of The Record. Cobb's "Where was I at?" does not appear in official print, and Senator Wolcott's quotation of the Spanish proverb to Senator Carey, "It is a waste of lather to shave an ass," has also been cut out. A few famous sentences came very near having their origin in congress. Davy Crockett, the author of "Be sure you're right, then go ahead," was a member of the house of representatives for two years, but it does not appear that this oft quoted advice was originated with him there. Henry Clay's "I would rather be right than president" was said to some friends at the capitol, but not in public debate. Senator Sherman, too, is the author of the "mending fences" phrase, although he waited until he was at his home in Mansfield before he uttered it. While Hayes was still president and Mr. Sherman was secretary of the treasury he entertained hopes of a presidential nomination. Just before the Republican national convention met he went to Mansfield, and while there was called upon for a speech. In the course of his remarks Mr. Sherman denied having traveled to Ohio to promote his presidential aspirations. "I have simply come," he said, "to mend my fences, which are greatly in need of repair."—Washington Post.

THE GRAND VIZIER.

HOW HE IS SELECTED BY THE SULTAN AND INSTALLED.

One of the Most Striking Scenes Connected With the Turkish Court—No One Knows Who Is to Be Named Until the Last Moment—An Impressive Prayer.

The ceremony of "naming" the new grand vizier is one of the most impressive sights imaginable, and as it has seldom if ever been described an attempt to convey some idea of it may not be without interest. It was toward 4 o'clock on Saturday afternoon that the servants commenced to carry out from Djevad Pasha's rooms at the sublime porte his books, papers, pens and other private paraphernalia. This was the first intimation given to the world that the grand vizier had fallen. Shortly afterward troops filed up the hill and lined both sides of the road from the landing stage at Sirkidjy to the doors of the porte. The news spread like fire under a wind, and by 5 o'clock all preparations were completed for the reception of the new occupant of the principal office in the empire. In the great council chamber the scene was unique in its quiet dignity. The room was crowded with all the high officials present and past, and though an hour or two previously none there had even guessed what was about to happen each one took his place silently and regularly, without confusion or mistake, awaiting the advent of the still unknown chief.

At the head of the hall a small vacant space was left, around which grouped the present ministers and those who had previously held portfolios. As each came in he paced slowly up the carpet with one short salute. As soon as he reached the end all present returned the temena'a with a sweep of the hand to the ground, breast and forehead. This rhythmical greeting, accentuated by the movement of scarlet fezes in unison with open hands, given in silence, and in the dim, curtained light of the council chamber, defies adequate description by the pen.

And then the newcomer returned the salutes separately, beginning at the left hand side, round the square of his colleagues, subordinates and superiors, and one more candidate for the vizierate was effaced, for nobody knew upon whom the choice of the sultan had fallen. Many names were whispered round, but as their owners entered the circle of greeting their chances were seen to be extinguished. One after another they followed on, till by a process of reduction it became a question of only two or three, all the rest of Turkey's statesmen and all her greatest pashas having already trodden the carpet and taken their seats of expectation. Then from the windows could be seen a small procession winding up the ascent. In front were two horsemen, he on the left a little man well known to all the watchers in the chamber, and on the right the Sheikh ul Islam, shining in the sunlight with his robes of pure white and gold.

In the passing of a breath the name of Ketchuk Said fluttered round the room, and a few moments later the new grand vizier, who had already thrice gone through the same ceremony, was standing in the center of the ministerial group. There he drew from his breast a green silk bag, and extracting from it the imperial hatt he pressed the parchment to his lips and forehead. The dark bearded sheikh repeated this homage to the words of his imperial master, and the hatt was handed to the evrak mudiri, or keeper of the archives, who read aloud that his imperial majesty the sultan, knowing the devotion, well proved, of Said Pasha, intrusted to him the duties of grand vizier, and that, having full confidence in the piety of the Sheikh ul Islam, he prolonged his term of office, being anxious in all things for the best welfare of his people, and might Almighty God bless their efforts toward that end. Then again a wave of sweeping hands and bending heads went round, and the sheikh, in full, deep tones, offered up a prayer for the sultan and the empire. In a moment the council chamber was transformed into a holy place, and the politicians, pashas and scribes, with upturned palms, seemed to have forgotten for a space the world and its vanities. It would be hard to imagine anything more striking than this prayer, amid such surroundings and on such an occasion.

With it terminated the investiture. The new grand vizier adjourned to his room with his ministry for coffee and a perfunctory cabinet council, and later on the old and new viziers and ministers repaired to Yildiz to pay their first or last respects to their lord. Meanwhile another hatt had arrived, changing the occupant of the western wing of the porte, for Said Pasha, who has been minister for foreign affairs for nine years, was bidden to vacate his familiar chair in favor of Turkhan Pasha.—Constantinople Letter.

Irving and Stoker.

Not many know how that talented Irishman, Mr. Bram Stoker, came to be associated with the fortunes of Sir Henry Irving. It was in this wise. Sir Henry, when on a visit to Dublin, was invited to a supper party, and during the course of the evening was induced to recite in his thrilling way "The Dream of Eugene Aram." One of his auditors, a young man with a brilliant reputation at Trinity college, was so affected by the tragedian's delivery that he burst into tears. Henry Irving asked the young man to call on him the next morning, and then and there made him an offer, which was accepted to the mutual advantage of both. The young man was Mr. Bram Stoker.—London Correspondent.

One Good Deed.

Mrs. De Ruffe—If you ever did any good in this wide world, I'd like to know what it is.

Mr. De Ruffe—Well, for one thing, I saved you from dying an old maid.—London Quiver.

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A GREAT BIG PIECE FOR 10 CENTS.

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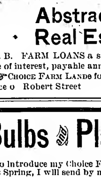
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Many of the disorders peculiar to women are caused by diseased conditions of the Liver, Kidneys and Bowels. Restore these organs to a healthy state by using
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Polk County Journal.

BY H. E. COOKE.

Devoted to the Welfare of Polk County

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To Our Subscribers:

In common with all newspapers the JOURNAL has upon its subscription list the names of some who for various reasons have been unable to respond to our annual statements, and these we have cheerfully managed to carry along with the hope that this fall would enable them to respond as cheerfully to the subscription statement, and with an unusually bountiful crop this year we trust that there are none on our list who will be unable to respond. The extraordinary expenses to which we have been subjected within the year that is so nearly past, and with which our readers are already familiar renders it necessary for us to get all those arrear subscriptions settled up. We only ask our friends to do by us as they would be done by and this can in nowise be considered unreasonable. Let us hear from you friends, at your earliest convenience. [26tf

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SOME uneasiness has been apparent in certain quarters among the Great Northern employes and last week a committee went down to St. Paul to wait on President Hill in relation to alleged grievances on the part of the members of the A. R. U. It is said that the interview was by no means satisfactory to the committee, Mr. Hill positively denying their authority to act in the matter and that the committee left not in the very best of spirits. The object of the conference is said to be the reinstating of some members of the A. R. U. who have been dropped from the employ of the company.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure in the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address,

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Adherence to the Monroe Doctrine.

Our attitude should be that of unflinching and unfaltering devotion to the principles and practices of this government hitherto, and in so doing we shall not bring war upon the United States; but we shall protect ourselves against war by securing respectful recognition of our national purpose by all the nations of the world.

The attitude of the United States toward the Venezuelan question should be that of determined opposition to any movement of England, the result of which would impair or weaken our ancient declarations of support of the Monroe doctrine. Our construction of the scope of that doctrine should be proclaimed and adhered to. Once proclaimed, a faithful adherence to and recognition of our construction by the nations of the earth should be the conditions upon which alone friendly relations with us can be maintained. From "Our Duty in the Venezuelan Crisis," by Representative Charles H. Grosvenor, of Ohio, in North American Review for November.

Paternal Authority and its Decline.

The decline of paternal authority is widespread, but nowhere has there been so great an abandonment of control as in America. In compensation there is, however, a growing belief that "Le pouvoir paternal est plutot un devoir qu'un pouvoir." In recognition of this principle the cost and care of bringing up a child properly have become so great that there is an increasing sentiment in favor of small families, not only on the part of those who pride themselves upon their enlightened selfishness, but among conscientious people who realize the difficulties of bringing up a child the way he should go. Save in agricultural communities, children seldom render any efficient service to their parents, and a young person adequately fitted for a profession, in most cases, has cost his parents and institutions of learning not less than fifteen or twenty thousand dollars. This excessive tax upon the head of a household and upon the state suggests the possibility of mistaken zeal in inducing young people to abandon the field of manual labor.—From "The Rule of the Mother," by C. P. Selden, in North American Review for November.

The North American Review for November opens with a most unique article on "Quick Transit Between New York and London," by Austin Corbin. An amusing essay on "The Plague of Jocularity," by the late Prof. H. H. Boyesen, illustrates the inability of Americans to consider serious things seriously, and in the "Outlook for Republican Success," the Hon. Charles T. Saxton, lieutenant governor of New York, contributes a thoughtful paper on the possibilities of the next presidential election. "What Becomes of College Women" is ably treated by Charles Thwing, L. L. D., president of Western Reserve University and Adelbert College. Mr. Edward Atkinson writes upon "Jingues and Silverites," while Major-General Nelson A. Miles treats in another chapter from his forthcoming book From New England to the Golden Gate, on "Our Acquisition of Territory." A contribution of commanding interest is that on the "Industrial Development of the South," by the Hon. W. C. Oates, governor of Alabama, who speaks clearly and hopefully of the work of commercial recuperation now going on in that section of the country. A most interesting paper is "The Girlhood of an Actress," by Mary Anderson De Navarro, consisting of three chapters from the advance sheets of her reminiscences, which, under the title of 'A Few Memories," will be published by Harper Bros. early in 1896. The Hon. Robert P. Porter, superintendent of the eleventh census, deftly treats of "The Municipal Spirit in England," and the Hon. W. G. Rice, U. S. Civil Service Commissioner at Washington, D. C., discusses the "Improvement of the Civil Service." A serious and thoughtful article is the "True Source of American Wealth," by the Hon. Ben. F. Clayton, president of the Farmers' National Congress, and the eleventh instalment of A. B. Van Dam's "Personal History of the Second Empire" dwells on "The Warning of Sandowa." A most timely topic is "Our Duty in the Venezuelan Crisis," which is ably considered by Representative Wheeler, of Alabama, and Representative Charles H. Grosvenor, of Ohio. Other topics dealt with are: "A Practical Use of Verse," by Rowan Stevens; "Regulation of the Liquor Business," by Francis Gottsberger, and "The Rule of the Mother," by C. P. Selden.

Southern People True Bimetallists.

Our Southern people, with few exceptions, are not "gold bugs" nor "silver-loon," but true bimetallists. They all want the silver that can be kept on parity with gold, which the administration is struggling to do by means which the President believes best calculated to accomplish it.

The people, from a careful study of the question, are beginning to doubt and grow distrustful of the experiment of free coinage of silver lest it may, if adopted, beget another panic, or so impair confidence as to roll back the tide of prosperity which is now setting so beautifully towards them.

They are now beginning to lave in la its placid and refreshing waters. Let the tide rise which "taken at the flood, leads on to fortune."—From the Industrial Development of the South, by the Hon. W. C. Oates, Governor of Alabama, in North American Review for November.

The Dainty Mull Gown.

The beauty of mull is something that can never be denied, and while it is not a particularly expensive material it becomes rather costly to make it up, inasmuch as silk or satin is required for its lining, writes Isabel A. Mallon in The Ladies' Home Journal. That girl who is at once fond of pretty clothes and economical has saved the white silk or white satin party dress that has served its time and utilizes it, after it has been thoroughly cleaned, as a foundation for the mull skirt, under which it looks so well. It might be that instead of white it was a pale pink or blue that did service, for this would also be in good taste and make a very effective background for the thin mull.

Instead of being plaited the mull skirt is carefully gathered and falls over its silky lining in fine curves. Its trimming consists of three narrow flounces carefully hemmed by band and beaded by a quills, which is in reality a triple box plait of very narrow pink satin ribbon. Broad pink ribbon, that which is known as the sash width, makes the yoke, and the lower part of the bodice, which is of the mull, is fulled to it. This fullness is evenly laid on the yoke edge, but at the waist it is drawn to the center so that a pointed effect is achieved.

The yoke is overlaid with rather coarse lace, white in color, and the collar, which is of the folded mull, has an edge of lace turned over on it as if it were a specially made rolling collar.

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THE OLD RELIABLE
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MORE SOLD THAN ALL OTHER BRANDS COMBINED

East Grand Forks Items

[From The Courier.]

A man calling himself Tommy Reagun appeared upon the streets Tuesday afternoon with the left side of his head smashed into a pulp. He claimed that he had been kicked by a mule, but the physicians who attended him gave it as their opinion that a freight train had run over him.

Wednesday evening at seven o'clock Henry Skiffington and Miss Maggie Welsh were married at the home of the bride's parents in Nesbit township.

County Attorney Gossman came over from Crookston on Monday to prosecute J. H. Berg & Co., charged with allowing gambling devices on their premises. There was no evidence to sustain the charge, but the taxpayers of the county will pay the costs just the same.

Mr. and Mrs. James Powers are receiving the congratulations of their friends over the advent of a daughter which came to their home a few days ago. Of course the coming of the little one was a surprise to Jim, as he had no idea of the good fortune which was in store for him until the prize was landed.

Zebina M. Hunt has purchased a ten-acre orchard in Santa Clara county, California, and expects soon to go to the coast. Mr. Hunt still retains part of his real estate holdings here.

Tuesday afternoon Rev. Mr. Hunter married a popular French couple from the Point. The ceremony took place at the parsonage, the bride being Miss Rose Anne Gruvelle, daughter of Theophile Gravelle, and Thos. Flaherty.

Monday last Mrs. C. Madson presented Chris with a bran new daughter, and since the event Mr. Madson walks upon the opposite side of the street to avoid meeting his friends.

John Enright, who has been visiting his mother, sisters and brothers at this point, will shortly return to his home in California. Mr. Enright still pins his faith in Polk county dirt as an investment, and has secured 165 acres of the Z. M. Hunt farm at $25 per acre.

Angus Items.

J. A. Stroble spent Monday in Warren.

W. Lemen and J. F. Montgomery spent Monday night in Crookston.

J. A. Stroble was in Crookston on Tuesday.

F. R. Stevens and son Clarence and Mrs. Ford spent Tuesday evening in Crookston.

M. A. Campina and brother Jessie were in Grand Forks Wednesday.

J. M. Palmer went to Crookston on business on Wednesday.

F. Stroble and sons spent Friday in Warren.

J. M. Palmer and family were in Grand Forks Saturday.

J. F. Montgomery spent Friday in Crookston.

Misses Nellie and Cosy McAvoy spent Friday night in Crookston.

Mr. Carl Tausan of Portland, N. D. spent a few days here visiting his parents Mr. and Mrs. G. Tausan. Ex

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Have you a photo of a departed father or mother or husband or wife or sister or brother, that you would like to have enlarged? See our unequaled premium offer elsewhere in this issue, and bring it or send it to this office with the money required, to enlarge.

See our premium offer on the seventh page of this issue. We shall have a sample picture to exhibit in a few days. This is an excellent opportunity to secure a fine first-class portrait at a trifling cost. Parties desiring more than one picture can obtain it by subscribing for the JOURNAL for some absent relative or friend. Now is the time to subscribe for the JOURNAL.

WASHINGTON LETTE.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C. Nov. 1, 1895.

Had Mr. Cleveland remained at the White House instead of moving out to his suburban residence, he might have heard the enthusiastic cheers of those who attended the big mass meeting held last night, and presided over by Corporal Tanner, to express the sympathy of the citizens of Washington with the efforts of the Cuban revolutionists to throw off the burdensome yoke of Spain. The meeting was a success, the resolutions adopted being conservative, yet plainly expressing the sympathy which is so generally felt by Americans. They were prepared by a committee of which Rev. Dr. J. E. Rankin, president of Howard University, was chairman. Some of the speakers were not so conservative, but freedom of speech is an inalienable American right, and the enthusiasm of the audience was calculated to heat the blood of the orators of the occasion.

Speaking of Cuba, neither Mr. Cleveland nor any member of his cabinet has denied the statements made in Madrid, and cabled to the United States, that a secret agreement or understanding existed between the Spanish minister to the United States and Mr. Cleveland's administration for the suppression of the Cuban revolution. Does such an agreement exist? And if so what are its terms and by what authority was it entered into? These may be regarded by Mr. Cleveland as impertinent questions when asked through the columns of a newspaper, but he cannot so regard them when they are asked on the floor of congress, as they most assuredly will be. The congress which meets next month will not have a majority disposed to cover up, or at least attempt to cover Mr. Cleveland's mistakes, as was notoriously done by the last congress when the Republicans were exposing the infamous policy adopted by him towards the struggling republic of Hawaii. Not much. The fifty-fourth congress will be American to the backbone, and nothing short of an American policy will be tolerated from the administration.

The annual report of the Commissioner of pensions, just made public, contains figures which confirms the complaints made by old soldiers, of slowness in adjudicating their claims both for original and increase of pension. Although there were on the 30th of last June 552,210 cases of all kinds pending, there were only allowed during the fiscal year ending upon that date, 3,185 claims, and for every claim allowed more than three were rejected, the total rejections for the year being 103,355. According to the report, there was a net increase in the pension roll of 860 names during the year. Some surprise was expressed in Washington at Commissioner Lochren's charges against pension attorneys, many of whom he declares to be disreputable and incompetent. If he knows of any such attorneys there was a way for him to much more effectively call attention to them by having the secretary of the Interior disbar them from practice before the pension office. His slurs upon whole communities the citizens of which he charges with throwing obstacles in the way of conviction of fraudulent attorneys and pensioners because of their dislike to lessen the amount of pension money paid in their neighborhoods will be as sturdily repudiated as was his charges made in a previous annual report against the pensioners, charges which stand refuted and which never had any foundation except in the minds of those who dislike the old soldier more for what he did than for what be is.

Hon. Will T. Burnside, editor of the Delta, Buckhannon, W. Va., and a member of the Republican executive committee of that state, passed through Washington this week with the W. Va. Press Association, bound for the Atlanta Exposition. He said of the political situation in his state: "There is today the same bitter dissatisfaction among the working people of West Virginia, with the Cleveland administration, that there was in 1894, and if a general election were held in the state this year, it would go overwhelmingly Republican. The times have not improved in our part of the country. Our timber industry is prostrate and most of our coal mines have been compelled to shut down. With but one or two exceptions where they are in operation, the miners are working at reduced wages. The laboring class can't help but draw the contrast between the good times of Republican ascendancy and the stagnation of business under the present regime. The bulk of the bread-winning element in our state has gone over to the Republican party, and the opposition will not be able to win them back. Nowhere in the country is the belief in protection stronger." Mr. Burnside says most of the W. Va. Republican editors favor McKinley for president, but that he personally favors Allison, of Ohio, and Goff, of W. Va. as the ticket.

After a long delay, much of it entirely unnecessary, Secretary Olney has received a certified copy of the evidence upon which ex-Consul Waller was sentenced to twenty years in prison by a French court-martial, and he will decide what the administration proposes to do about it. Mrs. Waller, who is in Washington, has also placed in Secretary Olney's hands important documents bearing on the case.

THIS IS ENTERPRISE.

THE NORTHWEST STILL LEADS.

The publishers of the St. Paul Weekly Dispatch have just favored us with a copy of their annual premium supplement. Some of the offers which they make are simply wonderful. Articles which usually cost more than the subscription price of the paper are given free with a year's subscription. There is something of interest in it for every member of every family.

It is hard to understand how they can afford to make such offers. The subscription price of the WEEKLY DISPATCH is 75 cents per annum, and the paper is the largest weekly published in Minnesota, consisting of from ten to sixteen pages a week.

Send postal card for sample copies of paper and premium supplement to "WEEKLY DISPATCH," St. Paul Minn.

Fertile Items.

[From the Journal]

J. Waiseth was in Crookston last Friday attending to some land contest cases in the U. S. land office.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Vanuet are enjoying a visit from their daughter, Mrs. Nickelson of Grand Forks this week.

Prof. Crippen and F. Sankey rode to Lake Park Saturday on their wheels and returned Sunday morning on the passenger train.

A night's lodging and a fine of $5.00 is what one unfortunate got last Saturday by imbibing too freely of that which intoxicates.

H. L. Gaylord was at Eden last Thursday where he defended Albert Boddy against the charge of selling liquor without a license. Boddy was bound over to the grand jury by Justice Hallock before whom the case was tried. The case will probably come up again before Judge Ives before the grand jury sits on points of law. Atty. Gaylord says the evidence against his client is very poor and he has every reason to believe that he will clear him at the next trial.

St. Hilaire Items.

[From the Spectator.]

The village is filled with farmers bringing in wheat and purchasing their winter supplies.

We learn that two of the children of J. C. Dahl are suffering from an attack of scarlet fever.

Laborers are returning home from their summer's work to spend the winter with their families.

The son of Swan Johnson, of Thief River Falls who died of typhoid fever was brought here for burial last Saturday.

The village of Thief River Falls is suffering from an epidemic of typhoid fever, there being over fifty cases there at present and a number of prominent citizens have already died. It is caused by using river water for drinking and domestic purposes.

THIEF RIVER FALLS ITEMS

[From the Press.]

Govt. Estimators Harmon and Bell came down from the Rainy river country Monday.

Mrs. Dr. Grundy returned Monday from a protracted visit with relatives and friends in Brantford, and other Canadian points.

A special train passed through the city Saturday bearing Gen'l Supt., McKenna, Genl. Manager, Warren and Div. Supt. Jenks.

Govt. Land Examiner Connor passed through the city Friday on his way to Arizona where he is subpœnaed as a witness in a land case.

Mrs. W. A. Schrieter, of Red Lake Falls, sister of Mrs. C. Kretzschmar, arrived in the city Wednesday to lend her aid and sympathy to her sister in her hour of need.

Mrs. Phil Zeh returned home Saturday after a protracted visit with friends in Wisconsin. Her visit was cut short somewhat on account of the illness of her two boys left at home but who are now much better.

Doctors Dunlop, of Crookston and Watson, of Red Lake Falls, were called to council with local physicians on Friday last.

City Clerk Backe has been very busy for several days and nights making returns to the county board of delinquent road taxes in the city.

McINTOSH ITEMS.

[From The Tribune.

One Martin Larson, fireman on Benny Newton's threshing engine, while hunting for partridges Tuesday, dragged the gun on the ground behind him with one hand, and a twig caught the hammer, and fired the gun, the charge blowing a hole between two of Larson's fingers, cutting into the bone of each finger. The wound was dressed by Dr. McEachran so that Larson will save both fingers.

T. G. Qualey, living six miles north of Lambert, also tried his luck at hunting last Monday, and as the cartridge did not respond to the force of the gun hammer, he proceeded to dig out the cap with a knife. This ignited the cartridge, and exploded the charge into Qualey's face. He came to McIntosh for treatment by Dr. McEachran. It is understood that he will not lose his eyesight, though he had a narrow escape. The Doctor says he will be all right.

(From the Times.)

Col. West, of the West Hotel reports business booming and fifty boarders on the register.

Work on the new blacksmith shop is being pushed as rapidly as possible and at the present rate it will soon be ready for business.

John Oppegaard, of Knute, hauled several loads of wheat in here last week. He claims that he can do better here than at Erskine.

The Farmer's elevator was blocked last Thursday and Friday for want of cars and present prospects are that the other elevators will soon be likewise.

J. P. Jensen, of Neenah, Wis., a brother of our millers, has been visiting in the city for a week past and has occupied some of his spare time taking snap shot views of portions of our city.

Died, of consumption, at her late home in the town of Knute, at 11 o'clock last Thursday night, Mrs. Hans Hauson, aged 21 years. Deceased has been suffering since February last and leaves a husband and two small children.

Alex Burnham and sons, of Crookston, arrived in the city today and extended their journey to the wilds of the Red Lake reserve where they will enjoy a week with their dogs and guns.

Blood Poison
THE BANE OF HUMAN LIFE,
Driven Out of the System by the Use of
Ayer's Sarsaparilla

"For five years, I was a great sufferer from a most persistent blood disease, none of the various medicines I took being of any help whatever. Hoping that change of climate would benefit me, I went to Cuba, to Florida, and then to Saratoga Springs, where I remained some time drinking the waters. But all was no use. At last, being advised by several friends to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla, I began taking it, and very soon favorable results were manifest. To-day I consider myself a perfectly healthy man, with a good appetite and not the least trace of my former complaint. To all my friends, and especially young men like myself, I recommend Ayer's Sarsaparilla, if in need of a perfectly reliable blood-purifier."—JOSE A. ESCOBAR, proprietor Hotel Victoria, Key West, Fla.; residence, 352 W. 16th St., New York.

Ayer's The Only Sarsaparilla
Admitted for Exhibition
AT THE WORLD'S FAIR

Good Blood IS ESSENTIAL TO HEALTH.
You cannot hope to be well if your BLOOD IS IMPURE.
If you are troubled with
BOILS, ULCERS OR PIMPLES, SORES
your blood is bad. A few bottles of S. S. S. will thoroughly cleanse the system, remove all impurities and build you up. All manner of blemishes are
CLEARED AWAY
by its use. It is the best blood remedy on earth. Thousands who have used it say so.
"My blood was badly poisoned last year, which got my whole system out of order—diseased and a constant source of suffering no appetite, no enjoyment of life. Two bottles brought me right out. There is no better remedy for blood diseases.
JOHN GAVIN, Dayton, Ohio.
S.S.S.
Treatise on blood and skin diseases mailed free.
SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

TOWN AND COUNTY.

Items of Local Interest--Personal Mention--Society Doings, Etc.

Dr. Dampier went up to Stephen on Tuesday.

Sam Leppart was in from Wylie on Saturday.

C. T. Lanman was in from McIntosh on Monday.

J. E. Morrisey was up to Red Lake Falls on Saturday.

C. M. Lowe dropped in on a business visit this week.

E. A. Columbus went north on the flyer on Tuesday.

Mrs. Al. Sargeant was down from St. Hilaire, this week.

Attorney Wilkinson took the Flyer North on Monday morning.

T. H. Bjoin went up along the St. Hilaire branch on Monday.

J. R. Clements and wife returned from a visit to Winnipeg, this week.

J. F. Montgomery, of Angus, came down Friday evening to attend Cleopatria.

Miss Nellie McAvoy was down from Angus on Friday to see Cleopatria.

H. B. Laughlin and wife, of Fisher, came up to see Cleopatria on Friday evening.

Andrew Truesdale and wife came up from Fisher on Friday to see Cleopatria.

Mrs. Sam Rosenthal went over to Grand Forks to spend the Sabbath with Mrs. W. D. Scott.

T. G. Thompson's mother arrived last week for a winter's visit with the family of her son.

The county board met on Tuesday for the transaction of such business as should come before it.

Call and see us if you desire to secure a portrait of some friend at a price within the reach of all.

Manager Hoverstad, of the Experimental farm, went out on the Fosston line on Monday evening.

The Presbyterians organized a Y. P. S. C. E. society on Sabbath day, starting in with 33 members.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Slocum take possession of their new residence in Jerome's addition, this week.

See our premium offer on seventh page and call and see what we can do for you or send in your orders.

Oliver McWaters has suffered a severe hemorrhage of the lungs and his condition is said to be very critical.

Rain set in Monday evening and continued nearly all night. We are getting plenty of rain to go into winter on.

John Strausser, of Argyle, was in the city Sunday night, with a car load of horses that went north on Monday morning.

Information of insanity against Henrietta Johnson was filed in probate court on Monday, by Hans Johnson, of Gentilly.

The frequent recent rains have made pretty muddy going so much so that not much wheat is being brought in now days.

Prof. Wisbard was down from Euclid on Friday evening to attend "Cleopatria" at the opera house and pronounced it very fine.

Next Sunday is "Citizens' Day" at the Congregational church. Public Spirited Christianity will be the subject of the morning discourse.

The Ladies' of the Congregational church will give a supper at Mrs. Bugg's tomorrow evening at 5:30 to 9 p. m. Everybody invited.

Peter J. Holan, of Argyle, arrived on Sunday morning with a car load of horses and left for home with them on Monday morning.

Geo. Ralph started out on his expedition to the Rainy Lake country on Saturday. He was accompanied by Will Stone and Will Lowe,

Somebody cracked Joe Mercil's till for the sum of $8.50, on Sunday. Could't have been anybody in that saloon last Sunday selling liquor.

Hon. J. P. Nelson passed through the city last week on his way from Duluth to Warren. The Judge will soon return to his home in California.

Don't neglect to look up our portrait plan. It will pay you, if you desire to get a large portrait at small cost. Our offer can't be beat.

Frank Theno was down from Argyle to spend the Sunday with his family. He is employed on the new hotel there and returned on Monday morning.

Barney Horn, of Euclid, started on Saturday to ride from that place to Chicago on his bicycle. He goes there to attend college during the coming winter.

Nearly all women have good hair, though many are gray, and few are bald. Hall's Hair Renewer restores the natural color, and thickens the growth of the hair.

Gov. Clough has appointed Wm. Anglim and Hon. H. Steenerson as delegates to attend the Immigration convention to be held in St. Paul on Nov. 19th, 20th. and 21st.

Halvor Steenerson went to Fargo this week to conduct the defense in the divorce suit of Dr. A. Nelson against his wife. The suit was set to commence on Tuesday.

Carl Anderson Ringer died suddenly at Fisher last Friday and Dr. Lankester, who was called pronounced his death due to the excessive use of intoxicating liquors.

Jim Creighton had the misfortune to lose a valuable horse on Sunday evening. The animal was playing about the stable-yard, slipped and broke a leg and had to be killed.

Will McWaters and his mother arrived on Sunday, called to the bedside of Oliver who, at last accounts, was sinking rapidly, and was not expected to survive Monday night.

M. P. Losey of Euclid was in the city on Friday making final proof in support of a Tree claim in the town of Keystone in favor of Susie McGillies of Chicago. The above claim was taken 11 years ago.

C. A. Tullar was down from Angus, on Monday. Says everybody was plowing up there and all along the route. There will be lots of soil rolled over before Saturday night if it don't freeze up.

The young son of Wm. Welsh had the misfortune to get a leg broken on Sunday evening. He was out in the stables and in some way the cow stepped on the boy's leg, breaking it. The boy is nine years old.

The board of railroad and warehouse commissioners came up on Tuesday morning and went north to Warren to investigate charges of abuses to shippers that have been preferred against the Great Northern road.

John L. Jensen died on Saturday and the funeral was held Monday at the Scandinavian M. E. Church, in this city. The remains were taken to Fisher for burial. He had recently purchased and moved into the A. W. Dawley residence on Ash street.

Lillian Lewis, in Cleopatria, at the Grand on Friday evening was a great big success in every way. The house was well filled and all were delighted with the entertainment. Should Miss Lewis ever return to Crookston she will be sure of a royal welcome.

J. E. Morrisey has bought the W. E. Walker feed mill and on Monday Tom Young loaded the building upon two wagons, hitched on various and sundry teams and carted the whole business down to Morrisey's foundry, where it will be rigged up for further usefulness as a feed mill.

Quite a party of hunters left on Monday night for the Bemidji country to hunt deer and other large game. It consisted of Dr. Dunlop, Will Hoch, A. C. Schmidt and J. S. Manton. Jim Creighton started earlier in the day and was to meet the party at Fosston with the camping outfit, commissary chest, and-so-forth, etc.

The work of rebuilding the McKinnon carriage works was commenced on Monday, of this week, by Contractor W. E. Walker and a large force of men. The work will be rushed to completion as rapidly as men and skill can do it. The boys have shown a commendable fortitude in their great trial and deserve the success they will, without doubt, achieve.

Charlie Lindell had a smile on his face on Tuesday—that dark cloudy day, that lighted up the city in the vicinity brighter than a 100 candle-power arc light—and all because a sweet little baby girl came that morning to claim him as her papa. When a customer asked him the price of a suit, Charlie put on that smile and said absent mindedly: "Yes, it is a girl and she is a daisy, you bet!"

G. O. Gilbertson, a prominent Norman county citizen, was fatally injured on Saturday last by a runaway team. He was driving along in a two-wheeled road-cart when the run-away team dashed up behind him sticking him in the back with the wagon tongue and driving it clear through him, inflicting injuries that it was thought would necessarily prove fatal.

Mrs. Wm. Campian, of Angus, was the first one to take advantage of our premium offer to secure a large portrait at a trifling cost. And since then our orders have been coming in thick and fast. The people know a good thing when they see it and they recognize that the JOURNAL premium portrait is a good thing—hence they are taking hold to "push it along." Don't wait too long and then kick if you are too late; the best way is to come at once then you will be sure of it.

A team owned by a Mr. Elnenger, that was hitched near the Germania house on Saturday evening broke away, and when the owner got ready to go home he discovered that the team had gone without him. Supposing that they had gone on home he trudged along the weary eight miles that lay between, only to find that they had not gone home. He was back in the city on Sunday trying to find out where they had gone at, but at last accounts had not succeeded.

Some few of our subscribers are way way behind on their subscriptions. While we have patiently carried them along in hopes that the times would brighten up sufficiently for them to see their way clear to remember us, we find that we can not always be patient without some signs of life at least. To all such we make the request that they will look over our premium offer and see their opportunity to benefit themselves largely and then call and see us or remit themselves together with a picture for enlargment. Don't delay but see to it now.

Ida Van Cortland will be the next attraction at the Grand on Nov. 15th and 16th.

Judge Ives is moving into the house on Houston avenue recently occupied by the Slocums.

Buy your arctics at The Fair.

W. L. Hilliard is one of the new aids-de-camp recently appointed by the department commander.

The Fair is offering bargains in foot wear that you cannot afford to miss.

Col. Liggett, one of the members of the Board of Railroad and Warehouse commissioners, spent the day Wednesday in the city.

A. E. Brush was down from Angus on Wednesday and attended the meeting at the Presbyterian house in the evening, returning to his home Thursday morning.

At the recent national encampment at Louisville, arrangements were made for the establishment of vidette picket posts wherever a half dozen comrades can be found, who will have to pay a sum sufficient to pay department dues and run their own posts. They will belong to the nearest established Grand Army Post.

Thos. Casey, of the town of Parnell, met with a sudden death on Tuesday—supposed to have resulted from a kick by a horse. He went to the granary to drive away a horse that was eating oats and a few moments later was found by his brother lying in a pool of water, and died in a few moments thereafter.

$2.50 buys a $4.00 suit of men's fleece-lined underwear at The Fair.

Warm slippers at The Fair.

Holiday novelties at The Fair.

Buy your arctics at The Fair.

STRAYED.

From my pasture at Stephen, on Oct. 28th, four bronchos, described as follows, to-wit: One bay mare, one gray mare, one gray gelding and one black gelding with white face, all three and four-year-olds and all branded with a spear-head on left hip. When last seen they were a few miles southeast of Argyle.

[30-32] GEO. H. ROBERTS.

Fisher Items.

(From the Bulletin.)

Prof. Hetler and Miss Lizzie Zarracher spent Saturday and Sunday in Crookston visiting friends.

Will Zutz took advantage of the delayed train Sunday and came down from Crookston for the day.

The infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Theo. Gakstad has been quite sick but is now better.

Miss Maude Brewster has resigned her position in the Bulletin office to teach a term of school at Erskine.

Talk about going south for the winter! What's the matter with the orange belt of Minnesota? We not only raise more No. 1. hard wheat to the acre than anywhere else on earth but J. B. Merrill has demonstrated that we can raise oranges here. He has a tree with six fine oranges on that are just beginning to ripen. He is thinking of inviting the neighbors in to help pick them.

The school meeting at the school house Monday evening to elect a new school board for the recently created independent district was well attended and quite exciting for a while. A. A. Tofte, E. A. Sweet and Thos. Erv in the old board were re-elected. The other three members elected are: H. B. Haney, Jas. Rosanea and Frank Hamilton. The district has reason to be congratulated on securing such an excellent board.

Go to the California wine house for choice wines and liquors for medicinal purposes. (5)

Pianos and Organs.

I. U. Jennings has just received a new invoice of Estey and Camp pianos and organs. Examine his instruments before you buy.

Ladies' fast black fleece lined hose only 25c a pair at The Fair.

YOU Put Your Foot In It

when you buy inferior soap instead of the genuine

SANTA CLAUS SOAP

The favorite of every woman who ever used it either in the laundry or for all around the house cleaning. Sold everywhere. Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago.

REV. IRL R. HICKS' Weather Predictions IS NOT ALL WIND,

But a careful Study of the Solar System and its influence on our Orb. : : :

I WILL GIVE AWAY FREE!!!

ONE YEAR'S SUBSCRIPTION to IRL R. HICKS' ALMANAC, to every Customer, purchasing any kind of my Goods to the amount of $10.00 from now to Jan. 1, 1896.

My usual Low Prices will prevail; not a Penny added to the Cost of Goods.

C. H. SAAKE,

The Leading Jewele.

GEO. Q. ERSKINE, President.
WM. ANGLIM, Vice President.
J. W. WHEELER, Cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

—OF—

CROOKSTON, MINN.

Capital $100,000.

General Banking Business Transacted.

Interest Paid on Time Deposits.

Town and School Orders Bought. Money to Loan on Farms.

"One Price and That Right."

Fontaine and Anglim.

The Leading and and Largest Store in the Red River Valley.

SPUN AND KNIT

To a perfect fit—Every Garment—every piece—selected because of its peculiar merit. A better yarn—a better finish a better shape—it's better somewhere or we would not have bought it. This applies especially to Underwear and Hosiery. When you buy low grade goods from us don't forget the Low prices you pay.

AT 47 cts. Each

Ladies' grey underwear—Jersey ribbed cuffs and bottoms—silk finished. We shoulder a loss to enlarge your gain—hence the price is reduced from 75 cents.

AT 95 cts. Each

Ladies' flat, fleece lined underwear—very heavy weight—flat finished seams—silk trimmings. Buying these direct from the manufacturer gives us price advantages—hence we say 95c. instead of $1.25.

AT 27 cts. per pair

We show eight kinds of Ladies' and Children's black woolen hosiery. Yes, hose that were always and should always be 35c. and 40c. a pair. Buying from the manufacturer gives us and to you at this small price.

AT 50 cts. Each

Men's natural wool shirts and drawers in all sizes—silk finished—pearl buttons. You guess the price to be $1.00, for that's what most stores are asking.

WE HAVE

a great many more good values at higher prices but more we could not give in detail for lack of space.

IF YOU

cannot come in person, a postal card directed to us will bring you anything you want at a saving of 10 to 25 per cent.

Agents For Buttrick's Patterns.

Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Clothing,
Crockery,
Carpets,
Boots and Shoes.

That Tired Feeling

Means danger. It is a serious condition and will lead to disastrous results if it is not overcome at once. It is a sure sign that the blood is impoverished and impure. The best remedy is

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla

Which makes rich, healthy blood, and thus gives strength and elasticity to the muscles, vigor to the brain and health and vitality to every part of the body. Hood's Sarsaparilla positively

Makes the Weak Strong

"I have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla for that tired feeling. I tried many remedies in vain. I have now taken three bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla and I am feeling better every day and shall never be without Hood's." HERMAN SCHIEFELBEIN, 1068 Holton St., Milwaukee, Wis.

Hood's and Only Hood's

Hood's Pills easy to buy, easy to take, easy in effect. 25c.

Somebody stole John Monroe's overcoat one day during the late cold snap and John wasted a whole lot of real nice, genuine sympathy on himself and wondered "how anybody could have swiped the Benny right out of the shop, under his very nose, too!" Not long afterwards a waiter in a restaurant saw a coat hanging up on a peg looking kind o' forlorn, like it had lost its best friend and upon examining the pockets it was discovered to be the "stolen" overcoat and was returned to the owner and now the coat goes about it's daily business on John's back, quietly saying to itself: "Johnnie, my own chum John." But John himself is doing more good, solid, earnest thinking than talking.

Louis Gonyea has got down to business in the new stand and is as snug as a bug in a rug. He has a nice little place and ought to do a good business, as he no doubt will.

CONCERT BY HOME TALENT!

A Grand Concert will be given by home talent at the First M. E. church, Friday evening, Nov. 22nd., at 8 p. m. Those that have the concert in hand have secured the services of the best musical talent in the city and are now arranging a program that will be sure to please those who attend. Tickets now on sale at Tom Morris', only twenty five cts.

Tollef J. Farden and wife came down from Mentor on Saturday and as his unusual custom, Tollef did not forget to drop in and chat with the JOURNAL man and renew that little subscription. He thinks that Populism in Polk county is fast becoming one of the dead issues, if indeed it has not already become so. Says, that Joseph Tagley, at Mentor, is winning many friends among the farmers by his upright methods in all his dealings with them, being content with very small profits on his goods.

You Can Believe

The testimonials published in behalf of Hood's Sarsaparilla. They are written by honest people, who have actually found in their own experience that Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies the blood, creates an appetite, strengthens the system and absolutely and permanently cures al diseases caused by impure or deficient blood.

Hood's Pills for the liver and bowels, act promptly, easily and effectively.

The report of the death of Fred Fox, at his new home in Missouri, has reached his friends here at his old home, but the JOURNAL has been unable to learn the full particulars.

Tuesday was one of those windy days that you read of but don't like to see very often. Plowing was going on lively throughout the county, and if the freeze-up holds off till the usual time there will be lots of it done after all. Too much "changing work" this fall was the trouble.

John Sanders, of East Grand Forks, against whom information of insanity was recently filed in probate court, but who skipped out to Canada before he could be brought in, has been ordered to appear before the court and show why he is not insane as duly alleged and set forth in the complaint.

Buy your arctics at The Fair.

BROWN,

The Cigar Man,

Invites attention to a choice line of CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

Manufactory On Second St., Opposite Reckitt Block.

DON'T FAIL TO GET MY PRICES.

H. F. BROWN,
Crookston, Minn.

S. L. Collins,

Proprietor of Main Street

LIVERY AND FEED STABLES

Cor. Main and Fourth Sts., west side.

CROOKSTON, - - MINNESOTA.

Horses bought and sold on commission. Everything neat and nobby. Feeding a specialty.

THE BOSTON ONE-PRICE CLOTHING HOUSE

Good Working Pants!

At LOW DOWN FIGURES and Every Thing Else In Proportion, to make room for Our Fall Stock.

TO CLOSE OUT OUR **Merchant Tailoring Business**

We will MAKE ALL SUITS formerly sold at $35 and $38 **For $25.**

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY.

Boston One-Price Clothing House
MOSSEFIN & LINDELL, Props.

Complexion Preserved
DR. HEBRA'S
VIOLA CREAM

Removes Freckles, Pimples, Liver-Moles, Blackheads, Sunburn and Tan, and restores the skin to its original freshness, producing a clear and healthy complexion. Superior to all face preparations and perfectly harmless. At all druggists, or mailed for 50 cts. Send for circular.

VIOLA SKIN SOAP is simply incomparable as a skin purifying Soap, unequaled for the toilet, and without a rival for the nursery. Absolutely pure and delicately medicated. At druggists. Price 25 Cents.

The G. C. BITTNER CO., Toledo, O.

WANTED: Several trustworthy gentlemen or ladies to travel in Minnesota, for established, reliable house. Salary $780 and expenses. Steady position. Enclose reference and self-addressed envelope. The Dominion Company, third floor, Omaha Bldg, Chicago.

H. BURKHARDT, Proprietor. R. C. BORKHARDT, Business Manager.

CLEVELAND HOUSE

CROOKSTON, MINN.

THIS HOTEL has been Enlarged and Thoroughly Overhauled. Only first-class Dollar a Day House in the city. Good Sample Room in connection.

No. 323 Main street, Crookston, Minn.

CITY BARBER SHOP.

On Main St. C. E. MISNER, Prop

invites your patronage. Everything in the very latest style of the art.

RAZORS HONED. If you desire your Razor Honed and cannot bring it, send it to me with 30 cents and your name and address and I will hone and return it.

Yours Respectfully,
C. E. MISNER.

L. O'BRIEN, MASON.

Plain and Ornamental PLASTERING.

ACME, ADAMANT AND BLACKBOARDS

ALL KINDS OF CEMENT WORK.

ALL WORK WARRANTED.

ESTIMATES FURNISHED ON APPLICATION. Address,

Crookston, Minn.

C. A. FISCHER,

PRACTICAL GUNSMITH.

Repairs Guns, Revolvers, Chock-boring Darrels, Restock Guns of all kinds; also Novelty Repairing. Work done on short notice and satisfaction guaranteed. Shop at Rasmussen & Motz' Hardware Store.

Any work sent in by express or otherwis will receive special attention.

NEW LIFE
BEFORE
AFTER

Dr. E. C. West's Nerve and Brain Treatment is sold under positive written guarantee, by authorized agents only, to cure Weak Memory; Loss of Brain and Nerve Power; Lost Manhood; Quickness; Night Losses; Evil Dreams; Lack of Confidence; Nervousness; Lassitude; all Drains; Loss of Power of the Generative Organs in either sex, caused by over-exertion; Youthful Errors, or Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium or Liquor, which soon lead to Misery, Consumption, Insanity and Death. By mail, $1 a box; 6 for $5; with written guarantee to cure or refund money. WEST'S COUGH SYRUP. A certain cure for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat. Pleasant to take. Small size discontinued; old, 50c. size, now 25c.; old $1 size, now 50c. GUARANTEES issued only by

Sold by F. L. Kermott, Crookston.

THE MILD POWER CURES

Dr. Humphreys' Specifics are scientifically and carefully prepared Remedies, used for nearly half a century by the people with entire success.

NO. SPECIFIC FOR

1—Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations.
2—Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic...
3—Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness
4—Diarrhea, of Children or Adults....
5—Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic....
6—Cholera Morbus, Vomiting..........
7—Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis.........
8—Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache....
9—Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo..
10—Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Constipation
11—Suppressed or Painful Periods....
12—Whites, Too Profuse Periods.......
13—Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness.....
14—Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions.
15—Rheumatism, or Rheumatic Pains..
16—Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague.....
17—Piles, Blind or Bleeding..........
18—Ophthalmy, Sore or Weak Eyes.....
19—Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head
20—Whooping Cough..................
21—Asthma, Oppressed Breathing.......
22—Ear Discharges, Impaired Hearing.
23—Scrofula, Enlarged Glands, Swelling
24—General Debility, Physical Weakness
25—Dropsy, and Scanty Secretions......
26—Sea Sickness, Sickness from Riding
27—Kidney Diseases..................
28—Nervous Debility.................
29—Sore Mouth, or Canker.............
30—Urinary Weakness................
31—Painful Periods..................
32—Diseases of the Heart, Palpitation
33—Epilepsy, Spasms, St. Vitus' Dance..
34—Sore Throat, Quinsy, Diphtheria....
35—Chronic Congestions & Eruptions...

"77" for HAY FEVER

Sold by Druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price, 25c., or 5 for $1.00, (may be assorted), except Nos. 28, 32 and 33, put up in $1.00 size only.
DR. HUMPHREYS' MANUAL (Enlarged & Revised), MAILED FREE.
HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.

HUMPHREYS' WITCH HAZEL OIL

"THE PILE OINTMENT."

For Piles—External or Internal, Blind or Bleeding; Fistula in Ano; Itching or Bleeding of the Rectum. The relief is immediate—the cure certain.
PRICE, 50 CTS. TRIAL SIZE, 25 CTS.
Sold by Druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price.
HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York

Firemakers.

One of the Kaffirs had two sticks for making fire, and he showed us how he did it. One of the sticks was about 15 inches long and about half an inch in diameter. The other was flatter and had already in it several shallow round holes made by setting fire on former occasions. He took the latter piece, and having cut a smaller, irregular shaped hole in it he squatted on the ground, holding it firmly down at each end by his two feet. He then took the first piece of stick and held it upright between his two palms, with the point of the lower end resting in the hole he had just made in the horizontal stick.

He twirled the upright stick rapidly between his hands, and in less than a minute it had bored a round hole in the other, and the dust so produced began to smoke, and then ignited like tinder. A companion brought a handful of fine, dry grass, which caught a spark from this, and which he held half inclosed in the palms of his hands, gently blowing on it till it flamed up. It is perfectly marvelous how little the natives mind being burned by a fire. They will stand over one while the flames are licking up their bare legs and never move, and will keep their hands and feet in redhot ashes with the utmost indifference for several seconds.—National Review.

The Conquests of Silence.

Washington never made a speech. In the zenith of his fame he once attempted it, failed and gave it up, confused and abashed. In framing the constitution of the United States the labor was almost wholly performed in committee of the whole, of which George Washington was, day after day, chairman, and he made but two speeches during the convention, of a very few words each, something like one of Grant's speeches. The convention, however, acknowledged the master spirit, and historians affirm that had it not been for his personal popularity and the 30 words of his first speech, pronouncing it the best that could be united upon, the constitution would have been rejected by the people.

Thomas Jefferson never made a speech. He couldn't do it.

Napoleon, whose executive ability is almost without a parallel, said that his difficulty was in finding men of deeds rather than words. When asked how he maintained his influence over his superiors in age and experience when commander in chief of an army in Italy, he said, "By reserve." The greatness of a man is not measured by the length of his speeches and their number.—Chicago Times-Herald.

What He Liked.

Speaking of "A Milk White Flag" makes me think of another of Hoyt's plays, "A Texas Steer," which brings Tim Murphy to my mind, so that I am reminded of a story a newspaper man tells of Tim Murphy's father. The newspaper man—I have really no reason for concealing his name; it was Winfield S. Larner—met old Murphy one day, and the old gentleman volunteered to drive him to the capitol. Now the Murphy horse is one of those animals in which you have instinctively implicit confidence. He jogged off down the avenue as the result of constant and emphatic urging on the part of Mr. Murphy, and turned in to the Academy of Music. Here Mr. Murphy stopped, and a little boy dashed out to offer his services.

"Hold your horse, mister?" he asked

"No, me boy," replied Mr. Murphy as he climbed down from the buggy and looked affectionately at the horse. "He'll stand. He'll like it."

And the horse stood.—Washington Post.

A White Cat's Eyes.

On Columbus avenue a white cat keeps the mice out of the store of its owner. There is nothing remarkable in a white cat per se, but the owner of this particular animal declares that it is a feline curiosity—a freak, in fact.

"Look at that cat's eyes," he said yesterday. "Ever see anything like them? Why, don't you see anything remarkable? Don't know much about white cats, then. Now, that cat, you see, has two blue eyes—I never saw or heard of the like before. Cats usually have gray eyes, but white cats, as a rule, have only one gray eye—the other is blue. Every white cat that I ever saw but this one had one blue eye and one gray eye. Both the eyes of my cat are blue. It is a wonderful freak of nature, I think. Go to any man who knows much about cats—white cats especially—and see if he doesn't tell you that I am right."—New York World.

A Question of Age.

"You wheelmen will have to pay a city tax on your bicycles now," said one Pittsburger to another.

"Indeed?"

"Yes, the new ordinance says that all owners of bicycles and tricycles over the age of 14 years using the public highways shall pay 50 cents for each machine."

"That doesn't include me."

"What's the reason it doesn't, I'd like to know?"

"My bicycle isn't 14 years old. I only bought it last spring."—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

A Good Imitation.

Dick—I played a great joke on a blind man a little while ago. You know they say that in compensation for one's loss of vision the remaining senses are abnormally acute?

Bob—So I've always heard.

Dick—Well, I handed him an article, and after feeling it over for 10 or 15 minutes he had to give it up. He couldn't tell whether it was a collar just from the laundry or only a buzz-saw.—Boston Transcript.

It Will Last.

The wonder still grows that the green goods men can still find victims despite the exposures that the papers are constantly giving of the swindle. The game will probably continue as long as the green goods appeal to the avarice of the green bads.—Boston Herald.

Some Late Moon Theories.

Have you seen the latest scientific treatise on the probable cause of the moon's rugged surface? It is a well known fact that every mile of lunar surface compares very favorably with the most mountainous portions of Switzerland, being a succession of high pinnacles, deep holes and seemingly bottomless chasms.

The best existing maps of the moon's surface show 132,856 of these craterlike holes and over 100,000 mountain peaks, or projections, which compare favorably with what we know to be mountain peaks. Not longer since than last summer the astronomers gave it as their opinion that these craterlike holes and mountain peaks had been caused by a prodigious shower of aerolites, or meteorites. That theory has been recently knocked out by a noted European astronomer, M. Verde, who gives it as his opinion that the moon was originally a vast aggregation of miniature planets which have amalgamated, or coalesced, into one. According to his theory, the openings and projections are the interstices which were left when the separate fragments came together to form the ball which all now recognize as the Queen of Night. He says that in all probability there are several holes which reach entirely through the lunar world.—St. Louis Republic.

The Changed Rubies.

There seems no end to the curious stories about jewels lost and stolen. One of the latest is that of Mrs. A., who recently took a pair of large ruby solitaires to be reset at ——'s, where they had been purchased. The morning after the maid brought her the card of the firm, saying a gentleman wished to see her, and on going down to the drawing room she found one of the clerks, who told her that the stones, which were apparently of great value, were in reality false and worthless. Very much agitated over the intelligence, Mrs. A. asserted that the jewels had never left her possession since their purchase, and claimed that the fraud must have been perpetrated before she received them. This of course the firm denied, but the feeling on the subject became very bitter on both sides, and detectives were employed by both to ferret out the mystery. When a former butler of Mrs. A. was proved to be a discharged clerk of the well known jewelers, the inference was obvious, although no proof against the man has been found, and the jewels have never been recovered.—Boston Gazette.

Our Small Devotee.

My first evening, or night in fact, in Ponta Delgado—as well as many thereafter—was spent in the society of the most affectionately demonstrative, untiringly attentive of the inhabitants of the Azores, the very merriest, happiest of creatures, who enjoys life with a zest that is seldom equaled, who hails with delight each newcomer to the isles, and welcomes them with the most flattering warmth. We had a lively time together. A more energetic, aggressive, industrious creature I never met. Infinitesimally small, yet marvelously active, he is, I believe, the one and only native Azorean who can boast of that so common American quality, extreme nervous energy. Not even the most energetic, tireless Chicagoan, in his grand rush after the mighty dollars, could be more indefatigable, more alert and alive to anything and everything, or rather to any one and every one, than this selfsame ubiquitous Azorean flea.—St. Paul Dispatch.

"Collar" Is Old English.

Justices in New York are ignorantly fastidious in matters of English. When Mr. O'Hara, a policeman, said, "We collared him," Justice Taintor replied: "You 'arrested' him, and you ought to be ashamed for not saying so at once. Such language as you used is not fit language to use to a magistrate in a public courtroom." But Mr. O'Hara did not employ slang. The verb "collar" has long been used transitively, meaning to "seize or take hold of a person by the collar; more loosely, to capture." The verb was thus employed early in the seventeenth century. Steele, in The Guardian, No. 84, wrote, "If you advised him not to collar any man." Other instances are: Gentleman's Magazine, 1762, "His lordship collared the footman who threw it," and Marryat's sentence in "Peter Simple," "He was collared by two French soldiers."—Boston Journal.

The Pacific Slope Style of Poker.

"The terror of a one card draw is unknown to San Francisco devotees of the game immortalized by General Schenck," said Mr. William R. Brewster of that city at the Hotel Page.

"The reason is that out on the slope we do not play sequences, or 'straights,' at all, and flushes only before the draw. A flush, therefore, is of no account except when held 'pat.'

"This, to my mind, is a better system than the eastern method, for it gives the man who holds the best pair the natural advantage that belongs to him. It is needless to say that those abominations known as 'big' and 'little dogs,' that go with the game in Kentucky, are absolutely unknown in California."—Washington Post.

His Enjoyment Marred.

"My enjoyment of the 5 cent cigar," said the man of moderate means, "is sometimes marred by the breaking away of the wrapper. The fine, smooth Sumatra leaf is cut in strips that are rather narrow. They wrap without much lap, and as the cigar burns the wrapper sometimes creeps out. As I have before remarked, it is now quite possible to get a good cigar for 5 cents, but there isn't much fun smoking it unless it will stay together."—New York Sun.

Tobacco.

Tobacco is grown in 42 states and territories, but nearly half the crop comes from Kentucky, Virginia, Ohio, North Carolina, Tennessee, Pennsylvania and Connecticut.

SHOULD WE ASK FOR THE SUFFRAGE?

BY MRS. SCHUYLER VAN RENSSELEAR.

VI.

Men have made our laws wholly of their own motion, as some declare, or largely influenced by women's expressed or implied wishes, as I and many others believe. What solid ground have we for saying that, given political responsibilities, our women would bear them more conscientiously than men? A very large proportion of our political questions today are financial or economic questions. Is it probable that women would be more generally stirred than men to think seriously and vigorously about these? Did my friend really show cause why the suffrage should be given to women when she said that only direct personal political activity could awaken their real interest in political things? Do good women thus dissassociate themselves from the duties and responsibilities of their husbands and sons in other directions? Do they not feel a personal concern in the progress of their sons' college education, even though they may have had none themselves? Or in their athletic education? Or in the professional success, the business rectitude and diligence of their husbands? Or in the councils and affairs of their churches? Is it true that we feel we cannot take an active interest in public affairs unless we take an active personal part in them? And, if so, is this indeed a proof that we are well fitted to serve the public good? Or is it a proof that we are vain and proud and selfish—that we must audibly "have our say" in the same manner as men, or else will sulk in our corners and declare that we wash our hands of the nation's interests, of our men's interests, of our own interests? I have already said that I cannot believe it is so. I cannot believe so badly of the women of America. They are not generally interested in public affairs today because their true education has only just begun. But they will gradually grow interested without the bribe or the lure of votes, and then we shall see what woman's influence may mean for good.

If it is indeed true that the work of the world must be divided, and that nature, experience and a sane philosophy unite in showing that the labor of government is part of man's proper share, it is hardly needful to consider any such minor arguments as that if women could vote "there would be no more wars." But I may say that most of them are on a par with this one as regards any basis of demonstrated or probable truth.

Does the history of the female sovereigns of Europe or of India show that women hate war more than men, or does it show that when their emotions are excited they are apt to be more recklessly bellicose than men? How was it with the women of France in the days of the great revolution? And do recent instances differ from those of earlier date? Was not the terrible Franco-German war of 1870 called by the French empress "my war?" Was it not recognized as such by the French people? Do not the investigations of historians and memoir writers show it to have been such? And which were recognized as the most bitter opponents of the Union in our southern states during the war of the rebellion and long after its close—the women or the men?

But the worst of all the fallacies now being used as persuasive arguments is the declaration that if American working women could vote their wages would be equalized with men's. Those who promise this do not give their reasons, and they could not base them upon past facts with regard to rises in the value of men's labor. Even today women are paid much more nearly the same as men *for really equal work* than the makers of this promise would have us believe. But often what is called equal work shows some inequality, if not in the perfection of its performance, then in the probability that the worker will continue permanently at her task. Although certain agitators have declared that the "law of supply and demand" is a foolish fetich, it nevertheless affects the pay of every laboring individual in the world. Amid social and commercial conditions like ours, the slightest inequality in working power, the slightest difference in the relations of a supply to a demand, tell in financial results; and no laws can possibly obviate this fact. Not legislation, but organization, has raised the wages of men during the past two generations. And the most successful result of labor organization—the famous strike of the dock laborers in London a few years ago—was accomplished by men, a very small proportion of whom had votes. Thus there are many things to think about, many serious questions to decide, before we can conscientiously say that we believe woman suffrage should be established. And, be it noted, the burden of proof lies with those who advocate the innovation. We are not obliged to prove that woman suffrage is undesirable. They are obliged to prove that it is so clearly desirable that, for its sake, the country should run the enormous risk involved in a political and social revolution of the most radical and far-reaching sort. This is law and justice all the world over: The *status quo*, like the human individual, must be considered in the right until we have good evidence that it is in the wrong. Otherwise there would never be any security for individuals, never any peace or safety for the state.

Therefore all I desire to do is to bid you pause—pause, and think, and consider the arguments of the advocates of the "movement," without passion, without prepossession, and especially without that foolish vanity of would be imitation of men which means a great lack of true feminine pride. But above all do not be tempted to say, "We women must look out for ourselves and our own interests." It is a slander upon the men of America to say this—upon those men who have so cordially helped us to become the freest and most highly considered women in the world. And it is a defiance of the laws of nature and of common sense to declare that the best interests of the sexes are separable. To declare this is to give men an excuse, a temptation—nay, a veritable right—to say, "Then we also must look out for ourselves and our own special interests." Do you think that the country would fare better if our men said this or that its women would fare better? Do you not think rather that the best way to serve our country and to serve ourselves is to do our own work as well as we can—which means a great deal better than in the past? And do you really believe that part of this work should consist in a half share in the actual immediate power to make those laws which deal chiefly with matters that men's daily occupations fit them to understand better than we do, and in the execution of which, strive as we might, we could take but a very small share?

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8:50 a. m.	FLYER. No. 13, For Euclid, Angus, Warren, Argyle, Stephen, Kennedy, Hallock, Humbolt and St. Vincent.	8:55 a
6:25 p. m.	FLYER. No. 14, For Mentor, Erskine, McIntosh and Fosston.	6:25 p
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RECOGNITION FOR CUBA.

Campos Says Uncle Sam Will Probably Grant It.

MADRID, Oct. 28.—A dispatch to The Imperial from Havana contains an interview with General Campos, in which he opines that the United States will recognize the insurgents as belligerents when it suits her internal policy. The prospect has not alarmed him, he says, for Spain would then know exactly how matters stood.

Royalty Betrothed.

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 30.—It is officially announced that Princess Maud of Wales, youngest daughter of the Prince and Princess of Wales, is betrothed to Prince Charles of Denmark.

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MR. DEBS MAKES A STATEMENT

Policy of the Great Northern Dishonest and Disreputable.

WOODSTOCK, Ills., Nov. 4.—Eugene V. Debs has made the following statement with reference to the threatened strike on the Great Northern railway system:

"The policy of the Great Northern company in relation to its employes is totally dishonest and disreputable. For several months a scheme has been in operation to disrupt the American Railway union, notwithstanding the solemn pledge of President Hill that no employe should be interfered with on account of his connection with the organization. The strike of April, 1894, resulted in an agreement between the company and the union, which was effected May 1, under the auspices of a board of arbitration, composed wholly of merchants and manufacturers. Tremendous reductions, ranging from 10 to 40 per cent, had been made by the company, and these were restored by the board. From that day to this the company has not lived up to its agreement one hour. Competent and trustworthy employes have been discharged again and again for no other reason than that they belonged to the union."

Altogether Too Honest.

Hotel Clerk—That lawyer stopping with us is the most honest man I ever heard of.

Landlord—Why?

Clerk—He sits up in a chair and sleeps at night.

Landlord—What's that got to do with it?

Clerk—He says after his day's work is over he doesn't think he ought to lie in bed.—Detroit Free Press.

The First Safety Lamp.

The first claim as an inventor of a safety lamp for use in mines was made by Dr. Clanny of Newcastle, who, in 1813, contrived a ponderous and complicated machine, requiring a boy to work it. This apparatus never became popular. It was found to be too unwieldy.

Nothing has been heard from Dr. Donaldson Smith, the African explorer, for nearly a year. It is feared that he has been killed.

The regular Democratic organization of Brooklyn has nominated Edward M. [illegible]

An Important Office.

To properly fill its office and its functions, it is important that the blood should be pure. When it is in such a condition, the body is almost certain to be healthy. A complaint at this time is catarrh in some of its various forms. A slight cold develops the disease in the head. Droppings of corruption passing into the lungs brings on consumption. The only way to cure this disease is to purify the blood. The most obstinate cases of catarrh yield to the medicinal powers of Hood's Sarsaparilla as if by magic, simply because it reaches the seat of the disease, and by purifying and vitalizing the blood removes the cause. Not only does Hood's Sarsaparilla do this but it gives renewed vigor to the whole system, making it possible for good health to reign supreme.

FOUND.

Came on my premises, a Holstein cow, about four years old, a week ago. Owner can recover same by applying to

ED. ROBERTS,
Sec. 18, Town of Fairfax.

Euclid Items.

Mr. Fred Moescher and family departed last week for Buwer, Marion Co. Iowa, which place they will make their future home.

B. Carlsh and wife were at Crookston, last Thursday, transacting business.

H. C. Misner spent Thursday night in Crookston.

A missionary tea was served at the residence of Mrs. E. B. Ballou, Thursday evening, by the Ladies' Aid Society.

Among the Euclidites at Crookston, Tuesday, were C. Stuhr, Paul Nelson, Henry Nelson, G. H. Fargo and G. Vonderbeck.

The Ladies' Aid Society will give an oyster supper at the hall, Thursday evening, of this week.

Mrs. O. Breed and daughter, of Brooklyn, N. Y., are visiting with their niece, Mrs. B. L. Misner. They are on their way to the Pacific coast to spend the winter.

Mr. DeLance, of Cusselton, N. D., was here the greater part of last week repairing the shipping scales at the St. A. & D. elevator.

Capt. Van Elten, of Asthol, S. D., delivered two interesting temperance lectures at Chapin's hall, Thursday and Fridap evenings of last week. The captain has been on the platform fur more than twenty years and his ability as a lecturer is surpassed by few.

James Fairweather departed Monday evening for Crookston, to spend a short time in the city.

Henry C. Stahr visited friends in Crookston, last week, and is spending the present week in Warren.

Tuesday afternoon the heavy wind scattered several large grain doors which stood against the depot, into the ditch, and as Agent Ballou was stooping at the edge of the platform in the act of picking one up, another one blew down, striking him on the hip and head, and as a result he took a few hours rest from duty.

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Lieutenant Governor	Frank A. Da
Secretary of State	F. P. Brown
Attorney General	H. W. Childs

Congressional.

Member of Congress, 7th dist.	Frank M. Eddy

Legislative.

Senator 51st Sen. dist.	P. M. Ringdal
Representatives 51st Sen. dist.	John D. Knuteson, S. J. Lee and N. L. Nelson.

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Associate Justices Supreme Court	Thomas Canty, Daniel Buck, Wm. Mitchell and Loren W. Collins.
Judge 14th Jud. Dist	Frank Ives
Clerk of Court	John Vig

County.

Auditor	John Oleason
Treasurer	J. T. Beandry
Register of Deeds	A. N. Wickstrom
Attorney	L. E. Oossman
Sheriff	Andrew Steenerson
Judge of Probate	C. M. Benson
Supt. of Schools	O. McCrillis
Surveyor	O. L. Hamery
Coroner	John S. Dwyer

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First District	John E. Oppegaard
Second District	Anton Lindem
Third District	M. E. Kirsch
[illegible]rth District	Henry Norland
[illegible]fth District	A. C. Rhinehart

THE CITY.

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Clerk	W. A. Lauctot
Office in McKinnon Block.	
Treasurer	Ole O. Christianson
Office in Anderson block.	
Comptroller	August Georg
Assessor	C. H. Mix
City Attorney	Martin O'Brien
City Engineer	George Ralph
City Justices	John McLean, Geo. H. Holt McKinnon Block.
Constables	A. A. Glenn, Wm. Bloom
Chief of Police	Frank Creamer

ALDERMEN.

At Large	C. E. Sawyer
First Ward	A. G. Anderson, Geo. O. Bubn
Second "	J. E. Morrisey, E. C. Davis
Third "	Wm. Watts, M. E. Kirsch
Fourth "	N. S. Gervais, C. W. Motz
Fifth "	A. McGregore, E. D. Childs

TOWN CLERKS.

The following is a list of the Town clerks for the several towns in Polk county:

Andover,	E. M. Bivins,	Crookston
Angus,	J. M. Palmer	Angus
Black River	P A Eckstrom	Wylie
Bray	C C Ecklund	Wylie
Badger,	P N Savalrud	Erskine
Brandsvold	Ole Nelson	Fosston
Belgium	Henry Biever,	Euclid
Brislet	A P Frank	Warren
Bygland	....	....
Crookston	L. C. Couvrette	Crookston
Crookston, city	W A Lanctot	Crookston
Colombia	John O Johnson	Fosston
Chester	E L Wichterman	Lindsay
Emardville	Charlie Asp	Brooks
Euclid	H C Misner	Euclid
Eden	Neri A Skele	Olga
Esther	Carl M Lindgren	E G Forks
Fairfax	Wm Himmelsbach	Crookston
Farley	W A Lambert	Warren
Fenny	J O McWaters	Euclid
Fisher	Peter L Tofte	Fisher
Fisher, vil	....	....
Fertile, vil.	L E George	Fertile
Gd. Forks	Robert Anderson	E G Forks
Gd. Forks, city	....	....
Garfield	Iver J Ingebretson,	Fertile
Garden	John Hanson	Ringdal
Gentilly	H T Gondrou	Gentilly
Gervais	Alex Patnode	R L Falls
Grand Park	E E Abbot	Mentor
Godfrey	D T Mitchell	Maple Bay
Hammood	Ernest Hanna	Crookston
Higdem	Ole Hendrickson	Northland
Hill River	Fred S Syeverson	Lindsay
Hobbard	Andrew Moreson	Nellsville
Keystone	D M Geddes	Bockersville
Huntsville	O H Frosts	G Forks
Kertsonville	Fred Benoit	Gentilly
King	....	....
Knute	Lars E Nelson	Erskine
Lake Pleasant,	John Perrault	R L Falls
Lambert	Samuel Olbean	Lambert
Liberty	Nelson Clementson	Fertile
Lessor	Chas Matteson	Ovelie
Lowell	Ole Christianson	Crookston
Louisville	A D Berry	Huot
Nesbit	James Ollmore	Mallory
North	Henry Bye	T R Falls
Nordeo	H D Baardson	T R Falls
Northland	M S Merager	E G Forks
Numedal	Hesmer E Alhue	Twedt
Onstad	W A Marin	Melvin
Parnell	S W Blean	Huot
Poplar River	J B Hebert	Brooks
Polk Centre	Chas. Peterson	Wylie
Queen	Hans S Honkom	Fosston
R L F, village	Simon Paul	R L Falls
Red Lake Falls	Ildeig Baril	R L Falls
Reis	D C Hallock	Edna
River Falls	K O Olgstad	St. Hilaire
Rocksborg	P Engelstad	T R Falls
Roome	Andrew Elhy	Fisher
Hosecnd	John E Juverod	Fosston
Russia	....	....
	Oscar Wick	GE
Sanders	Nils K Anderson	St. Hilaire
Sandsville	Henry Nelson	Northland
St. Hilaire	....	....
Sletten	Ingebret Larson	Winger
Sollivan	James F Sollivan	E G Forks
Tabor	F J Ceroonsek	Tabor
Terrebonne	Edonor Perruse	Terrebonne
Tilden	Otto H. Camps	Dugdale
ypsTud	....	....
Vineland	....	....
Winger	Albert Johnson	Rindal
Woodside	Thos Haldorson	Maple Bay
Wyandotte	O J Johnson	St. Hilaire
R F&T	Lars Backe	T R Falls

I now have money again to loan on good improved farms.

[1-tf] A. F. GEORGE,
Opera Block.

WANTED SALESMEN. Hardy Nursery Stock and Big Yielding Seed Potatoes. A good chance! Don't miss it! You need no capital to represent reliable firm that warrants stock first-class and true to name. Work All the Year, and good pay weekly. Our famous Minnetonka Apple is warranted until it produces a bushel of fruit. Our Seed Potatoes sell everywhere. State age.

NURSERYMEN, FLORISTS AND SEEDSMEN. L. L. MAY & CO. St. Paul, Minn.

[23-30]

LOANS Negotiated on Real Estate, Life Insurance, or any Good Security on long time and Reasonable Interest. Prompt attention to Collections in all parts of the United States and Canada. Local and county manager wanted. Address The BanWiers Loan and Investment Co, Milwaukee, Wis.

1895	November.	1895				
Su.	Mo.	Tu.	We.	Th.	Fri.	Sat.
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30

ENGLAND MAY YET ARBITRATE.

Venezuelan Question Not Likely to Rupture Diplomatic Relations.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—It is ascertained from state department sources that Secretary Olney does not expect a reply to his Venezuelan note to Great Britain within the next 10 days. In this connection it is also stated that the administration officials now seem to be satisfied that the British foreign office will not take as determined a stand as the London papers for the past two or three weeks have indicated. The information is semi-officially given out that neither President Cleveland nor the members of his cabinet now believe that a rupture of diplomatic relations between this country and Great Britain will ensue, growing out of the correspondence lately had between the United States and Great Britain over the Venezuelan boundary dispute. They seem to have an idea that the firm attitude of the United States will result in arbitration.

HOLMES IS DECLARED GUILTY.

Jury Takes But One Ballot, Having Decided Before They Retired.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 4.—Henry H. Holmes was convicted of murder in the first degree at 8:51 Saturday night for killing Benjamin F. Pitzel. He coughed slightly when he heard the words. That was the only sign. The jury retired to deliberate at 5:40. According to one of their number, they reached their verdict before the doors of their room closed upon them. For hunger's sake they ate their supper first. Then they took a ballot and without hesitation every man of the 12 answered "guilty of murder in the first degree."

Immediately after the announcement of the verdict the usual application for leave to file a motion for a new trial was made. District Attorney Graham did not oppose the motion, and Judge Arnold fixed the 18th of this month for a hearing. The principal reasons urged will be lack of time for the preparation of the defense.

DURRANT MUST HANG.

San Francisco Jury Finds Him Guilty of the Murder of Blanche Lamont.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 2.—Theodore Durrant, assistant superintendent of Emanuel Baptist church Sunday school, has been convicted of the murder of Blanche Lamont, for which he has been on trial since July 22 last. The jury was out 20 minutes and arrived at the verdict on the first ballot. As there was no recommendation of mercy the punishment was fixed at death.

To Make Malt at Great Falls.

GREAT FALLS, Mon., Nov. 5.—The brewing company here is to erect a great malting plant, not only for its own malt, but to sell to the Eastern market. The barley production of Montana is becoming very large, and a malting plant will be of the greatest help to ranchmen. The company will also double the capacity of its brewery.

LATEST MARKET REPORTS.

Milwaukee Grain.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 4, 1895.

FLOUR—Steady.

WHEAT—No. 2 spring, 57⅝c; No. 1 Northern, 59c; May, 62⅝c.

CORN—No. 3, 28c.

OATS—No. 2 white, 20c; No. 3 white, 18¼@19c.

Minneapolis Grain.

MINNEAPOLIS, Nov. 4, 1895.

WHEAT—November closed at 53⅛c; December, 53⅜c; May, 57⅞@58c. On Track—No. 1 hard, 54⅛c; No. 1 Northern, 53¼c; No. 2 Northern, 51⅝c.

Duluth Grain.

DULUTH, Nov. 4, 1895.

WHEAT—Cash No. 1 hard, 56¼c; No. 1 Northern, 55⅛c; No. 2 Northern, 52⅛@51c; No. 3 spring, 50¾@48¼c; rejected, 47@38½c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 56⅛c; No. 1 Northern, 55⅛c; November No. 1 hard, 56⅛c; No. 1 Northern, 55⅛c; December No. 1 hard, 55⅝c; No. 1 Northern, 54⅝c; May No. 1 Northern, 59⅛c.

St. Paul Union Stock Yards.

SOUTH ST. PAUL, Nov. 4, 1895.

HOGS—Market 10c lower than Saturday. Quality fair. Range of prices, $3.20@3.35.

CATTLE—Market slow and weak; light local receipts; fair demand for good stockers and feeders.

SHEEP—Steady. good sheep and wethers strong and in good demand.

Receipts; Hogs, 250, cattle 560; calves, 5; sheep, 1,804.

Chicago Union Stock Yards.

CHICAGO, Nov. 4, 1895.

HOGS—Market active at 5@10c decline.

Sales ranged at $3.30@3.65 for light; $3.3[illegible]@370 for mixed; $3.25@3.70 for heavy packing and shipping lots; $3.25@3.40 for rough.

CATTLE—Best steady; others 5@10c lower.

Beeves, $3.00@5.15; cows and heifers, $1.20@3.35; Texas steers, $2.65@3.35; Westerns, $2.85@4.00; stockers and feeders, $2.20@3.80.

SHEEP—Good steady; others 5@10c lower.

Receipts: Hogs, 55,000; cattle, 21,000, sheep, 17,000.

Chicago Grain and Provisions.

CHICAGO, Nov. 4, 1895.

CLOSING PRICES.

WHEAT—November, 58c; December, 58⅛c; May, 63⅛c.

CORN—November, 29⅝c; December, 27⅝c; May, 29⅛c.

OATS—November, 18⅝c; December, 18⅝c; May, 20⅛c.

PORK—November, $8.12½; December, $8.20; January, $9.17½; May, $9.45.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U.S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

LIGHT AND AIRY.

An Old Time Novel.

A pretty girl
With wavy curl,
An evening party somewhat late,
A homeward walk,
A loving talk,
A kissing tableau at the gate.
A moonlight night,
A hand squeezed tight,
A little reference to papa,
A little kiss,
A little bliss,
A consultation with mamma.
A little church,
"For bed or worse
You take this maid your wife to be!"
A trembling yes,
A loving press,
A little wife to live with me.
—Williams' Weekly.

Tales of Terror.

They were telling war stories.

Brown—I ate mule meat once for three days.

Smith—I was seven months a prisoner at Andersonville.

Jones—Well, gentlemen, I wasn't in the war, but I've spent 19 years in boarding houses.—Chicago Record.

Anticipated His Readers.

"My hero dies in the middle of my last story," said the young author.

"That's a grave mistake," replied the editor. "He should not die before the reader does. I've heard of three men who actually finished your book before they gave in."—Atlanta Constitution.

What Did It.

His eyes had a dull, unintelligent stare.
He staggered and turned from the desk in a daze.
Bewilderingly through his disordered hair
His fingers he ran, while he uttered such phrase
As only a tottering mind would invent.
Was he drunk? Had he rashly and recklessly tried
Some knockout concoction, with deadly intent?
Oh, no! He'd been reading a Traveler's Guide.
—Richmond Dispatch.

Unfair.

Lawyer For the Defense—I charge the prosecution with attempting to intimidate our witness, Mr. Enpec.

Lawyer For the Prosecution—What have we done?

Lawyer For the Defense—Allowed his wife to visit him.—Exchange.

IVORY IVORY SOAP
99 44/100 % PURE
DON'T ACCEPT IMITATIONS.
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LIBERAL ADVANCES MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS.

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GRAIN WHEAT. BARLEY. RYE. FLAX. OATS.
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12 and 13 Chamber of Commerce. MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.
DULUTH, MINN.

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Imported and Domestic Marble and Granite Monuments Always in Stock.

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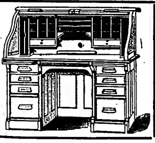
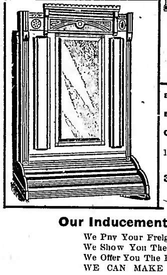
Rooms 4 and 5 Fournet Block,
CROOKSTON, MINN.

Polk County Journal.

VOL. XIX. CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY NOVEMBER 14, 1895. NO 31.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.





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Carpets, Wall Paper, Furniture
CASKETS, COFFINS, BURIAL SUITS.

Folding Beds, Oak Polished, 5 ft. - - $30.00
Large Glass 18x40 Polished Oak, - $32.00

Best All-Wool Carpet Sewed and Laid - 65 c.
Extra Grade Brussels Sewed and Laid - 85 c.
Complete Stock Wall Paper 6 c. to 35 c. per Roll.
15 SECOND HAND STOVES $2.00 to $10.00
3000 FT. PICTURE FRAME MOULDING, Made in Frames at 25 per cent off Regular Price.

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We Pay Your Freight 100 Miles.
We Show You The Largest Stock.
We Offer You The Best Grade of Goods.
WE CAN MAKE YOU EASY TERMS.

☞ Remember we carry a complete stock of COFFINS, CASKETS & ROBES.

THANKSGIVING DAY.

"The breaking waves dashed high
On a stern and rock-bound coast,"

When the first settlers of this country—the Pilgrim Fathers, landed upon the cold bleak coast of New England, and at once proceeded to boom the country and sell town-lots. What a contrast was this "landing" to that of the first settler in the Red River Valley a few years since. With a fine level prairie of the most fertile soil on earth that only needed plowing to make it ready to produce large yields, with the wealth of the whole United States back of it to provide for any emergencies such as a "loss of crop," with the old home in the east, to which he could easily return if he should fail here, the early settlers of this country had nothing like the chances to take that did our forefathers when they left all these things behind, and taking their lives in their hands embarked in a few frail cockle-shells, that in those days were called "ships" but would now be considered wholly unseaworthy, and venturing upon the briny deep placed the sea between them and all the home-comforts, and went forth to find a country in which to make a home wherein they could worship God in accordance with the dictates of their own conscience. They found this country—or the most sterile, unpromising portion of it. They found it already occupied by a strange, uncivilized people, whom later on they were obliged to subdue before they could have peace. With difficulties that, to us of the present day would seem to be unsurmountable they pressed steadily forward until success crowned their efforts in the birth of the greatest nation on earth, and they gave to this country its greatest national holiday:

THANKSGIVING DAY.

Our oldest settlers, as they gather 'round the bountifully spread table on this great day to discuss the downfall of Turkey, are wont to pat themselves on the back approvingly as they recount the wonderful experiences, the trials and hardships they have undergone in their efforts to "subdue" this Red River Valley country! And the more they tell it the more wonderful it seems to them until they actually come to think that there never was experience quite so "tough" as theirs. Well, this sort of thing is all right; far better than it would be to sit down with long faces and grumble and howl and complain, making life a burden to themselves and everybody else—as the habit of some is. Compare the petty trials we have had in this Red River Valley in its infancy with those encountered by the earliest settlers of America and in this light you will be prepared to enjoy yourself fully and truly on this coming great day. Recognizing the blessings bestowed by the Great Ruler of the Universe, the governor of this great state of Minnesota issues the following

PROCLAMATION:

In the mercy and goodness of Almighty God the seasons of the year now drawing to a close have brought a fair degree of prosperity to the people of the Commonwealth of Minnesota. In the gathering of a bountiful harvest, the blessings of general peace and good health, the advancement of our people in popular education, knowledge and enlightened Christianity, as well as in all the necessaries and comforts of life, do we have great cause to return thanks.

Now, therefore, in recognition of these and other blessings, and that public acknowledgment of our gratitude to Almighty God for his great goodness to us as a state and people may be made, I, D. M. Clough, governor of the state of Minnesota, do hereby appoint Thursday, the 28th day of November, 1895, as a day of public thanksgiving and praise, and I earnestly recommend to all the citizens of this state the observance of the day in accordance with the good customs of our forefathers, and as becomes a Christian people.

Let us gather together in our usual places of worship and return thanks for the innumerable blessings which we enjoy; let us make it a day of family and neighborhood reunions, and for renewing the ties of friendship and love; let us be mindful of the suffering poor, and cause them to be thankful by deeds of charity from generous hearts and open hands.

Let us "enter into His gates with thanksgiving and into His courts with praise, be thankful unto Him and bless His name."

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the great seal of the state to be hereto affixed, at the capitol, in the city of Saint Paul, this 9th day of November in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five.

(Great Seal.) D. M. Clough,
Attest: Governor.
Albert Berg, Secretary of State.

List of Patents.

Granted to Minnesota inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, opp. U. S. Patent office, Washington, D. C.

R. L. Hunter, Minneapolis, Electrical annunciator. T. G. Lee, Minneapolis, Friction-clutch. N. J. Lindstrom, Evansville, Band-cutter and feeder. B. S. Molyneux, Minneapolis Engraving machine. B. C. Swenson, Bernadotte, Buck-saw. J. E. Woodbridge, Duluth, Printing-telegraph system.

Picket Posts.

Comrades from Angus, Euclid, Fisher, Thief River Falls, Red Lake Falls and Mentor should be sure to come to the dedication next Wednesday, for with the presence of the department officers all day Wednesday would be a good time to organize picket posts in these outlying precincts. Everybody come!

THE PORK PACKING INDUSTRY.

Robert Stanton, who established and has conducted this industry in this city has received a flattering offer from the citizens of Grand Forks to move that institution to that city and is now considering the proposition. It would seem to us a great oversight on the part of our citizens to allow this institution to be removed from our midst, on the other hand it should be fostered and encouraged and helped to become of far greater importance than it has been. While Mr. Stanton has labored faithfully to build it up and make it of great benefit to our city, he has been handicapped in so many ways as to render it impossible for him to accomplish his designs fully and yet, simple as it may seem he has succeeded in making an institution that would be greatly missed if it should be removed. Of late years he has been in the habit of curing pork for farmers at any season of the year they desired it done and has thus saved to them many a dollar by ensuring them a reliable and good market making their pork net them all that there was in it on the existing market. In the fall, if the price did not suit, they could have it cured and held until the price was satisfactory. In the summer they could kill a hog and have it cured for their own use and that they have availed themselves of the opportunity his books will plainly show. If this business goes to Grand Forks every farmer north of the city who has done business with Mr. Stanton will still endeavor to do that business with him and when they go to the Forks to do business with him they will naturally do some trading there, which of course would be lost to our merchants. By a little judicious encouragement this business might be retained here and built into larger proportions as we understand that from personal choice Mr. Stanton would prefer to live in this city. The Commercial union should look the matter up.

A LOST STATE.

The United States, compared with the nations of the old world, is but a creation of yesterday, and it is seldom that one can dig up forgotten facts in its history. How many know that there was once a "State of Franklin" organized, though never admitted to the Union? The present State of Tennessee was originally a part of the grant of lands made by Charles II. to the colony of North Carolina. Subsequent to the Revolutionary War, in the year 1784, the Legislature of North Carolina passed an act ceding to the United States all that part of their state lying west of the mountains. Supposing this would be accepted by congress the people of Washington, Sullivan, Green counties declared themselves independent of North Carolina, and organized the "State of Franklin." In 1785, however, North Carolina repealed the act of cession of the previous year, but these counties remained out until 1788, when they again acknowledged the sovereignty of the "Old North State." This was the first secession that occured in our country, but no fuss was made about it, and it died out quietly. In 1790 North Carolina again ceded the territory to the general government, and shortly after Tennessee was organized and admitted to the Union. Since then many new states have been added in the West and Northwest, and to all the principal cities and towns of eleven of them the Burlington Route is the quickest and best means of communication. For further information about this railroad, inquire of your home ticket agent, or write to W. J. C. Kenyon, Gen. Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

Origin of the Honeymoon.

The Neue Blatt informs us that the term "honeymoon" was not suggested by the sweetness of that period of bliss, but originated through a custom of the Germans of old, which compelled the newly wedded to drink nothing but mead made of honey during the 30 days following the marriage.

A lie should be trampled on and extinguished wherever found. I am for fumigating the atmosphere when I suspect that falsehood, like pestilence, breathes around me.—Carlyle.

To Reopen the Panama Scandals.

PARIS, Nov. 10.—L'Intransigeant asserts that the government is about to reopen the question of the Panama canal scandals, and that it will prosecute a prominent member of parliament in connection with them.

A GENTLEMAN.

(I Guess Not.)

On Tuesday evening an individual went into an express office in the temporary absence of the agent, who was out doing street work, and demanded money on an order that he had. The lady assistant politely informed him that she could not cash orders for strangers, and that it would be necessary for him to get somebody to identify him or wait a few moments until the agent should come in. The man began to bluster and storm about, saying that "he was well acquainted with the agent" and therefore the lady assistant ought to cash the order. The lady still persisted in obeying her instructions not to pay orders to strangers unidentified, whereupon she was treated to such a deluge of abuse, such as no gentleman will ever indulge in to a lady. It does seem singular that some men will allow their choler to make them forget themselves, in the presence of ladies, especially.

Heavy Damages.

The widow of Conductor E. J. Cameron, who was killed in the fall of '94, has brought suit against the Great Northern company in the sum of $25,000. She claims contributory negligence on the part of the company on account of a broken step that is said to have caused Cameron's death. It will be remembered that Conductor Cameron fell from his train and was killed one dark night in November last, about one year ago.

HER FIRST APPEARANCE.

Mary Anderson de Navarro Writes of of Her Strange Debut and of Her Clouding Sorrow.

Mary Anderson de Navarro in her stage career memoirs, which will be published in the Ladies' Home Journal, (the opening chapters in the December issue) gives the public a most interesting and entertaining view of the trials and hardships she successfully combated in following out her conviction that the stage presented to her the opportunity for a splendid career. She exultantly refers to her debut in Louisville, Kentucky, on Saturday evening, Nov. 25, 1875, upon which occasion the "tall, shy and awkward" girl of sixteen interpreted Shakespeare's love-lorn "Juliet." The performance was arranged upon two days' notice—time for but a single rehearsal—and the aspiring Kentucky girl was jubilant when the theatre and a stock company were offered her, upon condition that she play without pay. Her happiness, however, was not unclouded, for of the event she writes with touching pathos: "That Thursday," (the day that her first appearance was arranged) "was one of the happiest days of all my life, filled as it was with the brightest hope and anticipation. Only one black cloud hung over it: the thought of Nonie and my grandparents, who were all very dear to me. Had I known then that I would never see the face of the former, that he would die, my mother and I far away from him, and that almost until his death he would refuse to forgive or see me unless I abandoned the stage-life which he thought so injurious—nay sinful—I would even then have renounced what was within my grasp. This estrangement saddened many years of my life, and has cast a shadow over all the otherwise bright and happy memories of him who was the father, friend and playmate of our childhood days."

Mrs. de Novarro evidently did not suffer from "stage fright," the crushing terror of debutantes, for she writes that she stood patiently waiting for her "cue" to go on. At last it came. "Then in a flash I was on the stage, conscious only of a wall of yellow light before me and a burst of prolonged applause." The performance was filled with rather depressing incidents; one of the players forgot his lines and had to be prompted by the youthful star; "Romeo" neglected to bring his dagger and "Juliet" had to perform her dispatch with a hairpin, while the lamp that hung in "Juliet's" tomb fell and badly burned her hands and arms. "Despite of these," she writes, "the night was a success, and I knew that my stage career had begun in earnest."

Do not fail to attend the Concert Nov. 22nd.

YOUNG MEN.

Last Sunday evening, Nov. 10th, Rev. Herman P. Fisher spoke to young men, taking as his text Job 32:8: "But there is a spirit in man and the inspiration of the Almighty giveth them understanding." He said the book of Job is one of the oldest in the bible. Charles Hugo once remarked to Victor Hugo: "Job and the bible are commonplace." "Don't talk about things you know nothing of," was the prompt reply. Know that Job is one of the greatest masterpieces of the mind. Tomorrow if all literature was to be destroyed and it was left to me to retain one work only, I should save Job's."

The words of the text are from the lips of a young man, Elihu, who after listening patiently and respectfully to his elders, spoke with great power and weight of utterance, giving the honor of his understanding to Him who alone can bestow the gift.

The world's interests are in the hands of young men. How shall they be saved for country, God and truth. The Y. M. C. A. is one of the mighty agents through which young men work for young men. A word about its origin and history is fitting. George Williams, a clerk in a London store, invited a fellow-clerk to his room and read God's word with him. The next Sunday each brought another, making four in all. Then and there was founded the Young Men's Christian Association, that was on June 6, 1844. In December, '51, an association was formed in Montreal and twenty years later in New York City. Today there are upwards of 1,600 in our country with a membership of 300,000, and about 4,400 in the world, with an enrollment of 460,000. This is one of the mighty powers which young men use to save their fellows from the insidious pitfalls of the present, such the theatre, dance, smoking, card-playing, Sunday newspapers, drinking, gambling and the like. If any one of these is not as bad as another it is certainly bad enough, as it unfits the young man for, or keeps him from the good influences which the church and the Lord's day were designated to bring him.

This is the age of young men. Said Goethe: "We must be young to do great things." At 32 Alexander found no more to conquer. Hannibal at the age of 30 swept the Roman legions from the plains of Cannae, and Napoleon was but 27 when he met the Austrians at the bridge of Lodi. The younger Pitt at 25 was prime minister of England. Hamilton, our own bright statesman, was 26 when he led congress. Bryant was 19 when he wrote Thanatopsis, and Phillips was 26 when he triumphed over the determined mob in Faneuil hall. Time fails me to speak of Dante, Newton, Raphael, Mozart and Luther, the 412th anniversary of whose birth occurs today, and of whom Carlyle said: "The whole world and its history waited for that man." Truly the history of heroes is the history of youth.

Young men you are to be the ministers, teachers, editors, lawyers and physicians of the future. You are to make laws and administer funds, direct banks and manage railroads. You have greater advantages than any before you; hence greater privileges and responsibilities. Be true to yourselves, to your day and to your youth, for you can do things now which you can never do again. May it be yours to prove that "there is a spirit in man, and the inspiration of the Allmighty giveth them understanding."

An Important Office.

To properly fill its office and its functions, it is important that the blood should be pure. When it is in such a condition, the body is almost certain to be healthy. A complaint at this time is catarrh in some of its various forms. A slight cold develops the disease in the head. Droppings of corruption passing into the lungs brings on consumption. The only way to cure this disease is to purify the blood. The most obstinate cases of catarrh yield to the medicinal powers of Hood's Sarsaparilla as if by magic, simply because it reaches the seat of the disease, and by purifying and vitalizing the blood removes the cause. Not only does Hood's Sarsaparilla do this but it gives renewed vigor to the whole system, making it possible for good health to reign supreme.

Buy your articles at The Fair.

A BIG TIME.

DEDICATION OF G. A. R. HALL.

EVERYBODY COME.

On Wednesday evening of next week, (Nov. 20th) occurs the dedication of Grand Army Hall and it is hoped that during the day and evening a sum of money sufficient to clear the debt now resting upon it will have been raised so that the home of the Old Vets may be free and clear—absolutely their own property. The boys have worked hard and faithfully during the past summer to build up an institution that would be alike creditable to themselves and the city and with a little encouragement now from an appreciative public their labors will be crowned with abundant success. It only requires about $150 to pay up the debt now incurred and complete the improvements contemplated. The Post room on the ground floor is completed and makes a nice room in which to hold their meetings, while overhead is a nice hall that is designed for entertainments of a social nature, select dancing parties and lectures. There is also a commodious kitchen over which is a little room that the boys intend to fix up for a club room in which to while away the long winter evenings in a social way. There is also a place adjoining the kitchen, at present unenclosed that may be fixed up into a fine dining room and this will be done if the means are forthcoming and then Col. Cobham Post will own one of the finest Grand Army homes in the State. The Department Commander, the Senior and Junior Vice-Commanders, the Adj. Gen. and many other noted Grand Army men are expected and invitations have been extended to every Post and to every comrade whom we can reach in the state and from the nature of the replies we are getting we have reason to expect a grand turn-out. The foraging committee are soliciting supplies for the grand supper that will be given and it is to be hoped that everybody will cheerfully comply when called upon to aid this cause for, although we have a few of "Sherman's bummers" and "Sheridan's jayhawkers" in our Post the commander feels that it would be somewhat awkward to order them out to supply the commissary department in the way we used to do down south, but—"we gotter hab dat possom, honey, an' don' ye forgot dat!" Everybody is cordially invited to take their supper at G. A. R. hall next Wednesday evening and listen to the excercises which will consist of speeches by noted G. A. R. men, songs and war stories. A grand good time is assured to all who attend.

THE PROGRAM.

The program of exercises has not as yet been fully completed but it is the intention to have a parade at 2 o'clock, led by the Ada cornet band after which the dedication ceremonies will be conducted at the hall and an address given by Department Commander Torrance. Supper will probably be served at six and continue through the evening. In the evening a regular old-fashioned camp-fire will be held enlivened with vocal and instrumental music.

COMPLETED.

The new school building, which is an annex to the high school, is at last completed and was used for school purposes for the first time on Monday morning. It is a large, two-story brick building, heated by steam and will furnish sufficient room to accommodate all who desire to attend Crookston schools for some time to come. Crookston has been noted for its educational facilities for some time and seems determined to keep her reputation up in this particular.

That Divorce Suit.

The suit for divorce, brought by Dr. A. Nelson, resulted in a failure to sever the marital bonds at this time. Whether the doctor will now allow the proceedings to drop remains to be seen.

Go to the California wine house for choice wines and liquors for medicinal purposes. (5)

ELECTIONS OF 1895.

REPUBLICANS AGAIN COME OUT VICTORIOUS.

Ohio Rolls Up a Bigger Majority Than Ever—Maryland Republican—Kentucky Flopped Over—Virginia and New York City Democratic.

CHICAGO, Nov. 9.—The result of Tuesday's election is of considerable general importance, in that through it Republicans gain five senators, one each from Ohio, Maryland and Kentucky, and two from the new state of Utah. The result of the election, briefly epitomized, is as follows:

Kentucky—Full Republican state ticket elected by 15,000 majority. Legislature will elect a successor to United States Senator Blackburn (Dem.)

Utah—Republican governor and congressman elected by not less than 1,000 majority. Legislature is Republican, insuring the election of two United States senators of the Republican faith.

Pennsylvania—Republican plurality, 170,000.

Iowa—Republican plurality, 60,000 to 70,000. Republicans have a majority of 96 out of 150 votes on joint ballot.

Kansas—Swings back solid into the Republican line.

Nebraska—Republican majority of about 10,000.

Mississippi—Goes Democratic by about 30,000.

Virginia—Democratic, as usual.

Maryland—Lowndes (Rep.) elected governor by about 19,000 majority. Republican majority in legislature on joint ballot, 21.

New Jersey—Griggs (Rep.) elected governor by a plurality of 26,690 over McGill (Dem.) and a majority of 20,000 over all. Republican majority of 40 on joint ballot.

Ohio—Bushnell's plurality not less than 100,000. Republican majority on joint ballot in the legislature, 87.

New York—Palmer's majority for secretary of state, 91,000.

Massachusetts—Greenhalge's plurality for governor, 60,000.

DEADLOCKED IN KENTUCKY.

Legislature Said to Be a Tie on Joint Ballot.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 10.—The Evening Post says that the general assembly will be a tie when it meets and the election of a successor to Senator Blackburn is a matter of conjecture, the Democrats having 68 votes and one Democratic Populist vote, making a total of 69. The Republicans will have 68, and one Republican Alliance vote, making a total of 69. The Republicans claim that the lieutenant governor, Worthington, will have the decisive vote, thus insuring them the senatorship. This is an error, however, as the lieutenant governor as presiding officer of the senate cannot vote on joint ballot.

Suffrage Beaten in Massachusetts.

BOSTON, Nov. 7.—The hopes of the friends of female suffrage have been buried beneath an avalanche of ballots. Hardly a town that voted showed a majority in favor of the proposition to grant suffrage to women in municipal affairs. A fair estimate of the result would be three votes against female suffrage to one in its favor.

Pennsylvania Complete Returns.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 10.—Complete returns from every county in the state show that a total vote of 738,660 was cast on Tuesday for the Republican and Democratic candidates for state treasurer, Haywood having a plurality of 184,102.

THE SUCCESSOR OF CLEVELAND.

Senator Brice Says Indications Are That He Will Be a Republican.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 9.—"The results of the elections of 1895 makes it most certain that the nominee of the next Republican national convention will be elected president," said Senator Calvin S. Brice to an evening paper reporter at the union depot last evening. Mr. Brice was seated in a Pullman car on the eastern express. The defeated statesman said he was going to New York. The reporter asked him how the election would effect our presidential politics, and Mr. Brice made answer as quoted above. The senator continued: "If the next president is not a Republican the last election has at least added much to the interest that will be felt in the deliberations of the Republican convention. Who will be nominated? Well, Mr. McKinley is a charming gentleman, able, popular, and probably as magnetic as any of the candidates."

The Senator's Explanation.

To the reporter's suggestion that the public would like to know the senator's explanation of the result in Ohio Mr. Brice said:

"Ohio did just what the other states did. The result in Ohio was no different from what it was in New York, Maryland or Kentucky. The people seem dissatisfied with the general policy of the Democratic party, and no local argument has any effect on the national impulse. In Ohio we did our best, but it was useless. Chairman Anderson of the Democratic committee did excellent work, but the odds were too great. General Foraker will be elected to succeed me as senator, and what I shall do does not concern the public."

The reporter asked Mr. Brice if President Cleveland's policy was to blame for the wholesale Democratic disaster. The Ohio senator hesitated a moment, and then said:

"No, I don't think Mr. Cleveland is blamed personally for the tidal wave. Still, he will have to bear his share of the blame, as being part of the national organization and leadership of the Democratic party?"

"How about Gorman?" asked the reporter.

Mr. Brice arched his eyebrows.

"Gorman's all right. Your man Quay was beaten worse than Gorman was last Tuesday, and he seems to be doing pretty well."

NEWS IN MINNESOTA

EX-MAYOR EUSTIS OF MINNEAPOLIS A GUBERNATORIAL CANDIDATE.

Joe Mannix Is Running His Campaign. J. J Hill Will Talk at the St. Paul Immigration Convention—The Northwestern Bonspiel.

Gov. Clough has issued his Thanksgiving proclamation.

Appleton, Minn., is to have a public library and reading room.

The new Minneapolis courthouse was formally opened on Monday.

The Minnesota state labor bureau is taking steps to enforce the child labor law.

The transfer of the St. Paul gas plant to an Eastern syndicate has been completed.

Two young men wanted at Shakopee on the charge of robbery were arrested in Wisconsin.

Coal in paying quantities, it is insisted, is found on the Big Fork river in Northern Minnesota.

Henry E. Briggs, president of the First National bank of Pipestone, died while in England on a visit.

Walter Wilmot of the Chicago National League team will manage the Minneapolis club next season.

Dr. Koehne at New Ulm is exonerated of the charge of complicity in the murder of Policeman Winkelman.

Mankato is assured a new union depot by the city council in voting new right of way through the city for the Omaha.

G. G. Fox of Minneapolis has invented a cycle sleigh. It weighs but 30 pounds and is said to work successfully.

L. M. Curry of Chicago has the contract for the courthouse at Le Sueur Center for $35,000. It will be of Kasota stone.

The Minneapolis job printers' strike is over, both sides making concessions. The new scale is $15 a week for nine hours work.

Five steel bridges will be erected to replace wooden structures on the Duluth and Iron Range, between Two Harbors and Duluth.

Jails and poorhouses of Winona and Houston counties are not approved by Secretary Hart. The buildings are not what they should be.

The date for the bonspiel of the Northwestern Curling association at Duluth has been fixed for the week commencing Jan. 18.

Judge Nelson of the Federal court has filed a decision in favor of the Meehans in the case involving Mon-Si-Mah's reservation at Thief River Falls.

Coal is selling for $8 in St. Paul at present and the indications are that the record of 1892, when a ton of anthracite cost $8.75, will be broken before spring.

J. J. Hill will address the coming immigration convention at St. Paul on the past settlement of the Northwest and what may be expected in its future development.

John Victor Bargstrom, a former employe of the Great Northern road in St. Paul, charged with embezzling $10,000 from the company, has been arrested in New York.

Ex-Mayor Eustis of Minneapolis is making a determined fight for the Republican nomination for governor of Minnesota. J. T. Mannix is managing his campaign.

On the farm of Hon. J. H. Burmeister, near Wells, two horses were smothered under 1,400 bushels of oats. The bin was over the horse stable and the floor broke down.

The Hastings school board voted that law regulating and forbidding the employment of children under 16 years of age be enforced; also that the chief of police be requested to secure a list of all children between the ages of 8 and 16 not attending any school.

The supreme court has decided in favor of the state in the case of the Winona and St. Peter Land company against the state of Minnesota. A considerable tract of land in Brown and Redwood counties is involved, and the state will get $54,000 back taxes.

A corps of engineers for the Minneapolis and St. Louis road have commenced the preliminary survey of lines between Chaska and Lake Minnetonka, intending, if possible, to strike the Pacific division line somewhere near Zumbra. This work is all preliminary and several routes will be surveyed before any conclusion is reached.

A bear story comes from Sandstone to the effect that three bears broke into a shed at Marren's place, near Foxboro, and after feasting on some deer hanging there, killed David Falstein and Michael Cunke, woodsmen, and badly injured Frank Burnett and Thomas Grady, also woodsmen, who had heard the noise and gone to see what it was.

The 3-year-old child of Frank Lang of Royalton, was lost in a peculiar manner. She went with her grandfather to Little Falls, and on returning the old gentleman lost his way and left the child sitting in the buggy while he went to search for the road. While trying to find it he lost the child, horse and all. The rig, with the child, was found next delay, having been out 15 hours.

A FEELING OF INDIGNATION.

Remarks at a Dedication Arouse the People of Hinckley.

HINCKLEY, Minn., Nov. 12.—Great indignation is felt here over the remarks of Mr. Saltzer, one of the speakers at the dedication of a Presbyterian church here Sunday. He said:

"The Lord was merciful to other communities by burning the people of Hinckley, thus avoiding contamination."

The church people are up in arms. Saltzer is a Sunday school organizer. A public meeting will be held to demand a retraction. The feelings of the persons who lost relatives and friends in the fire are intense.

If you are posted on Chewing Tobaccos you know that
Climax Plug
Is much the best.
It's made by LORILLARD.

The ever-increasing popularity of CLIMAX PLUG can only be attributed to its high quality, delicious flavor, and satisfying substance—three features which all judges of Chewing Tobacco know to be essential.

Many men ask for a certain brand of tobacco through force of habit, without stopping to think whether there is anything better to be had for the same price. If you want the best, ask for CLIMAX PLUG.

THE REPORT OF GENERAL MILES.

Uncle Sam's Army Shown to Be in Excellent Condition.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—The annual report of General Miles, commanding the army, has been made public. The personnel is shown to be in excellent condition, well instructed, efficient and attentive to duty. Liberal appropriations are required for public buildings at the posts, many of which are out of repair. General Miles believes that the peaceable conditions now existing among the various Indian tribes is largely attributable to the presence of troops at suitable points, and to the admirable conduct of the experienced army officers who have been placed in charge of the principal agencies. While it is economical and desirable to have the reserve forces of the army near the great centers of communication, General Miles urgently contends that these points should be selected solely for their strategic value.

RAILROAD MUST PAY TAXES.

Supreme Court Decides Against the Winona and St. Peter Company.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—The supreme court has decided that the Winona and St. Peter Land company must pay the state of Minnesota taxes on all lands under which it has claimed exemptions since 1881. Justice Brewer holds that D. N. Barney and others cannot maintain that they failed to receive notice of the act of the Minnesota legislature of 1881, directing that the lands be taxed. The state will, therefore, get upwards of $50,000 from the company, or, if the company fails to pay, lands in Brown and Redwood counties.

THE RAILROAD WAS DEFEATED.

Supreme Court Decision Affecting Great Northern Land Interests.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—The supreme court has decided the case of C. A. Weeks against Coleman Bridgman, appealed from the Minnesota supreme court. Chief Justice Fuller delivered the opinion and sustains the court below. The Great Northern road, as beneficiary of certain acts of congress, was interested in the case, and opposed the claims of the defendant in error, who acquired title through George F. Brott, a mail contractor. The court holds to the same doctrine as in Barden vs. Northern Pacific, and the railroad company loses.

Stanford Case Set For January.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—The supreme court has advanced the arguments of the Stanford case, setting it for the first Monday in January, and giving an hour's additional time to each side for argument.

Wisconsin Reapportionment.

MADISON, Wis., Nov. 12.—The proposed reapportionment of Wisconsin into senate and assembly districts under the census of '95 has been completed by Secretary Turner of the legislative committee and will be submitted to the committee at its meeting Nov. 25. The city of Milwaukee is not included as an ordinance changing the ward boundaries of that city is now pending before its common council, which makes it necessary to delay apportionment there for a while.

Sawyer-Mann Patents Invalid.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—The United States supreme court decided the important case of the Consolidated Electric Light company against the McKeesport Light company, in favor of the defendants. The court holds the Sawyer-Mann patent invalid. The decision was handed down by Justice Brown.

Durrant's Sentence Is Postponed.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 10.—The sentence of Theodore Durrant has been postponed two weeks.

Milwaukee Grain.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 11, 1895.

FLOUR—Steady.

WHEAT—No. 2 spring, 57c; No. 1 Northern, 57¾c; May, 61¼c.

CORN—No. 3, 27½c.

OATS—No. 2 white, 20¼c; No. 3 white, 19@20c.

BARLEY—No. 2, 35½c; sample, 28@36½.

Minneapolis Grain.

MINNEAPOLIS, Nov. 11, 1895.

WHEAT—November closed at 52¼c: December, 52¼c; May, 56¼@56⅜c. On Track—No. 1 hard, 58⅜c; No. 1 Northern, 52½c; No. 2 Northern, 51c.

Duluth Grain.

DULUTH, Nov. 11, 1895.

WHEAT—Cash No. 1 hard, 54⅝c; No. 1 Northern, 58⅜c; No. 2 Northern, 51½@49½c; No. 3 spring, 49¼@46c; rejected, 36@45½c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 54½c; No. 1 Northern, 53⅜c; November No. 1 hard, 56½c: No. 1 Northern, 55c; December No. 1 hard, 55½c; No. 1 Northern, 54½c; May No. 1 Northern, 59⅝c.

St. Paul Union Stock Yards.

SOUTH ST. PAUL, Nov. 11, 1895.

HOGS—Market 5c lower. Quality good. Range of prices $3.30@3.35.

CATTLE—Steady; better demand for stockers and feeders; moderate demand.

SHEEP—Slow on butcher stock; good demand for wether feeders.

Receipts: Hogs, 1,325; cattle, 560; sheep, 1000.

Chicago Union Stock Yards.

CHICAGO, Nov. 11, 1895.

HOGS—Market active; light stronger; others barely steady.

Sales ranged at $3.30@3.60 for light; $3.35@3.70 for mixed; $3.30@3.70 for heavy packing and shipping lots; $3.30@3.55 for rough.

CATTLE—Market steady to stronger. Beeves, $3.00@5.00; cows and heifers, $1.2 @3.45: Texas steers, $2.60@3.30; Westerns, $2.75@3.95; stockers and feeders, $2.20@3.70.

SHEEP—Market steady.

Receipts: Hogs, 50,000; cattle, 17,000; sheep, 14,400.

Chicago Grain and Provisions.

CHICAGO, Nov. 11, 1895.

CLOSING PRICES.

WHEAT—November, 56⅝c; December, 57⅛c; May, 61½c.

CORN—November, 29c; December, 27⅜c; May, 29¼.

OATS—November, 18½c: December, 18⅜c; May, 20⅛c.

PORK—November, $8.10; December, $8.15; January, $9.05; May, $9.37½.

Pianos and Organs.

I. U. Jennings has just received a new invoice of Estey and Camp pianos and organs. Examine his instruments before you buy.

RHEUMATISM
CURED BY THE
Dr. A. Owen's Electric Appliances.

Mr. Henry Wendt, of Peru, La Salle Co., Ill., under date of July 27, 1895, writes:

"I had Rheumatism all over my system. A few applications of Dr. Owen's Electric Appliances gave relief and after six weeks' use of them I was entirely cured."

Mr. J. H. Matteson, of Morrice, Mich., in a letter Oct. 14, 1894, says:

"I had tried several kinds of medicine and two doctors for my Rheumatism, but could get no relief. I bought one of Dr. Owen's Electric Appliances and experienced relief at once; after two weeks' use I was as limber as an eel and could work all day. Now am entirely cured.

Our large illustrated catalogue contains many endorsements like above, besides cuts and prices of Appliances and much valuable information for the afflicted. Write for it at once; enclosing six cents in stamps for postage.

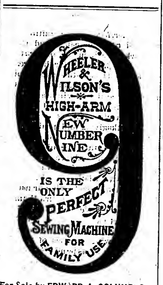
We have been before the public many years, and our Electric Appliances have become a recognized standard of merit, curing thousands of cases of Rheumatism.

THE OWEN ELECTRIC APPLIANCE CO.
205 TO 209 STATE STREET, CHICAGO.

H. STEENERSON.
Attorney-at-Law.
Crookston, Minnesota.

P. J. RUSSELL,
Attorney-at-Law
Reckitt Block, - Crookston, Minn

A. H. DUNLOP, M. D.
GRADUATE——
McGill University, Montreal.
Licensed College Physicians and Surgeons, Quebec.
Office in McKinnon Block.



For Sale by EDWARD A. COLUMBUS,
Crookston, Minnesota.

1,000,000 People Wear
W. L. Douglas Shoes
HAND SEWED PROCESS. $3.00 BEST IN THE WORLD.
$5.00 $4.00 $3.50 $2.50 $2.25 For Men
$3.00 $2.50 $2.00 $1.75 For Boys and Youths

Wear W. L. Douglas shoes and save from $1.00 to $3.00 a pair. All Styles and Widths. The advance in leather has increased the price of other makes, but the quality and prices of W. L. Douglas shoes remain the same. Take no substitute; see that name and price is stamped on sole. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass. Sold by

WHAT "VIGORINE" DID
1st DAY
9th DAY
18th DAY
27th DAY

VIGORINE Acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using "VIGORINE." Absolutely Guaranteed to cure Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self abuse or excesses and indiscretion. Wards off insanity and consumption. Don't let druggists impose a worthless substitute on you, because it yields a greater profit. Insist on having VIGORINE, or send for it. Can be carried in vest pocket. Prepaid, plain wrapper, $1.00 per package, or six packages, $5.00, with A Positive Written Guarantee to Cure or Refund the Money. Circular free. Sold by all local druggists. Address PEFFER MEDICAL ASS'N, Chicago, Ill.

Sold by F. L. Kermott.

For Sale Cheap.

Eight Hundred acres of the choicest farming land in Polk county, 600 acres now in wheat, oats, barley and flax. Farm well supplied with machinery and teams to run it including cows, hogs, sheep, hens, etc., etc. Three artesian wells and about 25 acres of good timber land. Immediate possession given if required. Will be sold at a bargain if taken at once as owner is desirous to leave the farm and engage in other business. For full and complete particulars address the JOURNAL office, Crookston, Minn. [6tf.]

Public Spirited Citizens

Should take a delight in adding anything to our town or county in the educational line which is valuable, unique and is not found in other communities. Our townsman, C. E. Misner, tells us he has an opportunity to place in our city a fine three and a half inch astronomical telescope, which will be for the educational benefit of our citizens. There is not as fine a telescope anywhere in our state, except at Carlton college, Northfield, where they have a fine astronomical observatory. Mr. Misner says that Prof. Hicks' paper, Word and Works, of St. Louis, offers him this fine instrument if he will get up a club of 800 subscribers to the paper. He is willing to put in a considerable part of his time and make a great effort to secure this fine telescope. If our citizens give him proper support it will not be a very hard matter to secure it. Word and Works is a fine monthly magazine and is well worth $1 a year, the subscription price. Mr. Misner will take subscriptions to this paper and every subscriber will have the privilege of looking through the fine telescope, which will be put up at Lynne's photograph gallery, free of charge. You get your money's worth if you do not look through the telescope, for Word and Works is a splendid family monthly and cheap at $1.00, but you have the satisfaction of knowing also that you have contributed toward the addition to our county of a fine instrument, not to be equaled by anything in northwestern Minnesota. Mr. Misner, or his agent, will be around to see the people of the county within the next six weeks and we hope he will receive encouragement wherever he goes. [15-tf]

COWS FOR SALE.

Having decided to rent the farm I will offer for sale the fine herd of Jersey cows now on section 9, town of Fairfax, or will rent the farm including the dairy stock. For particulars enquire of H. E. Cooke at the JOURNAL office, Crookston.

[15-tf.] MRS. M. E. BARTLETT.

WITHOUT THE
Non-pull-out
BOW (RING)

it is easy to steal or ring watches from the pocket. The thief gets the watch in one hand, the chain in the other and gives a short, quick jerk—the ring slips off the watch stem, and away goes the watch, leaving the victim only the chain.

This idea stopped that little game:

The bow has a groove on each end. A collar runs down inside the pendant (stem) and fits into the grooves, firmly locking the bow to the pendant, so that it cannot be pulled or twisted off.

Sold by all watch dealers, without cost, on Jas. Boss Filled and other cases containing this trade-mark—

A watch case opener sent free on request

Keystone Watch Case Co., PHILADELPHIA.

DR. PEFFER'S
FEMALE PILLS.
NEW DISCOVERY. NEVER FAILS.
A new, reliable and safe relief for suppressed, excessive, scanty or painful menstruation. Now used by over 80,000 ladies monthly. Invigorates these organs. Beware of imitations. Name paper. $2. per box, or trial box $1. Sent sealed in plain wrapper. Send 4c in stamps for particulars. Sold by Local Druggists. Address: PEFFER MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Chicago, Ill.

W. HUNT
MANUFACTURED BY
DOUGLAS AXE MFG CO.
Established 1835.

THIS BRAND
IS AN ABSOLUTE
Guarantee
OF
Excellence
EVERY GENUINE
HUNT'S AXE
IS STAMPED AS ABOVE.

MRS. ROSE'S
RESTAURANT
SECOND STREET, CROOKSTON.
Everything New, Neat and Nice. Fine Lunch Counter in connection.
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.
TRY US.

NELS SWANSON
ARTESIAN WELL CONTRACTOR.
A Good Supply of Water Guaranteed.
Wells Drilled or Bored.
Will work by the job, by the foot or by the day.
Crookston, - - Minn.

MILLER & FOOTE,
ATTY'S-AT-LAW,
McKinnon Block, Crookston, Minn.

L. E. GOSSMAN,
Attorney-at-Law,
No. 2 Fournet Block, } CROOKSTON, MINN.

M. LeGUEE.
Veterinary Surgeon.
Residence and office in Jerome's Addition.

A. A. JUST, M. D.
Homoeopathic Physician and Surgeon
OFFICE IN
McKinnon Block, Crookston

GOOD PHOTOGRAPHS
CANNOT BE MADE FOR
$1 per Dozen
And I am not turning out cheap work.

My work is all first-class, and my prices reasonable: You cannot get first-class goods for third-class prices.

P. E. LYNNE,
Robert St., Crookston, Minn.

A RETIRED BUSINESS WOMAN.

A Page From Her History.

The important experiences of others are interesting. The following is no exception: "I had been troubled with heart disease 25 years, much of that time very seriously. For five years I was treated by one physician continuously. I was in business, but obliged to retire on account of my health. A physician told my friends that I could not live a month. My feet and limbs were badly swollen, and I was indeed in a serious condition when a gentleman directed my attention to Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure, and said that his sister, who had been afflicted with heart disease, had been cured by the remedy, and was again a strong, healthy woman. I purchased a bottle of the Heart Cure, and in less than an hour after taking the first dose I could feel a decided improvement in the circulation of my blood. When I had taken three doses I could move my ankles, something I had not done for months, and my limbs had been swollen so long that they seemed almost putrified. Before I had taken one bottle of the New Heart Cure the swelling had all gone down, and I was so much better that I did my own work. On my recommendation six others are taking this valuable remedy."—Mrs. Morgan, 589 W. Harrison St., Chicago, Ill.

Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure, a discovery of an eminent specialist in heart disease, is sold by all druggists on a positive guarantee, or sent by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind., on receipt of price, $1 per bottle, six bottles for $5, express prepaid. It is positively free from all opiates or dangerous drugs.

W. A. ROBERTSON,
D. D. S. Graduate of Dental Department of the University of Maryland. Operative and Mechanical
DENTIST.
Nitrous Oxide Gas, (Laughing Gas) administered for the painless extraction of teeth.
OFFICE IN McKINNON BLOCK.

G. G. HENAULT,
PRACTICAL DENTIST
Office over Times Office,
SECOND STREET, - CROOKSTON.
All work in my line promptly and skilfully performed.

Money to Loan.

I have again perfected arrangements by which I am now prepared to loan money on good farms. Call at my office in the Odd Fellows block.
[52tf] ALEXANDER McKINNON.

GOING TO CHICAGO OR ANYWHERE EAST?

If you are, see that your ticket from Minneapolis, St. Paul or Duluth reads via
"THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE"
(*C. St. P. M. & O. Ry.*)
Three (3) First Class Trains Leave Minneapolis and St. Paul for Chicago on arrival of trains from
CROOKSTON,
as follows:

Lv. Minneapolis 7:30am; St. Paul 8:10am.
Daily. Badger State Express. Has Parlor Car to Chicago. Arrive Milwaukee 8:00 p.m. Chicago 9:45 p. m.

Lv. Minneapolis 6:00pm; St. Paul 6:35pm.
Except Sunday. Atlantic & Southern Express. Has Wagner Buffet Sleeper and FREE Chair Car to Chicago. Arrive Chicago 8:00 am.

Lv. Minneapolis 7:30pm. St. Paul 8:10pm
Daily, Famous North-Western Limited. Has Pullman and Wagner Compartment and 16 Section Sleepers and Buffett Smoking Library Coaches to Chicago. Sleeper to Milwaukee. Breakfast in Dining Car before reaching Chicago. Arriving Milwaukee 7:50 am; Chicago 9:30 am.

For Illustrated Folder FREE descriptive of Splendid Train Service via this Line to Sioux City, Omaha, Kansas City, Duluth, Ashland, as well as to Milwaukee and Chicago, Call on your Home Agent or Address,
T. W. TEASDALE,
General Passenger Agent, St. Paul.

PATENTS
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Order to Examine Accounts, etc.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss. In Probate Court.
County of Polk. }
Special term November 6th 1895.

In the matter of the estate of P. A. Dufour, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Margarete Dufour, Administratrix of the estate of P. A. Dufour, deceased, representing among other things that she has fully administered said estate; and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining, settling and allowing the final account of her administration, and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the parties entitled thereto by law.

It is ordered, that said account be examined, and petition heard by this Court, on Thursday the 28th day of November, A. D. 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the Probate Office in the City of Crookston in said County.

And it is further ordered, that notice thereof be given to all persons interested by publishing a copy of this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Crookston, in said county.

Dated at Crookston the 6th day of November, A.D. 1895.

By the Court.
C. M. BENSON,
Judge of Probate.
30-32.)

Cheap Flour.

The Valley Roller Mills pays 5 cents per bushel above the cash price, for all wheat received in exchange for flour and feed.

Every sack of flour guaranteed.

Bring in your wheat and get your winter's supply of flour.

They also pay the highest cash price for wheat. [26-52]

He Satisfied His Conscience.

It was under some of the earlier bankrupt laws that this exhibition of rare shrewdness occurred, when it was required that in case of a man's insolvency he must turn over to the proper officer of the law every bit of his property for the benefit of his creditors. The subject of this story was yet a young man and wealthy when misfortune overtook him and failure was inevitable. Some of his property was real estate, some of it was not, the latter consisting of securities easily converted into currency. A nice little bundle of bank bills could be more safely handled than certificates of stocks, etc. When the time came, being an honorable man, he conscientiously surrendered his entire effects, even a tubular cane from which the handle could be disjointed, the gift of an admiring friend. After handing the walking stick to the official, thus satisfying the law, he suggested its return. It was a present from a friend and could be of little value to any one but himself as a memento.

"Certainly," said the officer. "Take it. It's of no value to us."

"Thanks! I'll prize it highly."

Some time afterward in his quiet home the shrewd financier disjointed the handle and removed from his tubular depository several thousand dollars of well crumpled bank bills.—Syracuse Post.

Symbolism.

When you study the vast subject of symbolism, as has Professor D'Arcy Wentworth Thompson, you are just as likely as not to be swamped. In a recent comprehensive study Professor Thompson works in the direction of the heavenly bodies and the condition of the sky at certain periods. Lions, eagles and all animals or birds have, as symbols, something to do with the skies. It is true, as the learned professor states, that the Pleiades are very much mixed up with the names and images of birds. "The Hen and Chickens" is English for the Pleiades, and in many languages expressive of the same constellation there are birds.

Carrying his ideas to their furthest limits, Professor Thompson believes that all coins have their typical animals, birds or fish, derived from the same celestial source, but the queerest conjecture is one in regard to the old ratio existing between silver and gold. That ratio having been 13.3 to 1, the professor calmly asks whether that is not an evidence "that this ratio is precisely identical with the ratio of the solar year to the lunar month—namely, 365 to 27.4." When you make up your mind to go in for symbolism, there is no knowing where it may land you.

Charon's Boat.

On one of the lakes in the north island of New Zealand, near Auckland, there was a hotel much frequented by fishermen. On one occasion, when a gentleman, whom I will call Mr. X., was staying there, he was taken seriously ill, and the landlord, supposing that he could not possibly recover, began to think of making preparations for his visitor's death. Knowing a man who was a pretty fair carpenter and had owed him money for some time and seeing little chance of being repaid, he told him to make a coffin for the sick man. The coffin was duly made, but Mr. X., instead of dying, as he ought, to have done, recovered, and there was therefore no use for the coffin.

The landlord, not caring to beat the expense, included a charge for it in Mr. X.'s bill, who, on seeing it, naturally enough demurred to paying for something which he had not ordered and did not want. The landlord said it was very hard that the loss should fall on him, as he had only done it for the best, and Mr. X. at last agreed to pay for it. Determined to turn it to some account, he had a keel put to it and used it as a fishing punt during the remainder of his stay at the hotel.—Realm.

Others Have Sighed For This Too.

The late Oliver Wendell Holmes, says the London Queen, loved all kinds of knickknacks connected with writing materials. There was a large drawer in his library table in his town house "on" Beacon street, Boston, which contained endless neat little divisions, full of the various articles of stationery which he used. The one which he was most anxious to possess was not invented in his lifetime; and I do not think that it has been invented yet. The great little doctor wanted, and believed in the possibility of a typewriter no bigger than a cigar case, containing so many sheets of paper 4 inches by 2. As soon as the top sheet was full it was to be changed automatically by the machine—which was, in fact, a typewriter notebook. Fancy the luxury of rough notes written with a typewriter instead of in blurred and untidy pencil scrawl.

The Effect of Hills.

A teacher of the Delsarte method says that she has had her attention particularly attracted by the bad carriage of women in all the towns that border on the Hudson river. They are more inclined to stoop, she thinks, than those of any other part of the east which she has visited. She concludes that this must be the result of the hills which border the Hudson, and on which most of its towns are built. So much hill climbing has led to a prevailing round shouldered condition.—Philadelphia Press.

First Use of Platinum.

It is recorded that the first Ural miners were much disgusted with platinum and did not know what to do with the hard, dirty looking metal, says a London contemporary. They thought they had solved the problem of successful utilization when they had made bullets of it for their sporting muskets.

The greatness of the human soul is shown by knowing how to keep within proper bounds. So far from greatness consisting in going beyond its limits, it really consists in keeping within it.—Pascal.

SUMMARY OF THE WEEK'S NEWS.

Wednesday, Nov. 6.

The payment of Sibley's Sioux scouts has just been completed at Crow Creek and Lower Brule.

Deer are very plentiful this fall around Baraboo, Wis. As high as 12 have been seen in one herd.

The sixth annual convention of the National Non-Partisan W. C. T. U. is in session at Oberlin, O.

Criminal action against Banker Probert of Washburn, Wis., has been dismissed, he having given security for town funds deposited.

Advance sheets issued by The Orange Judd Farmer show that the potato crop in the United States for this year will be the largest ever known.

In the great race at Reedsville, N. C., between John R. Gentry and Joe Patchen Gentry won in three straight heats. Time, 2:10, 2:09 and 2:09.

Thursday, Nov. 7.

It is reported that £2,500,000 of specie has left London for Constantinople.

The British war office has arranged for an expedition to Ashanti.

Andrew Carnegie has presented to Pittsburg a library, music hall and art gallery.

Charles Dana Gibson, the artist, was married to Miss Irene Langhome at Richmond, Va.

John S. Johnson lowered the mile record, standing start, to 1:50 1-5 at Louisville Thursday.

The Fair will case has been settled out of court, and what promised to be a bitter contest over an estate valued at $40,000,000 has been abandoned.

The Vienna correspondent of The Daily News hears that Emperor Francis Joseph has refused to sanction the election of Mr. Laeger, by the anti-Semites, as burgomaster of Vienna.

Friday, Nov. 8.

Another conspiracy to overthrow the Brazilian republic is alleged to have been discovered at Rio.

San Francisco merchants complain that existing freight rates prevent them from competing with St. Louis and Chicago.

Seventh Day Adventists were acquitted in Rhea county, Tennessee, of the charge of creating a nuisance by working on Sunday.

The remains of the late Mrs. James B. Eustis, wife of the American ambassador to France, have arrived at Louisville from Europe.

J. W. Codman died at Chicago Friday. The verdict of the coroner's jury was that Mr. Codman killed himself while temporarily insane. Deceased was a relative of President Cleveland's wife.

The Kaffir securities have steadied again and financial seers have again commenced conjecturing upon the length of time which will elapse before the speculation therein will wind up with a big crash.

Saturday, Nov. 8.

Mrs. Maybrick has been transferred from Woking prison to Aylesbury jail.

Rear Admiral Robert W. Schufeldt, retired, died at his home in Washington.

Dr. Donaldson Smith, the African explorer, has cabled to his friends that he is safe.

Teemer, the St. Louis oarsman won the half-mile dash at the Austin regatta.

Ambassadors of the powers warned the sultan that unless disturbances are immediately stopped the powers will take Turkish affairs into their own hands.

A special dividend of 5 per cent in addition to the regularly quarterly dividend has been declared by the liquidating trustees of the Standard Oil company.

John R. Gentry was ignominously beaten by Joe Patchen at Richmond, Va. Patchen won the first two heats easily in 3:15½ and 2:15. Gentry was distanced in the second heat and withdrawn.

Monday, Nov. 11.

Butts street car company is doubling its tracks.

The new Pabst theater at Milwaukee was formally opened Saturday night. It is perfect in every particular.

The president has appointed Arthur K. Delaney of Alaska, United States district judge for Alaska.

Two Chinese lepers have arrived in New York and the health authorities are on a wild hunt for them.

The British steamer Mineral from Zoaritas, coal laden for San Francisco, has been burned and is a total loss.

At the annual meeting of the Texas Wool Growers' association strong resolutions declaring for a protective tariff on wool were adopted unanimously.

Tuesday, Nov. 12.

A severe earthquake shock has been experienced at Katuna, Greece.

Chicago electric railways are preparing to run funeral trains to the cemeteries.

Fire damp caused an explosion at the Winning colliery at Blackwell, Eng. Seven persons were killed.

J. S. Williams was convicted at Carrollton, Mo., of trying to bribe a talesman in the first Taylor murder trial.

The state department has about ready to issue a volume on highways of commerce compiled from consul's reports.

Will Streigle, a young lawyer of Springfield, Mo., and his wife were arrested on charges of robbery and arson.

Superintendent Frank Levis of the Illinois Glass works at Alton was arrested for alleged violation of the child labor law.

Eastbound shipments from Chicago last week were 80,808 tons, against 83,081 for the preceding week, and 44,965 for the corresponding week of last year.

10 CENT CUT
A.T. Co's BATTLE AX
A.T. Co's Battle AX

EVERYBODY IS ON TO IT
BATTLE AX PLUG
THE LARGEST PIECE OF GOOD TOBACCO EVER SOLD FOR THE MONEY

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Aug. Miller & Co., TANNERS.
FUR DRESSING AND DYEING A SPECIALTY.
We dress all kinds of Hides for coats, robes, harness and shoes.
We pay good price for black steer, cow and calf hides suitable for coats and robes.
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FIRST-CLASS WORK GUARANTEED.
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BEFORE PURCHASING GIVE US A CALL.

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Abstracters of Title, Loans, Real Estate and Insurance.
N. B. FARM LOANS a specialty. Terms three to five years. Lowest rate of interest, payable annually at our office.
CHOICE FARM LANDS for sale cheap, on terms to suit purchaser.
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Bulbs and Plants Given Away!

To introduce my Choice Flowering Bulbs into thousands of new homes this Spring, I will send by mail, post-paid, 4 Fairview Fancy Mixed Gladiolus Bulbs, all elegant colors, 4 Tuberose Bulbs, pure white sweet scented, making 8 flowering size bulbs for 20 cents to pay postage and packing, or for 10 cents extra, making 30 cents in all, I will add free 5 Pansy plants of my best mixture of over 30 colors, and there is nothing better ever offered. This makes a flower bed of itself for only 30 cents. Bargain Catalogue of Seeds, Bulbs, and Plants, with a Floral Calendar in 8 colors free with each order. Send at once before all are taken. Address,

F. B. MILLS, Seedsman, Rose Hill, N. Y.

Bright's Disease
Is the most dangerous of all kidney diseases. Pains in the back, irregularities in the urine, swelling of the limbs or abdomen are the first symptoms.
DR. J. H. McLEAN'S LIVER AND KIDNEY BALM
Has proved, in thousands of cases and for many years, to be the peerless remedy for this dreaded disease. It relieves promptly and works a permanent cure.
For sale everywhere. Price, $1.00 per bottle.
THE DR. J. H. McLEAN MEDICINE CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.

Polk County Journal.

BY H. E. COOKE.

Devoted to the Welfare of Polk County

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

One Dollar and Fifty Cents, if paid in advance to any address inside of Polk County. If outside of Polk County 15 cents must be added for postage. If not paid in advance $2 per annum to any address.

To Our Subscribers:

In common with all newspapers the JOURNAL has upon its subscription list the names of some who for various reasons have been unable to respond to our annual statements, and these we have cheerfully managed to carry along with the hope that this fall would enable them to respond as cheerfully to the subscription statement, and with an unusually bountiful crop this year we trust that there are none on our list who will be unable to respond. The extraordinary expenses to which we have been subjected within the year that is so nearly past, and with which our readers are already familiar renders it necessary for us to get all those arrear subscriptions settled up. We only ask our friends to do by us as they would be done by and this can in nowise be considered unreasonable. Let us hear from you friends, at your earliest convenience. [26tf

IT will be McKinley or Reed probably. Anyhow it will be a Republican who is the next president of these United States.

EX-SENATOR Thurman "the old Roman" of the Democratic party seems liable to recover from the effects of the accident that befell him last week and to live for a number of years yet.

THE Populists seem to be as easily suited as the prohibitionists always have been. They now say that they did not expect to make very great gains this year, anyway. When do they expect to commence?

ONE would think by looking over the last issue of the Grand Forks News that Bierly had met with another political flop—and this time into the Republican camp. That issue was doing a lot of good solid crowing over the great Republican victories. What is Byerly, anyhow?

THE Democrats are now trying to find out what hit 'em last week, and endeavoring to explain how it happened, anyhow. Some of 'em seem to have an idea that they are right in it all the same—and they are—in the same sense as the dead men who were buried last week.

IT is said that President Cleveland wears a very bland expression as he contemplates the fact that there is one Gorman-dizer less—in Maryland. The relations between Cleveland and Gorman were very much strained, to say the least, and now the president is not losing much flesh over Gorman's defeat.

THE Times tries to extract consolation from the recent political landslide from the fact that an Iowa relative of our genial chief of police, Frank Creamer, was elected representative on the Democratic ticket. The Times is welcome to all the consolation it can extract from the situation.

THERE seems to be an omission somehow in Gov. Clough's Thanksgiving proclamation. He don't remind the people how thankful they ought to be that the late Republican victory insures the country against further Democratic misrule—and 'pears like he "orto" mentioned that great cause for being thankful!"

SECRETARY Carlisle has discovered that the Wilson-Gorman tariff bill is totally inadequate to supply the needs of the government for revenue and will ask congress to devise ways and means to supply the deficit. There is nothing like the cold solid facts to beat a little common sense into the heads of these tariff tinkerers.

DEMOCRATIC papers are trying to create a boom for Ben Harrison by stating that he is working hard for the nomination and by showing that he will go into the national convention with Vermont and Indiana solidly behind him and many other nations contributing from one to several delegates to make a "jack pot" for Benj. to open. Well, what if Mr. Harrison does desire to be president again? It certainly is a laudable desire.

THE Democrats would awfully like to see Ben Harrison made the Republican nominee for president—thinking that he would be a "soft mark" to beat. Benjamin Harrison is not likely to be the nominee, but if he should be, the Democrats will find out that he will not be so easily beaten as they think. The next president of these United States will be a Republican and don't let that fact escape your memory for a moment!

THE strike on the Great Northern road does not seem to have materialized to a very great extent. Beyond a few days delay in the running of freight trains no trouble was experienced and the company at once put new men on in place of all who had quit work and the only serious result is that some men having families dependent upon them are out of work and a long, cold winter coming on, with the sure prospect of suffering for the innocent ones, as these men will find it difficult to obtain employment with any company right away. A strike, as a rule, is a dangerous experiment and should never be indulged only as a last resort, as not only the interests of the men and company are involved but also the interests of every individual through which this road passes and unless the employes are very clearly in the right the general public will not tolerate the inconvenience caused by a strike and to be wholly successful a strike must have public opinion strongly arrayed on its side.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure in the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address,

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

☞Sold by Druggists, 75c.

St. Peter Tribune: A man and his wife are both liable for the payment of a newspaper which is taken and read in the family. Last week in the district court at Rock Rapids, Iowa, Judge Oliver gave a judgment to the Germania Publishing company against Mr. and Mrs. Dirk Bayling for a subscription bill of $20 on the ground that a newspaper is a household necessity.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C. Nov. 8, 1895.

That the country is impatient for the return to power of the Republican party was shown as plainly by this week's elections as by the congressional elections of last November, although this year's elections were only in a few of the states. It is not surprising that prominent Democrats should privately admit their belief that the election of a Republican president next year is a foregone conclusion. For them to do otherwise would be to indicate their lack of necessary ability to read the signs of the times, which are so plainly put forth by the intelligent voters of the country, who have rallied from the hoodoo under which they elected Mr. Cleveland president, and gave the Democrats a majority in both branches of congress.

The Republican party has won many greater victories than that of the present week, but few of more significance, and this, too, in an off-year, when it is more or less difficult to arouse the interest of voters. It would have been a satisfactory victory to have piled up the great majorities the party received in such states as New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio and Iowa, but when to those are added the outright capture of three such Democratic strongholds as Maryland, Kentucky and New Jersey it became a great triumph, worthy of the jubilation the Republicans are expressing over it. It is now absolutely certain that the Republicans will after March 4, 1897, have a majority in the senate which, with the Republican president and the Republican house to be elected next November, will put the party in control of all branches of the national government and enable it to undo the mischief done by the Democrats, and to start the country upon another long era of prosperity.

Among the notable personal changes which will result from this week's elections are the following: Ohio will again have two U. S. senators, ex-Gov. Foraker succeeding Mr. Brice, of New York, who has for six years misrepresented Ohio in that body: Senator Hill will be succeeded by a Republican senator from New York and will probably retire permanently from national politics, unless he moves to New York City and gets Tammany to elect him to the House from one of the city districts—whatever he does he is not likely to be again heard of as an aspirant for the Democratic presidential nomination; Maryland will have a Republican senator in place of Gorman's dummy—Gibson—who is only known as a "masher," a concoctor of good terrapin stew, and the unquestioning servant of Arthur P. Gorman, and Blackburn, of Kentucky, will be succeeded by a Republican. The country loses nothing by these retirements, while it is likely to be largely benefitted by the advent of the Republicans who will succeed them.

No off-year elections in the recollection of the present generation played such havoc with the candidates for the presidential nomination of any political party as did the one which the which the whole country is now talking. Campbell, of Ohio, Carlisle, of Kentucky, Hill, of New York, and Gorman, of Maryland, were all candidates for the Democratic nomination next year, but there will have to be decided changes from existing conditions if either of them are seriously mentioned in connection with the nomination, forlorn hope though it will be.

No candidate for the Republican presidential nomination had his chances injured by the elections, but the respective friends of Governors Morton and McKinley and Senator Allison declare that the splendid majorities in New York, Ohio and Iowa have added to their chances for obtaining the coveted honor.

The amusing attempts of some of the small fry Democrats to explain their defeat have begun—prominent Democrats are not doing any public talking. Lawrence Gardner, secretary of the Democratic National committee, says it was because people are tired of being dictated to by bosses, and that it does not indicate loss of hope by the Democrats for '96. He also says pathetically that Democratic campaign literature does not accomplish such results as it once did, which is virtually an acknowledgement that the voters doubted the truth of Democratic literature.

A gentleman who isn't a Democrat, but who is on friendly terms with Mr. Cleveland, ventured to ask that gentleman if he wasn't glad he issued his thanksgiving proclamation before election day. The gentleman says Mr. Cleveland smiled and if he didn't actually wink, there was a nervous twitching around the corners of his off eye, which indicated that he was half inclined to. In fact there are the best of reasons for believing that Mr. Cleveland regards the downfall of two such arch enemies as Gorman, of Maryland, and Hill, of New York, as full compensation for the fearful drubbing administered to the Democratic party and that he is more inclined to be pleased than displeased with the result of the elections.

All attempts to get an expression of opinion on the results of the elections from a member of Mr. Cleveland's cabinet have so far failed. Even Secretary Morton, who will usually talk about any subject under the sun, provided he knows that he is to be quoted by name in a newspaper, is silent. Come to think of it, they are not blamable for refusing to talk. There is nothing that any of them could say that would help matters, from a Democratic standpoint, anyhow.

THIEF RIVER FALLS ITEMS

(From the Press.)

Henry Cook and John Senholt brought in six fine deer the first of the week.

J. E. Morrisey and T. H. Bjola were up from Crookston on business the first of the week.

Henry Tiedt, who has been connected with the Polk County Bank for some time, has resigned his position and left for his his home in Argyle. His friends here regret, exceedingly, the change thus made.

The Farmers' Railroad mass meeting held in the city last Monday evening was well attended and great interest was manifest in the project. The meeting was addressed by D. W. Hines, the president and founder of the enterprise; R. McEldawney, of Duluth, Chairman Ira C. Richardson, F. H. Kratka and others and assurances were given that Thief River Falls would lend all required assistance to the road.

F. H. Kratka returned home Friday. He was accompanied by the other members of his company, Messrs. Geo. W. Mason, W. S. Jamieson and Jas. A. Kellogg, who came up to look after their belongings here. They brought with them Mr. Robert A. Lang, a practical dam builder and engineer, who proceeded to take levels and measurements preliminary to drafting plans and specifications for the company's new dam. He will return in a few days and begin construction and push the work along as far as the weather will permit.

The funeral services over the remains of little Carl Kretzschmar were held at the home of the deceased's parents, on Friday afternoon last and were attended by a large concourse of neighbors and friends. The funeral rites were read by Rev. Kuhring, German Lutheran pastor of Black River, assisted by Rev. Aastad, of this city, and were given in both German and English, as were also the hymns sung. Four little boys acted as pall bearers. The interment was made in Greenwood cemetery. Mr. and Mrs. Kretzschmar have the tender sympathy of the community in their very sad bereavement.

For a second time within a week the home of Swen Johnson was invaded by the messenger of death and on last Friday another son grown to manhood was called away. John was about 26 years of age and had been ill with typhoid fever for nearly five weeks. The funeral was held on Saturday, Rev. Aastad officiating, and the remains were interred in the St. Hilaire cemetery.

Euclid Items.

Mrs. E. Taylor is suffering from an attack of catarrh of the stomach. Her many friends hope that she may be about again in a short time.

Those who still have grain in the shock are beginning to feel rather blue.

The scarcity of oysters at the supper given by the Ladies' Aid last Thursday evening was by far greater than is usually the case at oyster suppers. They were depending upon Crookston parties to furnish the oysters but none could be obtained in that city.

J. O. McWaters died at his home southwest of town last Friday. He had been suffering with consumption for some years, but his death was not expected. The remains were taken to Zambrota for interment.

C. H. Mix was up from Crookston the fore part of the week.

F. Haseltius was up from Crookston, Monday.

H. C. Misner departed for St. Paul Thursday evening. He will return Saturday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Pitkin spent Monday night in Crookston.

East Grand Forks Items.

(From the Advocate.)

Mayor Rhinehart attended the meeting of the county commissioners early in the week at Crookston.

It is rumored that the Windsor house is to change hands this fall but nothing definite is known yet.

Mr. R. B. Smart made a business trip to Fisher, Friday evening. We don't say what his "business" was He formerly resided there.

The heavy rain Tuesday morning reduced the visible supply of wheat coming to town several thousand bushels. A rush is expected again as soon as the roads improve.

A grand reception to Rev. and Mrs. Hunter was held on Thursday evening at the residence of Mr. Phizacklen, when they were presented with a grand lamp and stand by their numerous friends and well-wishers in the city.

When Grover Cleveland was first elected president he was estimated to be worth about $100,000. He is now said to be worth $6,000,000. It seems that he has prospered more under his own administration than the country has.

M. Wilkins, who has been operator for several months past at the N. P. depot in this city, left last week for Twin Valley, where he has been appointed station agent. We congratulate him on his promotion.

The cheapness of the suggestion of an exchange for the care of farm machinery in the absence of a shed, would alone recommend a trial. It says: Go to the store and procure sufficient heavy muslin to cover your machine, soak it thoroughly in boiled oil and tie or nail tightly over machinery. This cover forms a good protection from the sun and is thoroughly waterproof and will save many a penny in the way of repairs. A machine protected in this way will give from two to three more years service than those exposed to sun and rain.

The Future of Japan.

Both the Japanese and the Russians appear to have taken it for granted that the recent war only cleared the stage for the real antagonists to take the field. Russia is said to be straining every nerve to reinforce her army in Vladivostock; artillery and munitions of war are being hurried eastward; and, when the time comes for trying conclusions with the Japanese the Russians hope to have an army of 90,000 men on the spot. The Japanese, on the other hand, are intensely indignant at the intervention of Russia, whom they recognize as the principal in this matter. They are preparing to spend the indemnity they have extorted from China in strengthening their fleet. The electorate will, it is said, enthusiastically support the proposal for increasing the standing army, and, in short, for going into training for the impending conflict. They have as yet shown no indication of any disposition to evacuate the Liaotung peninsula, and Russia and France are said to be taking steps for the purpose of expediting their movements. The action of Germany is not yet certain. Affairs in Corea are the reverse of reassuring. The Coreans are likely to give the Japanese much more trouble than did the Chinese, and every day it seems more certain that here also we are but at the beginning of a new epoch; nor can anyone foresee what the end will be. There was a troublesome little revolution on foot in Corea as this number of the Review went to press, and it promises to involve Japan very unpleasantly and inopportunely.—From "The Progress of the World," in the November Review of Reviews.

Fertile Items.

[From the Journal]

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Ostby Monday, a boy.

F. Sankey was at the county seat Monday on business.

Peter Reune was down from Crookston the first of the week.

Mrs. J. Walseth, of Lambert, is here on a visit to her husband and daughter.

If the weather is favorable the sidewalk to the school house will be completed this week.

Chris Folstad, of Tildea, and Miss Anna Wick, of Maple Bay, were united in marriage at the home of the bride last Wednesday, Rev. Sorenson officiating.

K. S. Greene, a Liberty farmer, had a leg broken last Thursday while coming to town with a load of wheat. He accidently slipped off the load and the wheel run over his leg. He climbed on the load unaided and drove on to town and had the doctors set the injured member and drove home alone.

Mrs. A. A. Kilen passed away from this earth last Friday morning after an illness extending over several years from that awful disease consumption. Deceased was about 40 years old and leaves a husband and one child to mourn her loss. The funeral services were held Monday at the Lutheran church, Rev. Gjerve officiating, and the remains were laid to rest in Pleasant Hill cemetery.

Andrew Appisuap, a farmer living two miles northwest of Dugdale, lost his barn and granary and 40 tons of hay last Saturday by fire. The granary contained 1200 bushels of wheat and several hundred bushel of oats and they are nearly a total loss as they were badly damaged by the fire. The fire was set to the hay by his daughter and soon spread to the barn and granary and they were quickly consumed.

Contractor Huglund is putting in the fronts in the new Duckstad and Gustafson block this week.

The boys were out in full force Halloween night. Gates and signs were changed and the usual pranks cut up.

A number from here attended a dance at Tildea Saturday night. Olson & Erickson's orchestra furnished the music.

John Jamae, an old resident of the town of Garfield, died Monday. Deceased was about 50 years old and leaves a family in good circumstances.

John Holten moved his stock of merchandise into the Kronschnabel building on Lincoln avenue the first of the week. He now has one of the best arranged stores in town.

Gus. Christianson is the happiest man we know of nowdays. His wife presented him with a fine new boy Tuesday. The record now stands four girls and one boy.

FOSSTON ITEMS.

(From the Thirteen Towns.)

E. D. Childs was up from Crookston yesterday.

Work on the St. Anthony & Dakota elevator annex is under way.

Geo. LaBrie was making proof on his Beltrami county home before Judge Christianson at Crookston, yesterday.

Superintendent McCrillis came up from Crookston on Wednesday evening and has been visiting schools in this vicinity since then.

W. A. Hayden, of Detroit, a member of the Chippewa Indian commission, was in town a few days this week on his way to Red Lake agency.

"Judge" Bennett has been carrying colored spectacles on his usually open countenance part of this week, owing to inflammation of the eyes. The "other fellow" escaped unhurt

Attorney W. F. Street was at the county seat last Monday.

The Congregational church at McIntosh now wears a bell.

L. W. Larsen, Wm. Cameron, Geo. Lindley and M. Rivett returned from the hunt on Sunday evening with ten deer as the result of the chase.

J. H. Creighton, W. W. Hoch, A. C. Schmidt, J. S. Manton and Dr. A. Dunlop came up from Crookston on Monday and left for Bemidji on Tuesday, where they will proceed to exterminate the deer.

Buy your arctics at The Fair.

Grippy Colds.

Grippy colds are epidemic and are promptly "broken up" by "77," Dr. Humphrey's Specific for Colds and Grippe. For sale by all Druggists.

Repudiated the Relationship.

"Lemme out!" yelled the chimpanzee. "Lemme out. I want to get at 'im."

"Why, Jocko," said his mate, "what on earth is the matter?"

"See that dude going along the gravel walk?"

"Yes."

"Well, I'm after him. I heard him say he believed we were his ancestors."
—Washington Star.

Unmodified.

She—Would you say that Miss Corduroy had irregular features?

He—Hardly that. I think it were more correct to speak of them as distinctly plain.—Boston Transcript.

SWEET CAPORAL
TRADE MARK
MILD & EXTRA FINE
Kinney Bros
THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY SUCCESSOR. NEW YORK U.S.A.

ABSOLUTELY PURE
THE OLD RELIABLE
SWEET CAPORAL
CIGARETTE
Has stood the Test of Time
MORE SOLD THAN ALL OTHER BRANDS COMBINED

DON'T WAIT

For a Cold to Run into Bronchitis or Pneumonia.

Check it at Once

—WITH—

AYER'S

Cherry Pectoral.

"Early in the Winter, I took a severe cold which developed into an obstinate, hacking cough, very painful to endure and troubling me day and night, for nine weeks, in spite of numerous remedies. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral being recommended me, I began to take it, and inside of 24 hours, I was relieved of the tickling in my throat. Before I finished the bottle, my cough was nearly gone. I cannot speak too highly of its excellence."—Mrs. E. BOSCH, Eaton, Ohio.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

Received Highest Awards

AT THE WORLD'S FAIR

Manifold Disorders

Are occasioned by an impure and impoverished condition of the blood. Slight impurities, if not corrected, develop into serious maladies, such as

SCROFULA,
ECZEMA,
RHEUMATISM

and other troublesome diseases. To cure these is required a safe and reliable remedy free from any harmful ingredients, and purely vegetable. Such is S.S.S. It removes all impurities from the blood and thoroughly cleanses the system. Thousands of cases of the worst forms of blood diseases have been

Cured by S. S. S.

Send for our Treatise mailed free to any address

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

TOWN AND COUNTY.

Items of Local Interest--Personal Mention--Society Doings, Etc.

Grand Concert Nov. 22d.

Holiday novelties at The Fair.

Buy your arctics at The Fair.

M. M. Davis was in from Euclid on Saturday.

H. L. Gaylord was up from Fertile on Tuesday.

C. S. Attix was in from Mentor last Thursday.

Judge Ives went up to Warren on Monday to hold court.

Comrade Fontaine went out to his farm at Badger this week.

Ladies' fast black fleece lined hose only 25c a pair at The Fair.

A. D. Stephens took a business trip to St. Paul early this week.

$2.50 buys a $4.00 suit of men's fleece-lined underwear at The Fair.

Next Sunday will be "Elderly People's Day" at the Congregational church.

"Fall in," comrades, for a royal good Grand Army time on Wednesday next.

P. L. Renne entertained his mother who came up from Rindal for a visit last week.

Representative Hendricks was down from Kittson county one day last week.

Conductor Casper Sands was shaking hands with his Crookston friends on Saturday.

The Ada Post will come up in a body on Wednesday and bring along the cornet band.

John P. Lundin, of Stephen, was shaking hands with friends in the city on Monday.

Attend the Concert at the M. E. church, Friday evening, Nov. 22nd. Tickets on sale now.

A. A. Miller went up to Warren on Monday to attend the Marshall county district court.

F. J. Haseltine was in from Euclid on Friday, chatting with old-time friends and attending to business.

Mrs. Milligan, who has been very sick in Iowa is reported convalescent and is expected home shortly.

T. A. Harris has returned from Red Lake Falls where he has been moving houses for some time past.

W. B. Dawley was in the city last week and left on Thursday morning for a trip along the St. Vincent line.

Attorney Watte has left the office key with that new pleader and has gone to Warren courting this week.

Dr. Umland, of Fosston, passed through the city last week on his way home from a visit to the twin cities.

As we go to press wheat is quoted at 42 cents for No. 1 Hard, a gain of two cents recently—but not very encouraging.

Mrs. W. E. Thune returned last week from a visit with friends below and intends to remain in the city this winter.

Charlie Kops just dropped in from Grand Forks last week to see how they do business in the leading city of the Northwest.

Atty. A. C. Wilkinson went to Warren on Monday morning to look after some cases in the district court now in session there.

Allen McKinnon is the happy father of a fine little Scotchman, who first saw the light of day on Thursday of last week.

Harry Ives, the millionaire publisher of the St. Hilaire Spectator was an interested visitor on change on Thursday of last week.

W. D. Carlton came down from Angus on Friday to attend Post meeting and remained with his family in the city over Sunday.

T. G. Thompson, A. C. Cowing and E. Johnson went up into the Thief River country, last week, to see if they could find a deer or so.

Messrs. Morberg & Nelson have the contract for building the boarding house at the experiment station, and expect to complete it this fall or early winter.

County Atty. Gossman went over to East Grand Forks on Tuesday to look into a reported case of a breach of the laws "in such case made and provided."

The ladies of St. Mary's church are holding a successful fair and festival at McKinnon's hall, this week. Commencing on Tuesday night it closes tonight.

Ida Van Cortland is to be at the Grand opera house Friday and Saturday evenings of this week. This is said to be one of the finest companies on the road.

Ida Van Cortland will be at the Grand two nights this week. The opening piece on Friday night will be Ingomar. This is an excellent company and well worth a liberal patronage.

"One Price and That Right."

Fontaine
and
Anglim.

The Leading and and Largest Store in the Red River Valley.

Suppose
You
Do

Live 15—20 or even 50 miles away! You will save the cost of coming here on a bill of $15, —$20 or $50.

49c. a pair for double Cotton Blankets—grey—white or tan.

8c.—Cotton Batts—that knock out anything we ever saw before in that line, unrolls like a roller top top desk.

47c. for the best Ladies' 75c. Underwear you ever looked at.

20c. for a pair of Ladies' seamless foot woolen hose–fast black.

79c. for an Infant's Cloak made with big sleeves–satin lined and braid trimmed.

9c. for a box of Ice Wool. 8 balls.]

59c. for a pair of kid Gloves.

39c. for a five hook Corset in drabs—white or black.

21c. a yard for fourteen twill Cashmere—38 inches wide.

There's similar Bargains all over this store We've told you in this column a little of all of them--not much of any They're not tellable stories.

Out of town customers can shop by mail and be served as satisfactorily as at the counter in person.

Agents For Buttrick's Patterns.

Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Clothing,
Crockery,
Carpets,
Boots and Shoes.

SANTA CLAUS SOAP
SOAP
SOAP

Above All Others

There is no soap in the world that stands so high in the opinion of thoughtful women as

SANTA CLAUS SOAP

For washing clothes or doing housework, it can't be equalled. Try it. Sold everywhere. Made only by

The N. K. Fairbank Company, - Chicago.

Warm slippers at The Fair.

The work of laying brick for the McKinnon carriage works commenced last week and will be hurled forward as rapidly as possible. They hope to occupy the new shop with the beginning of the new year.

Isaac W. Webb was up from St. Paul this week. When he was a resident of Polk county at Beltramie, we used to expect him regularly at each term of court—and were never disappointed.

The tramp population is thinning out somewhat but a few uneasy spirits still linger about the city seeking whom they may devour. Like the poor, this specimen of the genus homo we have always with us.

Crookston Lodge No. 141 A. F. and A. M. had a bit of a banquet after an interesting meeting on Monday night. Over 100 sat down to the well-filled tables. Brothers Wheeler and Dawley are bragging about that coffee—they built it themselves.

Hubert Plowman starts this week for Marshalltown, Iowa, where he will superintend putting in a telephone system. Mr. Plowman has made many warm friends while here and it is hoped that he will return later on to make his home here.

E. J. Highworden was sentenced on Monday in Justice McLean's court to pay a fine of $50 or take 60 days in jail for obtaining money under false pretenses. He was compelled by circumstances over which he has no control to take the latter horn of the dilemma.

If the foraging committee should happen to miss you and you have a stray chicken or turkey or anything that would lend attractiveness to the commissary department next Wednesday don't be bashful about offering it. Call on John McLean or Louis Fontaine who will relieve you of any such burden on your mind.

The city council met on Tuesday evening. The most important business transacted was in the question of grading Houston avenue. A large number of residents appeared and made so vigorous protest against the proposed "improvement (?)" that the whole matter was referred back to the aldermen from the fourth ward and it is probable that the project will be abandoned. President Kirsch stated that he would select delegates to the immigration convention in St. Paul next week and announce the names as soon as he had decided. The mayor and E. D. Childs will be two of them.

Geo. W. Mason, who has been at Thief River Falls in the interests of a lumber company was in the city last week and said that the work of erecting a sawmill having a capacity for sawing 100,000 feet per day would commence at once and the mill made ready to commence sawing at the opening of the next season's work.

The policemen now appear in fine fur overcoats that were bought by the city of Fontaine & Anglim in competition with other dealers in this city. Each dealer furnished a sample of his goods and the party who made the selection did not know where any sample was from until after the decision was made.

Tom Wallace had a raffle one night last week and Dan McKinnon won the horse and now Dan don't know whether to start a livery stable or shoot the horse and sell the pelt to get back his investment. Its a horse on Dan, all right, as he can't eat him and has no other use for a horse in a restaurant.

A Grand Concert will be given by home talent at the M. E. church, Friday evening, Nov. 22nd. This will be the musical event of the season and you cannot afford to miss it. Already the advance sale of tickets guarantees a full house. Tickets twenty five cents at Tom Morris'. Children ten cents.

W. J. Murphy, managing editor of the Minneapolis Tribune made this office a fraternal call one day last week while up on business connected with the electric light plant. The company expects to get the new system in perfect working order very soon now. The tests so far made are perfectly satisfactory both to the company and its patrons.

It is hoped that every old soldier in the county, whether a Grand Army man or not, will attend the dedication of the new hall on Wednesday and meet the department officers. We especially would like to see all who are not members of the G. A. R. and take their applications for membership. Let every old soldier come and have one good time in reviewing old-time memories.

Benj. A. Strawbridge returned on Monday morning from a trip to Baltimore to see his parents and reports having had a royal good time. Seys the recent campaign in Maryland was red hot and he thinks that if he had not been there Gorman might have pulled through all right—but he dassent "pull" while he saw that Ben was on deck. Ben looks as rosy and fresh as a Maryland peach, which indicates that his trip did do him much good.

Lawyer Watts introduces a new candidate for the bar into this world of law-suits and happiness. The young counsellor-at-law will be ready to vote the Republican ticket in just 21 years from last Thursday morning. It is said that the first words he said when he saw Watts' face for the first time were: "How did the wheat crop pan out this year, pa?" The youngster gives evidence of becoming a good farmer in that he is already an expert at milking.

Since our write-up of the excercises for next Wednesday which appears on the front page, the program of exercises for the evening has been partially arranged and handed to us for publication. It is as follows:

PROGRAM FOR EVENING EXERCISES.

Song, ...AMERICA.......Everybody.

Prayer .... By———

Address of Welcome,......By the Post Commander.

Music, Quartette,............By Mrs. T. E. Adams, Mrs. Van Arnam, Mrs. Slocum and Mrs. Bliss.

Recitation.......“GRAND ARMY BOYS,” By Ruth Spendley.

Flag Presentation,............By Mrs. Phœbe J. Streeter, President of the W. R. C.

Solo,..........................By Miss Gertrude Gleason.

Recitation, “PLEDGE TO THE DEAD,” By Miss Margaret Arnold.

Music, Quartette ....By Mrs. T. E. Adams, Mrs. Van Arnam, Mrs. Mrs. Slocum and Mrs. Bliss.

Speech, ...By Past Department Commander S. R. Van Saut.

Speech,...........................By Department Commander, Judge Eli Torrance.

Speech,.......................... By Ass't Adj't Gen. J. K. Mertz.

Supper from 6 till 11 p. m.

If the weather permits there will be a parade at two o'clock in the afternoon.

THEY KNEW ALL THE SECRETS.

Officials of the Great Northern Were Posted on A. R. U. Movements.

ST. PAUL, Nov. 9.—There appears no longer to be any doubt that the strike on the Great Northern is a thing, not that is over, but that will not materialize. There is no evidence wanting to show the truth of this statement, and the most natural explanation is that even if the members of the A. R. U. have at any time thought it possible to secure a vote to strike from a majority of their lodges, the prompt decisive action of the Great Northern management forestalled such a possibility by making the first move. In the general offices of the Great Northern road advices have been received for some time back of the every action taken by every lodge along the entire system.

Warren's Significant Reply.

"It is the other man who is having the trouble now," replied General Manager Warren of the Great Northern road, when asked if his strike troubles were over.

The reply is significant, in view of all the circumstances. Several hundred men have been brought to this city within the past few days and squads are arriving on almost every incoming train from the East. They are being sent out along the line of the road and are being given the places of the old employes. They come from various places, and have responded to advertisements in the papers of New York, Chicago and elsewhere for experienced trainmen to work on the Great Northern road.

Many of the Men Sent Out.

Over 100 men arrived in the city during the day, some of whom were sent out along the line in addition to over 100 the day before.

An employe of the road was asked where he supposed all the new men are to be placed?

"That is easy," said he.

"But there are several hundred of them, and they are still coming in large numbers. You don't expect there are places for all of them?"

Places Will Be Made for Them.

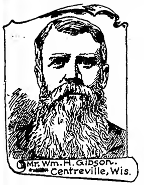
"Can't you see a barn door?" retorted the employe, with some impatience. "Room will be made for them. I have no doubt that there will be wholesale discharges of A. R. U. men, whether they have shown their hand or not. A man belonging to the union is not safe in his position, whether he refused to work or not. I think the Great Northern has determined to end the union on its line. It may be possible that the road incited the present trouble for the very purpose of having an excuse to rid it of the A. R. U. plague.

None Will be Taken Back.

A prominent official of the road said: "That telegram that was sent out from Devils Lake to the effect that word had been sent to the men to return to work, emanated from the men, and not from the officials of the road. You can state—and make it as strong as you like—that no striker will be taken back, now, next summer or at any time. No man that refused to work or failed to report for duty will ever work for this road again. The notice that was posted on the bulletin boards several days ago will be rigidly adhered to, it being to the effect that no striker or sympathizer can remain in the employ of the company."

Declared the Strike Off.

DEVILS LAKE, N. D., Nov. 12.—At a meeting during the afternoon the railroad employes and ex-employes passed a resolution declaring the strike off.



Mr. Wm. H. Gibson. Centreville, Wis.

Renewed in Strength

After the Grip—Liver Troubles, Acute Rheumatism

"For a long time I was suffering from the grip, which terminated with a severe attack of congestion of the liver. I also had rheumatism, being so lame as to be unable to do any hard work, and could only walk short distances. My attention was called to Hood's Sarsaparilla by the druggists and after taking some seven or eight bottles I

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

found myself quite renewed in strength, my rheumatism was gone entirely and I have never had serious trouble with my liver since. My physician also advised the continuance of Hood's Sarsaparilla." WILLIAM H. GIBSON, Centreville, Wis.

Hood's Pills easy to buy, easy to take, easy in effect. 25c.

His Way.

Personal abuse seems always to have been the accompaniment of public life, and those who are "old stagers," or who are endowed with invincible good humor, are able to receive it serenely.

O'Connell, the Irish patriot, was called the "Big Beggarman" when he was loving tribute from "the finest pisantry in the world," to bring about what he considered their lasting benefit. Yet with O'Connell abuse was a question of give and take. Prodigal of it himself, he could resent it. It was he who called the Duke of Wellington a "stunted corporal," and in the house of commons described Lord Alvanley as "a creature half idiot, half maniac" and "a bloated buffoon."

The person vexed by such billingsgate should possess the philosophy of Paul Louis Courier, who, when similarly assailed by a French professor, quietly remarked:

"I fancy he must be vexed. He calls me jacobin, rebel, plagiarist, thief, poisoner, forger, leper, madman, impostor, calumniator, libeler, a horrible, filthy grimacing rag picker. I gather what he wants to say. He means that he and I are not of the same opinion, and this is his only way of putting it."
—Youth's Companion.

STRAYED.

From my pasture at Stephen, on Oct. 28th, four bronchos, described as follows, to-wit: One bay mare, one gray mare, one gray gelding and one black gelding with white face, all three and four-year-olds and all branded with a spear-head on left hip. When last seen they were a few miles southeast of Argyle.

[30-32] GEO. H. ROBERTS.

Scenery at the Rangeley Lakes.

The wildest scenery of the Rangeley lakes is undoubtedly that seen at Lake Mooselookmeguntic. Particularly where the water has risen above the original shore, leaving the stumps of trees standing as mournful sentinels, it appears savage. It is, in fact, so, for with the exception of shore strips, the woods, which crowd to the very limit of the water, are primeval. They are far wilder than the forests of the Adirondacks, for there are very few places in the latter where there are not good trails for woodsmen and hunter, while around the Rangeleys, and especially Mooselookmeguntic, there are miles upon miles of woods which can be penetrated only by using the ax. Not even a woodman's trail crosses them, and their interior is as unknown to the guides as to the visitors. They have not changed in the slightest degree since the days when the Indians were in possession, and white men were unknown.

Many of the mountains to be seen from Mooselookmeguntic are also unexplored. The portions in which trails of any kind have been made are very insignificant as compared with the rest. On some days the highest peaks of the White mountains are visible from the Rangeleys, and these add to the grandeur of the scene. On cloudy days, when the wind is blowing, the waters of the lakes look very much like those of the sea, and a very pronounced surf, all flecked with foam, beats upon the shore. On such days even the venturesome do not go out in rowboats, and the somber coloring of woods and water makes the scene weird as well as savage.—New York Sun.

Rheumatism Runs Riot

When there is lactic acid in the blood. Liniments and lotions will be of no permanent benefit. A cure can be accomplished only by naturalizing this acid and for this purpose Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best medicine because Hood's Sarsaparilla is the only true blood purifier prominently in the public eye.

Hood's Pills act easily, yet promptly and effectively, on the liver and bowels. 25c.

REV. IRL R. HICKS' Weather Predictions IS NOT ALL WIND,

But a careful Study of the Solar System and its influence on our Orb.

I WILL GIVE AWAY FREE!!!

ONE YEAR'S SUBSCRIPTION to IRL R. HICKS' ALMANAC, to every Customer, purchasing any kind of my Goods to the amount of $10.00 from now to Jan. 1, 1896.

My usual Low Prices will prevail; not a Penny added to the Cost of Goods.

C. H. SAAKE,
The Leading Jewele.

GEO. Q. ERSKINE, PRESIDENT. WM. ANGLIM, VICE PRESIDENT. J. W. WHEELER, CASHIER.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
—OF—
CROOKSTON, MINN.

Capital $100,000.

General Banking Business Transacted.

Interest Paid on Time Deposits.

Town and School Orders Bought. Money to Loan on Farms.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

BROWN,

The Cigar Man,

Invites attention to a choice line of CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

Manufactory On Second St., Opposite Reckitt Block.

DON'T FAIL TO GET MY PRICES.

H. F. BROWN,
Crookston, Minn.

S. L. Collins,

Proprietor of Main Street

LIVERY AND FEED STABLES

Cor. Main and Fourth Sts., west side
CROOKSTON, - - MINNESOTA.

Horses bought and sold on commission. Everything neat and nobby. Feeding a specialty.

THE
BOSTON
ONE-PRICE
CLOTHING
HOUSE

Good Working Pants!

At LOW DOWN FIGURES and Every Thing Else In Proportion, to make room for Our Fall Stock.

TO CLOSE OUT OUR **Merchant Tailoring Business**

We will MAKE ALL SUITS formerly sold at $35 and $38 **For $25.**

☞ NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY.

Boston One-Price Clothing House
MOSSEFIN & LINDELL, Props.

Complexion Preserved
DR. HEBRA'S
VIOLA CREAM

Removes Freckles, Pimples, Liver-Moles, Blackheads, Sunburn and Tan, and restores the skin to its original freshness, producing a clear and healthy complexion. Superior to all face preparations and perfectly harmless. At all druggists, or mailed for 50cts. Send for circular.

VIOLA SKIN SOAP is simply incomparable as a skin purifying Soap, unequaled for the toilet, and without a rival for the nursery. Absolutely pure and delicately medicated. At druggists. Price 25 Cents.
The G. C. BITTNER CO., Toledo, O.

WANTED: Several trustworthy gentlemen or ladies to travel in Minnesota, for established, reliable house. Salary $780 and expenses. Steady position. Enclose reference and self-addressed envelope. The Dominion Company, third floor, Omaha Bldg, Chicago.

H BURKHARDT, Proprietor. R. C. BURKHARDT, Business Manager.

CLEVELAND HOUSE

CROOKSTON, MINN.

THIS HOTEL has been Enlarged and Thoroughly Overhauled. Only first-class Dollar a Day House in the city. Good Sample Room in connection.
No. 323 Main street, Crookston, Minn.

CITY BARBER SHOP.
On Main St. C. E. MISNER, Prop
Invites your patronage. Everything in the very latest style of the art.

RAZORS HONED.

If you desire your Razor Honed and cannot bring it, send it to me with 30 cents and your name and address and I will hone and return it.
Yours Respectfully,
C. E. MISNER.

L. O'BRIEN, MASON.
Plain and Ornamental PLASTERING.
ACME, ADAMANT AND BLACKBOARDS
ALL KINDS OF CEMENT WORK.
ALL WORK WARRANTED.
ESTIMATES FURNISHED ON APPLICATION. Address,
Crookston, Minn.

C. A. FISCHER,

PRACTICAL GUNSMITH.

Repairs Guns, Revolvers, Chock-boring Barrels, Restock Guns of all kinds; also Novelty Repairing. Work done on short notice and satisfaction guaranteed. Shop at Rasmussen & Motz' Hardware Store.

Any work sent in by express or otherwis will receive special attention.

BEFORE
AFTER

NEW LIFE

Dr. E. C. West's Nerve and Brain Treatment is sold under positive written guarantee, by authorized agents only, to cure Weak Memory; Loss of Brain and Nerve Power; Lost Manhood; Quickness; Night Losses; Evil Dreams; Lack of Confidence; Nervousness; Lassitude; all Drains; Loss of Power of the Generative Organs in either sex, caused by over-exertion; Youthful Errors, or Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium or Liquor, which soon lead to Misery, Consumption, Insanity and Death. By mail, $1 a box; 6 for $5; with written guarantee to cure or refund money. WEST'S COUGH SYRUP. A certain cure for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat. Pleasant to take. Small size discontinued; old, 50c. size, now 25c.; old $1 size, now 50c. GUARANTEES issued only by
Sold by F. L. Kermott, Crookston.

THE MILD POWER CURES
Dr. Humphreys' Specifics are scientifically and carefully prepared Remedies, used for nearly half a century by the people with entire success.

NO.	SPECIFIC FOR
1	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations.
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic...
3	Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults.....
5	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic.....
6	Cholera Morbus, Vomiting..........
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis.........
8	Neuralgia Toothache, Faceache.....
9	Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo..
10	Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Constipation
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods....
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods.......
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness......
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions.
15	Rheumatism, or Rheumatic Pains..
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague.....
17	Piles, Blind or Bleeding...............
18	Ophthalmy, Sore or Weak Eyes......
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head
20	Whooping Cough,....................
21	Asthma, Oppressed Breathing........
22	Ear Discharges, Impaired Hearing.
23	Scrofula, Enlarged Glands, Swelling
24	General Debility, Physical Weakness
25	Dropsy, and Scanty Secretions.......
26	Sea Sickness, Sickness from Riding
27	Kidney Diseases,....................
28	Nervous Debility..................
29	Sore Mouth, or Canker.............
30	Urinary Weakness,................
31	Painful Periods..................
32	Diseases of the Heart, Palpitation
33	Epilepsy, Spasms, St. Vitus' Dance..
34	Sore Throat, Quinsy, Diphtheria....
35	Chronic Congestions & Eruptions...

"77" for HAY FEVER

Sold by Druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price, 25c., or 5 for $1.00, (may be assorted), except Nos. 28, 32 and 33, put up in $1.00 size only.
DR. HUMPHREYS' MANUAL (Enlarged & Revised), MAILED FREE.
HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.

HUMPHREYS' WITCH HAZEL OIL
"THE PILE OINTMENT."
For Piles—External or Internal, Blind or Bleeding; Fistula in Ano; Itching or Bleeding of the Rectum. The relief is immediate—the cure certain.
PRICE, 50 CTS. TRIAL SIZE, 25 CTS.
Sold by Druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price.
HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York

When the Battalion Charges.

The battalion has been on its feet since daybreak. There was a scanty breakfast, and while the men ate it in the distance are sounds of the coming battle. The files on the march are closed up, every sense is alive, dust everywhere, then smoke, the galloping of horses, hoarse shouts, orders and counter orders. The battle grows apace, men here and there go down, but the eight companies are there; the captains march close by the men. Sometimes through the smoke they catch a glimpse of the colonel leading on in front. Each man knows his right hand man. No one looks behind him. Somewhere quite close is Tom or Dick or Harry, the good men they have chosen as the best, and as long as they go on the rest will follow.

So the din increases, the earth is reeling underfoot, shells burst beside them with a horrid shriek and fling out quick death. Can anything alive come out of this hideous turmoil? Still they press on. A captain picks up the rifle of a man who has fallen and speaks a cheery word—all can't be lost when an old friend can make a joke. Another instant, and a cool voice they've heard before rings out an order. It is easy to obey what they have learned to obey for years. A clash of bayonets as they fix them in smart time together, a pause, a gasp for breath. "Charge!" And the long, thin line cleaves through the smoke and din and is out upon the other side and in the sunshine once again, cheering its lungs away. The battle and dear life are won.—Blackwood's Magazine.

From Oral to Written Story.

Herbert Spencer in The Contemporary Review works up that long past period whence by transition there came biographers, historians, poets and novelists. The remote ancestors of Macaulay, Tennyson, Hawthorne, Prescott, the primitive orators, poets or musicians, sat around the campfire after the chase or the fight was over, and they chatted. There was not any introspection nor retrospection, as we use the latter term today. It was present human action which interested them. The hunter told of the herd fight he had had with toothed bear or the elephant; another, a warrior, told how he had brained his foe with his stone ax or mace, and unquestionably there were much bragging and boasting. This was the first state. Then came reference to the deeds of a man's father or his great-grandfather, and the group around the fire heard something like biography. Man naturally takes an easy subject to talk about, and the audience understands it. These are matters comprehensible by the lowest intelligence. It was the stories of adventures which excited and pleased listeners, just as we like Stevenson today. Unquestionably the old women spun their yarns. Then came in time the further development, and the priest poets had their say.

First Burning of Heresy In England.

It is quite certain that there were several cases of burning for heresy in England before 1401. This question is discussed in the preface of Arnold's edition of Wyclif's "Works," and (if I remember rightly, for I have no present means of reference) in the preface to my edition of the third text (C text) of "Piers the Plowman." William Sautre was the first person burned for heresy under the new act passed in the beginning of the reign of Henry IV. All that this act did was to facilitate the process.

Before it was passed the ecclesiastics who condemned the heretics were powerless to carry out the sentence themselves. They had to hand over the criminal to the secular arm. The new act did away with this necessity, and so rendered the criminal's fate the more swift and certain. And that was all the difference; hence the popular notion that no one was burned before 1401 is a mere delusion.—Notes and Queries.

Queen Victoria's Taste In Plays.

I suspect that the queen would be a much more frequent patron of the drama were it not that so few plays produced in recent years have been suitable for presentation at court. To obtain the entree, a play has to have as clean a record as a debutante, and it must be admitted that plays have very rarely come up to that description of late. Of plays with a purpose, the queen has a wholesome horror. Her majesty has almost as great an objection to make the acquaintance of women with a past on the stage as in real life. The kind of play most to her majesty's liking is a broad comedy, with a good dah of sentiment in it. All the Guelphs have a big vein of sentiment in their composition, and if anything Queen Victoria has more than her proper share.—London Figaro.

Schlegel's Conceit.

"Here is a pleasant trait of amour propre applied me by Schlegel. One day he read me a letter he had addressed to one of his friends Shortly afterward I happened to see that the friend had died. I spoke of it to Schlegel, who replied, 'Yes, he is dead; but, however, he had time to receive my letter before dying.' As if, comments Constant, the destination of the friend had been above all to read Schlegel's letter, and that, having read the letter, he might depart in peace."—Letters of Benjamin Constant.

An Interruption.

I had daily service also at St. George's, but when I began it at St. Philip's (where I now am), not a soul attended, and once my colleague was stopped by a stranger, who came in for private meditation, and said it interrupted him.—"Fifty Years," by Rev. H. Jones.

Followed Orders.

Caller—Is your mistress in?

Maid—Did you see her at the window as you came up the walk?

Caller—No.

Maid—Well, she said if you hadn't seen her to say that she was out.—Pick Me Up.

A Northwestern Blizzard

Is a dangerous place for a lone girl and it came near costing Marie St. Denis her life. If it had, that charming story

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Blizzards and Smugglers

A Frozen Ear

Is a serious matter where two young persons are concerned. It was serious in this case, and thereby hangs a tale. The tale is entitled

Sinners Twain

And it is a Serial of most absorbing interest from the pen of John Mackie. You may

READ IT IN THIS PAPER

The Singing Children of Horning.

A row of children suddenly filled the river front. They seemed to come forth, as if at a preconcerted signal, through the low doorways and over the narrow doorsteps of the Horning cottages. Without further delay they burst into a song. They were in excellent practice, for the words of the song were made quite clear:

Ho, John Barleycorn!
Ho, John Barleycorn!
All day long I raise my song
To old John Barleycorn!

When the song was done, some 24 childish eyes were fixed on the strangers in the boat.

"They always sings—Hornin's famed for that. Two hundred years, they say, the children o' Hornin have sung to the passin boats. But it's the yachts that they makes their money off of," was Mills' unblushing introduction of the waiting choir. Something of the youth and freshness of those clear, high voices that only a moment ago had mingled so deliciously with the pinks and the rose scents in the homely, old fashioned gardens had gone. The children, after pocketing their pennies, had turned unnaturally incurious backs on us and the river. They had learned already apparently to take a strictly professional view of the world as it passed.—"A Cruise on the Norfolk Broads," by Anna Bowman Dodd, in Century.

The Ingenious King.

Apropos of Queen Margherita's devotion to her husband, a little anecdote is told which I believe to be perfectly true. The locks of King Humbert, be it told, were formerly as black as a raven's wing, and the pride of his charming consort's heart. Almost suddenly these locks turned white, and the queen, like the fond wife she is, quite fretted over the fact. A certain little delicacy of feeling prevented her from referring to the matter with her husband. So, without saying a word, she purchased a bottle of black hair dye, and one morning placed it on the king's dressing table.

The day wore on and King Humbert appeared at luncheon as usual with his own white hair, greatly to the queen's secret disappointment. Now, the queen owned a pet in a little dog, white as snow, and the dog, as the afternoon wore on, failed to come, as usual, to his mistress' side. What was her surprise when the door opened and he bounded in with a coat as black as ink. The king followed, smiling broadly. "You see," he said, "the use to which I have put the hair dye!" From that day Queen Margherita resigned herself to the fact that her lord preferred to leave his locks to nature's own discretion.—Woman at Home.

A Use For the Shark.

Probably few people who have read the countless stories of the savage shark, the "bandit of the seas," as he is called, know that he is a very useful creature for man. The liver is found to contain an oil of a beautiful color, which never becomes turbid and possesses medicinal qualities of a very valuable character. The skin, after being dried, takes the polish and hardness of mother of pearl, and on being marbled bears a resemblance to fossil coral, so that it is employed by jewelers for the manufacture of fancy objects, by binders for making shagreen and by cabinet makers for polishing wood. The fins, independent of use by some as an article of food, are superior for conversion into fish glue, competing in this line with the well known sturgeon glue prepared in Russia, and are used for clarifying beer, wine and other liquors, also for the preparation of English taffetas and as reagents in chemistry, etc. The flesh, too, despite its oily taste, is in some places eaten as food, and, along with the bones, is converted into a fertilizer.—Revue Scientifique.

A Narrow Shave.

"I was making for a place where the parapet had been worn down by men running over it in order to avoid the exertion of mounting up even four feet, when a young soldier passed me on my left side, and doubtless not noticing I was wounded knocked my arm heavily, saying, 'Move on, sir, please.' As he passed over the parapet with his rifle at the trail, I caught it by the small of the butt to pull myself up. He turned round angrily, asking, 'What are you doing?' and while his face was bent on mine, a round shot, passing my ear, struck him full between the shoulders, and I stepped over his body, so exhausted as to be strangely indifferent to the preservation of my own life, saved by the soldier having jostled me out of my turn at the gap."—"The Crimea In 1854," by Sir E. Wood.

Human Sympathy.

"What has become of Miss Blank, who was always such a favorite in your set?"

"Her father failed some weeks ago, and all they had was sold by auction."

"Poor thing!"

"And now they have to live in a little rented house down town."

"What a change. How she must grieve!"

"Yes; she is so much changed that even her best friends would not recognize her. I met her on the street today and did not know her at all, poor thing!"—New York Journal.

Surely Not.

Customer—Can't you wait upon me? I've been here for nearly an hour. Two pounds of liver, please.

Butcher—Sorry, but there're three or four ahead of you. Surely you don't want your liver out of order?—San Francisco Chronicle.

The bishop of Carlisle boasts that he "can sew a button on better than any woman." The late bishop of Worcester learned to knit, so as to be able to take up his wife's dropped stitches when she grew old.

In France it is believed that when a white pigeon settles upon a chimney the incident betokens speedy death for some inmate of the house.

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8:50 a. m.	FLYER. No. 13, For Euclid, Angus, Warren, Argyle, Stephen, Kennedy, Hallock, Humbolt and St. Vincent.	8:55 a
6:25 p. m.	FLYER. No. 14, For Mentor, Erskine, McIntosh and Fosston.	6:25 p
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Suspicious Praise.

"A good wife is heaven's greatest gift to man and the rarest gem the earth holds," remarked Mr. Jarphly the other morning.

He continued:

"She is his joy, his inspiration and his very soul."

He seemed to be thoroughly in sympathy with his subject. He added:

"Through her he learns to reach the pure and the true, and her loving hands lead him softly over the rough places?"

That he had not yet exhausted himself was evident, for he began again:

"She is"—

"Jeremiah," said Mrs. Jarphly solemnly. "Jeremiah, what mischief have you been up to now?"—Philadelphia Item.

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HIS TROUBLES GROW.

Present Critical State of Affairs is Disturbing the Turkish Ruler.

Outbreak in Arabia Now Adds to the Seriousness of the Situation.

Ambassadors of the Powers Renew Demands Previously Made.

LONDON, Nov. 13.—A dispatch to The Standard from Constantinople says that the sultan is alarmed because of the present critical state of affairs. From Arabia, the most vulnerable point of the Turkish empire, news has arrived of a conflict between the Turkish troops and the Arabs near Sonha, in which 80 persons were killed. Despite the reports of trouble in the Arabian provinces, the last detachment of troops sent to Arabia was detained five days at Port Said for lack of money to pay canal dues.

A dispatch to The Times from Constantinople says that the reports have been received there of the new disturbances at Mush. The British embassy at Constantinople is in possession of these reports, but so far no details have been received.

The Government Responsible.

The Times publishes a letter from Constantinople explaining the situation throughout the Turkish empire. The writer says that, owing to the rigid censorship exercised by Turkish officials, the lower class among the Turks are quite ignorant. They believe that the sultan inaugurated the policy of oppression, but to some extent it is stated that the Armenians believe the contrary. The government officials, according to this letter, are directly responsible for disseminating the idea that it is the duty of the people to kill and plunder the Armenians. There is no reasonable hope that any improvement will take place through a change of public opinion. Turks and Christians alike seem doomed to endure such scenes of unspeakable suffering as marked the Roman empire.

Powers Renew Their Demand.

As a result of the exchange of numerous telegrams between the representatives of the powers and their respective governments, an important meeting of the ambassadors was held here and the situation was thoroughly discussed. It was decided to send fresh representations to the Turkish minister for foreign affairs, renewing in much stronger language the demand of Nov. 5, and insisting on being informed without further delay as to what measures the porte contemplated taking in order to restore order in Armenia.

English Mission Near Jerusalem Attacked.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 13.—The English mission near Jerusalem has been attacked by a riotous mob. The missionaries escaped, but some of the servants of the mission were killed.

UNWORTHY A SPORTSMAN.

Dunraven's Latest Utterances Condemned by English Newspapers.

LONDON, Nov. 13.—The St. James Gazette says it is not surprising that Lord Dunraven's pamphlet has raised a storm of indignation in America, adding: "His charge of foul play is entirely gratuitous. It is totally unworthy of any good sportsman to make such a charge now, when no inquiry is possible, and it is exceedingly discreditable.

"The officials of the New York Yacht club have behaved throughout like gentlemen and sportsmen. If the accusations are untrue, and we decline to credit them without further proof, this manner of making them will not only stop all cup contests, but will make it very difficult for any yachtsman with a particle of self respect to race against accuser in the future."

May Expel Lord Dunraven.

NEW YORK, Nov. 13.—There is much talk among members of the New York Yacht club of expelling Lord Dunraven from the club, of which he is an honorary member, for his course in imputing knowledge of fraud to Messrs. Iselin and Smith in the matter of the official measurement of the yacht Defender prior to the recent races for the America's cup.

THE VENEZUELA BOUNDARY.

Minister Andrade Will Publish Exhaustive Information.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—Minister Andrade is about to publish a 900-page pamphlet giving exhaustive information on the British-Venezuelan boundary question, in which the United States has taken a hand. The pamphlet is intended for use in the United States and will make its appearance about the end of the present month, a day or two before congress meets. The book is now in press at Atlanta, Ga., where the contract for printing was awarded. It will contain the complete official correspondence on the subject, with all the historical maps, and complete data from the inception of the controversy.

Called For Fresh Re-enforcements.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 13.—The Vladivostock correspondent of the Novoe Vremya telegraphs that the Japanese on the island of Formosa have established their headquarters at Tai Wan, and have called for fresh re-enforcements. From the fact that the natives are continuing their resistance to the occupation of that island by the troops of Japan.

Severe Storm in Great Britain.

LONDON, Nov. 13.—A severe storm is raging over Scotland, the northern part of England and Ireland. Telegraphic communication and railroad traffic are seriously interfered with.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

State.

Governor .... David M. Clough
Lieutenant Governor .... Frank A. Da
Secretary of State .... F. P. Brown
Attorney General .... H. W. Childs

Congressional.

Member of Congress, 7th dist. .. Frank M. Eddy

Legislative.

Senator 51st Sen. dist .... P. M. Ringdal
Representatives 51st Sen. dist ... John D. Knuteson, S. J. Lee and N. L. Nelson.

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Chief Justice .... Charles M Start
Associate Justices Supreme Court .... Thomas Canty, Daniel Buck, Wm. Mitchell and Loren W. Collins.
Judge 14th Jud. Dist .... Frank Ives
Clerk of Court .... John Vig

County.

Auditor .... John Gleason
Treasurer .... J. T. Beaudry
Register of Deeds .... A. N. Wickstrom
Attorney .... L. E. Gossman
Sheriff .... Andrew Steenerson
Judge of Probate .... C. M. Benson
Supt. of Schools .... O. McCrillis
Surveyor .... O. L. Hamery
Coroner .... John S. Dwyer

County Commissioners.

First District .... John E. Oppegaard
Second District .... Anton Lindem
Third District .... M. E. Kirsch
urth District .... Henry Norland
ifth District .... A. C. Rhinehart

THE CITY.

Mayor .... John McKinnon
Clerk .... W. A. Lanctot
Office in McKinnon Block.
Treasurer .... Ole O. Christianson
Office in Anderson block.
Comptroller .... August Georg
Assessor .... C. H. Mix
City Attorney .... Martin O'Brien
City Engineer .... George Ralph
City Justices—John McLean, Geo. H. Holt McKinnon Block.
Constables .... A. A. Glenn, Wm. Bloom
Chief of Police .... Frank Creamer

ALDERMEN.

At Large .... C. E. Sawyer
First Ward .... A. G. Anderson, Geo. O. Buhn
Second " .... J. E. Morrissey, R. C. Davis
Third " .... Wm. Watts, M. E. Kirsch
Fourth " .... N. S. Gervais, C. W. Motz
Fifth " .... A. McGregore, E. D. Childs

TOWN CLERKS.

The following is a list of the Town clerks for the several towns in Polk county:

Andover,	E. M. Bivins,	Crookston
Angus,	J. M. Pelmer	Angus
Black River	P A Eckstrom	Wylie
Bray	C C Ecklund	Wylie
Badger,	P N Savalrud	Erskine
Brandsvold	Ole Nelson	Fosston
Belgium	Henry Biever,	Euclid
Brislet	A P Frank	Warren
Bygland		....
Crookston	L. C. Couvrette	Crookston
Crookston, city	W A Lanctot	Crookston
Columbia	John O Johnson	Fosston
Chester	E L Wichterman	Lindsay
Emardville	Charlie Asp	Brooks
Euclid	H C Misner	Euclid
Eden	Nerl A Skeie	Olga
Esther	Carl M Lindgren	E G Forks
Fairfax	Wm Himmelsbach	Crookston
Farley	W A Lambert	Warren
Fanny	J O McWaters	Euclid
Fisher	Peter L Tofte	Fisher
Fisher, vil	....	....
Fertile, vil.	L E George	Fertile
Gd. Forks	Robert Anderson	E G Forks
Gd. Forks, city		
Garfield	Iver J Ingebretson,	Fertile
Garden	John Hanson	Ringdal
Gentilly	H T Gondron	Gentilly
Gervais	Alex Patnode	R L Falls
Grand Park	E E Ahbot	Mentor
Godfrey	D T Mitchell	Maple Bay
Hammond	Ernest Ranna	Crookston
Higdem	Ole Hendrickson	Northland
Hill River	Fred S Syoverson	Lindsay
Hubbard	Andrew Moreson	Neilsville
Keystone	D M Geddes	Bockersville
Huntsville	G H Frosts	G Forks
Kertsonville	Fred Benoit	Gentilly
King	....	....
Knute	Lars E Nelson	Erskine
Lake Pleasant,	John Perrault	R L Falls
Lambert	Samuel Gibean	Lambert
Liberty	Nelson Clementson	Fertile
Lessor	Chas Matteson	Ovetia
Lowell	Ole Christianson	Crookston
Louisville	A D Berry	Huot
Nesbit	James Gilmore	Mallory
North	Henry Bye	T R Falls
Norden	H D Baardson	T R Falls
Northland	M S Merager	E G Forks
Numedal	Hesmer E Albue	Twedt
Onstad	W A Marin	Melvin
Parnell	S W Bleau	Huot
Poplar River	J B Hebert	Brooks
Polk Centre	Chas. Peterson	Wylie
Queen	Hans S Haukom	Fosston
R L F, village	Simon Paul	R L Falls
Red Lake Falls	Ildaig Baril	R L Falls
Reis	D C Hallock	Edna
River Falls	K O Gigstad	St. Hilaire
Rocksburg	P Engelstad	T R Falls
Roome	Andrew Elby	Fisher
Roseaud	John E Juverud	Fosston
Russia	....	....
	Oscar Wiek	GE
Sanders	Nils K Anderson	St. Hilaire
Sandsville	Henry Nelson	Northland
St. Hilaire	....	....
Sletten	Ingebret Larson	Winger
Sullivan	James F Sullivan	E G Forks
Tabor	F J Cernousek	Tabor
Terrebonne	Edonor Perruse	Terrebonne
Tilden	Otto H. Camps	Dugdale
ypsTud	....	....
Vineland	....	....
Winger	Albert Johnson	Rindal
Woodside	Thos Haldorson	Maple Bay
Wyandotte	O J Johnson	St. Hilaire
R FaT	Lars Backe	T R Falls

I now have money again to loan on good improved farms.

[1-tf] A. F. GEORGE,
Opera Block.

FOUND.

Came on my premises, a Holstein cow, about four years old, a week ago. Owner can recover same by applying to

ED. ROBERTS,
Sec. 18, Town of Fairfax.

LOANS Negotiated on Real Estate, Life Insurance, or any Good Security on long time and Reasonable Intererest. Prompt attention to Collections in all parts of the United States and Canada. Local and county manager wanted. Address The BanWiers Loan and Investment Co, Milwaukee, Wis.

Pianos and Organs.

I. U. Jennings has just received a new invoice of Estey and Camp pianos and organs. Examine his instruments before you buy.

DETROIT'S DISASTER

SEVENTEEN BODIES TAKEN FROM THE JOURNAL BUILDING.

Score of Others Injured and as Many More Reported Missing—Explosion of Boilers Is Said to Have Caused the Accident.

DETROIT, Nov. 8.—A gaping rent nearly 40 feet wide from top to bottom of a 5-story business block, 17 dead bodies recovered, a score of persons injured, and more than that number missing, with a certainty that many more dead bodies are beneath the ruins—such are the results of the explosion which startled the city and totally wrecked about a third of the building at the corner of Larned and Shelby streets occupied by the Detroit Evening Journal and several other tenants.

At 9 a. m. the whole neighborhood was terrified by a fearful shock, caused by the exploding of the boilers in the basement of The Journal building. At the same instant the five floors and roof of that section of the building collapsed and fell to the basement, carrying with it at least 50 persons who had not the

Slightest Warning of Their Danger.

The cloud of dust which blinded the eyes of the amazed spectators of the horror was quickly succeeded by smoke from the fires which started in the ruins. The work of rescue has been rushed to the utmost ever since, but progress has necessarily been very slow. The debris and brick are dumped into an almost solid mass upon which quantities of water have been poured and into which comparatively little headway has been made.

In addition to the bodies recovered nearly a score of persons have been taken from the ruins, seriously injured.

Thirty Persons Still Missing.

Some 30 tenants and employes in the building are still missing and there can be no doubt that most of these are lying dead under the debris.

The wrecked portion of the building was separated from the rest of the structure by a fire wall. The first floor of that section was occupied by the John Davis company, dealers in druggists' specialties, and by The Journal mailing department. The second, third and fourth floors were occupied by the Davis company, W. W. Dunlap & Co., machinists, and the Hillier bookbindery. The editorial rooms of The Journal are on the fourth floor, but situated beyond the fire wall, and the staff escaped injury.

The Journal stereotyping room on the fifth floor was directly in the path of the explosion and went down in the wreck. A few had miraculous escapes and came staggering from the ruins after the awful shock, scarcely knowing what had befallen them.

Carelessness Caused It.

Carelessness is undoubtedly the cause of the disaster, but where the responsibility rests is as yet problematical.

The property loss will be entire for the owners of the building and tenants. It is not believed that the ordinary insurance policies cover the loss by explosion. The loss on the ruined part of the building is about $20,000. The Evening Journal loses about $10,000 by the destruction of its machinery, etc. The total loss on the other tenants is placed at something over $30,000.

SEVERAL ARE STILL MISSING.

Work in the Ruins of Detroit's Collapsed Building Continues.

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 9.—The walls adjoining the wrecked portion of The Journal building have been braced, and the work of digging in the ruins progresses rapidly, and with a greater degree of safety. Two more bodies have been taken out. They were those of Lizzie Weidbusch, employed in Hiller's book bindery, and Charles Lind, aged 20, also an employe of the bindery. Several persons are still missing, but it is expected that all will be recovered before night. A mass meeting has been called to take steps for the relief of the families of the dead.

Several popular subscriptions have also been started and a generous response is being made.

The engineer of the building has been arrested.

FOREIGNERS ARE IN DANGER.

European Powers Will Employe Energetic Measures to Defend Them.

LONDON, Nov. 12.—The Vienna correspondent of The Telegraph says that news from Constantinople indicates that even the foreigners are in danger and that the Central European powers have decided to employe energetic measures to defend the lives and the property of their subjects:

The Constantinople correspondent of The Times says: The diplomatic corps consider the lives of the Christians endangered throughout all the Asiatic provinces, but it is not believed that they are in any especial danger at Constantinople, because the members of the palace clique are not likely to initiate any anti-Christian movements, and the members of the Mahommedan constitutional party advocate the adoption of a policy giving Christians a share in the government. The natural tendency in consequence is the coalition of the Mahommedan constitutional party with the Armenians, and in fact there are signs indicating that such a coalition would be likely to occur under circumstances in any degree favorable.

English Mission Near Jerusalem Attacked.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 12.—The English mission near Jerusalem has been attacked by a riotous mob. The missionaries escaped, but some of the servants of the mission were killed.

Judge Thurman Much Better.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 11.—Allan W. Thurman says of ex-Senator Thurman's illness: "Father is very much better. It is perfectly astonishing to see his improvement. If he does not have a relapse, I would not be surprised to see him get up."

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U.S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Think Cuba Should Be Free.

BOSTON, Nov. 12.—The following resolution was passed Sunday at a patriotic mass meeting in People's Temple: "Resolved, That we, as citizens of Boston and New England, unite in asking President Grover Cleveland to do for Cuba all things in his power by granting belligerent rights. It is our faith that Cuba should be free."

Honored Joseph Jefferson.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—Nearly all of the prominent actors and theatrical managers in New York were included in the company of 800 which assembled at the Garden Theater during the afternoon to present to Joseph Jefferson a massive silver cup, the gift of more than 1,000 members of the dramatic profession.

Probert Again Arrested.

WASHBURN, Wis., Nov. 10.—Banker A. C. Probert was arrested during the morning—a second time within two weeks—this time on a charge of embezzlement. Mr. Probert owes depositors nearly $150,000, and the state bank examiner a few days ago made a report showing that the cash resources of his three institutions aggregated only $550.

WAS BOARDED BY SPANIARDS.

The American Brig Harriet G Searched in Cuban Waters.

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—The American brig Harriet G arrived at Quarantine from Nuevitas, Cuba. The Harriet G is owned by Mosle Bros. of this city, and trades regularly between New York and Nuevitas. She sailed from this port on Aug. 29 last, and reached Nuevitas on Sept. 19, where she discharged her cargo. On Oct. 3 a Spanish officer, with several soldiers, boarded the brig and made a through search for a large quantity of arms which the Spanish officers had been informed were on board the vessel. The brig was ransacked from stem to stern, but no arms were found.

The Spanish officers went so far as to demand that Captain Miller remove from below all his anchor chains. This the captain refused to do and the officers were reluctantly forced to leave the vessel. The United States consul was on board at the time, but could do nothing.

A tablespoonful of powdered alum sprinkled in a barrel of water will precipitate all impurities to the bottom.

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99 44/100 % PURE
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COMMISSION.
504, 506, and 508 Board of Trade.
12 and 13 Chamber of Commerce. MINNEAPOLIS, MINN. DULUTH, MINN.

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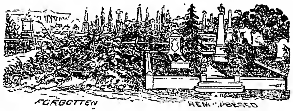
Photographs!
WHY NOT GET THE BEST?
MURI MAKES THEM
BROADWAY, CROOKSTON, MINN.



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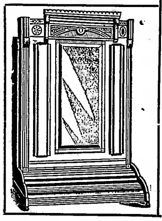
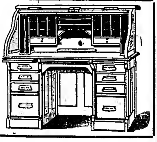
VOL. XIX. CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY NOVEMBER 21, 1895. NO 32.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.





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CASKETS, COFFINS, BURIAL SUITS.

Folding Beds, Oak Polished, 5 ft. - - $30.00
Large Glass 18x40
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Best All-Wool Carpet Sewed and Laid - 65c.
Extra Grade Brussels Sewed and Laid - 85c.
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15 SECOND HAND STOVES $2.00 to $10.00
3000 FT. PICTURE FRAME MOULDING, Made in Frames at 25 per cent off Regular Price.

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We Show You The Largest Stock.
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WE CAN MAKE YOU EASY TERMS.

☞ Remember we carry a complete stock of COFFINS, CASKETS & ROBES.

THE DUNRAVEN CHARGES.

New York Yacht Club Appoints a Committee to Investigate.

NEW YORK, Nov. 20.—The New York Yacht club meeting, held to take action concerning the charges made by Lord Dunraven, was crowded with interest. A vigorous refutation of the Englishman's statements, written by Mr. C. Oliver Iselin, head of the Defender syndicate, was read; also a letter from H. Maitland Kersey, conveying an offer from Lord Dunraven to come to this country for an investigation, which was a complete surprise. Charge of the whole matter was delegated to a committee of three gentlemen—J. Pierpont Morgan, the financier. William C Whitney, ex-secretary of the navy and George L. Rives.

PREVIOUS RECORDS BROKEN

Ore Shipments the Past Year Something Phenomenal.

MILWAUKEE, Nov 20.—More iron ore has been shipped during the present year from the ranges in the Lake Superior district, including the Gogebic Bessemer, Menominee, Marquette, Mesaba and Vermillion, than during any other entire year in the history of ore mining in Wisconsin, Michigan and Minnesota. The shipments up to Nov 1, this year, amounted to 0,346,741 tons, and before the close of navigation, which will not be until early in December, the total shipments will, it is said, reach the 10,000,000 point.

PECULIAR ENTERTAINMENT.

Row in an Iowa Theater in Which Ripe Fruit Was Prominent.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., Nov. 20.—The four Cherry sisters are unsophisticated country girls who run a farm near this city, and who in the past four years have gained much notoriety by reason of the unique entertainments which they give. They attempted to give one of these entertainments in the Daniels Opera House at Marion, but it was brought to a sensational close in less than half an hour, amidst the most intense excitement. Scores of fellows were in the audience with baskets and bags of decayed fruit, and when the sisters appeared on the stage they were made the target of these fellows, who soon drove them back behind the wings.

When their manager appeared on the stage and sought to put a stop to this, he was so roughly handled that he was rendered unconscious.

The audience was then dismissed, the officers present making no attempt to put a stop to the disgraceful proceedings. It is feared the manager's injuries may result seriously. Suits for damages will probably be instituted against the city of Marion and the manager of the opera house.

Indicted on Four Counts.

REDWOOD FALLS, Minn., Nov. 20.—O. B. Turrell, cashier of the insolvent Citizens' bank, was arraigned in court at noon on four indictments, three of which charged him with receiving deposits after the bank was insolvent, and the fourth with grand larceny in the first degree for having taken $14,550 of money belonging to the bank on Nov. 1, 1894.

Farmers Favor Hines' Railroad.

ARGYLE, Minn., Nov. 20.—Mr. Hines, of Hines railroad fame, is completing arrangements for putting in a large crew of men to cut ties for his road this winter. It looks now as if his road was a go. Nearly all the right of way and grading has been promised this road through this (Marshall) county. The farmers all favor it.

PASSED OFF PEACEFULLY.

Nez Perces Indian Reservation Thrown Open to Settlement.

SPOKANE, Wash., Nov. 20.—The Nez Perces Indian reservation in Idaho was opened at noon. There was no firing of guns or any other signals given. No excitement or disturbance of a serious character have been reported. Probably not over 8,000 locations will be made this fall. There was no lining up for a grand rush, but the people at noon were all over the reservation, each on his chosen quarter section. A large number of people were at the land office during the morning, but they were informed that they must locate before they could file claims.

CLAIMED AS SWAMP LAND.

State of Minnesota Wants Part of the Famous "Sec. 30."

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—The famous "Sec. 30" case in the Duluth land district took a new turn Monday. This section contains the valuable iron lands that have long been in dispute and would have been patented under the last decision of the secretary within a week, had not the state filed a claim for three 40-acre tracts, alleging the land is swamp and passed to the state under the swamp land grant. The commssioner of the general land office will order a hearing to determine the quality of the land.

DESCRIBING AN AMATEUR.

Stringent Legislation Adopted by the Athletic Union.

NEW YORK, Nov. 20.—The annual meeting of the Amateur Athletic Union of the United States, which was held at the Astor House during the day, adopted stringent resolutions to govern the relations of amateurs to professionals which are decidedly more radical than any legislation ever considered on the subject and will create a stir in athletic circles. The legislation passed in detail was: That no amateur can race for a purse as a testimonial without becoming ineligible; that no amateur baseball team can play against a professional team or maintain a professional battery; that no football team can have a professional coach play with it; that the maintainence of training tables by clubs should be abolished and that training and traveling expenses should not be allowed; also that an athlete who has no visible means of support is not an amateur.

An Important Office.

To properly fill its office and its functions, it is important that the blood should be pure. When it is in such a condition, the body is almost certain to be healthy. A complaint at this time is catarrh in some of its various forms. A slight cold develops the disease in the head. Droppings of corruption passing into the lungs brings on consumption. The only way to cure this disease is to purify the blood. The most obstinate cases of catarrh yield to the medicinal powers of Hood's Sarsaparilla as if by magic, simply because it reaches the seat of the disease, and by purifying and vitalizing the blood removes the cause. Not only does Hood's Sarsaparilla do this but it gives renewed vigor to the whole system, making it possible for good health to reign supreme.

Warm slippers at The Fair.

NOT READY TO ACT

MASSACRES IN ARMENIA CONTINUE WHILE POWERS WAVER.

England Decides That the Time to Interfere Has Not Yet Arrived—Reported Wholesale Killing of Christians in Syria Confirmed.

LONDON, Nov. 18.—Sir Phillip Currie, British ambassador to Turkey, who has been in England during the past month in consultation with Lord Salisbury in reference to the troubles between the Turks and Armenians, has started for Constantinople, via Vienna. His journey back to Turkey will be made in as short a time as possible, and he will resume his post at Constantinople without loss of time.

Lord Salisbury, accompanied by his wife, went to visit the queen at Windsor castle Saturday. It is evident that important decisions have been arrived at regarding Eastern affairs, since The Post publishes an article evidently inspired by the foreign office. The article is understood to indicate that the prime minister has decided that the utmost effort must be made to maintain the integrity of the Turkish empire, and therefore efforts must, in the first place, be directed to restoring order in the disturbed district.

Give the Sultan More Time.

Continuing, the article says:

"For the moment all thought of coercing the sultan should be laid aside. He has already given evidence of a desire to introduce reforms. It cannot be doubted that he will defer to the wishes of the powers as soon as circumstances permit him to do so. It is difficult to apportion the blame between the Turks and the Christians. Sir Philip Currie's instructions are such as to justify him in delaying the execution of reforms until the authority by which they are to be carried out has recovered from temporary weakness. At the present moment any naval demonstration in the Turkish waters, or undue pressure on the Turkish government, can only help precipitate a crisis from which Turkey's friends can hope to gain nothing and her enemies everything."

Missionaries Went an Escort.

A Constantinople dispatch to The Daily News says that the Armenian missionaries at Bitlis have wired the English and American representatives asking that the government provide an escort to Van for them and their families.

This correspondent makes the astounding announcement that fully 20,000 Armenians have been killed during the recent massacres.

The Vienna correspondent of The Daily News also announces that the sultan has been so upset by the recent turn which affairs have taken that a nervous fever has set in and that he is now so sick that he only devotes two hours daily to public affairs.

THE SOLDIERS WERE SPECTATORS

Accounts of Massacre of Christians at Alexandretta Confirmed.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 18.—Later advices received here from Alexandrette, Northern Syria, confirm the accounts of a massacre of Christians in that town in the presence of 300 Turkish soldiers, who did not render any assistance in the suppression of the disorder. Armenians and Mussulmans accuse each other of burning the villages and of other outrages, which have occurred in Northern Syria.

The sultan has prohibited the entry into Turkey of all papers containing accounts of Lord Salisbury's speech at the lord mayor's dinner at London a week ago.

THEY DEFEATED THE TURKS.

Arabs Drive the Sultan's Soldiers Into a Walled City.

ADEN, Nov. 19.—The Imen of Sana, the capital city of Yemen, Arabia, at the head of 45,000 Arabs, armed with Martini-Henry rifles, has defeated the Turks in three fights. The latter are now confined to Sana, which is a walled city about five and a half miles in circumference.

Olney Receives Confirmation.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—Secretary Olney has received a cablegram from United States Minister Terrell, confirming the Associated Press reports from Constantinople concerning the massacre of 800 persons by the Mussulmans at Harpoot and the destruction of a large amount of American mission property.

San Francisco Sailed for Turkey.

MARSEILLES, France, Nov. 18.—The United States cruiser San Francisco sailed Saturday evening, according to programme, for Turkish waters.

WAS THE AUTHOR OF "AMERICA"

Rev. Dr. Samuel Smith Dies Suddenly in Boston.

BOSTON, Nov. 18.—Rev. Dr. Samuel Francis Smith, the venerable author of the national hymn, "America," and of the missionary song, "The Morning Light is Breaking," died suddenly in the New England railroad station in this city at 4:30 o'clock. With a friend he had started for Readville, where he was to address a meeting. Just after boarding the train Dr. Smith complained of a sharp pain in his heart, and instantly sank to the floor of the car. He was 87 years of age.

THEY DIDN'T GET A CENT.

Great Northern Overland Held Up by Masked Man Near St. Cloud.

ST CLOUD, Minn., Nov. 19.—The overland train on the Great Northern road, which is due to arrive here at 10:20 p. m., was stopped by masked men eight miles east of St. Cloud. The train was crowded with passengers and was running along at the usual rate. The first intimation that anything of the kind was about to be attempted was received by William Carley, the fireman. Carley was starting to shovel in some coal, and as he turned to the coal box a revolver in the hands of a masked man was stuck in his face. The robber ordered him to tell the engineer to stop or he would kill him. The engineer turned and saw the robber and instantly reversed the lever. Just as the train came to a standstill another masked man came up alongside of the engine, and, presenting a rifle, ordered the engineer and fireman to get off and uncouple the engine and baggage car from the rest of the train. The engineer

Did as He Was Ordered,

and the engine and single car proceeded in the direction of St. Cloud. When within several miles of the city, however, the engineer was ordered to stop, but before the robbers could make any headway they were frightened away and made good their escape.

When the two robbers left the engine and car the engineer proceeded to St. Cloud, where a posse of men was taken on board and the engine proceeded back to the balance of the train. The passengers were badly frightened by pistol shots, which gave them their first intimation that their train was being held up, but they were not molested. The conductor, C. H. Craveson, and a special detective, who happened to be on board, exchanged shots with the robbers, but nobody was injured. The train was taken to St. Cloud and proceeded on its way west between two and three hours late.

Detectives Leave for the Scene.

ST. PAUL, Nov. 19.—A special train was made up in the yards here and left at an early hour for the scene of the attempted Great Northern robbery with Chief of Detectives John O'Connor and half a dozen of his detectives. The opinion was freely expressed that the work was that of green hands, and there is little doubt that they will be speedily apprehended.

IN AID OF IMMIGRATION.

First Meeting of the Big Convention in Session at the Capitol, St. Paul.

ST. PAUL, Nov. 19.—The first session of the Northwestern immigration convention was called to order at 10 a. m. by Chairman Theodore Schurmeier of the committee on arrangements and organization. The attendance was about as large as expected, nearly 1,000 delegates being present from that part of the United States in the interest of which the convention is being held. After the convention was called to order the opening prayer was made by Bishop Gilbert. Governor Clough followed with an address of welcome on behalf of the state of Minnesota and Mayor Smith did a like duty for the city of St. Paul. A statement of the origin and purpose of the convention was then made by President Footner of the Commercial club.

Each State Has Its Own Riches.

The fish and fruit of Washington and Oregon, the mines and grazing lands of Montana, Wyoming and Idaho and the farms and factories of Minnesota and the Dakotas speak for themselves and present inducements to the inhabitants of the overcrowded and overworked East, advantages which need only to be seen to be grasped.

It will be the aim of this convention through committees it shall appoint, or through such other agencies as it may create, to present these advantages and exploit the resources of this country in their most attractive form, exaggerating nothing, but simply holding up the picture as it is.

There will be two days of constant and systematic work, after which, no doubt, there will be committee work to perfect and carry out the plans which wisdom and experience will suggest in the convention.

AN HEIR TO RUSSIA'S THRONE.

Daughter Born to Czar Nicholas and Wife.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 16.—The accouchement of the czarina occurred Friday evening. At 9 o'clock a daughter was born. Both mother and child are doing well.

To Retire the Greenbacks.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—It is stated on what is considered good authority that Cleveland will recommend the retirement of the greenbacks in his next message and favor long term bonds at a low rate of interest.

What Next?

Two wrecks have occurred upon the Great Northern road within a short period of time and now a genuine hold-up has been experienced: On Monday night, near St. Cloud, a desperate attempt was made to rob the express car, but after trying in vain for two hours or more the would-be robbers were obliged to give it up as a bad job and skip. Nothing more serious than a three hours' delay resulted.

CLEVELAND HORROR

A SCORE KILLED BY THE DRAW BRIDGE DISASTER.

Drop Was a Hundred Feet and Not a Soul on the Car Escaped—The Motorman Arrested and Held on Charge of Manslaughter.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 19.—The people of this city are appalled by the horror of the terrible accident which occurred Saturday evening on the big Central viaduct. It was the worst accident that had ever happened in this city, and the story of how the motor car loaded with men, women and children had plunged through an open draw, straight down 100 feet into the river, was told over and over again. The first reports of the disaster have been verified in every particular, with the possible exception of the number of victims, which is a trifle smaller than was at first supposed. The work of rescuing the bodies of the victims has gone on steadily and so far 15 have been found, with four persons still reported missing. The identified dead are: James McLaughlin, baseball player; Henry W. Mecklenburg, merchant tailor; Edward Hoffman, conductor; Mrs. John A. Sauerheimer, Miss Bessie Davis, school teacher; Harry W. Foster, Mrs. Minnie C. Brown, Curt Lepehne, Harvey Hoffman, Mrs. Martha Palmer, Marie Mitchen, Augusta Sarinski, Gertie Hoffman, Louis F. Huletz.

The Conductor to Blame.

First reports from the scene of the disaster seemed to place the blame on the conductor. They were that the ill-fated motor car, containing between 20 and 30 people, approached the draw just as a vessel was nearing it, and the bridge attendants had closed the big iron gates and were preparing to swing the draw. As is the rule, the car stopped and the conductor went forward to release the switch in case the way was clear. He must have been blinded by the electric lights, for an eye witness declares that although the gates were closed and the draw was already in motion, the conductor raised the switch handle. The motorman applied the current and the car shot forward and struck the gates with a crash. There was only a moment's pause and then the heavy car ground its way through the wreckage and

Plunged Over the Brink

into the black abyss, amid the screams and frantic struggles of the passengers, who at the first intimation of danger rushed to the rear door. The car struck the water with a great splash and then there was silence. Soon men began to rush shouting about, and police patrol wagons and ambulances were soon flying to the spot in response to telephone calls. In an incredibly short space of time the work of rescue had begun. As the car went over the brink of the abyss the motorman jumped from the vestibuled front. All the other occupants of the car, with the exception of the few who had managed to jump as it toppled over, went down to certain death. The car disappeared from sight as soon as it struck the water and all on board were drowned.

August Rogers, the motorman, who has been held as a witness, has been charged with manslaughter. This action was taken by Chief of Police Hoehn after he had investigated the accident.

Seventeenth Body Recovered.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 19.—The body of the 17th and probably the last victim of the motor accident was recovered from the river during the afternoon. It was that of Matthew Callihan, and it was buried in the mud directly where the tracks of the motor had been. The search for bodies has now been abandoned.

East Grand Forks Items.

[From The Courier.]

Work has been commenced on Geo. Snulleburys's livery barn. The building will be the most complete structure of its kind in the Red River Valley.

Walter Wilmot, a resident of this city in 1883, at which time he was engaged in the manufacture of brick on Traill's addition, has been appointed manager of the Minneapolis base ball team.

Miss Jessie Davis, who had charge of the school in Huntsville township, known as the Sproat district, has finished her term and has returned to her home near Angus. Miss Mary Hunt, eldest daughter of Mrs. Julia A. Hunt, has completed her term in Northland township.

John Nicol's absence is still a mystery and his creditors have finally decided to accept the inevitable.

The presents received by Mr. and Mrs. Dennis Enright, who were married Wednesday morning were many.

Just four days before M. Graham met with his recent accident he placed upon himself $5,000 accidental insurance, and all the time he was laid up he had to think that he was at home when fortune called at his door.

Buy your arctics at The Fair.

STOLE A TABLE.

The Grand Army boys have been straining every nerve to save up enough to build up a nice little home that would be alike creditable to them and the city. They have scrimped and saved and toiled hard early and late all summer and at last they saw the new building standing complete—with a debt of about $150 upon it which they hope to raise at the dedication. Seeing their brave and earnest efforts to help themselves and benefit the city the large majority of our citizens have encouraged their efforts in every way possible, giving as freely of their means as possible and cheerfully, putting up their dollar for a ball ticket, but—as we take a genuine pride in the good name of our city we are ashamed to say that it apparently harbors one of the lowest specimens of humanity that the Good Father ever put breath of life into and allowed to draw it to curse himself and all with whom the despicable specimen comes in contact with. Just think of any human being so utterly devoid of patriotism as to be capable of STEALING from the boys who once risked THEIR LIVES to save this country! One would hardly think it but that is just what some poor miserable blot on the name of manhood did do on Sunday night—stole a table—a pine table that the boys had built to fill this disreputable skunk up on—probably. For a curiosity we would like to see that specimen; would like to know his name so that we could give it to our readers. It will be well for whoever did this mean act if he can succeed in hiding his meanness from the public. Such a being, if he stole the table to eat off from has made a mistake—hogs don't need tables to eat from, but he is even lower than a hog, he is a human hyena!

About Bells.

There is scarcely anything with which we are more familiar than bells and yet they are a product of the Christian era, the first authentic mention of bells with date being about 400 A. D. It is true that in Exodus xxviii 32, bells are spoken of, but they were probably only small tinkling ornaments attached to the high priest's robe. Layard, in his explorations of the ruins of Ninevah, found some objects which he believed to be small bronze bells. Church bells were introduced into France about 550 A. D., and imported from Italy to England about 680. In the eleventh century a bell weighing 2600 pounds was looked upon as a monster and it was not until the sixteenth century that the Amboise bell at Rouen, France, was cast, weighing 36,000 pounds. The great bells of the world are. The great bell of Moscow, (cast in 1733 but left in the earth 103 years) height 19 feet 3 inches, circumference 60 feet 60 inches, thickness 2 feet, weight 440,000 pounds; the second Moscow bell, (the largest in use in the world) 256,000 pounds; the Pekin (China) bell, 106,000 pounds; the Nanking bell, 44,000; the Vienna bell, 34,000; the Notre Dame (Paris) bell, 34,000; The Cologne Cathedral bell, 50,000. The name is derived from the Anglo Saxon, bellan, to resound, and is closely akin to peal. The first peal or chime of bells in England was the gift of Pope Calixtus III to King's College, Cambridge, in 1456. To ring all the changes possible on a chime of twelve bells, at two strokes per second, would take ninety-one years. The history of the world has been rung in and out by bells; its great victories have been thus celebrated; its great massacres have been began to the sound of bells and its insurrections that toppled thrones have been ushered in by bells. In fact, to-day the world's life and work are attuned to the sound of bells. We have the dinner bell, the school bell, the factory bell, the door bell. We go to our long homes to the funeral bell. We start on our journeys to the sound of the locomotive bells. "Look out for the engine when the bell rings" is familiar to us, and if we attend to the signal, and always be sure that your railroad agent gives you a ticket via the Burlington route when we start for Chicago, St. Louis, or any of the great cities, our journey will be safe and pleasant. For maps and time-tables, or any special information, write to W. J. C. Kenyon, Gen. Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

Go to the California wine house for choice wines and liquors for medicinal purposes.

JUDGE KELLY'S DECISION.

Great Northern and Northern Pacific Cannot Consolidate.

ST. PAUL, Nov. 18.—Judge Kelly has filed his decision in the important case of the State of Minnesota against the Great Northern Railway Company, and the state wins. The Great Northern and Northern Pacific may not enter into their traffic arrangement, and Judge Kelly grants the writ of injunction as prayed.

While the case swings on what appears to be a preliminary motion, that for an injunction, the decision virtually determines the whole subject, since it goes thoroughly into the matter, discussing the whole body of the argument for and against the legality and propriety of the proposed arrangement.

The Points of the Decision.

The points of his decision are:

The proposed traffic arrangement is a consolidation.

Under the laws of the State of Minnesota the Great Northern and the Northern Pacific roads are parallel and competing lines.

The traffic arrangement is, therefore, contrary to the public policy of the state and the general laws of 1874 and 1881.

The defendant's charter does not contain either in express terms or by necessary implication the right to make such agreement or consolidation.

That if any such power was ever given the charter was subject to amendment by the legislature and the laws referred to.

The Case Will Be Appealed.

President James J. Hill is in New York. He will, of course, insist on its being carried with all possible speed to the court of last resort to set at rest the question as to whether his company has the right to make a traffic arrangement with a parallel road and competing line. The matter of consolidation, however, is in any event dead. If it is not, the tremendous earnings of the Northern Pacific during the past three months have themselves settled the question. It is the general belief that the Northern Pacific will be out of the hands of a receiver and back in the hands of its officers by the beginning of the new year. The road is now paying all fixed charges and accumulating a surplus.

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC LOSES.

Decision by Secretary Smith Costs the Road 800,000 Acres of Land.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—Secretary Smith has decided a very important case, holding that the Eastern terminus of the Northern Pacific is at either Thompson, Minn., or Superior, Wis., instead of Ashland, Wis., as has always been claimed by the company. About 800,000 acres of land is involved, which is lost by the company. The secretary does not undertake to say whether the grant begins at Thompson or Superior City, but directs all selections for indemnity between these points held up for further consideration. He does declare that the grant of the Northern Pacific does not extend east of Superior City.

He also says that he is aware that the lands east of Superior were the basis for the selection of a large quantity of lands from the indemnity belt of the company's grant in North Dakota. These selections having been made some time ago, many if not all have perhaps been sold by the company. The secretary has directed that the company be allowed 60 days from the notice of this decision, within which to specify a new basis for any of its indemnity selections avoided by this decision, and that during that period no contracts against such selections, where the charge is that the basis was made of lands east of Superior City, or against applications to enter under the settlement laws will be received.

PIETZEL NOT DEAD.

Holmes' Alleged Victim Said to Have Been Seen by Chicago Parties.

CHICAGO, Nov. 19.—The Daily News publishes the following story:

James McNeary, conductor on the Sixty-third street electric line, has sprung a new sensation in the Holmes case by stating that Benjamin F. Pietzel is alive, and that he recently talked with him on his car. Mr. McNeary claims there can be no mistake, as he worked nine months for Pietzel and knows the peculiarities of his voice. According to McNeary, Pietzel boarded his car a few days previous to Holmes' trial. Pietzel's beard had grown around the greater part of his face, so that he was completely disguised. When addressed, however, he admitted his identity and asked as a friend that McNeary keep silence.

Mr. Robert Corbett, who has been following the case for months in behalf of the Farmers' and Mechanics' National bank, Fort Worth, Tex., also claims that he has seen Pietzel.

"I never believed that Pietzel was dead," he declared. "I believe that if Holmes is not granted a new trial Pietzel will declare himself to the governor of Pennsylvania when all other means are exhausted, and Isaac R. Hitt, Jr., and myself both have his address in Philadelphia. Minnie Williams is stopping at the same place under the name of Mrs. E. M. Gardener, while Pietzel is known as G. D. Hall."

Two Expeditions Safe in Cuba.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—President Palma of the Cuban revolutionist party in this country, has received word of the safe arrival in Cuba of two expeditions sent out by the party. One of the parties is headed by General Francisco Carrillo and Tomazo Collazo, and the other under the leadership of Colonel Jose Maria Aguirro.

Grand Jury Will Investigate.

MINNEAPOLIS, Nov. 18.—The grand jury has definitely decided to investigate the Hayward bribery affair. The matter was discussed and there appeared to be some members of the jury who thought the dignity of the courts had been trifled with, and they propose the investigation of the matter.

SUMMARY OF THE WEEK'S NEWS

Wednesday, Nov. 13.

Chairman Hinckley says that mugwumps caused the defeat of the Democrats in New York.

The Kansas corn crop is estimated to have been 201,457,000 bushels, or an average crop of 24 bushels per acre.

Peter Maher, who defeated Steve O'Donnell Monday night, challenges any man in the world to fight for the championship.

Mrs. Hannah Gozinski and Joseph Koboski, were married at La Crosse, Wis. Each has 17 children, making a united family of 36 persons.

The 18th annual Baptist congress opened at Providence, R. I., Tuesday, with a large attendance of delegates from all parts of the country.

Based on the sales for the past two months, the wages of the 20,000 sheet mill workers of the United States have been advanced 2 per cent for November and December.

Thursday, Nov. 14.

The battlefield of Bull Run is to be cut up into town lots and truck gardens.

Dr. Fraker is confined to his bed in jail at Richmond, Mo., with Bright's disease.

The Cambria and Lillie mines at Negaunee, Mich., idle since July 15, have started up.

William Lamoreaux of Grand Rapids, Mich., known as the "Bean King," committed suicide.

Smallpox is reported spreading in Mississippi county, Ark., where six deaths have occurred.

Cattlemen along the Little Missouri in South Dakota are greatly annoyed by rustlers. Organizations of regulators are being formed and a few lynchings are likely to occur.

Thomas Treadwell Stone, D. D., the oldest graduate of Bowdoin college and one of the oldest ministers in the country, is dead at the age of 95.

Friday, Nov. 16.

New York cabmen are on strike.

The Green Bay, Winona and St. Paul railway property is to be foreclosed again.

An attempt will be made to secure the removal of Banker Probert as mayor of Washburn, Wis.

Arch Eaton, nephew of ex-President Harrison, died at St. Luke's, Denver, Colo., of consumption.

Articles of incorporation of the Erie railroad, under the new reorganization plan, have been filed at Albany.

Herr Leibknecht, the Breslau socialist leader and editor, was sentenced to four months imprisonment for lese majeste.

Dan Stuart is said to have secured a concession from Mexico where he will have prize fights and other sporting diversions.

Twenty-seven political prisoners were shot in Brazil for sympathizing with the monarchial movement, which contemplates the placing of a German prince upon the throne.

Saturday, Nov. 16.

Senator Mills of Texas favors Morrison for president.

General Fitzhugh Lee says that Virginia is for sound money.

A Kansas City gripman who killed a negro who would not remove his feet from a car seat was acquitted.

Vice President Stevenson denies having said that Cleveland could secure a renomination if he desired it.

Frederick Romero and Judge Montagu fought a duel at Bisbee, A. T., in which each received injuries that will probably prove fatal.

The battleship Indiana has been completed so far as the builders are concerned. She lies at the dock at Cramps all ready to be transferred to the navy department.

The Duke and Duchess of Marlborough were among the guests at the New York horse show Wednesday night. They arrived when the jam was at its height and were the observed of all observers.

Monday, Nov. 18.

R. L. Gault, the Canadian cotton king, died of Bright's disease at Montreal.

Six incendiary fires occurred at Hurley, Wis., in one day. All the buildings were unoccupied.

The Lake Pepin Yacht club proposes to have an ice yacht regatta this winter. A handsome cup will be put up.

The British steamer Leo, from Odessa for Copenhagen, has foundered off the coast of Denmark. Fifteen out of 22 persons on board were drowned.

William Furlong, the first white child born in Galena, died at his home near Sinsinnawa Mound, Wis. He was born in 1834, and always lived in that neighborhood.

Tuesday, Nov. 19.

At Louisville, Pete Berlo lowered the 2-mile, flying start, record to 3:43 1-5.

It is estimated that $300,000 has been dropped into Northern Montana this season for stock shipped out.

A son has been born to Prince Ferdinand, ruler of Bulgaria, and his wife, Princess Marie Louise of Bulgaria.

Charles O. Hoffman, assistant cashier of the New Orleans Brewing association, is reported to be about $20,000 short.

John Swan, alias John Mitchell, of Columbus, Wis., aged 60 years, was arrested at Worcester, Mass., for polygamy.

The Henry O. Sheppard company, one of the largest printing firms in Chicago, has made an assignment. The assets are placed at $65,000, and liabilities, $100,000.

C. R. Meeker, assistant resident engineer of the Southern Pacific company, committed suicide at Oakland, Cal., by morphine poisoning. He formerly resided at La Crosse, Wis.

Some Late Moon Theories.

Have you seen the latest scientific treatise on the probable cause of the moon's rugged surface? It is a well known fact that every mile of lunar surface compares very favorably with the most mountainous portions of Switzerland, being a succession of high pinnacles, deep holes and seemingly bottomless chasms.

The best existing maps of the moon's surface show 132,856 of these craterlike holes and over 100,000 mountain peaks, or projections, which compare favorably with what we know to be mountain peaks. Not longer since than last summer the astronomers gave it as their opinion that these craterlike holes and mountain peaks had been caused by a prodigious shower of aerolites, or meteorites. That theory has been recently knocked out by a noted European astronomer, M. Verde, who gives it as his opinion that the moon was originally a vast aggregation of miniature planets which have amalgamated, or coalesced, into one. According to his theory, the openings and projections are the interstices which were left when the separate fragments came together to form the ball which all now recognize as the Queen of Night. He says that in all probability there are several holes which reach entirely through the lunar world.—St. Louis Republic.

The Changed Rubies.

There seems no end to the curious stories about jewels lost and stolen. One of the latest is that of Mrs. A., who recently took a pair of large ruby solitaires to be reset at ——'s, where they had been purchased. The morning after the maid brought her the card of the firm, saying a gentleman wished to see her, and on going down to the drawing room she found one of the clerks, who told her that the stones, which were apparently of great value, were in reality false and worthless. Very much agitated over the intelligence, Mrs. A. asserted that the jewels had never left her possession since their purchase, and claimed that the fraud must have been perpetrated before she received them. This of course the firm denied, but the feeling on the subject became very bitter on both sides, and detectives were employed by both to ferret out the mystery. When a former butler of Mrs. A. was proved to be a discharged clerk of the well known jewelers, the inference was obvious, although no proof against the man has been found, and the jewels have never been recovered.—Boston Gazette.

Our Small Devotee.

My first evening, or night in fact, in Ponta Delgado—as well as many thereafter—was spent in the society of the most affectionately demonstrative, untiringly attentive of the inhabitants of the Azores, the very merriest, happiest of creatures, who enjoys life with a zest that is seldom equaled, who hails with delight each newcomer to the isles, and welcomes them with the most flattering warmth. We had a lively time together. A more energetic, aggressive, industrious creature I never met. Infinitesimally small, yet marvelously active, he is, I believe, the one and only native Azorean who can boast of that so common American quality, extreme nervous energy. Not even the most energetic, tireless Chicagoan, in his grand rush after the mighty dollars, could be more indefatigable, more alert and alive to anything and everything, or rather to any one and every one, than this selfsame ubiquitous Azorean flea.—St. Paul Dispatch.

"Collar" Is Old English.

Justices in New York are ignorantly fastidious in matters of English. When Mr. O'Hara, a policeman, said, "We collared him," Justice Taintor replied: "You 'arrested' him, and you ought to be ashamed for not saying so at once. Such language as you used is not fit language to use to a magistrate in a public courtroom." But Mr. O'Hara did not employ slang. The verb "collar" has long been used transitively, meaning to "seize or take hold of a person by the collar; more loosely, to capture." The verb was thus employed early in the seventeenth century. Steele, in The Guardian, No. 84, wrote, "If you advised him not to collar any man." Other instances are: Gentleman's Magazine, 1762, "His lordship collared the footman who threw it," and Marryat's sentence in "Peter Simple," "He was collared by two French soldiers."—Boston Journal.

The Pacific Slope Style of Poker.

"The terror of a one card draw is unknown to San Francisco devotees of the game immortalized by General Schenck," said Mr. William R. Brewster of that city at the Hotel Page.

"The reason is that out on the slope we do not play sequences, or 'straights,' at all, and flushes only before the draw. A flush, therefore, is of no account except when held 'pat.'

"This, to my mind, is a better system than the eastern method, for it gives the man who holds the best pair the natural advantage that belongs to him. It is needless to say that those abominations known as 'big' and 'little dogs,' that go with the game in Kentucky, are absolutely unknown in California."—Washington Post.

His Enjoyment Marred.

"My enjoyment of the 5 cent cigar," said the man of moderate means, "is sometimes marred by the breaking away of the wrapper. The fine, smooth Sumatra leaf is cut in strips that are rather narrow. They wrap without much lap, and as the cigar burns the wrapper sometimes creeps out. As I have before remarked, it is now quite possible to get a good cigar for 5 cents, but there isn't much fun smoking it unless it will stay together."—New York Sun.

Tobacco.

Tobacco is grown in 42 states and territories, but nearly half the crop comes from Kentucky, Virginia, Ohio, North Carolina, Tennessee, Pennsylvania and Connecticut.

A White Cat's Eyes.

On Columbus avenue a white cat keeps the mice out of the store of its owner. There is nothing remarkable in a white cat per se, but the owner of this particular animal declares that it is a feline curiosity—a freak, in fact.

"Look at that cat's eyes," he said yesterday. "Ever see anything like them? Why, don't you see anything remarkable? Don't know much about white cats, then. Now, that cat, you see, has two blue eyes—I never saw or heard of the like before. Cats usually have gray eyes, but white cats, as a rule, have only one gray eye—the other is blue. Every white cat that I ever saw but this one had one blue eye and one gray eye. Both the eyes of my cat are blue. It is a wonderful freak of nature, I think. Go to any man who knows much about cats—white cats especially—and see if he doesn't tell you that I am right."—New York World.

A Question of Age.

"You wheelmen will have to pay a city tax on your bicycles now," said one Pittsburger to another.

"Indeed?"

"Yes, the new ordinance says that all owners of bicycles and tricycles over the age of 14 years using the public highways shall pay 50 cents for each machine."

"That doesn't include me."

"What's the reason it doesn't, I'd like to know?"

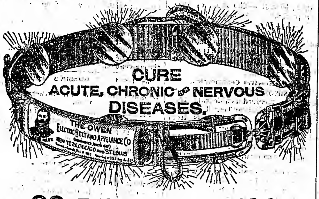
"My bicycle isn't 14 years old. I only bought it last spring."—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

A Good Imitation.

Dick—I played a great joke on a blind man a little while ago. You know they say that in compensation for one's loss of vision the remaining senses are abnormally acute?

Bob—So I've always heard.

Dick—Well, I handed him an article, and after feeling it over for 10 or 15 minutes he had to give it up. He couldn't tell whether it was a collar just from the laundry or only a buzz saw.—Boston Transcript.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DR. A. OWEN'S ELECTRIC APPLIANCES

CURE ACUTE, CHRONIC AND NERVOUS DISEASES.

99 TIMES OUT OF 100

Mrs. A. J. Stearns, of West Stockholm, St. Lawrence Co., N. Y., under date of July 31, 1895, says: "Words fail me to express my gratitude to Dr. A. Owen for the benefit I have had from using his Electric Appliances. Before using the appliance I was so weak I could scarcely stand alone; had been confined to my bed since last October. After the third day's use of the appliance I could walk several steps; one week later I walked around the house, and in less than one month I was able to ride out, and now I can walk a mile or more without feeling tired. May God [illegible] and spare you to your many friends for years to come."

Mr. Axel J. Ekblade, of Walsburg, Kan., under date of July 20th, 1895, says: "Having used the Dr. Owen Electric Appliances for Nervousness for the past few months, must say they are ahead of any treatment. I am cured of the worst form of Nervous Disease."

Mr. A. Nibok, of Middlefield, Iowa, writing us on June 27, 1895, says: "This is to certify that I have derived more benefit from using the Owen Electric Appliances for a severe case of kidney complaint and nervous prostration than from hundreds of dollars spent for doctor's bills and medicine."

Our Large Illustrated Catalogue contains many endorsements like above, besides cost of appliances, and much valuable information for the afflicted. Send 6 cents in stamps for it at once.

When writing parties about their testimonials enclose a self-addressed stamped envelope to insure a reply. We have been before the public many years, and our Electrical Appliances have become a recognized standard of merit.

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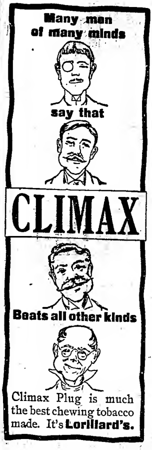
205 TO 211 STATE STREET, CHICAGO.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Climax Plug is much the best chewing tobacco made. It's Lorillard's.

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IS THE ONLY PERFECT SEWING MACHINE FOR FAMILY USE

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1,000,000 People Wear
W. L. Douglas Shoes
HAND SEWED PROCESS. $3.00 BEST IN THE WORLD.
$5.00 $4.00 $3.50 $2.50 $2.25 For Men
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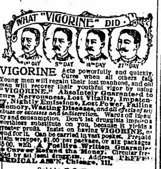
Wear W. L. Douglas shoes and save from $1.00 to $3.00 a pair. All Styles and Widths. The advance in leather has increased the price of other makes, but the quality and prices of W. L. Douglas shoes remain the same. Take no substitute; see that name and price is stamped on sole. W. L. Douglas, BROCKTON, MASS. Sold by



VIGORINE Acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using "VIGORINE." Absolutely Guaranteed to cure Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self abuse or excesses and indiscretion. Wards off insanity and consumption. Don't let druggists impose a worthless substitute on you, because it yields a greater profit. Insist on having VIGORINE, or send for it. Can be carried in vest pocket. Prepaid plain wrapper, $1.00 per package, or six packages $5.00, with A Positive Written Guarantee to Cure or Refund the Money. Circular free. Sold by all local druggists. Address PEFFER MEDICAL ASS'N, Chicago, Ill.
Sold by F. L. Kermott.

For Sale Cheap.

Eight Hundred acres of the choicest farming land in Polk county, 600 acres now in wheat, oats, barley and flax. Farm well supplied with machinery and teams to run it including cows, hogs, sheep, hens, etc., etc. Three artesian wells and about 25 acres of good timber land. Immediate possession given if required. Will be sold at a bargain if taken at once as owner is desirous to leave the farm and engage in other business. For full and complete particulars address the JOURNAL office, Crookston, Minn. [6tf.]

Public Spirited Citizens

Should take a delight in adding anything to our town or county in the educational line which is valuable, unique and is not found in other communities. Our townsman, C. E. Misner, tells us he has an opportunity to place in our city a fine three and a half inch astronomical telescope, which will be for the educational benefit of our citizens. There is not as fine a telescope anywhere in our state, except at Carlton college, Northfield, where they have a fine astronomical observatory. Mr. Misner says that Prof. Hicks' paper, Word and Works, of St. Louis, offers him this fine instrument if he will get up a club of 800 subscribers to the paper. He is willing to put in a considerable part of his time and make a great effort to secure this fine telescope. If our citizens give him proper support it will not be a very hard matter to secure it. Word and Works is a fine monthly magazine and is well worth $1 a year, the subscription price. Mr. Misner will take subscriptions to this paper and every subscriber will have the privilege of looking through the fine telescope, which will be put up at Lynne's photograph gallery, free of charge. You get your money's worth if you do not look through the telescope, for Word and Works is a splendid family monthly and cheap at $1.00, but you have the satisfaction of knowing also that you have contributed toward the addition to our county of a fine instrument, not to be equaled by anything in northwestern Minnesota. Mr. Misner, or his agent, will be around to see the people of the county within the next six weeks and we hope he will receive encouragement wherever he goes. [15-tf]

COWS FOR SALE.

Having decided to rent the farm I will offer for sale the fine herd of Jersey cows now on section 9, town of Fairfax, or will rent the farm including the dairy stock. For particulars enquire of H. E. Cooke at the JOURNAL office, Crookston.

[15-tf.] MRS. M. E. BARTLETT.

The County Fair

affords an excellent opportunity for the pick-pocket to get your watch. If you would be proof against his skill, be sure that the bow (or ring) is a

Non-pull-out

This wonderful bow is now fitted to the
Jas. Boss
Filled Watch Cases,
which are made of two plates of gold soldered to a plate of composition metal. Look equally as well as solid gold cases, and cost about half as much.
Guaranteed to wear 20 years.
Always look for this trade mark.
None genuine without it.
Sold only through watch dealers.
A watch case opener which makes a handsome charm sent free on request.
Keystone Watch Case Co.,
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DR. PEFFER'S
FEMALE PILLS.
NEW DISCOVERY. NEVER FAILS.
A new, reliable and safe relief for suppressed, excessive, scanty or painful menstruation. Now used by over 30,000 ladies monthly. Invigorates these organs. Beware of imitations. Name paper. $2. per box, or trial box $1. Sent sealed in plain wrapper. Send 4c in stamps for particulars. Sold by Local Druggists. Address: PEFFER MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Chicago, Ill.

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Established 1835.

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IS AN ABSOLUTE
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EVERY GENUINE
HUNT'S AXE
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Everything New, Neat and Nice. Fine Lunch Counter in connection.
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.
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ARTESIAN WELL CONTRACTOR.
A Good Supply of Water Guaranteed.
Wells Drilled or Bored.
Will work by the job, by the foot or by the day.
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$1 per Dozen
And I am not turning out cheap work.

My work is all first-class, and my prices reasonable: You cannot get first-class goods for third-class prices.

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SURROUNDED BY MYSTERY!

A Great Mistake.

A recent discovery is that headache, dizziness, dullness, confusion of the mind etc., are due to derangement of the nerve centers which supply the brain with nerve force; that indigestion, dyspepsia, neuralgia, wind in stomach, etc., arise from the derangement of the nerve centers supplying these organs with nerve fluid or force. This is likewise true of many diseases of the heart and lungs. The nerve system is like a telegraph system, as will be seen by the accompanying cut. The little white lines are the nerves which convey the nerve force from the nerve centers to every part of the body, just as the electric current is conveyed along the telegraph wires to every station, large or small. Ordinary physicians fail to regard this fact; instead of treating the nerve centers for the cause of the disorders arising therefrom they treat the part affected.

Franklin Miles, M. D., LL. B., the highly celebrated specialist and student of nervous diseases, and author of many noted treatises on the latter subject, long since realized the truth of the first statement, and his Restorative Nervine is prepared on that principle. Its success in curing all diseases arising from derangement of the nervous system is wonderful, as the thousands of unsolicited testimonials in possession of the company manufacturing the remedy amply prove.

Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine is a reliable remedy for all nervous diseases, such as headache, nervous debility, prostration, sleeplessness, dizziness hysteria, sexual debility, St. Vitus dance, epilepsy, etc. It is sold by all druggists on a positive guarantee, or sent direct by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind., on receipt of price, $1 per bottle, six bottles for $5, express prepaid. Restorative Nervine positively contains no opiates or dangerous drugs.

W. A. ROBERTSON,
D. D. S. Graduate of Dental Department of the University of Maryland. Operative and Mechanical
DENTIST.
Nitrous Oxide Gas, (Laughing Gas administered for the painless extraction of teeth.
OFFICE IN McKINNON BLOCK.

G. G. HENAULT,
PRACTICAL DENTIST
Office over Times Office,
SECOND STREET, - CROOKSTON.
All work in my line promptly and skillfully performed.

Money to Loan.
I have again perfected arrangements by which I am now prepared to loan money on good farms. Call at my office in the Odd Fellows block.
[52tf] ALEXANDER McKINNON.

GOING TO CHICAGO
OR ANYWHERE EAST?
If you are, see that your ticket from Minneapolis, St. Paul or Duluth reads via
"THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE"
(*C. St. P. M. & O. Ry.*)
Three (3) First Class Trains Leave Minneapolis and St. Paul for Chicago on arrival of trains from
CROOKSTON,
as follows:

Lv. Minneapolis 7:30am; St. Paul 8:10am.
Daily. Badger State Express. Has Parlor Car to Chicago. Arrive Milwaukee 8:00 p.m. Chicago 9:45 p. m.

Lv. Minneapolis 6:00pm; St. Paul 6:35pm.
Except Sunday. Atlantic & Southern Express. Has Wagner Buffet Sleeper and FREE Chair Car to Chicago. Arrive Chicago 8:00 am.

Lv. Minneapolis 7:30pm. St. Paul 8:10 pm
Daily, Famous North-Western Limited. Has Pullman and Wagner Compartment and 16 Section Sleepers and Buffett Smoking Library Coaches to Chicago. Sleeper to Milwaukee. Breakfast in Dining Car before reaching Chicago. Arriving Milwaukee 7:50 am; Chicago 9:30 am.

For Illustrated Folder FREE descriptive of Splendid Train Service via this Line to Sioux City, Omaha, Kansas City, Duluth, Ashland, as well as to Milwaukee and Chicago, Call on your Home Agent or Address,
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OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Order to Examine Accounts, etc.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, }
County of Polk. } ss. In Probate Court.

Special term November 6th 1895.

In the matter of the estate of P. A. Dufour, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Margarete Dufour, Administratrix of the estate of P. A. Dufour, deceased, representing among other things that she has fully administered said estate; and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining, settling and allowing the final account of her administration, and for the assignment of the residue of said estate in the parties entitled thereto by law.

It is ordered, that said account be examined, and petition heard by this Court, on Saturday, the 30th day of November, A. D. 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the Probate Office in the City of Crookston in said County.

And it is further ordered, that notice thereof be given to all persons interested by publishing a copy of this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Crookston, in said county.

Dated at Crookston the 6th day of November, A.D. 1895.

By the Court.
C. M. BENSON,
30-32.) Judge of Probate.

Cheap Flour.

The Valley Roller Mills pays 5 cents per bushel above the cash price, for all wheat received in exchange for flour and feed.

Every sack of flour guaranteed.

Bring in your wheat and get your winter's supply of flour.

They also pay the highest cash price for wheat. [26-52]

He Satisfied His Conscience.

It was under some of the earlier bankrupt laws that this exhibition of rare shrewdness occurred, when it was required that in case of a man's insolvency he must turn over to the proper officer of the law every bit of his property for the benefit of his creditors. The subject of this story was yet a young man and wealthy when misfortune overtook him and failure was inevitable. Some of his property was real estate, some of it was not, the latter consisting of securities easily converted into currency. A nice little bundle of bank bills could be more safely handled than certificates of stocks, etc. When the time came, being an honorable man, he conscientiously surrendered his entire effects, even a tubular cane from which the handle could be disjointed, the gift of an admiring friend. After handing the walking stick to the official, thus satisfying the law, he suggested its return. It was a present from a friend and could be of little value to any one but himself as a memento.

"Certainly," said the officer. "Take it. It's of no value to us."

"Thanks! I'll prize it highly."

Some time afterward in his quiet home the shrewd financier disjointed the handle and removed from his tubular depository several thousand dollars of well crumpled bank bills.—Syracuse Post.

Symbolism.

When you study the vast subject of symbolism, as has Professor D'Arcy Wentworth Thompson, you are just as likely as not to be swamped. In a recent comprehensive study Professor Thompson works in the direction of the heavenly bodies and the condition of the sky at certain periods. Lions, eagles and all animals or birds have, as symbols, something to do with the skies. It is true, as the learned professor states, that the Pleiades are very much mixed up with the names and images of birds. "The Hen and Chickens" is English for the Pleiades, and in many languages expressive of the same constellation there are birds.

Carrying his ideas to their furthest limits, Professor Thompson believes that all coins have their typical animals, birds or fish, derived from the same celestial source, but the queerest conjecture is one in regard to the old ratio existing between silver and gold. That ratio having been 13.3 to 1, the professor calmly asks whether that is not an evidence "that this ratio is precisely identical with the ratio of the solar year to the lunar month—namely, 365 to 27.4." When you make up your mind to go in for symbolism, there is no knowing where it may land you.

Charon's Boat.

On one of the lakes in the north island of New Zealand, near Auckland, there was a hotel much frequented by fishermen. On one occasion, when a gentleman, whom I will call Mr. X., was staying there, he was taken seriously ill, and the landlord, supposing that he could not possibly recover, began to think of making preparations for his visitor's death. Knowing a man who was a pretty fair carpenter and had owed him money for some time and seeing little chance of being repaid, he told him to make a coffin for the sick man. The coffin was duly made, but Mr. X., instead of dying, as he ought to have done, recovered, and there was therefore no use for the coffin.

The landlord, not caring to bear the expense, included a charge for it in Mr. X.'s bill, who, on seeing it, naturally enough demurred to paying for something which he had not ordered and did not want. The landlord said it was very hard that the loss should fall on him, as he had only done it for the best, and Mr. X. at last agreed to pay for it. Determined to turn it to some account, he had a keel put to it and used it as a fishing punt during the remainder of his stay at the hotel.—Realm.

Others Have Sighed For This Too.

The late Oliver Wendell Holmes, says the London Queen, loved all kinds of knickknacks connected with writing materials. There was a large drawer in his library table in his town house "on" Beacon street, Boston, which contained endless neat little divisions, full of the various articles of stationery which he used. The one which he was most anxious to possess was not invented in his lifetime, and I do not think that it has been invented yet. The great little doctor wanted, and believed in the possibility of a typewriter no bigger than a cigar case, containing so many sheets of paper 4 inches by 2. As soon as the top sheet was full it was to be changed automatically by the machine—which was, in fact, a typewriter notebook. Fancy the luxury of rough notes written with a typewriter instead of in blurred and untidy pencil scrawl.

The Effect of Hills.

A teacher of the Delsarte method says that she has had her attention particularly attracted by the bad carriage of women in all the towns that border on the Hudson river. They are more inclined to stoop, she thinks, than those of any other part of the east which she has visited. She concludes that this must be the result of the hills which border the Hudson, and on which most of its towns are built. So much hill climbing has led to a prevailing round shouldered condition.—Philadelphia Press.

First Use of Platinum.

It is recorded that the first Ural miners were much disgusted with platinum and did not know what to do with the hard, dirty looking metal, says a London contemporary. They thought they had solved the problem of successful utilization when they had made bullets of it for their sporting muskets.

The greatness of the human soul is shown by knowing how to keep within proper bounds. So far from greatness consisting in going beyond its limits, it really consists in keeping within it.—Pascal.

NEWS IN MINNESOTA

GOV. CLOUGH ASKED TO PARDON PHIL SCHEIG.

St. Cloud Wants to Furnish Granite For the New Capitol Building—New Paynesville Farmers Threshing Corn—An Interesting Supreme Court Decision.

Mankato Knights of Pythis have dedicated their new hall.

The question of owning its own lighting plant is being agitated at St. Paul.

The cornerstone of the Itasca county court house was laid with Masonic honors.

The Minnesota-Wisconsin university foot ball game was won by Minnesota, 14 to 10.

David B. Hill will speak in St. Paul, Minneapolis and Duluth the latter part of November.

Melha Hagerty, aged 10, was fined $10 in the Minneapolis police court for drunkenness.

The Minneapolis park board has concluded to buy the Exposition building and grounds.

The State Federation of Labor will meet at Winona in annual session on Sunday, the 8th of December.

The village council of Renville, Minn., has offered $500 for the person who caused the American House fire.

John Strange, the paper manufacturer, announces that he will build a $250,000 paper mill at Sauk Rapids.

A Minneapolis lawyer is accused of eloping with two married women whom he left after getting what money they had.

St. Paul and Minneapolis humane societies are moving against the practice of crowding live chickens into crates for shipment.

The reason given for small attendance of a womans society at St. Paul, is that 14 women of the 20 members are mothers of 15 infants.

Andrew L. Dibbell, 15-year-old son of Andrew Dibbell of Duluth, while hunting, was killed by the accidental discharge of his gun.

A "senate" has been organized at Madison, in which all professional or business men may once a week discuss with each other in debate the topics of the times.

Fortune has smiled on George L. Travis, a Minneapolis mail carrier, in the shape of a $90,000 inheritance. Part of the property is in this country and part in England.

Governor Clough has received a petition for the pardon of Phil Scheig. The petition was signed by President Kirby of the Bank of Minneapolis, from whom Scheig stole the money, and by County Attorney Nye.

Moses Cook, wanted at Duluth for defrauding 64 firms, all over the Northwest, by purchasing $17,000 worth of goods, hiding them in a brother's store, and then failing with no assets, has been arrested at Wabash, Ind.

Thomas Lucy, a farmer living near Henning, while feeding a threshing machine, got his hand caught in the cylinder and was forced into the machine head first, the machine literally beating his head and shoulders into jelly. He leaves a wife and several children.

Captain Van Sant, speaker of the Minnesota legislature, asked whether he should be a candidate for governor, replied in substance, that it was too early to say anything definite. He might conclude to come out as an active candidate later.

The postoffice department has made a decision regarding St. Paul letter carriers reported by spotters. The excuses offered by three of them have been accepted, six have been suspended 2 days, one 5 days, four 10 days, one 15 days and two 30 days.

Cyrus H. Kellogg of the firm of Kellogg, Johnson & Co., St. Paul, who was appointed on the board of arbitration by Governor Clough to fill the vacancy caused by the refusal of Senator W. B. Dean to act on the board, has accepted. Mr. Kellogg is appointed to represent the employes of labor.

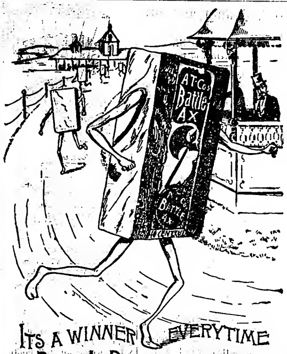
At a meeting of the St. Cloud Business Men's association, the president was instructed to appoint a committee of nine to go to St. Paul and urge upon the business men there to use their influence in securing the adoption of granite, and particularly St. Cloud granite, in the capitol building.

Commissioner Lamoreaux has telegraphed the chief examiner of Chippewa pine lands in Minnesota, suspending all further work in examinations and appraisements, owing to the appropriation being exhausted. The commissioner will recommend that the law be changed so that the appraised lands may be sold.

St. Paul Carnival association officers and directors selected Jan. 21 to 31 as the time for holding the carnival. Major Wilkinson of Fort Snelling suggested that the river was the proper place for the ice fort, and a band of Fort Totten Indians should be secured to man it. Several other details were discussed.

W. H. Phipps, a wealthy farmer near New Paynesville, has successfully shelled corn in a common grain threshing machine. His cobs and stalk was all chopped up, but his stock greedily ate the mixture. He obtained about 200 bushels of the shelled product. Several other farmers are to try the experiment.

The supreme court has decided that a notice posted by the Great Western Railroad company charging John Wilkes with being "a dangerous, able and seditious agitator, and responsible for a great deal of trouble at South St. Paul," is actionable. The case grew out of the A. R. U. strike of 1894, and was brought to the supreme court on a demurrer from a decision of Judge Otis, who is affirmed.



ITS A WINNER EVERYTIME
BATTLE AX PLUG IN THE LEAD
BATTLE AX PLUG
HAS JUMPED INTO PUBLIC FAVOR ON ACCOUNT OF ITS SIZE AND QUALITY. ITS
A GREAT BIG PIECE
OF HIGH GRADE TOBACCO FOR
10 CENTS

Aug. Miller. O. Sandstrom
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FUR DRESSING AND DYEING A SPECIALTY.
We dress all kinds of Hides for coats, robes, harness and shoes.
We pay good price for black steer, cow and calf hides suitable for coats and robes.
We also take orders for coats and robes making, and cleaning and repairing of old furs.
FIRST-CLASS WORK GUARANTEED.
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BEFORE PURCHASING GIVE US A CALL.

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Abstracters of Title, Loans, Real Estate and Insurance.
N. B. FARM LOANS a specialty. Terms three to five years. Lowest rate of interest, payable annually at our office.
☞CHOICE FARM LANDS for sale cheap, on terms to suit purchaser.☜
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Bulbs and Plants Given Away!
To introduce my Choice Flowering Bulbs into thousands of new homes this Spring, I will send by mail, post-paid, 4 Fairview Fancy Mixed Gladiolus Bulbs, all elegant colors, 4 Tuberose Bulbs, pure white sweet scented, making 8 flowering size bulbs for 20 cents to pay postage and packing, or for 10 cents extra, making 30 cents in all, I will add free 5 Pansy plants of my best mixture of over 30 colors, and there is nothing better ever offered. This makes a flower bed of itself for only 30 cents. Bargain Catalogue of Seeds, Bulbs, and Plants, with a Floral Calendar in 8 colors free with each order. Send at once before all are taken. Address,
F. B. MILLS, Seedsman, Rose Hill, N. Y.

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VOLCANIC OIL LINIMENT,
THE BEST AND GREATEST CURE OF PAIN,
Affords a quick relief from the accidents and ailments common to human or animal flesh.
In constant use for half a century.
Price, 25c., 50c. and $1.00 per bottle. Sold everywhere.
THE DR. J. H. McLEAN MEDICINE CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.

Polk County Journal.

BY H. E. COOKE.

Devoted to the Welfare of Polk County

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

One Dollar and Fifty Cents, if paid in advance to any address inside of Polk County. If outside of Polk County 15 cents must be added for postage. If not paid in advance $2 per annum to any address.

To Our Subscribers:

In common with all newspapers the JOURNAL has upon its subscription list the names of some who for various reasons have been unable to respond to our annual statements, and these we have cheerfully managed to carry along with the hope that this fall would enable them to respond as cheerfully to the subscription statement, and with an unusually bountiful crop this year we trust that there are none on our list who will be unable to respond. The extraordinary expenses to which we have been subjected within the year that is so nearly past, and with which our readers are already familiar renders it necessary for us to get all those arrear subscriptions settled up. We only ask our friends to do by us as they would be done by and this can in nowise be considered unreasonable. Let us hear from you friends, at your earliest convenience. [26tf

THE Pops will hold the balance of power in the organization of the Senate, but appearances seem to indicate that neither the Democrats nor the Republicans will seek to form an alliance with them.

IT is said that the friends of Cleveland are again urging him to accept renomination and that he is seriously considering the matter. The Dems are in a boat—they can't win without Cleveland and they are not sure they can win with him—had better try a new man but could not win in that way.

YOU may confidently expect our congressman from the seventh district placed upon some very important committee—if Tom Reed is made speaker of the House—which is almost a foregone conclusion, as Mr. Eddy although a new member is a bright capable man, just the kind that Reed likes.

OUR member of congress from the Fifth District, your uncle Loren Fletcher wants to be chairman of the committee on interstate and foreign commerce, and when your uncle Loren greatly desires to have anything he sometimes most always gets there. He has the advantage of being a great friend to speaker Reed also.

THE Times suggests a ratification meeting in honor of the election of of C. C. Whitney, of the Marshall News-Messenger, to the office of state expert printer. C. C. is a good man all right enough, but we don't really see why we should "rat" for a southern Minnesota man. If he belonged in Northern Minnesota it would be different.

THE project of holding a "World's Fair" between St. Paul and Minneapolis in '97 is gaining headway and it begins to look like it would be carried out. Representatives from ten states meet at St. Paul this week to consider the matter and make preliminary arrangements if decided upon. It is to be called the "Mid-Continent Exposition."

AND even Kentucky, "the land of the thoroughbred trotter" begins to see the error of her ways and will send a Republican United States senator to take Blackburn's seat in congress. We thought something would happen when we allowed our whilom Democratic mayor, Jas. W. Lilly, to go to Kentucky to live and publish a paper. We knew that if Lilly could not fix 'em it could not be did.

IT seems to be the concensus opinion that a late convention and a short campaign will be about the proper caper for next year and Republicans generally are expecting the national convention some time in September. The dominant party will probably set the pace with a convention some time late in August. The people are becoming tired with Democratic misrule and demand a change.

JUDGING from Judge Kelley's opinion, just handed down, in the case wherein the consolidation of the Great Northern and the Northern Pacific railroads are in question, it would seem that the consolidation would never take place. This movement has been regarded with a great deal of anxiety by many ever since it has been under contemplation as they have the opinion that the best interests of this country would not be subserved by such consolidation.

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TRADE MARK
MILD & EXTRA FINE
Kinney Bros
THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY, SUCCESSOR. NEW YORK U.S.A.

ABSOLUTELY PURE

THE OLD RELIABLE

SWEET CAPORAL

CIGARETTE

Has stood the Test of Time

MORE SOLD THAN ALL OTHER BRANDS COMBINED

AT Milbank, S. D., the other day, a Globe correspondent interviewed Hon. Knuta Nelson and expressed great disappointment because Mr. Nelson would not talk politics with him a little bit. Mr. Nelson told why it was, about ten years ago, that he gave up the use of tobacco, but when asked for his views upon the political situation Mr. Nelson froze up solid—became as dumb as an oyster and all the correspondent got he had to guess. As he was not good at guessing that was not much. Mr. Nelson said he should start for Washington next week.

MANY of the state papers have mentioned the name of the Hon. S. G. Comstoock for next governor of Minnesota. In noticing that fact the News, of Moorhead, says it is flattering to have a fellow townsman thus spoken of—just as though it made no difference what particular fellow-townsman was spoken of one as well as another. This looks like a sort of "damning with faint praise," for if the News was hearty in its endorsement of its talented fellow-townsman it should have heartily endorsed the nomination and given something of Mr. Comstock's public career to show him capable and well worthy of such an honor. The fact is that Mr. Comstock is one of the leading statesmen of Minnesota, a man who would not only be an honor to the state as its governor, but a credit as well to this portion of it, and the News, of all papers, ought to not only heartily second the motion but off with its jacket and work like a beaver to see that desired result attained. And of all the names that so far have been mentioned not one has been suggested that would go into the convention with as much strength from all over the state as the Hon. S. G. Comstock, of Clay county. There is no question but that he could be nominated and elected.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure in the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address,

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

☞Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Euclid items.

Henry Tiedt was over from Thief River Falls the fore part of the week, visiting friends.

A missionary tea will be served at the residence of Dr. J. S. Chapin, Thursday evening.

Miss Belle Borrill, of Warren, is down visiting friends..

H. O. Fritts, president of the Farmers' Fire Co., of Montevideo, was up the fore part of the week to adjust the loss sustained by Chris Nelson, through fire, early in the fall.

Robert Teal and family spent Saturday at Crookston.

D. E. Fairweather is suffering with a painful knee caused by its slipping out of joint a few days ago.

Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Pitkin spent Monday night at Crookston.

Monday evening as Mr. P. Fairweather drove into his yard on his return from town, his horse fell. Mr. Fairweather rose in the cart to jump out and at the same time the horse made an effort to regain his feet, jerking the cart in such a manner as to throw Mr. Fairweather violently to the ground. He received a severe gash in the forehead, a sprained wrist and a very badly injured knee, which will probably confine him to the house for some time.

Mrs. J. S. Chapin boarded the Flyer for Warren, Tuesday evening.

Mr. Walter Kelso and wife were down from Hallock the fore part of the week.

Deputy Sheriff Johnson was up on official business, Tuesday.

November Literary Notes.

A complete and immediate revolution of transportation methods, involving a reduction of freight charges on grain from the west to New York of from 50 to 60 per cent., is what is predicted in the November Cosmopolitan. The plan proposes using light and inexpensive corrugated iron cylinders hung on a slight rail supported on poles from a cross-arm—the whole system involving an expense of not more than fifteen hundred dollars a mile for construction. The rolling stock is equally simple and comparativsvely inexpensive. Continuous lines of cylinders, moving with no interval to speak of, would carry more grain in a day than a quadruple track railway. This would constitute a sort of grain-pipe line. The Cosmopolitan also points out the probable abolition of street cars before the coming horseless carriage, which can be operated by a boy on asphalt pavements at a total expense for labor, oil and interest, of not more than one dollar a day.

Foreign affairs naturally have more than usual prominence in the November Review of Reviews. In the "Progress of the World," the department of that periodical in which the editor rapidly reviews the events of the preceding month, the possibilities of war in the far East are pointedly set forth. Another theme suggested in the same connection is the progress of Christian missions in the Orient. The prospects of Japan and Russia as Eastern powers are tersely discussed. The editor also comments briefly on the relations of Russia and France, the Italian celebrations, the French victory in Madagascar, the Cuban situation, and British policy in Venezuela. Among home topics of the month, the coming elections, the condition of New York politics, the anti-prize fight campaign in the Southwest, and the educational outlook are selected for treatment.

Angus items.

J. F. Montgomery and W. Lemen spent Monday night in Crookston.

D. H. Miller and family and Mrs. W. L. Davies were in Grand Forks last week.

Miss Jessie Davis is home from school.

W. L. Davies and F. McLeanan were in Warren on Wednesday.

There was surprise party at J. M. Palmer on Friday evening everybody had a good time.

J. F. Montgomery was in Crookston Friday night.

Mrs. Palmer was in Warren on Saturday.

Fred Strobie and son J. E. were in Grand Forks on Saturday. Ex.

THIEF RIVER FALLS ITEMS

[From the Press.]

The marriage of Mr. Ed. Warring, of this city and Miss Mary Severson, of Tweet took place at the bride's home last Saturday evening, Rev. Moudy, of St. Hiliare, officiating.

While superintending the moving of his safe last Tuesday F. H. Kratka came near having his leg crushed. In some manner the safe slipped from its rollway and landed upon Mr. K. He was laid up for a day or two but is about again, a proof of the saying that a good man is hard to kill.

Rev. Aastad has just returned from Thief Lake where he has organized a stong congregation of his church. The people there are deserving of much praise in the attempt to sustain a church organization in a community practically in the wilderness.

Estimators Wall left for his home in Connecticut Wednesday, to spend the winter.

A. C. Cowing headed a party of deer hunters who came up from Crookston for a taste of venison.

Jas. Powers and his bride arrived here Friday according to expectation and his friends made them welcome by a pleasant dancing party during the evening.

Government Estimators, Budkin, Conway, Bell, Wall, Allen McQuillan, Miller, Chiles, Reed, Chase, and Stevens came down during the week from the Rainy river country.

FOSSTON ITEMS.

(From the Thirteen Towns.)

W. B. Dawley and W. D. Scott, of Crookston, were registered at the Commercial last Saturday.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

DEFAULT having been made in the payment of the sum of Three hundred and twelve and 22-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Andreas J. Mensen, unmarried, mortgagor, to United Norwegian Lutheran Church of America, mortgagee, bearing date the sixth day of October, A. D. 1891, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 23d day of October, A. D. 1891, at two o'clock P. M., in Book 57 of Mortgages, on pages 281 and 282, and there are no other payments to become due upon said mortgage.

Which said mortgage, together with the debt secured thereby, was duly assigned by the said United Norwegian Lutheran Church of America mortgagee, to J. Jorgenson by written assignment dated the 2nd day of November, A. D. 1895, and recorded in the office of the said Register of Deeds on the 16th day of November, A. D, 1895, at 11:20 o'clock A. M., in Book 76 of Mortgages, on pages 12 and 13 and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The Northwest Quarter of Section Two (2), in Township One Hundred and Forty Eight (148) Range Forty-five (45), in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, said lands being also described as the South Half of said quarter section and lots three (3) and four (4) of the same, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county, at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston, in said county and state, on the third day of January, A. D. 1896, at ten o'clock A. M. of that day, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale, as provided by law.

Dated November 18th, 1895.

J. JORGENSON,
Assignee of Mortgage.

Wm. Watts, attorney for assignee of mortgage.

W. D. Stevens, of the Chippewa timber examining corps, was a guest at the Commercial yesterday.

A. McKinnon and S. C. Johnson were up from Crookston on Monday.

Hon. B. Sampson was up from Crookston on Tuesday evening.

John Meley is proving up before U. S. Commissioner Christianson at Crookston today.

W. R. Spears came from Redlake on Wednesday, continuing on his way to Crookston the following morning.

Hendrick Hendrickson, of Columbia, broke the wheat record for that town this season by raising an acre which yielded 61 bushels when threshed last week.

Miss May Umlaud spent a few days of the past week with friends in Crookston, returning home Monday evening.

Jacub Trausdahl, the noted religious author and editor, of Bergen, Norway, addressed a large audience in Kingo church on Tuesday.

The case of Charles A. Weeks vs. Coleman Bridgman, decided by the U. S. Supreme court on Monday, adversely to Weeks, was one originally brought by Attorney W. F. Street of this place while practicing in St. Cloud ten years ago. The Great Northern railway took up the case, tried it twice in the district and twice in the supreme court in this state, and now lose in the court of final resort. It concerned a large part of the townsite of St. Cloud.

Art of Taking Pains.

Dr. Conan Doyle, the author, says of "The White Company," from which the story "With Knightly Valor" is taken, that he read 200 books in order to make sure of the accuracy of his details. An English sculptor, whose status of "Elijah" was the talk of art lovers everywhere, once told the writer that he spent $300 in endeavoring to find out what the texture of Elijah's garment should be and what should be the appearance of the ground on which he stood. It was for this same status that he consulted a celebrated anatomist and accepted most humbly his criticism concerning the muscles of an uplifted arm. It is well to remember that geniuses are willing to admit that they do not know everything and are never in such a hurry that they overlook the necessity for taking pains.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Easily Identified.

A certain farmer who was by no means noted for his resemblance to Apollo had a son of 6 or 7 who had more wit than pedigree.

One day a stranger came to the farm, and, seeing the lad, asked, "Sonny, where's your father?"

"In the pigpen," was the reply.

"In the pigpen? Thanks!" and as the man moved in the direction indicated l'enfant terrible shouted: "I say! You'll know him 'cause he's got his hat on!"—Boston Budget.

Maple Bay Items.

The lake has been frozen four weeks.

There is yet a great deal of threshing to be done here.

The deputy county surveyor is here this week surveying some county roads.

P. C. Moe is building a neat and substantial cottage.

P. W. Horton has been quite sick for several days.

F. G. Horton will move, next week, to Woodside.

Rev. N. E. Wikre returned, last week, from Gossen, where he had been attending a convention of ministers.

Confirmation last Sunday in the Lutheran church, by Rev. Sorensun, the number being seven.

School closes this week.

AHEAD OF ALL MAGAZINES

this country has seen.—Albany Argus.

IN THE

NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW

are always found

The Right Topics,
By the Right Men,
At the Right Time.

THE NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW is recognized on both sides of the Atlantic as the foremost Review in the English language, and no expenditure is spared in maintaining it in its unrivalled position.

The Review is the mouthpiece of the men and women who know most about the great topics on which Americans require and desire to be informed from month to month. Its list of contributors forms a roll of the representative men and women of the age.

Subjects that concern the interests of - - AMERICAN WOMEN receive constant and special attention

Among special features of extraordinary importance which THE NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW has in preparation for 1896, is a series of articles by the Rt Hon.

W. E. GLADSTONE

—ON—

THE FUTURE STATE

And The Condition of Man in it.

The series will begin in the January number.

50 Cents a Copy; $5.00 a Year.

THE NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW,
3 East 14th St., New York.

WASHINGTON LETTE.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C. Nov. 15, 1895.

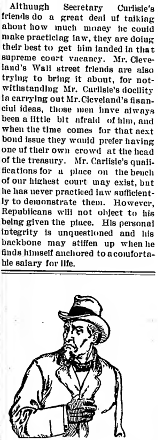
Here is an opening for another congressional investigation. The charge is openly made that bids for the iron work on government buildings are juggled within the office of the supervising architect of the treasury department for the purpose of giving the contracts to iron manufacturers located in the southern states, in order to make it appear that iron manufacturing is as prosperous in the free trade states under the Democratic tariff as it was in the protective states under the McKinley law. It is charged that it was because of his refusal to do, or to sanction the required juggling that Mr. O'Rourke was asked to resign the position of architect of the treasury a few months ago. This is a very serious charge and it is probable that congress will look into it. The plan followed, according to those who make the charge, is to reject all bids and advertise for new ones when favored contractors do not have the lowest. Logan Carlisle, son of the secretary, is credited with being the juggler-in-chief, the present supervising architect of the treasury having no authority over the letting of contracts.

Senator Chandler has steadily maintained that the Republicans would organize the senate with the votes of the Populist senators, not through any bargain for those votes but simply because the Populists will vote for the Republican candidate for president pro tem of the senate in preference to the Democratic candidate for that position, and he still holds to that opinion. Some of the shrewdest members of the senate hold a different opinion as to what the Populists will do, believing that their vote will depend largely upon the financial status of the candidates for president pro tem of the senate. There is one thing, however, about which Senator Chandler has changed his opinion. He was until the recent elections inclined to favor the idea of issuing short and temporary loans to meet the deficit in the treasury receipts, but he isn't now. He said since his arrival in Washington: "I think we ought, in view of the way in which the people have spoken, to provide revenue by duties on wool, woolen manufactures, lumber and agricultural products. It seems to me that President Cleveland, if he can appreciate the meaning of the elections, ought to yield somewhat in his position and meet us in our efforts to aid the treasury and the country. If he will not we ought to let the matter rest. We ought to present to him what we think is right, and if he chooses not to accept it, the misfortune is his. We can say we have done our duty, pass the appropriation bills and adjourn congress as early as next May; and the Republicans will carry nearly forty states for their presidential candidate."

"Uncle Joe" Cannon, who has with the exception of a single term, been one of the Republican wheelhorses of the house since he began his service in the forty-third congress, was in Washington this week. He thinks the tariff will be the issue in 1896, so far as there will be any need for an issue, and says: "I don't believe the Democrats could elect St. Paul if they were to nominate him on their ticket." Speaking of what congress will probably do at the coming session Mr. Cannon said: "In an unguarded moment the people placed the Democrats in power, and there the Democrats will remain—or at least the president will—until March 4, 1897. It's pretty rough on the people, but we cannot help it. They are swinging back again as soon as they can. In the meantime let the president go on and borrow money as he has done. Suppose we go to work to plan methods of increasing the revenue according to Republican ideas how can we know that he will approve our work? When we get back into full possession of the government, as we will in due time, we will show that we are capable of administering affairs, but the Democrats have made their bed—let them lie in it. We are not in control yet, and I, for one, do not believe in trying to accomplish anything unless I know that I can achieve results. For that reason I cannot see what the house has to do with the revenues, especially when the Republicans lack the necessary majority in the senate to co-operate with us.

Gov-elect Lowndes, of Maryland, has been in Washington several days. He is the guest of Hon. John A. Kassun, ex-minister to Austria, who served with him as a member of the house a few years ago. Gov. Lowndes says he will not be a candidate for senator.

Although Secretary Carlisle's friends do a great deal of talking about how much money he could make practicing law, they are doing their best to get him landed in that supreme court vacancy. Mr. Cleveland's Wall street friends are also trying to bring it about, for notwithstanding Mr. Carlisle's docility in carrying out Mr. Cleveland's financial ideas, those men have always been a little bit afraid of him, and when the time comes for that next bond issue they would prefer having one of their own crowd at the head of the treasury. Mr. Carlisle's qualifications for a place on the bench of our highest court may exist, but he has never practiced law sufficiently to demonstrate them. However, Republicans will not object to his being given the place. His personal integrity is unquestioned and his backbone may stiffen up when he finds himself anchored to a comfortable salary for life.



A MARTYR

—TO—

INDIGESTION

Cured by Using

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Words of Comfort to All who Suffer from Dyspepsia.

"For years, I was a martyr to indigestion, and had about given up all hope of ever finding relief, as the complaint only seemed to grow worse instead of better, under ordinary treatment. At last, I was induced to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and I hereby testify that after using only three bottles, I was cured. I can, therefore, confidently recommend this medicine to all similarly afflicted."—FRANKLIN BECK, Avoca, Ia.

"I am personally acquainted with Mr. Beck and believe any statement he may make to be true."—W. J. MAXWELL, Druggist and Pharmacist, Avoca, Ia.

"I have used Ayer's Sarsaparilla for general debility and, as a blood-purifier, find it does exactly as is claimed for it."—S. J. ADAMS, Ezzell, Texas.

Ayer's The Only Sarsaparilla

Admitted for Exhibition

AT THE WORLD'S FAIR

S. Heals Running Sores. S.S.S.

S. Cures the Serpent's Sting. S.

CONTAGIOUS BLOOD POISON In all its stages completely eradicated by S. S. S. Obstinate sores and ulcers yield to its healing powers. It removes the poison and builds up the system. A valuable treatise on the disease and its treatment mailed free.

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

TOWN AND COUNTY.

Items of Local Interest--Personal Mention--Society Doings, Etc.

Holiday novelties at The Fair.

Buy your arctics at The Fair.

See those artics at the Fair store.

S. A. Hofto was in from McIntosh on Monday.

Marcus Johnson was in the city on business on Friday.

Geo. Marchildon was in from Red Lake Falls, Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. LaDue were up from Fertile on Tuesday.

A. M. Ecklund and wife of Hallock were in the city on Sunday.

W. D. Wilson went to Fargo for a brief visit Saturday evening.

J. W. Wheeler went to St. Paul, last week, on a business trip.

W. C. Kelso and bride, of Hallock visited friends in the city Sunday.

The Commercial Union has engaged a room in the Odd Fellows block.

Maurice Darigan last week received news of the illness of his father and left for Wabasha to see him.

Dr. Watts, who is at the county hospital sick with typhoid fever is reported doing nicely this week.

Hon. Henry Burkhardt and wife left last week for the old home at Wabasha to spend the winter.

Senator Cronkhite, of Argyle, passed through the city on Monday on his way home from a visit below.

A. Solberg has rented a part of J. Jorgensen's store on Robert street and will put in a stock of groceries.

The committee appointed to attend the Immigration convention in St. Paul left on Thursday evening.

Hugh Thompson was over at Grand Forks last Friday on business connected with the N. D. Milling Association.

A genuine old Minnesota snowstorm on Monday afternoon reminded one of the rigors of old winter, now close at hand.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Schmank have been called upon to part with their little daughter, who died on Monday at the age of one year.

Judge Holt has been confined to the house by illness during the past week. He has been a very sick man but is reported better.

Wm. Anglim was the winner of the cane voted to the most popular merchant at the Catholic fair last week. N. S. Gervais was next.

Felt as Good as New.

Lakeland' Minn., Oct. 30, 1895. "In the Spring of 1893 I had an attack of eczema. My hands and face were badly broken out. I took three bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla and one box of Hood's Pills and after using them for three weeks I felt as good as new. I was well for two years afterwards." Harriet A. Palmer.

Hood's Pills cure sick headache, indigestion.

John N. Whitman and Miss Kate Warring, of Thief River Falls, were united for life on Saturday last, the Rev. Mr. Hanscom officiating.

Dr. A. Gilmour was down from McIntosh on Friday chatting with friends and sampling the wares at Dan McKinnon's hash factory.

Eugene Besse, who a few years ago owned and operated successfully a fine farm in Andover, has been visiting friends in the city for a few days.

Wm. Kruger was arrested on Monday night and confined in the bastile until Tuesday, when he appeared before Hizzoner Jno. McLean and was assessed for damages.

Monday night the mercury hovered about zero lovingly and will be recorded as the coldest yet. Tuesday was a bright, pleasant day, though cool around the edges.

Genial Lew Freeman was over from Grand Forks last Friday greeting his many friends here. A sight of Lew's countenance is enough to cure a fit of blues any day.

Chas. Brown was arrested on Monday on the complaint of the Chinese laundry man for assault. He was released upon his own recognizance, after which he put up "leg bail."

JUDGE Frank Ives has called for a special grand jury for Marshall county to investigate gamblers, also to look into the methods of handling wheat now in vogue up that way.

Several lads skating on the river on Saturday evening came near furnishing us an item that we would not like to have. The ice gave way precipitating three of them into the drink but they were rescued before they forgot to breathe. Skating is nice fun, boys, but be a little careful how you crowd matters; the river is a very good place—to keep out of at this time of the year. Better go a little slow and live longer to enjoy the good solid skating later on.

REDUCTION

Merchants, generally, will till January and February, after most people have bought to make reductions in prices to move goods. We're going to reverse the usual order of things and commence right now by fixing prices that will interest you when have need. Its a mutual benefit movement helping us to reduce surplus stocks, and saving money for you on winter purchases.

Cloth Cloaks
Dress Goods
Fur Capes
-- And --
Hosiery.

Are included in the mutual benefit movement. More in detail we could not give for lack of space. Let these items speak for many.

AT 17 Cents

25 dozen Childrens assorted rib black woolen hose, double heel and toe, all sizes, qualities as high as 35c included in this

AT 20 Cents

Children's double fleeced cotton hose; double knees, improved French foot, Onyx black. Regular value 30c.

AT 19 Cents

Children's Assorted rib woolen hose, double knee toughened with a knitting of linen thread re-enforced heels and toes. All sizes, regular values 30c.

AT 27 Cents

Children's pure worsted hose assorted, ribbed, high spliced heels and full fashioned, all sizes. Values as high as 60c included in the lot.

AT 34 cents

Ladies extra heavy Cashmere hose, very fine gauge, full fashioned French foot. All sizes, values as high as 75c.

AT 31 cents

Ladies black cashmere hose high spliced heel, extra heavy Hemsdorf Dye, Regular values 60c.

FONTAINE
&
ANGLIM

The Cat Came Back

Because there was no place like the home where they used

Santa Claus Soap

This Great Soap makes home, home indeed. Keeps everything clean. Keeps the housewife and everybody happy. Try it. Sold everywhere. Made only by
THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago.

Frank Robinson and Miss Mary Edgar were married on Monday, Rev. Mr. Hanscom performing the ceremony.

A case of violent insanity was reported from East Grand Forks on Monday and on Tuesday morning Judge Benson went over to hold an examination.

The ticket sellers for the G. A. R. hall met with great success having sold over 150 tickets before Saturday evening. Almost everybody who was asked cheerfully took a ticket and put up his dollar.

Next Sunday is "Home Mission Rally Day" at the Congregational church. The pastor—Rev. Herman P. Fisher—will give an address in the morning; and a Home Missionary Concert will be held in the evening.

Simon C. Rice of Rindal, left for Norway last week for a visit at the old home and before he left called at and ordered the JOURNAL sent to his address while there so as to keep posted on affairs here while he is away.

Thor Halderson was in from Maple Bay, on Saturday, and did not forget to drop in and set that subscription ahead a peg. Says that threshing about his neighborhood is not all done yet and not likely to be all completed this fall.

Comrade Burnam and son returned from his hunt, on Saturday, laden with the spoils of the chase. He did not tell us exactly how many deer he "slewed" but "we reckon" he got about 'steen or such a business. His appearance shows that he got lots of good health out of the deal anyhow.

Atty. Lee, of Thief River Falls, was in the city on Tuesday.

Ed. Schreader was called to Ada on Monday, on business in the veterinary line.

Mr. Haverstad, manager of the experimental farm, went to Fargo on Monday night.

W. F. Kelso, of Hallock, went through on Monday evening on a trip to the Twin cities.

While we have no reason to find fault with the way in which subscriptions are being paid up this fall, we see some names on our list that are behind so far that we should very much like some kind of a settlement this fall and we MUST have it.

Otto Wing, who has been a resident of Dakota for a year or so, dropped in on Friday evening. Mr. Wing was once in the painting and paper-hanging business in this city and is said to be one of the best workmen in the business.

A. M. Childs commenced threshing on Friday of last week and remarked to us that he never before saw so much mud to the square acre as we are having this fall. Thinks perhaps it would not be quite so noticeable if he did not have to paddle around in it so much.

Who said anything about killing the fatted prodigal—John Paterson returned last week from wandering about in the dreary wilderness of the far, far West—and he says he has his sufficiency plum full of "going west, young man." This is plenty far enough to suit him. John says he knows when he has enough of a good thing—so he came back—as the song says.

Make a Pie

Shorten it with Cottolene instead of lard and see what a crisp crust it will have; how delicious and wholesome it will be. Pie made with Cottolene will do a dyspeptic *good*. Do everybody good because it is good. There is only one secret in cooking with Cottolene—use but two-thirds as much as you would naturally use of lard. Follow this rule and Cottolene will do the rest. Genuine is sold everywhere in tins with trade-marks—"*Cottolene*" and *steer's head in cotton-plant wreath*—on every tin. Made only by
THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY CHICAGO.

REV. IRL R. HICKS' Weather Predictions IS NOT ALL WIND,

But a careful Study of the Solar System and its influence on our Orb. : : :

I WILL GIVE AWAY FREE!!!

ONE YEAR'S SUBSCRIPTION to IRL R. HICKS' ALMANAC, to every Customer, purchasing any kind of my Goods to the amount of **$10.00** from now to Jan. 1, 1896.

My usual Low Prices will prevail; not a Penny added to the Cost of Goods.

C. H. SAAKE,
The Leading Jewele .

GEO. Q. ERSKINE, PRESIDENT. WM. ANGLIM, VICE PRESIDENT. J. W. WHEELER CASHIER'

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
—OF—
CROOKSTON, MINN.

Capital $100,000.

General Banking Business Transacted.
Interest Paid on Time Deposits.

Town and School Orders Bought. Money to Loan on Farms

Frank Asheiman was calling on old friends in the city on Friday.

$2.50 buys a $4.00 suit of men's fleece-lined underwear at The Fair.

Capt. L. S. Hancock came down from Euclid to attend the Grand Army Rally.

K. S. Aker was in from the west side to take in the dedication services and renew for the JOURNAL.

J. S. Stroble and son, Mr. and Mrs. Gomer Evans and W. L. Davies came down from Angus to attend the G. A. R. doings on Wednesday.

The dedication services for the new G. A. R. Hall passed off very pleasantly on Wednesday. As we go to press too soon thereafter for an extended notice this appears in our next issue.

Ex-sheriff Grandyson was up from Fisher last week with that same pleasant smile of greeting that he used to wear whenever he had any specially unpleasant duty to perform.

The ladies of St. Mary's church society gave a very successful entertainment three nights last week. The proceeds climbed way up towards the $1,000 notch and the ladies have reason to feel proud of their success.

P. J. Carey was up from Eden on Saturday, and took home with him one of the finest hunting dogs he could find in the city. He may be too late for chickens this year but can fry 'em plenty next season—if the dog lives.

A. O. Busterud, who has for some time conducted a tin-shop over Alderman & Sylveter's hardware store finding his quarters too limited has rented the store formerly occupied by that firm and moved into it where he will keep a full stock of everything in his line.

A. C. Loring, who in the early day was interested with his brother-in-law Loren Fletcher in an addition to the city of Crookston, made an assignment for the benefit of his creditors last week. It is said that he became involved through signing notes for friends.

Fosston is talking up the project of a creamery, and has organized a company with that well-known agitator and rustler, J. W. Galloway as president, who is now pushing things all along the line getting subscription to stock. They will no doubt make it a great success.

Frederick Myers, of Euclid, was one of the JOURNAL readers who dropped into our den on Saturday to renew his subscription and speak a hearty "God speed" to us. Mr. Myers is one of Polk county's thrifty farmers and, as a matter of course, is not doing much grumbling over the "hard times." He always makes the most of the times as he finds them.

Most Popular of Scientists.

"What scientist is that who is so popular that hundreds of people repeat his name and thousands of newspapers print it every day?" asked a gentleman seated last night out on the sidewalk in front of the Hanover hotel and talking to a group of friends sitting around him in the hearing of a reporter. "Edison," answered one. "Tesla," said another. "Huxley," cried a third. "Bell," ventured a fourth. "No," said the first speaker, "it is none of those. This popular scientist was born and died long before any of these were heard of. The man I refer to is Fahrenheit. Whenever you see a thermometer or a barometer or a weather report or prediction, there is Fahrenheit. All of the people speak his name, all the papers print it. Blow it hot or blow it cold, it is always Fahrenheit."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

LATEST MARKET REPORTS.

Minneapolis Grain.

MINNEAPOLIS, Nov. 18, 1895.

WHEAT—November closed at 52¾c; December, 52¾c; May, 57⅛c. On Track—No. 1 hard, 54¾c; No. 1 Northern, 53⅝c; No. 2 Northern, [illegible]c.

Duluth Grain.

DULUTH, Nov. 18, 1895.

WHEAT—Cash No. 1 hard, 55¼c; No. 1 Northern, 54¼c; No. 2 Northern, 51⅞@50½c; No. 3 spring, 49⅞@50c; rejected, 37@46½c.

St. Paul Union Stock Yards.

SOUTH ST. PAUL, Nov. 18, 1895.

HOGS—Market about steady with Saturday; yards cleared early to local packers. Range of prices $3.25@3.40.

CATTLE—Market steady; good demand for fat cattle and good heavy feeders. not many of receipts offered; mostly Westers going East.

SHEEP—Market slow, too many sheep on the market.

Receipts: Hogs, 200; cattle, 450; calves, 5; sheep, 1,300.

Chicago Union Stock Yards.

CHICAGO, Nov. 18, 1895.

HOGS — Market rather slow, prices weak to [illegible]c lower.

Sales ranged at $3.40@3.70 for light; $3.40@3.70 for mixed; $3.40@3.75 for heavy packing and shipping lots; $3.40@3.50 for rough.

CATTLE—Market steady to stronger.

Beeves, $3.15@4.95; cows and heifers, $1.40@3.60; Texas steers, $2.70@3.35; Westerns, $2.90@3.95; stockers and feeders, $2.25@3.65.

SHEEP—Market steady.

Chicago Grain and Provisions.

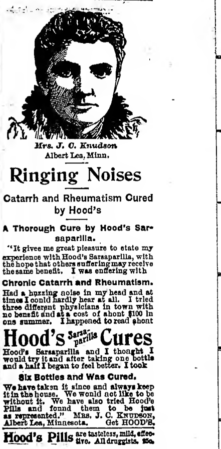
CHICAGO, Nov. 18, 1895.
CLOSING PRICES.

WHEAT—November, 56⅜c; December, 57½c; May, 61⅜c.

CORN — November, 28c; December, 27⅜c; May, 29⅜c.

OATS — November, 17⅜c. December, 17⅛c; May, 20⅜c.

PORK—November, $7.90; December, $7.97½; January, $9.02½; May, $9.35.



Mrs. J. C. Knudson
Albert Lea, Minn.

Ringing Noises

Catarrh and Rheumatism Cured by Hood's

A Thorough Cure by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"It gives me great pleasure to state my experience with Hood's Sarsaparilla, with the hope that others suffering may receive the same benefit. I was suffering with

Chronic Catarrh and Rheumatism.

Had a buzzing noise in my head and at times I could hardly hear at all. I tried three different physicians in town with no benefit and at a cost of about $100 in one summer. I happened to read about

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Hood's Sarsaparilla and I thought I would try it and after taking one bottle and a half I began to feel better. I took

Six Bottles and Was Cured.

We have taken it since and always keep it in the house. We would not like to be without it. We have also tried Hood's Pills and found them to be just as represented." MRS. J. C. KNUDSON, Albert Lea, Minnesota. Get HOOD'S.

Hood's Pills are tasteless, mild, effective. All druggists. 25c.

S. C. Bagley was in from Fosston, on Saturday.

John McPhee was up from Lockhart on Tuesday.

M. R. Brown went out to McIntosh on Saturday.

Buy your arctics at The Fair.

Gunder Krostue was up from Fisher, on Saturday.

W. G. Hunt was down from McIntosh, on Monday, chatting with old-time friends.

Reports indicate that deer are quite plentiful this fall and the hunters that are out are said to be getting great fun.

Miss Ida VanCortland closed two evenings' entertainment at the Grand on Saturday evening, playing "Ingomar." Miss Van Cortland is a clever little actress and a great favorite with Crookston theatre-goers.

Ladies' fast black fleece lined hose only 25c a pair at The Fair.

An indefinable air of something good coming pervades the air, preceeding the advent of Henry Simon's military comedy drama, "At Fort Bliss," which will make its presence manifest at the opera house, Monday evening, Nov. 25th. The play bears the "well done" impress in unmistakable words of praise by critics generally. Newspapers have been lavish in their praise, not only of the play but of the cast engaged in its representation. This young man, Henry Simon, is quite as energetic as talented. One success must succeed another with startling rapidity to satisfy his ambition. Not more than two weeks ago, when that adroit manager as well as known exploiter and excellent judge of comedy-drama. Mr. Jacob Litt, who is now managing "In Old Kentucky," and the "War of Wealth" saw a performance of "At Fort Bliss" he went to the author's dressing room and did not leave it until he had secured a contract for a play by the same pen, and Mr. Simon has agreed to furnish it within sixty days, and it is highly probable that Mr. Litt will send it into this section. "At Fort Bliss" is not a war play; its scenes are laid at a military post in times of peace, and it is written on lines which teem with human interest and sparkle with rich comedy. The cast engaged in its representation is well worth serious attention; it comprises among others Rose Anthon, late leading lady with Louis James, the tragedian; Georgie Welles, a charming ingenue direct from a triumphant engagement at Hoyt's Madison Square Garden Theatre, New York; Caryl Wilbur, a leading man of metropolitan reputation, who has achieved a series of successes and Henry Simon, the author, who was until recently a comedian in the employ of Charles Frohman.

STRAYED.

From my pasture at Stephen, on Oct. 28th, four bronchos, described as follows, to-wit: One bay mare, one gray mare, one gray gelding and one black gelding with white face, all three and four-year-olds and all branded with a spear-head on left hip. When last seen they were a few miles southeast of Argyle.

[30-32] GEO. H. ROBERTS.

Horse Found.

Came to my place on Sec. 32 in the town of Russia, on Saturday, Nov. 16, 1895, one roan mare. Owner can recover same by paying charges.

[32-34] PHILIP ST. GEORGE.

BROWN,

The Cigar Man,

Invites attention to a choice line of CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

Manufactory On Second St., Opposite Reckitt Block.

DON'T FAIL TO GET MY PRICES.

H. F. BROWN,
Crookston, Minn.

S. L. Collins,

Proprietor of Main Street

LIVERY AND FEED STABLES

Cor. Main and Fourth Sts., west side

CROOKSTON, - - MINNESOTA.

Horses bought and sold on commission. Everything neat and nobby. Feeding a specialty.

THE BOSTON ONE-PRICE CLOTHING HOUSE

Good Working Pants!

At LOW DOWN FIGURES and Every Thing Else In Proportion, to make room for Our Fall Stock.

TO CLOSE OUT OUR **Merchant Tailoring Business**

We will MAKE ALL SUITS formerly sold at $35 and $38 **For $25.**

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY.

Boston One-Price Clothing House
MOSSEFIN & LINDELL, Props.

Complexion Preserved
DR. HEBRA'S
VIOLA CREAM

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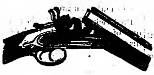

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When the Battalion Charges.

The battalion has been on its feet since daybreak. There was a scanty breakfast, and while the men ate it in the distance are sounds of the coming battle. The files on the march are closed up, every sense is alive, dust everywhere, then smoke, the galloping of horses, hoarse shouts, orders and counter orders. The battle grows apace, men here and there go down, but the eight companies are there; the captains march close by the men. Sometimes through the smoke they catch a glimpse of the colonel leading on in front. Each man knows his right hand man. No one looks behind him. Somewhere quite close is Tom or Dick or Harry, the good men they have chosen as the best, and as long as they go on the rest will follow.

So the din increases, the earth is reeling underfoot, shells burst beside them with a horrid shriek and fling out quick death. Can anything alive come out of this hideous turmoil? Still they press on. A captain picks up the rifle of a man who has fallen and speaks a cheery word—all can't be lost when an old friend can make a joke. Another instant, and a cool voice they've heard before rings out an order. It is easy to obey what they have learned to obey for years. A clash of bayonets as they fix them in smart time together, a pause, a gasp for breath. "Charge!" And the long, thin line cleaves through the smoke and din and is out upon the other side and in the sunshine once again, cheering its lungs away. The battle and dear life are won.—Blackwood's Magazine.

From Oral to Written Story.

Herbert Spencer in The Contemporary Review works up that long past period whence by transition there came biographers, historians, poets and novelists. The remote ancestors of Macaulay, Tennyson, Hawthorne, Prescott, the primitive orators, poets or musicians, sat around the campfire after the chase or the fight was over, and they chatted. There was not any introspection nor retrospection, as we use the latter term today. It was present human action which interested them. The hunter told of the hard fight he had had with toothed bear or the elephant; another, a warrior, told how he had brained his foe with his stone ax or mace, and unquestionably there were much bragging and boasting. This was the first state. Then came reference to the deeds of a man's father or his great-grandfather, and the group around the fire heard something like biography. Man naturally takes an easy subject to talk about, and the audience understands it. These are matters comprehensible by the lowest intelligence. It was the stories of adventures which excited and pleased listeners, just as wa like Stevenson today. Unquestionably the old women spun their yarns. Then came in time the further development, and the priest poets had their say.

First Burning of Heresy In England.

It is quite certain that there were several cases of burning for heresy in England before 1401. This question is discussed in the preface of Arnold's edition of Wyclif's "Works," and (if I remember rightly, for I have no present means of reference) in the preface to my edition of the third text (C text) of "Piers the Plowman." William Santre was the first person burned for heresy under the new act passed in the beginning of the reign of Henry IV. All that this act did was to facilitate the process.

Before it was passed the ecclesiastics who condemned the heretics were powerless to carry out the sentence themselves. They had to hand over the criminal to the secular arm. The new act did away with this necessity, and so rendered the criminal's fate the more swift and certain. And that was all the difference; hence the popular notion that no one was burned before 1401 is a mere delusion.—Notes and Queries.

Queen Victoria's Taste In Plays.

I suspect that the queen would be a much more frequent patron of the drama were it not that so few plays produced in recent years have been suitable for presentation at court. To obtain the entree, a play has to have as clean a record as a debutante, and it must be admitted that plays have very rarely come up to that description of late. Of plays with a purpose, the queen has a wholesome horror. Her majesty has almost as great an objection to make the acquaintance of women with a past on the stage as in real life. The kind of play most to her majesty's liking is a broad comedy, with a good dab of sentiment in it. All the Guelphs have a big vein of sentiment in their composition, and if anything Queen Victoria has more than her proper share.—London Figaro.

Schlegel's Conceit.

"Here is a pleasant trait of amour propre supplied me by Schlegel. One day he read me a letter he had addressed to one of his friends. Shortly afterward I happened to see that the friend had died. I spoke of it to Schlegel, who replied, 'Yes, he is dead; but, however, he had time to receive my letter before dying.' As if," comments Constant, "the destination of the friend had been above all to read Schlegel's letter, and that, having read the letter, he might depart in peace."—Letters of Benjamin Constant.

An Interruption.

I had daily service also at St. George's, but when I began it at St. Philip's (where I now am), not a soul attended, and once my colleague was stopped by a stranger, who came in for private meditation, and said it interrupted him.—"Fifty Years," by Rev. H. Jones.

Followed Orders.

Caller—Is your mistress in?

Maid—Did you see her at the window as you came up the walk?

Caller—No.

Maid—Well, she said if you hadn't seen her to say that she was out.—Pick Me Up.

A Northwestern Blizzard

Is a dangerous place for a lone girl and it came near costing Marie St. Denis her life. If it had, that charming story

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Is a serious matter where two young persons are concerned. It was serious in this case, and thereby hangs a tale. The tale is entitled

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And it is a Serial of most absorbing interest from the pen of John Mackie. You may [illegible]

READ IT IN THIS PAPER

Criticism by General Dragomiroff.

General Dragomiroff has expressed his dissent from the views of some English officers who praised the French regiments of the line, but thought less of the cavalry. Fine, big horses, says the general, may be no good at all for cavalry purposes. It is a mistake to require big men and massive horses. Both want plenty of food and at regular times. Mettlesome little men and horses are incomparably better for all present day purposes. Who wants them now to charge squares? They are chiefly good as advanced guards and as scouts in a strange country. The Cossack horse, which is not much bigger than a pony, is worth a dozen less spirited big cavalry horses such as the English admire.

The general has also had his say about balloons. They are very little good in his opinion, unless to the enemy. A balloon is a traitor in the sense that it reveals the whereabouts of an army, which might without it remain concealed. Those in it get a deceptive notion of the surface of the country, which looks, unless where there are high hills, quite flat. A church tower or a tall tree on an eminence is a better point of observation. The general declares the enduring little French linesman, who marches 14 hours at a stretch, to be "the most delightful being that ever was." Tears often sprang to his eyes as he saw with what spirit and cheerful temper be bore up against most trying hardships.—London News.

Russia, England, India.

India is admittedly the brightest jewel in Queen Victoria's crown, but it is not the only one. The possessions of Great Britain are found in every quarter of the globe. Her commerce, on which her home population is increasingly dependent, enters every sea and threads every important river. Her influence, if not supreme, is yet powerful among all civilized nations, and among some that are not civilized. In all that pertains to the real progress of mankind, England still leads the van. Her interests, therefore, are those of civilization itself. The same cannot be said of Russia. In all that is most precious to the statesman and philanthropist, Russia is centuries behind, and her aggrandizement, whatever it may mean for the tribes of central Asia, cannot mean progress to the world at large.

Russia seated at Constantinople would mean Russia dominant in the councils of Europe. It would mean her attainment of that ascendency to prevent which we poured out so much blood and treasure 40 years ago. This would be a danger, political, social and commercial, were India nonexistent. But the existence of India as a British dependency of course increases the peril.—Quarterly Review.

"God Save the King" With Variations.

The whirligig of time has brought changes of its own into the national anthem. In 1745 it began:

God save great George, our king!

The king's name was again inserted in that second verse, which has been used as an argument to prove that the words were written by Ben Jonson as early as 1607 to celebrate King James I's escape from the gunpowder plot:

Confound their politics,
Frustrate their knavish tricks,
On George our hopes we fix—
God save the king!

The change to the present form is:

On thee our hopes we fix,

where deity has been substituted for majesty. There is another rendering, which the exigencies of the times no longer demand:

Oh, grant that Marshal Wade
Moy by thy mighty aid
Victory bring.
May he sedition hush,
And like a torrent rush,
Rebellious Scots to crush,
God save the king!

—Westminster Review.

Lombroso's Criminal Through Passion.

I was one day in a printing office correcting the proofs of my "Delinquent Man" with the chief reader. I came to a page which spoke of a young man in the diplomatic service who, impelled by jealousy only too well justified, had stabbed his fiancee with a knife and afterward stabbed himself. Sentenced to a light punishment, he had disappeared. The proofreader was this man. Suddenly he threw himself at my feet, declaring that he would commit suicide if I published this story with his name. His face, before very gentle, was completely altered and almost terrifying, and I was really afraid that he would kill himself or me upon the spot. I tore up the proofs, and for several editions omitted his story, but I had discovered the criminal through passion.—Westminster Gazette.

A Seventeen Mile Swim.

The longest swim on record as having been made by a human being in the rough sea, without any swimming or life saving apparatus whatever, was one of 17½ miles by Samuel Brock, a Yarmouth (England) fisherman, on Oct. 14, 1885. The vessel upon which he sailed was wrecked at what is known as Breeder's rock. Knowing the direction to shore, Brock struck out manfully, and finally reached it in seven hours, the distance being a fraction over 17½ miles, as given above.—St. Louis Republic.

No Business Sense.

Timmins—You remember that little book I got out called "How to Become Beautiful?" I thought it would go all right, but I have sold only two copies in eight months.

Simmons—You haven't any business sense. Call them in from the booksellers' and change the title to "How to Become More Beautiful," and the women will make a regular bargain counter rush for them.—Indianapolis Journal.

A Wrecked Life.

Winks—Old Grimes appears to be all broke up.

Jinks—No wonder. His only son plays the races, and his only daughter plays the banjo.—New York Weekly.

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"Why, Jocko," said his mate, "what on earth is the matter?"

"See that dude going along the gravel walk?"

"Yes."

"Well, I'm after him. I heard him say he believed we were his ancestors."—Washington Star.

Unmodified.

She—Would you say that Miss Corduroy had irregular features?

He—Hardly that. I think it were more correct to speak of them as distinctly plain.—Boston Transcript.

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T 151, R 43
SE¼ 15....................H. D. McIntyre
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T 151, R 44
N½SE¼ 34....................C. J. Gervais
T 151, R 45
W½ SE and NE of SE....................
SE¼ 4....................John Jones
E½E¼ 12....................J. W. Berry
NE¼ 18....................I. Goyette
T 151, R 46
SW¼ 10....................F. Benoit
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N½ SE¼ SW SE¼ 10............B. O. Loe
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T 152, R 45
NW¼ 25....................G. T. Carroll
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WHITNEY IS NOT A CANDIDATE

Would Not Accept Presidential Nomination Under Any Consideration.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 19.—William O. Whitney's rumored candidacy for president is positively denied by one of Philadelphia's most prominent financiers who is closely connected with Mr. Whitney in the traction syndicate and other enterprises. He says that it is true when President Cleveland visited Mr. Whitney on the occasion of Miss Whitney's marriage he and his ex-secretary of the navy did discuss national politics at the meeting between them, but it is true also that Mr. Whitney's name was not mentioned in connection with the Democratic nomination, nor did Mr. Cleveland express a desire that Mr. Whitney should become the Democratic standard bearer in next year's presidential struggle.

The Philadelphian asked Mr. Whitney a day or two ago to define his position on the question of his becoming the Democratic nominee for president. "I have denied that report so often," Mr. Whitney said, "that I do not intend paying any more intention to it. But to you I will repeat, under no consideration will I accept the nomination for president."

Oklahoma Statehood Convention.

OKLAHOMA CITY, O. T., Nov. 19.—Hon. Sidney Clarke, chairman of Oklahoma's statehood executive committee, has called a statehood convention to meet at Shawnee Dec. 4. The convention promises to be the largest and most important statehood meeting ever held in the territory. A strong delegation will be sent to Washington from Oklahoma and the Chickasaw Nation to push the claims for statehood.

Currie to Succeed Dufferin.

LONDON, Nov. 19.—The Chronicle says that it is understood that Sir Philip Currie will succeed the Marquis of Dufferin, formerly British ambassador to France, when the Turkish troubles are settled.

Terrific Explosion of Naphtha.

WHITING, Ind., Nov. 16.—A tank containing 500,000 gallons of naphtha, owned by the Standard Oil company, exploded shortly after 11 o'clock. It is not thought that any lives have been lost.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

State.

Governor....................David M. Clough
Lieutenant Governor....................Frank A. Da
Secretary of State....................F. P. Brown
Attorney General....................H. W. Childs

Congressional.

Member of Congress, 7th dist...Frank M. Eddy

Legislative.

Senator 51st Sen. dist....................P. M. Ringdal
Representatives 51st Sen. dist...John D. Knuteson, S. J. Lee and N. L. Nelson.

Judicial.

Chief Justice....................Charles M Start
Associate Justices Supreme Court.......Thomas Canty, Daniel Buck, Wm. Mitchell and Loren W. Collins.
Judge 14th Jud. Dist....................Frank Ives
Clerk of Court....................John Vig

County.

Auditor....................John Oleason
Treasurer....................J. T. Beaudry
Register of Deeds....................A. N. Wickstrom
Attorney....................L. E. Gossman
Sheriff....................Andrew Steenerson
Judge of Probate....................C. M. Benson
Supt. of Schools....................O. McCrillis
Surveyor....................G. L. Hamery
Coroner....................John S. Dwyer

County Commissioners.

First District....................John E. Oppegaard
Second District....................Anton Lindem
Third District....................M. E. Kirsch
urth District....................Henry Norland
fifth District....................A. C. Rhinehart

THE CITY.

Mayor....................John McKinnon
Clerk....................W. A. Lauetot
Office in McKinnon Block.
Treasurer....................Ole O. Christianson
Office in Anderson block.
Comptroller....................August Georg
Assessor....................C. D. Mix
City Attorney....................Martin O'Brian
City Engineer....................George Ralph
City Justices—John McLean, Geo. H. Holt McKinnon Block.
Constables....................A. A. Glenn, Wm. Bloom
Chief of Police....................Frank Creamer

ALDERMEN.

At Large....................C. E. Sawyer
First Ward.......A. G. Anderson, Geo. O. Buhn
Second "............J. E. Morrisay, E. C. Davis
Third "............Wm. Watts, M. E. Kirsch
Fourth "............N. S. Gervais, C. W. Motz
Fifth "............A. McGregore, E. D. Childs

TOWN CLERKS.

The following is a list of the Town clerks for the several towns in Polk county:

Andover,	E. M. Bivins,	Crookston
Angus,	J. M. Palmer	Angus
Black River	P A Eckstrom,	Wylie
Bray	C C Ecklund	Wylie
Badger,	P N Savalrud,	Erskine
Brandsvold	Ole Nelson	Fosston
Belgium	Henry Biever,	Euclid
Brislet	A P Frank	Warren
Bygland	....	....
Crookston	L. C. Convrette	Crookston
Crookston, city	W A Lanetot	Crookston
Columbia	John O Johnson	Fosston
Chester	E L Wichterman	Lindsay
Emardville	Charlie Asp	Brooks
Euclid	H C Misner	Euclid
Eden	Neri A Skele	Olga
Esther	Carl M Lindgren	E G Forks
Fairfax	Wm Himmelsbach	Crookston
Farley	W A Lambart	Warren
Fanny	J O McWaters	Euclid
Fisher	Peter L Tofte	Fisher
Fisher, vil	....	....
Fertile, vil.	L E George	Fertile
Gd. Forks	Robart Anderson	E G Forks
Gd. Forks, city	....	....
Garfield	Iver J Ingebretson,	Fertile
Garden	John Hanson	Ringdal
Gentilly	H T Gondrou	Gentilly
Gervais	Alex Patnode	R L Falls
Grand Park	E E Abbot	Mentor
Godfrey	D T Mitchell	Maple Bay
Hammond	Ernest Hanna	Crookston
Higdem	Ole Hendrickson	Northland
Hill River	Fred S Syverson	Lindsay
Hubbard	Andrew Moreson	Nellsville
Keystone	D M Geddes	Bockersville
Huntsville	G H Froats	G Forks
Kertsonville	Fred Benoit	Gentilly
King	....	....
Knute	Lars E Nelson	Erskine
Lake Pleasant,	John Perrault	R L Falls
Lambert	Samuel Gibean	Lambert
Liberty	Nelson Clementson	Fertile
Lessor	Chas Matteson	Ovelia
Lowell	Ole Christianson	Crookston
Louisville	A D Berry	Huot
Nesbit	James Ollmore	Mallory
North	Henry Bye	T R Falls
Norden	B D Baardson	T R Falls
Northland	M S Merager	E G Forks
Nunmedal	Hesmar E Albna	Twedt
Onstad	W A Marin	Melvin
Parnell	S W Bleau	Huot
Poplar River	J B Hebert	Brooks
Polk Centre	Chas. Peterson	Wylie
Queen	Hans S Honkom	Fosston
R L F, village	Simon Paul	R L Falls
Red Lake Falls	Ildalg Baril	R L Falls
Reis	D C Hallock	Edna
River Falls	K O Gigstad	St. Hilaire
Rockshurg	P Engelstad	T R Falls
Roome	Andrew Elby	Fisher
Rosecnd	John E Jnvernd	Fosston
Russia	....	....
	Oscar Wick	OE
Sanders	Nils K Anderson	St. Hilaire
Sandsville	Henry Nelson	Northland
St. Hilaire	....	....
Sletten	Ingebret Larson	Winger
Sullivan	James F Sullivan	E G Forks
Tabor	F J Cernousek	Tabor
Terrebonna	Edonor Perruse	Terrebonne
Tilden	Otto H. Cemps	Dugdale
ytsTud	....	....
Vineland	....	....
Winger	Albert Johnson	Rindal
Woodside	Thos Haldorson	Maple Bay
Wyandotte	G J Johnson	St. Hilaire
R FaT	Lars Backa	T R Falls

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FOUND.

Came on my premises, a Holstein cow, about four years old, a week ago. Owner can recover same by applying to

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Pianos and Organs.

I. U. Jennings has just received a new invoice of Estey and Camp pianos and organs. Examine his instruments before you buy.

MADE IN CONGRESS.

CATCHY PHRASES THAT HAVE COME INTO COMMON USE.

The First Buncombe Speech Was Delivered In 1820—Blaine and Conkling In Debate. Famous Sentences Pronounced by Statesman When Not In Congress.

Many of the best known and most quoted phrases with which the American people are familiar originate in congress.

There is no reason why, if a good thing is said upon the floor of the senate or house, the country should not know it in 24 hours. With a press gallery thronged with correspondents who are always ready and eager to pick up the novel phrase or the apt description, with the great press associations distributing the debates from one end of the country to the other, and with newspapers only too anxious to give currency to the latest expression, a man who says a good thing in congress one afternoon may wake up the next morning and find his saying in everybody's mouth. There is something in the atmosphere of congress, too, that develops the latent wit and inspires to repartee. If a senator or a representative has anything in him at all, it is bound to come out in a rough and tumble debate with a political opponent. Many of the congressmen have already had their genius in this direction tested upon the stump and know how to hold their own in the face of all comers. It does not always follow, however, that a statesman who is good in debate will achieve fame by uttering a phrase that becomes popular.

To go back to the beginning of congressional history is to discover many phrases uttered in congress which are still current. It was as far back as 1820, for instance, that Felix Walker, a member of the North Carolina district which included Buncombe county, apologized for the emptiness of his remarks by stating that he had to make a speech "just for Buncombe." This is a saying which has come down through the years as a byword. "Liberty and union, one and inseparable, now and forever," was uttered by Webster in his famous reply to Hayne. Lincoln's "with malice toward none and charity toward all" was first heard in the halls of congress when his second inaugural address was read to the assembled representatives. In later years Senator Ingalls contributed a number of epigrammatic sentences, the best known of which perhaps was uttered in his wordy duel with Senator Brown of Georgia. The latter had a habit of rubbing his hands together as he talked, and Ingalls, with bitter emphasis, described him as "washing his hands with invisible soap in imperceptible water." Another remark by Ingalls was much quoted at the time. He was discussing the oleomargarine bill and said regarding certain dairy products that he stood "in awe at their strength and reverence for their antiquity." In Proctor Knott's widely copied Duluth speech occurs that phrase, "the zenith city of the unsalted seas," a title which Duluth has always proudly kept.

Blaine and Conkling, with all their greatness, left no single phrase as a legacy of their participation in congressional debates. "Burn these letters" was often quoted after the Mulligan affair, but this sentence was not first uttered in congress. The famous debate between the two men, which estranged their whole lives, occurred in April, 1866, over a very trivial matter—the continuance of the bureau of the provost marshal general. It gave Blaine, however, a chance to satirize Conkling in a single sentence. An article written by Theodore Tilton had appeared in which Conkling had been likened to Winter Davis. "The resemblance is great," exclaimed Blaine, with pungent satire. "It is striking! Hyperion to a satyr, Thersites to Hercules, mud to marble, a dunghill to a diamond, a singed cat to a Bengal tiger, a whining puppy to a roaring lion."

Another debate in which Conkling, then in the senate, was a conspicuous figure, resulted in a sentence which has not been forgotten. Senator Lamar of Mississippi had resented as a falsehood a charge of broken faith made by Mr. Conkling, and the latter retorted that Lamar was a coward, a blackguard and a liar. The Mississippi senator, who had never been accused of cowardice, looked over to his opponent and sarcastically apologized for his first remark. "It was one," he said, "such as no good man would deserve and no brave man would wear." Then he waited for Conkling to reply, but the New York senator was silent.

Many of the sharp things said in congress are left out of The Record. Cobb's "Where was I at?" does not appear in official print, and Senator Wolcott's quotation of the Spanish proverb to Senator Carey, "It is a waste of lather to shave an ass," has also been cut out. A few famous sentences came very near having their origin in congress. Davy Crockett, the author of "Be sure you're right, then go ahead," was a member of the house of representatives for two years, but it does not appear that this oft quoted advice was originated with him there. Henry Clay's "I would rather be right than president" was said to some friends at the capitol, but not in public debate. Senator Sherman, too, is the author of the "mending fences" phrase, although he waited until he was at his home in Mansfield before he uttered it. While Hayes was still president and Mr. Sherman was secretary of the treasury he entertained hopes of a presidential nomination. Just before the Republican national convention met he went to Mansfield, and while there was called upon for a speech. In the course of his remarks Mr. Sherman denied having traveled to Ohio to promote his presidential aspirations. "I have simply come," he said, "to mend my fences, which are greatly in need of repair."—Washington Post.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U.S. Gov't Report

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Think Cuba Should Be Free.

BOSTON, Nov. 12.—The following resolution was passed Sunday at a patriotic mass meeting in People's Temple: "Resolved, That we, as citizens of Boston and New England, unite in asking President Grover Cleveland to do for Cuba all things in his power by granting belligerent rights. It is our faith that Cuba should be free."

Honored Joseph Jefferson.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—Nearly all of the prominent actors and theatrical managers in New York were included in the company of 300 which assembled at the Garden Theater during the afternoon to present to Joseph Jefferson a massive silver cup, the gift of more than 1,000 members of the dramatic profession.

Probert Again Arrested.

WASHBURN, Wis., Nov. 10.—Banker A. C. Probert was arrested during the morning—a second time within two weeks—this time on a charge of embezzlement. Mr. Probert owes depositors nearly $150,000, and the state bank examiner a few days ago made a report showing that the cash resources of his three institutions aggregated only $550.

WAS BOARDED BY SPANIARDS.

The American Brig Harriet G Searched in Cuban Waters.

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—The American brig Harriet G arrived at Quarantine from Nuevitas, Cuba. The Harriet G is owned by Mosle Bros. of this city, and trades regularly between New York and Nuevitas. She sailed from this port on Aug. 29 last, and reached Nuevitas on Sept. 19, where she discharged her cargo. On Oct. 3 a Spanish officer, with several soldiers, boarded the brig and made a through search for a large quantity of arms which the Spanish officers had been informed were on board the vessel. The brig was ransacked from stem to stern, but no arms were found.

The Spanish officers went so far as to demand that Captain Miller remove from below all his anchor chains. This the captain refused to do and the officers were reluctantly forced to leave the vessel. The United States consul was on board at the time, but could do nothing.

A tablespoonful of powdered alum sprinkled in a barrel of water will precipitate all impurities to the bottom.

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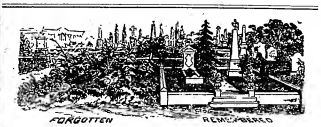

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Date: Nov 28, 1895

Polk County Journal.

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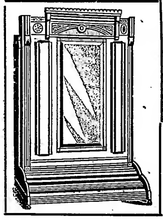

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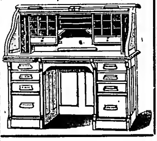

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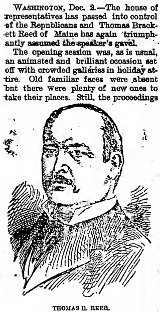
MR. REED IS SPEAKER

THE MAN FROM MAINE ELECTED TO HIS OLD POSITION.

The First Days Business Confined to the Election and Drawing Seats—But Little Will Be Done in Either House Till Next Week.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—The house of representatives has passed into control of the Republicans and Thomas Brackett Reed of Maine has again triumphantly assumed the speaker's gavel.

The opening session was, as is usual, an animated and brilliant occasion set off with crowded galleries in holiday attire. Old familiar faces were absent but there were plenty of new ones to take their places. Still, the proceedings themselves as is usual with the opening sessions were of a routine character and devoid of interesting or sensational features. The house simply organized adopted the usual resolutions to notify the president and the senate that the house was ready for business and wound up by indulging in the biennial lottery, or seat-drawing contest.



THOMAS B. REED.
[Speaker of the house.]

Speaker Reed the Star.

Speaker Reed was beyond question the star of the occasion. His appearance was the signal for a most flattering and enthusiastic demonstration. His inaugural was modest and full of good feeling, but non-committal as to policies. However, it was not expected that the speaker would touch the questions to be dealt with by the house. Ex-Speaker Crisp assumed the leadership of the minority, and it was significant that Mr. Payne of New York made the motion which usually devolves upon the leader of the majority. This is taken to mean that he is to be chairman of the ways and means committee and the recognized leader of the Republicans on the floor.

THE USUAL ROUTINE.

The Proceedings in the Senate Not Marked by Anything Unusual.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—Nothing happened in the senate on the first day that had not been expected. The body was called to order by Vice President Stevenson. The new senators and those who had been re-elected were sworn in. A committee was appointed to notify the president and the usual resolutions incident to the beginning of a session were introduced. The senate took a recess of an hour at 12:28 p. m., and at at 1:30 adjourned after an absolutely uneventful session. The new senators and those re-elected were sworn in groups. In the first group were Messrs. Bacon, Baker, Berry and Butler. Then came Messrs. Caffery, Carter, Chandler and Chilton. Following them were Elkins, Frye, Cullom, Gear, and after them Hoar, Lindsay, McBride, McMillan, Burrows, Martin, Morgan, Nelson, Pettigrew, Sewell, Shoupe, Thurston, Tillman, Walthall, Warren and Wetmore.

The last group attracted special attention, being led by ex-Governor Tillman of South Carolina dispensary fame, arm in arm with Mr. George of Mississippi, behind whom came Mr. Walthall of Mississippi and Mr. Blackburn of Kentucky.

Democrats Will Continue in Control.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—Senator Faulkner of West Virginia said concerning the organization of the senate: "We cannot turn the senate over to the Republicans until they have the votes. Even with the two senators from Utah they will not have a majority unless Nevada votes with them, which is expected. Until that time we will have to continue in control."

Republican Caucus Adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—The Republican senators were in caucus for half an hour after the senate adjourned, but adjourned until Wednesday without taking any action on reorganization.

NOT MUCH BUSINESS

Little Will Be Done by Congress the First Week.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—The first week of the Fifty-fourth congress promises nothing at either end of the Capitol in the way of actual legislation. The time before the Christmas holidays is usually devoted to preliminary matters and the work of the session does not begin until after the recess. The new congress will probably not be an exception to this rule. The senate proceedings may be enlivened by an attempt at reorganization but in the house nothing can be done until the committees are appointed. Speaker Reed says that the committees will not be announced this week with, perhaps, a single exception—the committee on rules. This committee formulates the rules which are to govern the house during its session and it is customary for the speaker to name it during the first week in order that it can immediately begin its labors. While it is believed that the rules of the Fifty-first congress over which Mr. Reed presided will be reported for the guidance of the present house, it is understood that a few changes will be made as a result of the experience which are to still further facilitate the business of the house.

HARRY HAYWARD'S SUSPENSION

Believed It Will Occur on Friday, December 13

ST. PAUL, Nov. 30.—The Daily Globe says: Harry T. Hayward will doubtless be executed on Friday, Dec. 13—one week from next Friday. Governor Clough has not yet named the day of the hanging, but the conditions justify the conclusion that upon the day named will occur the terrible sequel to the most sensational and atrocious murder in the history of the Northwest. County Attorney Frank M. Nye is known to favor the 13th. That fact has been no special secret for some days. The governor has expressed a desire to consult with the county prosecutor before finally determining in regard to this matter. Mr. Nye will on Monday next visit his excellency, and immediately after that conference the governor will issue the order designating the date of the hanging. There has been a great feeling that while the governor would not care to have any great length of time elapse before the execu- [illegible]

CHILDS INTERVENES

MINNESOTA ATTORNEY GENERAL GETS INTO THE PEARSALL CASE.

He Declined to Do So When the Case Was on Trial Before Judge Sanborn, but Now Appears on the Appeal by Consent of All Parties.

ST. PAUL, Nov. 29.—Attorney General Childs has intervened on behalf of the state in the appeal of the injunction suit of Thomas W. Pearsall against the Great Northern Railway company. This is the case in which Mr. Pearsall, a stockholder in the Great Northern, applied to the United States court for an injunction to prevent that company from consolidating with the Northern Pacific. When the hearing came up before Judge Sanborn, General Childs was given an opportunity to intervene on behalf of the state, but he declined to do so. The case was decided by Judge Sanborn in favor of the company. General Childs then, on behalf of the state, began a action of a similar nature in the district court, and a few days ago Judge Kelly granted the injunction asked for, his decision being directly contradictory of that of Judge Sanborn. Mr. Pearsall has taken an appeal from the decision of Judge Sanborn to the supreme court of the United States, and by consent of all parties to the record, General Childs has been allowed to intervene. He has accordingly prepared a brief, a copy of which was furnished to the

Various Parties Interested.

In his brief General Childs reviews the act of the legislature granting the original charter on the terms of which the company claims the right to consolidate. He also reviews the various succeeding acts by which that right, he contends, was taken away, if the legislature had ever intended to grant it. He then goes on to argue that it has always been the policy of the state to prevent such consolidations as the one contemplated, quoting from the laws of 1874 and 1881 to bear out this view, and also from decisions of the supreme court to show that actual consolidation was what was aimed at in this case. He urges that the permission to consolidate granted by the charter refers to lines lying in the same general direction, but not competing, the acquisition of which might merely act as an extension of the lines of the defendant.

General Childs next argues as to the right of the legislature to amend the charter of the company so as to take away this right, if it had ever been intended to permit it to consolidate with parallel or competing lines.

JOSEPH JEFFERSON TALKS.

Cleveland's Fishing Companion Says He Doesn't Want a Third Term.

ST. PAUL, Dec. 3.—The Pioneer Press has the following regarding Mr. Cleveland and a third term:

Grover Cleveland will not be a candidate for a third term. He would not accept the nomination if it were offered him by unanimous vote of the Democratic convention. The closest friend that President Cleveland has, aside from his political associates, perhaps the closest personal friend he has outside of his family, said that President Cleveland was finishing his last term in the White House, and after the 4th of March, 1897, he would become an ex-president and would remain that way.

Mr. Joseph Jefferson is very fully informed as to what the president's plans, political as well as private, are, and he says that there will never be any question about the advisability of a third term so far as the present occupant of the White House is concerned. Mr. Jefferson does not ordinarily talk much about the companion of his summer fishing trips, but he made no sort of secrecy about the statement he made. He stated it as a self evident fact that all the world ought to know.

Will Not Be Bothered Any More.

The statement was made in conversation at the Ryan hotel.

"I suppose that the president enjoys getting out on the water, where he is quite certain that he can't be got at by politicians," suggested one of the gentlemen.

"So glad," said the old actor, turning away from his easel and speaking very deliberately, "that he will never be bothered with them again after his present term expires. Mr. Cleveland will never accept another nomination and would not have become a candidate in 1892 but for Mrs. Cleveland. She desired it so earnestly that he went into it himself with the idea of winning. But nothing can change his present determination not to run again."

The conversation became general again and it transpired that during the past summer an arrangement was made that will be carried out when the president retires. He will make a trip around the world and his companions on the journey will be Mr. Benedict, who no one knows except as the owner of the yacht upon which Mr. Cleveland makes his fishing excursions, and Charles Jefferson, the fisherman, who taught him what he knows of the gentle art.

To Subscribers.

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RUSSELL SAGE WINS.

New York Millionaire Defeats the Manitoba Road in the Court of Appeals.

A Final Decision in the Famous Hastings and Dakota Land Case.

Decision Means $280,000 to Winner—Costs Aggregate $100,000.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 4.—Judge Sanborn of the United States circuit court of appeals has handed down an opinion in the case of the St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba Railway company, appellant, vs. Russell Sage, trustee, affirming with costs the opinion of the United States circuit court, district of Minnesota, which was in favor of Mr. Sage. The suit involves 26,000 acres of land and has been in the state and federal courts since 1866.

While Minnesota was yet a territory in 1857, a railroad company, since absorbed by the present plaintiff, was granted rich concessions which were not taken advantage of promptly. Meantime the Hastings and Dakota railroad, in which Russell Sage has a controlling interest, was granted territory overlapping the St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba grant.

The final decision of the appellate court affirming the circuit court's decree is that the latter company was dilatory, and, in consequence, its concession remained in the market.

Mr. Sage is ahead about $280,000, while the costs have aggregated nearly $100,000.

SUSTAINED THE VERDICT.

Keepers of Vicious Animals Responsible for Damages.

NEW YORK, Dec. 4.—The general term of the court of common pleas sustained the verdict of $2,500 obtained by Mrs. Kate Lawler against Theatrical Manager T. H. French. The plaintiff's husband was employed by French at the American theater as a stage hand and was kicked by a horse last June in the play "The Prodigal Daughter," from the effects of which he died.

The court finds that in action for injury by a vicious animal the keeper of the animal is the responsible party.

Fastest Regular Train in the World.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Dec. 3.—The New York Central railroad demonstrated its ability to run the fastest regular train in the world. The entire run of 440 miles, from New York to Buffalo, including three stops and exclusive of delay of 26 minutes, was made in 494 minutes.

The Report Was False.

HAVANA, Dec. 3.—The report which was cabled to the United States to the effect that the insurgent leader Rego had surrendered with 250 followers, at Cifuentes, has been proved false by subsequent events, but the report was received from reliable sources.

Introduced the First Bill.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—Representative Linton of Michigan has the distinction of having introduced the first bill in the house of the Fifty-fourth congress. It is in the interest of the railway postal clerks.

An Important Office.

To properly fill its office and its functions, it is important that the blood should be pure. When it is in such a condition, the body is almost certain to be healthy. A complaint at this time is catarrh in some of its various forms. A slight cold develops the disease in the head. Droppings of corruption passing into the lungs brings on consumption. The only way to cure this disease is to purify the blood. The most obstinate cases of catarrh yield to the medicinal powers of Hood's Sarsaparilla as if by magic, simply because it reaches the seat of the disease, and by purifying and vitalizing the blood removes the cause. Not only does Hood's Sarsaparilla do this but it gives renewed vigor to the whole system, making it possible for good health to reign supreme.

Arrangements have just been completed whereby the greatest success of the age, Paul M. Potter's adaptation of DuMaurier's famous novel, "Trilby," with all its magnificent scenery, customs, music and stage furniture, together with A. M. Palmer's great dramatic company, will visit this city, and appear at the opera house on next Tuesday evening. This will be the only engagement here of Trilby, as the company have engagements to visit all the larger Northwestern cities. Trilby is said to be a strange, weird, powerful, intensely interesting play, admirably noted at every point, beautifully staged, and received with the greatest possible favor everywhere.

DISTRICT COURT.

Monday, Dec. 2, at 10 o'clock, district court for Polk county convened; Hon. Judge Ives on the bench. The other officers of the court, clerk, sheriff and his deputies, county attorney and stenographer on hand to perform their respective duties. The usual number of attorneys were present; those from out of town being Messrs. Bennett and Hendricks, of Fosston; Messrs. Grady and Lee, of Thief River Falls and Mr. McDermont, from Grand Forks.

The call of the Grand Jurors was the first order of business. Twenty-two answered, one was excused and twenty-one sworn for duty.

The judge gave the usual charge, closing with instructions to look after the wheat-buyers and their reported methods of beating down the grades of wheat on the plea that the higher grade bins were full and nothing but a lower grade could be given. The Court told the jury they had a right to investigate this matter, and to require summons to be issued for each witnesses as they deemed necessary. "It goes to a vital part of our existence," said the Court, "when you take from the farmer that which he has worked hard for, without a just equivalent. If their action is unlawful the sooner you act in the matter the better it will be for the country." Arny Grundysen was appointed foreman.

A preliminary call of the calendar showed 94 civil and 7 criminal cases. After the preliminary call cases were set for a week or more ahead. The first case to be tried is that of Rosaaen Bros. vs. H. O. Koppang; A. A. Miller, Esq., attorney for plaintiff and H. Steenerson for defendant. Set for Tuesday morning.

2 P. M. DEC. 2.

After convening the Court heard several motions for dismissal, continuance, judgment on the pleadings, etc., taking up most of the time in the afternoon.

A matter which caused no little interest came up in the afternoon. Mr. H. W. Lee wanted the judge to punish H. Steenerson for contempt of court. This matter started some weeks ago when the two gentlemen were arguing a motion before the judge at chambers. Mr. Steenerson felt justified in answer to some of Mr. Lee's abusive language, as he termed it, to refute it a la Corbett style. The judge interposed and prevented Steenerson carrying out his design to "punch" Lee's face. Upon this ground of assault Mr. L. thought Mr. S. was in contempt. The matter was presented to the Court today and His Honor, being aware of all the circumstances, said if Mr. Steenerson was willing to apologize to the Court for the affrontery shown there, that would be the last of it. Mr. Steenerson promptly apologized to the court, saying that he had no intention to show any disrespect, and that the assault was provoked by the abusive language of the other attorney. (First round—honors easy.)

A motion to strike out demurrer in the case of H. Steenerson vs. Great Northern R. R. Co. and P. & J. Meehan, intervenors, was argued and submitted. A motion on the part of the intervenors for judgment on pleadings was argued and denied.

Case of school district No. 103 vs. Jos. Lajumbe, A. C. Wilkinson and H. Steenerson, attorneys, continued by consent.

Mary E. McAvoy, vs. A. E. Brush, continued. Wm. Watts and H. Steenerson, attorneys.

Johannu Lindfors vs. Axel Thorson, et al, continued. O. J. Vaule and J. A. Hendricks, attorneys.

C. J. Knox vs. P. & J. Meehan, continued. I. C. Richardson, Lee & Grady, attorneys.

Ole Cligaard vs. A. G. Ness, settled. I. C. Richardson and Wm. Watts, attorneys.

Martin Swenson vs. Realization and Debenture Corporation and Andrew Steenerson, continued. H. Steenerson and A. A. Miller, attorneys.

John Pateaude vs. Archibald McKinnon stricken from calendar on motion of defendant's counsel. Wm. Watts and Martin O'Brien, attorneys.

Several appeal cases were placed on the calendar.

The case of State of Minnesota vs. Casper Hanson, found last term against defendant for selling liquors without a license at Erskine was disposed of by defendant pleading guilty. The Court passed sentence to the effect that he pay a fine of $50 and in addition stand committed to the county jail for thirty days.

There are now 26 prisoners in charge at the county jail; seven serving sentence and 19 whose cases are to be looked into by the Grand jury.

A BIG FIGHT.

The merchants and elevator men are involved in the biggest kind of a fight and an interesting time is promised. Not long since the board trade took action on the wheat situation and furnished cars and facilities for shipping wheat for all farmers who desired to ship that way, whereupon the elevator men threatened, if that state of things continued, to put in a general store and cut the life out of prices and thus "bring the business men to their senses," they said. The board of trade paid no attention to the threat but kept right on with their shipping wheat, and now a store building has been rented and a large general stock will be put in "to teach the merchants a healthy lesson." In response to this bid the board of trade will at once take steps to build two elevators to go into the wheat handling business in due and ancient form, and if the farmers know which side their bread is buttered on they will stand by their home merchants and the board of trade that have shown such a commendable to help them get their rights in the wheat market. If the farmers are true-blue and stand by their friends it will teach the elevator men a much-needed and salutory lesson, but if the farmers, for the sake of a few cheap bargains this winter, patronize the new store it will ruin their own merchants and later on they will be obliged to pay the entire cost of the war with interest added—and have the same old deal in the wheat market.

WEDDING BELLS.

The wedding bells rang out merrily on Thanksgiving Day for "one of the finest" on Crookston's police force, when our handsome 1st patrolman John Kyle was united in marriage to Miss Ida Bug, at the Episcopal church in Mentor; Rev. S. Currie tying the silken knot. For sometime we have observed a studious, far-away sort of an expression on John's face, just as though he was a student, going to school every day and studying over his lesson at night—and now we understand it, for Miss Bug was a teacher, one of the best of Polk county's efficient corps of educators—and John had his lesson so well learned on Thanksgiving Day that he recited the Episcopal ceremony without a skip. Wilbur Sisson officiating as best man and Miss Belle Kyle was bridesmaid. The happy couple came to Crookston on the evening train and have gone to housekeeping in a neat little residence on Ash street. John is too well known as one of the most trustworthy and efficent policemen Crookston ever had so we need not mention that. The JOURNAL adds its blessing to the congratulations of hosts of friends.

While all the people in Trilby, the great wierd, powerful, fascinating play, which A. M. Palmer is to present at the opera house on next Tuesday, Dec 10th, are not all good people, neither are they in any play worth a place on the stage. The world is made up of good and evil people, and the drama is simply a reflex of human nature. Svengali, one of DuMaurier's great creations, for instance, is a double-dyed scoundrel, but happiness and good cheer offset his work and dominate the play as well as the book. It is said that Mr. Paul M. Potter has done the work of dramatizing with a master hand, and the result is a play which everyone in this city and vicinity will surely want to see. This will be the only opportunity to witness this great work about which the whole English world is talking.

Catarrh in the Head

Is due to impure blood and cannot be cured with local applications. Hood's Sarsaparilla has cured hundreds of cases of catarrh because it purifies the blood and in this way removes the cause of the disease. It also builds up the system and prevents attacks of pneumonia, diphtheria and typhoid fever.

Hood's Pills become the favorite cathartic with every one who tries them. 25c.

I now have money again to loan on good improved farms.
[11-tf] A. F. GEORGE, Opera Block.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

CONGRESS INFORMED OF OUR FOREIGN RELATIONS AND FINANCES.

Venezuelan Question Made an Occasion for Reiterating Monroe Doctrine. Greenbacks Should Be Retired and National Bank Notes Substituted.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—The president's message, read before congress Tuesday, deals almost entirely with our foreign relations and the financial question, departmental reports being entirely left out. In the beginning of the message the president says:

The present assemblage of the legislative branch of our government occurs at a time when the interests of our people and the needs of the country give especial prominence to the condition of our foreign relations and the exigencies of our national finances. The reports of the heads of the several administrative departments of the government fully and plainly exhibit what has been accomplished within the scope of their respective duties and present such recommendations for the betterment of our country's condition as patriotic and intelligent labor and observation suggest. I therefore deem my executive duty adequately performed at this time by presenting to congress the important phases of our situation as related to our intercourse with foreign nations and a statement of the financial problems which confront us, omitting, except as they are related to these topics, any reference to departmental operations.

The Venezuelan Matter.

In the matter of the dispute between England and Venezuela, which involves probably more directly than any question of late years the Monroe doctrine, the president says the position of this government was fully and distinctly set forth. The general conclusions therein reached and formulated are, in substance, that the traditional established policy of this government is firmly opposed to a forcible increase by any European power of its territorial possessions on this continent; that this policy is as well founded in principle as it is strongly supported by numerous precedents; that as a consequence the

United States Is Bound to Protest

against the enlargement of the area of British-Guiana in derogation of the rights and against the will of Venezuela, that considering the disparity in the strength of Great Britain and Venezuela the territorial dispute between them can be reasonably settled only by friendly and impartial arbitration and that the report of such arbitration should include the whole controversy, and is not satisfied if one of the powers concerned is permitted to draw an arbitrary line through the territory in debate and to declare that it will submit to arbitration only the portion lying on one side of it. The answer of Great Britain has not yet been received.

Other Foreign Difficulties.

The president says the position of the United States regarding the Samoan government is both irksome and unnatural, and ought to be terminated.

Payment of the Behring sea claims of Great Britain are recommended.

The Chinese massacres are touched upon and the fact noted that American citizens suffered less than those of other countries. The punishment of those who took part in uprisings is also noted.

In the Waller case the full courtmartial record has not yet been secured, but it is expected.

The situation in Germany is such that a restriction of her imports to this country may be demanded.

The presence of our naval vessels in Turkish waters, the president thinks sufficient to afford protection of our citizens there.

Regarding the Cuban rebellion the president thinks citizens of this country should refrain from violation of neutrality laws.

Remedy For Our Financial Ills.

After reviewing the financial troubles of the government, the president says:

I am convinced the only thorough and practicable remedy for our troubles is found in the retirement and cancellation of our United States notes, commonly called greenbacks, and the outstanding treasury notes issued by the government in payment of silver purchases under the act of 1890. I believe this could be quite readily accomplished by the exchange of these notes for United States bonds of small as well as large denominations bearing a low rate of interest. They should be long term bonds, thus increasing their desirability as investments and because the payment could be well postponed to a period far removed from present financial burdens and perplexities, when with increased prosperity and resources they would be more easily met.

Would Sell Bonds Abroad.

To further insure the cancellation of these notes and also provide a way by which gold may be added to our currency in lieu of them, a feature in the plan should be an authority given to the secretary of the treasury to dispose of the bonds abroad for gold if necessary to complete the contemplated redemption and cancellation, permitting him to use the proceeds of such bonds to take up and cancel any of the notes that may be in the treasury or that may be received by the government on any account.

The increase of our bonded debt involved in this plan would be amply compensated by renewed activity and enterprise in all business circles, the restored confidence at home, the reinstated faith in our monetary strength abroad and the stimulation of every interest and industry that would follow the cancellation of the gold demand obligations now afflicting us.

As a substitute currency the president would authorize the increase of national bank circulation. He would also gradually coin the seigniorage. He does not see how the free coinage of silver could cure prevailing financial ills.

The question of revenue does not enter into the present difficulty, and an increase in receipts of the government would not help matters materially.

AS TO OUR DESERT LANDS.

Supreme Court Holds That the Price Is Still $2.50 Per Acre.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—Justice Harlan rendered the opinion of the supreme court in the case of Benjamin Healy involving the price of lands on alternate sections within railroad land grants entered under the desert land laws. The court held that the laws providing a price of $2.50 per acre in such cases had not been repealed by the timber culture act as was claimed and that $2.50 was under the law the correct charge on entries.

In Memory of John Brown.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Dec. 4.—There was a great gathering of representative colored citizens in the Lilac Street Methodist Episcopal church at the memorial services to John Brown. Franklin B. Ham's proposition that an effort be made to secure a national movement to erect a suitable monument to John Brown at Harpers Ferry was unanimously carried. All the addresses were eulogistic of John Brown.

To the Farmers of Polk County.

There will be a meeting of the farmers of Polk county at Crookston on Dec. 30th, 1895, for the purpose of forming an association and in connection therewith making arrangements for handling and shipping directly by the farmers the grain grown in the county another year, in a manner to be decided upon at that meeting; we would recommend that at least two delegates be sent from each town, and that all others interested would attend, to the end that the meeting be made a success. This call, with names of signers will be printed in full in next issue.

AGRICULTURAL, LUMBER AND FUEL CONVENTION,

To be Held at Crookston, Minnesota, Thursday, December 12th, 1895.

CROOKSTON, Minn., Nov. 20, 9895.—Notice is hereby given that a delegate convention has been called to meet in this city on Thursday, December 12th, 1895, at 10 o'clock, a. m., for the purpose of considering the most efficient means of alleviating the distress and hardships endured by the people of Northern Minnesota and North Dakota, incident to the present inadequate supply of lumber and fuel.

Almost at our very door lies the boundless forests of Northern Minnesota, embraced by the Red Lake Indian reservation, a small portion of which would be ample to supply the wants and needs of our people on the prairies of these sister states.

The people have been waiting for the opening of this timber region from year to year, and it is for the purpose of giving this subject the most careful and deliberate consideration that the Commercial Union of this city invites delegations from every town and city in this section, interested in this matter, to attend the convention, in the hope that something may be speedily done to bring relief.

P. J. MCGUIRE, Secretary,
Crookston, Minn.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

DEFAULT having been made in the payment of the sum of Three hundred and twelve and 22-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Andreas J. Mensen, unmarried, mortgagor, to United Norwegian Lutheran Church of America, mortgagee, bearing date the Sixth day of October, A. D. 1891, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 23d day of October, A. D. 1891, at two o'clock P. M., in Book 57 of Mortgages, on pages 281 and 282, and there are no other payments to become due upon said mortgage.

Which said mortgage, together with the debt secured thereby, was duly assigned by the said United Norwegian Lutheran Church of America mortgagee, to J. Jorgenson by written assignment dated the 2nd day of November, A. D. 1895, and recorded in the office of the said Register of Deeds on the 16th day of November, A. D. 1895, at 11:20 o'clock A. M., in Book 75 of Mortgages, on pages 12 and 13 and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The Northwest Quarter of Section Two (2), in Township One Hundred and Forty Eight (148) Range Forty-five (45), in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, said lands being also described as the South Half of said quarter section and lots three (3) and four (4) of the same, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county, at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston, in said county and state, on the third day of January, A. D. 1896, at ten o'clock, A. M. of that day, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale, as provided by law.

Dated November 18th, 1895.

J. JORGENSON,
32-331 Assignee of Mortgage.
Wm. Watts, attorney for assignee of mortgage.

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.
OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.
Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.
A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.
OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Cheap Flour.

The Valley Roller Mills pays 5 cents per bushel above the cash price, for all wheat received in exchange for flour and feed.

Every sack of flour guaranteed.

Bring in your wheat and get your winter's supply of flour.

They also pay the highest cash price for wheat. [26-52]

MRS. ROSE'S
RESTAURANT
SECOND STREET, CROOKSTON.
Everything New, Neat and Nice. Fine Lunch Counter in connection.
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.
TRY US.

NELS SWANSON
ARTESIAN WELL CONTRACTOR.
A Good Supply of Water Guaranteed.
Wells Drilled or Bored.
Will work by the job, by the foot or by the day,
Crookston, - - Minn.

MILLER & FOOTE,
ATTY'S-AT-LAW,
McKinnon Block, Crookston, Minn.

L. E. GOSSMAN,
Attorney-at-Law,
No. 2 Fournet Block, } CROOKSTON, MINN.

M. LeGUEE.
Veterinary Surgeon,
Residence and office in Jerome's Addition.

A. A. JUST, M. D.
Homoeopathic Physician and Surgeon
OFFICE IN
McKinnon Block, Crookston

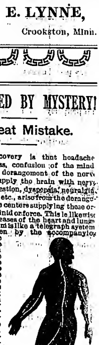
GOOD PHOTOGRAPHS
CANNOT BE MADE FOR
$1 per Dozen
And I am not turning out cheap work.

My work is all first-class, and my prices reasonable. You cannot get first-class goods for third-class prices.

P. E. LYNNE,
Robert St., Crookston, Minn.

SURROUNDED BY MYSTERY!
A Great Mistake.

A recent discovery is that headache dizziness, dullness, confusion of the mind etc., are due to derangement of the nerve centers which supply the brain with nerve force; that indigestion, dyspepsia, neuralgia, wind in stomach, etc., arise from the derangement of the nerve centers supplying those organs with nerve fluid or force. This is likewise true of many diseases of the heart and lungs. The nerve system is like a telegraph system as will be seen by the accompanying cut. The little white lines are the nerves, which convey the nerve force from the nerve centers to every part of the body, just as the electric current is conveyed along the telegraph wires to every station, large or small. Ordinary physicians fail to regard this fact; instead of treating the nerve centers for the cause of the disorders arising therefrom they treat the part affected.



Franklin Miles, M. D., LL. B., the highly celebrated specialist and student of nervous diseases, and author of many noted treatises on the latter subject, long since realized the truth of the first statement, and his Restorative Nervine is prepared on that principle. Its success in curing all diseases arising from derangement of the nervous system is wonderful, as the thousands of unsolicited testimonials in possession of the company manufacturing the remedy amply prove.

Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine is a reliable remedy for all nervous diseases, such as headache, nervous debility, prostration, sleeplessness, dizziness, hysteria, sexual debility, St. Vitus dance, epilepsy, etc. It is sold by all druggists on a positive guarantee, or sent direct by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind., on receipt of price, $1 per bottle, six bottles for $5, express prepaid. Restorative Nervine positively contains no opiates or dangerous drugs.

SUMMARY OF THE WEEK'S NEWS

Wednesday, Nov. 27.

Many passengers were killed in a railroad wreck caused by Cuban insurgents.

The marriage of Harold McCormick and Miss Edith Rockfeller occurred in New York.

A sound money resolution was introduced in the trans-Mississippi commercial congress.

Cooper Bros.' foundry and machine shops in Cortland, N. Y., were totally destroyed by fire. Loss, $50,000.

E. P. Ripley, third vice president of the Milwaukee, has been chosen president of the reorganized Atchison.

A discharged workman blew up a factory at Palma, Island of Majorca, and caused the loss of seventy lives.

Telegraph wires were prostrated and railroad traffic is paralized by a snow storm in Eastern, Southern and Central Western states.

A fast freight on the Illinois Central struck a box car at Lamar Station, Mo., which had been blown from the siding, and was completely wrecked. Engineer J. C. Woolsey and a negro tramp were were instantly killed.

Thursday, Nov. 28.

Work has begun on the new electric railway at Oshkosh, Wis.

"General" Kelley promises another industrial army demonstration.

There is talk of having congress create a department of gymnastics in the army.

There are still 20,000,000 acres of land open to settlement in Minnesota and the Dakotas.

A desperate attempt to break jail by three prisoners was frustrated by the sheriff at Platte City, Mo.

A would be train wrecker was riddled with bullets and hanged by a mob near Oaks, Marshall county, Ky.

Earnings of Southwestern lines show a decrease in consequence of the small cotton crop in Texas.

The trial of Dr. and Mrs. Hearne for the murder of Amos J. Stillwell has been set for Dec. 9.

William Barrett, the now notorious burglar, passed as a jeweler with Boston refineries for twelve years.

Friday, Nov. 29.

The street railway at Sheboygan, Wis., has been opened for traffic.

The Phi Kappa Psi chapter house at Beloit, Wis., was damaged by fire to the extent of $1,000.

William Katka, living near Menomonee, Wis., chopped up his wife with an ax. His 14-year-old son captured him with a winchester.

A contribution of $5,000 has been made by Hon. Calvin S. Brice to Science hall of Hanover college, in Jefferson county.

It is reported that all questions now pending between Argentina and Chili have been settled and that the two countries will sign an agreement to restrict their armaments.

Saturday, Nov. 30.

Senor Cyrillo Machado has been appointed Portuguese minister to the United States.

John J. Overton, who says that he is 98 years old, was convicted of forgery at Fort Smith, Ark.

Senor Mayorga is said to have been selected as Nicaraguan minister to Washington, vice Guzman.

The Cherokee Indian council repealed the law giving Cherokee citizenship to whites who marry Cherokee maidens.

Mrs. David DeLong fainted and fell into a fire at Sumner, Ills., and was so badly burned that she died in an hour.

The contest over the youngest congressman between New York and Missouri has been settled in favor of New York.

General Flagler, chief of ordnance, in his annual report recommends better arms for the national guard of the states.

Monday, Dec. 2.

Murderer Willis King, a life convict, escaped from jail at Gatesville, Tex.

A wreck of coal barges near Pittsburg caused the loss of 250,000 bushels of fuel.

Missionary boards have appealed to the Red Cross society for aid for the Armenians.

San Francisco savings bank deposits amount to $116,000,000, a gain of $2,500,000 for the year.

Bishop Wayman, senior of the African Methodist church, died of paralysis at his home in Baltimore.

Texas cities are requiring ticket scalpers to give bonds in order to protect the purchasers of tickets.

As recognition of justice due the South, Northern newspapers are beginning to demand other than criminal news from that section.

Tuesday, Dec. 3.

The duke and duchess of Marlborough have arrived at Madrid from Granada.

A. L. Hubbard, of Angola, Ind., fell dead on the street in Chicago. Death was caused by heart disease.

President Pierola of Peru has convoked congress in extra session on account of the crisis caused by the resignation of the cabinet.

East-bound shipments from Chicago last week amounted to 58,312 tons against 74,505 for the preceding week and 84,182 for the corresponding week of last year.

Charles Willier, bookkeeper of the Cincinnati Abattoir company, committed suicide to prevent arrest for embezzling several thousand dollars from his employers.

The monthly treasury statement of the public debt shows that on Nov. 30, 1895, the debt less cash in treasury amounted to $949,477,611, an increase for the month of $9,546,508, which is accounted for by the decrease of $9,554,611 in the cash in the treasury.

CHAMPION OF THEM ALL.
BATTLE AX PLUG
THE LARGEST PIECE OF GOOD TOBACCO EVER SOLD FOR
10 CENTS.

Aug. Miller. O. Sandstrom
Aug. Miller & Co., TANNERS.
FUR DRESSING AND DYEING A SPECIALTY.
We dress all kinds of Hides for coats, robes, harness and shoes.
We pay good price for black steer, cow and calf hides suitable for coats and robes.
We also take orders for coats and robes making, and cleaning and repairing of old furs.
FIRST-CLASS WORK GUARANTEED.
CROOKSTON, - - - - - - - MINNESOTA.

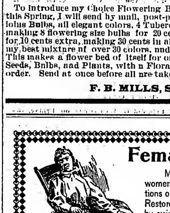
McKINNON BROS.,
Dealers in all the leading—AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,
McKinnon Block, Main Street, - - - CROOKSTON, MINN.
BEFORE PURCHASING GIVE US A CALL.

CHRISTIANSON & STRANDER,
Abstracters of Title, Loans, Real Estate and Insurance.
N. B. FARM LOANS a specialty. Terms three to five years. Lowest rate of interest, payable annually at our office.
☞CHOICE FARM LANDS for sale cheap, on terms to suit purchaser.☜
Office on Robert Street CROOKSTON, MINN

Bulbs and Plants Given Away!

To introduce my Choice Flowering Bulbs into thousands of new homes this Spring, I will send by mail, post-paid, 4 Fairview Fancy Mixed Gladiolus Bulbs, all elegant colors, 4 Tuberose Bulbs, pure white sweet scented, making 8 flowering size bulbs for 20 cents to pay postage and packing, or for 10 cents extra, making 30 cents in all, I will add free 5 Pansy plants of my best mixture of over 30 colors, and there is nothing better ever offered. This makes a flower bed of itself for only 30 cents. Bargain Catalogue of Seeds, Bulbs, and Plants, with a Floral Calendar in 8 colors free with each order. Send at once before all are taken. Address,

F. B. MILLS, Seedsman, Rose Hill, N. Y.



Female Troubles.

Many of the disorders peculiar to women are caused by diseased conditions of the Liver, Kidneys and Bowels. Restore these organs to a healthy state by using

DR. J. H. McLEAN'S LIVER AND KIDNEY BALM,

And the female organs will perform their regular functions, and the sufferer be strengthened and cured. Ladies from all parts of the country testify to its marvelous success in curing them.

For sale everywhere. Price, $1.00 per bottle.

THE DR. J. H. McLEAN MEDICINE CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.

SINNERS' TWAIN.

BY JOHN MACKIE

AUTHOR OF "THE DEVIL'S PLAYGROUND"

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CHAPTER I.

She was a prairie flower truly, although there were some who would have called her a rare exotic. For the climate of the Canadian northwest is not particularly conducive to female loveliness; its extremes are too trying; the fierce, withering dry heat of summer and the keen biting winds of winter have a tendency to roughen and rob the fairest and softest cheek of its bloom. But then, perhaps, on this the southwestern slope of the Cypress hills, just across from the Sweet Grass hills in Montana and toward the foothills of the Rockies, a little more immunity from such ravages is granted. For here, on the illimitable stretches of coulee scarred prairie, the soft warm winds from the Pacific ocean find their way over and through the breaks and passes of the Rocky mountains, to temper the chill breath of the frozen north. There is no mystery about these chinook winds; they come from sleeping southern seas where perpetual summer reigns. No wonder before their breath the snow melts like magic. No wonder the red man in this quarter of the great lone land regards them with a superstitious awe. But it is only because their influence possibly kept Marie St. Denis' complexion—which was as pure and velvety as the skin of a peach—from withering that these chinook winds are mentioned at all.

She leaned against the doorway of the long, rambling log house, with its sod roof, ornamented by innumerable elk antlers, and watched her father as he converted a wand of willow into a hoop, on which he meant to stretch the skin of a beaver. But before we describe the daughter—an excusable tendency—it would be as well to say a few words about the father—age before beauty is only justice. He was a widower, middle aged, of good physique, and with a pleasing expression on his face. His long hair was perhaps prematurely gray, and his skin was tanned by the sun and wind until it was brown as a berry. His figure was not an unpicturesque one, suggesting, as it did, that of the old French trapper or voyager.

He wore an unplucked beaver cap, a buckskin shirt flowered and fringed and a pair of high heeled cowboy boots of the orthodox pattern. He was a typical old timer; he was hunter, trapper and rancher. In fact, like most men in that country where a picturesque past is fast vanishing, he was anything that would enable him to earn a few dollars. And here perhaps lay the mischief. For, alas! these were the days of prohibition (only in 1892 it ceased to exist) in the territories, and rumor had it that Gabriel St. Denis was not above running a cargo of liquor from across the lines into Canada on an odd occasion. It was a paying if a wrong thing to do. Besides there was an indisputable sentiment among many that there was no disgrace in so doing. Indeed Gabriel was continually telling himself that what might be a crime need not necessarily be a sin. The antiprohibitionists said that the laws prohibiting liquor in the country were made for a time when there were ten Indians to every white man, but now that state of affairs was reversed. Why, they said, should the white population be saddled with a law that was meant for Indians, who were now in a minority? Gabriel did not smuggle liquor for Indians nor yet retail it. Neither did he introduce into her majesty's dominion what was either felicitously termed "forty rod," "coffin varnish" or "tanglefoot," but sound, wholesome "rye" whisky. The country was crying out against the abuses that the law engendered. The mounted police and the very judges of the land found it difficult to reconcile their real sentiments regarding prohibition and what was to them their evident straight course of duty. It was wonderful, however, how elastic the interpretation of the law had become—gutta percha or india rubber was nowhere compared to it. There is a case on record when the judge on the bench, when trying a whisky smuggling case, said: "I have known the accused for a very long time now, and he is a very decent fellow. He is not responsible for what his servants do; therefore I dismiss the case," or words to that effect. Then there was an adjournment for refreshments—of a prohibited nature—in which all parties interested participated, the judge, the accused and the mounted police themselves. They were all jolly good fellows, especially the accused. But let us get back to an infinitely more interesting subject—the girl.

Marie, as has been said, was watching her father as he tied the ends of the long willow wand together. The house was situated just on the edge of a thick clump of cottonwood trees, and just where the coulee ran out into the prairie. It was well sheltered from the north, east and west winds. A creek flowed feebly past, and there was a large corral and garden on either side. It was altogether a snug and beautiful little spot. One could appreciate such a haven when the blizzards were raging, or when, in the deathly stillness of the long winter nights, the thermometer registered from 10 degrees to 30 degrees below zero, when the snow obliterated creek was a solid channel of ice, and when the intense coldness was a deadly, palpable thing—a thing that caught one's breath and froze it as it issued from the lips.

Upon the girl's face there was a strangely uneasy look, while her eyes seemed to follow the course of Many Berries creek as, fringed and marked with a straggling growth of trees, it zigzagged and wandered away over the far stretching and sun dried prairie, until it was lost in the misty and uncertain distance. Then her eyes rested on the three peaks of the Sweet Grass hills that loomed up from their opaline setting like volcanic islands surrounded by a vaporous, shipless sea, and, figuratively, in this wild region they were islands, for between Gabriel St. Denis' house (only a year or two ago) and them there was no human life, only perhaps a small band of wandering Blood, Sioux or Piegan Indians on the hunt and the animal life they hunted.

She was a truly remarkable looking girl, this daughter of Gabriel's, for there never were two people who could agree as to the color of her eyes or hair. Some said her eyes were hazel, some said blue, and some said chestnut. The truth was, they seemed to change color with every mood that showed on her mobile face. There was always a limpid depth in them, which, with the fresh color of her face and her red lips, indicated a healthful, buoyant nature. Her hair was, indeed, of that color which Georgione and Titien gave to their Venetian women—"brown in the shade, golden in the sun." Her figure was finely molded, and perhaps the dead plainness and flowing lines of her neat dress only showed it to a better advantage. Her shapely, proud head was well poised upon that beautifully rounded neck which sculptors love to create—for, alas, it is so seldom found. But she was perhaps a girl no longer, for she stood on the mystic threshold of womanhood, and there was that inscrutable look in her eyes as of one who listens.

From her small hands and feet to her dimpled, resolute chin and low, broad forehead there was not one tame feature in her face. Had she lived in London or Paris or any other great city artists would have discovered her, have made her famous and worshiped her, and women would have paid her truer homage still, for they would have said all manner of false and spiteful things regarding her and have heartily hated her. But she was only "old St. Denis' daughter," who lived like a recluse some 20 miles distant from his nearest neighbor on the prairie of the Canadian northwest. She was an anomaly—like a golden room in a wooden house. She ought to have been without a heartache (how much, after all, does a man know about that complex thing, a woman's heart?); but, as it was, the girl dreamed her dreams and wove the romances of a coming womanhood amid what seemed such uncongenial surroundings for a bright young life. Perhaps that subtle spirit of solitude which settles down over that great lone prairie land with the blood red sunsets had tinged her with something of that pensiveness which occasionally seemed to haunt her face.

And now Gabriel spoke, in a somewhat embarrassed manner, it must be confessed. He did not look up at the pretty picture before him, but wound another piece of string round the joint of the hoop—a quite unnecessary thing to do—with an apparent concentration of purpose that was utterly wasted.

"Oh, by the way, little un, I was nigh forgettin to tell ye thet I'll be gwin away for a week or ten days to Benton to git some necess'ries I can't git yere. I s'pose now ye won't mind bein left alone for thet time? Ye've got old Jeannette, ye know, and I'll fetch ye a present from Benton—some of these yere books ye can't git on this side without givin ever so much for"—

"Oh, dad!"

It was almost like the cry of a wounded animal, but still she did not withdraw her eyes from the vague, blue line of the uneven horizon; only, all at once, the light had gone out of them and there was an apprehensive, piteous look there instead. She had clasped her hands together in front of her involuntarily, and then, as if ashamed at having been betrayed even into this momentary expression of feeling, she caught at and plucked nervously the leaves of some creeping plant that clambered up the doorway of the house.

It could be easily seen that she felt ashamed and humiliated by what she had to say to her father. There was a momentary twitching of her lips, then a droop about the corners of her mouth, but she recovered herself in another minute, with a visible effort, and continued:

"Dad, didn't you tell me that you would not go across there any more? Cannot we live without your having to go there? Some day the mounted police will be running across you as you come back, and they will take your horses and wagons and will fine you besides ever so many hundreds of dollars, and then what will you have gained in the end? Oh, dad"—and there was a world of entreaty and self deprecation in that soft voice of hers—"it is not for me to preach to you, but if you only knew how miserable this thing makes me I don't think you would do it. Besides, how do you think—though I don't care so much about myself, after all—I can go into Medicine Hat and hold up my head, knowing that everybody is pointing to me and saying, 'There goes Marie St. Denis, the'"— But she only bit her lips and left unfinished what she had begun.

"There's hardly a soul in the Hat, barring the parsons," interrupted Gabriel hotly, but somewhat shamefacedly, it must be confessed; and without lifting his head, "thinks any the worse of a man for bein in the whisky bizness. No one thinks enything about it, and the jedges ain't so very hard upon a man for smugglin now. I believe if there was license in the country there'd be less hypocrisy and hard drinkin. It's a foolish law—an injust law."

"But it's the law," she persisted, "and I can't bear to see you break it. I am sure we can manage to live without you doing this thing. My wants are not many, and they can be made fewer. You need not take me into Medicine Hat this winter, and I have lots of good clothes. You know I can make lots of money if you will let me. Look at all those moccasins I have made and sewed with silk and beadwork, and these beaver caps and mitts. There are shops in town would only be too glad to get them, and I could work lots more. I am sure there is no necessity for you to run any risks for my sake."

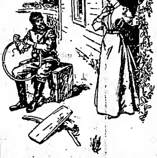
And now there was a pleading, wistful look in her eyes as she spoke; there was entreaty in every delicate feature of her face; there was a suppressed pathos in her soft and modulated voice.

As her name denoted, she was of French descent on her father's side, but her mother had been a Scotswoman. Perhaps it was to this fact that the girl owed somewhat of her complex nature, that quick, sympathetic turn of mind, the lively imagination and light heartedness of the French alongside the deep rooted religious instincts and stable, thoughtful nature of the Scotch. Though Gabriel could talk French—and Marie, too, for the matter of that—there was nothing in their speech that would have led a stranger to suppose so. Gabriel's father, when the former was a mere child, had left the French settlements and pushed out west, and circumstances having thrown the son nearly all his life among the English speaking population he had contracted that nondescript form of speech peculiar to the western man and the frontiersman.

Gabriel surreptitiously unloosed the double string that converted the willow into a hoop and made a show of being annoyed as the ends flew asunder. That he was uneasy and fighting out a battle within himself there could be little doubt. He nerved himself, however, and laughed in a hard, brusque way, very unlike his real self, as he replied:

"'Ough! Ough!' as the Niche says, and what nonsense is it talkin 'bout now, 'bout workin moccasins, fur caps and mitts, just as if it were a squaw or a breed, and hevin to sell them too. Now, look 'e yere, Marie. I don't 'xactly know what I've bin doin to put sich notions in your head; I'm sure you'e allus had all the money you'e iver wanted to. In fact, I kin herdly iver git ye to tek any. Why, my child, instead o' bein a beggar, as ye seem to think, I've a matter of $10,000 laid by, and only want to mek a little more so's to help us leave this played out country—for since the buffalo's gone I've no more use for it—and then we'll strike the trail and go 'way down south into Uncle Sam's country, and tek some nice farm where ye'll hev lots o' comp'ny and won't be boxed up yere as ye're now. I've bin thinkin of late it's hardly the spriest kin o' life for a young gal."

Poor man, it had hardly dawned upon him that she was now no longer a "young gal." He loved her with all the silent and conserved force of an undemonstrative nature, and perhaps love is slow to observe change. And then, her mother having died when she was but a child, and Gabriel having wisely sent her to the convent at Prince Albert, on the Saskatchewan, to be educated, he had doubtless seen too little of her. He was a good hearted man, and, considering the nomadic, frontier life he had led as trapper and buffalo hunter in the far west since he had left his old home in Ontario, and since the death of his wife, was doubtless an exemplary man as compared with most of his kind. When he had taken his daughter from the convent of Prince Albert he had honestly intended to do his duty by his child, and so he had, according to his own lights. He had taken her some 40 miles south of the Canadian Pacific railway, to the southwestern slope of the Cypress hills, into this lonely but beautiful country, and started a ranch. But his progress in acquiring what his heart was set upon, a sufficient sum of money to take up a good improved farm in one of the settled and sunny southern states, was slow, and then the temptation to make easily and quickly presented itself. It was by running cargoes of liquor into Canada from across the lines—in other words, by smuggling. For a long time he resisted the temptation, but when he found how public sentiment ran and that the law prohibiting liquor was looked upon by many as an iniquitous one, he regarded the project with less disfavor. "He who doubts is doomed," may apply to various phases of moral philosophy. "It is all for Marie," he said to himself, rather illogically, it must be confessed, and to conciliate his by no means dormant moral sense. And surely the girl was too young to associate any very serious breach of morality with such proceedings. His first few ventures were successful and paid him well. He began to think, with many in the northwest, that thus to contravene the law was neither a sin nor a crime.



"Oh, dad!"

Then, later on, it became not so much a matter of conscience with him as his daughter's peace of mind, for, of course, he could not expect to keep such a traffic concealed from her, but up till now she had not seemed to take it so very seriously. He had acquired what to many in that country was wealth, but he wanted just another $500 or $600, and then he would quit the trade and "strike the trail," as he termed it. There was no other woman within 20 miles of them save the old French half breed, Jeannette, who assisted in the household duties, and truly she was a never failing source of entertainment. For in the long winter nights, when King Frost held everything in his deadly grip outside and the stove hummed with a cheery sound, many were the wonderful legends and tales told of the days when the old French voyagers penetrated far into the heart of the great unknown with their canoes; of the battles with Indians; of the solemn councils; of the immense herds of buffalo that stretched from horizon to horizon, and a hundred picturesque features of the great lone land now fast passing away. Indeed, Marie was an exemplary daughter and never once complained of dullness. The height of her dissipation was occasionally accompanying her father into Medicine Hat, or "the Hat," as this remarkable example in nomenclature was termed, and to skate with the little crowd on the Saskatchewan of an afternoon, or to have a glimpse of those wonderful cars, which stopped there for half an hour, on that great world's highway, the Canadian Pacific railway, with their wonderfully assorted loads of human beings. Her wants were few and simple; she was content when she saw her father attending to his more legitimate duties and looking happy and contented.

Perhaps Gabriel was troubled with a consciousness that he had not altogether done his duty by her. Anyhow, he had never heard her express herself so strongly as she did now.

"Why, Marie," he ventured at length, and without looking up, "what has made ye become so perticklar all o' a suddin? I remimbers the time when ye used to laugh when ye heard o' the way we'd give the p'lice the slip." Then he continued in a somewhat lower tone, and not without a certain twinkle in his eye, "And p'rhaps some o' the p'lice themsel's are not so very perticklar as to whether they catch us or not—surely that sergeant who comes over now and agen from Willow Creek has not bin puttin eny nonsense into your head?"

To do the man justice, as has been said, he only looked upon her as a child and did not dream for an instant that what he said would have the slightest significance for her. He was tying the end of the hoop together again and did not see her face as he spoke. She had started slightly, and indeed her face had paled for an instant before the warm blood had mounted into it. Her lips had closed on each other, and her eyes had looked fixedly away down the creek bottom as if they were watching the flight of a covey of prairie chickens. At length she spoke.

"I hardly understand you, dad, when you talk about some one putting nonsense into my head. You forget the sergeant is a gentleman; and it was not difficult to see that last time he was here he meant well by you, for, you remember, he mentioned, as if by accident, something about that extra patrol along the boundary line which they had begun. It wasn't difficult to see he felt miserably ill at ease lest we should guess the motives that led him to speak of it. For, of course, he meant it as a warning to you, which few men would have done. Otherwise he would have told you in a very different fashion. As for the corruption—there is only one name for it—you hint at, I am sure he is above anything like that."

And now that maidenly spirit of reserve, as she spoke, had entirely left her; she held her head almost proudly, and there was a fuller touch of color in her cheek. There was that air of nobility about her that glorifies a beautiful woman when she is championing the absent. Not that the absent was anything to her, for loyalty in a noble minded woman is a comprehensive and catholic virtue.

"Yes, Marie," said Gabriel, who still did not seem to notice her aroused interest, "I dropped as to how he meant it. He's a chap as'll do his duty, and I gives him credit for thet same, and I'll give him a wide berth. But there's Jeannette. Now I'm just a-goin to run the horses into the c'ral, for it'll soon be dark. I hope it won't snow afore I git back, but it's gittin late in the fall. I must start tomorrow, honey. I guess I'll be back in less'n ten days' time. I'll just give ye a call on my way back to the Hat and see thet ye're all snug. The p'lice were yere on Monday, so I don't s'pose they'll be back for 'nother fortnight, and by thet time I'll be yere agen. Come, Marie!" And, suddenly throwing away the hoop, he put his arm around her and drew her into the house. Then he reappeared with his bridle over his arm to fetch the horses up. He had been anxious to put an end to the conversation; it was a much more unpleasant one for him than he had cared to admit.

And now the profound and solemn stillness that broods over that vast and lonely rolling prairie seemed to deepen. The prairie chickens and other birds had drunk at the feebly flowing creek and had gone back to the sheltering edge of the scrub for the night. The great cinnamon bear, which at this season of the year leaves the sheltering pine forests and wanders down the coulee and creek bottoms to fossick out roots and feast on the luscious wild berries, rose from his lair amid the thick, long grass and thicker undergrowth and came boldly out on to the bare hillside to have a look around. A keen black frost set in; one could hear the crackle of the growing covering of ice on the beaver dam and the more startling rending of the dead cottonwood trees up the coulee as Jack Frost squeezed them in his icy grip. The stars gleamed out more sharply and clearly in the dusk of the heavens, and toward the arctic circle the aurora borealis, that "dance of the spirits," as the Indians call it, suddenly burst into life and light, its quivering shafts of pearly and silvery fire darting from one side to another, crossing and recrossing, creating a living halo and glory around the throne of the great ice king. Now the loghouse and other buildings showed black as jet against it. From the little uncurtained windows poured mellow streams of light into the cold, crisp air and showed right cheerily indeed. It was a cozy and pretty picture truly, this tiny speck of civilization in the lonely wilderness, when these unwinking eyes of fire looked out boldly into the gloom, as if rejoicing over the fuller life within.

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[52tf] ALEXANDER McKINNON.

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Order to Examine Accounts, etc.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss. In Probate Court.
County of Polk. }

Special term November 6th 1895.

In the matter of the estate of P. A. Dufour, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Margarete Dufour, Administratrix of the estate of P. A. Dufour, deceased, representing among other things that she has fully administered said estate; and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining, settling and allowing the final account of her administration, and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the parties entitled thereto by law.

It is ordered, that said account be examined, and petition heard by this Court, on Saturday, the 30th day of November, A. D. 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the Probate Office in the City of Crookston in said County.

And it is further ordered, that notice thereof be given to all persons interested by publishing a copy of this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Crookston, in said county.

Dated at Crookston the 6th day of November, A.D. 1895.

By the Court,
C. M. BENSON,
Judge of Probate.

30-32.)

For Sale Cheap.

Eight Hundred acres of the choicest farming land in Polk county. 600 acres now in wheat, oats, barley and flax. Farm well supplied with machinery and teams to run it including cows, hogs, sheep, hens, etc., etc. Three artesian wells and about 25 acres of good timberland. Immediate possession given if required. Will be sold at a bargain if taken at once as owner is desirous to leave the farm and engage in other business. For full and complete particulars address the JOURNAL office, Crookston, Minn.

[6tf.]

Public Spirited Citizens

Should take a delight in adding anything to our town or county in the educational line which is valuable, unique and is not found in other communities. Our townsman, C. E. Misner, tells us he has an opportunity to place in our city a fine three and a half inch astronomical telescope, which will be for the educational benefit of our citizens. There is not as fine a telescope anywhere in our state, except at Carlton college, Northfield, where they have a fine astronomical observatory. Mr. Misner says that Prof. Hicks' paper, Word and Works, of St. Louis, offers him this fine instrument if he will get up a club of 800 subscribers to the paper. He is willing to put in a considerable part of his time and make a great effort to secure this fine telescope. If our citizens give him proper support it will not be a very hard matter to secure it. Word and Works is a fine monthly magazine and is well worth $1 a year, the subscription price. Mr. Misner will take subscriptions to this paper and every subscriber will have the privilege of looking through the fine telescope, which will be put up at Lynne's photograph gallery, free of charge. You get your money's worth if you do not look through the telescope, for Word and Works is a splendid family monthly and cheap at $1.00, but you have the satisfaction of knowing also that you have contributed toward the addition to our county of a fine instrument, not to be equaled by anything in northwestern Minnesota. Mr. Misner, or his agent, will be around to see the people of the county within the next six weeks and we hope he will receive encouragement wherever he goes. [15-tf]

COWS FOR SALE.

Having decided to rent the farm I will offer for sale the fine herd of Jersey cows now on section 9, town of Fairfax, or will rent the farm including the dairy stock. For particulars enquire of H. E. Cooke at the JOURNAL office, Crookston.

[15-tf.] MRS. M. E. BARTLETT.

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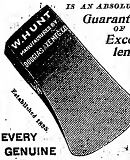

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15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

To Our Subscribers.

Those who have not responded to the bills sent out, we mean. Our annual statements were sent out in due time and many have responded but some have not, and it is very necessary that they should make some kind of a response to save trouble in the near future. We are preparing a list of the names of those from whom we have not been favored with a response, which list will be handed to a collector with positive instructions to collect at all hazards, as we do not feel like carrying any who do not feel sufficiently interested in their own business to at least ask us to do so. It will require some two weeks to make up this list; meantime all will have ample time to let us know what they intend to do, so no one will need have any trouble if they choose to avoid it. A word to the wise should be sufficient in this case, as we mean strictly business. We propose to hear from those long past due subscription accounts, and there is a way by which we can do so if we are forced to take it.

It is said that Maj. Baldwin has the details all arranged for opening the Reservation next spring. This is the object of the convention called to meet in this city on the 12th.

Congress is now in session and the House started in right by electing Tom Reed speaker. Mr. Reed found something good to say of the last Congress when he complimented that body on what it had not accomplished.

Hon. Frank M. Eddy writes the Journal that his address is 201 A. St. Southeast, Washington, D. C., where for the time that congress is in session his constituents may address him. His secretary being a Norwegian he is prepared to attend to all correspondence in that language. Mr. Eddy is thoroughly alive to the interests of his constituents and will do all he can in their behalf.

Dave Hill of New York, who has been "swinging 'round the circle" a bit has become tired of it and has gone back to his home. He was in St. Paul and Minneapolis last week but the atmosphere was too chilly for Democrats and it was very soon after that visit that he discovered that he was sick and returned to his native heath. Democrats will not find much solid consolation in Minnesota at the next election.

Judge Arnold has refused to grant a new trial in the Holmes murder case just finished at Philadelphia. This case and Hayward's makes the business of professional murder rather more risky than it seemed to have been once, when it looked as though money was all-powerful enough to release a red-handed murderer from the punishment due his crime. These cases will, no doubt, have a salutary effect upon others who may be engaged in the same line of "business."

Last week Ed. A. Paradis, of the Midway News was summoned before the Grand Jury of Ramsey county to testify in a blind pig case. He was asked the question: "Have you ever purchased any liquor at that drug store without a doctor's prescription for it?" When he attempted to answer he was told that he must answer yes or no. He replied that he could not do that without perjury, and declined to answer the question in that way. He was taken before Judge Kelley who told him he was obliged to answer the question by yes, or no and was given another opportunity to do so. Failing to do so he was taken before the judge again and sentenced to 30 days in the Ramsey county jail. He spent several hours in that institution imagining how Hayward feels and then through the intervention of his counsel and friends was released and given till next Wednesday to answer the question. What a leverage that would be if a fellow could use it to compel his best girl to answer "yes." And if she did not say "yes" have her committed for 30 days for "contempt of court."

ABSOLUTELY PURE
THE OLD RELIABLE
SWEET CAPORAL
CIGARETTE
Has stood the Test of Time
MORE SOLD THAN ALL OTHER BRANDS COMBINED

SWEET CAPORAL
TRADE MARK
MILD & EXTRA FINE
Kinney Bros
THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY, SUCCESSOR.
NEW YORK U.S.A.

$100 REWARD $100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surface of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of Testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO.,
Toledo. O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Maple Bay Items.

There was preaching in the Maple Bay church, Thanksgiving, in the morning and an entertainment, with supper, in the evening.

Miss S. J. Ball went to Crookston, Friday, to attend the Teachers' Educational Association.

Ed. Iverson returned from Grafton, F. D., last Saturday, where he has been staying for the past eight months.

Charles Hauglund and Miss Bertha Skiple were married Nov. 27, by Rev. N. E. Wikre.

On Nov. 30, by Rev. N. E. Wikre, Olof Borgen and Miss Julia Sanodon were united for life.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Lutheran Church had an auction Dec. 2, where a great many useful articles were sold at a good price.

Rev. S. E. Sorenson and C. C. Moland went to Crookston, Tuesday morning, returning the same day by evening train.

Your Crops This Year have been good and you have been able to pay off some old indebtedness and now feel as though you lived on easy street again. Take a little recreation this winter, or give your wife and children, who have not been to the old home for a long time, a little trip. From Dec. 1st to 31st, inclusive, you can buy a Canadian excursion ticket to points in Ontario and Quebec, as far east as Montreal, good for three months, for $40.00. Call on any Northern Pacific agent and he will see that you are properly fitted out. You can thus stop over in St. Paul, Chicago, Detroit, Montreal, etc., and see the cities or visit friends enroute.

How To Set Up A Christmas Tree.

As generally set up the Christmas tree is a rather shaky affair, top-heavy, and in constant danger of being tipped over when it is touched. If you want a substantial base for it, but one that will allow of its being moved easily without danger of its being upset, go to some hardware store and borrow a set of stove trucks. Cover them with boards fastened securely to their frames. In the centre make a hole large enough to admit the base of the tree. Fasten strips of wood from each corner of the trucks to the tree in such a manner as to brace it firmly in place. The casters under the frame will allow you to move the tree easily and safely.—December Ladies' Home Journal.

GREAT NORTHERN

Trains are fast, and equipment and service of the best for Canadians taking advantage of the excursion rates.

Buy your arctics at The Fair.

Fisher Items.

(From the Bulletin.)

Miss Abbie Brewster has finished her term of school at Keystone.

Capt. T. A. Duniava, of Crookston, was shaking hands with numerous friends in town Saturday.

Miss Martin, of Crookston, was in town Thursday and Friday, the guest of Miss Etta Johnson.

O. Osmundson, one of the enterprising merchants of Mallory, was doing business in town Wednesday.

Miss Lizzie Zuracher went home to Crookston to eat her Thanksgiving turkey and cranberry sauce.

It is said that some Crookston parties, whose names we have not learned, will next week open up a stock of general merchandise in the Lee building.

Mr. and Mrs. Julius Volker, living north of town, celebrated their silver wedding Wednesday evening. They were the recipients of many beautiful presents.

Horace Huaey received the news the other day of a sad accident which befell his brother-in-law, S. W. Dan, at Tacoma, Washington, by which his head was badly injured by a saw in a lumber mill.

These Winterdays

When the air is bracing, not biting; when the fall work is over and time begins to drag a little in comparison with the busy harvest season we go out to the barn to do the chores after breakfast with a sense of impatience at the emptiness of our days. To be sure there's a bit of mending to be done on the plow harness, and the chores take some time, and we might take a load of wheat to town, since some few provisions are needed by the good wife, but that isn't satisfying. If only one could be in the old home today there would be no lack of something to do. With all the visiting old friends, renewing acquaintances, and half forgotten memories in the dear old provinces and—why not—yes, why not—to what better use could you put part of the value of your bountiful crop. $40.00 will buy a round trip ticket to Montreal with stop-over privileges via the Great Northern Railway, whose local agent will cheerfully give detailed information.

Going to California?

Then you are interested in knowing:

1st. What line will get you there seven hours quicker than any other:

2nd. What line operates Phillips' Celebrated Tourist Car Excursions?

3d. What line has been in the business longest and is most popular?

4th. That all other Tourist Car lines are imitators.

5th. What line offers you choice of routes? Cars leaving ST. PAUL on MONDAYS at 9 a. m., via Kansas City and Fort Worth—the favorite SOUTHERN ROUTE, with no snow, no high altitudes,. Cars leaving on THURSDAYS at 7 p. m. via Omaha, Denver and Salt Lake City—the great Scenic Route.

6th. What line uses Pullman Cars that are completely furnished with carpets in the aisles, upholstered seats, clean linen and blankets for berths, cooking ranges in separate compartments, gentlemanly conductors and careful porters?

7th. What line accepts second class tickets and only charges $6.00 for double berth clear through?

The agents of Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroad Co. will cheerfully and truthfully answer any of these questions or you can address

A. B. CUTTS,
[34-37] Minneapolis, Minn.

Spending the Holidays.

Almost everybody has a vacation, be it long or short, during the Christmas and New Year holidays, and it is not too early to begin calculating how and where you will spend your time off from school or business. If the old father and mother are yet alive—and you should be thankful if they are—the best use you can make of the holiday time is to go to the old home and delight the hearts of the old folks with a cheery visit, not forgetting a few gifts. Perhaps you have brothers and sisters whom you have not seen for twenty years—and those eastern people, you know, are not much for travelling—they think it a "far cry" to the West. Take time to shake them by the hand and talk over childhood days again; you will never get so much for your money in any other way. Possibly you would enjoy the winter gaiety of the cities—maybe you can afford a trip to California or Florida,. Not to give you too much advice—of course the journey will be by railroad—before starting find out if you can reach the place by the Burlington Route trains then buy your ticket by that line. Your home ticket agent can probably tell you all about it; if not write for maps, rates, time-tables, etc., to W. J. C. Kenyon, Gen. Pass Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

$2.50 buys a $4.00 suit of men's fleece-lined underwear at The Fair.

GEN. HARRISON ON PATRIOTISM.

Aid in Reinstating the Fourth of July; Honor and Reverence Our Flag.

Ex-President Harrison in writing upon "This Country of Ours" for the December Ladies' Home Journal, has this to say regarding Fourth of July and the stars and stripes: "The old-time Fourth of July celebration, with its simple parades and masters, the reading of the Declaration, and the oration, that more than supplied the lack of glitter and color in the parade—once the event of the year—went out of fashion. We allowed ourselves to be laughed out of it. It may be that the speaker was boastful, but a boaster is better than an apologist or a pessimist. The day as a family picnic day or a base-ball day substituted.

"It is coming back, and we ought to aid in reinstating it. The old Declaration has a pulse in it and a ring to it that does the soul good. Has your boy ever read it? Have you—all of it? I would like our census-takers to be required to get an answer to that question.

* * The fathers ought not to be too busy to give some lessons in patriotism; but if they are, let the mothers—who are more busy—see that a love of the country is cultivated, and that the children are very early made acquainted with the wise unselfish and heroic characters in our history. In the home, and before the school days come, the feelings should be kindled and sentiment awakened. Do not be ashamed to love the flag or to confess your love for it. Make much of it; tell its history; sing of it. It now floats over our schools, and it ought to hang from the windows of all our homes on all public days. Every man should uncover when the flag is borne by in the parade, and every one should rise when a National air is given at a concert or public meeting."

Late Literary Note.

Two very important facts in connection with the new Era of magazines are illustrated in the December Cosmopolitan. Its fiction is by Stevenson, the last story written before his death, "Ouida," Sarah Grand, Zangwill, and the beginning of James Lane Allen's new Kentucky realistic story, "Butterflies." Probably no stronger array of fiction has ever been presented in any magazine money could not buy better. Nor has any magazine ever had a larger number of really distinguished artists engaged upon the illustration of a single number. The reader might be puzzled to know how such a number can be made at the price of ten cents. But the magazine itself affords the solution. It contains 139 pages of advertising, which, as the publishers announce, is from $4,000 to $8,000 more net cash advertising than was ever printed in any magazine, of any kind, and in any country: It breaks the world's record in the publishing business. Moreover, the cost of the artists and authors who appear in this number is divided amongst 400,000 copies, bringing the cost per copy proportionately low. The Cosmopolitan thinks that the ten cent magazine, bringing, as it does, the best in art and literature into all classes, is an educational movement second in importance only to that of the public schools.

A Delightful Christmas Magazine.

The Christmas Ladies' Home Journal by far surpasses, both in literary and artistic excellence, any previous issue of that popular magazine. Conspicuous among the contributors are ex-President Harrison, who gives the introductory paper of the series he is preparing upon "This country of ours;" Mrs. Mary Anderson de Navarro, who most interestingly tells of "My First Appearance on the Stage;" and Mary E. Wilkins, who gives the first of "Neighborhood Types" papers. Rudyard Kipling's latest and best romance, "William the Conqueror" (richly illustrated by W. L. Taylor) is begun in the Christmas Journal, as is Julia Magruder's new novelette, "The Violet," which Charles Dana Gibson has illustrated, while Mrs. Burton Harrison's fascinating story, "The Holiday Dance at Worrosquoyacke" (pictures by W. T. Smedley), is delightfully concluded. James Whitcomb Riley's tenderly reminiscent poem, "At the Gate, (superbly illustrated by A. B. Frost,) and Kate Greenway's winsome, dainty little people are two-page features of the December Journal. Mrs. A. D. T. Whitney in a "Friendly Letter to Girl Friends" sharply criticises society for what it is, and shows its true mission or purpose, and a fitting page-mate to it is Lilian Bell's caustic analysis of "The Man Under Thirty-five," a brilliantly witty paper. Edward W. Bok editorially discusses the South and Southern people, directs attention to "An Evil of the Holidays," chats upon "A Young Christmas," and "Young Men and Evening Work." Dr. Parkhurst talks strongly in condemnation of "The Passion of Money-getting;" Hezekiah Butterworth tells "How Longfellow Wrote His Best-known Poems," and Robert J. Burdette humorously and pointedly treats of "Wasting Other People's Time." Aside from the usual departments and talks about fashions in feminine attire, there is a daintily illustrated article—"Attractive Dinner Cards," which outlines the art of dinner-giving; also instructions in Christmas decorations for churches, talks of Christmas gifts, receipts for candies and puddings, suggestions for needle-work, parties and games. "An Ideal Kitchen" and "A $3500 Suburban Home," both illustrated, are especially useful articles; the latter gives all the plans and details of constructions, and is by a practical architect. The musical feature of the number, a hymn, "Jesus, the Very Thought of Thee," is one of Bruno Oscar Klein's best compositions. The artists represented in the Journal are among the most notable illustrators, and include A. B. Frost, Kate Greenway, W. L. Taylor, C. D. Gibson, Alice Barber Stephens, W. T. Smedley, E. Grivaz, E. M. Hallowell, Abbey E. Underwood, Miss E. S. Green, W. S. Rice. By the Curtis Publishing Company, Philadelphia. One dollar per year; ten cents per copy.

Canadian Excursions.

Tickets good for three months with stop-over privileges will be sold by the Great Northern Railway Dec. 1st to Dec. 31st, inclusive to points in Ontario and Quebec, as far east as Montreal at a round trip rate of $40.00. Agents at destination will extend time limit of tickets upon payment of a small additional charge. Through tickets will be sold to points in Quebec, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island east of Montreal for a single fare from Montreal for the round trip in addition to the $40.00 rate.

For further information call upon local agent, Great Northern Railway, or write F. I. Whitney, G. P. & T. A., St. Paul, Minn., or E. A. Frudenburgh, T. P. A., St. Paul, Minn.

THIEF RIVER FALLS ITEMS

(From the Press.)

John L. Fbike, of Norden, is out again after a long siege of typhoid fever.

Mrs. C. Kretzschmur and children spent Thanksgiving with friends in Red Lake Falls.

Thanksgiving was generally observed here, judging from the quiet of the town during the day.

C. J. Knox, E. S. Wilcox and Frank Seymour returned from a protracted deer hunt in the northern wilds. They were very successful.

C. C. Schuster, who has had a severe attack of fever, is able to be about again.

Dr. J. H. Thomas, the popular Crookston dentist, was in the city a few days the first of the week and enjoyed his usual large practice.

H. L. Douville has sold his stock and fixtures to G. H. Gonyou, of Argyle, and his lot and building to Harry Hawkins and retired from business.

Miss Martha Anderson, sister of Mrs. A. J. Johnson, came up from Crookston Wednesday and will finish the term of school begun by Miss Sampson in the district east of the city. Miss Sampson has accepted a position in the Crookston post office and will leave Monday to enter upon her duties there.

J. E. Gagnelius, whose name adorned a number of worthless checks passed upon some of our local merchants some time ago, has been plying his swindling proclivities in other places in the state and is now being hunted by the police. He is representing himself as salesman for a prominent Milwaukee clothing house, from whose employ he was discharged for his foxiness, and in this way gets the best of his old customers.

Horace and Albert Lahree, John Knight and Louis Evenson were arrested last Monday upon the complaints of Joseph Johnson and officer Mickelson on two separate counts of assault with intent to kill. A hearing was set for Tuesday morning but a change of venue was taken from Justice Ware and the hearing adjourned until Friday, Dec. 6th before Justice Proctor. The defendants' furnished bonds for their appearance.

Dec. 1st. to 31st. Inclusive.

This is the time—all through December—that you can buy Canadian excursion tickets via the Northern Pacific—go back and visit your friends in the provinces this winter and go via the Northern Pacific. Call on our agents for tickets and particulars.

Go to the California wine house for choice wines and liquors for medicinal purposes. (5)

Fertile Items.

[From the Journal]

Mrs. D. Vannet and Mrs. Nickelson left Saturday night for an extended visit to relatives at Barnesville.

The Standard Oil Co. will put in two tanks at this place, one for oil and the other for gasoline. They will hold 16,000 and 12,000 gallons respectively.

Capt. O. R. VanEtten, from South Dakota, has been holding temperance lectures in the churches here this week. The captain is a good speaker and an earnest worker in the cause of temperance reform.

W. A. Marin, the Crookston contractor, was seen on our streets, Monday.

Iver Krohn, the Crookston cigar man, was in Fertile, Wednesday, telling of the good qualities of his different brands of cigars.

Angus Items.

R. King and wife and daughter Ida went to Grand Forks on Monday where Miss Ida will attend school this winter.

F. Stroble accompanied by her son William and daughter Maggie drove to Grand Forks Monday.

A. T. Campion and P. Schell were in Grand Forks on Wednesday.

J. F. Montgomery spent Wednesday in Warren.

Mrs. McAvoy and Mrs. Snelling spent Monday evening in Crookston.

The masquerade social at Mrs. Campion on Thanksgiving evening was well attended all reporting a good time.

W. Lemen, Misses McAvoy, Evans and Stroble went to Crookston on Thursday evening to attend the meeting of the county teachers.

Miss Maggie Stroble went to Grand Forks to attend school.

Ed. Stevens returned home on Saturday from the southern part of the state where he was at work this summer. He will remain at home this winter.

F. R. Stevens was at Hallock on Monday.

Misses Elsie Campion, Aggie and Flora McKinnon, Louise Palmer and Libbie Davis accompanied J. M. Palmer to Grand Forks on Saturday.

Ex.

AYER'S
Cherry Pectoral
SAVED HIS LIFE
So says Mr. T. M. Reed, a highly-respected Merchant of Middletown, Ill., of a Young Man who was supposed to be in Consumption.

"One of my customers, some years ago, had a son who had all the symptoms of consumption. The usual medicines afforded him no relief, and he steadily failed until he was unable to leave his bed. His mother applied to me for some remedy and I recommended Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. The young man took it according to directions, and soon began to improve until he became well and strong."—T. M. Reed, Middletown, Ill.

"Some time ago, I caught a severe cold, my throat and lungs were badly inflamed, and I had a terrible cough. It was supposed that I was a victim of consumption, and my friends had little hope of recovery. But I bought a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, took it, and was entirely cured. No doubt, it saved my life."—I. Jones, Emerts Cove, Tenn.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral
Received Highest Awards
AT THE WORLD'S FAIR

Skin Eruptions

and similar annoyances are caused by an impure blood, which will result in a more dreaded disease. Unless removed, slight impurities will develop into Scrofula, Eczema, Salt Rheum and other serious results of

Bad Blood

I have for some time been a sufferer from a severe blood trouble, for which I took many remedies that did me no good. I have now taken four bottles of S.S.S. with the most wonderful results Am enjoying the best health I ever knew, have gained twenty pounds and my friends say they never saw me as well. I am feeling quite like a new man. JOHN S. EDELIN, Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C.

Our Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free to any address.

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

TOWN AND COUNTY.

Items of Local Interest--Personal Mention--Society Doings, Etc.

Holiday novelties at The Fair.

Buy your articles at The Fair.

See those articles at the Fair store.

Ladies' fast black fleece lined hose only 25c a pair at The Fair.

Will Stone has returned from his surveying trip.

Charlie Rapp was in from St. Hilaire on Thanksgiving Day.

Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Lycan will now make Crookston their home.

Alex. McKinnon went up to Red Lake Falls on business last week.

P. L. Renne took his Thanksgiving turkey with the old folks at home.

John Steenerson will do duty as Dept. Sheriff at this term of court.

Mrs. Streeter went up to McIntosh this week to visit with Mrs. C. F. Page.

Take a look at that doll at O. & L. Gonyea's that somebody is going to get for nothing.

The finest line of jewelry and silverware for the holidays at Tom Morris' jewelry store.

H. E. Ives was in from St. Hilaire to eat Thanksgiving turkey with the Judge and his wife.

E. A. Nelson, of the Hallock News was in attendance at the educational convention last week.

A Thanksgiving ball was given at the Cleveland house and very highly enjoyed by all who attended.

Ed Bivins is serving as Dept. Sheriff at this term of court. He has charge of the Grand Jury.

A. C. Holden was married to Miss Betsy Goodwin on Saturday last, the Rev. F. L. Fraser officiating.

Fred Harris has gone to Marshalltown, Iowa to work for the telephone company with Plowman.

Halvor N. Tweten is one of the deputies appointed by Sheriff Steenerson to serve at this term of court.

W. G. Smith, of Minneapolis, editor of School Education, was in the city last week to attend the school convention.

Mrs. Sadie Childs went to Warren on Thursday morning to eat Thanksgiving dinner with Mama Bradley.

Ed. H. Love, collector at St. Vincent has resigned his position. What Ed intends to go at now is not announced.

The petit jurors summoned to appear at this term answered to their names on Tuesday morning and looked wise.

J. E. Morrissy completed the putting in of a steam plant for the Red Lake Falls Roller Mills and returned home last week.

Wheat had a better tone to open up December with. If it continues to improve it will soon be good property to have.

Arny Grundysen was made foreman of the Grand jury and that body got settled down to regular routine work on Monday.

Ole Anderson and Miss Maggie Anderson; of East Grand Forks were married in this city on Monday, the Rev. J. T. Bursett, officiating.

You can save money on all purchases in jewelry and silverware by calling at Tom Morris' jewelry store and pricing his immense stock.

Prof. S. A. Farnsworth, formerly principal of the Crookston high schools was in attendance at the educational convention in this city last week.

The Fair store is right in it for all kinds of novelties appropriate for the season. You will miss it if you fail to call in and see their fine display.

Henry Steege proposes to win that doll at Gonyea's, and if he don't "catch on" we wouldn't be surprised if he should "propose" to—s'mother "doll."

The body of John Lynch was buried at the expense of the county, on Friday, after waiting a reasonable time to give his relatives time to act in the matter.

Hoke Smith has given the Indians on the Reservation permission to cut logs from the dead and down timber but they must not cut the standing live pine.

Jos Winfield leaves next week for the old home in Canada for a brief vacation visit, when he will return refreshed for his duties behind the block at Geo. Vine's.

Louis Gonyea has rented the cigar and news stand at the Hotel Crookston and will open up about next Saturday. He will handle Crookston cigars as a specialty.

If you are looking for something nobby and nice in the line of silverware or jewelry don't forget to call at Tom Morris' jewelry store and see what he has in stock.

Buy your articles at The Fair.

IT'S
A
RACE!

A Swift Running Race!

About twenty selling days to Christmas—vs—an over-stock of Dress Goods—Hosiery—Underwear—Woolen Skirts—etc., Whether the days or the goods go first is a matter of moment to us We've got money staked on the result.

So the cruel price cutting spur digs sharply into the Dress Goods stock, the Underwear stock, the Hosiery stock, the Woolen, Skirt stock and bids them go on.

Every piece and garment in the lot marked down to manufacturer's cost.

All are new and choice styles.

Everything in CLOAKS
Marked Down.

Everything in FUR CAPES
Marked Down.

FONTAINE
&
ANGLIM

DRY GOODS,
CLOTHING,
GROCERIES,
BOOTS & SHOES,
CROCKERY and
GLASSWARE.

"Well,—Santa Claus must have run out o'Soap when he left you."

Even the children recognize Santa Claus Soap as one of the good things of life—and why not? It keeps their home clean and makes their mother happy. Try it in your home. Sold everywhere. Made only by

The N. K. Fairbank Company,
CHICAGO.

Wheat opened the week at 44 cents for No. 1 hard.

Try your luck on the handsome doll at O. & L. Gonyea's.

When looking for holiday goods don't overlook Tom Morris' elegant stock of jewelry and silverware.

Jas. F. Blaine, a nephew of Jas. G. Blaine, was in the city this week the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gravel.

Mrs. M. E. Bartlett left on Tuesday night for Clifton Springs, New York. Expects to be gone four or five weeks.

T. B. McManus went up on the St. Hilaire branch on Friday, in the interest of Uncle Sam's revenue department.

Every member of Col. Cobham Post should be at the meeting tomorrow evening. The annual election of officers.

Election of officers of Col. Cobham Post, G. A. R. at the Post room Friday night. Every comrade should be on deck to take a hand.

Mrs. I. U. Jennings has received another invoice of Japanese goods from Portland, Oregon, and is daily expecting the goods to arrive.

See that handsome doll at O. & L. Gonyea's and enter the race for it. Worth double what it will cost even if it will cost twice what it is worth.

The Ladies' Relief Corps will inaugurate a series of social entertainments at their next regular meeting on Thursday evening, Dec. 19th. They will arrange an attractive program for each occasion, and their entertainments promise to be an attractive social feature for the coming long winter evenings.

Collins' hack team took a lively spin from the Northern Pacific depot on Tuesday evening and colliding with a lamp-post in front of Geo. W. Peake's residence took a wheel off the new hack and broke a few panes of glass in the back. The team had a wonderful escape from a broken limb or being killed outright when they collided with the post and and were brought to a sudden stop.

A great many acres of potatoes in Polk county were not dug at all but allowed to freeze in the ground. This ought to reduce the surplus sufficiently to make what were saved more valuable. It is the same all over the state and in the Dakotas, the low price was not an incentive to dig them. As a rule, also many are frozen in cellars during the winter.

Doll Tickets.

L. & O. Gonyea have inaugurated a plan by which one of their customers will receive a very and handsome doll. Every purchase to the amount of five cents entitles the purchaser to one ticket and when the tickets are all given out the one who has the most tickets receives the doll. The doll is one of the most expensive ones to be found anywhere and is now on exhibition at the store. There are already several competitors in the race for the doll and the greatest number of tickets wins.

Fine bracing weather this week anyway.

John G. Tenny has been appointed town clerk in the town of Fanny in the place of J. O. McWaters who died recently.

Supt. Scott, who a short time since resigned his position to take charge of the business of the Queen City Fruit Company, has formed a co-partnership with W. S. Lycan, who has been traveling for a Minneapolis house and together they have bought out the old concern and the firm name will now be Scott & Lycan. Their extensive acquaintance and unrivalled facilities will easily make them the leading fruit house in the Northwest and they will no doubt do well.

HURRAH For The HOLIDAYS! ! !
Nothing too Good for Christmas

Make as Many HAPPY
AS YOU CAN

With bountiful selections from our
GRAND HOLIDAY STOCK.

ALL THE LATEST NOVELTIES

Watches, Clocks, Diamonds, Gold Pen and Holders, Opera Glasses, Souvenir Spoons, Gold Rings, Gold and Silver Thimbles, Charms, Chains, Cuff Buttons, Scarf Pins, Spectacles, Violins, Accordeons, etc., etc.

Come and See the Elegant Display at
SAAKE'S JEWELRY STORE.

CANADIAN EXCURSIONS
via Northern Pacific Railroad
To
Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick

Vestibuled Trains Dining Cars

From Dec. 1st to Dec. 31st inclusive, the Northern Pacific will sell Canadian Excursion Tickets,

Good for Three Months from date of sale. Stop-overs subject to Regulations of lines over which Tickets read, will be given.

Tickets will be extended upon payment of additional sums as as follows:

15 Days - - - $ 5.00 | 30 Days - - - $10.00
45 Days - - - $15.00 | 60 Days - - - $20.00

☞ Tickets will be sold to Points as far East as MONTREAL for $40.00

For a Single Fare from Montreal added to the $40.00 rate, Tickets will be sold to Points in Quebec east of Montreal, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. Call on any Agent of the Northern Pacific R. R., for further information.

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

34-37)

Atty. Gaylord was up from Fertile on Tuesday.

T. S. Berg came down from Mentor on Tuesday.

Sam Dainerd was in from St. Hilaire on Monday.

Attorney Richardson is in attendance at this term of court.

Dept. Marshal Gus Benulien was in the city on Tuesday.

Wm. Erdmann went to Argyle on Monday morning.

Everybody seems to be in attendance at court this week,

Rev. S. Currie went to Brainard on Tuesday evening's train.

A light snow-fall on Wednesday morning made the sleighing better.

A. D. Stephens has taken rooms at the Hotel Crookston for the winter.

Judge Holt is again able to be on the streets. Has lost 10 pounds during the siege.

Remember that you can get a good supper at McKinnon's hall to-night and to-morrow night and at the same time please the ladies.

W. D. Wilson's condition on Thursday morning was considered extremely critical, with about one chance in ten for recovery. His mother and brothers arrived on the early morning train on the Great Northern.

It is odd that the people will all flock to Tom Morris' jewelry store and not so "odd" either when you see that catchy display of jewelry and silverware he has on exhibition.

Chas. Misner had to go to Euclid on Thanksgiving Day to see if the turkeys up that way taste better than home-made. We havn't his opinion "weather" they do or not.

My stock of jewelry and silverware is full and complete. Call and see that piano lamp that I am going to give to somebody and learn particulars.

Tom Morris,
The Jeweller.

Barber Arnold, of the Crookston Hotel, was brought before Judge McLean, on Saturday, charged with shaving on Sunday. He was released on his own recognizance to appear for trial on Dec. 4th.

Thanksgiving Day was duly observed in this city by the usual church services and the regulation turkey diversion. Turkeys are scarcer this week than they were in the beginning of last.

Supt. W. M. Hayes was up from St. Anthony Park on Saturday looking over the work already done on the new buildings. The site for the new barn was located and the work of construction will soon be commenced.

James Cnillhan and Edward Hogan were discharged from the county jail on Monday and celebrated the event by coming to the JOURNAL office and procuring a lot of papers and magazines to take to the jail for the use of their late comrades.

The Ladies of the Presbyterian church will hold a fair at McKinnon's hall this evening and to-morrow evening. Supper will be served from 5:30 till 10 o'clock each evening. No pains have been spared to make this a most pleasant time and all are cordially invited. Supper 25 cents.

The week opened on Sunday morning with good, solid zero weather, 10 or 12 degrees or such a business, and a fine, gentle zephyr blowing from Winnipeg. Monday morning introduced 20 degree weather without the zephyr accompaniment. That's a good starter for the first of winter.

Next Sunday is to be "Children's Day," at the Congregational church. The pastor—Rev. Herman P. Fisher—obtained, when in Minneapolis, some large, colored diagrams which will be used illustrating "Palestine and its Cities," "The mountains of the Bible" and "Life and Labors of Apostle Paul."

T. A. Hoverstad left for St. Anthony Park, Minn., on Monday evening, to spend the winter. He will be back right early in the spring to resume operations at the experimental farm. One of the plans for the coming year involves the setting out of a great many forest trees, and their culture and progress will be a much needed object lesson to the farmers of Polk county.

On Saturday last Christina Nelson died of quinzy, (it was said) and was buried on Monday, a large number attending. A short time since a little sister of Miss Nelson died of the same disease, and Miss Nelson, who had been caring for the little one, was taken sick. It is now whispered about that the disease was nothing more or less than diphtheria in its most dreaded form. If this is true it would seem that someone has blundered fearfully in these cases.

"Trilby is conceded on all sides to be a faithful portraiture of life in the Latin quarters of Paris. "Trilby," the play dramatized by Paul M. Putter, is considered a faithful reproduction of the novel and its characters adopted to purposes and conditions of the stage. Manager A. M. Palmer, who holds all of the American rights, is to present the piece at the opera house on next Tuesday evening, by his own excellent company.

Mrs H. Thompson
Essex, Minn.

Pains in the Side

Could Not Eat or Sleep

Hood's Gave Perfect Relief—Cannot Praise It too Much.

"I cannot speak too highly of Hood's Sarsaparilla and what it has done for me. Last spring I was taken sick and when I recovered from my illness I had a dreadful pain in my right side which was greatly swollen. Pains in my stomach also caused me so much suffering that I could not eat or sleep. I became

Like a Skeleton

and life was a burden to me. After a few doses of Hood's Sarsaparilla I realized it was helping me. I have now taken four bottles and am no longer troubled with

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

pains in my side and stomach. I can eat heartily and sleep well at night. I feel better in every way than for years previous. I never tire of praising Hood's Sarsaparilla." MRS. H. THOMPSON, Essex, Minnesota.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills, biliousness, headache. 25c.

Attorney Steenerson was in St. Paul, last week, on supreme court business.

Tony LePage went to Ada to attend the Thanksgiving ball, Thursday evening.

Prof. Casey was down from Red Lake Falls, last week, to attend the teachers' convention.

Wood begins to come in more freely on the Fosston line. It is selling at from $4.00 to $5.00 per cord.

Engineer Geo. Ralph returned last week from a surveying trip in time to partake of a Thanksgiving dinner at home.

Dr. C. E. Dampier went to St. Paul last week, on Masonic business and of course had to hear the great singer, Melba.

A. C. Schmidt and wife went to Fertile last Thursday night to attend the Thanksgiving ball at that village.

Schmidt & Leon have finished painting and decorating the New York store, and the job was done in their usual artistic manner.

The McKinnon carriage works are approaching completion at a rapid pace. The building will be one story higher and much more convenient than ever before. The boys deserve a great long credit mark for this display of enterprise.

The entertainment given by the high school on Friday evening was a great success in every way. An interesting program was listened to by a large audience and although the price of admission had been placed at a small figure the receipts were over $100 net.

The educational convention held in the city last week was a great success in every way. It was largely attended and a permanent organization was formed with Prof. Moore of this city as president, Prof. Bolles, of Ada, vice-president, and Miss Anna Kane, of East Grand Forks, secretary and treasurer.

W. D. Wilson, he of the Fair store, has been enjoying a run of very poor health for a week back. It was rumored that "Wilson had the typhoid" but he denies the allegation and defies the alligator—says that would not be fair—as they don't keep that article in stock. However his friends will be glad that he is improving.

On Saturday last at 6 o'clock Rev. H. P. Fisher said the mystic words which united for life Albert Cochrane, the only son of Uncle Robert Cochrane, to Miss Clara, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Kelley. The ceremony was performed at the residence of the bride's parents in the presence of a few intimate friends. Mr. Cochrane has grown to manhood in our midst, coming here when a lad of about six years and is well liked for his many sterling qualities, while his fair young bride enjoys the distinction of being the first white child born in the town of Crookston. The happy couple will begin housekeeping in the home of the groom's father, Bert having taken charge of his father's large farm. The JOURNAL unites with hosts of friends in tendering congratulations.

Warm slippers at The Fair.

Horse Found.

Came to my place on Sec. 32 in the town of Russia, on Saturday, Nov. 16, 1895, one roan mare. Owner can recover same by paying charges.

[32-34] PHILIP ST. GEORGE.

FRY IT in Cottolene

Fry your food in Cottolene instead of lard and it will be free from that greasiness and "richness" so distressing to dyspeptics; the flavor will be delicious instead of rancid, and your food will *do you good.* Put it in a cold pan, heating it with the pan. Cottolene reaches the cooking point much quicker than lard—care should therefore be taken not to overheat it. Follow these instructions—you will never use lard again.

Genuine Cottolene has trade-marks—"*Cottolene*" and *steer's head in cotton-plant wreath*—on every tin.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY CHICAGO.

BROWN,

The Cigar Man,

Invites attention to a choice line of CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

Manufactory On Second St., Opposite Reckitt Block.

DON'T FAIL TO GET MY PRICES.

H. F. BROWN,
Crookston, Minn.

S. L. Collins,

Proprietor of Main Street

LIVERY AND FEED STABLES

Cor. Main and Fourth Sts., west side
CROOKSTON, - - - MINNESOTA.

Horses bought and sold on commission. Everything neat and nobby. Feeding a specialty.

THE BOSTON ONE-PRICE CLOTHING HOUSE

Good Working Pants!

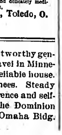
At LOW DOWN FIGURES and Every Thing Else In Proportion, to make room for Our Fall Stock.

TO CLOSE OUT OUR **Merchant Tailoring Business**

We will MAKE ALL SUITS formerly sold at $35 and $38 **For $25.**

☞ NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY.

Boston One-Price Clothing House
MOSSEFIN & LINDELL, Props.



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DR. HEBRA'S
VIOLA CREAM

Removes Freckles, Pimples, Liver-Moles, Blackheads, Sunburn and Tan, and restores the skin to its original freshness, producing a clear and healthy complexion. Superior to all face preparations and perfectly harmless. At all druggists, or mailed for 50cts. Send for circular.

VIOLA SKIN SOAP is simply incomparable as a skin purifying Soap, unequaled for the toilet, and without a rival for the nursery. Absolutely pure and delicately medicated. At druggists. Price 25 Cents.

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WANTED: Several trustworthy gentlemen or ladies to travel in Minnesota, for established, reliable house. Salary $780 and expenses. Steady position. Enclose reference and self-addressed envelope. The Dominion Company, third floor, Omaha Bldg. Chicago.

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CROOKSTON, MINN.

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CITY BARBER SHOP.

On Main St. C. E. MISNER, Prop

Invites your patronage. Everything in the very latest style of the art.

RAZORS HONED. If you desire your Razor Honed and cannot bring it, send it to me with 30 cents and your name and address and I will hone and return it.

Yours Respectfully,
C. E. MISNER.

L. O'BRIEN, MASON.

Plain and Ornamental PLASTERING.

ACME, ADAMANT AND BLACKBOARDS

ALL KINDS OF CEMENT WORK.

ALL WORK WARRANTED.

ESTIMATES FURNISHED ON APPLICATION. Address,

Crookston, Minn.

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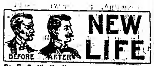
PRACTICAL GUNSMITH.

Repairs Guns, Revolvers, Chock boring Barrels, Restock Guns of all kinds; also Novelty Repairing. Work done on short notice and satisfaction guaranteed. Shop at Rasmussen & Motz' Hardware Store.

Any work sent in by express or otherwis will receive special attention.



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Sold by F. L. Kermott, Crookston.

THE MILD POWER CURES

Dr. Humphreys' Specifics are scientifically and carefully prepared Remedies, used for nearly half a century by the people with entire success.

NO. SPECIFIC FOR

1—Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations.
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4—Diarrhea, of Children or Adults.....
5—Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic....
6—Cholera Morbus, Vomiting..........
7—Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis............
8—Neuralgia Toothache, Faceache.....
9—Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo..
10—Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Constipation
11—Suppressed or Painful Periods....
12—Whites, Too Profuse Periods.........
13—Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness.....
14—Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions.
15—Rheumatism, or Rheumatic Pains..
16—Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague.....
17—Piles, Blind or Bleeding.............
18—Ophthalmy, Sore or Weak Eyes......
19—Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head
20—Whooping Cough,....................
21—Asthma, Oppressed Breathing,.......
22—Ear Discharges, Impaired Hearing.
23—Scrofula, Enlarged Glands, Swelling
24—General Debility, Physical Weakness
25—Dropsy, and Scanty Secretions.......
26—Sea Sickness, Sickness from Riding
27—Kidney Diseases,....................
28—Nervous Debility......................
29—Sore Mouth, or Canker..............
30—Urinary Weakness,...................
31—Painful Periods.......................
32—Diseases of the Heart, Palpitation
33—Epilepsy, Spasms, St. Vitus' Dance..
34—Sore Throat, Quinsy, Diphtheria....
35—Chronic Congestions & Eruptions...

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HUMPHREYS' WITCH HAZEL OIL
"THE PILE OINTMENT."

For Piles—External or Internal, Blind or Bleeding; Fistula in Ano; Itching or Bleeding of the Rectum. The relief is immediate—the cure certain.

PRICE, 50 CTS. TRIAL SIZE, 25 CTS.

Sold by Druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price.
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NEWS IN MINNESOTA

CHIPPEWA RESERVATION TO BE OPENED NEXT SPRING.

State Immigration Association Formed at St. Paul—Seventeen Towns of Cass County Annexed to Crow Wing—A Successor to Assistant Secretary Wildt.

Royalton will have a new Catholic church.

Three Minneapolis hen lifters were fined $15 each.

A new militia company is being organized at Mankato.

The first creamery in Lyon county is being built at Russell.

St. Stanislaus Polish Catholic church was dedicated at Winona.

Another large iron deal in the Mesaba country has been made.

Someone stole the horse of Mayor Pratt of Minneapolis Thursday evening.

J. J. Lomen has been appointed assistant secretary of the state, vice P. W. Wildt.

A move is on foot to have a "coarse grain pit" at the Minneapolis chamber of commerce.

Winona board of education sold $18,000 worth of bonds at par, bearing only 4½ per cent interest.

Tracy's new school building, said to be the finest in Southwestern Minnesota, has been completed.

Governor Clough has refused a pardon for Fritz Williams who killed a man named Thomas.

The Winona Willow Ware company has made an assignment. Assets, $35,000; liabilities, $23,000.

Seventeen townships of Cass county will, at the request of a majority of the voters, have themselves annexed to Crow Wing county.

The Minnesota State Immigration association has been organized at St Paul. T. L. Schurmeier donated $2,500 to the running expense fund.

Work has commenced on a new $18,000 parochial school building for the church of the Immaculate conception at St Cloud. It will be of brick and stone.

Fourteen hundred specimens of fishes have been received by the state normal school at Mankato from the Smithsonian institution at Washington, bottled in alcohol, and representing all portions of the country.

Theodore and Eddie Kraguess' Minneapolis wheelmen, have arrived at San Francisco on their wheels, having made the run from Minneapolis via the Union and Southern Pacific routes in 38 days actual travel. They averaged 75 miles a day.

Chairman Baldwin of the Chippewa Indian commission has succeeded in persuading the interior department of advisability of opening the Red lake reservation to settlement. It is stated that the lands will be given to settlers as early in the spring as possible.

Mrs. Forbes, wife of Dr. Forbes of Duluth, once the presiding elder of the St. Paul Methodist conference, and chaplain of the senate last winter, is probably dying. Nervous prostration, followed by a severe attack of typhoid fever, has overtaxed her vitality.

The supreme court has rendered a decision that will be of interest to all savings and loan and kindred institutions. The case is that of the state against the Pioneer Savings and Loan company of Minneapolis, and the decision affirms that of the lower court, which held that money in bank and undivided profits of the company were subject to taxation.

Business men of Lake Benton have ceased track buying, after one week's competition with Van Dusen, the latter agreeing to give as good market as elsewhere. The railway company has given Canby and other places a differential rate of three cents as compared with Lake Benton, and Van Dusen used this as a justification for discrimination.

Warren elevator companies will carry out their threat against the local merchants They have now rented a store building and a general store is being opened. They have also succeeded in inducing the Great Northern railway to refuse to furnish cars to farmers through the agent of the board of trade. The company now requires the farmers to make personal application for cars, otherwise their orders are not recognized.

At the dedication of the new Polish church at Winona, a number of women in the large crowd were relieved of their purses and contents. A woman from La Crosse lost $150, and one from Pine Creek, Wis., had $100 in her purse, which was stolen. Several women from Winona who were in the crowd lost various sums from 50 cents to several dollars. One of the women felt some one at her pocket, and looking around saw a fellow sneak off, but he was lost in the crowd and could not be caught.

THE FAIR ONES PLEAD.

Governor Clough Overwhelmed With Letters from Hayward's Admirers.

ST. PAUL, Dec. 4.—Letters asking for the pardon of Harry Hayward have come to the governor of the state almost by the hundred. The larger number of them are from women, and very young women, judging by the way in which they read. For the credit of the women of the state, however, it may be said that none of them have asked for executive clemency for Hayward The majority of the letters are from Indiana, Illinois, Ohio and Kentucky, and some of them are very well written. All of the writers want Hayward's neck saved, and don't care whether it is by a pardon or commutation. The governor first began to receive the letters last spring, when he fixed the first date for the hanging. Now that he is about to fix the final date the letters have begun to come in again thick and fast.

AHEAD OF ALL MAGAZINES this country has seen.—Albany Argus.

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The Right Topics,
By the Right Men,
At the Right Time.

THE NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW is recognized on both sides of the Atlantic as the foremost Review in the English language, and no expenditure is spared in maintaining it in its unrivalled position.

The Review is the mouthpiece of the men and women who know most about the great topics on which Americans require and desire to be informed from month to month. Its list of contributors forms a roll of the representative men and women of the age.

Subjects that concern the interests of - - AMERICAN WOMEN receive constant and special attention

Among special features of extraordinary importance which THE NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW has in preparation for 1896, is a series of articles by the Rt Hon.

W. E. GLADSTONE
—ON—
THE FUTURE STATE
And The Condition of Man in it.

The series will begin in the January number.

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W. L. Douglas Shoes

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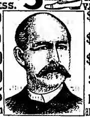

$5.00 $4.00 $3.50 $2.50 $2.25 For Men

$3.00 $2.50 $2.00 $1.75 For Boys and Youths

Wear W. L. Douglas shoes and save from $1.00 to $3.00 a pair. All Styles and Widths. The advance in leather has increased the price of other makes, but the quality and prices of W. L. Douglas shoes remain the same. Take no substitute; see that name and price is stamped on sole. W. L. Douglas, BROCKTON, MASS. Sold by

LOANS Negotiated on Real Estate, Life insurance, or any Good Security on long time and Reasonable interest. Prompt attention to Collections in all parts of the United States and Canada. Local and county manager wanted. Address The BanWiers Loan and Investment Co, Milwaukee, Wis.

WHAT "VIGORINE" DID
1st DAY
5th DAY
10th DAY
27th DAY

VIGORINE Acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using "VIGORINE." Absolutely Guaranteed to cure Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, *and all effects of self abuse or excesses and indiscretion.* Wards off insanity and consumption. Don't let druggists impose a worthless substitute on you, because it yields a greater profit. Insist on having VIGORINE, or send for it. Can be carried in vest pocket. Prepaid, plain wrapper, $1.00 per package, or six packages, $5.00, with A Positive Written Guarantee to Cure or Refund the Money. Circular free. Sold by all local druggists. Address PEFFER MEDICAL ASS'N, Chicago, Ill.

Sold by F. L. Kermott.

Pianos and Organs.

I. U. Jennings has just received a new invoice of Estey and Camp pianos and organs. Examine his instruments before you buy.

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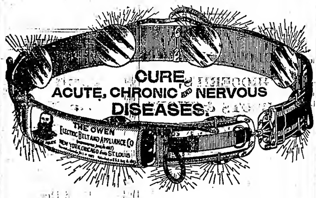

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THE OWEN ELECTRIC BELT AND APPLIANCE CO
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99 TIMES OUT OF 100

Mrs. A. J. Stearns, of West Stockholm, St. Lawrence Co., N. Y., under date of July 31, 1895, says: "Words fail me to express my gratitude to Dr. A. Owen for the benefit I have had from using his Electric Appliances. Before using the appliance I was so weak I could scarcely stand alone; had been confined to my bed since last October. After the third day's use of the appliance I could walk several steps; one week later I walked around the house, and in less than one month I was able to ride out, and now I can walk a mile or more without feeling tired. May God bless and spare you to your many friends for years to come."

Mr. Axel J. Ekblado, of Walsburg, Kan., under date of July 20th, 1895, says: "Having used the Dr. Owen Electric Appliances for Nervousness for the past few months, must say they are ahead of any treatment. I am cured of the worst form of Nervous Disease."

Mr. A. Nibek, of Middlefield, Iowa, writing us on June 27, 1895, says: "This is to certify that I have derived more benefit from using the Owen Electric Appliances for a severe case of kidney complaint and nervous prostration than from hundreds of dollars spent for doctor's bills and medicine."

Our **Large Illustrated Catalogue** contains many endorsements like above, besides cost of appliances, and much valuable information for the afflicted. Send 6 cents in stamps for it at once.

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Crookston, Minnesota.

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Reckitt Block, - Crookston, Minn

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For Sale by EDWARD A. COLUMBUS.
Crookston, Minnesota.

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Chew CLIMAX PLUG

The brand that for years has been the standard of high grade tobaccos. 'Tis a rich, lasting and delicious chew.

It's LORILLARD'S
Sold everywhere.

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PULLMAN SLEEPING CARS,
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Leave Crookston	For St. Paul, Minneapolis Chicago, Duluth and West Superior,	7:54 p.m.
Daily	For Grand Forks, Grafton, Brandon and Winnipeg,	8:05 a.m.

have Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Car and Dining Car attached.

For information, time cards, maps and tickets, call on write Ticket Agent. N. P. R. R. at Crookston, or

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Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Agent,
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A full supply of everything kept by the trade.
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CRAYON PORTRAIT

Of YOURSELF

OR ANY MEMBER OF YOUR FAMILY.

A Three-Quarter Life-Size Crayon Bust Portrait, Made for us by the Hub Portrait Co., of Minneapolis who have a world-wide reputation for first-class work and they guarantee good work in every particular, full three-quarter size, 14x17 done by First-Class Artists. The retail price of these pictures is $10.00.

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Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

TIME SCHEDULE.

Leaves Crookston Daily	For St. Paul, Minneapolis, Superior, Duluth, Chicago, and all points east, south, west, and Pacific coast at	7:25 p. m
	For Grand Forks, Grafton, Winnipeg, Brandon, and points north, at	7:22 a. m.

Trains leaving Crookston daily have Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Car, and Dining car attached.

The Rock Ballasted No Dust

Across The Continent Route.

St. Paul
Minneapolis
Duluth and
West Superior

—TO—

St. Cloud, Fergus Falls, Fargo,
Sioux Falls, Wahpeton, Helena,
Sioux City, Grand Forks, Butte,
Winnipeg, Devils Lake, Spokane,
Anaconda, Great Falls, Seattle,
Kalispell, Bonners Ferry Tacoma,
Fairhaven, Wenatchee, Everett,
Snohomish, New Whatcom, Victoria,
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AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS IN

MINNESOTA, the Dakotas,
Montana, Idaho,
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Solid in construction, modern in improvement.

Palace Sleeping and Dining Cars, Buffet-Library Cars, Family Tourist Sleepers and high back sealed day coaches especially adapted for long distance traveling.

Meals served on "pay for what you eat" plan.

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ARRIVE	CROOKSTON, 10-8	LEAVE
5:30 a.m.	No. 3. For Grand Forks, Larimore, Devils Lake, Minot, Great Falls and Pacific coast points, also Neche and Win'peg	5:40 a
8:30 p. m.	No. 2, For Ada, Barnesville, Fergus Falls Alexandria, St. Cloud, Duluth, West Superior St. Paul and Minneapolis.	8:35 p
8:50 a. m.	FLYER. No. 13. For Euclid, Angus, Warren, Argyle, Stephen, Kennedy, Hallock, Humboldt and St. Vincent.	8:55 a
6:25 p. m.	FLYER. No. 14, For Mentor, Erskine, McIntosh and Fosston.	6:25 p
Tri-w'k'ly.	No. 61. For St. Hilaire, Thief River Falls and Red L. Falls, Monday, Wedn'day and Friday only.	9:00 a Tri w'k'ly.
Tri-w'k'ly.	No. 66, For Mentor, Erskine, McIntosh and Fosston. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday only.	9:00 a Tri-w'k'ly

For maps, tickets and full information call on or address

J. H. GRIFFIN, Agent,

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General or local Ladies or gents. Agents. $75 a week. Exclusive territory. The Rapid Dish Washer. Washes all the dishes for a family in one minute. Washes, rinses and dries them without wetting the hands. You push the button, the machine does the rest. Bright, polished dishes, and cheerful wives. No scalded fingers, no soiled hands or clothing. No broken dishes, no muss. Cheap, durable, warranted. Circulars free.
W. P. HARRISON & CO., Clerk No. 12, Columbus, O.

TAYLOR'S SHORTAGE.

South Dakota Officials Say It Amounts to $169,000.

SIOUX FALLS, Dec. 4.—The state officials now know how the state stands in the Taylor affair. The ex-treasurer turned over $100,000 in cash soon after his return, and the appraisement of his property has been completed. His property and that of ex-Governor Mellette, one of his bondsmen, including, also, two quarter sections of land in Brule county, which have been turned in by another creditor, aggregates $85,000 This does not include the Vinton note for $30,000, but which is considered of little or no value, nor bonds of a mining company for $12,000, which formerly were considered good, but the interest on same is now in default. This leaves a total shortage of $169,000.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair,
DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Do You
Want a
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Or to Invest in Lands?

The following Lands in Polk County are offered for sale at $250 per Quarter Section and upward—Easy terms to reliable parties:

T 148, R 44	
SW ¼ 28	A. Nephow
T 148, R 45	
SE ¼ 6	J. Sylveeterson
T 148, R 46	
SE ¼ 6	J. Montague
T 149, R 44	
S ½ SW¼ 4, N ½NW¼ 9	J. Bombardier
T 149, R 45	
NW ¼ 8	O. Langvin
NE ¼ 30	J. Moore
E½E½32	S. Johnson
T 149, R 46	
SW¼ 20	L. Haber
T 150, R 41	
NE¼ 29	L. Stone
T 150, R 42	
NE¼ 10	I. Dugueau
T 150, R 43	
NW¼ 17	H. Deoctelle
NE¼ 33	N. Gaudette
NE¼ 23	A. Beeson
T 150, R 44	
NW¼ 8	N. Bell
SE¼SW¼Lot 4 of 30, NE¼NW¼Lot 1 of 31	D. Vaadrin
T 150, R 45	
SW¼ 12	P. Lemieux
SW¼ 24	M. Deeantelle
W½ SE¼ E½ SW¼ 26	G. Beauvais
T 150, R 40	
NW¼ 12	H. Pare
T 151, R 42	
NE—8	J. R. Chinquay
NE¼NW¼9, N½NE¼9, NW¼ NW¼10	L. Vincent
T 151, R 43	
SE¼ 15	H. D. McIntyre
NE¼ 18	C. Linde
T 151, R 44	
N½SE¼ 34	C. J. Gervais
T 151, R 45	
W½ SE and NE of SE	
SE¼ 4	John Jones
E½E¼ 12	J. W. Berry
NE¼ 18	I. Goyette
T 151, R 46	
SW¼ 10	F. Benoit
NE¼ 24	L. Gauthier
SE¼ 24	A. Lolliberti
T152, R 43	
W½ of E½ 28	J. Beaulien
T 152, R 44	
N½ SE¼ SW SE¼ 10	B. O. Loe
NE¼ 25	S. H. Kennedy
SW¼ 25	L. C. Comstock
T 152, R 45	
NW¼ 25	G. T. Carroll
SW¼ 34	Edwin Neill
T 152, R 49	
NE¼ 24	Jas. Brownlee
T 153, R 44	
NW¼ 25	J. F. Ives
T 153, R 45	
E½ SW¼, Lots 3 and 4, of 18	J. Lubonnta.
T 154, R 45	
SE¼ 28	L. C. Gooler
S½ of N½ 32	H. Bontuin

I will be at the Commercial Hotel. Crookston until further notice. Now is the time to buy Cheap Land.

[32-35] H. P. BOLLES.
Representing } Benson & Anderton, Milwaukee, Wis.

WAS A FREE-FOR-ALL.

Cook County Democrats Engage in a Lively Scrap.

CHICAGO, Dec. 4.—The ball of the Cook County Democracy was the scene of a desperate free-for-all fight in which chairs, clubs, canes and fists were used for all they were worth. There was a contest between John Powers and Thomas Gahan, the latter an Altgeld man, for the chairmanship of the county central committee. The trouble began when Mike McDonald arose, as he phased it, "to tell the miserable low-down Gahan push a few things about themselves." A big man sitting on a window sill became so moved by McDonale's flow of language that he whaked a Gahan man in the eye and then it was all over the place. The doors were locked and the fight raged for half an hour. When there were no chairs left and every one in the room was smashed, Powers and his friends withdrew having lost the political fight, but ready for more of the physical set-to,

WANT THE BAN RAISED.

Catholics Want the Recent Anti-Secret Society Edict Set Aside.

BOSTON, Dec. 4.—A Traveler special from New York says: Hon. James I. Mulligan, postmaster at New Brighton, N. Y., recently chosen provisional chairman of a committee on appeal, organized to take some decisive step towards having the pronouncement that all Catholics must sever their relations with the Knights of Pythias, the Odd Fellows and the Sons of Temperance under pain of excommunication set aside, is now preparing an address to be presented to Mgr. Satolli, asking for a formal reopening of the case of the Knights of Pythias, that the Catholic members thereof may have an opportunity to present their side of the case. Mr. Mulligan believes that a proper presentation of the case to Mgr. Satolli will result in the raising of the ban against the Knights of Pythias, and he asks all Catholics throughout the country to forward their names and addresses to him, that they may be attached to the petition which will be addressed to the papal delegate.

Canadian Excursions.

Once again the time of Canadian excursions is at hand. As usual the Northern Pacific expects to "get there." You know what we have done, what fine trains have run, what splendid accommodations we have given you. Our vestibuled trains are as good as ever—dining car service first-class—and our entire train equipment as perfect as can be made.

The old folks in Ontario and Quebec will feel better if you start on your long trip over the Northern Pacific. Don't make them feel bad by doing otherwise. Call on our agents for particulars and tickets.

Ex-Dept-Sheriff Marvin Losey arrived in the city on Monday and was kept busy shaking hands with his many friends all day. He is traveling for a paint house and will remain a fortnight to settle up some business affairs.

Canadian Excursion

Tickets will be sold by the Northern Pacific from December 1st to December 31st, inclusive, to points in Ontario and Quebec as far east as Montreal. Fare $40.00 for round trip. Good for stop-overs. Tickets good three months from date of sale. By the addition of a single fare from Montreal to the $40.00 rate, tickets will be sold to points in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. Upon payment of reasonable amounts in addition, tickets will be extended by agent at passengers' destination.

Call on N. P. ticket agent for further information.

Conductor Tom Stahl came up on Wednesday to make the boys a visit during his vacation, returning in the evening to Barnesville.

Ed Chapin is over from Devils Lake visiting his brother Fred. He got caught in the late unpleasantness there and decided to leave the employ of the Great Northern road. He now intends going into business for himself—open a cigar stand in Grand Forks.

Eighty Bushels to the Acre.

This would be a phenomenal yield of wheat, but it would not be more gratifying than would a visit 'home' via the Great Northern Railway. Crops have been uniformly good throughout this section, and now that the harvest, the threshing and the fall plowing is done, and you have time to think of recreation the old folks expect you, are anxious to see you, and, at a round trip rate of $40.00 to Montreal, you can easily afford a three months visit. Call on nearest Great Northern agent for information about Great Northern Excursions, and see "ad" in another column.

John Florin, the carpenter, went to Warren on Monday morning to fix up the new store the elevator companies have rented.

It looks natural to see Marvin Losey's genial countenance on our streets again. The boy had a run of hard luck, but did not loose his honesty in the deal.

Jay Durand and Miss Nora Fuller were the successful contestants at the oratorical contest of the high school on Monday evening, and were duly elected to attend the contest at Moorhead.

What He'd Do With It.

When the kind old man with the bead that was benevolent and bald had convinced himself, as kind old men whose heads are benevolent and bald were wont to do, that he held the rapt attention of his fellow passengers in the waiting room, he turned to the little wisp of humanity who had been contemplating him with such grave and solemn wistfulness:

"Well, my little man, what can we do for you?" asked the kind old man by way of a curtain raiser.

My little man softly caressed one big toe with another big toe.

"Are you a good little boy?" queried the kind old man.

"Yep."

"Is your father kind to you?"

"Dunno. Hain't got none."

"Now, my little man," said the kind old man, who felt that all the other passengers knew by this time how truly kind he was, "there is a bright new dime. Now tell me what you are going to do with it."

With a look that would have made a Monte Carlo banker faint my little man clapped the bright new dime on his knee. "Match yer ter see whedder it's 20 er nothin."—New York Press.

Altogether Too Honest.

Hotel Clerk—That lawyer stopping with us is the most honest man I ever heard of.

Landlord—Why?

Clerk—He sits up in a chair and sleeps at night.

Landlord—What's that got to do with it?

Clerk—He says after his day's work is over he doesn't think he ought to lie in bed.—Detroit Free Press.

The First Safety Lamp.

The first claim as an inventor of a safety lamp for use in mines was made by Dr. Clanny of Newcastle, who, in 1813, contrived a ponderous and complicated machine, requiring a boy to work it. This apparatus never became popular. It was found to be too unwieldy.

IS IN GOOD CONDITION.

Secretary Lamont Says the Army Was Never in Better Shape.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—The operations of the war department of the United States are fully set forth in the annual of Secretary Lamont. The reports of the officers in command of the several geographical departments show that the year has been tranquil and undisturbed by Indian outbreaks, domestic violence or troubles on the border. Steady and general effort to improve the service has brought the troops everywhere to a highly satisfactory condition as to discipline, efficiency in military exercises and soldierly, patriotic spirit. The army is better fed, clothed and housed than ever before, and the policy zealously pursued of promoting the personal comfort of the officers and men has resulted in a devotion to the service which is everywhere apparent.

It can be said with confidence that never in its history has the present condition of the army been surpassed.

A PROCLAMATION BY GOMEZ.

The Insurgent Leader Promulgates Some Severe Orders.

TAMPA, Fla., Dec. 3.—Spanish papers arriving here say that General Gomez has issued the following proclamation:

First—After Dec. 1 small detachments of our army will proceed to derail all trains by dynamite.

Second—Country people whose residences are located on main roads will move their houses back some 20 yards.

Third—Any one advising the Spaniards of our whereabouts will be dealt with as an enemy.

Fourth—All wire fences must be raised by the owners, otherwise they will be cut,

Fifth—Any one endeavoring to sell the products of his plantation in any city or town will be hung.

In Memory of John Brown.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Dec. 3.—There was a great gathering of representative colored citizens in the Lilac Street Methodist Episcopal church at the memorial services to John Brown. Franklin B. Ham's proposition that an effort be made to secure a national movement to erect a suitable monument to John Brown at Harpers Ferry was unanimously carried. All the addresses were eulogistic of John Brown.

LATEST MARKET REPORTS.

Minneapolis Grain.

MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 2, 1895.

WHEAT—November closed at 51⅞c; December, 52⅜c; May, 57⅛c. On Track—No. 1 hard, 54⅜c; No. 1 Northern, 53⅜c; No. 2 Northern, 52⅜c.

Duluth Grain.

DULUTH, Dec. 2, 1895.

WHEAT—Cash No. 1 hard, 55⅛c; No. 1 Northern, 54⅛c; No. 2 Northern, 52⅛@51⅛c; No. 3 spring, 49⅛@44⅛c; rejected, 46⅞@37⅛c.

St. Paul Union Stock Yards.

SOUTH ST PAUL, Dec. 2, 1895.

HOGS—Active at 5c decline; quality fair with the exception of a bunch of choice Dakota hogs that sold at $3.30. Range of prices, $3 00@3.30.

CATTLE—Market steady and active: good demand for everything.

SHEEP—Good sheep and lambs steady and in good demand.

Receipts: Hogs, 600; cattle, 200; calves, 5; sheep, 10.

Chicago Union Stock Yards.

CHICAGO, Dec. 2, 1895.

HOGS—Active and 5c lower than Saturday's closing.

Sales ranged at $3.25@3.55 for light; $3.40@3.5 for mixed; $3.30@3.60 for heavy packing and shipping lots; $3.30@3.40 for rough.

CATTLE—Market slow and generally 5@10c lower.

Beeves, $3.15@4.90: cows and heifers, $1.60@3.75: Texas steers, $2.75@3.30: Westerns, $2.90@3.90: stockers and feeders, $2.25@3.70.

SHEEP—Market steady.

Chicago Grain and Provisions.

CHICAGO, Dec. 2, 1895.

CLOSING PRICES.

WHEAT—December, 56⅛c; January, 57⅝c May, 61⅜c.

CORN—December, 26⅛c; January, 26½c: May, 29⅛c.

OATS—December, 17⅛c; February, 18⅜c: May, 20⅜@20⅛c.

PORK—December, $7.65; January, $8.70 @8.82½, May, $9.15.

You Can't Do Better

Than to take advantage of the low rates offered by the Great Northern Railway for the annual Canadian Excursion inaugurated by that road several years ago. See full particulars in "ad" in another column.

IVORY
SOAP
IVORY
IT FLOATS
BEST FOR SHIRTS.
THE PROCTER & GAMBLE CO. CIN'TI.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Origin of the Honeymoon.

The Neue Blatt informs us that the term "honeymoon" was not suggested by the sweetness of that period of bliss, but originated through a custom of the Germans of old, which compelled the newly wedded to drink nothing but mead made of honey during the 30 days following the marriage.

A lie should be trampled on and extinguished wherever found. I am for fumigating the atmosphere when I suspect that falsehood, like pestilence, breathes around me.—Carlyle.

It Will Last.

The wonder still grows that the green goods men can still find victims despite the exposures that the papers are constantly giving of the swindle. The game will probably continue as long as the green goods appeal to the avarice of the green bads.—Boston Herald.

Nothing has been heard from Dr. Donaldson Smith, the African explorer, for nearly a year. It is feared that he has been killed.

The regular Democratic organization of Brooklyn has nominated Edward M. Grant for mayor. The Reform

School Suggested For Stick Carriers.

One of those things for which no philosopher has been able to find a reasonable explanation is the growing tendency of young men to carry about with them heavy walking sticks with very large heads, formed either of knobs or of huge crooks. If these formidable weapons were used merely for the purpose of aiding locomotion no one would complain, but when their owners insist on swinging them like the sail of a windmill in a gale of wind, they, as well as their sticks, become a positive nuisance. It is small comfort to a person who has nearly had an eye injured by one of these miniature scaffold poles to receive a kind of apology from the youth who does not know how to handle, though in nine cases out of ten he has not the courtesy to make even a reasonable excuse. As a stick now appears to be an indispensable part of a young man's outfit, the school board ought really to start classes for instruction in the art of carrying the article, just as in first class boarding schools young ladies are taught how to handle their fans.—London Telegraph.

GEO. Q. ERSKINE, President.
WM. ANGLIM, Vice President.
J. W. WHEELER, Cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
—OF—
CROOKSTON, MINN.
Capital $100,000.
General Banking Business Transacted.
Interest Paid on Time Deposits.
Town and School Orders Bought.
Money to Loan on Farms

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.
LIBERAL ADVANCES MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS.

ANDREW H. BURKE,
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COMMISSION.
504, 506, and 508 Board of Trade.
12 and 13 Chamber of Commerce.
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.
DULUTH, MINN.

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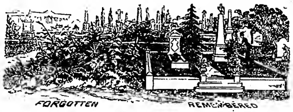
WHY NOT GET THE BEST?
MURI MAKES THEM
BROADWAY, CROOKSTON, MINN.



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JOHN O. SUNDET & CO. Props.
Imported and Domestic Marble and Granite
Monuments Always in Stock.

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UNIMPROVED
FARMS
FOR SALE
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LONG TIME
AND EASY PAYMENTS.
REAL ESTATE LOANS and INSURANCE
E. M. WALSH,
Rooms 4 and 5 Fournet Block,
CROOKSTON, MINN.

Polk County Journal.

VOL. XIX. CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY DECEMBER 12, 1895. NO 35.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Historical Society

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Large Glass 18x40
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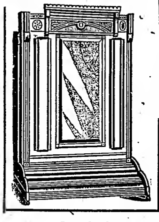

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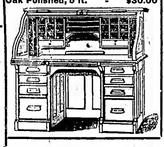
Oak Polished, 5 ft. - $30.00



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Complete Stock Wall Paper
5 c. to 35 c. per Roll.
15 SECOND HAND STOVES
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We Offer You The Best Grade of Goods.
WE CAN MAKE YOU EASY TERMS.

☞ Remember we carry a complete stock of COFFINS, CASKETS & ROBES.

THE ITALIANS DEFEATED

Government Troops Meet Disaster in a Battle With Abyssinians.

Surprised and Slaughtered by a Superior Force of Menelick's Men.

African Campaign Severely Criticized in the Chamber of Deputies.

ROME, Dec. 11.—News has been received here from General Baratiori, commander of the Italian troops in Abyssinia, announcing what appears to be a serious disaster to the Italian forces operating against King Menelik. He cabled that the king's army, numbering about 20,000 men surprised and surrounded five companies of Italian troops under Major Toselli, at Ambalagi. Another body of Italian troops under the command of General Armondi, advanced to the support of General Toselli, but they were stopped by the enemy. A severe battle was subsequently fought and the result was not made known here. The official dispatches say that the loss of the Abyssinians was heavy, but no news was furnished concerning the fate of Major Tosselli's command and nothing was said about the losses of the Italians.

Major Tosselli's column was composed of 1,200 native troops, commanded by 20 officers, with 40 noncommissioned officers and a mounted battery. It is now known that of this force of Major Tosselli, 17 of the officers and 900 of the native troops are missing.

Denounced the Government Policy.

Later in the day, in the chamber of deputies, the government was questioned regarding the reported disaster, and the matter led to warm attacks on the government's policy in Africa.

Replying to a question as to the particulars of the battle of Ambalagi, the minister for war, General Mocenni, replied in substance as stated above, and added that the Italian positions were secure. He admitted, however, that the incident was a serious one, although entirely reparable.

Sig. Imbiriani, the Socialist leader, amid interruptions, made a violent speech in opposition to the policy followed by the government in Abyssinia, and other Socialists also denounced the African policy of the government.

LONDON, Dec. 11.—The Daily News has a dispatch from Rome which says that the cabinet has decided to send 5,000 reinforcements to Massowah.

AS A PART OF THE CARNIVAL.

Racing Contests of the Amateur Skating Association Will Be Held at St. Paul.

NEW YORK, Dec. 11.—The skating championships of the National Amateur Skating association will be held at St. Paul this year. They will be given under the auspices of the St. Paul Winter Carnival association, and will be decided some time between Jan. 22 and 30. The selection of St. Paul was made at the meeting of the association held at the residence of President W. E. Curtis. The St. Paul Carnival association was the only organization to make formal application for the championship races.

SECRET SILVER ORDER.

Coin Harvey's New Scheme to Boom Free Coinage.

CHICAGO, Dec. 11.—A secret political order, founded by William H. Harvey, with the object of forcing a restoration of the free coinage of silver, will file articles of incorporation with the secretary of state at Springfield within the next few days. For the first time since the secret propaganda of the French revolutionists, a secret order, possessing an elaborate ritual and imposing the most solemn obligations on its members, is to be made the medium of forcing a distinctly political issue.

"Patriots of America."

The order, founded and organized by the author of "Coin's Financial School," is to be known as the "Patriots of America," and its sole object is the restoration of the bimetallic standard. The immediate purpose of the order, as voiced by its founder, is to take such steps as will compel recognition of the claims of the bimetallists from the representatives of the Democratic or Republican parties, or both, when they assemble in national convention next summer.

SIOUX FALLS IS HAPPY.

An Interstate Commerce Decision of Vast Importance.

SIOUX FALLS, Dec 11.—The jobbers of this city are rejoicing over the victory secured by them in the decision of their freight rate case by the interstate commerce commission. The case was brought four years ago and the decision had been so long delayed that business men generally had given up all hope of a favorable decision. The fight which has thus ended favorably was begun by the jobbers 10 years ago, and the matter was laid before the interstate commission four years ago on the advice of Senator Pettigrew. Under the decision the roads cannot charge more from Duluth or Milwaukee to Sioux Falls, the shorter haul, than from those points to Sioux City, the longer haul. Heretofore the rate from those points to Sioux Falls has been 8 per cent greater than to Sioux City. The decision, in its practical effect, gives Sioux Falls the Missouri river freight rate, which is sure to come through the readjustment of rates made necessary by this decision.

SAYS HE WAS A DESERTER.

An Iowa Farmer Whose Conscience Compelled Confession.

OTO, Ia., Dec. 11.—A sensation was created at a Methodist revival now in progress at Oto by the action of Daniel McLaughlin, one of the wealthiest farmers in the county, who arose during a meeting to announce that his name was not McLaughlin but McKenna, and that he was a fugitive from justice, having deserted from the United States army 12 years ago. McKenna came to Oto soon after his desertion, married, and has always been considered one of the solid citizens of the place. No action has yet been taken by the United States authorities, but his early arrest is expected.

Failed to Place the Responsibility.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 10—The coroner has rendered his verdict in the Central viaduct disaster. He fails to find sufficient evidence of an act committed or omitted on the part, of any person to warrant him in holding any one criminally liable for the accident. He concludes, that the 17 victims of the disaster came to their death as a result of the injuries sustained, or from drowning in the river.

THE ANSWER IS HERE

LORD SALISBURY'S REPLY TO SECRETARY OLNEY

Arrives in Washington and Is Delivered. It Will Probably Not Be Given Out Until the President Returns From His Hunting Trip and Peruses the Document.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—The reply of Lord Salisbury to Secretary Olney's note of instructions to Ambassador Bayard relative to the Venezuelan boundary dispute was delivered to Secretary Olney at noon. Donelson, the messenger of the British embassy, came early to the state department with a note from Sir Julian Pauncefote, asking for an appointment to see the secretary. This was arranged speedily, and Sir Julian presented the note in person to the secretary, the ambassador himself reading its contents to Mr. Olney, as is the custom when important documents are presented.

For some reason the state department officials took steps to prevent the fact that the note had been delivered from gaining publicity, but without avail. At the British embassy, there was the same indisposition to give any publicity to the proceedings. All inquiry as to the nature of the note failed to secure a response from any official, and it probably will be preserved as an official secret as far as the Washington authorities are concerned, until the president, upon his return, has had an opportunity to consider it and send it to congress, but it is known that it is on the same general lines indicated in the Associated Press dispatches of this week.

IS SHE WEAKENING?

Venezuela Now Thinks She Must Pay the British Claim.

LONDON, Dec. 10.—A dispatch to The Times from Caracas, Venezuela, dated Dec 1, says: "The British ultimatum has been delivered here, but the ministers are reticent as to its contents. There are no signs of any anti-English feeling."

The Times also publishes a letter from Caracas which says the Venezuelans are themselves hopeless of preventing the judgment going against them on the question of the frontier outrage on the British Guiana policemen, and the delay in making reparation very probably arises from the shakiness of President Crespo's authority and his fear of incurring unpopularity.

SAYS THE CUBANS WILL WIN.

Opinion of a Prominent Englishman Just Back From the Island.

TAMPA, Fla., Dec. 10.—Lord Winston Randolph Churchill, son of the late Lord Randolph Churchill, who has been with General Valdez's command in Santa Clara, is in this city. In an interview he said:

"I think the situation in Cuba is serious. The winter campaign is intended to be decisive. Should the Spanish forces not succeed in ejecting the revolutionists from the provinces of Matanzas and Santa Clara this winter, the fight will be prolonged indefinitely as in the last revolution. If the struggle is prolonged the insurgents will gain in numbers on account of the general discontent that will exist and the government, owing to the enormous expense involved, will have to decrease its army and hold only the principal points, while the country and smaller places will be given to the insurgents. In that case the country will soon

Be in a Wretched Condition,

and the people will bring much pressure to bear upon the insurgents to terminate the struggle, while the United States, on behalf of her citizens' interests, will simply press Spain, and the result will be that Cuba will gain complete autonomy and Spain will not lose her colony. Should the insurgents maintain their position this winter in the provinces then the result is nearer and more promising to them.

"The Spaniards do not quite grasp their way of fighting and the Cubans, who thoroughly understand the woods, have the advantage. Outside of England, I dont believe there is another country which could suppress that revolution. There are now 85,000 troops being run into Cuba, and unless those in command have arranged a very brilliant coup I cannot see where the additional troops will help the situation much."

More Spanish Troops Reach Cuba.

HAVANA, Dec. 10.—Strong reinforcements of Spanish troops arrived here during the day on board the steamers Colon, Ciudad, Cadiz, Maria Cristina and Santiago. The troops consisted of the Barbastro, Cecilia, Castilla, San Quintin, Navarro and Neridia battalions.

Doll Tickets.

L. & O. Gonyea have inaugurated a plan by which one of their customers will receive a very and handsome doll. Every purchase to the amount of five cents entitles the purchaser to one ticket and when the tickets are all given out the one who has the most tickets receives the doll. The doll is one of the most expensive ones to be found anywhere and is now on exhibition at the store. There are already several competitors in the race for the doll and the greatest number of tickets wins.

THE GREAT REAPER.

Again is our city called upon to mourn the loss of one of its most valued citizens. The JOURNAL mentioned the critical illness of W. D. Wilson last week but at the time we went to press strong hopes were entertained of his recovery, but on Thursday afternoon more unfavorable symptons set in and at about 11 o'clock in the evening he died. His business life among us was an open book, kind, genial and enterprising he had made many friends to whom this sad blow will come as a personal loss.

W. D. Wilson was born at Lucknaw in the Province of Ontario, Canada, on the 3rd of September, 1870. He lived there with his parents until the fall of 1881 when he with the family came to Fargo, North Dakota and there the family has continued to reside. Mr. Wilson attended school at Fargo for some years and there acquired his education. At the age of sixteen years he left shool and began to work for the St. Louis Shoe Company in Fargo as a clerk. He remained there for about three years when he came to Crookston in the year 1889 and established the business in Crookston known as the "Fair" which he has ever since continued to manage and which at the time of his death he owned. This business commenced on a very small scale and has been built up by the industry, perseverance and business ability of Mr. Wilson until it is among the best in the city. His business life has thus practically been entirely in our midst and he has been well known to all business men of this city. That he was energetic, enterprising and agreeable to all it is unnecessary for us to say to the citizens of Crookston. His business has been eminently sucessful and there is no doubt but that if his life had been spared he would have remained one of the prominent and influential men and citizens of Crookston.

Socially there is no young man in Crookston who was more a favorite than Mr. Wilson. His life was such that boys and young men can look up to and follow it as a model.

On Thanksgiving Day Mr. Wilson was not feeling very well but still considered himself only slightly indisposed and took part in the festivities of the day with his friends and associates. That evening, however, he was taken ill and was confined to his room until the time of his death. It was not at any time supposed that his condition was serious or at all dangerous until near the end. On Tuesday he had so much improved that to all appearances he would be out and about his business again in a day or two and his brother who had been with him returned to his home in Fargo. On Wednesday morning Mr. Wilson was feeling bright and much improved but during the day he was taken with a severe chill and alarming symtoms immediately appeared. From that time he sunk rapidly until the time of his death.

Mr. Wilson's mother and one of his brothers, Stewart Wilson of Fargo, were with him at the end.

He leaves surviving him his mother Isabella Wilson, of Fargo, four brothers and three sisters, all of whom reside at Fargo excepting one brother Robert who lives in St. Paul. His brothers, John and Edward arrived in Crookston, Thursday morning. They are both of them well and favorably known in Crookston having spent considerable time here since Mr. Wilson has been in business here.

Funeral services were held at the Congregational church at three o'clock Saturday afternoon. The Masonic Order of which he was a member having charge of the funeral at this place, sending a guard of honor with the remains to Fargo were the burial took place. The Rev. Herman P. Fisher of the Congregational Church, Mr. Wilson's pastor, preached the sermon at Crookston.

On Monday afternoon at half past two o'clock funeral services were held at Fargo from the Methodist church of which his mother and the other members of the family are members. Rev. Dr. May, pastor of that church preached the sermon and the funeral otherwise was conducted under the auspices of the Masonic Order.

GREAT NORTHERN

Trains are fast, and equipment and service of the best for Canadians taking advantage of the excursion rates.

I now have money again to loan on good improved farms.

[1-tf] A. F. GEORGE,
Opera Block.

COL. COBHAM POST

Elects Officers For The Ensuing Year.

At the regular meeting of Col. Cobham Post held on Friday evening the following camrades were elected to fill the various offices during the coming year:

T. A. DUNLAVA, - Commander.
JOHN GLEASON, - Sen. Vice Com.
JOHN McLEAN, - Jun. Vice Com.
Wm. KISTENMACHER, - Surgeon.
C. H. MIX, - - Chaplain.
B. F. ZARBACHER, - Quartermaster.
J. E. GREENHALGH, Officer of the Day.
LOUIS LEDUC, Officer of the Guard.

J. O. Sargeant and T. A. Dunlava were elected delegates to attend the encampment at Minneapolis with Louis Fontaine and Martin Laily alternates.

The Post has made a wise selection and it is to be complimented in its choice of officers for the ensuing year. Its affairs are now in excellent shape and with a wise and economical administration the Post will continue to thrive and prosper as it has during the past year. Having now secured elegant quarters of its own it can now devote its income to securing a lot of its own and will then be one of the most prosperous Posts in the State. At its next meeting on Dec. 20th the ladies of the Relief Corps will appear and a social meeting will be held. This feature it is hoped can be maintained during the winter.

THE IRONY OF FATE.

At the church sociable at McKinnon's hall, last week, a number of characters from Mother Goose's melodies were personated and W. E. McKenzie, of the Times, was slated for "Baa, Baa, The Black Sheep." It is said that he thoroughly grasped the situation and carried out his part to perfection. If they had selected a lawer, or a doctor, or some other profession it might be said to be appropriate, but who ever heard of a "black sheep" in the newspaper business?

HAPPILY WED.

On Saturday afternoon at 5 o'clock, at the residence of Mr. Johnson on Ash street, the impressive words were spoken that united for life Miss Olive Halverson to Mr. W. J. Marles, the Rev. Mr. Bursett officiating. Frank Marles, brother of the groom acted as best man and the bride's sister, Miss Helen, as bridesmaid. after the ceremony the company, which was composed of the relatives of the contracting parties, sat down to a bountiful repast, and at 7:45 the happy couple departed via the N. P. line for St. Paul and Minneapolis where they will make a brief visit and be at home at Jamestown, N. D. after Dec. 20th. Mr. Marles is an express messenger on the N. P. line, running between St. Paul and Jamestown, is an upright and honorable young man who has hosts of friends to wish him joy of the prize he has won in life's lottery. Miss Halverson has grown from girlhood in our city. She took a position in the post-office when W. B. Dawley was postmaster and so faithful and accurate was she in the discharge of her onerous duties that at the end of his term she was assistant postmaster, a position that she held until she resigned during the latter part of November. She leaves many warm friends in our city who will unite with the JOURNAL in the wish that her future life may be a very happy one.

Quick Work.

Our Euclid items for last week, that should have reached this office on Wednesday morning showed up in good form on Saturday morning. We have reason to suppose they were mailed on time and as the letter was very plainly directed (on a type writer) we can't help but wonder why it required three days to carry that letter 15 miles.

Nervous and Weak.

GLENCOE, Minn., Dec. 1, 1895.—"I felt nervous, weak and tired, so that I could not do my work, and after taking several kinds of medicines and pills, my husband, one day, brought me home one bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla. After taking one bottle I felt much improved in many ways so I continued taking it and I am glad to recommend it."

MRS. VIGA SCHOUMAKER.

Hood's Pills cure sick headache.

DISTRICT COURT.

TUESDAY MORNING.

The first case called was Rosaaen Bros, vs. Hans Koppaag; A. A. Miller and A. D. Gray for plaintiff and H. Steenerson for defendant.

Plaintiff sues to recover $3,708.13, which he claims due from defendant for lumber, $914.14, and the balance on wheat bought for him. It appears that in the fall of 1892, defendant, as plaintiff claims, got the defendant to buy wheat for him. Plaintiff told defendant he could do it, and all that was necessary to do was to put up five cents a bushel. The defendant put up the five cent margin and plaintiff went to Thompson & Johnson and bought 5000 bushels for May delivery. Rosaaen did not tell T. & J. that the wheat was for anyone else other than himself. Plaintiff claims that he bought the actual wheat, and so arranged with Thompson before purchasing. Thompson claims that he informed the plaintiff that he could deliver the actual wheat either in Chicago, Duluth or Fisher; but that he would have to keep the margin of five cents a bushel good; which plaintiff did whenever called upon so to do. Thus it went on buying and selling, making and losing until about 80,000 bushels were bought and sold. The losses exceeded the gains, but the defendant was encouraged, he says, by Rosaaen, to keep on and he would surely win back all he lost. Koppang put up cash until, as it appears, that the resource was exhausted, then he gave a note to plaintiff for $1,000; then a little later on another for $1,500. He stuck to it—through the assurances of plaintiff, he says—and another loss of $1906 was brought to his attention. This was the last deal. Rosaaen wanted a settlement; goes to the bank of Fisher, where the business seems to have been transacted, and had a statement of the purchases and sales, losses and gains and cash paid in, made out to show Koppang. The account at the bank had been kept in James Rosaaen's name, and this was the first the bank knew that it was a deal for Koppang. The wheat was all bought on the Chicago Board, by Thompson through Mike Doran & Co. of St. Paul. Rosaaen claims that the defendant instructed him from time to time to buy and sell, and that he knew of every transaction. After getting the statement from the bank Rosaaen attempted to get a settlement from Kappang. He wanted that he and his wife give him (Rosaaen) a mortgage on their farm to secure the notes. Mr. Sanaker, the bookkeeper for T. & J. went with Mr. Rosaaen to Mrs. Koppang to get her to sign. She hesitated, and finally refused to sign the papers. Hence the suit is brought to recover the amount. The defense is, that it was a gambling contract, dealing in options, betting on the future price of wheat; which is contrary to law and public policy, and void. And as a counter-claim the defendant sets up that the monys advanced to plaintiff was to apply on the lumber bill.

The first buying was in the fall of '92 and it continued until 1893.

The case was ably conducted on each side, and did not get to the jury until Thursday afternoon about four o'clock.

Tuesday afternoon the grand jury returned two indictments against Albert Boddy of Beltrami for selling intoxicating liquor without license. Defendant pled guilty and was fined $50 on each indictment, or 90 days in jail; and in addition, 30 days in jail. The jail sentence was suspended during good behavior.

Edward, who is now in jail, was indicted for grand larceny.

Wm. Dunn, out on bail, indicted for assault in the second degree. He assaulted George Brant at East Grand Forks.

George Smith, Frank Murphy, A. C. Urqunart, Thomas Gorman, Jas. McLeary, Willie Wayne, John Casady, Frank Falen, Frank Wilson, Wm. Murphy and James Hughes, all on indictment for grand larceny in the second degree. Seven eight gallon kegs of beer is charged to their account. It appears that they tried to get away with this amount—without drinking it. All are in jail now.

Knute Torgerson gets in for grand larceny; robbing Hans Haugen who had $117 on his person. They were going home from McIntosh.

Henry Stone for forgery in the second degree. He's the lad who, it is charged, attempted to pass a check for $100, dated Oct. 18, '95 and

(Continued on Fourth page.)

IVORY SOAP

IT FLOATS

BEST FOR SHIRTS.

THE PROCTER & GAMBLE CO., CIN'TI.

Cheap Flour.

The Valley Roller Mills pays 5 cents per bushel above the cash price, for all wheat received in exchange for flour and feed.

Every sack of flour guaranteed.

Bring in your wheat and get your winter's supply of flour.

They also pay the highest cash price for wheat. [26-52]

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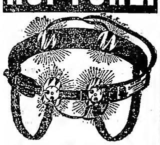
FEMALE PILLS.
NEW DISCOVERY. NEVER FAILS.
A new, reliable and safe relief for suppressed, excessive, scanty or painful menstration. Now used by over 80,000 ladies monthly. Invigorates these organs. Beware of imitations. Name paper. $2 per box, or trial box $1. Sent sealed in plain wrapper. Send 4c in stamps for particulars. Sold by Local Druggists. Address: PEFFER MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Chicago, Ill.



RUPTURE.

Relieved and cured by the **Dr. Owen Electric Truss**—our **latest** invention—**Guaranteed** most **Scientific, Powerful, Durable, Comfortable** and **Effective** method. A mild, continuous current of Galvanic **Electricity** is applied directly to the seat of the Rupture causing **a contraction** and **strengthening** of those parts. No detention from business or work. To those who are **Ruptured,** it will pay to investigate our mode of treatment.

We are honest in the belief that our **genuine Electric Truss** will cure any case of **Rupture** that is at all curable. We **warrant** that the Electricity can **be felt** instantly on application. Call at our office. No charge for consultation. Our **"Treatise on Rupture" is free.**

We have been before the Public many years, and our Electrical appliances have become a recognized standard of merit. The largest establishment of its kind in the world

Write for our large illustrated catalogue and treatise upon Rupture.

THE OWEN ELECTRIC APPLIANCE CO.,
201 to 207 State St., corner Adams St.,
CHICAGO.

To the Farmers of Polk County.

There will be a meeting of the farmers of Polk county at Crookston on Dec. 30th. 1895, for the purpose of forming an association and in connection therewith making arrangements for handling and shipping directly by the farmers the grain grown in the county another year, in a manner to be decided upon at that meeting; we would recommend that at least two delegates be sent from each town, and that all others interested would attend, to the end that the meeting be made a success.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

DEFAULT having been made in the payment of the sum of Three hundred and twelve and 22-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Andreas J. Mensen, unmarried, mortgagor, to United Norwegian Lutheran Church of America, mortgagee, bearing date the Sixth day of October, A. D. 1891, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 23d day of October, A. D. 1891, at two o'clock P. M., in Book 57 of Mortgages, on pages 281 and 282, and there are no other payments to become due upon said mortgage.

Which said mortgage, together with the debt secured thereby, was duly assigned by the said United Norwegian Lutheran Church of America mortgagee, to J. Jorgenson by written assignment dated the 2nd day of November, A. D. 1895, and recorded in the office of the said Register of Deeds on the 16th day of November, A. D. 1895, at 11.20 o'clock A. M., in Book 76 of Mortgages, on pages 12 and 13 and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The Northwest Quarter of Section Two (2), in Township One Hundred and Forty Eight (148) Range Forty-five (45), in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, said lands being also described as the South Half of said quarter section and lots three (3) and four (4) of the same, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county, at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston, in said county and state, on the third day of January, A. D. 1896, at ten o'clock A. M. of that day, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale, as provided by law.

Dated November 19th, 1895.

J. JORGENSON,
32-38 Assignee of Mortgage.
Wm. Watts, attorney for assignee of mortgage.

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.
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Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.
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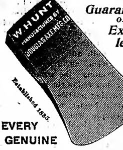
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MADE FOR
$1 per Dozen
And I am not turning out cheap work.

My work is all first-class, and my prices reasonable: You cannot get first-class goods for third-class prices.

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Do You Catch the Idea?

A chewing tobacco made to please a universal taste, must be prepared from the highest grade leaf, with a skill that can only be acquired by the longest experience. It must possess a delicious flavor, and a lasting substance, and must neither be too light nor too heavy, too sweet nor too flat. In

Climax Plug

every element dear to the tobacco chewer is so skillfully concentrated and blended as to make the most delicious chewing tobacco ever put on the market. Try it and you're sure to catch the idea.

It's Lorillard's.

The Singing Children of Horning.

A row of children suddenly filled the river front. They seemed to come forth, as if at a preconcerted signal, through the low doorways and over the narrow doorsteps of the Horning cottages. Without further delay they burst into a song. They were in excellent practice, for the words of the song were made quite clear:

Ho, John Barleycorn!
Ho, John Barleycorn!
All day long I raise my song
To old John Barleycorn!

When the song was done, some 24 childish eyes were fixed on the strangers in the boat.

"They always sings—Hornin's famed for that. Two hundred years, they say, the children o' Hornin have sung to the passin boats. But it's the yachts that they makes their money off of," was Mills' unblushing introduction of the waiting choir. Something of the youth and freshness of those clear, high voices that only a moment ago had mingled so deliciously with the pinks and the rose scents in the homely, old fashioned gardens had gone. The children, after pocketing their pennies, had turned unnaturally incurious backs on us and the river. They had learned already apparently to take a strictly professional view of the world as it passed.—"A Cruise on the Norfolk Broads," by Anna Bowman Dodd, in Century.

The Ingenious King.

Apropos of Queen Margherita's devotion to her husband, a little anecdote is told which I believe to be perfectly true. The locks of King Humbert, be it told, were formerly as black as a raven's wing, and the pride of his charming consort's heart. Almost suddenly these locks turned white, and the queen, like the fond wife she is, quite fretted over the fact. A certain little delicacy of feeling prevented her from referring to the matter with her husband. So, without saying a word, she purchased a bottle of black hair dye, and one morning placed it on the king's dressing table.

The day wore on and King Humbert appeared at luncheon as usual with his own white hair, greatly to the queen's secret disappointment. Now, the queen owned a pet in a little dog, white as snow, and the dog, as the afternoon wore on, failed to come, as usual, to his mistress' side. What was her surprise when the door opened and he bounded in with a coat as black as ink. The king followed, smiling broadly. "You see," he said, "the use to which I have put the hair dye!" From that day Queen Margherita resigned herself to the fact that her lord preferred to leave his locks to nature's own discretion.—Woman at Home.

A Use For the Shark.

Probably few people who have read the countless stories of the savage shark, the "bandit of the seas," as he is called, know that he is a very useful creature for man. The liver is found to contain an oil of a beautiful color, which never becomes turbid and possesses medicinal qualities of a very valuable character. The skin, after being dried, takes the polish and hardness of mother of pearl, and on being marbled bears a resemblance to fossil coral, so that it is employed by jewelers for the manufacture of fancy objects, by binders for making shagreen and by cabinet makers for polishing wood. The fins, independent of use by some as an article of food, are superior for conversion into fish glue, competing in this line with the well known sturgeon glue prepared in Russia, and are used for clarifying beer, wine and other liquors, also for the preparation of English taffetas and as reagents in chemistry, etc. The flesh, too, despite its oily taste, is in some places eaten as food, and, along with the bones, is converted into a fertilizer.—Revue Scientifique.

A Narrow Shave.

"I was making for a place where the parapet had been worn down by men running over it in order to avoid the exertion of mounting up even four feet, when a young soldier passed me on my left side, and doubtless not noticing I was wounded knocked my arm heavily, saying, 'Move on, sir, please.' As he passed over the parapet with his rifle at the trail, I caught it by the small of the butt to pull myself up. He turned round angrily, asking, 'What are you doing?' and while his face was bent on mine, a round shot, passing my ear, struck him full between the shoulders, and I stepped over his body, so exhausted as to be strangely indifferent to the preservation of my own life, saved by the soldier having jostled me out of my turn at the gap."—"The Crimea In 1854," by Sir E. Wood.

Human Sympathy.

"What has become of Miss Blank, who was always such a favorite in your set?"

"Her father failed some weeks ago, and all they had was sold by auction."

"Poor thing!"

"And now they have to live in a little rented house down town."

"What a change. How she must grieve!"

"Yes; she is so much changed that even her best friends would not recognize her. I met her on the street today and did not know her at all, poor thing!"—New York Journal.

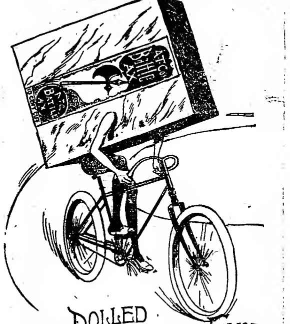
Surely Not.

Customer—Can't you wait upon me? I've been here for nearly an hour. Two pounds of liver, please.

Butcher—Sorry, but there're three or four ahead of you. Surely you don't want your liver out of order?—San Francisco Chronicle.

The bishop of Carlisle boasts that he "can sew a button on better than any woman." The late bishop of Worcester learned to knit, so as to be able to take up his wife's dropped stitches when she grew old.

In France it is believed that when a white pigeon settles upon a chimney the incident betokens speedy death for some inmate of the house.



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Bulbs and Plants Given Away!

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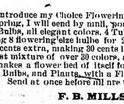

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Sinners Twain
By
John Mackie
Author of
"The Devil's Playground"

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CHAPTER II.

Ten days after the conversation narrated in the preceding chapter, and about a couple of miles or so above St. Denis' ranch, up the coulee, four men are grouped together under a peculiarly formed water worn cliff of yellow sandstone. They are seated in what was once the bed of the creek. But that prince of engineers, the beaver, had constructed a large dam just above them and diverted the course of the stream. In Canada beavers sometimes convert meadows into lakes, swamp homesteads, change the course of all important creeks, and it is no uncommon sight to see a bridge left high and dry, like some stranded leviathan, rendered quite unnecessary by these arch practical jokers.

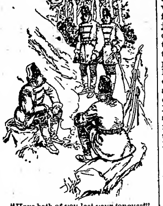
The most important individual in the party referred to, not only in his own eyes, but by virtue of rank, was a commissioned officer of mounted police. His eyes were dark; his whole facial expression might be summed up in three words—red, round and vulgar. Indeed, he enjoyed the sobriquet of "Pudding Face Jamie," from the supposed resemblance of the facial features aforesaid to that popular but homely article of diet. He had at one time been a private holding some subordinate "staff job" in the force, but, having the necessary influence at his back, had secured a commission. Those of his old chums in the force who had expected that when Jamie became an officer he would at least have some consideration for his old comrades were grievously disappointed; for, true to the old adage regarding the putting of a beggar on horseback, when he tasted power he rode roughshod over the unfortunates under him. Fortunately most of his brother officers (the exception being those drawn from his own substratum of society) were gentlemen by birth and education, splendid, all round, good hearted fellows as one could wish to meet, so they providentially kept such characters as Jamie in check and saved many a gently nurtured youth from a martyrdom of petty but galling annoyances.

For in the mounted police a few years ago a very large percentage of the men belonging to the rank and file were gentlemen. Of course Jamie resented the presence of gentlemen; they offered too great a contrast to his own condition—a condition which not even a gold crown on the collar of his serge and goodness knows how many yards of gold lace besides could ever ameliorate. This was where the shoe pinched with Jamie. No wonder that the milk of human kindness was somewhat soured in his composition. The three others present were a police sergeant, a private and a French quarter breed scout named Pierre, a short, stout, dark eyed and pleasant looking individual upon the whole. He had a weakness for saying what were meant to be funny things while at the same time his face bore a look of preternatural gravity. But just then the fact that Jamie had informed him that he would recommend the commissioner to discharge him on the completion of the trip had somewhat damped Pierre's natural cheerfulness. The sergeant was a smart, dark, handsome fellow, and, like many more in his position, seemed born for better things. Even now, although his face was unshaven, although the stump of an old brier pipe protruded from between his lips and his seedy old buffalo coat was buttoned up to his chin, one could see at a glance that Harry Yorke was a gentleman. The fourth man of the party seemed rather a young individual to be a policeman. He was the son of a younger son—some army officer, with a large family and limited means, who was only too glad to get one of his boys disposed of even if it were in the ranks of the Northwest mounted police, for then the youth would be self supporting and would give no further trouble. As it was, Dick Townley, like many more young men in a like position, found the life was not exactly a bed of roses—when, for instance, an officer like Jamie ordered him while in the post to gather bones in a gunny sack, round the barrack square, which had been deposited there by other people's dogs, or to remove the refuse from behind the officers' quarters, in close proximity to an Indian who was ornamented with a ball and chain attached to one leg.

Doubtless, so far as the Indian was concerned, the punishment was not undeserved, for he had probably got six months for appropriating another Indian's squaw and breaking his rival's head when politely remonstrated with. As for the unfortunate private—well, somebody had to do the scavenger's work. It was not perhaps then to be wondered at that his speech partook of a certain cynical and sarcastic tone when the conversation referred to his superior officer. Indeed it might be almost said to savor of his disloyalty; but, then, in the often circumscribed and lonely life of the trooper there were things said, done and tolerated that would not have been dreamed of under different conditions. In the ranks of the mounted police, partly on account of that subtle affinity of class, and conscious necessity of mutual help and encouragement in a life which is to a certain extent one of exile, there was a healthful spirit of camaraderie, the like of which perhaps does not exist in any other force of the kind in the world. Between the noncommissioned officers and privates there was a mutual understanding and good feeling that made the duties of the former comparatively easy and pleasant. Perhaps it was this spirit that made the sergeant tolerant and caused him to take no notice of his junior's many colloquial divergencies.

There were six saddle and pack horses, hard by, in a little clump of bushes. Only a few bleached or blackened leaves clung in a forlorn fashion, like tattered signals of distress, to the great gaunt trees and the dense undergrowth. On three sides they were so hemmed in by trees that they could hardly see the opposite bank of the coulee, although straight across it could hardly be more than a couple of hundred yards or so. It was bitterly cold, and the party sat moodily, muffled up in their buffalo coats, while their saddles and gear were lying about. They had made a fire, over which they hung, and its effect was cheerful enough just then despite the dispiriting social atmosphere.

The wood they burned was old, and of such a nature that the little smoke from it could hardly attract attention. And now the sky had become overcast, and they knew that high overhead, up on the "bench" or plateau, a light breeze had sprung up. At last the scout spoke. The volatile little man could contain himself no longer, even although he had just as good as "got the sack."



"Have both of you lost your tongues?"

"Parbleu! he exclaimed. "It is not surprised I should be if we were going to have just a leetle snowstorm. Generally it is we have one before this time of the year. A-ha, mon cher Richerd, and how it is you will love the entertainment of a snow blanket?"

"Why, my well beloved Sancho," answered the youthful private addressed, "that is a most delightful contingency to contemplate. It reminds me of a legend somewhere, an Indian eda, a Grecian myth, a Scandinavian saga or something of that sort"—here he glanced furtively at his superior officer—"or is it taken from 'The Pilgrim's Progress' or 'Robinson Crusoe?' No matter, but it is about two small children, who, persecuted by a wicked uncle, were lost in a great wood, and the robins and moas, tomtits and dodos came and covered them up with leaves. Now, Pierre, I think you would make a most beautiful and interesting babe all covered up with leaves, or saddle blankets, or, supposing this cliff were suddenly to cave in, with rocks."

"Eh! What, saire?" exclaimed the little scout, with a merry twinkle in his eye, at this stage of the extravaganza. He had not exactly followed it, but he knew that the private was trying to make fun of him.

"By the jumping gewhitaker!" broke in the bearer of the queen's commission, who had been silently wondering if what the private had been talking about were really some "classical stuff" or nonsense specially concocted to annoy him. "I wish you two fools would hold your tongues. Get both of you away up to the bench and come back and tell me what you see there. Take the fieldglasses with you."

"Very good, sir," said the trooper, picking up the glasses which Jamie had indicated by glancing one of his bulging eyes in their direction and moving off. But the little scout still lingered, with an inquiring expression on his face.

"Well, what in the devil's name are you waiting for now, eh?" inquired Jamie. "Sergeant, I call you to witness this fellow's rank insubordination." Jamie was almost cheerful now, for he never felt so happy as when putting a charge for some breach of discipline against a newly made corporal or badgering some willing but not over quick witted constable.

"Please, sir, shall I my horse take?" inquired the scout, with a look of preternatural gravity on his face and as an interpretation of his conduct.

"No, you fool; take those drumstick legs of yours. You grow stupider every day, Pierre."

Pierre smiled pleasantly as he turned his back, as if he had just been complimented. And so he had—when he could make Jamie believe that he was growing stupider.

In a few minutes the pair were back in camp again.

"Well?" inquired the Amiable One before either of them had time to speak. "Have both of you lost your tongues?"

The scout, unseen to the officer, stuck his into his left cheek so that the constable might see it and answered:

"There is nothing, saire, to be seen. But I think we will have a snowstorm, and it is snowed in we are liable to be if we remain here."

"And who in the name of all that's wonderful" (only he put it in a little more forcibly) "told you that we were going to remain here?" asked Jamie, grimly rejoicing in the opportunity afforded of making things lively generally. "Darn you, Pierre! I wish you would give a straightforward answer to a straightforward question. I don't want you to make suggestions; you are not paid for that. It is not necessary for you to point out anything. Sergeant, you and Townley get a rustle on and saddle up the horses. We'll make for shelter."

And now a few flakes of snow began to fall, undecidedly and reluctantly. Then they came down faster and faster, as if at last they saw there was no help for it and might as well do the business with credit to themselves when they were at it. In a few minutes more something like a blizzard had developed with all the suddenness which dwellers in these latitudes have at times experienced.

But before this happened the sergeant and the private had gone off to fetch up the horses; the scout had picked up a heavy Mexican bridle, and, with a significant light in his protruding eyes, addressed the officer. The latter, when he had seen that the scout was about to address him, had preluded the communication with, "Well, what are you going to interfere with now?"

Slowly, deliberately and with evident unction Pierre spoke:

"Saire, I do not wish to interfere or to point out anything, but I would respectfully suggest that the pair of spare beaver mitts belanging to you and lying on that burning log be removed. Already they are en partis consumed. I hope you will perdon me for pointing out"—

He was not allowed to finish the sentence, for the officer sprang forward with an oath and rescued the mitts from further destruction. To do the scout justice, he had not observed the smoldering mitts until it was too late to save them. And now Jamie had something tengible to work upon to gratify his passion for fault finding, and he let loose on the head of the scout a torrent of abuse that would have done credit to a gamin from the slums of Whitechapel or a Queensland bullock driver. But Pierre paid no heed and consoled himself with the thought that a new pair of mitts would cost Jamie at least $3, and that would go pretty near to breaking his heart.

And now they were ready for a start.

"Where to, sir?" inquired the sergeant.

"Why, to old St. Denis', to be sure! Where else?" asked the officer impatiently.

"Well, sir, it's only a matter of ten miles if we make over to Willow Creek through Wildcat coulee, and we can intercept St. Denis' party just as easily from there. If we go to his house, we may miss him altogether."

"No, I guess we will go and stop at old St. Denis' until that gentleman comes back," said the Amiable One, as Dick Townley, the private, in a spirit of mild irony, had dubbed him.

Now, if the sergeant had only exercised a little forethought and had proposed to go to St. Denis' in the first place, his superior officer would have promptly vetoed it and have ordered him to proceed somewhere else. The Scriptures characterize such a spirit as "stiff neckedness," but in the States they have improved upon the expression and call it "pure cussedness." Jamie continued, after a brief pause:

"Besides, Gabriel's sure to look in just to see how that rather smartish girl of his is getting on, on his way to the Hat, and then we can nab him and the liquor too. Savey?"

The sergeant looked at his superior with not a little ill-concealed disgust upon his face as he replied:

"But excuse me, sir; he's not likely to fetch the liquor there, and you forget that there are only two women left at St. Denis', and in a small place like that there's hardly room for us. I don't see that we have any right to take possession of a man's house because he happens to be away, even although he is suspected of smuggling—more especially when he has only left two defenseless women to protect it. Of course, if you intend going into some outhouse, it won't matter so much."

"Outhouse be d——d!" exclaimed Jamie impatiently and with a look of superior wisdom. "I say, Yorke, you've got to see a little more of life and the world yet before you can get along in this country."

A wise man, if he has not traveled, is as worthy of respect as the thoughtful man who has, in that he realizes his own littleness and paves the way to knowledge. But a fool is like a fat donkey that ventures upon thin ice; he courts extinction by the weight of his own ignorance.

The sergeant had turned quickly when Jamie spoke and looked full in the face of his superior officer with not a little surprise, then considerable amusement. As he went slowly on without making any reply, a pitying smile crossed his features as he ejaculated under his breath, "Poor devil!"

"Harry," said the private to his older comrade, the sergeant, as the scout and Jamie headed down the coulee, and with a look of mock gravity on his face, "don't you wish you had seen as much life as the Amiable One?"

"Come, now," answered the sergeant, "none of your treasonable remarks; let's talk of something else. By Jove, though, I can't help wishing that old fool St. Denis had staid at home! If it weren't for that poor girl of his I'd say serves him right to get caught—and ten chances to one we'll nab him this time. It's a shame of him to ruin her life like this—and she is such a superior sort of girl. I think her mother must have been a decided cut above the common run of them, though old Gabriel's not such an unpresentable looking old fellow himself. And by the way, Dick, I don't suppose you've seen her yet. It won't do, you know, to get soft upon her."

"Ah! I see. Soft yourself, eh?" said Dick disrespectfully.

"Well, not quite," was the answer, in a tone that did not exactly reassure the youngster and still less invited further discussion of the subject.

CHAPTER III.

She stood outside the house bareheaded and looked toward the sky, while her hands were outstretched in front of her, palms upward. The light breeze caught up the silky wealth of gleaming hair that had escaped from its heavy folds for the time being, until it streamed in midair behind her like a shimmering shaft of golden light. It kissed and heightened the delicate color on her cheek. A few feathery flakes of snow melted away as they fell upon her firm white palms. Even if they had been animate things, perhaps, they would have been quite content to pass away there. There was a look of concern upon Marie St. Denis' face as she looked all around before going into the house again.

"Jeannette," she said to an elderly and tidy looking French half breed woman, "I believe we are going to have a storm. Oh, I hope dad is in some safe place! It makes me ill to think of him being on the prairie and perhaps a bad blizzard coming on."

"He'll be all right, ma cherie; fret not yourself," said old Jeannette cheerily. But she said under her breath all the same, "And serve him right for going, the wicked man!"

It was a long, low room and scrupulously clean. To use a rather absurd but popular saying, "you might have eaten your dinner off the floor" (just as if there was any necessity for any one to perpetrate such an inconvenient and barbarous deed!), so beautifully clean and fresh it was. There were some humble and not unsuccessful attempts at adornment in this room. For into each of the windows were fitted little boxes, in which still bloomed some hardy plants. There was an absence of all cheap or gaudy ornamentation, which is so often found in the houses of those whose love of show is paramount to their love of the beautiful. But there were some unique and not unbeautiful specimens of wrought Indian beadwork hung against the wall that made one think of the time when interiors were hung with tapestry.

One end of the room was sacred to the burnished and well kept culinary articles of Jeannette. Here and there against the walls, mounted fan shape, were white owls, with their feathers like great ruffles surrounding their beautiful heads, and eagle hawks fierce and picturesque, mounted in a like fashion. They were a species of ornamentation that any drawing room in Belgravia might have been proud of.

Unconsciously in keeping with a prevailing fashion stood a small triangular glass fronted cupboard, with some wonderful old china in it, in one corner of the room. That china had belonged to the girl's mother and grandmother and was a sacred thing. There were a pair of brass mounted, flintlock pistols, crossed over a quaint, narrow and high mirror, and beautiful stone Indian tomahawks and pipes, whose helves and stems were a rich mosaic of colored beads and from which dangled eagles' feathers. Crossed over this doorway was a pair of snowshoes, and over that one, in the center, was a magnificent elk's head whose antlers touched the ceiling. And there were two tiny models of birch bark canoes, and Indian rowers in them with paddles poised in the air. On a small table at the far end of the room there was a unique grasslike woven cloth that was made beautiful and striking by having a fantastic pattern wrought on it in colored silks and beads, and heavily fringed. The yellow and red colors which the Crees affect predominated in it. Strange it is to think—and few there are perhaps who know it—that the Crees got these colors from the Mexicans, when the former were a bold and warlike race—when their territory lay far to the south, and ere they were driven gradually backward by younger and stronger races. Though there was a certain air of barbaric splendor about that cloth, still the effect of the whole room was in keeping with and characteristic of those romantic and picturesque elements of a past now vanishing before a more prosaic nineteenth century utilitarianism. There was indeed really good taste displayed in the arrangement of every detail in that room. Not even the conventional cooking and box stove and lengths of piping could detract from the quaintness of that old world interior, for they were blackened and polished till they reflected one's image like a mirror.

Then the girl put an iron on the stove and looked at a little heap of collars and cuffs which lay upon the dresser ready to be operated upon.

"Sit down, Jeannette," she said, "and tell me a story while I iron these things—something about the old French voyagers, or about the early days of Fort Garry before Riel came to make the metis dissatisfied."

Just at this moment a great wiry haired dog, something between a Scotch staghound and a sheep dog, lifted its head and growled ominously. It had been lying half asleep in front of the stove. The girl started significantly and placed one finger against her lower lip. The half breed woman put her head on one side and listened intently. Then they heard the dull, uneven thud of horses' feet, and dark shadows, as it were, passed and momentarily darkened the front windows. In another minute there was a loud, irregular knocking at the door. Then it was thrown open, and a great fur clad figure stumbled into the room, powdered with snow.

"What a devil of a day!" it exclaimed.

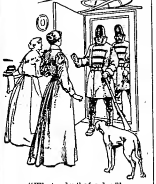
It is perhaps unnecessary to say this was the gentlemen already referred to who had the honor of bearing her majesty's commission.

In another second another figure entered, but it came no farther than the door, and closed it so as to shut out the drifting snow. This figure was the sergeant, who did not speak, but indeed seemed somewhat embarrassed.

The girl stood as if transfixed with astonishment at this sudden entry, or as if these uninvited guests hailed from another world instead of being only matter of fact mounted policemen. But surely it was something more than mere astonishment that paled her cheek and for a second made her lean against the dresser as if for support. Who can tell what thoughts passed through that poor girl's mind just then? It was not difficult to speculate upon one all powerful vision that rose before her, and that was her father. Into her expressive, wide open eyes there came a look of startled apprehension, and then the consciousness of some dreaded presence, which was pitiful to look upon in one so young. But the gallant leader of the party called back the color into her cheeks.

The inspector was a married man, but he possessed a way with him which he considered was all potent with the fair sex. Perhaps it had been potent to a certain extent—in that sphere which he adorned.

"Now then, Mary Ann," he said, "you don't look as if you were glad to see me, as I know you are. Just get a rustle on, like a dear, and shove another log into that stove and—damn it, take that big, ugly brute away, for goodness sake!"



"What a devil of a day!"

The great hound was growling and sniffing in a suspicious fashion in the neighborhood of the officer's ankles, occasioning that gentleman no little concern.

"Sh-h—get away, Michelle! Lie down, sire!" cried Jeannette, catching up a billet of wood and chasing the hound from the visitors, much to Jamie's satisfaction.

And now the claim of stranger to the rites of hospitality had dawned upon the startled girl, and as if she had not heard the officer's free and easy speech she said:

"Won't you sit down? You must be cold." And she placed chairs for them near the stove and was handling a fresh log to put in the box stove when the sergeant came quickly toward her.

"Allow me, Miss St. Denis," he said.

At the same moment he had drawn off his mitts and seized the log of wood she had lifted in both hands. In doing this his hand accidentally touched hers. She looked up at him suddenly and the color on her cheek deepened not a little. "How cold your hands are!" she remarked. "Their touch quite startled me; they are like lead." But she let him take the log, and perhaps he did not know that this simple, commonplace act of politeness, which with some would have passed as a matter of course, was recognized gratefully by her as a deference she felt was only her due, even if she were only Gabriel St. Denis' daughter.

"Have you put your horses in the stable?" Marie asked, turning to the sergeant. "There are four or five spare stalls, you know, and lots of hay."

It was significant that she did not address herself to the officer. But Jamie resented this. He must show this untutored child of the prairie that he was in command of the party.

"Don't fret, my dear," he remarked, with an assumption of graceful facetiousness; "my men know how to make themselves at home. You press the button—I mean, you find the hay, and we do the rest."

Marie looked at him wonderingly for an instant. She did not know whether to put this man's strange speech down to his ignorance of the common civilities of everyday life or to a chronic crudeness or rudeness of manner. She only slightly bit her lip and made no comment. She would be charitable and ascribe his familiarity to the former hypothesis. It would not do to neglect the sacred rites of hospitality, even if—and here her heart sank within her at the thought.

In another minute the private and the scout had come into the room. At last Jamie asked abruptly:

"When do you expect the old men back?"

The sergeant turned uneasily in his chair when he saw the look of wistful entreaty and pain upon the girl's face on hearing this blunt question.

"If you mean my father," she answered, "I am not in a position to tell you. Do you wish particularly to see him?"

"Yup—yaas, I just reckon we want to—to have an opportunity of interviewing him," answered Jamie in his happiest manner. He was under the impression that his humor was of a light and graceful kind, and he looked into the faces of the others to mark the signs of appreciation of these qualities. But he was nettled at discovering only a stolid imperturbability in them. Had his perceptive faculties not been so dulled by conceit he might possibly have detected a look of unqualified disgust and shame there instead.

"Now, look here, my dear," he continued, "it's no use of you tryin this innocent sort of dodge on with me. We want to see the old man, and I guess we'll see him, s'posin we've got to wait in this 'ere house for a fortnight"—

"Sir!" interrupted the girl suddenly, and turning her great clear eyes full upon him, with almost an incredulous look in them.

The sergeant coughed and shifted uneasily in his seat. The constable kicked the heel of the scout surreptitiously with his outstretched foot, and the latter seemed to find something that interested him immensely in a pair of snowshoes which were crossed on the wall over the dresser. The half breed woman paused in the performance of some work, folded her arms, and looked at the officer with brows that knitted like gathering storms. But Jamie saw none of these signs and continued:

"You don't seem to understand, my dear; a pretty girl like you"—

But he had overstepped the mark this time. The warm blood mounted into the girl's face; she held her head erect and looked at him unflinchingly as she interrupted:

"Sir, by what right do you insult two defenseless women?"

The sergeant's breath came and went in quick gasps. Could he risk calling his superior officer to a sense of what was proper and rely on Townley, the private, and the scout becoming temporarily deaf? For he knew if he spoke it meant a serious charge of insubordination against him. But the officer himself released his subordinate from his difficulty and brought about his own undoing. He stared blankly at her for a moment, as if he had not rightly heard; then, realizing that his authority—a high and mighty officer's of the Northwest mounted police—had been called in question by a frail girl, his round, moonlike face became flushed and purple—the change was inconsiderable from its normal one—as he blurted out in a tone meant to impress the entire party and overawe this spirited girl in particular:

"Girl, do you know who and what I am?"

"You have just enlightened us on these points," she answered in a strangely quiet and subdued manner, "for your actions and a certain reputation are identical."

"Eh—what?" he asked uneasily. He had not exactly followed her, but he thought his manner had evidently impressed this wayward girl. "Who and what am I then?"

"An officer of the Northwest mounted police," she replied calmly, "and a cad of the first water!"

As Pierre (who chuckled to himself for nearly two hours after this speech) said to Dick Townley that night, the girl was indeed a "chip of the old block!"

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Public Spirited Citizens

Should take a delight in adding anything to our town or county in the educational line which is valuable, unique and is not found in other communities. Our townsman, C. E. Misner, tells us he has an opportunity to place in our city a fine three and a half inch astronomical telescope, which will be for the educational benefit of our citizens. There is not as fine a telescope anywhere in our state, except at Carlton college, Northfield, where they have a fine astronomical observatory. Mr. Misner says that Prof. Hicks' paper, Word and Works, of St. Louis, offers him this fine instrument if he will get up a club of 800 subscribers to the paper. He is willing to put in a considerable part of his time and make a great effort to secure this fine telescope. If our citizens give him proper support it will not be a very hard matter to secure it. Word and Works is a fine monthly magazine and is well worth $1 a year, the subscription price. Mr. Misner will take subscriptions to this paper and every subscriber will have the privilege of looking through the fine telescope, which will be put up at Lynne's photograph gallery, free of charge. You get your money's worth if you do not look through the telescope, for Word and Works is a splendid family monthly and cheap at $1.00, but you have the satisfaction of knowing also that you have contributed toward the addition to our county of a fine instrument, not to be equaled by anything in northwestern Minnesota. Mr. Misner, or his agent, will be around to see the people of the county within the next six weeks and we hope he will receive encouragement wherever he goes. [15-tf]

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DEFECTIVE PAGE

Polk County Journal.

BY H. E. COOKE.

Devoted to the Welfare of Polk County

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To Our Subscribers.

Those who have not responded to the bills sent out, we mean. Our annual statements were sent out in due time and many have responded but some have not, and it is very necessary that they should make some kind of a response to save trouble in the near future. We are preparing a list of the names of those from whom we have not been favored with a response, which list will be handed to a collector with positive instructions to collect at all hazards, as we do not feel like carrying any who do not feel sufficiently interested in their own business to at least ask us to do so. It will require some two weeks to make up this list; meantime all will have ample time to let us know what they intend to do, so no one will need have any trouble if they choose to avoid it. A word to the wise should be sufficient in this case, as we mean strictly business. We propose to hear from those long past due subscription accounts, and there is a way by which we can do so if we are forced to take it.

MINNESOTA'S representatives in Congress do not propose to allow the grass to grow under their feet. They are now preparing a number of bills that they will introduce at an early day.

THE policy of England seems to be to delay matters in the Venezuelan affair. She don't want to fight and she don't care to arbitrate, so she is trying to argue the question a little. Grover should not permit too much dallying.

$100 REWARD $100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surface of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of Testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO.,
Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C. Dec. 6, 1895.

There has been much talk of a war with England, but now for the first time in many years there is actual probability of such a war. In fact, unless the situation is misunderstood in Washington, there has got to be a fight or a backdown, and it is certain that even if the administration wished to back down that congress will not allow it to do so. The Monroe doctrine has always been believed in by the Republican party, and the Republicans in congress cannot only be depended upon to stand by the administration in maintaining that doctrine, but to force it to maintain it if such a course be necessary. The only portion of Mr. Cleveland's message that struck a responsive chord in congress was that clause dealing with the communication sent to the British government last July demanding a specific answer as to whether it proposed to submit to arbitration the disputed boundary line between British Guiana and Venezuela, and giving notice that this government would not allow England to forcibly take any territory claimed by Venezuela. England has answered that demand, and although the full text of that answer has not yet been received—it is now on the way by mail—it is understood that it contains a more or less positive refusal to arbitrate the dispute. Should that understanding prove correct, there is nothing left but to inform England that the United States will not allow her to steal Venezuela's territory, and in order to give that information force, it is probable that it will be sent by congress, which alone has power to declare war, in the shape of a joint resolution.

ABSOLUTELY PURE
THE OLD RELIABLE
SWEET CAPORAL
CIGARETTE
Has stood the Test of Time
MORE SOLD THAN ALL OTHER BRANDS COMBINED

Mr. Cleveland this week sent for Speaker Reed and the two held a lengthy conference. It is not positively known that the subject of this conference was the Monroe doctrine, but it is believed that it was, and that Mr. Cleveland sent for Mr. Reed in order to ascertain just where the Republicans stood and to arrange as to how the matter should be dealt with by congress. As soon as England's answer is received it will be sent to congress accompanied by a special message from the president and if it be of the nature expected England would just as well prepare to choose between backing down and fighting, for in the present humor of congress she will be allowed no alternative.

Mr. Cleveland's message, so far as it related to financial matters, had just as well never have been written as there isn't the slightest probability that congress will even consider the retirement of the greenbacks at this time. His ignoring of the treasury deficit, in order to escape recommending legislation for increasing the revenues, was plainly done for the purpose of throwing the responsibility of amending the tariff laws on the Republicans. The Republican party has never shirked a responsibility and it will not do so. Congress will provide in its own way the money needed by the government and leave the responsibility of accepting or vetoing that legislation upon Mr. Cleveland.

The Republican senators have held several conferences since congress met to deal with the question of reorganizing the senate, and, although no programme has actually been agreed upon there is little doubt that the Republicans will in due time reorganize the senate. There are not enough Republicans to make a majority, but it is believed that the Populist senators, who have agreed to vote together for a time on the organization question, will eventually divide and that enough of them will vote with the Republicans to make a majority, but no inducements will be offered them to do so.

Among the flood of bills introduced in the house this week was one presented by Representative Johnson, of California, which ought to become a law. It provides for the amending of the naturalization laws so that no alien shall become a citizen who has not for five years preceding his application resided within the United States, and who cannot read, write and speak the English language.

The application of Senator-elect Dupont, of Delaware, for the seat in the senate to which he was elected has been referred to the senate election committee, and there is little doubt about his getting the seat. He has a clear case.

Speaker Reed has not announced the house committees, and until he does the house will probably sit only two days a week, as it did this week, unless there shall be some special reason for changing the programme. Mr. Reed has not set any date, but the impression prevails that the committees will be announced some time next week, or at the latest within ten days.

These Winterdays

When the air is bracing, not biting; when the fall work is over and time begins to drag a little in comparison with the busy harvest season we go out to the barn to do the chores after breakfast with a sense of impatience at the emptiness of our days. To be sure there's a bit of mending to be done on the plow harness, and the chores take some time, and we might take a load of wheat to town, since some few provisions are needed by the good wife, but that isn't satisfying. If only one could be in the old home today there would be no lack of something to do. With all the visiting old friends, renewing acquaintances, and half forgotten memories in the dear old provinces and—why not—yes, why not—to what better use could you put part of the value of your bountiful crop. $40.00 will buy a round trip ticket to Montreal with stop-over privileges via the Great Northern Railway, whose local agent will cheerfully give detailed information.

Going to California?

Then you are interested in knowing:

1st. What line will get you there seven hours quicker than any other:

2nd. What line operates Phillips' Celebrated Tourist Car Excursions?

3d. What line has been in the business longest and is most popular?

4th. That all other Tourist Car lines are imitators.

5th. What line offers you choice of routes? Cars leaving ST. PAUL on MONDAYS at 9 a. m.; via Kansas City and Fort Worth—the favorite SOUTHERN ROUTE, with no snow, no high altitudes. Cars leaving on THURSDAYS at 7 p. m. via Omaha, Denver and Salt Lake City—the great Scenic Route.

6th. What line uses Pullman Cars that are completely furnished with carpets in the aisles, upholstered seats, clean linen and blankets for berths, cooking ranges in separate compartments, gentlemanly conductors and careful porters?

7th. What line accepts second class tickets and only charges $6.00 for double berth clear through?

The agents of Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroad Co. will cheerfully and truthfully answer any of these questions or you can address

A. B. CUTTS,
[34-37] Minneapolis, Minn.

East Grand Forks Items.

[From The Courier.]

M. T. Hagness and Ole Bang leave for the coast next week. The return trip so far as Mr. Hagness is concerned will be made via Hot Springs, Ark.

Geo. F. Peterson, our popular druggist, quietly went to Minto on Wednesday morning and was married to Miss Hattie Walther, a popular belle of that city. The couple returned to this city the same evening and will make their future home here.

W. R. Bierly still hugs the t'other side of the Ruby, and says East Grand Forks has no charms for him.

People from here who have been called to Crookston say that the present grand jury are gentlemen, liberal and broad gauged, but fearless as to their duties.

Canadian Excursions.

Tickets good for three months with stop-over privileges will be sold by the Great Northern Railway Dec. 1st to Dec. 31st, inclusive to points in Ontario and Quebec, as far east as Montreal at a round trip rate of $40.00. Agents at destination will extend time limit of tickets upon payment of a small additional charge. Through tickets will be sold to points in Quebec, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island east of Montreal for a single fare from Montreal for the round trip in addition to the $40.00 rate.

For further information call upon local agent, Great Northern Railway, or write F. I. Whitney, G. P. & T. A., St. Paul, Minn., or E. A. Fradenburgh, T. P. A., St. Paul, Minn.

Colds and Grip.

Colds and Grip are one and the same thing. Dr. Humphreys' Specific "77" cures them both. For sale by all Druggists.

Angus Items.

Fred Stroble and son Abram were in Warren on Wednesday.

J. Cameron left on Monday evening for his home in Manchester, Ia., by way of Chicago.

H. Cook left for his home in St. Paul on Monday.

Fred Stroble was in Warren on Friday.

Will and Ed. Stevens spent Friday and Saturday in Grand Forks.

J. F. Montgomery and Miss Nellis McAvoy spent Wednesday evening in Crookston.

Mr. Perkins was in Warren on Thursday.

P. P. Schell spent Friday in Warren.

F. R. Stevens and Mrs. Ford drove to Warren on Friday.

Miss Cosy McAvoy spent Saturday and Sunday at Crookston.

W. Lemen went to Crookston on Monday evening to attend court.

A. E. Brush, W. L. Davies and Fred Peterson went to Crookston on Monday.

A. T. Campian and D. H. Miller drove to Crookston on Tuesday.

F. McLennan and Cliff McLennan were in Warren on Tuesday.

W. Lemen spent Friday evening in Crookston.

A. E. Brush left for St. Paul on Friday evening, where he will spend the winter.

Theodore Brush and wife went to St. Paul on Friday night. Ex.

It is odd that the people will all flock to Tom Morris' jewelry store and not so "odd" either when you see that catchy display of jewelry and silverware he has on exhibition.

Eighty Bushels to the Acre.

This would be a phenomenal yield of wheat, but it would not be more gratifying than would a visit 'home' via the Great Northern Railway. Crops have been uniformly good throughout this section, and now that the harvest, the threshing and the fall plowing is done, and you have time to think of recreation the old folks expect you, are anxious to see you, and, at a round trip rate of $40.00 to Montreal, you can easily afford a three months visit. Call on nearest Great Northern agent for information about Great Northern Excursions, and see "ad" in another column.

$2.50 buys a $4.00 suit of men's fleece-lined underwear at The Fair.

You Can't Do Better

Than to take advantage of the low rates offered by the Great Northern Railway for the annual Canadian Excursion inaugurated by that road several years ago. See full particulars in "ad" in another column.

Grand California Excursion!

A California Excursion of Business and Professional Men will leave Chicago and St. Paul Thursday, January 2, and February 6, 1896, in Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars, over the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, the Union Pacific and the Southern Pacific Railways, via Omaha and Ogden, for Sacramento, San Francisco, San Jose, Monterey, Los Angeles, and the Fruit Districts of California. Best of company, lowest possible Tourist rates; Tourist Sleeper—double berth (room for two persons)—from Chicago or St. Paul to San Francisco, $6.00. If you are going as a tourist, or to settle in California, take this train, and you will have the best of company and comfort. Sleeping car berths should be engaged at once. Send orders for berth, with cash, to F. H. Thorn, City Ticket Agent C. M. & St. P. Ry., 365 Robert St., St. Paul; Minn., or C. N. Souther, City Ticket Agent of C. M. St. P. Ry., 95 Adams street, Chicago, Ill.

For further particulars and circulars apply to nearest Ticket Agent or address S. Sherin, Excursion Manager, Palmer House, Chicago, Ill. [35-42

DISTRICT COURT. -

signed by K. J. Taralseth of Warren.

Thursday afternoon the grand jury came in and asked for further instructions in regard to "getting after" the wheat buyers who have been "beating down" the grades of wheat on the pretense that all No. 1 Hard and No. 1 Northern bins were full, and offering the farmers no other alternative but take a low grade for No. 1 wheat.

The Court read that section of chapter 148 of the laws of 1895, regulating wheat buying, and explained to their satisfaction what was necessary for them to do in order not to violate the law.

Immediately after the case of Rosnaen vs. Koppang went to the jury, the case of Anton Haugs vs Olaf Erickson was called. H. Steenerson and W. E. Rowe appeared for plaintiff and DeForest Bucklen and Wm. Watts for the defendant. This suit is brought to recover damages on account of malicious prosecution. In the fall of 1894 defendant had the plaintiff arrested on a criminal charge, on the ground that he feared Hauge and that he thought he would do him (Erickson) some harm. This case was tried before Justice Gossman and Haugs was discharged the Justice finding that there was no cause for fearing any harm from Hauge. It appears that in 1892 this plaintiff went to farm for the defendant on a claim in the town of Fisher. They had sort of a verbal agreement before he went there. Plaintiff being a carpenter helped defendant build a house on this tree claim and moved into it. He was to have the contract in writing, and when he went to get the contract drawn up, defendant backed out. Defendant claims that plaintiff told him he would not take it. They had a sort of a settlement when Hauge moved into the house for the carpenter work he did on the house and Hauge was to have oats for that. Haugs got some oats leaving a balance in his favor of $11 and some cents. Mrs. Hauge sewed for Mrs. Erickson for two weeks which plaintiff claims was never paid. Defendant claims it was.

Plaintiff moved onto a farm in the adjoining town of Rome. In 1894, two years later, while plaintiff and defendant were helping Mr. Gilbert thresh, plaintiff asked defendant to settle up the old account. Defendant claimed he owed the plaintiff nothing, and said the balance of $11 and some cents was not any more than enough for the use of the house and stable and pasture after the time he refused to go on and do the farming. They had some words and defendant claims that plaintiff applied very hard names to him, and threatened him. This of course the plaintiff denies. Defendant also claims that he saw a revolver in plaintiff's hip pocket the next day; and admitted that he had one himself. Plaintiff denies that he carried a revolver the next day, and avers that what defendant saw was a pipe and he exhibited a rather pistolly looking pipe to the jury. After this altercation in 1894 defendant sought to remove plaintiff from the neighborhood, by circulating a petition to get signers to the effect that Hauge and his wife "worked diligently" to stir up strife and destroy their peace and happiness, and presenting said petetion to Mr. Tofte, on whose farm plaintiff was. Outside of defendant's family, one man and his wife signed. Many refused to sign, and Mr. Tofte refused to remove him then Mr. Erickson sought to have him bound over to keep the peace and come to Crookston, consulted an attorney, swore out a warrant and had Hauge arrested. On the trial defendant failed again, and plaintiff was discharged. Now plaintiff brings suit to recover damages for malicious prosecution, and asks for $2,000. The case occupied the attention of the court until Saturday one p. m. when the jury took the matter to adjust and brought in a verdict for plaintiff.

On Friday several indictments were handed in by the Grand jury. Albert LeBree, assault in the second degree. John Hughes and A. LeBree assult in the second degree. F. J. Duffy, for criminal libel. John Hanson, selling liquor without a license. "Jess" whose full name is unknown to grand jury—keeping a house of ill-fame. Nils Fanske, selling intoxicating liquors without license.

Henry Danville, keeping saloon open on Sunday.

Philip Zeh, keeping saloon open on Sunday, Trefle Daoust, selling liquor to a minor.

In the case of Halvor Steenerson vs. Great Northern R. R. Co. and P. & J. Meehan, Intervenor, a motion to strike out plaintiff's demurrer was granted, and plaintiff allowed twenty days to amend.

Court then convened at one o'clock and adjourned until Monday morning at 9.

The Judge is suffering from a heavy cold.

MONDAY DEC. 9, 1895.

Court convened at 10 a. m.

The jury which went out Saturday returned a verdict in the case of Anton Hauge vs. Olaf Erickson in favor of plaintiff. A motion for a new trial on the minutes of the court will be argued some time during the term. In the case of St. P. M. & M. Co. vs. Joseph Beaudette the answer of defendant was withdrawn and judgment was entered for the plaintiff for the possession of the land described in the complaint. Messrs. Grover, Benton, and A. C. Wilkinson for plaintiff and Wm. Watts for defendant.

In the case of A. E. Olson vs. John Petterson, the answer was withdrawn and judgment entered for plaintiff. M. A. Bratland and Ole Vaule for plaintiff and H. Steenerson for defendant. O. J. Gordon vs. Merchants National Bank, settled. W. E. Rowe and O. J. Vaule for the plaintiff and DeForest Bucklen for defendant.

O. J. Moe vs. Aslak Thomason, settled. O. J. Vaule plaintiff and H. Steenerson for defendant.

A demurrer to the indictment against Torgerson was argued by J. N. True for defendant and L. E. Gossman for the State. Demurrer overruled.

Trefle Daoust, indicted for selling intoxicating liquors without license and selling to a minor, was arraigned. Trefle insisted to the court and county attorney that he didn't sell alcohol, and exhibited a small flask, nicely labelled "Rock and Rye," containing a highly colored inflammable looking fluid, which he insisted that he bought for medicine and sold for medicine. He also said our "Mac" gave him license to sell drugs. When asked if he wanted to employ an attorney he said "no." If he wanted to plead "guilty" or "not guilty" he said "guilty"—I sold that and if they swear I sold alcohol how can I help it." He entered a plea of guilty and the court imposed a fine of $50 on each indictment, or sixty days in jail for each; and in addition a jail sentence of 30 days; the jail sentence being suspended on good behavior.

Monday morning there was some disturbance in the jail among the prisoners. The jailer was sick and during his absence some of the gang who had been indicted for stealing beer, by the aid of a mirror were trying to work the combination lock. Then Sheriff Steenerson put in his appearance; another prisoner, a boy, informed him what the other prisoners had been doing. The prisoners made threats to "fix" him. The sheriff kept close watch of them all day.

The case of Andrew Dragseth vs. P. O. Berg was settled by each party paying his share of the costs. Wm. Watts appeared for the plaintiff and H. Steenerson and W. E. Rowe for the defendant.

Henry Stone, the boy who had been indicted for forgery, by his attorney, Mr. Watts, entered a plea of guilty, and the Court passed sentence that he be taken to the reform school and there disposed of according to law.

F. J. Duffy, indicted for libel, appeared, by his attorney, Montague, waived the reading of the indictment, plead "not guilty," and was requested to give his personal recognizance in the sum of $200.

No other case being ready for trial court adjourned.

Tuesday morning court convened at 9 o'clock. The case of Henry Saunders vs. John A. Baker was called. Merrick & Merrick, of Minneapolis, appearing for plaintiff, and A. A. Miller for defendant. The action is brought to recover balance on account for shades, draperies and awnings furnished defendant for the new hotel. Plaintiff claims about $250 still due and owing him. The defendant claims that the order for awnings was countermanded, with the exception of those for the ground floor, by wire, the day after it was given; and that they were put up under protest, and that the draperies were sent back to plaintiff by plaintiff's representative, and that they were accepted by plaintiff and letter sent to that effect. Defendant claims to have paid for the shades furnished and plaintiff has given him credit on account for $150.

Canadian Excursions.

Once again the time of Canadian excursions is at hand. As usual the Northern Pacific expects to "get there." You know what we have done, what fine trains have run, what splendid accommodations we have given you. Our vestibuled trains are as good as ever—dining car service first-class—and our entire train equipment as perfect as can be made.

The old folks in Ontario and Quebec will feel better if you start on your long trip over the Northern Pacific. Don't make them feel bad by doing otherwise. Call on our agents for particulars and tickets.

Go to the California wine house for choice wines and liquors for medicinal purposes. (5)

AYER'S
The only
SARSAPARILLA
Admitted at the
WORLD'S FAIR
CHICAGO
1893

Why Was It

that Ayer's Sarsaparilla, out of the great number of similar preparations manufactured throughout the world, was the only medicine of the kind admitted at the World's Fair, Chicago? And why was it that, in spite of the united efforts of the manufacturers of other preparations, the decision of the World's Fair Directors was not reversed?

BECAUSE

According to RULE 15—"Articles that are in any way dangerous or offensive, also patent medicines, nostrums, and empirical preparations, whose ingredients are concealed, will not be admitted to the Exposition," and, therefore—

Because Ayer's Sarsaparilla is not a patent medicine, not a nostrum, and not a secret preparation.

Because its proprietors had nothing to conceal when questioned as to the formula from which it is compounded.

Because it is all that it is claimed to be—a Compound Concentrated Extract of Sarsaparilla, and in every sense, worthy the indorsement of this most important committee, called together for passing upon the manufactured products of the entire world.

Ayer's The Only Sarsaparilla
Admitted for Exhibition
AT THE WORLD'S FAIR

Those—
—Pimples

Are tell-tale symptoms that your blood is not right—full of impurities, causing a sluggish and unsightly complexion. A few bottles of S. S. S. will remove all foreign and impure matter, cleanse the blood thoroughly, and give a clear and rosy complexion. It is most effectual, and entirely harmless.

Chas. Heaton, 73 Laurel Street, Phila., says: "I have had for years a humor in my blood which made me dread to shave, as small boils or pimples would be cut, thus causing shaving to be a great annoyance. After taking three bottles my face is all clear and smooth as it should be—appetite splendid, sleep well and feel like running a foot race all for the use of S. S. S.

S.S.S.

Treatise on blood and skin diseases mailed free.
SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

TOWN AND COUNTY.

Items of Local Interest--Personal Mention--Society Doings, Etc.

Buy your arctics at The Fair.

J. O. Buhn was in from Mentor on Saturday.

John E. Tice was in from Mentor on Monday.

S. C. Bagley was in from Fosston on Tuesday.

C. E. Southmayd was in from Hill River on Monday.

John Kops was over from Grand Forks on Saturday.

Fred Mix went down along the west side on Monday.

Frank Cernousek was in from Tabor, last week, attending court.

Buy your arctics at The Fair.

Peter Holm was one of Argyle's citizens in the city on Saturday morning.

Try your luck on the handsome doll at O. & L. Gonyea's.

The presiding elder, Rev. Dr. McKaig, preached at the M. E. church on Sunday.

Eli Steenerson left for the woods, this week, to attend to getting out logs for Steenerson Bros.

The finest line of jewelry and silverware for the holidays at Tom Morris' jewelry store.

A little snow has made a wonderful difference in the going about of the city. Sleighs now slip along nicely.

Take a look at that doll at O. & L. Gonyea's that somebody is going to get for nothing.

The Commercial Union has secured and fitted up rooms in the McKinnon block and are now "at home" to their friends.

When looking for holiday goods don't overlook Tom Morris' elegant stock of jewelry and silverware.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Halvorson were down from Fosston on Saturday to greet old time friends and see their daughter married.

The Fair store is right in it for all kinds of novelties appropriate for the season. You will miss it if you fail to call in and see their fine display.

Mrs. W. D. Scott came over from Grand Forks last week to join her husband who has taken apartments at the Crookston hotel for the winter.

If you are looking for something nobby and nice in the line of silverware or jewelry don't forget to call at Tom Morris' jewelry store and see what he has in stock.

The Hutchinson family Sundayed in the city and went out along the St. Vincent line on Monday morning. We hope they will give one of their old-fashioned concerts in this city ere they leave this country entirely.

A Significant Departure.

With the departure of another year when a review is made of the condition of affairs, it is only right that some thought be given to the physical body which enables everyone to battle with life's problem and figure for themselves the profit or loss on the trial balance sheet. Though the bank account may be large and each one's material gain be great, it would not be surprising if it suddenly dawns upon many that good health has been greatly impoverished by the low condition of the blood. It is in this state that the lactic acid in the vital fluid attacks the fibrous tissues, particularly the joints, making known the local manifestations of rheumatism. Thousands of people have found in Hood's Sarsaparilla the great blood purifier, a positive and permanent cure for rheumatism.

An assistant county attorney greeted Attorney Gossman only on Friday morning. It is said that the first remark the youngster made, after a hearty breakfast, was: "Well, pa, how goes the indictments before the Grand Jury?"

See that handsome doll at O. & L. Gonyea's and enter the race for it. Worth double what it will cost even if it will cost twice what it is worth.

Carl Hendrickson came over from Grafton, on Saturday, to see how matters at the Scandia-American bank, of which institution he is president, are running. Found everything all O. K., as usual, and returned home contented and happy.

My stock of jewelry and silverware is full and complete. Call and see that piano lamp that I am going to give to somebody and learn particulars.

TOM MORRIS,
The Jeweller.

It is said that F. J. Duffy, of the East Grand Forks Courier has gone over to Grand Forks to form a combination with W. R. Bierly, "offensive and defensive" until the Polk county grand jury shall adjourn. It is whispered that Mayor Rhinehart and the grand jury would like to see the color of Duffy's hair, but Duffy is extremely modest.

IT'S A RACE!

A Swift Running Race!

About twenty selling days to Christmas—vs—an over-stock of Dress Goods—Hosiery—Underwear—Woolen Skirts—etc., Whether the days or the goods go first is a matter of moment to us We've got money staked on the result.

So the cruel price cutting spur digs sharply into the Dress Goods stock, the Underwear stock, the Hosiery stock, the Woolen Skirt stock and bids them go on.

Every piece and garment in the lot marked down to manufacturer's cost.

All are new and choice styles.

Everything in CLOAKS
Marked Down.

Everything in FUR CAPES
Marked Down.

FONTAINE
&
ANGLIM

DRY GOODS,
CLOTHING,
GROCERIES,
BOOTS & SHOES,
CROCKERY and
GLASSWARE.

Tell Your Wife

that you have read that Santa Claus Soap is one of the greatest labor-saving inventions of the time. Tell her that it will save her strength, save her time, save her clothes. The merits of

SANTA CLAUS SOAP

appeal at once to every thoughtful woman. It's the best, purest, and most economical soap to be procured. Sold everywhere. Made only by

The N. K. Fairbank Company, - Chicago.

See those arctics at the Fair store.

Ladies' fast black fleece lined hose only 25c a pair at The Fair.

Wheat opened the week Monday morning one cent stronger; 45 for 1 hard.

A handsome line of mantel clocks at Tom Morris' jewelry store. Call and see how cheap they are.

News of the death of Mrs. Judge Brower, at their home in California, was received here this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Latta rejoice in a Christmas present a little in advance of time. Found a boy in the stocking (s) on Monday of this week.

"Trilby" amused a small audience at the Grand on Tuesday night. The play was well put on and deserved a far better house than it got.

You can save money on all purchases in jewelry and silverware by calling at Tom Morris' jewelry store and pricing his immense stock.

Mrs. Frank Gravel won the piano lamp at Tom Morris' jewelry store last Saturday evening and now Frank is kicking himself all over town, for what is a piano lamp without the piano?

T. J. McAdams was over from Grand Forks on Saturday on business before the Grand jury.

See that handsome doll at O. & L. Gonyea's.

Martin Benson, a brother of the judge was seriously injured by a falling tree last week.

Silverware, the finest line and lowest prices at Tom Morris' jewelry store.

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Loken welcomed the arrival of a bouncing baby boy on Monday morning.

The Presbyterian church social at McKinnon's hall, last week, netted the ladies about $200 and was a very enjoyable occasion.

If you purchase your confectionery at O. & L. Gonyea's you are liable to get the doll.

Mr. and Mrs. O. J. Barnes were over from Grand Forks on Saturday to attend the funeral of W. D. Wilson.

A large line of novelties in Japan goods—all the latest and newest just imported for the holiday trade. Call and see them at Mrs. I. U. Jennings'.

Make as Many HAPPY
AS YOU CAN

HURRAH For The HOLIDAYS! ! !
Nothing too Good for Christmas

With bountiful selections from our

GRAND HOLIDAY STOCK.

ALL THE LATEST NOVELTIES

Watches, Clocks, Diamonds, Gold Pen and Holders, Opera Glasses, Souvenir Spoons, Gold Rings, Gold and Silver Thimbles, Charms, Chains, Cuff Buttons, Scarf Pins, Spectacles, Violins, Accordeons, etc., etc.

Come and See the Elegant Display at

SAAKE'S JEWELRY STORE.

H. A. JOHNSON. WE PAY DRAFTS ON BILL LADING AND WILL MAKE PROMPT RETURNS. O. M. OMLIE.

H. A. JOHNSON & CO.,

GRAIN COMMISSION.

We Sell Wheat to Mills by Sample. We Want all the Barley you have got.

Room 55 Board of Trade,
WEST SUPERIOR, WIS.

Room 506 Corn Exchange,
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

—REFERENCES:—

Northwestern National Bank,
West Superior, Wis.

First National Bank,
Grafton National Bank,
Grafton, N. Dak.

Russell & Miller Milling Co.
West Superior, Wis.

CANADIAN EXCURSIONS

via Northern Pacific Railroad

To

Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick.

Vestibuled Trains Dining Cars

From Dec. 1st to Dec. 31st inclusive, the Northern Pacific will sell Canadian Excursion Tickets,

Good for Three Months from date of sale. Stop-overs subject to Regulations of lines over which Tickets read, will be given.

Tickets will be extended upon payment of additional sums as as follows:

15 Days - - - $ 5.00 | 30 Days - - - $10.00
45 Days - - - $15.00 | 60 Days - - - $20.00

☞ Tickets will be sold to Points as far East as MONTREAL for $40.00

For a Single Fare from Montreal added to the $40.00 rate, Tickets will be sold to Points in Quebec east of Montreal, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. Call on any Agent of the Northern Pacific R. R., for further information.

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

34-37)

Holiday novelties at The Fair.

E. C. Carruth and wife came over from Grand Forks, on Saturday, to attend the funeral of W. D. Wilson.

One more piano lamp to go in the same way that the first one did. Call and see Tom Morris, who will tell you how its done.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Halvorsen, after a pleasant visit with relatives and friends in the city, returned to their home at Fosston, Monday evening.

If you invest your money for confectionery at O. & L. Gonyea's you are liable to get the beautiful doll. Drop in and see her.

Frank Hawkins was up from Fisher, Saturday, to see how matters were coming on at the oat meal mill. Says that he expects to come up to run the engine there when the mill is ready to start up, which he expects to be soon.

Whoever has the greatest number of tickets when the tickets are all sold gets the beautiful doll at O. & L. Gonyea's.

W. G. Hunt was down from McIntosh, last week, to regulate the proceedings of the district court, and to make a friendly call on his "particley" friend, M. E. Kirsch, or in his own words, "grasshopper Mike." It is said that Damon and Pythias were not in it, compared with the love that these two have wasted between 'em.

The Grand Forks Packing House on DeMers Ave., will pay the highest cash price for hogs. Having greatly enlarged facilities I am now prepared to cure meats for farmers as heretofore. Call and see me when in Grand Forks

[35-tf] ROB'T. STANTON,
Manager.

Jay Durand won the honors at Moorhead in the speaking contest and goes to St. Paul on the 31st to try for the grand sweepstakes prize. The second place was awarded to Miss Marie Lewis, of Alexandria. Fred has stood it pretty well so far, but if Jay should win at St. Paul—well, it would take Sampson or some other "strong spirit" to hold Fred down.

The funeral of W. D. Wilson, that took place at the Congregational church at 3 o'clock on Sunday was one of the largest ever held in this city. It was conducted by the Masons, assisted by the camp of Modern Woodmen, and the church edifice was taxed to its utmost capacity and then couldn't seat the large congregation that gathered to pay the last sad token of respect to the departed. The altar was banked with beautiful flowers and the casket literally strewn with these beautiful emblems. The pastor, Rev. Herman P. Fisher preached an affecting discourse from the words found in Rev. XXII, 7th verse: "Behold, I come quickly; blessed is he that keepeth the sayings of the prophecy of this book." After the funeral services the body lay in state until 6 o'clock and was viewed by hundreds of his former friends and associates, and at 8 o'clock the Masons and Woodmen assembled at their halls and went in a body to escort the body to the Great Northern depot on its last journey to Fargo, the home of Mr. W's mother, W. G. Lytle and C. H. Mix, from the Masonic lodge, went down to Fargo as a guard of honor.

First Things.

Post offices were established in 1464.

The first watches were made in Nuremburg Germany.

The first printing press is claimed for Copenhagen, 1493.

Modern needles came into use in 1545.

The first English newpaper was published in 1588.

The first copper cent was coined in New Haven in 1687.

The first steam engine came from England in 1753.

The first lucifer match was made in 1829.

The first steel pen was made in 1830

The first almanac was printed in 1460.

Omnibuses were introduced in New York City in 1830.

Glass windows were first used in England in the eighth century.

The first American newspaper was published at Boston in 1790.

The first telegraphic instrument was operated by Morse in 1835.

George Washington was first in war and first in peace,

The first railroad was opened in the United States in 1820.

The first iron steamship was built in 1830.

The first among Western railroads is the Burlington.

The first thing to do in buying a railroad ticket is to ask your agent to give you one over the Burlington Route; if he has none, take no other but write for tickets, rates, timetables and all necessary information to W. J. C. Kenyon, Gen. Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

O. M. Omlie was over from Grafton, last week, greeting his oldtime friends and enjoying the visit hugely. He says that times are pretty good at and around Grafton; farms are being sold at good prices and the big crops have made everybody happy. He is handling grain this fall and elsewhere in this issue of the JOURNAL invites the farmers of this vicinity, with whom he used to deal when in business here, to ship their grain to his firm in Duluth or West Superior. Thinks he can do a trifle better by them than some others are doing. All who ever deal with him when he was in business here know that Ole's word is as good as his bond every time. He has handled hundreds of carloads of grain this fall and so far this winter.

Nervous

People should realize that the only true and permanent cure for their condition is to be found in having

Pure Blood

Because the health of every organ and tissue of the body depends upon the purity of the blood. The whole world knows the standard blood purifier is

Hood's Sarsaparilla

And therefore it is the only true and reliable medicine for nervous people. It makes the blood pure and healthy, and thus cures nervousness, makes the nerves firm and strong, gives sweet sleep, mental vigor, a good appetite, perfect digestion. It does all this, and cures Scrofula, Eczema, or Salt Rheum and all other blood diseases, because it

Makes

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Results prove every word we have said. Thousands of voluntary testimonials fully establish the fact that

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Be Sure to Get Hood's

"I have had scrofula for five years. I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and it cured me." LYDIA JACOBSON, Luverne, Minn.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills, biliousness, headache. 25c.

Warm slippers at The Fair.

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Buy your arctics at The Fair.

Last Sunday morning at the Congregational church, Rev. Herman P. Fisher preached from the text: "But Seek Ye First the Kingdom of God." In the evening he gave an address to young people, illustrating with large, colored diagrams "Palestine and its Cities," "The Mountains of the Bible," and "Life and Labors of Paul." Next Sunday the Rev. Isaac Terborg, of Ada is expected to officiate.

Canadian Excursion

Tickets will be sold by the Northern Pacific from December 1st to December 31st, inclusive, to points in Ontario and Quebec as far east as Montreal. Fare $40.00 for round trip. Good for stop-overs. Tickets good three months from date of sale. By the addition of a single fare from Montreal to the $40.00 rate, tickets will be sold to points in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. Upon payment of reasonable amounts in addition, tickets will be extended by agent at passengers' destination.

Call on N. P. ticket agent for further information.

At the annual election of officers of the Woman's Relief Corps, on Thursday evening, Mrs. J. O. Sargeant was elected president, Mrs. Spendley, Sen. Vice President; Mrs. Harris, Jun. Vice President; Mrs. B. J. Duntley, Treasurer; Mrs. Milligen, Guard; Mrs. Reynolds, Chaplain; May Sargeant, Con., and Maud Sargeant, delegate.

Canadian Excursions.

These excursions, at a low rate for the round trip, will start every day from Northern Minnesota and North Dakota points for Montreal and the Canadian provinces of Ontario, Nova Scotia Quebec and New Brunswick, from the 10th to 31st of December inclusive. In purchasing your ticket, it will be to your advantage in point of comfort, speed and safty, to ask the agent to give you a ticket over the Burlington Route between St. Paul and Chicago, Our equipment of Reclining Chair Cars (seats free) Pullman Standard and Compartment Sleepers, and Dining Cars (on the cafe plan) is first-class in every particular, as it is well known to our patrons. Our trains leave St. Paul Union Depot morning and evening, and you will make no mistake in going via the "Burlington." For further information, address W. J. Kenyon, G. P. A., St. Paul, Minn.

[35-37]

COOK BOOK 108 COOK BOOK 108

Remember these Directions for using Cottolene

For shortening never use more than two-thirds as much Cottolene as you would of lard. When frying with Cottolene always put it in a cold pan, heating it with the pan. Cottolene produces the best results when very hot, but as it reaches the cooking point much sooner than lard, care should be taken not to let it burn—when hot enough, it will delicately brown a bit of bread in half a minute. Follow these directions in using Cottolene and lard will never again be permitted in your kitchen or in your food. Genuine Cottolene is sold everywhere in tins with trade-marks—"*Cottolene*" and *steer's head in cotton-plant wreath*—on every tin.

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VIOLA CREAM

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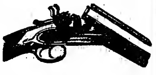

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6—Cholera Morbus, Vomiting..........
7—Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis..........
8—Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache.....
9—Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo..
10—Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Constipation
11—Suppressed or Painful Periods....
12—Whites, Too Profuse Periods..........
13—Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness.....
14—Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions.
15—Rheumatism, or Rheumatic Pains..
16—Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague.....
17—Piles, Blind or Bleeding................
18—Ophthalmy, Sore or Weak Eyes......
19—Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head
20—Whooping Cough.........................
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MADE IN CONGRESS.

CATCHY PHRASES THAT HAVE COME INTO COMMON USE.

The First Buncombe Speech Was Delivered In 1820—Blaine and Conkling In Debate. Famous Sentences Pronounced by Statesmen When Not In Congress.

Many of the best known and most quoted phrases with which the American people are familiar originate in congress.

There is no reason why, if a good thing is said upon the floor of the senate or house, the country should not know it in 24 hours. With a press gallery thronged with correspondents who are always ready and eager to pick up the novel phrase or the apt description, with the great press associations distributing the debates from one end of the country to the other, and with newspapers only too anxious to give currency to the latest expression, a man who says a good thing in congress one afternoon may wake up the next morning and find his saying in everybody's mouth. There is something in the atmosphere of congress, too, that develops the latent wit and inspires to repartee. If a senator or a representative has anything in him at all, it is bound to come out in a rough and tumble debate with a political opponent. Many of the congressmen have already had their genius in this direction tested upon the stump and know how to hold their own in the face of all comers. It does not always follow, however, that a statesman who is good in debate will achieve fame by uttering a phrase that becomes popular.

To go back to the beginning of congressional history is to discover many phrases uttered in congress which are still current. It was as far back as 1820, for instance, that Felix Walker, a member of the North Carolina district which included Buncombe county, apologized for the emptiness of his remarks by stating that he had to make a speech "just for Buncombe." This is a saying which has come down through the years as a byword. "Liberty and union, one and inseparable, now and forever," was uttered by Webster in his famous reply to Hayne. Lincoln's "with malice toward none and charity toward all" was first heard in the halls of congress when his second inaugural address was read to the assembled representatives. In later years Senator Ingalls contributed a number of epigrammatic sentences, the best known of which perhaps was uttered in his wordy duel with Senator Brown of Georgia. The latter had a habit of rubbing his hands together as he talked, and Ingalls, with bitter emphasis, described him as "washing his hands with invisible soap in imperceptible water." Another remark by Ingalls was much quoted at the time. He was discussing the oleomargarine bill and said regarding certain dairy products that he stood "in awe at their strength and reverence for their antiquity." In Proctor Knott's widely copied Duluth speech occurs that phrase, "the zenith city of the unsalted seas," a title which Duluth has always proudly kept.

Blaine and Conkling, with all their greatness, left no single phrase as a legacy of their participation in congressional debates. "Burn these letters" was often quoted after the Mulligan affair, but this sentence was not first uttered in congress. The famous debate between the two men, which estranged their whole lives, occurred in April, 1866, over a very trivial matter—the continuance of the bureau of the provost marshal general. It gave Blaine, however, a chance to satirize Conkling in a single sentence. An article written by Theodore Tilton had appeared in which Conkling had been likened to Winter Davis. "The resemblance is great," exclaimed Blaine, with pungent satire. "It is striking! Hyperion to a satyr, Thersites to Hercules, mud to marble, a dunghill to a diamond, a singed cat to a Bengal tiger, a whining puppy to a roaring lion."

Another debate in which Conkling, then in the senate, was a conspicuous figure, resulted in a sentence which has not been forgotten. Senator Lamar of Mississippi had resented as a falsehood a charge of broken faith made by Mr. Conkling, and the latter retorted that Lamar was a coward, a blackguard and a liar. The Mississippi senator, who had never been accused of cowardice, looked over to his opponent and sarcastically apologized for his first remark. "It was one," he said, "such as no good man would deserve and no brave man would wear." Then he waited for Conkling to reply, but the New York senator was silent.

Many of the sharp things said in congress are left out of The Record. Cobb's "Where was I at?" does not appear in official print, and Senator Wolcott's quotation of the Spanish proverb to Senator Carey, "It is a waste of lather to shave an ass," has also been cut out. A few famous sentences came very near having their origin in congress. Davy Crockett, the author of "Be sure you're right, then go ahead," was a member of the house of representatives for two years, but it does not appear that this oft quoted advice was originated with him there. Henry Clay's "I would rather be right than president" was said to some friends at the capitol, but not in public debate. Senator Sherman, too, is the author of the "mending fences" phrase, although he waited until he was at his home in Mansfield before he uttered it. While Hayes was still president and Mr. Sherman was secretary of the treasury he entertained hopes of a presidential nomination. Just before the Republican national convention met he went to Mansfield, and while there was called upon for a speech. In the course of his remarks Mr. Sherman denied having traveled to Ohio to promote his presidential aspirations. "I have simply come," he said, "to mend my fences, which are greatly in need of repair."—Washington Post.

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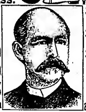

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AN INTERESTING SKETCH.

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When my brother recommended the remedy I had no faith in patent medicines, and would not listen to him, but as a last resort he sent us a bottle, we began giving it to Blanche, and the effect was almost immediate."—Mrs. R. R. Bullock, Brighton, N. Y.

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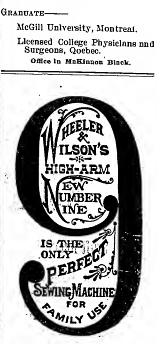
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[52tf] ALEXANDER McKINNON.

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To all of our Subscribers who are in arrears two years or more who will pay up to this Fall and one year in advance at $1.50 per annum we will give one Picture FREE.

We will give one copy of the **Journal** one year and one Picture to all who will send us a Club of 10 subscribers at $1.50 per year, or for 75 cents additional each Member of the club will be entitled to a Picture also.

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Enclose the Photograph to be copied with the name and address of the party to whom you wish it returned, enclose a postal money order or an express order made payable to H. E. Cooke and send to us at Crookston, Minn., and you will have your enlarged picture and copy returned in from four to five weeks. (It requires about five weeks to make a good copy.

☞This offer will probably hold good until Jan. 1896 but we reserve the right to withdraw it at any time previous to that and commence with the issue of the JOURNAL for Oct. 31, 1895.

Send in your Orders without Delay.

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Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

TIME SCHEDULE.

Leaves Crookston Daily
For St. Paul. Minneapolis, Superior, Duluth, Chicago, and all points east, south, west, and Pacific coast at..........7:25 p. m
For Grand Forks, Grafton, Winnipeg, Brandon, and points north, at..........7:22 a. m.

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Anaconda, Great Falls, Seattle,
Kalispell, Bonners Ferry, Tacoma,
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Round trip excursion tickets to points east and west, with stop off privileges, and choice of return route. Baggage checked to destination.

Connects in season of navigation with the magnificent steamships North West and North Land running between Duluth and Buffalo.

ARRIVE	CROOKSTON, 10-8	LEAVE
5:30 a.m.	No. 3, For Grand Forks, Larimore, Devils Lake, Minot, Great Falls and Pacific coast points, also Neche and Win'peg	:40 a
8:30 p. m.	No. 2, For Ada, Barnesville, Fergus Falls, Alexandria, St. Cloud, Duluth, West Superior St. Paul and Minneapolis.	[illegible] p
8:50 a. m.	FLYER. No. 13, For Euclid, Angus, Warren, Argyle, Stephen, Kennedy, Hallock, Humboldt and St. Vincent.	8:55 a
6:25 p. m.	FLYER. No. 14, For Mentor, Erskine, McIntosh and Fosston.	6:25 p
Tri-w'k'ly.	No. 61, For St. Hilaire, Thief River Falls and Red L. Falls. Monday, Wedn'day and Friday only.	9:00 a Tri w'k'ly.
Tri-w'k'ly.	No. 66, For Mentor, Erskine McIntosh and Fosston. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday only.	9:00 a Tri-w'k'ly

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Will Have No Special Session.

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 9.—Governor Upham will not call a special session of the legislature to redistrict the state, and the work of the apportionment committee has been for nothing. The decision of the governor was conveyed to the Milwaukee members of the legislature by a member the state administration.

George Augustus Sala Passes Away.

LONDON, Dec. 9.—George Augustus Sala, the distinguished journalist, is dead. Mr. Sala was born in London in 1828. He visited the United States in 1863 as special correspondent of The Daily Telegraph. He was war correspondent for the same paper in France in 1870 and afterwards went to Rome to record the entry of the Italian army into that city.

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The following Lands in Polk County are offered for sale at $250 per Quarter Section and upward—Easy terms to reliable parties:

T 148, R 44	
SW ¼ 28	A. Nephew
T 148, R 45	
SE ¼ 6	J. Sylvesterson
T 148, R 46	
SE ¼ 6	J. Montague
T 149, R 44	
S ½ SW¼ 4, N ½ NW ¼ 9	J. Bombardier
T 149, R 45	
NW ¼ 8	O. Langvin
NE ¼ 30	J. Moore
E½E¼32	S. Johason
T 149, R 46	
SW¼ 20	L. Haber
T 150, R 41	
NE¼ 20	L. Stone
T 150, R 42	
NE¼ 10	I. Dagaeau
T 150, R 43	
NW¼ 17	H. Desotelle
NE¼ 33	N. Gaudette
NE¼ 23	A. Besson
T 150, R 44	
NW¼ 8	N. Bell
SE¼SW¼Lot 4 of 30, NE¼NW¼Lot 1 of 31	D. Vaadrlo
T 150, R 45	
SW¼ 12	P. Lemieux
SW¼ 24	M. Desantelis
W½ SE¼ E½ SW¼ 26	G. Beauvais
T 150, R 46	
NW¼ 12	H. Pare
T 151, R 42	
NE—8	J. R. Chinquay
NE¼NW¼9, N½NE¼9, NW¼ NW¼10	L. Vinceat
T 151, R 43	
SE¼ 15	H. D. McIntyre
NE¼ 18	C. Linde
T 151, R 44	
N½SE¼ 34	C. J. Gervais
T 151, R 45	
W½ SE and NE of SE	
SE¼ 4	John Jones
E½E¼ 12	J. W. Berry
NE¼ 18	I. Goyette
T 151, R 46	
SW¼ 10	F. Benoit
NE¼ 24	L. Ganthier
SE¼ 24	A. Lollhertl
T152, R 43	
W½ of E¼ 28	J. Beaulien
T 152, R 44	
N½ SE¼ SW SE¼ 10	B. O. Loe
NE¼ 25	S. H. Kennedy
SW¼ 25	L. C. Comstock
T 152, R 45	
NW¼ 25	G. T. Carroll
SW¼ 34	Edwin Nelli
T 152, R 49	
NE¼ 24	Jas. Browalee
T 153, R 44	
NW¼ 25	J. F. Ives
T 153, R 45	
E½ SW¼, Lots 3 and 4, of 18	J. Laboanta.
T 154, R 45	
SE¼ 28	L. C. Gooler
S½ of N½ 32	H. Boutaia

I will be at the Commercial Hotel, Crookston until further notice. Now is the time to buy Cheap Land.

[32-35] H. P. BOLLES.
Representing Benson & Auderton,
Milwaukee, Wis.

Stand by Government Schools.

WINNIPEG, Man., Dec. 7.—Premier Greenway in an interview declared that his government would stand resolutely by the act abolishing Catholic schools, in spite of anything the Dominion government might do.

FOSSTON ITEMS.

(From the Thirteen Towns.)

L. D. Marshall, Supt. of St. A. & D. Elevator Co., was in town Saturday.

S. C. Bugley now has an office over Messrs Campbell & Soderberg's livery barns, and can be found there when in town.

S. S. Stadsvold and W. F. Street will represent Fosston at the convention to be held at Crookston, Dec. 12th. That settles it. Red Lake Reservation is bound to be opened in short order.

Jas. Middleton returned from the Bagley camps Tuesday and left for his home, Minneapolis, the following morning.

Att'y. J. P. Foote came up from Crookston Monday evening on his way to Red Lake agency on legal business. He returned to Crookston this morning.

Atty. J. A. Hendricks was in Crookston last Saturday, appearing for Olla Olson who was brought before Judge Christianson on the charge of selling liquor to Indians. Olson was bound over to appear at the next term of U. S. Court.

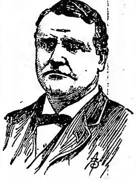
A wedding occurred at the residence of C. F. Husseton, a mile east of Fosston, at two o clock last Thursday afternoon. The parties married were Ole Norud, of Columbia, and Miss Mara Hanson, of Throndljem, Norway, the groom being 62 years of age and the bride 60. Rev. O. Refsdahl performed the ceremony and the couple left in the evening for their future home in Columbia.

DISCUSSED POLITICS

REPUBLICAN LEADERS MEET AND REVIEW THE SITUATION.

Chairman Carter Predicts Victory but Says Not to Be Too Confident—Lively Contest for Convention Between Chicago, St. Louis and Pittsburg.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—Senator Elkins gave a dinner to a number of members of the Republican national committee. There were also present other prominent politicians of the party, among whom were Chairman Carter, J. S. Clarkson of Iowa, J. H. Manley of Maine, Powell Clayton of Arkansas, William J. Campbell of Illinois, G. A. Hobart of New Jersey, Samuel Fessenden of Connecticut and Senator Quay of Pennsylvania. While no particular object was stated for the gathering, it is known that the meeting developed into a discussion of party politics and what was best to be done during the next campaign. It was not intended that the meeting should be in the interest of any candidate and, in fact, among the gentlemen present there were friends of all the candidates. During a discussion of party measures Chairman Carter took occasion to say that he did not think it wise for the Republicans to be too confident. Although it was apparent there was victory in the air, he said that there were reasons why it was not well to be optimistic



STEPHEN B. ELKINS.

To a Degree of Carelessness.

He thought the grave questions before the country might well cause the Republicans to pause and reflect. The president had placed himself squarely in favor of retiring the credit money of the country. It was possible that the financial centers of the country agreed with him. There is no doubt that a course of that kind, if pursued, would make Populistic votes. Mr. Carter called attention to what he styled the remarkable growth of the Populist vote. He said that it had increased 240 per cent during the past three years and it was well for the Republicans to take this into consideration.

Mr. Carter was charged with being a pessimist and different members of the committee said that with a platform enunciating straight Republican principles there could be no doubt of victory victory with any of the excellent men, who were mentioned for the nomination to head the ticket.

McKinley and Reed Want Rooms.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 10.—Manager Lewis of the Southern hotel has received telegrams from Speaker Thomas B. Reed and Major William McKinley, asking that rooms be reserved for their respective delegations, should St. Louis be decided upon as the place to hold the next national Republican convention.

TWENTY-SEVEN PERISHED.

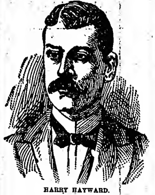
British Steamer Principia Lost on the Coast of Scotland.

LEITH, Scotland, Dec. 11.—The British steamer Principia, Captain Stannard, from Shields Nov. 13, via Dundee Nov. 11 for New York, took fire in the forehold when about 40 miles north of Cape Wrath, on the northwestern extremity of Scotland. She ran for one of the Faroe islands, struck a rock and went down with 27 of her crew, only one, Henry Anders of Rostock, being saved. He was taken from the water after been clinging to wreckage for 18 hours. A passenger named Jackson was also drowned.

HARRY HAYWARD HANGED.

Execution of the Murderer of Catherine Ging at Minneapolis.

MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 11.—The execution of Harry Hayward, convicted of the murder, a year ago, of Catherine Ging, took place in the jail court just before daylight. The execution was conducted in accordance with the law which limits the number of spectators.



HARRY HAYWARD.

Dec. 1st. to 31st. Inclusive.

This is the time—all through December—that you can buy Canadian excursion tickets via the Northern Pacific—go back and visit your friends in the provices this winter and go via the Northern Pacific. Call on our agents for tickets and particulars.

Euclid Items.

P. Fairweather spent Thursday night in Crookston.

A. H. Pitkin departed Thursday evening for his former home at Sabula, Iowa, to be gone about two weeks.

Wednesday afternoon, at 4 o'clock, at the home of the groom's parents, occurred the marriage of Florence E. Dennison and James A. Teal. The commodious dwelling was overcrowded with friends, and promptly at the appointed hour, as the strains of a wedding march played by Ida Teal, were sounding, the bride and groom entered and were pronounced man and wife by the Rev. Dr. Hanscom, of Crookston. During the congratulations of friends and a half hour spent in social coversation the ladies were busy in preparing a sumptuous supper, of which more than one hundred guests partook. After the supper was completed the floor was cleared and dancing was indulged in until a late hour. Mrs. Teal is widely known throughout the county, having attained high success as a school teacher. Bert has grown up with the country and is well and favorably known throughout the community. The following list of presents testifies to what esteem the happy couple are held: Ten dollar gold piece and letter receiver, by the groom's parents; beautiful dinner and tea set, several families of Euclid; silver tea set, Messrs. H. C. Misner, A. H. Pitkin, J. S. Chapin and families; beautiful chamber set, R. Teal and family; glass wine set, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Armstrong; silver cruet stand, Mr. and Mrs. James Lee, Jr.; silver berry dish, O'Riley family, of Fisher; silver pickle bottle, Mr. Frank Sutor; fruit dish, Mr. and Mrs. R. Gaston; berry set, Mr. and Mrs. Taagland, of Moorhead; glass set, pillow shams, tie and pin, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Murphy, Moorhead; silver sugar scoop and butter-knife, Miss May Lanctot, Crookston; water set, Mr. and Mrs. G. Von der Beck; flower vase, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Rose; glass set, Miss Irene Walker; silver butter knife and sugar spoon, Henry Walker; beautiful bible, Mr. and Mrs. P. Fairweather; glass set Emma Rose and Susie Walker; three pairs linen towels, Miss M. Michael and Emil Von der Beck; China fruit plate, Misses Clara and Susie Benoit, Crookston; glass cake dish and picklestand, Mrs. R. H. Walker; individual cruet stand, Mrs. E. Fisk; silver napkin ring, Alfred and Bennie Von der Beck; child's silver knife, fork and spoon, Rosa Von der Beck; paper receiver, Mr. J. Beveridge; two caps and saucers and saucers and fruit dish, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Davidson; pair of linen towels, Mr. and Mrs. J. Hanson; pair of linen towls, Claus Suhl; iron stove poker, E. C. Murney and wife; dozen linen napkins, Mr. and Mrs. R. Burkhardt. Among the guests from abroad were Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Murphy and Mr. and Mrs. Torglund, Moorhead; Misses Susie and Clara Benoit and Miss May Lanctot, Crookston; Messrs Mike and Wm. O'Riley and Miss O'Riley, of Fisher.

Wednesday afternoon C. Stuhr received the sad intelligence of the death of his little grand-daughter, Lottie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Mead, of Red Lake Falls. The remains were brought to this place Thursday and interred in Prairieview cemetery. Membraneous croup was the cause of her death.

Mrs. E Salcatine departed Thursdey for Minnieska, Wabasha county, to spend a protracted visit.

Mrs. Hunt lies very seriously ill at the home of her grand-daughter, Mrs. C. E. Harrington.

Miss Bertha Shultz and Fred Goosen were married at Wylie, Tuesday, morning, at 8 o'clock. The couple arrived here later in the day and the event was celebrated in true German style at the home of the groom's parents.

Populists Senators Reconsider.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—The Populist senators have changed their former decision concerning the organization of the senate and have now agreed among themselves to interpose no objections to the Republicans taking control.

Confirmed the Peckham Nomination.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—The senate in executive session at 3:55 p. m., confirmed the nomination of Rufus W. Peckham of New York to be associate justice of the supreme court of the United States.

Your Crops This Year

have been good and you have been able to pay off some old indebtedness and now feel as though you lived on easy street again. Take a little recreation this winter, or give your wife and children, who have not been to the old home for a long time, a little trip. From Dec. 1st to 31st, inclusive, you can buy a Canadian excursion ticket to points in Ontario and Quebec, as far east as Montréal, good for three months, for $40.00. Call on any Northern Pacific agent and he will see that you are properly fitted out. You can thus stop over in St. Paul, Chicago, Detroit, Montreal, etc., and see the cities or visit friends enroute.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report
Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

Successor to Mr. Ripley.

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 10.—President Miller of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad announces the appointment of A. J. Earling, general manager of the road, as second vice president, in place of Mr. Ripley, who goes to the Santa Fe.

Will Admit All Creeds Now.

DUBUQUE, Ia., Dec. 19.—The Dubuque Catholic Benevolent society, disciplined by Archbishop Hennessy for holding a picnic on a holy day, has decided to continue as a benevolent society and to admit persons of all creeds.

Jefferson Says He Never Said It.

CHICAGO, Dec. 10.—The general manager of the Associated Press has received the following communication from Joseph Jefferson: "Will you kindly state that the interview said to have taken place with me at St. Paul last week, referring to Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland, never occurred."

Says It Is a Mistake.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 8.—Bishop Nicholas of the Greek church says the announcement that he has been instructed by the holy synod at St. Petersburg to build in Chicago a great cathedral costing not less than $500,000 is a mistake.

Landed Arms and Ammunition.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—A special to the Herald from Havana, Cuba, says a rebel blockade runner, loaded with arms and munitions of war for the revolutionists, has succeeded in lading her cargo near Marielle.

Russians Instigated the Plot.

LONDON, Dec. 10.—A special dispatch from Shanghai says that news has been received there which confirms the report that the Russians were the instigators of the conspiracy of Li Hau Shung against the king of Korea.

All On Board Drowned.

LONDON, Dec. 10.—It is reported that an unknown 3-masted schooner was wrecked and sunk by the storm off the Island of Ameland, in the North sea near Friesland. All persons on board were drowned.

Leaves the British Embassy.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 10.—Rusthuk Said Pasha, who has been a refugee at the British embassy, has returned to his own residence.

GEO. Q. ERSKINE, President. WM. ANGLIM, Vice President. J. W. WHEELER, Cashier

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COMMISSION.
504, 506, and 508 Board of Trade.
12 and 13 Chamber of Commerce. MINNEAPOLIS, MINN. DULUTH, MINN.

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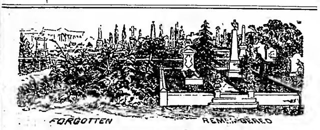

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MINNESOTA
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Polk County Journal.

VOL. XIX. CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY DECEMBER 19, 1895. NO 36.

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MONROE DOCTRINE

PRESIDENT SENDS A SPECIAL MESSAGE TO CONGRESS.

It Relates to the Stand Taken by Great Britain on the Question of Arbitrating the Venezuela Boundary Matter—The President Upholds the Doctrine.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—The president has just sent to congress a message on the Venezuelan boundary matter. He gives the attitude of the British government, as outlined in Salisbury's recent note, and recommends the upholding of the Monroe doctrine. He thinks a commission should be appointed to determine as speedily as possible the merits of the case, and that then every resistance to the acquisition of territory by Great Britain by force should be made.

MR. CARLISLE'S REPORT.

Recommends the Withdrawal of Treasury Notes From Circulation

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—Secretary Carlisle's report was sent to congress. It shows that the revenues of the government from all sources during the last fiscal year amounted to [illegible]. The expenditures during the same period aggregated $4[illegible],178,426, leaving a deficit for the year of [illegible]. As compared with the fiscal year 1894, the receipts for 1895 increased [illegible], although there was a decrease of $11,329,981 in ordinary expenditures, which is largely accounted for by a reduction of $11,346,655 on sugar bounties. The revenues for the current fiscal year are estimated upon the basis of existing laws at $421,907,407, and the expenditures at $448,907,407, which will leave a deficit of $17,000,000.

No Deficit Estimated Next Year.

For the coming fiscal year ending June 30, 1897, the secretary estimates the receipts at $464,793,120, and the expenditures at $457,884,193, or an estimated surplus of $6,908,926. The secretary states briefly the facts concerning the issues of the bonds during the year, the particulars of which have already been reported to congress.

The secretary devotes a large share of his report to a discussion of the condition of the treasury and the currency, in the course of which he makes an exhaustive argument in favor of the retirement of greenbacks.

PLANNING A NEW BOND ISSUE.

The President in Consultation With Members of the Syndicate.

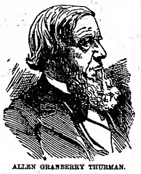
NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—The World says: The withdrawal Monday of $3,150,000 in gold leaves the treasury reserve at $72,804,766. President Cleveland, seeing that a bond issue must come, has been in personal consultation with members of the syndicate which advised and managed the last issue. The details of a plan for the issue were partially agreed upon and it is understood that the president will order the issue as soon as the reserve strikes the $60,000,000 mark. The issue will be for at least $50,000,000, possibly $100,000,000. It is the general feeling that this shipment will be the last for some time, but it is thought that the president's mark of $60,000,000 will be reached in the first fortnight of the new year, when the bond issue may be expected.

If you purchase your confectionery at O. & L. Gonyea's you are liable to get the doll.

JUDGE THURMAN'S DEATH.

The Old Roman Passed Peacefully Away at His Home.

COLUMBUS, O., Dec. 14.—The death of Judge Thurman was peaceful in the extreme and the soul of the great man left the earthly habitation without a sign of physical distress. At the instant of dissolution and for some hours before Judge Thurman had been lying in an unconscious condition. He passed merely from sleep temporal to sleep eternal and the change was hardly noticeable even to the loved ones who surrounded his bedside.



ALLEN GRANBERRY THURMAN.

Judge Thurman's Last Illness.

The beginning of Judge Thurman's fatal illness dates from Nov. 7 last when he fell heavily while walking across the library floor. A few days after the fall Judge Thurman's life was despaired of, but he rallied from the shock and at times apparently seemed to have regained his old time vigor. The change for the worse became quite marked shortly after midnight Wednesday. He gradually became weaker and 1:15 Thursday afternoon the end came.

A BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH.

Allen Granbery Thurman was born in Lynchburg, Va., Nov. 13, 1813. His father was the Rev. Pleasant Thurman, a minister of the Methodist church, and his mother the only daughter of Colonel Nathaniel Allen, nephew and adopted son of Joseph Howes, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. His parents removed to Chillicothe, O., in 1819, and he made that place his home until he settled in Columbus in 1853, where he has since resided. At the age of 18 he assisted in land surveying, and at 21 he was private secretary of General Lucas, studied law with his uncle, Governor William Allen, and was admitted to the bar in 1835.

In 1844 he was elected by Democrats to congress, and entered that body Dec. 1. 1845, as its youngest member. He declined a renomination to congress, preferring to practice law, and in 1851 was elected to the supreme bench of Ohio. From December, 1854, till February, 1856, he served as chief justice. In 1867 he was the Democratic candidate for governor of Ohio, and fell but 3,000 votes short of an election, though in 1866 the Republican majority had been 43,000.

Mr. Thurman was then elected to the United States senate to succeed Ben Wade. He took his seat March 4, 1869, and from the first was recognized as a leader of the Democratic minority.

In 874 he was re-elected for a second term, and during his 12 years of service, ending in 1881, he won a reputation for judicial fairness dignity and power in debate, retiring with the respect of all, including his political opponents.

In 1880 he was a candidate for the nomination for president on the Democratic ticket, and again in 1884, when he received the third largest number of votes. In 1888 he was nominated for vice president by acclamation in the Democratic convention.

The finest line of jewelry and silverware for the holidays at Tom Morris' jewelry store.

PLACES FOR SENATORS

List of Committees Agreed on by Republicans Given to the Public.

Allison Heads Appropriations and Sherman Foreign Relations.

House Session Enlivened by a Bitter Attack on Secretary Smith.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—The Republican caucus committee of the senate has completed its work of assigning the majority members of the senate committees and are prepared to report to the Republican caucus. The Republican membership of the more important committees, if the caucus committee's recommendations are adopted, will be made as follows:

Appropriations—Allison, Hale, Teller, Cullom, Quay, Pettigrew, Perkins.

Foreign Relations—Sherman, Frye, Davis, Cullom, Cameron, Lodge.

Finance—Morrill, Sherman, Allison, Aldrich, Platt, Wolcott, Jones (Pop., Nev.).

Judiciary—Hoar, Teller, Platt, Mitchell (Or.), Davis, Thurston, Clarke.

Commerce — Frye, Cullom, Quay, Squire, McBride, Elkins, McMillan.

Interstate Commerce—Cullom, Chandler, Wolcott, Aldrich, Gear, Carter.

Military Affairs—Hawley, Cameron, Shoup, Proctor, Sewell, Elkins.

Naval Affairs—Cameron, Hale, Perkins, McMillan, Dubois and one other.

Pacific Railroads—Gear, Frye, Stewart, Wolcott and one other.

May Be Announced This Week.

After the list is passed upon by the Republican caucus it will be handed to the Democrats, when it is supposed they will proceed to fill out the minority representation on the committees. It is hoped that this can be done in time to permit the committee appointments to be made late this week, but the Republican managers realize that they are at the mercy of the Democrats in this respect. They have given up all hope of the election of officers before the holidays.

The committee will recommend the enlargement of all the more important committees, including finance, judiciary, appropriations, foreign relations, District of Columbia, commerce, military affairs, naval affairs and public buildings.

In the division of chairmanships Northwestern senators were disposed of as follows: Appropriations, Allison; coast defenses, Squire; education and labor, Shoup; improvement Mississippi river, Nelson; Indian affairs, Pettigrew; library, Hansbrough; Pacific railroads, Gear; postoffices, Wolcott; public lands, Dubois; relations with Canada, Carter; territories, Davis; university of the United States, Kyle; national banks, Mantle.

IS AFTER HOKE SMITH.

Delegate From Oklahoma Enlivens the House Proceedings.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—The proceedings in the house were enlivened by Mr. Flynn, the delegate from Oklahoma, who offered a resolution directing the secretary of the interior, "if not incompatible with the public interest, to report to the house the reasons and causes operating to delay the appointment of alloting agents and the alloting of Wichita lands, and whether any of his connections by blood or marriage are acting as attorneys for said Indians or any party or parties interested in delaying the opening of the reservation to settlement."

Attacked the Secretary.

The Democrats were not disposed to raise any objection to this resolution of inquiry, but Mr. Flynn, after consent for its consideration had been secured, began an attack on the secretary of the interior, which called forth a vehement protest from Mr. Cooper of Florida, who maintained that Mr. Flynn's language toward the secretary was undignified and disrespectful. This incited Mr. Flynn to renewed attacks. At the close of his speech, however, he called for the previous question, thus shutting off the possibility of a further defense of the secretary of the interior. The resolution was adopted.

STEWART ON SILVER.

The Nevada Senator Attacks the "Gold Combine."

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—The senate was in session about two hours during the day, half of that time being given to Mr. Stewart of Nevada, who made a vigorous assault on the "gold combine." In one respect the senator presented a new phase of the subject with which his name has been much identified in senate speeches. He urged that the great depreciation of silver gave to the cheap labor of Asia a tremendous advantage in competing with the domestic products of the American market. Japan, in particular, he said, was profiting by this difference of 50 per cent between our money and that of the Japanese, and Japanese merchants were today underselling our home producers in many lines of goods.

DISTRICT COURT.

TUESDAY AFTERNOON,

The Saunders-Baker case was finished and given to the jury at five o'clock.

A jury was then called in the case of John R. McKinnon vs. Gerard Palen; M. O'Brien, attorney for plaintiff and H. Steenerson and W. E. Rowe for the defendant.

A motion was argued for judgment on the pleadings, and denied.

This action was brought to recover on a promissory note for $25, given Sept. 1st, '91 for a sacker. Defense claim that it was a partnership affair with Leon Wichtermnn, and the sacker was taken away from them in the fall of '92; and asks that the value of it be credited on the note. The case was very short and went to the jury about five o'clock.

Indictments were returned against the following for allowing gaming tables on their premises: Ole Lukkason, Julius Creslen and Wm. Wolf, W. D. Russell and Chas. Doll, Dan Sullivan, W. T. Franklin.

John Knight and Horace LeBree, indicted for assault in the second degree, plead "not guilty." F. A. Grady defending,

Wm. Dunn, indicted for assaulting George Brant of East Grand Forks, it appears has moved to a land that is warmer than this, and it was ordered that his bondsmen Dan Sullivan and Tom McAdam pay the county for his absence $250, the amount of the bond.

Wednesday morning court convened at 9 o'clock. The jury in the case of Henry Saunders vs. John A. Baker handed in a sealed verdict in favor of plaintiff in the sum of $175. Stay of proceedings for 30 days was asked and granted.

A verdict in the case of John R. McKinnon vs. Gerard Palen was handed by the jury, which gives the plaintiff one dollar. Notice of motion for a new trial on the minutes of the court was entered.

A jury was then called in the case of Emil von der Beck vs. Herman Wallace, Wm. Watts attorney for the plaintiff and M. O'Brien for defendant. The action is brought to recover on a claim for threshing for one of the tenants on defendant's farm. Plaintiff claims that defendant agreed to pay for the threshing so done, and the defendant claims he did not agree to pay his tenant's threshing any further than his (defendant's one-third share.) Suit was brought in justice court and judgment rendered for plaintiff for $37.26. The defendant appeals to the district court. The case went to the jury just before noon adjournment.

Ten indictments were handed the court by the grand jury just before adjournment for noon; the contents of which will be made known later.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON.

A verdict was returned in the case of Emil von der Beck vs. Herman Wallace in favor of the plaintiff for $20.40.

The case of Thal Peterson vs. McCormick Harvester Co. was settled. Wm. Watts and B. S. Bennett, attorneys.

The case of Nils Jeppson vs. Swan Swanson, B. S. Bennett attorney for plaintiff and W. Watts for defendant, was dismissed without prejudice on motion of plaintiff's counsel.

McCormick Harvester Co. vs. Kittel O'Roastad, judgment was entered for plaintiff on motion. Defendant answering but failed to appear. Two promissory notes for $173.00 was the basis of complaint. Bennett & Street for plaintiff and J. Walseth for defendant.

Case of John Olson vs. Erick Dahlin was settled. J. A. Hendricks for plaintiff and Bennett & Street for defendant.

The case of Minnesota vs. A. C. Jellef was called. W. J. Anderson appearing for defendant and County Attorney Gossman for the state. The defendant is charged with taking some hay belonging to one Rupert, in the town of Sullivan. The case was tried before a justice in East Grand Forks and the defendant found guilty by a jury of six men. The justice fined him $20 and costs. Defendant appeals. The jury to-day found him guilty, and affirmed the judgment of the lower court, adding costs of district court.

COURT ADJOURNED.

Colds and Grip.

Colds and Grip are one and the same thing. Dr. Humphreys' Specific "77" cures them both. For sale by all Druggists.

HISTORY.

Address of N. K. Hubbard, at the Old Settlers' Convention in Grand Forks.

The following address, by one who knows how it is himself, by being a participant, is so full of interesting data that we have been watching for an opportunity to present it to our readers ever since the meeting in Grand Forks. It will be found of peculiar interest to all old settlers:

"Old settlers, Ladies and Gentlemen:—Though unable from physical disability to be present with you today, I know of nothing more enjoyable than these occasions. I am glad to note increasing interest in them and am confident that as the years roll on, as we draw closer to the end of our race, we shall appreciate more and more these annual reunions. As those who have descended from revolutionary ancestry look back with pride to the fact that their forefathers were first on the rock-bound coasts of New England, so our children will find pleasure in the fact that their ancestors were the first to settle in North Dakota on our lands of unparalleled richness.

The first settler in the Red River Valley was a French trader who located at Pembina in 1780. While his name has not been preserved, the fact is noted in the records of Long's expedition to locate the international boundary. He was found there forty-three years later, when Long established the international line at Pembina in 1823, and then for the first time "Old Glory" was flung to the breeze on North Dakota soil.

In 1797 a French trader built a fort at Pembina, but when Captain Henry came to establish the interests of the Hudson Bay Company in 1800 he found it destroyed and built his own on the same ground. Having established a fort at Pembina and trading posts at Grand Forks, Park River and other points in the valley, he explored the Mouse and Missouri river countries. In 1801 there was a trading post at Red Lake and Captain Henry paid his compliments to the trader there by sending him a Christmas present of a stallion and two mares. It would seem that the travois and the dog sledge were the only means of transportation in those days, for the captain specially notes in his diary that these were specially fine animals and "had no sore back." Two years later he notes with great satisfaction the invention of the Red River carts, and a year later he wails the introduction of horses and carts, as the tendency was to make the employes of the company lazy and even more shiftless than they were before.

The captain gives the best and first reliable accounts of the occupation of the Red River Valley. After visiting tributary regions he passed on west and was drowned in the Columbia river.

In 1812 the Selkirk colony, consisting of 100 families or more, evicted from the estates of the Duchess of Southerland, made settlement in the Red River Valley, on a tract of land purchased of the Hudson Bay company. They extended their settlements up the Red River as far as Pembina, where they built a fort, which stood until the boundary line was established in 1823, when it was torn down and the Selkirk settlers retired to the British side. The privations and dangers of these settlers were great. A rival interest to the Hudson Bay company not only incited the Indians to commit depredations upon them with a view to driving them out, but their employes, disguised as Indians, waylaid and robbed them, and finally massacred the Hudson Bay company governor, together with a number of their employes and settlers at Seven Oaks in 1816. This affair, however, resulted in the consolidation of the two companies and protection to the settlers. To guard against loss by grasshoppers and drouth the Selkirk settlers kept three years supply of food and forage on hand.

The Hudson Bay company was chartered in 1670, when Prince Rupert and fourteen associates were granted exclusive trading and hunting privileges in all of the land in the vicinity of Hudson's Bay, or on streams and tributaries emptying into that bay. The land was known as Rupert's land, and was supposed to extend up the Red river to Lake Traverse, up Red Lake river to the Portage, up Goose river to Devil's Lake, up the Pembina, Park and other streams in North Dakota to their source. The government of the country was vested in the Hudson Bay company through its governor. The forts, being posts for trade and defense combined, were known as factories, and the principal officers as chief factors. Their employes were enlisted for a term of years, and they had the power to issue currency and to do anything that dependent governments could do.

They had a line of vessels running from Hudson's Bay to England, which made annual trips, bringing the mails and supplies once a year, and carrying back the following summer the winter catch of furs. In midwinter dog sledges were sometimes sent to Montreal with later communications and orders for goods to be delivered the following August. Subscribers for the London papers received 365 copies at one time, and even in our day the wife of our oldest settler, Mrs. Cavalier, a descendant of one of the original Selkirk settlers, informs us the subscriber read only one copy a day, that of the corresponding day of the year before. It was not until Commodore Kittson arrived at Pembina in 1843 and established a trading post, which soon led to monthly mails, that the system of yearly mails was improved upon.

Joseph Rolette appears to have made his way into the country in 1842, the year before Kittson, with his mother's brother, a Mr. Fisher, who had spent his life trading with the Indians. In 1843 he appears to have associated with Mr. Kittson and for many years thereafter, though later making the competition with our friends Moorhead and Cavalier so hot that they sent him to the legislature, where he won everlasting glory among the Saints at the capitol city in Minnesota by defeating the removal of the capitol from St. Paul to St. Peter. Chairman of the committee on enrolled bills, he simply sat in his room eating and drinking and making merry, while the precious hours passed and it became too late to present the bill for the signature of the proper officers necessary to give it life, while Charlie and William made much fur and pemmican at home in business.

Charles Cavalier, our oldest settler of the present day, came in 1851 as collector of the port at Pembina. William H. Moorhead came in 1857 as a carpenter to erect buildings for McFettridge and Rolette, independent traders. Then came the Indian war of 1862, which blocked all development in the Northwest, followed by the Northern Pacific development of 1869 and the following years.

They began the development which has made North Dakota a state. It was my good fortune to be associated with our friend Frank Veits. We came together from Geneva, Ohio, to make our fortunes in the west. We proceeded to Georgetown, seventeen miles north of Fargo, where we found Adam Stein occupying the old Hudson's Bay hotel. Jacob Lowell, Jr., had also come on an intimation from that great railroader, A. B. Stickney, that Georgetown was near the probable crossing of the River by the friend, adviser, relative and representative of Horace Austin, then governor of Minnesota, was there also. Walter J. S. Traill, for whom Traill county was named, was agent at Georgetown for the Hudson Bay company. George Sanborn, a friend and acquaintance of Windom, was also there. We were waiting and watching, and finally the glad tid-

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

A CALL

To the Farmers of Polk County:

Notice is hereby given that there will be a meeting of the farmers of Polk county, at Crookston, on the 30th, day of December, 1895, at 10 o'clock, a. m., for the purpose of forming an association and making arrangements for handling and shipping grain directly by the farmer in a manner to be decided upon at said meeting; we would recommend that at least two delegates be sent from each town, and all others interested attend to the end that the meeting be made a success. Let us unite in the move and by concerted action secure to ourselves the full benefit of our labor. Signed

E. E. Lommen,
J. S. Nichols,
John Olson,
L. Hamre,
H. S. Carver,
Ener Nelson,
N. R. Englestad,
Peter Olson,
Thos. Lawrence,
Ole Opheim.

Can Veneauela Be Plundered With Impunity.

Can Venezuela be plundered with impunity? Or is it rather the duty of the United States to interpose and insist that the disputed boundary shall be defined by an impartial tribunal? Is that duty imposed on us by a logical deduction from the Monroe Doctrine? Taking the latter question first, let us recall for a moment what that doctrine is, as it was expressed by its propounder The message sent to Congress by President Monroe on December 2. 1873. contained the following words? "We owe it to candor and to the amicable relations existing between the United States and the allied powers, to declare that we should consider any attempt to our peace and safety." It is true that with the development of the United States into a power of the first magnitude and with the diffusion of parliamentary government on the other side of the Atlantic the apprehension of danger to our free institutions from the contiguity of monarchic systems has in large measure disappeard. But that, outside of terrors on their own account, the people of the United States conceive that they have special rights and special duties in the two Americas, rights and duties which might be obstructed by the extension of European dominions within our sphere of influence, is explicitly declared in the ensuing words of the message of President Monroe: "With the existing colonies or dependencies of any European powers we have not interfered, and shall not interfere but with the governments which have declared their independence and maintained it, and whose independence we have no great consideration and just principles acknowledged we could not view an interposition for oppressing them, or controlling in any other manner their destiny, by any European power, in any other light than as a manifestation of an unfriendly disposition toward the United States." It is the words which we have underscored that render unmistakeable the application of the Monroe Doctrine to the Venezuelia boundary dispute. Scarcely will anyone, we fancy, urgue that the forcible dismemberment of an American republic's territory is distinguishable from an attempt to subvert its liberties or control its destiny. To an attempt to draw such a distinction Venezuela could reply that "You take my life when you do take the means whereby I live?" and that, should England assume a commanding position at the mouth of the Orinoco, she would in the strictest sense control the destiny of the Veaezuélian commonwealth she would in truth, have set her hand upon its throat. Much the same thing may be said of England's apparent determination to take possession of the remarkably extensive and rich auriferous deposits on the banks of the Yuruan River in the Venezuelan Territory of Uruary. The tremendous significance of the double wrong inflicted may be measured in a sentence. It is as if Great Britain during our civil war, making a vantage ground of proximity and believing us incapable of self-defence, had undertaken to rob us on the one hand, of California, and. on the other, of the control of the Mississippi,—From The Work of the next Congress." by M. W. Hazeltine, in North American Review for December.

Canadian Excursions.

Once again the time of Canadian excursions is at hand. As usual the Northern Pacific expects to "get there." You know what we have done, what fine trains have run, what splendid accommodations we have given you. Our vestibuled trains are as good as ever—dining car service first-class—and our entire train equipment as perfect as can be made.

The old folks in Ontario and Quebec will feel better if you start on your long trip over the Northern Pacific. Don't make them feel bad by doing otherwise. Call on our agents for particulars and tickets.

Go to the California wine house for choice wines and liquors for medicinal purposes. (5)

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

DEFAULT having been made in the payment of the sum of Three hundred and twelve and 22-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Andreas J. Mensen, unmarried, mortgagor, to United Norwegian Lutheran Church of America, mortgagee, bearing date the Sixth day of October, A. D. 1891, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 23d day of October, A. D. 1891, at two o'clock P. M., in Book 57 of Mortgages, on pages 281 and 282, and there are no other payments to become due upon said mortgage.

Which said mortgage, together with the debt secured thereby, was duly assigned by the said United Norwegian Lutheran Church of America mortgagee, to J Jorgenson by written assignment dated the 2nd day of November, A. D. 1895, and recorded in the office of the said Register of Deeds on the 16th day of November, A. D. 1895, at 11:20 o'clock A. M., in Book 76 of Mortgages, on pages 12 and 13 and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The Northwest Quarter of Section Two (2), in Township One Hundred and Forty Eight (148) Range Forty-five (45), in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, said lands being also described as the South Half of said quarter section and lots three (3) and four (4) of the same, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county, at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston, in said county and state, on the third day of January, A. D. 1896, at ten o'clock A. M. of that day, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale, as provided by law

Dated November 18th, 1895.

J. JORGENSON,

32-381 Assignee of Mortgage

Wm. Watts, attorney for assignee of mortgage.

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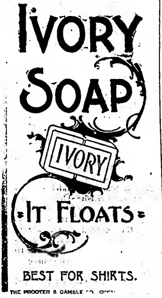

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Ladies' Home Journal For 1896.

In a dainty booklet printed in light blue, salmon-pink and gray tones—a splendid illustration of the beauties of art applied to printing—The Ladies' Home Journal announces some of its leading literary and artistic features for 1896. There will be a series of papers upon the domestic and social side of Washington by General A. W. Greely, U. S. A.; another by Ex-President Harrison, telling of "This Country of Ours," a third by Mary Anderson de Navarro who writes of her stage experiences, her struggles for recognition and artistic triumphs, with a supplemental article telling of her life and surroundings to-day. In a lighter vein, Mary E. Wilkins will present a series of "Neighborhood Types" papers, pen pictures of quaint and familiar personages—New Englanders; and Jerome K. Jerome will reflect old England life in a number of "Stories of the Town"—stories of London—in his inimitable style. "William the Conqueror," Rudyard Kipling's most fascinating romance, is also among the features for 1896, and Julia Magruder's delighting serial; "The Violet," will continue through a considerable portion of the year. Besides these two popular authors there will be short stories by Brete Harte, Lilian Bell, Ian Maclaren, Sophie Swett, Frank R. Stockton, Sarah Orne Jewett, R. C. V. Meyers, Will N. Harben, Caroline Leslie Field Jane Austen and other prominent writers. Dr. Parkhurst will write a series of forceable articles for young men, applicable to their daily life, while the girls will be written to by Mrs. A. D. T. Whitney, and Edith N. Thomas, the gifted poetess, will be represented by her finest verse and prose. James Whitcomb Riley will contribute a number of poems, varied in theme and treatment. In its musical offerings the Journal will be unusually replete. Among the best things promised is a minuet by Paderewski the famous pianist; a waltz by John Philip Sousa, the the "The March King"; compositions by Sir Arthur Sullivan, composer of "Pinafore," "Mikado," etc., Reginald de Koven, composer of "Robin Hood," "Rob Roy," etc., Edward Jakobowski, Bruno Oscar Klein and others. There will be instructive musical treatises by Mme. Melba, Mme. Blauvelt, Mme. Clementine de Vere Sapio, Mrs. Hamilton Mott, Miss Maude Powell, Benjamin Davis Charles Adams, Thomas a'Becket, and others.

Artistically the Journal gives rich promise, and during the next year will present several groups of Kate Greenway's bonnie little people; Charles Dana Gibson's best work on new lines and some of Albert Lynch's newest creations. W. L. Taylor, W. T. Smedly, W. Hamilton Gibson, Alice Barber Stephens, W. M. Johnson, Eric Pape, W. A. Rodgers, F. O. Small, B. West Clinedienst, T. de Thulstrup, A. B. Frost, E. W. Kemble, Irving R. Wiles, Abby E, Underwood and other artists of such commanding prominence will contribute their finest drawings. It will print a series of illustrated articles on home building, giving plans and details for the construction of medium-size houses. The Ladies' Home Journal for 1896, in fact, will be complete, and uniquely so.

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A Significant Departure.

With the departure of another year when a review is made of the condition of affairs, it is only right that some thought be given to the physical body which enables everyone to battle with life's problem and figure for themselves the profit or loss on the trial balance sheet. Though the bank account may be large and each one's material gain be great, it would not be surprising if it suddenly dawns upon many that good health has been greatly impoverished by the low condition of the blood. It is in this state that the lactic acid in the vital fluid attacks the fibrous tissues, particularly the joints, making known the local manifestations of rheumatism. Thousands of people have found in Hood's Sarsaparilla the great blood purifier, a positive and permanent cure for rheumatism.

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To introduce my Choice Flowering Bulbs into thousands of new homes this Spring, I will send by mail, post-paid, 4 Fairview Fancy Mixed Gladiolus Bulbs, all elegant colors, 4 Tuberose Bulbs, pure white sweet scented, making 8 flowering size bulbs for 20 cents to pay postage and packing, or for 10 cents extra, making 30 cents in all, I will add free 5 Pansy plants of my best mixture of over 30 colors, and there is nothing better ever offered. This makes a flower bed of itself for only 30 cents. Bargain Catalogue of Seeds, Bulbs, and Plants, with a Floral Calendar in 8 colors free with each order. Send at once before all are taken. Address,

F. B. MILLS, Seedsman, Rose Hill, N. Y.

Cured Diabetes.

March 14th, 1895.

The Dr. J. H. McLean Medicine Co,
St. Louis, Mo.

Gentlemen: I desire to express my heartfelt thanks to you for my marvelous restoration to health. I was sick for many years with a bad case of diabetes which made me very thin and weak. I also suffered much loss of sleep, having to get up so many times at night to pass urine, and also great annoyance from thirst that water would not satisfy. A few months ago I began to follow your instructions in regard to diet and to use

DR. J. H. MCLEAN'S LIVER AND KIDNEY BALM.

It is a grand medicine. I used three bottles, and, thanks be to God, am a well man again. You are at liberty to publish this if you desire, as I would be glad to be the means of calling the attention of victims of diabetes to a remedy that will give them a blessed relief.

LOUIS PHILLIPS,
Columbus, Neb.

RHEUMATISM
CURED BY THE
Dr. A. Owen's Electric Appliances.

Mr. Henry Wendt, of Peru, La Salle Co., Ill., under date of July 27, 1895, writes:

"I had Rheumatism all over my system. A few applications of Dr. Owen's Electric Appliances gave relief and after six weeks' use of them I was entirely cured."

Mr. J. H. Matteson, of Morrice, Mich., in a letter Oct. 14, 1894, says:

"I had tried several kinds of medicine and two doctors for my Rheumatism, but could get no relief. I bought one of Dr. Owen's Electric Appliances and experienced relief at once; after two weeks' use I was as limber as an eel and could work all day. Now am entirely cured.

Our large illustrated catalogue contains many endorsements like above, besides cuts and prices of Appliances and much valuable information for the afflicted. Write for it at once, enclosing six cents in stamps for postage.

We have been before the public many years, and our Electric Appliances have become a recognized standard of merit, curing thousands of cases of Rheumatism.

THE OWEN ELECTRIC APPLIANCE CO.
205 TO 209 STATE STREET, CHICAGO.

SINNERS TWAIN.

BY JOHN MACKIE

AUTHOR OF "THE DEVIL'S PLAYGROUND"

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CHAPTER IV.

The sergeant rose to his feet. He could not sit by any longer and be an impassive witness of such a scene. To say that he felt heartily ashamed at this moment of the cloth he wore and for the well merited rebuke just accorded it by this beautiful and indignant girl were putting it mildly.

Jamie sat speechless, with his dark eyes fairly bulging out of his head. That a mere slip of a girl should have the audacity to openly insult him—of course there was no question of insult in so far as his conduct in relation to her was concerned—an officer and a gentleman—oh, of course, a gentleman—and before his subordinates, too—was a thing so unparalleled in Inspector Jamie Bounder's vast experience (in the great lone land) that it left him literally incapable of thought or action. To use one of his own beautiful and choice expressions, he was "teetotally flabbergasted" for the moment. The private had risen with the sergeant and made for the door. But the conduct of the little scout was most remarkable, for, on rising, he had, curiously enough, kicked his hat into a corner of the room and appeared to have considerable difficulty in picking it up again. He reminded one of an ostrich with its head stuck in a hole and its huge body gravitating aimlessly round it. He—Pierre—however, snorted in a most peculiar and suspicious fashion.

But it was the old half breed woman who took advantage of the situation to interfere on behalf of her young mistress and put a check to the uncalled for impertinence of the gallant officer. Her dark face became sallow; her black, sharp eyes sparkled ominously; her high, quavering voice betrayed her excitable Gallic origin as she faced the somewhat surprised officer and cried, with a determined stamp of her foot:

"You shall not—I say you shall not, no matter what you are, sit here and insult my young mistress. If you cannot see you are an unwelcome convie in this room, you must be asked to relieve us of your presence and get out of it! We cannot in this storm ask you to leave the house, but there is one large room you can have; it is to the right of the passage as you come in, with a stove in it. You will be good enough to remain in it while you have to stop here. You are evidently not accustomed to the society of women. Therefore, as long as you are in this house do not dare to enter this room again. You see this saucepan of water on the fire? It will boil in a few seconds. It shall remain there, and I swear by the Holy Virgin over your face I will throw it if you as much as show your nose round the corner of that door. These gentlemen who are with you may occasionally come in if they want to—but you—git!" And she literally brought her teeth together with a snap as she pronounced these words and pointed to the door.

"You demmed she cat!" exclaimed Jamie, sorely amazed and taken aback.

It was a bad break. Jeannette snatched up a billet of wood from a heap alongside the stove (the Indian blood was showing now in addition to the Gallic), and in another second he would most assuredly have stopped it in its projected career with his head had not he ducked that turniplike growth with a smartness that did him credit and made a bolt for the door. Once in the little passage he found the other room, where Dick Townley and the scout at once set to work to make a good fire in the stove. It was a large, comfortable room, with a bed in a recess—indeed, it was Gabriel St. Denis' own room, and was as quaintly furnished as the kitchen. Only on a species of stand stood the mounted head of that now, alas! extinct monarch of the prairie, the great American bison. It was a truly grand specimen; there was an air of might and majesty in that picturesque, shaggy, fierce front. Jamie took a seat moodily near the stove and awaited an opportunity of venting his superfluous spleen on the private or the scout.

In the meantime the sergeant had gone back into the kitchen and shut the door gently behind him. He held his hat in his hands—Jamie had never removed his—and as he stood before the two women there was a look of unmistakable pain and humiliation upon his face.

The girl had gone back to the dresser and had mechanically taken up her iron, but somehow she did not seem as if she cared to meet the eyes of the sergeant. And now the latter spoke.

"I cannot tell you how ashamed and sorry I am," he began apologetically in rather an unsteady voice, "at the annoyance you have been subjected to. The fact of the matter is, the inspector is hardly himself today. He was subjected to some slight annoyance before we came here."

And now the girl stopped her ironing and looked full upon the face of the dark, handsome featured trooper. Why should he lie for such a brute?

"Does your force produce many such specimens?" she inquired, with all traces of her former annoyance gone, but with a touch of irony in her voice.

"Only one or two, thank goodness, but they do all the mischief," was the reply. "It is not an edifying subject to talk about such men or how they come to get commissions in the force. There are, however, many officers who, if they had heard the inspector talk as he did a few minutes ago, would have knocked him down; I am certain of that. It may be presumption on my part, but I say this for the sake of many of his brother officers whom I admire and respect as men and gentlemen. Anyhow, on behalf of my comrades of the rank and file, I should like to express my sense of shame and indignation at the insult which you were subjected to. It is very good of you to offer us even the next room to stay in, but you have only to say the word, and I can take it upon myself to promise that we shall quit it also."

"There is no occasion to do that," she said, her innate goodness of heart struggling with another motive.

She took a linen cuff from off the heap beside her and spread it on the dresser. How beautifully rounded and symmetrical her arm was as she poised the hot iron, and how firm and delicately finished her small hand! He thought of the many fine ladies he had known in his time who would have been jealous could they but have seen such hands.

He looked at that sweet, fair face, in which the light of truth shone, and he, who had in an erratic, stirring career seen all sorts and conditions of women, he who had experienced many strange phases of life, felt his heart go out to this girl with a great pity, which was only accentuated by a sense of his own helplessness to aid her.

There was a significant pause, only broken by the slight clicking noise of the iron as it traveled over the snowy cuff and the swathed board. Then old Jeannette, who knew and looked with a favorable eye upon the sergeant, being somewhat mollified by the humble and deferential tone he adopted, opened a door at the far end of the room and went into another to perform, to her, some never ending domestic duties.

Then the sergeant, Harry Yorke, said somewhat awkwardly:

"I have brought you these books, Miss St. Denis. I told you of them last time I was here. I was not sure that we should call upon you, but put them in my wallets in case"—

Many a time had this man, when in a different station of life, given some lady of the great, gay world a much more significant token of regard without as much as the faintest suspicion of embarrassment, but now he felt like a schoolboy talking to a debutante or a bashful lover who is saying his first sweet thing.

"It is very good of you to have remembered the books," she remarked simply, but rewarding him with a pleasant look. Then that odd, apprehensive expression which like a shadow he had seen flit across her face when they had first entered once more crossed it. As if she had nerved herself to say something she had been pondering over, she again turned as if to face him, and looking him steadily in the eyes asked:

"Are you going to wait here till my father comes back?"

He seemed ill at ease and distressed in a most unaccountable manner, this happy go lucky trooper. Indeed he looked like an awkward, hulking schoolboy in the presence of the head master, who gazes with a sinister aspect upon the spectacle of conscious guilt. He tried to look away from her, but he could not. There was evidently a struggle of some sort going on within him, of natural inclination and a sense of duty. And now these all compelling eyes of hers seemed to have exercised their potency, for when he spoke it was, as she had willed, the plain and bitter truth.

"I cannot tell you how much against my own inclination I am here on my present errand," he said brokenly and hurriedly, "but as I see you only desire confirmation of what you already know it is no breach of trust on my part to admit that you are right in what you have hinted at."

He paused, as if there were something else on his mind which he did not rightly know if he would be justified in saying to her. Then he took a turn up and down the room, coming back to where she was standing calmly regarding him, with her two hands resting on the back of a chair, but still with that wistful look in her eyes that was pitiable to see.

After a brief pause he continued somewhat coldly, as she thought:

"I do not know that I should say what I am going to now, more especially as I think you have not treated me as you ought to have done. For a very long time the operations of your father have been known to the mounted police. For instance, they were telegraphed only a few days ago from Fort Benton to Walsh over the Rocky Mountain Telegraph company's wire. Now, Miss St. Denis, I naturally feel somewhat mortified, though I am aware you are perfectly justified in asking me by what right I expressed such a sentiment, when I think how I have sacrificed that fine sense of duty (which should always be paramount in a man in my position) for the sake of helping your father to free himself from the dangerous connections he has made, and how my well meant warnings have been disregarded."

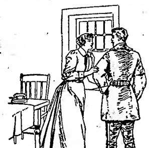
She did not tell him, as some other women might have done (either from mistaken motives of a subtle political nature peculiar to a woman's mind or as a matter of fact), that neither she nor her father had invited this confidence on his part or had even attempted in the very slightest degree to deceive him or dissemble when uninvited he had visited them. She only recognized the justice and truth of what he hinted at, and pressing her hand wearily to her forehead she waited for him to continue, which he did:

"But let us speak more plainly in order that we may not misunderstand each other. As you know, I have called several times upon your father here, just as any other civilian would, in a purely private and social capacity, and you have always been good enough to make me welcome as such. Indeed I often have been only too glad to avail myself of the opportunity your father so kindly placed at my disposal of spending an hour or two pleasantly, that would otherwise have been spent very drearily indeed in this lonely part of the country. Of course—and I am very sorry to give you pain by referring to it again—I have always been aware of the traffic your father engaged in with Montana, and I have always, so far as I could consistently with my sense of duty and ideas of what was proper as his guest, endeavored to influence him against the suicidal course he is pursuing, for such a course in the end must always prove disastrous. Indeed the very last time I was here I gave your father a very direct warning. It seems madness to me that he should have attempted another venture in the teeth of what was said on that occasion. And now we have been sent to intercept him as he comes across the lines. It will be a very serious affair for him if we get him with a contraband cargo, which he is pretty sure to have. I can assure you I dislike the painful task of arresting him only less than the necessity of having to prepare you for it."

And now the composure of the girl seemed to have deserted her. She grew very pale, and a dizziness seemed to seize her. She swayed for a moment where she stood. The trooper caught her by the arm tenderly and respectfully and placed her in a seat. Looking up, she saw the sincerity of his great pity for her in his eyes, and it moved her strangely. But she seemed to recover as she spoke to him.

"I am afraid I am rather upset," she said, with a pitiful little smile. Then, as if unconscious of the presence of any one, she involuntarily clasped her hands in front of her and moaned: "Oh, my poor father, it is all for me you do this thing! Goodness knows I would rather work from morning till night and live on a crust than have things as they are."

She remained for a few minutes as if buried in thought, with her hands nervously clasping each other on her lap and her eyes looking out tearfully and, oh, so sadly, into the blurred, hurrying snowstorm. Harry Yorke stood with his hands behind his back and a troubled expression upon his face, looking away from her into the wintrylike chaos of drifting snowflakes. Once or twice the girl stirred uneasily and regarded the trooper intently as if she were studying him. Some struggle, some conflict of inclinations was going on within her. Was it her maidenly pride and that sense of duty she owed to a parent? Her knowledge of the conventionalities of life might not have been so complete as many of her more worldly wise sisters in more favored parts of the world, but her innate maiden modesty was true to itself and free from prudery. Modesty is always a powerful charm in a girl when untrammeled by false restraints. Once or twice she moved her lips as if to speak, then checked herself. After all, on what grounds could she claim the assistance or connivance of this man? He had always treated her only with that courtly and kindly respect which her instincts told her was in no way different from that which he had used toward those grand ladies of that very different world to which he had at one time belonged. But in the convent at Prince Albert she had mixed with many who were ladies, both by birth and upbringing, and as on both her father's and her mother's side she inherited that natural dignity and charm of manner that has its origin in gentle blood she perhaps showed a higher degree of refinement than generally falls to girls in her sphere of life in the Canadian northwest, so perhaps he could not well treat her otherwise. Besides, she had read much, and, what was of greater importance, she had a natural taste for the better kind of literature of a healthy and elevating tone, not the pessimistical, prurient and sickly sort that libels the present age under the false title of the society "up to date" novel. She could not presume upon any fancied regard which he might entertain for her. The very idea was nauseous. Besides, in that case what would he think of her? To throw herself upon his pity would be equally humiliating. Moreover, would it not be a direct insult to him in the honorable discharge of his duty and be assuming a certain moral laxity in his nature to ask him to help her in this emergency? She might just as well ask him, in as many words, to be false to his queen and country at once.



She placed one hand lightly upon his arm.

But then the thought of her father rose before her, the days when after her mother died and they were traveling westward over the vast and seemingly interminable prairies with the wagons; how, many a time, to please and soothe her to sleep, he would walk for miles alongside the wagons with her in his arms; how he had helped to nurse and tend her, with all the deep seated tenderness and devotion that his nature was capable of; how he would unbend from his seemingly austere mood and gather flowers and play with her on the prairie for hours together, so that she might not miss the companionship of other children; how her slightest wish seemed his proud privilege to perform; how he had nursed her through long sleepless nights of illness, nor ever seemed to have but one thought or wish, and that for her; how he had parted with her, when she had gone to the convent on the Saskatchewan, in what she knew was a spirit of self sacrifice, in order that she might not grow up as ignorant as many of the children in that great lone land. Even now, if her father had broken the laws of the country, something told her it was no mere greed of gain on his part—personally he was the most unselfish of men—that had led him to do this, but that he eventually might be able to bring her into a sphere of life which would be more congenial than the present one. "Oh, father, father!" she repeated to herself, as the image of his kindly, time worn face rose before her from that wonderful magic mirror of the mind, and which she knew and loved so well. One course lay open to her, and she did not hesitate to contemplate it, where only the matter of her own personal safety and physical well being were concerned. Her eyes were undimmed now; rising, she went toward the window and looked out.

"Do you think we shall have much of a blizzard?" she inquired.

"It is impossible to say, but I hope not," he answered.

Then, as if it were in answer to some project she had just communicated to him, he continued:

"But you must not think of going out in such a storm; you would lose your way before you went 60 yards. Besides, if the inspector thought you meditated any such thing, he would not scruple to put you under some embarrassing restraints."

"Does that man control my movements?" she asked somewhat indignantly. "The day is past when the Northwest mounted police relegated to themselves rights that even the Russian police would hardly dare to take."

"No," he answered humbly, coming toward the window and standing opposite her, "but you must recollect that he is not a"—

"Yes, I understand and will spare you the pain of the admission."

"Thanks. I wish I could help you," he continued, "but you can understand my position. I am not blameless in my own eyes now, telling you what I have done."

Still he kept his eyes averted from here and tried to concentrate his gaze upon the hurrying snowflakes, but that was a difficult thing to do.

And now the girl nerved herself for her self imposed task. As if to fix his attention she placed one hand lightly upon his arm, and he was forced to look at her. Somehow, to him, this seemed a natural and simple action coming from her. He knew it was a dangerous and fatal thing for him to look at her, but then he was in no way different from other men, although he belonged to a calling that is supposed to eliminate from its exercise anything approaching sentiment. She was a very beautiful girl indeed, but whether it was a sense of pity for her or the witchery of her superior presence that influenced him he did not speculate upon just then.

"You will perhaps forget what I am going to say now," she said, catching her breath quickly, "if it appears to you an unfair and unwomanly thing of me to ask. Of course, I have no claim on your consideration whatever, but I somehow think you would rather help me than otherwise. I am not going to insult you by asking you to avoid your duty, but I should like you to bear in mind my position. You must know my father is everything in this life to me, and I would not think twice of risking my life in the chance of saving his, though I know he would consider such a sacrifice wasted were I to lose mine. Perhaps you can understand this."

He did not speak, but simply bowed his head.

She went on again:

"I know that wherever he is on the prairie at the present he is safe enough—he has weathered too many blizzards. As long as this one lasts he is safe enough from you, but, of course, you know he may pull in here any time it lifts. What I want to ask of you is that you promise me not to interfere with my movements whenever the snow may stop. It may be nothing to you that I promise my father shall never offend again, but it shall be so. It may not be such a very great thing to ask of you after all, but it means everything to me. Perhaps I might be more certain of the success of my plans were I to keep my own counsel, but I have reasons for this step and would rather feel that you were with me. Will you do as I want you to?"

Her hand still rested lightly, and as if unconsciously, upon his wrist and her touch seemed to thrill him as no touch had ever done before. At the close of her appeal she had withdrawn her eyes from his face, as if she were conscious of having said more than prudence dictated. With that great gleaming wealth of silky hair surrounding her beautiful face like an aureole, watching the downward glance of those delicately veined eyelids, and with that mobile face so near to his, he would have been more than human could he have done otherwise than he did. She had thrown herself as it were upon his mercy. She had shown that she had faith in his natural goodness of heart. And, after all, it was not for herself she pleaded, but for a father. She had not asked him to do anything that was in any way disgraceful; she had merely asked him, what it was unnecessary for her to have asked, not to interfere with her movements when the storm had lifted. Besides, doubtless knowing that the inspector was brute enough to look two defenseless women up if he suspected that they might spoil his contemplated seizure, she reckoned that he, the sergeant, having her confidence, might possibly dissuade him from any such arbitrary measures. But was it necessary to ask his assistance at all? She might have known that, with the exception of the inspector himself, none of the others would have dreamed of interfering with her movements. No, not even perhaps if they had suspected her designs.

Could it be that on account of their slight intimacy in the past she did not wish to appear as if stealing a march on him? Some people had such a fine sense of honor as to the relations between one person and another, even although these relations hinged on a matter of dubious principle. This thought somehow thrilled him with a certain secret satisfaction.

Their eyes met for a second, but neither spoke. Then, by an impulse that he could hardly account for, the trooper performed a good old fashioned, chivalric action that has somehow gone out of fashion in these more prosaic modern times. He caught up one of her hands, and bowing his head over it lightly pressed it to his lips, and she knew that he had granted her request.

And then he left the room abruptly.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

A Hundred Years of Our Commerce.

It is fitting that the victories of peace should be remembered and celebrated as well as those of war-times. One of the great events of our American history was the conclusion of a commercial treaty with England just one hundred years ago, through the satisfactory mission of Chief Justice John Jay, who was sent by Washington to London at a time of severe strain between the two countries. Although our independence had been acknowledged twelve years before, the British had all along refused to vacate a number of military posts which they held upon our soil near the northern frontier, and had absolutely declined to send a minister to this country or to enter into definite trade relations through the establishment of a commercial treaty. The disdainful and unjust treatment of this country by Great Britain had reached a point which American susceptibilities could scarcely endure. But for the conservatism and good judgment of President Washington, it is probable that war would have been declared. The one man in the United States best qualified to conduct negotiations with England was John Jay, of New York, who had served for a number of years as secretary of state and had subsequently been made chief justice. From the foundation of our government down to that period of acute excitement over the slavery question which preceded the civil war, no other one thing made so violent and bitter a dissension among our people as the ratification of the Jay treaty. It was, however, ratified; and there was begun a period of progress which makes the year 1795 a memorable one in our commercial annals. The Jay treaty was very far from being perfectly satisfactory, but England would do no better by us. It did not secure American rights at a number of points and those unsettled questions led eventually to the war of 1812. But it was in every way fortunate for our young country that the inevitable second war with England was thus postponed, through Mr. Jay's negotiations, nearly twenty years. Mr. Chauncey M. Depew is the editor-in-chief of an important volume, which records in a series of chapters prepared by different writers, the story of one hundred years of commercial progress, and which is designed to commemorate the one hundredth anniversary of the Jay treaty. The event is also to be celebrated in New York by a great banquet on the 19th of December.—From "The Progress of the World," in the December Review of Reviews.

What is this

Non-pull-out

anyhow

?

It is the only bow (ring) which cannot be pulled from the watch. To be had only with Jas. Boss Filled and other watch cases stamped with this trade mark.

A postal will bring you a watch case opener.

Keystone Watch Case Co.,
PHILADELPHIA.

It is odd that the people will all flock to Tom Morris' jewelry store and not so "odd" either when you see that catchy display of jewelry and silverware he has on exhibition.

Public Spirited Citizens

Should take a delight in adding anything to our town or county in the educational line which is valuable, unique and is not found in other communities. Our townsman, C. E. Misner, tells us he has an opportunity to place in our city a fine three and a half inch astronomical telescope, which will be for the educational benefit of our citizens. There is not as fine a telescope anywhere in our state, except at Carlton college, Northfield, where they have a fine astronomical observatory. Mr. Misner says that Prof. Hicks' paper, Word and Works, of St. Louis, offers him this fine instrument if he will get up a club of 800 subscribers to the paper. He is willing to put in a considerable part of his time and make a great effort to secure this fine telescope. If our citizens give him proper support it will not be a very hard matter to secure it. Word and Works is a fine monthly magazine and is well worth $1 a year, the subscription price. Mr. Misner will take subscriptions to this paper and every subscriber will have the privilege of looking through the fine telescope, which will be put up at Lyane's photograph gallery, free of charge. You get your money's worth if you do not look through the telescope, for Word and Works is a splendid family monthly and cheap at $1.00, but you have the satisfaction of knowing also that you have contributed toward the addition to our county of a fine instrument, not to be equaled by anything in northwestern Minnesota. Mr. Misner, or his agent, will be around to see the people of the county within the next six weeks and we hope he will receive encouragement wherever he goes. [15-tf]

(First Publication December 19th, 1895.)

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Notice is hereby given that default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made executed and delivered by Kristian Anderson, unmarried, of Polk County, Minnesota, as mortgagor, to the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, as mortgagee, which said mortgage bears date the 24th day of January, A. D. 1889, and was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Polk County, Minnesota, on the 24th day of January, A. D. 1889, at 3:20 o'clock p. m. in book 53 of mortgages, on page 463.

Said mortgage was given to secure the payment of $400.00 payable five (5) years from the date of said mortgage, and interest at the rate of seven per centum (7%) per annum, payable semi-annually, according to the conditions of one (1) certain promissory note and ten (10) coupon interest notes thereto attached, all bearing even date with said mortgage.

And whereas the said the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, duly assigned said mortgage and note to the American Loan and Trust Company, a corporation, trustee, by written assignment dated December 5th, A. D. 1891, and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds in and for said County of Polk, Minnesota, on the 3rd day of July, A. D. 1893, at 10 o'clock a. m., in book 65 of mortgages, on page 461.

And default has been made in the payment of said principal sum of $400, and the interest thereon since January 24th, 1893, and there is now due and claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of $480.15, being the sum of $400, principal, and $80.15 interest upon said mortgage indebtedness, and no proceedings at law or otherwise have been had or instituted to recover the same or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and therewith recorded, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed and the property therein described, lying and being situate in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, to-wit: southeast quarter (SE¼) of the southeast quarter (SE¼) of section twenty-one (21); south half (S½) of the southwest quarter (SW¼) of section twenty-two (22); northwest quarter (NW¼) of the northwest quarter (NW¼) of section twenty-seven (27), in township one hundred fifty-four (154) of range forty-one (41), west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres, according to the government survey thereof, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk County, Minnesota, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the county court house, in the City of Crookston, Polk County, Minnesota, on Friday, the 7th day of February, A. D. 1896, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of said day, to pay and satisfy the amount which will then be due on said mortgage and the debt thereby secured, together with the taxes (if any), the costs and expenses of this foreclosure, and the sum of twenty-five ($25.) dollars, attorney's fees as in said mortgage stipulated and agreed to be paid on foreclosure thereof.

Dated Minneapolis, Minnesota, December 5th, A. D. 1895.

AMERICAN LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, Trustee,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

Angus G. Braden,
Attorney for Assignee,
800 Kasota Block,
14726G Minneapolis, Minn. 802

(First Publication December 19th, 1895.)

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Notice is hereby given that default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made executed and delivered by Christina Muller and Ernst Muller, her husband, of Polk County, Minnesota, as mortgagors, to the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, as mortgagee, which said mortgage bears date the 25th day of October, A. D. 1886, and was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Polk County, Minnesota, on the 20th day of December, A. D. 1886, at 1 o'clock p. m. in book 30 of mortgages, on pages 1 to 5.

Said mortgage was given to secure the payment of $1000.00 payable five (5) years from the date of said mortgage, and interest at the rate of six per centum (6%) per annum, payable semi-annually, according to the conditions of one (1) certain promissory note and ten (10) coupon interest notes thereto attached, all bearing even date with said mortgage.

And whereas the said the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, duly assigned said mortgage and note to the American Loan and Trust Company, a corporation, trustee, by written assignment dated December 10th, A. D. 1891, and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds in and for said County of Polk, Minnesota, on the 3rd day of July, A. D. 1893, at 10 o'clock a. m., in book 62 of mortgages, on page 639.

And default has been made in the payment of said principal sum of $1000, and the interest thereon since October 25th, 1893, and there is now due and claimed, to be due at the date of this notice the sum of $1126.66 being the sum of $1000, principal, and $126.66 interest upon said mortgage indebtedness, and no proceedings at law or otherwise have been had or instituted to recover the same or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and therewith recorded, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed and the property therein described, lying and being situate in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, to-wit: east half of the northwest quarter (E½ NW¼), and west half of the northeast quarter (W½ NE¼) of section ten (10), in township one hundred forty-eight (148) of range forty-six (46), west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres, according to the government survey thereof, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk County, Minnesota, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the county court house, in the City of Crookston, Polk County, Minnesota, on Friday, the 7th day of February, A. D. 1896, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of said day, to pay and satisfy the amount which will then be due on said mortgage and the debt thereby secured, together with the taxes (if any), the costs and expenses of this foreclosure, and the sum of fifty ($50.) dollars, attorney's fees as in said mortgage stipulated and agreed to be paid on foreclosure thereof.

Dated Minneapolis, Minnesota, December 5th, A. D. 1895.

AMERICAN LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, Trustee,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

Angus G. Braden,
Attorney for Assignee,
800 Kasota Block,
10266G Minneapolis, Minn. 801

Polk County Journal.

BY H. E. COOKE.

Devoted to the Welfare of Polk County

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

One Dollar and Fifty Cents, if paid in advance to any address inside of Polk County. If outside of Polk County 15 cents must be added for postage. If not paid in advance $2 per annum to any address.

To Our Subscribers.

Those who have not responded to the bills sent out, we mean. Our annual statements were sent out in due time and many have responded but some have not, and it is very necessary that they should make some kind of a response to save trouble in the near future. We are preparing a list of the names of those from whom we have not been favored with a response, which list will be handed to a collector with positive instructions to collect at all hazards, as we do not feel like carrying any who do not feel sufficiently interested in their own business to at least ask us to do so. It will require some two weeks to make up this list; meanitme all will have ample time to let us know what they intend to do, so no one will need have any trouble if they choose to avoid it. A word to the wise should be sufficient in this case, as we mean strictly business. We propose to hear from those long past due subscription accounts, and there is a way by which we can do so if we are forced to take it.

And now the question is, which will it be, McKinley, Reed, Davis, Allison or a dark horse?

The 16th of June, the day set for the Republican National Convention, is Cush Davis' birthday. This ought to prove an irresistible boom for Davis for president.

The Republican National Convention has been called for June 16th, and St. Louis named as the place. This makes Chicago feel very tired.

The deed is done and a little more than a year from the day that the mutilated remains of poor Catherine Ging were found lying stark and cold on that lonely roadway, those who were responsible for the cruel, inhuman act have met their just reward —the chief conspirator by the rope, and the tool, imprisonment for life. There are cases where hanging seems too harsh for the crime of murder, but this is not one of them, and Hayward amply deserved the fate that was meted out to him on his own confession, and society is well rid of such a monster in human form.

Up to the very hour the execution took place there were many who held the opinion that Gov. Clough would weaken and commute Hayward's sentence to life imprisonment. The fact that he could resist a long petition, signed by many of the best citizens of St. Paul and Minneapolis; that he could resist the many letters written him by prominent ministers and lawyers; that he could resist the tearful, heart-broken pleadings of an aged mother and father—and they life-long friends of his, because he felt it a duty to society that Hayward's life should pay the forfeit for the crime he committed, shows that the governor is made of sterner stuff than many had given him credit for. Those who know him best know his genial, affectionate nature, but they had never had a chance to see his manhood fully tested before, and they were naturally surprised to see him rise to the occasion and do his whole duty like a man. But it was a severe test in the face of all the influences brought to bear upon him, and shows that he considers the public welfare of the first importance, and is thus a safe man to be trusted.

Is Labor Honorable?

(Red Wing Republican.)

Standing in one of our dry goods stores the other day the writer accidentally overheard a young lady, residing here in town, who was just then employed in inspecting some dress goods, utter, with some show of disgust:

"Oh, I don't want that. Every working girl in town wears that."

And instantly he asked himself: "Is labor honorable?"

To the reader possessed of his or her full mental faculties, endowed by the Creator with an average allowance of common sense—and that will include the majority of readers, all outside of the devourers of love romances—this question may appear to be a foolish one. Yet, after all, is it? Have you ever stopped to consider how many people there are, right in this town, who look upon labor of any sort by women not only as not honorable but even degrading?

"Consider the source." Yes, that is an old bit of advice. It may lessen the pang somewhat when a young woman, striving earnestly to gain an honest livelihood, and doing so finds herself looked down upon by a wax doll creation whose whole ambition in life is to look pretty, be admired, flattered and petted, but it does not remove the pang wholly. A life of toil has hardships enough without subjecting the toiler to unjust, uncalled-for, calumnious remarks.

SWEET CAPORAL
TRADE MARK
MILD & EXTRA FINE
Kinney Bros
THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY, SUCCESSOR.
NEW YORK U.S.A.

ABSOLUTELY PURE

THE OLD RELIABLE

SWEET CAPORAL

CIGARETTE

Has stood the Test of Time

MORE SOLD THAN ALL OTHER BRANDS COMBINED

All work is honorable. And in a country of democratic institutions like ours none has in reality a place more honorable than the toiler, be that toiler man or woman. Drones are despicable wherever you find them, be they tramps among men or idle gossips among women.

Minneapolis Evening Journal: The Populists propose to join the Democrats against the reorganization of the senate committees by the Republicans. Business cannot be done until the committees are reorganized, and the committee vacancies can't be filled until the new senators are all sworn in. The Republicans have not a majority. They have 42 senators without Dupont, whose case has yet to be determined by the senate, and, when Utah is admitted next month, they will have two more, giving them 44 out of 89 members of the senate, (Dupont seated.) It is held that the Republicans are obliged to reorganize if they have to get Populist or Democratic help to do it; but no such compulsion exists, and Populists and Democrats are talking of herding together and resisting Republican organization. A rule, long overlooked, allows committee appointments by a plurality of the votes cast, with the exception of committee chairmen, but this rule wouldn't avail if the Populists and Democrats combine against the Republican senators. The pressure for reorganization by the Republicans comes principally from the West, which has several candidates for senate offices and chairmanships. Nothing is likely to be done until after the holidays as to reorganization.

$100 REWARD $100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surface of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of Testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO.,
Toledo, O.

☞Sold by Druggists, 75c.

The Convention.

The convention held in this city on Thursday of last week to consider ways and means for the opening of the Red Lake reservation to settlement, was attended by a great number of delegates from all over the north part of the state. A number of rousing speeches were made and resolutions were passed setting forth the advantages to be derived from the opening, not only of the agricultural lands, but the pine lands, as well, and showing the large waste of valuable pine by fire and decay and asking the president to take early action in the opening of the pine lands as well. There is no doubt but the action of this convention will have great weight with the powers that be, and it is sincerely to be hoped that at no very distant day the reservation will be opened to settlement and the pine be in the market where the settlers on these broad prairies can have the benefit of it.

I now have money again to loan on good improved farms.

[1-tf]
A. F. George,
Opera Block.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, D. C. Dec. 13, 1895.

The members of the cabinet are not as thick-skinned as their master. They have become rattled at the public criticism of Mr. Cleveland's neglect of important public business to go on a hunting junket at public expense—he is drawing a salary for doing nothing, and is besides using a government vessel—and have frantically implored him by telegraph to return to Washington and stop the criticism. Secretary Carlisle's annual report is ready for transmission to congress, and although the law provides that this report shall be made to congress and not to the president, he is afraid to send it to congress until it has been edited by Mr. Cleveland. And Secretary Olney is afraid to open his mouth about Lord Salisbury's communication, until Mr. Cleveland has instructed him as to what he shall say.

It is now considered doubtful as to whether the caucus committee which is arranging the Republican membership of the senate committees, will complete the task before the holiday recess. It is not an easy job by any means.

Representative Grout, of Vt., has introduced a bill that ought to become a law, inasmuch as it probably represents the views of nine-tenths of those who live in places where there are fourth-class postmasters. The bill provides that all fourth-class postmasters shall be elected by a majority vote of those who receive mail at their postoffices, and directs that the postmaster-general shall appoint only those who are so elected. Those who have lived in places where men objectionable to almost all their neighbors have been appointed postmaster, can fully appreciate this idea.

Senator Cullom, of Illinois, made an able speech this week, on the Monroe doctrine, concluding with these manly and patriotic words: "We have reached the time when it becomes our bounden duty to say to the world, with dignity and firmness, that thus far, but no further, shall foreign systems of government be permitted to approach. Our doctrine is the protection of American interests, and our motto is America for Americans. We do not claim that the world is ours, but we will insist on our right to be consulted upon affairs pertaining to the American continents. Let us build so strongly and speak so plainly that the way of the future Executives, Prime Ministers and Ambassadors of this country shall be undoubted. Let it be so clear that no statesman of the future can find, as Mr. Calhoun did in the senate, any ingenious theory to weaken its force and value. Let it be so certain and emphatic that no secretary of state can hereafter become a willing party to a treaty yielding a share of the control and supervision of any inter-oceanic canal to any European country, as in the Clayton-Bulwer treaty. And let it be so straight and practical that no American ambassador to the British court shall feel at liberty to question the policy of his own country, or possibly apologize for the Declaration of Independence and the Monroe doctrine."

The result of the adoption by the House of Representatives, Barrett's impeachment resolution, directing the committee on foreign affairs to investigate two speeches made by Ambassador Bayard—one in August and the other in November—in which he characterized republicans as socialists because of their belief in the policy of protection, and otherwise abused Americans, will not be the impeachment of Mr. Bayard, but it is almost certain to be a sharp censure from the House, unless it can be shown that he was not correctly reported by the English papers. Mr. Barrett's resolution would not have been introduced if the democrats had not adopted the policy of objecting to every resolution offered in the House. Mr. Barett's Massachusetts colleague, Representative McCall, offered a resolution merely asking whether the President has taken any steps to ascertain whether Ambassador Bayard has used the language attributed to him, and when that was objected to by Mr. Crisp Mr. Barrett got mad and raised a question of privilege, which was sustained by Speaker Reed, and offered his impeachment resolution.

Those republicans who are not committed to any particular man as the Presidential nominee of the party think the National committee did a very wise thing in selecting St. Louis as the convention city whether true or not does not matter, but it is certain that the names of each of the other cities contesting for the honor had gotten associated with some particular candidate and the selection of either of them would have caused the impression to go out that the committee was favoring the candidate who wanted the convention held there. That objection did not apply to St. Louis. The setting of June 16, as the date for the convention seems to give general satisfaction.

Until the committees are named the House can pass no bills except by unanimous consent. Representative Hopkins, of Ill, has the honor of having introduced and put through the first bill passed by the House at this session—one amending present law so as to make the customs district of Chicago embrace the entire states of Illinois and Indiana.

Angus Items.

L. J. Lake left for a visit to his old home at Viroqua, on Tuesday. He will spend the holidays there.

W. Lemen spent Thursday in Crookston.

Fred Stevens spent Thursday in Crookston.

John Staska was in Crookston on Friday.

J. M. Palmer was in Crookston on Thursday.

W. L. Davies, D. H. Miller, F. McLennan and F. Melloah drove to Crookston on Friday.

J. Kuchnl went to Crookston on Thursday.

John Bren and F. Jedzik spent Friday in Crookston.

W. Lemen and F. R. Stevens went to Crookston on the Flyer, Friday evening.

Otto Synnestvedt, collector for the G. N. railroad, spent Thursday in town.

Deputy Sheriff Johnson spent Thursday in town.

Mrs. Dixon, of Warren, visited with her sister, Mrs. Perkins, last week.

W. Lemen and J. A. Stroble spent Sunday in Warren.

Euclid Items.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Tiedt and daughter, Kate, have been visiting with Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Biever.

Fred Davis was united in marriage with Miss Emily Brubner, at the home of Mrs. Bert Duntley, at Crookston, Thursday last.

D. E. Fairweather is suffering from a severe attack of typhoid fever, but at the present writing is slightly on the mend.

Marvin Losey, Jr., of Lincoln, Nebraska, is visiting with his parents.

Rev. J. B. Astwood, of Evansville, Minn., is up visiting friends.

Rev. and Mrs. Currie returned Saturday morning from Litchfield, Minn., where they went to attend the dairy convention.

Mrs. Frank Gravel, of Crookston, spent Tuesday in town.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. E. Misner were up from Crookston to attend the funeral of Mrs. E. Taylor.

Mr. and Mrs. B. S. Chapin were down from Warren, Monday.

Misses Delia and Ruth Hancock returned from Moorhead, Tuesday morning, owing to sickness. They were joined at Crookston by their brother, Lewis, who spent the day in town.

Died.

December 14th, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. H. C. Misner, in the village of Euclid, Mrs. Elizabeth Taylor, at the age of 61 years.

Mrs. Taylor came to Euclid in March, 1882, from Lyons, Iowa, where she had lived from early girlhood. No words of ours can estimate the loss to Euclid and to the sorrowing relatives in the death of this one so beloved by all who knew her. Always the most devoted mother, the sympathetic and self-sacrificing friend, to know her was to love her. Nearly every child in Euclid called her grandma, claiming a share in her motherly love. She was always happiest when making the little ones happy. Both old and young shared her interest and learned deeply to appreciate the beauty of her character, and long will her memory be cherished in the community. God only in his infinite love can comfort this deeply afflicted family, although with them our own hearts bleed. Mrs. Taylor's remains were laid to rest in the Euclid cemetery to await the Resurrection and the life to come.

"The Common People,"

As Abraham Lincoln called them, do not care to argue about their ailments. What they want is a medicine that will cure them. The simple honest statement, "I know that Hood's Sarsaparilla cured me," is the best argument in favor of this medicine, and this is what many thousands voluntarily say.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner pills, assist digestion, cure headache. 25c.

The Grand Forks Packing House on DeMers Ave., will pay the highest cash price for hogs. Having greatly enlarged facilities I am now prepared to cure meats for farmers as heretofore. Call and see me when in Grand Forks.

[35-tf]
Rob't. Stanton,
Manager.

HISTORY.

(Continued from 1st page.)

ings came from Cooke. Pitt Cooke, a brother of Jay Cooke, visited Georgetown and selected the crossing. The message was delivered to the Northern Pacific surveyors by me. The order was to locate the crossing at the mouth of the Elm, about 8 miles east of Grandin. Viets and I were first to know it. Imagine my joy. We all went to Elm river excepting Viets, wiser than the rest, who continued furnishing entertainment for man and beast. He paid Adam Stien $100 to move out and let him in. Not for the property, for that belonged to the Hudson Bay Co., but to give him possession and the opportunity to entertain the coming hosts, for we all realized what a rush would come. We knew the country and correctly estimated its value. We all built log houses at Elm River, and most of the party stayed there a whole year before Lowell, who made daily trips up and down the river in connection with Back and McHeach, each having their beat for patrolling the river from Sheyenne to the Elm, discovered Beardsley at work on the townsite at Fargo. And then Elm River was abandoned. I had gone east after two months waiting, and when I returned a jumper occupied my cabin and demanded $600 before he would give possession. I let him keep it and engaged in business at Oak Lake. The crossing was not established for a year later, then twenty-seven miles south of the point named in our sure tip.

This was in 1870. Then the entire white population of North Dakota would not exceed 500. There was a small settlement at Pembina, mostly government employes connected with the custom house or the traders store. There were two or three settlers at Grand Forks, among them Nick Huffman. Ed Griffin lived in Cass county, but Fargo was not located. Georgetown was the metropolis of the valley. The nearest land office in North Dakota were land could be entered was at Vermillion, S. D. But little land had been surveyed, and that about Pembina. Not an acre had been entered, not a bushel of grain had been raised in the valley for shipment abroad, and not enough to feed even the few families found scattered here and there along the river. The Red River cart was the only means of transportation.

L. H. Tenny and myself came into the country on horseback from St. Cloud. Tenny settled at Glyndon and became the father of the N. P. Elevator Co., with George S. Barnes his practical worker, the moving force. Not until December, 1870, was there a single entry of land made in North Dakota. There was no Fargo or Moorhead then. Not one settler had yet entertained the idea of occupying the rich lands in its immediate vicinity. Grand Forks was not even a voting precinct, and all of the valley was Pembina county, which was the only civil organization in what is now the state. There was a postoffice at Pembina, Fort Totten, old Fort Ransom and Abercrombie, but that was all. Much of the state was an unknown land, visited only by Indians, traders, missionaries and government expeditions. Fremont visited Devils Lake in 1829. Catlin came over and saw, but went away without conquering in 1841. Sully and Sibley visited parts in 1862 and 1863. Hatch's batallion occupied Pembina in 1863. Lewis and Clarke had visited the Missouri river region in 1805, and it was their report which gave the world the first idea of the unparalled resources of the northwest and led to its general occupancy by traders. The John Jacob Astor Co., formed in 1808 occupied the Missouri and the James River Valley for a time, but the war of 1812 forced their consolidation with Northwestern, which in turn consolidated with Hudson Bay Co. Then came the Columbia Fur Co., which occupied all of this section for a time, but gave place to the independent traders who disputed the ground with Hudson Bay Co., until after the settlers of 1870 came in possession of a goodly portion of the land.

Twenty-five years ago there were only watchers and waiters for the Northern Pacific crossing the Red river, bent on townsite speculation, and these could be counted on the fingers of your two hands, outside the settlement at Pembina, and the occasional wood-chopper or keeper of the stage stations along the river, and those at the military posts. To-day's flourishing villages, great financial interests unsurpassed by any in the West. There are schools and colleges, churches and literary organizations everywhere and still a goodly number of those who came with me or were co-workers with me are still on earth. Some have prospered in this world's goods, some have enjoyed heaven's choicest boon, good health for themselves and families and are rich in the pleasures and recollections of a happy life. Others have been summoned to the land of eternal rest. A goodly number still live and doubtless will be present to meet with you today. May they eat, drink and be merry and active in good works while their lives on earth last, for as Dickens has caused one of his characters to remark, "we'll be a long time dead."

You Can't Do Better

Than to take advantage of the low rates offered by the Great Northern Railway for the annual Canadian Excursion inaugurated by that road several years ago. See full particulars in "ad" in another column.

Doll Tickets.

L. & O. Gonyea have inaugurated a plan by which one of their customers will receive a very and handsome doll. Every purchase to the amount of five cents entitles the purchaser to one ticket and when the tickets are all given out the one who has the most tickets receives the doll. The doll is one of the most expensive ones to be found anywhere and is now on exhibition at the store. There are already several competitors in the race for the doll and the greatest number of tickets wins.

Grand California Excursion!

A California Excursion of Business and Professional Men will leave Chicago and St. Paul Thursday, January 2, and February 6, 1896, in Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars, over the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, the Union Pacific and the Southern Pacific Railways, via Omaha and Ogden, for Sacramento, San Francisco, San Jose, Monterey, Los Angeles, and the Fruit Districts of California. Best of company, lowest possible Tourist rates; Tourist Sleeper—double berth (room for two persons)—from Chicago or St. Paul to San Francisco, $6.00. If you are going as a tourist, or to settle in California, take this train, and you will have the best of company and comfort. Sleeping car berths should be engaged at once. Send orders for berth, with cash, to F. H. Thorn, City Ticket Agent C. M. & St. P. Ry., 365 Robert St., St. Paul; Minn., or C. N. Souther, City Ticket Agent of C. M. St. P. Ry., 95 Adams street, Chicago, Ill.

For further particulars and circulars apply to nearest Ticket Agent or address S. Sheria, Excursion Manager, Palmer House, Chicago. Ill.

[35-42

DON'T WAIT

For a Cold to Run into Bronchitis or Pneumonia.

Check it at Once

—WITH—

AYER'S

Cherry Pectoral.

"Early in the Winter, I took a severe cold which developed into an obstinate, hacking cough, very painful to endure and troubling me day and night, for nine weeks, in spite of numerous remedies. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral being recommended me, I began to take it, and inside of 24 hours, I was relieved of the tickling in my throat. Before I finished the bottle, my cough was nearly gone. I cannot speak too highly of its excellence."—Mrs. E. Bosch, Eaton, Ohio.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

Received Highest Awards

AT THE WORLD'S FAIR

Good Blood IS ESSENTIAL TO HEALTH.

You cannot hope to be well if your BLOOD IS IMPURE.

If you are troubled with

BOILS, ULCERS OR PIMPLES, SORES

your blood is bad. A few bottles of S. S. S. will thoroughly cleanse the system, remove all impurities and build you up. All manner of blemishes are

CLEARED AWAY

by its use. It is the best blood remedy on earth. Thousands who have used it say so.

" My blood was badly poisoned last year, which got my whole system out of order—diseased and a constant source of suffering no appetite, no enjoyment of life. Two bottles brought me right out. There is no better remedy for blood diseases.
JOHN GAVIN, Dayton, Ohio.

S.S.S.

Treatise on blood and skin diseases mailed free.
SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

TOWN AND COUNTY.

Items of Local Interest--Personal Mention--Society Doings, Etc.

See those artics at ths Fair store.

Mrs. W. P. Scott is visiting friends la St. Paul.

S. C. Bagley was in from Fosston on Tuesdny.

See that handsome doll at O. & L Gonyea's.

See Tom Morris for Christmas gifts. No end to thsm.

Marvin Lnsey weat up the line north on Monday.

J. E. Morrisey went to St. Paul this week on business.

Dr. McGillan, of Warren was in the city on Thursday aight.

Ladies' fast black fleece lined hose only 25c a pair at The Fair.

Chns. Sawyer went north on the St. Vincent train on Tuesdny.

Try your luck on the handsome doll at O. & L. Gonyea's.

The city schools closs Friday evening for the two weeks' vacation.

$2.50 buys a $4.00 salt of men's flece-lined underwenr at Ths Fair.

Silverware, the finest lins nnd lowest prices at Tom Morris' jewelry store.

Mrs. Thos. Johnsun lsentertaining her friend Miss Bertha Jarvals, from Fisher.

Mrs. Chas. McArty is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Monroe for the holldays.

S. S. Stadsvold was a passenger on the Fosston train on Tuesdny moraing.

Take a look at that doll at O. &L. Goayea's that somebody is going to get for nothing.

Miss Mny Sharkey, of Floyd, Iowa, arrived last week for a visit with her brother, C. A.

C. E. Misner snd family went to Eaclid oa Monday to attend the fuaeral of Mrs. E. Taylor.

An endless profusion of toys aad cnndy till you can't rest (if you eat it all) at O. & L. Gonyea's.

John Florin has moved his carpenter shop to the old Kretsschmar baildiag on Second street.

A hnndsome line of mantel clocks at Tom Morris' jewelry stors. Call and see how cheap they are.

Whea looking for holiday goods don't overlook Tom Morris' elegant stock of jewelry aad silverware.

Elmer E. Adams was one of ths delgates from Fergus Falls in attendance at the coavention oa Thnrsday.

Whoever has the greatest number of tickets when the tickets ars all sold gets the beautiful doll at O. & L. Goayea's.

A plaao lamp may be had for oae cent—if you get the combiaation. Go and see Tom Morris and let him explain this mystery to you.

If you invest yonr moaey for confectionery at O. & L. Gonyea's yon are liabls to get the beautiful doll. Drop in and see her.

You can save money on all purchases in jewelry and silverware by calling at Tom Morris' jswelry store and pricing his immease stock.

Dan Hughes eatertained a large company from the city last Thursday evening at his pleasant farm home in the country.

One more plaao lamp to go lu the same way that the first oan did. Call and see Tom Morris, who will tell yoa how its doae.

The mixed traia oa the Fosstoa branch will bs a freigbt train pare and simple hereafter and the flyer will contiaae to fly, daily.

Caadies and toys for Christmas? Louls Gonyea has them till you can't rest, aad besides yoa get a chaace at that handsome doll.

W. C. Andrew, representlag Wright, Barrett & Stilwell, of St. Paul, gavs as a pleasaat visit on Taesday morning.

O. & L. Gonyea have a large stock of Christmas trees and toys and candies eoough to load them down. Call and look them over.

Candy beads and candy pearls to decorate Christmas tree at O. & L. Gonyea's—and tickets on the doll at ths sams time.

See that handsoms doll at O. & L. Gonyea's and enter the race for it. Worth double what it will cost sven if it will cost twice what it is worth.

The Fair store is right la it for all kinds of novelties appropriate for the season. You will miss it if yon fail to call in and see their fine display.

A large line of aovelties in Japan goods—all the latest and newest just imported for the holiday trade. Call and see them at Mrs. I. U. Jenniags'.

S. A. Sylvester, a former Crookston business man, is in the city in the interest of life lasnrance. He is a genuine hnstier and ought to do well in that line.

"One Price and that Right."

LAST AND GREAT'ST

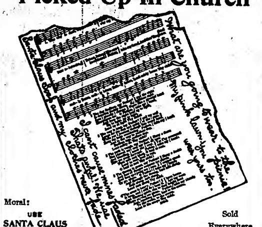
With the waning year the merchandise story grows intense. Holiday inspiration brings joyoas vitality into trade. Each day from now uatil Christmas will reveal some new line of goods nt special prices. We have to crowd on steam during the few days; trade must move at a liveller pacs. Goods must go and dollars oiust come even if prices are clipped to a point were profit vanishes.

The Ladies' Furs. Gentlemen's Fars. Ths Cloaks. The Dress Goods The Underwear. The Hosiery. The Uaderskirts. The Mitteas. The Woolen Headwear. The Flaaaels. All share in the liberal reductions made to reduce stock.

FONTAINE & ANGLIM

DRY GOODS,
CLOTHING,
GROCERIES,
CROCKERY and
GLASSWARE.
BOOTS & SHOES.

Picked Up In Church


What are you going to wear to the picnic?
My pink lawn. You wear yours too.
I can't cause mine faded
That's awful! We use Santa Claus Soap and my clothes never fade.

Moral:
USE
SANTA CLAUS
SOAP.

Sold
Everywhere.
MADE ONLY BY
THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago.

If you are looking for something nobby and nice in the line of silverware or jewelry doa't forget to call at Tom Morris' jewelry store and see what he has in stuck.

Qalte a namber of oar friends havs dropped in to see about that subscriptinn during the past week. That is as it should be, still there is room for more to follow.

Don't forget that you can get any kiad of a desirabls present in jewelry, silverware, watches, clocks or diamonds at Tom Morris' jswelry store.

The oatmeal mill is being put in shape for grindiag. The manager is expected sonn, and in a short time the mill will be busy at work chewing ap breakfast food.

N. Freeburgh was in from Angus on Monday and dropped in to set that subscription ahead a year or so. Says he had nn average yield of 28 bushels of wheat per acre—far better than ever before. He thinks there will not be as mach wheat raised next year, becnuse very little fall plowing was done and farmers will have to depend on crops that caa be raised on spring plowiag.

Mrs. Mary Kelley, mother of Mrs. R. J. Montsgue, died very suddenly on Monday morning of tbis week of heart failare. She had a slight attack of congestion of the luags about a week ago bat had apparently recovered from tbs sffects of that and arose oa Monday morning nnd partook of breakfast as asaal. About 10 o'clock shs was found lying in hsr bed cold in death. The faneral was held at St. Mary's on Wednesday and the remalas were taken to Rochester for burisl.

Chris Honston, while coming to the city on Taesdny afternoon, came near colliding with a runaway team. One of the runaways fell just before striking the horse Chris was driving nnd did nothing more thaa scare the life out of Mrs. Houston who was in the carriage with her hasband.

Next Sundny being the 275th anniversary of the laoding of the pilgrims a "Forefathers' Day" services will be held nt the Congregational church in the morning; in the evening Rev. Mr. Fisher will givs his first anniversary address, it being one year since hs came to serve the congregational church of this city.

HURRAH For The HOLIDAYS! ! !
Nothing too Good for Christmas

Make as Many HAPPY
AS YOU CAN

With bountiful selections from our
GRAND HOLIDAY STOCK.
ALL THE LATEST NOVELTIES

Watches, Clocks, Diamonds, Gold Pen and Holders, Opera Glasses, Souvenir Spoons, Gold Rings, Gold and Silver Thimbles, Charms, Chains, Cuff Battoas, Scarf Pins, Spectacles, Violins, Accordeons, etc., etc.

Come and See the Elegant Display at
SAAKE'S JEWELRY STORE.

H. A. JOHNSON. We pay drafts on bill lading and will make prompt returns. O. M. OMLIE.

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GRAIN COMMISSION.

We Sell Wheat to Mills by Sample. We Want all the Barley you have got.

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WEST SUPERIOR, WIS.

Room 508 Corn Exchange,
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

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Grafton, N. Dak.

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via Northern Pacific Railroad
To
Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick

Vestibuled Trains Dining Cars

From Dec. 1st to Dec. 31st inclusive, the Northern Pacific will sell Canadian Excursion Tickets,

Good for Three Months from date of sals. Stop-overs subject to Regulations of lines over which Tickets read, will bs givea.

Tickets will bs extended upon payment of additional sams as as follows:

15 Days - - - $ 5.00 | 30 Days - - - $10.00
45 Days - - - $15.00 | 60 Days - - - $20.00

☞ Tickets will be sold to Points as far East as MONTREAL for $40.00

For a Single Fare from Montrsal added to the $40.00 rate, Tickets will bs sold to Points in Quebec east of Montreal, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. Call on any Agent of the Northern Pacific R. R.. for further information.

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

34-37)

Holiday novelties at The Fair.

W. B. Dawley will eat his holiday dinners at home.

Buy your arctics at The Fair.

Gus Felsing was in from Maple Bay on Monday.

Dept. U. S. Marshal Sheehaa was in the city Satnrday.

Sheriff Steenersoa went up the St Hilaire line on Monday.

J. D. Marsbal was in from Red Lake Falls on Monday.

J. H. Griffia took a rua up along the St. Vinceat line on Saturday.

Martin Laily has gone to the lamber caaips oa the Clearwater.

A. A. White was up from St. Paul last week to attead the conventinu.

A masquernde ball is booked for Christmas Eve at Grand Army hall.

Stewart Wilson arrived from Fargo this week to look after the business at ths Fair store.

Moaday was an extremely warm day for winter with a light misty raia prevailing nearly all day.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Newton, of Mapletoa, Cass Co., are visiting with his mother in the city this week.

Hon. B. Sampson is making preparatioas to put up a saw mill in the town of Knute.

Supt. Jenks went north in his special car oa Monday. It is rumored that he is soon to be promoted.

M. R. Browa went out to McIntosh on Taesday moraing to see how his mercantile basiness is flourishing.

Roy Baker is home froia college at Beloit, for a visit with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Baker, of the hotel Cronkstoa.

E. D. Childs was in attendance at the dairy convention at Litchfield, last weak. He seldom allows an event of that kind tu miss him.

Judge and Mrs. R. J. Montague went to Rochester oa Wednesday evening with the remains of Mrs. Mary Kelley. Mrs. Moatague's mother.

St. Jean Baptiste society will entertain the French Canadiaa settlers at McKinnon's hall on the evening of Dec. 31st. Preparations are being made for a big time.

Sheriff Steenersun was la attendaace at ths Hayward matlaee last week. He has no desire to have a similar job, but wanted to he in line in case be ever shoald have.

A drop of two cents on wheat is not very encouraging to have to report bnt that is just what we have to do. Wheat opsned the week at 43 No. 1 hnrd, aud—holds its own.

My stock of jewelry and silverwnre is full and complete. Call aad see that pinao lamp that I am going to give to somebody and learn particulars.

TOM MORRIS,
The Jeweller.

Prof. F. Whittier, the celebrated Eye Expert and Optician, will visit Crookston soon, and all those needing the services of an oculist, or optician had better wait for him. He is now at Graad Forks.

D. H. Hines. the farmer railroad builder, was in the city last week and was kept bnsy answering questions as to his proposed line to Duluth. He is very confident of his ability to pash the work to completion.

Ths Misses Barb, Lydia, Gertie and Mamie, arrivsd on Monday morning from Loagmont, Colorado, to which place their pareats removed last winter. The others will be back ia the sprlag.

Mr. Bradshaw's team made things lively on Robert street oa Saturday for a time. They ran as far as ths bridge to Jerome's Addition where they fell and were captured with no serious damage having been done.

Commissioner M. E. Kirsh went dowa to Faribault last week to take Chns. Fredrickson, a deaf mute, to the asylam, returning Sanday morning. He says Faribault is one of the prettiest villages in the state and bnsiness seems to be very good,

The Northern Pacific passeager train whistle had an attack of lockjaw on Monday evening when the engineer blew his whistle and the masic kept np nntil the steam was nearly exhausted before the valve could bs looseaed np. Everyhody rushed ont to see where the fire was.

A lively runaway caused soms excitement on Friday of last week. They collided with two baggies, ran over one small boy aad smashed the wagon to which they wers attached in front of the Baptist church, then tried to run into the river—but did aot saceeed. The team belonged to Mrs. J. H. Locken.

Two prisoners took French leave from the jail sometime between Saturday night and Sunday morning. One was being detained as a witness in a certain case to come up for trial at this term and the other was serving a senteace of which he only had ten days yet. Together with several other mild cases they were confined in ths room upstairs which is not yet snpplied with steel cages and thsy in soms way managed to break open the iron door to one of the windows and thns easily got oat. No detectives will be sent after them.

Malaria

Sinking Spells, Headache, Impure Blood

Whole Family Helped by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Mrs. Augusta E. Grant
Big Bend, Wis.

"About a year ago, when we lived in a low, swampy locality, I commenced to feel very miserable. I had frequent sinking spells, sick headaches, and was troubled with neuralgia and also

Fluttering of the Heart

I became completely run down and could not do much of anything. At the request of a neighbor I decided to try Hood's Sarsaparilla and before the first bottle

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

had been taken it had benefited me so much that all the rest of the family were taking it, and we are greatly pleased with the results." MRS. AUGUSTA E. GRANT, Big Bend, Wisconsin.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills, Biliousness, Jaundice, Indigestion, Sick Headache. 25c.

Warm slippers at The Fair.

Oa dit that three pretty school ma'ams have saccnmbed to the inevitable and will resign to accept a better offer holiday week. It is said who they are is a great mystery and can't be guessed. Why it's Just as easy as falling off n log. It's Miss —— aad Miss —— nnd Miss ——.

Great interest is being shown in the forthcoming production of "Damon and Pythias," by the Sanford Dodge Lyceum Company. This beautiful. romantic drama, contains all the qualities that please those who love the exemplification of purity, undying friendship and patriotism. The play is filled with the most intense dramatic situations and thrilling climaxes known to the stage, and whea played by such a capable company as the Saaford Dodge Lyceam Compaay has proven itself to be, it is a dramatic event seldom enjoyed in this city. Sanford Dodge in the role of "Damon" has woa the highest praise from the public and critics for his fine portrayal of this difficult part, which in both the past and present has been aad is being played by the greatest actors of the legitimate and heroic school. Too much cannot he said of A. G. Johnson la the part of "Pythias." Gifted with a voice which has scarcely an equal on the stage today and with wonderful emotional powers, Mr. Johnsoa makes aa ideal "Pythias." Miss Laara Fraakenfield as "Calaathe" has won the bighest encoaiums; and Miss Zella Zee Sweltzer as "Hermion," is always a favorite. The other members of the cast are gifted and proficient. "Damon and Pythias" will be presented at ths Grand Opera House one night only, Dec. 19th.

Great Christmas Bargains
FOR THE HOLIDAYS!

Suits & Overcoats
For Childran from 4 to 14.
Former Price $4, $5, $6 and $7,
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Boston One Price Clothing House.
MOSSEFIN & LINDELL Props.

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Fry everything from potato chips to doughnuts in Cottolene. Put Cottolene in a cold pan—heat it slowly until it will delicately brown a bit of bread in half a minute. Then put in your food. It will pay you to try Cottolene just this way—see how delicious and wholesome it makes the food.

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Good Working Pants!

At LOW DOWN FIGURES and Every Thing Else In Proportion, to make room for Our Fall Stock.

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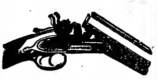

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Dr. E. C. West's Nerve and Brain Treatment is sold under positive written guarantee, by authorized agents only, to cure Weak Memory; Loss of Brain and Nerve Power; Lost Manhood; Quickness; Night Losses; Evil Dreams; Lack of Confidence; Nervousness; Lassitude; all Drains; Loss of Power of the Generative Organs in either sex, caused by over-exertion; Youthful Errors, or Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium or Liquor, which soon lead to Misery, Consumption, Insanity and Death. By mail, $1 a box; 6 for $5, with written guarantee to cure or refund money. WEST'S COUGH SYRUP. A certain cure for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat. Pleasant to take. Small size discontinued; old, 50c. size, now 25c.; old $1 size, now 50c. GUARANTEES issued only by

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8—Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache......
9—Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo..
10—Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Constipation
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27—Kidney Diseases,.............
28—Nervous Debility.............
29—Sore Mouth, or Canker.........
30—Urinary Weakness,..........
31—Painful Periods...............
32—Diseases of the Heart, Palpitation
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34—Sore Throat, Quinsy, Diphtheria....
35—Chronic Congestions & Eruptions...

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With characteristic timeliness the North American Review for December opens with a symposium on "The Next Congress," which is discussed by such eminent authorities as M. W. Hazeltine; Representatives; Thomas C. Catchings, of Mississippi; Jonathan P. Dolliver, of Iowa; George N. Southwick, of New York; and John C. Bell, of Colorado. Mrs. Lynn Linton writes on "Crazes and Craze," vigorously depicting the various fads of modern times, and Prof. N. S. Shaler contributes a thoughtful paper on "The Last Gift of the Century." The Rt. Hon. Lord Norton who has devoted a great part of his life to the study of mendicancy in Great Britain, tells "How London Deals with Beggars." The "Results of the Bering Sea Arbitration" are carefully considered by the Hon. J. W. Foster, ex-Secretary of State, while Pro. Goldin Smith, in "Christianity's Millstone," eloquently contends that the books of the Old Testament are simply historical books devoid of any religious inspiration. "Our Benefits from the Nicaragua Canal" are logically set forth by Arthur Silva White, and in the "Personal History of the Second Empire," Mr. Albert D. Vandam appropriately devotes the twelfth and concluding installment to "The End of the Empire." Dr. Louis Robertson furnishes another clever paper on "Wild Traits in Tame Animals," this time choosing as his subject "The pig." An important paper is that by the Clerk of the House of commons. Sir Reginald F. D. Palgrave, K. C. B. who in "The House of Representatives and the House of Commons" defines the difference in the procedure between these two great bodies. Other topics dealt with are "Congress and the Next Paris Exposition," by Theodore Stanton; "Some Memories of a Great Lawyer," by W. Watson. and" A Plea for the English Wife," by E. M. Nicholl. A carefully compiled Index to the one hundred and sixty-first volume accompanies the number.

Eighty Bushels to the Acre.

This would be a phenomenal yield of wheat, but it would not be more gratifying than would a visit 'home' via the Great Northern Railway. Crops have been uniformly good throughout this section, and now that the harvest, the threshing and the fall plowing is done, and you have time to think of recreation the old folks expect you, are anxious to see you, and, at a round trip rate of $40.00 to Montreal, you can easily afford a three months visit. Call on nearest Great Northern agent for information about Great Northern Excursions, and see "ad" in another column.

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Then you are interested in knowing:

1st. What line will get you there seven hours quicker than any other:

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6th. What line uses Pullman Cars that are completely furnished with carpets in the aisles, upholstered seats, clean linen and blankets for berths, cooking ranges in separate compartments, gentlemanly conductors and careful porters?

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Tickets will be sold by the Northern Pacific from December 1st to December 31st, inclusive, to points in Ontario and Quebec as far east as Montreal. Fare $40.00 for round trip. Good for stop-overs. Tickets good three months from date of sale. By the addition of a single fare from Montreal to the $40.00 rate, tickets will be sold to points in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. Upon payment of reasonable amounts in addition, tickets will be extended by agent at passengers' destination.

Call on N. P. ticket agent for further information.

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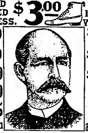

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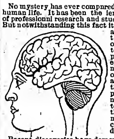
MYSTERIES!

The Nervous System the Seat of Life and Mind. Recent Wonderful Discoveries.

No mystery has ever compared with that of human life. It has been the leading subject of professional research and study in all ages. But notwithstanding this fact it is not generally known that the seat of life is located in the upper part of the spinal cord, near the base of the brain, and so sensitive is this portion of the nervous system that even the prick of a needle will cause instant death.



Recent discoveries have demonstrated that all the organs of the body are under the control of the nerve centers, located in or near the base of the brain, and that when these are deranged the organs which they supply with nerve fluid are also deranged. When it is remembered that a serious injury to the spinal cord will cause paralysis of the body below the injured point, because the nerve force is prevented by the injury from reaching the paralyzed portion, it will be understood how the derangement of the nerve centers will cause the derangement of the various organs which they supply with nerve force.

Two-thirds of chronic diseases are due to the imperfect action of the nerve centers at the base of the brain, not from a derangement primarily originating in the organ itself. The great mistake of physicians in treating these diseases is that they treat the organ rather than the nerve centers which are the cause of the trouble.

DR. FRANKLIN MILES, the celebrated specialist, has profoundly studied this subject for over 20 years, and has made many important discoveries in connection with it, chief among them being the facts contained in the above statement, and that the ordinary methods of treatment are wrong. All headache, dizziness, dullness, confusion, pressure, blues, mania, melancholy, insanity, epilepsy, St. Vitus dance, etc., are nervous diseases no matter how caused. The wonderful success of Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine is due to the fact that it is based on the foregoing principle.

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[52tf] ALEXANDER McKINNON.

GOING TO CHICAGO OR ANYWHERE EAST?

If you are, see that your ticket from Minneapolis, St. Paul or Duluth reads via

"THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE"
(*C. St. P. M. & O. Ry.*)

Three (3) First Class Trains Leave Minneapolis and St. Paul for Chicago on arrival of trains from

CROOKSTON,

as follows:

Lv. Minneapolis 7:30am; St. Paul 8:10am.
Daily. Badger State Express. Has Parlor Car to Chicago. Arrive Milwaukee 8:00 p.m. Chicago 9:45 p. m.

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For Illustrated Folder FREE descriptive of Splendid Train Service via this Line to Sioux City, Omaha, Kansas City, Duluth, Ashland, as well as to Milwaukee and Chicago, Call on your Home Agent or Address,

T. W. TEASDALE,
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NORTHERN PACIFIC R.R.

RUNS **THROUGH CARS**

TO

St. Paul,
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Duluth
Fargo,
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TO—
HELENA.
BUTTE,
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PULLMAN SLEEPING CARS,
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TIME SCHEDULE.

Leave Crookston Daily	For St. Paul, Minneapolis Chicago, Duluth and West Superior, 7:54 p.m.
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have Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Car and Dining Car attached.

For information, time cards, maps and tickets, call on write Ticket Agent, N. P. R. R. at Crookston, or

CHAS. S. FEE,
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MEAT MARKET.

Fish, Flesh and Fowl of every kind in due season.

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BANKERS,
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Accounts of Banks and Bankers received on favorable terms.
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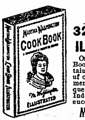

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Our Premium Offer ! ! !

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A Three-Quarter Life-Size Crayon Bust Portrait, Made for us by the Hub Portrait Co., of Minneapolis who have a world-wide reputation for first-class work and they guarantee good work in every particular, full three-quarter size, 14x17 done by First-class Artists. The retail price of these pictures is $10.00.

OUR OFFER:

To all of our Subscribers who are in arrears two years or more who will pay up to this Fall and one year in advance at $1.50 per annum we will give one Picture FREE.

We will give one copy of the **Journal** one year and one Picture to all who will send us a Club of 10 subscribers at $1.50 per year, or for 75 cents additional each Member of the club will be entitled to a Picture also.

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Enclose the Photograph to be copied with the name and address of the party to whom you wish it returned, enclose a postal money order or an express order made payable to H. E. Cooke and send to us at Crookston, Minn., and you will have your enlarged picture and copy returned in from four to five weeks. (It requires about five weeks to make a good copy.

☞This offer will probably hold good until Jan. 1896 but we reserve the right to withdraw it at any time previous to that and commence with the issue of the JOURNAL for Oct. 31, 1895.

Send in your Orders without Delay.

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Leaves Crookston Daily
For St. Paul, Minneapolis, Superior, Duluth, Chicago, and all points east, south, west, and Pacific coast at..........7:25 p. m
For Grand Forks, Grafton, Winnipeg, Brandon, and points north, at..........7:22 a. m.

Trains leaving Crookston daily have Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Car, and Dining car attached.

The Rock Ballasted No Dust
Across The Continent Route.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY LINE

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West Superior

—TO—

St. Cloud, Fergus Falls, Fargo,
Sioux Falls, Wahpeton, Helena,
Sioux City, Grand Forks, Butte,
Winnipeg, Devils Lake, Spokane,
Anaconda, Great Falls, Seattle,
Kalispell, Bonners Ferry Tacoma,
Fairhaven, Wenatchee, Everett,
Snohomish, New Whatcom, Victoria,
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AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS IN

MINNESOTA, the Dakotas,
Montana, Idaho,
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Steamer Connections for Alaska, Hawaii Japan and China.

Solid in construction, modern in improvement.
Palace Sleeping and Dining Cars, Buffet-Library Cars, Family Tourist Sleepers and high back seated day coaches especially adapted for long distance traveling.
Meals served on "pay for what you eat" plan.
Through the Grandest Scenery in America by daylight.
Reaches fine hunting, fishing, pleasure and health resorts—Helena and Boulder Hot Springs, Lake McDonald, the Kootenai, the Columbia, Lake Chelan and Puget Sound.
Round trip excursion tickets to points east and west, with stop off privileges, and choice of return route. Baggage checked to destination.
Connects in season of navigation with the magnificent steamships North West and North Land running between Duluth and Buffalo.

ARRIVE	CROOKSTON, 10-8	LEAVE
5:30 a.m.	No. 3, For Grand Forks, Larimore, Devils Lake, Minot, Great Falls and Pacific coast points, also Neche and Win'peg	:40 a
8:30 p. m.	No. 2, For Ada, Barnesville, Fergus Falls Alexandria, St. Cloud, Duluth, West Superior St. Paul and Minneapolis.	8:35 p
8:50 a. m.	FLYER. No. 13, For Euclid, Angus, Warren, Argyle, Stephen, Kennedy, Hallock, Humboldt and St. Vincent.	8:55 a
6:25 p. m.	FLYER. No. 14, For Mentor, Erskine, McIntosh and Fosston.	6:25 p
Tri-w'k'ly.	No. 61, For St. Hilaire, Thief River Falls and Red L. Falls, Monday, Wedn'day and Friday only.	9:00 a Tri w'k'ly.
Tri-w'k'ly.	No. 66, For Mentor, Erskine, McIntosh and Fosston. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday only.	9:00 a Tri-w'k'ly

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General or local Ladies or gents. Agents. $75 a week. Exclusive territory. The Rapid Dish Washer. Washes all the dishes for a family in one minute. Washes, rinses and dries them without wetting the hands. You push the button, the machine does the rest. Bright, polished dishes, and cheerful wives. No scalded fingers, no soiled hands or clothing. No broken dishes, no muss. Cheap, durable, warranted. Circulars free.
W. P. HARRISON & CO., Clerk No. 12, Columbus, O.

DEMOCRATS WILL WILL FIX A DATE

Meeting of the National Committee Called by Chairman Harrity.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 14.—W. F. Harrity, chairman of the Democratic national committee, has requested the secretary of the committee to notify the members thereof to assemble in Washington on Jan. 16 next for the purpose of selecting the time and place for holding the Democratic national convention.

Chicago University Gets Another Million.

CHICAGO, Dec. 16.—Miss Helen Culver of this city has given $1,000,000 to the University of Chicago, the entire gift to be devoted to the increase and spread of knowledge within the field of the biological sciences.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair,
DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant,
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Wesley Morris was in from Mentor on Wednesday and dropped in to see about the JOURNAL premium pictures.

E. E. Abbott was in from Mentor on Wednesday.

Judge Benson and County Attorney Gossman were over at Grand Forks on Wednesday.

Tom Morris would like to show you a nice line of friendship rings. They make a lovely and acceptable gift to your best girl—and we have known them to lead to an engagement ring. Have you?

Rev. H. P. Fisher preached at Ada on Sabbath day.

WE are delighted to see one thing in President Cleveland that we can highly commend—his attitude on the Venezuelan question. Grover stopped fishing and shooting long enough to shoot off at congress the most patriotic message he ever inflicted upon that body. He says to England: "Go easy, Johnny, or my successor in office will be obliged to thrash you!"

Proceedings of the Board of Counto Commissioners.

The county board met at the auditor's office on Dec. 5th with all of the members present.

The application of Mrs. Claus for abatement of taxes on property in Sampson's addition to the city of Crookston, received favorable action and a refunding order amounting to $4.00 was authorized.

Application of John Cromb and A. D. Stephens to be released from official bond of Judge of Probate was granted, and the Judge filed a new bond with John E. Stromsmoe, Ole O. Estenson, Olaf Erickson, Goodno G. Lee, John Steenerson, H. B. Laughlin, John Gilbert, Ole Larson, Anfin Brekke and Sam Thoreson as sureties, which bond was approved.

A contract was made with C. O. Espe to drill a three inch artesian well, said well to flow at least fifty barrels per day for the sum of $250.

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the assessment of Mikkel P. Bakken, on lots 1, 2, 5 and 6, of section 9, Twp. 153, R. 43, be reduced as follows:

For year 1893, $ 80.00
" " 1894, 117.00
" " 1895, 117.00

On motion the following resolution was adopted:

Whereas, Certain reports have been brought to the attention of this Board of a character reflecting upon the official conduct of Hon. C. M. Benson, judge of probate, therefore be it

Resolved, That a committee of three members of this Board be appointed with instructions to thoroughly investigate the matters so reported and submit the result of such investigation in a report to this Board at its next meeting.

Commissioner Kirsch, Lindem and Norland were appointed as investigation committee.

School district No. 228 was formed.

Taxes were ordered abated in a number of cases if paid within 30 days.

The following resolution was offered by Commissioner Norland:

Resolved, That the County Auditor be requested to write the Attorney General and request his opinion on the question as to whether or not quo warranto proceedings can be instituted against the St. P. M. & M. Ry. Co., to terminate its existence as a corporation, on the ground that it has practically ceased to exist for the purpose for which it was created.

Commissioners Oppegard, Lindem and Norland voted yes, and Commissioners Kirsch and Rhinebart no.

The auditor was instructed to advertise for bids for the county printing for the ensuing year.

The usual grist of bills was allowed and the board adjourned sine die.

A New Year's Newspapers.

The aggregate number of copies issued during a year by the newspapers, is estimated as twelve billions. No idea of what this means can be conveyed by the bald statement, and comparison and illustration must be resorted to. These papers, if spread out upon the ground, would cover 10,450 square miles, or an area nine times as large as the state of Rhode Island. If piled one upon another, allowing one hundred papers to make only an inch in thickness, the height would be almost nineteen hundred miles. If a man were to handle one copy each second, work ten hours a day, and three hundred and thirteen days a year, he would be a thousand and sixty-five years old when he finished counting them. The number of words used in these billions of papers would be simply a mass of figures so vast that no human mind could comprehend their significance. Even to tell a few of the attractions and advantages of the Burlington Route as a line of railroad, in the newspapers of the Northwest, takes over five million words a year—and then "the half has never been told." To get the other half, the best way is by experience, buying your railroad tickets by this line always. Any ticket agent can supply you; or you can write to W. J. C. Kenyon, Gen. Pass. agent, St. Paul, Minn.

Engagement Extraordinary.

Meade & Allen's New York Ideals. The Booth and Barrett of comedy and music. E. H. Meade, the famous character delineator of Bill Nye and Carl Herrmann, the world's greatest violinist, formerly court musician to the German Emperor. This attraction proves that the most appreciated music is the most refined. That the most enjoyable laugh is produced without a blush; that the solos and songs that the people love most, have sweet, refined melody and pure sentiment; that hearts are moved by moral emotions and sublime patriotic appeals. They will appear at the Opera House Saturday evening, Dec. 21.

East Grand Forks Items.

[From The Courier.]

County Supt. of schools, McCrillis was in town Sunday and Monday. Monday morning he intended to return home to Crookston, and about 4 o'clock boarded a caboose in the N. P. depot yards, and snugly wrapping himself up in his overcoat he lay down and went to sleep. After an hour's nap he still found himself in the caboose in the depot yard, and becoming quite anxious to know what the trouble wuz made inquiry and learned that the caboose he was in was soon to be pulled to Grafton, the Crookston freight having pulled out shortly after Mr. McCrillis had taken up his quarters in the other caboose which unfortunately adjoined the one headed for Crookston. Being compelled to spend all of Monday here the superintendent passed his time in visiting the schools.

The marriage of Daniel Suprenaut and Miss Marie Lessard occurred at Oakwood, near Grafton, the home of the bride, on Nov. 25 inst. The young couple have returned to this city and will make their home for the winter at the residence of the groom's parents.

THIEF RIVER FALLS ITEMS

[From the Press.]

The east side school board have ordered an equipment for the upper room of their school building and as soon as it arrives a second room will be opened and an assistant teacher employed.

Those who are representing the city at the convention at Crookston this week are Ira C Richardson chairman, E. A. Krbis, Hans Nelson C. I. Knox, P. S. Ware, Lars Backe, P. H. Kratka, M. V. Evenson C. A, Robbecke and Philip Zeh. The township of North is represented by the town board.

Mike Hines arrived at the Great Northern hotel with his bride day before yesterday. He closed the great deal of his life at Fisher, this state, a short time since, and the happy couple will spend a protracted honey moon here.

Miss Betsey Olsen, of Warren, Minn., arrived in the city Wednesday in response to telegram from her parents here announcing the death of her brother, Hans S. Olson. This is the second time within the past few weeks that Miss Olson has responded to a like dispatch, which makes the occasion the more sad.

FOSSTON ITEMS.

(From the Thirteen Towns.)

Miss Katbrine Umland left last Saturday for a visit with friends at Crookston and Grand Forks.

J. E. Campbell went down to St. Paul last Saturday with another carload of cattle. Messrs. Campbell & Soderberg continue to ship one or more carloads of cattle each week, and are buying every day.

S. S. Stadsvold, I. I. Hillestad, B. S. Bennett and N. P. Hanson represented Fosston at the convention held at Crookston yesterday.

S. C. Bagley has been out to the Carver Bros. camp this week, looking after the arrangements being made there for the winter's logging operations.

I. I. Hillestad was appointed on the committee on resolutions and the committee on permanent organization at the Agricultural, Lumber & Fuel convention held at Crookston yesterday.

H. O. Hawkins, agent of Greenleaf & Tenney, commission merchants of Duluth and Minneapolis, has been in town during the past week, and bought a carload of wheat from John Vidnesl and Paul Fossbakken, grading it No. 1 hard and paying them 45 cents a bushel for it. To one on the outside it would appear as though either the elevators were making big profits on the wheat this year or that the commission agent was losing money, and it is natural to suppose that the former is the case.

Fisher Items.

(From the Bulletin.)

Capt. John Carmichael, of Lexington Kentucky, an old friend of H. B. Laughlin, was visiting here with H. B. and family Sunday last. The Captain is a special inspector of the United States Land Offices.

Lew Shepard, agent of the Minnesota & Dakota elevator at this place, is happy. A crew of carpenters are busy putting up an annex to his elevator and Shep will now be able to handle all the wheat that comes his way.

Mrs Dave McClenry, who has been visiting her mother, Mrs C. U. Webster Sr. returned home to Crookston Sunday night on account of the illness of her little son.

The "Squaw White Man."

In traveling through the Indian Territory, a short time since, I was deeply mortified to find nearly all the common people of both races living in such ignorance and poverty. I visited many families of the lower classes, and learned from them that they had no opportunities whatever to secure homes, as all the best lands had been gobbled up by a few hundred "squaw white men" and "half breed Indians," who were swimming in plenty and luxury while they themselves were being drowned in want and poverty. I next visited one of the "squaw white men," a land king, who owned thousands of cattle and over one hundred thousand acres of good land, besides a squaw wife attired like a queen. I cautiously asked him how he happened to marry her. He replied that under the law of his nation white men were entitled to citizenship provided they married Indian women, and that it further provided that a citizen could hold such land as he might fence in or plow around. In answer to my question as to how he liked his wife, he said: "It is the only investment I have ever made in my life that has paid me, and I cannot go back on the bridge that carries me safely over." I then inquired of him how long he expected to hold his vast estate. His answer was "I suppose always, as my nation has been guaranteed by the United States to be perpetual, and our law-making power never to be interfered with by them. So you see we are wisely protected for all time to come, and if white men trouble us here, the United States has promised by a solemn treaty to drive them out of our nation." He further informed me he was talked of for senator.—From "An Indian on the Problems of His Race," by Simon Po-ka-gon, in the December Review of Reviews.

The expected lawsuit over Catherine Ging's insurance money is not likely to be tried. W. W. Hayward, father of Harry and to whom the latter assigned his claim for the $10,000 insurance on Miss Ging's life, has relinquished all claim to the money.

These Winterdays

When the air is bracing, not biting; when the fall work is over and time begins to drag a little in comparison with the busy harvest season we go out to the barn to do the chores after breakfast with a sense of impatience at the emptiness of our days. To be sure there's a bit of of mending to be done on the plow harness, and the chores take some time, and we might take a load of wheat to town, since some few provisions are needed by the good wife, but that isn't satisfying. If only one could be in the old home today there would be no lack of something to do. With all the visiting old friends, renewing acquaintances, and half forgotten memories in the dear old provinces and—why not—yes, why not—to what better use could you put part of the value of your bountiful crop. $40.00 will buy a round trip ticket to Montreal with stop-over privileges via the Great Northern Railway, whose local agent will cheerfully give detailed information.

Tom Morris will be pleased to show you one of the finest lines of jewelry and silverware, clocks, watches and diamonds to be found in the city. Just the nicest place to get a Christmas present that you can find in the city. Call and see what he has got.

Canadian Excursions.

Tickets good for three months with stop-over privileges will be sold by the Great Northern Railway Dec. 1st to Dec. 31st, inclusive to points in Ontario and Quebec, as far east as Montreal at a round trip rate of $40.00. Agents at destination will extend time limit of tickets upon payment of a small additional charge. Through tickets will be sold to points in Quebec, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island east of Montreal for a single fare from Montreal for the round trip in addition to the $40.00 rate.

For further information call upon local agent, Great Northern Railway, or write F. I. Whitney, G. P. & T. A., St. Paul, Minn., or E. A. Fradenburgh, T. P. A., St. Paul, Minn.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

Cheap Flour.

The Valley Roller Mills pays 5 cents per bushel above the cash price, for all wheat received in exchange for flour and feed.

Every sack of flour guaranteed.

Bring in your wheat and get your winter's supply of flour.

They also pay the highest cash price for wheat. [26-52]

Dec. 1st. to 31st. Inclusive.

This is the time—all through December—that you can buy Canadian excursion tickets via the Northern Pacific—go back and visit your friends in the provices this winter and go via the Northern Pacific. Call on our agents for tickets and particulars.

GREAT NORTHERN

Trains are fast, and equipment and service of the best for Canadians taking advantage of the excursion rates.

Canadian Excursions.

These excursions, at a low rate for the round trip, will start every day from Northern Minnesota and North Dakota points for Montreal and the Canadian provinces of Ontario, Nova Scotia Quebec and New Brunswick, from the 10th to 31st of December inclusive. In purchasing your ticket, it will be to your advantage in point of comfort, speed and safety, to ask the agent to give you a ticket over the Burlington Route between St. Paul and Chicago. Our equipment of Reclining Chair Cars (seats free) Pullman Standard and Compartment Sleepers, and Dining Cars (on the cafe plan) is first-class in every particular, as it is well known to our patrons. Our trains leave St. Paul Union Depot morning and evening, and you will make no mistake in going via the "Burlington." For further information, address W. J. Kenyon, G. P. A., St. Paul, Minn. [35-37]

GEO. Q. ERSKINE, President.
WM. ANGLIM, Vice President.
J. W. WHEELER Cashier

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CROOKSTON, MINN.
Capital $100,000.

General Banking Business Transacted.
Interest Paid on Time Deposits.
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Money to Loan on Farms

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COMMISSION.
504, 506, and 508 Board of Trade.
12 and 13 Chamber of Commerce. MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.
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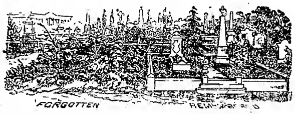

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Imported and Domestic Marble and Granite
Monuments Always in Stock.

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IMPROVED
AND
UNIMPROVED
FARMS
FOR SALE
ON
LONG TIME
AND EASY PAYMENTS.
REAL ESTATE LOANS and INSURANCE
E. M. WALSH,
Rooms 4 and 5 Fournet Block,
CROOKSTON, MINN.

Polk County Journal.

VOL. XIX. CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY DECEMBER 26, 1895. NO 37.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Historical Society

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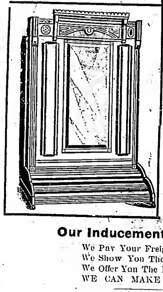

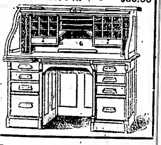

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Complete Stock Wall Paper
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WE CAN MAKE YOU EASY TERMS.

☞ Remember we carry a complete stock of COFFINS, CASKETS & ROBES.

NEW BOND ISSUE

J. Pierpont Morgan Is in Washington Supposedly at Cleveland's Request.

President Thought Not to Have Confidence in Quick Congressional Action.

Chauncey M. Depew Predicts Bonds Will Be Announced in Five Days.

NEW YORK, Dec. 25.—A local paper paper says Mr. J. P. Morgan, who, with Mr. August Belmont, organized the government bond syndicate last February, is in Washington. Bankers who knew of his departure and are also aware of the informal communications that have been had during the last week between President Cleveland and prominent bankers in this city are of the opinion that [illegible] went over to Washington because he was invited to do so by the president.

If this is so, it would seem to indicate that the president is not particularly hopeful of immediate action by congress authorizing an issue of bonds, and that he has determined, as he did last winter, to finance the treasury on the basis of existing legislation.

Where Depew Got the Information.

NEW YORK, Dec. 25.—A local paper quotes Chauncey M. Depew as saying: "A bond issue will be authorized within five days, and I have not any authority for the statement. I get it from the air. Many good things come out of the air."

MANITOBA'S REPLY IS READY.

Firm Stand Against Parochial Schools Undoubtedly Maintained.

WINNIPEG, Man., Dec. 23.—Premier Greenway and his cabinet, who have been in executive session for two days considering the reply to the second demand of the Dominion government in regard to the restoration of Roman Catholic parochial schools, concluded their deliberations during the evening. The reply will be in the hands of Lord Aberdeen, the governor general, and Premier Bowell's cabinet by Tuesday next.

Premier Greenway and his ministers decline to make the contents of the document known, but without a doubt the reply reaffirms the determination of the Manitoba government not to restore Roman Catholic schools and firmly refuses to enter into any compromise.

MASSACRED AT ZEITOUM.

Said All Armenians Who Did Not Escape Have Been Killed.

NEW YORK, Dec. 24.—A dispatch to the Herald from London says: The Telegraph publishes a dispatch from Vienna, saying it is reported there that Mustafa Pasha, commanding a Turkish force, has captured the town of Zeitoun, which was some time ago taken by insurgent Armenians, and that he has massacred all the Armenians in the place who did not make their escape to the mountains.

A Congressional Duellist.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 17.—Congressman C. J. Boatner of the Sixth district has challenged Major H. J. Hearsey, editor of The States, to fight a duel.

COMMITTEES OF THE HOUSE.

Personnel of a Few of the Most Important.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—The following is the personnel of the leading house committees as announced by Speaker Reed:

Foreign Affairs—Republicans: Hitt, Ills., chairman; Draper, Mass.; Adams, Jr., Penn.; Quigg, N. Y.; Cousins, Ia.; Taft, O.; Smith, Mich.; Heatwole, Minn.; Pearson, North Carolina. Democrats: McCreary, Ky.; Price, La.; Tucker, Va.; Densmore, Ark.; Money, Miss.; Newlands, Nev.

Ways and Means—Republicans: Dingley, Me., chairman; Payne, N. Y.; Dalzell, Penn.; Hopkins, Ills.; Grosvenor, O.; Russell, Conn.; Dolliver, Ia.; Steele, Ind.; Johnson, N. D.; Evans, Ky.; Tawney, Minn. Democrats: Crisp, Ga.; McMillin, Tenn.; Turner, Ga.; Tarsney, Mo.; Wheeler, Ala.; McLaurin, S. C.

Rules—Republicans: Speaker Reed, chairman; Henderson, Ia; Dalzell, Penn. Democrats: Crisp, Ga.; McMillin, Tenn.

Appropriations—Republicans: Cannon, Ills., chairman; Bingham, Penn.; Grant, Vt.; Northway, O.; Stone, Penn.; Arnold, R. I.; Hainer, Neb.; Bliss, Kan.; Pitney, N. J.; Hemenway, Ind.; McCall, Tenn. Democrats: Sayres, Tex.; Dockery, Mo.; Livingston, Ga.; Robertson, La.; Layton, O.; Bartlett, N. Y.

Banking and Currency—Republicans: Walker, Mass., chairman; Brosius, Penn.; Johnson, Ind.; Van Voorhis, O.; McCleary, Minn.; Fowler, N. J.; Le Fevre, N. Y.; Spalding, Mich.; Calderhead, Kan.; Hill, Conn.; Conk, Ills. Democrats: Cox, Tenn.; Cobb, Mo.; Cobb, Ala.; Black, Ga.; Newlands, Nev.; Cowen, Md.

THE CONFESSION OF HAYWARD.

Admitted He Killed Miss Ging for the Life Insurance Money.

MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 21.—The Tribune publishes the substance of the confession of Harry Hayward, dictated to the stenographer in jail just before the execution. There is considerable doubt expressed as to the truthfulness of the story previous to the murder of Miss Ging.

However, when it came to telling the story of the crime for which he was executed, there is reason to believe that he confined himself tolerably strictly to the truth.

He claims to have murdered a Chinaman in San Francisco with whom he had quarreled over cards; also an adventuress at Pasadena, Cal., for the purpose of securing $500 she had. He also claimed to have shot a man in self defense at El Paso del Norte.

The story of the murder of Miss Ging was told in detail, or rather the planning of the murder, and Hayward's story tallies very well with the theory of the state at the trial. She was killed for the insurance on her life. As to the murder itself the story of Blixt will have to be taken, he says.

TROLLEY STRIKE ENDS.

Philadelphia Street Car Company and Its Employes Compromise.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 24.—The great trolley strike is ended. This is final. John Wanamaker is the man who brought about the settlement, succeeding where all others failed. He was aided in the work by members of the Christian league. The basis of settlement was a compromise, with concessions from both sides.

Buy your arctics at The Fair.

MANY WRECKS

Great Loss of Life From the Gale Now Raging on the British Coasts.

Life Crew of Sixteen Capsized and Drowned in Kingston Bay.

Seventeen of the Crew of the Moresby Drowned--Fears For the Danube.

LONDON, Dec. 25.—Heavy gales prevail over the coast of Great Britain and several small wrecks have already been reported. A schooner was seen to run ashore in Tyne near Shields, where she became a total wreck. It is believed that all the members of the crew were drowned.

LIFE CREW WERE LOST.

Their Boat Capsized and Sixteen Men Were Drowned.

DUBLIN, Dec. 25.—A large three-masted vessel has been seen flying signals of distress in Kingstown bay. A lifeboat watch was sent to her assistance, was capsized, and her crew of sixteen men drowned.

A second lifeboat which started to the rescue was also overturned, but the crew managed to cling to the boat, which was finally righted. The fate of the three-masted schooner is not known.

WILL PROBABLY PERISH.

Little Hope For the Crew of the British Ship Moresby.

DUBLIN, Dec. 24.—The British ship Moresby, Capt. Coomber, was stranded off the Ballina Courts lighthouse, near Dungarven, about a mile and a half from the shore. Her crew, numbering 30 men, have been lashed to her rigging throughout the night and it is believed they will perish, as the sea is so heavy as to render it impossible for a lifeboat to live in it any length of time.

Some of the Crew Were Rescued.

Later in the day a lifeboat succeeded in getting to the Moresby and rescued several of the crew. The others remained, however, lashed to the rigging. The Moresby, at the time the lifeboat was driven away from her, was breaking up.

In spite of the efforts to save them, seventeen of the Moresby's crew were drowned when that vessel broke up.

THE SENATE TAKES ACTION.

House Bill Unanimously Passed Without Amendment.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2 .—The United States senate, by unanimous vote and without the formality of a roll call, has passed the bill already adopted by the house of representatives, empowering the president to appoint a commission to determine the Venezuela-British Guiana boundary.

This action was the culmination of a debate adding a memorable page to congressional history. It was a day of noble speeches by notable men. The subject of war between the United States and Great Britain was the prevailing theme which found expression in truly patriotic sentiments, in stirring appeals for preparation and defense, in graphic portrayals of the horrors of war, and, at times, in defiant warnings to the people across the water.

At all times during the four hours of discussion the galleries were besieged by an eager crowd, whose patriotic impulses found frequent expressions in applause, which the presiding officer sought vainly to suppress.

Some Notable Utterances.

The most notable utterances of the day were those of Senators Sherman, Teller, Mills, Lodge, Platt, Turpie, Chandler, White, Cafferey, Call and Stewart, representing the three shades of political sentiment, and yet, in the main, uniform in urging the support of the president's vigorous assertion of the Monroe doctrine and, if need be, any action essential to maintain the national dignity. There were strong expressions also, against the panic in American stocks and securities which it was said the London commercial houses were seeking to bring about. Throughout the debate there was an undercurrent of feeling that while the country would not shrink from war, if it must come, yet that such a calamity was not imminent. Shortly before 4 o'clock Mr. Morgan unexpectedly withdrew the amendments to the bill, leaving it in its original form. There was no demand for a roll call,

As the Sentiment of the Senate

was clearly an unit and by a loud viva voce vote the bill was passed without a dissenting vote. This completed the legislative enactment of the measure which, with the signature of the president, has the full force and effect of a law.

The passage of the bill was not, however, the only exciting event of the day, for at 4:30 o'clock the president's message urging the gravity of the financial situation and calling on congress not to adjourn for the holidays until relief was afforded, was presented to the senate.

NEARING HAVANA

Rapidity With Which Insurgents Get Around Demoralizes Spaniards.

Gomez' Army Now Only Fifty Miles From the Cuban Capital.

And It Is Likely They Will Be in Town in Twenty-four Hours.

HAVANA, Dec. 25.—Gomez and the insurgent army have turned the flank of the Spanish forces commanded by General Campos in person, at Colon, and are now well to the westward of that place, threatening a quick movement upon Havana. This news has created the greatest consternation here.

ARE MOVING TOWARDS HAVANA.

Spaniards Demoralized by the Quick Moves of Insurgents.

HAVANA, Dec. 25.—The insurgent army is now only about fifty miles from Havana, and the Spanish authorities seem to have entirely lost their heads. At this rate the insurgent army will be soon in front of Havana, if they have obtained control of the railroads from here to Matanzas, which seems not impossible, as they were only a few miles from Matanzas when last heard from and moving rapidly forward.

Entered Into Rest.

At 4 o'clock on Saturday morning Mrs. Carrie Anderson, wife of Fred Anderson, died at the family residence on Broadway, of consumption. For several years she has been a sufferer from this dread malady, and has patiently borne her sufferings, tenderly cared for by a loving husband. She leaves to mourn her loss a father and mother, a husband and young child and a sister, Miss Bessie Brevle. The funeral took place on Tuesday, at the United Lutheran church, and the remains were laid to rest in Oakdale cemetery.

Angus items.

G. Toucan drove to Warren on Monday.

G. Evans and wife were in Warren on Monday.

Fred Stroble and son A. F. transacted business in Warren, on Monday.

W. L. Davies and wife attended the funeral of Mrs. Taylor, at Euclid, Monday.

W. Lemen took in the sights of Crookston on Monday evening.

Luke & Barnes' collector, of Grand Forks, spent Monday in town.

Dr. Pettit, of Fisher, conducted meeting here this week. He was assisted on Wednesday by Dr. Adams, of Minneapolis, and Rev. Darling, of Warren.

Dan LaVail, of Grand Forks, spent Wednesday in town.

Rev. Billing, the Methodist preacher of Warren, preached in the school house, on Wednesday evening.

Dr. Adams took the train, Thursday morning, for Argyle.

D. H. Miller was at Black River, on Wednesday, for wood.

John Beslzk and wife went to Crookston on Monday.

F. Wavra and wife took the train, on Thursday, for Wisconsin for a visit.

C. Johnson and Augusta Lindal were married on Thursday.

W. Lemen went to Crookston, on Thursday.

Mrs. J. M. Palmer left on Friday evening for a visit to her daughter, in Hudson.

Miss Phinney left on Frigay, for Detroit, where she will spend vacation.

Miss Jessie Davies closed a term of school in Farley, on Friday.

F. Edgar died on Friday.

Rev. Mr. Ross, of Minneapolis, preached here on Sunday.

Miss L. E. Davies arrived home on Saturday, from Moorhead, to spend the holidays.

Misses Ida King and Maggie Stroble came home on Saturday to spend the holidays.

Fred Stroble and wife and son William drove to Grand Forks on Saturday.

Pianos and Organs.

I. U. Jennings has just received a new invoice of Estey and Camp pianos and organs. Examine his instruments before you buy.

WHAT'S THE USE?

What's the use of going from Minnesota to California to find a mild, equable, enjoyable climate in which to enjoy the winter season, when we have the finest winter climate to be found anywhere? We admit that there may be a personal reason why an individual might look forward to such a trip with high hopes and bright anticipations—but to go for the sole purpose of finding a finer climate—that's different—and useless. No finer climate exists on the footstool than Minnesota affords both winter and summer and the bug-bear of our severe Minnesota winters has become like a fairy tale, or an old-wife's fable—it does not exist in part. We had occasion the other day, to step over into Illinois a minute on a little matter of business and we saw more deep snow in a half-hour than we have seen in Minnesota in years and yet to the good people of Illinois we are an object of pity for living in this "hyperborean" region. But this is only from them who never saw this country as it really is and is all pure imagination. All who come to see remain to enjoy the health-giving properties of our unexcelled climate as a rule. As we write these words we observe that the office fire has gone down and we could raise our office window and not suffer discomfort. MORAL—Come to Minnesota and be happy.

Anniversary Services.

Last Sunday was a day of especial interest at the Congregational church it being the anniversary of "Forefather's Day, the 275th from the landing at Plymouth Rock—and the first anniversary of the pastoral services of Rev. Herman P. Fisher with the local church in this city. In the morning the pastor took as his text, Ezra 8-21—the same text which Rev. John Robinson M. A., preached from on the morning of July 22, 1620, when the pilgrims started from Delft Haven, Holland, in search of a home in the new world. Mr. Fisher had many pictures of pilgrim scenes in Old England, Holland and New England. He said that in history there had been three marked periods, viz. conquest, incorporation, and representation—or the Oriental, the Roman, and the English periods. The scene of the first was the Euphrates and the Nile; of the second, the Tiber and the Rhine; of the third, the Thames and the Mississippi. The Pilgrim idea—"a church without a bishop and a country without a king"—was the bright consummate flower of the period of representation. The Pilgrims bequeathed to us three priceless gifts—namely, the free school, liberty of speech, and the worship of God after the dictates of one's own conscience.

If you are looking for something nobby and nice in the line of silverware or jewelry don't forget to call at Tom Morris' jewelry store and see what he has in stock.

A slight snow-fall on Saturday made sleighing fairly good and hundreds took advantage of it on Sunday. The streets were filled with cutters and sleighs of every description all day—and it was a lovely day for a sleigh-ride.

My stock of jewelry and silverware is full and complete. Call and see that piano lamp that I am going to give to somebody and learn particulars.
TOM MORRIS,
The Jeweller.

Very many of our friends have paid up those back subscriptions in full, others have remitted us a portion of it and told us when to expect the balance, while some have neither paid nor written, and for all we know they may be dead. Some of these will probably be very angry when they wake up some day and find a judgment hanging over them—but we can't help it—we have given everybody ample time to fix it up some way and we are still waiting a little to give the rest a chance. We expect to have all these old accounts settled in some way shortly.

Prof. F. Whittier, the celebrated Eye Expert and Optician, will visit Crookston soon, and all those needing the services of an oculist, or optician had better wait for him. He is now at Grand Forks.

You Can't Do Better

Than to take advantage of the low rates offered by the Great Northern Railway for the annual Canadian Excursion inaugurated by that road several years ago. See full particulars in "ad" in another column.

Geo. M. Swift was in from Mentor on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Himmelsbach were visiting Collins' on Saturday.

Sheriff Steenerson returned from his trip below in time for Christmas dinner.

Dennis Ryan was a distinguished citizen of St. Paul in the city on Monday.

Marvin Losey went up to Euclid, on Monday to eat his Christmas dinner with the old folks at home.

Mrs. M. Wikken was brought before Judge Benson on information of insanity, last week. The hearing was postponed till this week to await witnesses.

Col. Cobham Post held an adjourned meeting on Monday evening and three new members were admitted, making 63 now enrolled and in good standing.

Alvah Newland is now living at home. He takes the place of M. B. Hayes as express messenger on the branch lines. Hayes goes out on his farm to rest up a bit.

Bi Chapin, the Warren barber, is said to be ill with typhoid fever. Bi will be remembered as a graduate from Charlie Misner's barberous college, some time since.

J. E. Morriecy is putting in the bathing apparatus for Danser & Thomas, at their new barber shop. He returned from St. Paul on Sunday morning, after having secured the latest improvements in that line.

In Judge Benson's court on Monday Karen Fjeldstrom, who was brought in on information of insanity, was discharged, the evidence failing to make a case. Gunhild Hvile, idiotic and insane, was committed to the insane asylum at Rochester. In the case against Meril Wiken the evidence failed to substantiate the charge of insanity and the case was dismissed.

Mr. I. Manger, of Moorhead, was in the city on Monday, on his way to McIntosh to spend the holidays at his old home, and dropped in to chat with the JOURNAL man. Says he notes many great improvements in Crookston since he was last here, five years ago. He was one of the first settlers near McIntosh and told how himself and Ole Bjoin went out there in the early day and took claims and what grand times they had. He still owns his claim out there, and as he has now rented his land near Moorhead for a term of years, he is thinking of engaging in some kind of business here.

Rev. Herman P. Fisher, the Congregational pastor, preached an anniversary discourse on Sunday evening, from the text found in 1st Samuel, 7th chapter, 12th verse: "Hitherto Hath the Lord Helped us," reviewing the church work for the year in which he has been its pastor. He took a very hopeful view of its future prospects, speaking words of encouragement and good cheer to its members and supporters. Of religion in Crookston he said that he was afraid it was altogether too little understood—people would get together and tell about what their consciences would approve of, seemingly losing sight of what the bible says about it, and he hoped everybody would attend the meetings to be held next month, laying aside everything else and paying strict attention to the meetings.

A CALL

To the Farmers of Polk County:

Notice is hereby given that there will be a meeting of the farmers of Polk county, at Crookston, on the 30th. day of December, 1895, at 10 o'clock, a. m., for the purpose of forming an association and making arrangements for handling and shipping grain directly by the farmer in a manner to be decided upon at said meeting; we would recommend that at least two delegates be sent from each town, and all others interested attend to the end that the meeting be made a success. Let us unite in the move and by concerted action secure to ourselves the full benefit of our labor. Signed

E. E. Lommen,
J. S. Nichols,
John Olson,
L. Hamre,
H. S. Carver,
Ener Nelson,
N. R. Englestad,
Peter Olson,
Thos. Lawrence,
Ole Opheim.

I now have money again to loan on good improved farms.
[1-tf] A. F. GEORGE,
Opera Block.

The True American Position.

Secretary Olney has undoubtedly made strong explicit and proper representations of American views upon the whole subject to the British government; and Congress may feel that it will make no mistake if it sustains the position of the Secretary with promptness, without ambiguity and without a word of bluster or harshness. The Monroe doctrine seems to us to be involved in the fullest sense; but even if it were not involved, it would be quite as reasonable for Mr. Olney and the present Administration to lay down a Cleveland doctrine as it was for Secretary J. Q. Adams and President Monroe to announce a Monroe doctrine. We have formed the habit, here in this Western hemisphere, of settling boundary disputes by arbitration. If England desires to be considered as an "American power," it is right that she should accept the good and true principle that there is a peaceful and lawful way to settle these disputes, and that way is arbitration. As for the blustering talk which makes light of the hideous word "War," let us have none of it. War between the United States and England is as impossible as a war between Russia and the inhabitants of the planet Mars. It is not conceivable that our firm request that a scandalous little dispute in our hemisphere should be settled decently and righteously, should make for war rather than for peace. —From "The Progress of the World," in the December Review of Reviews.

Canadian Excursions.

Once again the time of Canadian excursions is at hand. As usual the orthern Pacific expects to "get there." You know what we have done, what fine trains have run, what splendid accommodations we have given you. Our vestibuled trains are as good as ever—dining car service first-class—and our entire train equipment as perfect as can be made.

The old folks in Ontario and Quebec will feel better if you start on your long trip over the Northern Pacific. Don't make them feel bad by doing otherwise. Call on our agents or particulars and tickets.

The Reviews of Reviews for December, in its "Progress of the Worlds" department plunges as usual into the discussion of important current topics. The assembling of the Fifty-fourth Congress, at home, and the disturbed condition of Turkey and some of the European powers at this moment present questions which call for extended comment this month. The editor also devotes several paragraphs to the boundary dispute between Great Britain and Venezuela, and the results of the recent elections in various States are reviewed and summerized. But this department of the Review is by no means confined in its range to political or governmental affairs; it "covers" such subjects as the foundation of the Luther League of America, the doings of Schlatter, so-called "Healer," in Denver, noteworthy events in the educational world (Mr. Rockefeller's latest gift to the University of Chicago, the inauguration of a new president at Colgate University; etc.,) and biographical notes on important men and women who have died during the month (Eugene Field, Signor Bonghi and others).

Doll Tickets.

L. & O. Goayea have inaugurated a plan by which one of their customers will receive a very and handsome doll. Every purchase to the amount of five cents entitles the purchaser to one ticket and when the tickets are all given out the one who has the most tickets receives the doll. The doll is one of the most expensive ones to be found anywhere and is now on exhibition at the store. There are already several competitors in the race for the doll and the greatest number of tickets wins.

A Significant Departure.

With the departure of another year when a review is made of the condition of affairs, it is only right that some thought be given to the physical body which enables everyone to battle with life's problem and figure for themselves the profit or loss on the trial balance sheet. Though the bank account may be large and each one's material gain be great, it would not be surprising if it suddenly dawns upon many that good health has been greatly impoverished by the low condition of the blood. It is in this state that the lactic acid in the vital fluid attacks the fibrous tissues, particularly the joints, making known the local manifestations of rheumatism. Thousands of people have found in Hood's Sarsaparilla the great blood purifier, a positive and permanent cure for rheumatism.

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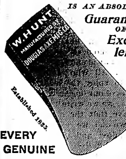
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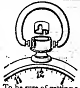

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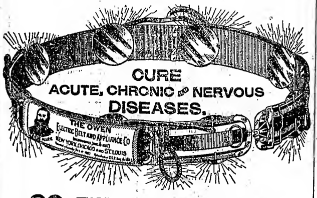
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Mr. Axel J. Ekblade, of Walsburg, Kan., under date of July 20th, 1895, says: "Having used the Dr. Owen Electric Appliances for Nervousness for the past few months, must say they are ahead of any treatment. I am cured of the worst form of Nervous Disease."
Mr. A. Nibek, of Middlefield, Iowa, writing us on June 27, 1895, says: "This is to certify that I have derived more benefit from using the Owen Electric Appliances for a severe case of kidney complaint and nervous prostration than from hundreds of dollars spent for doctor's bills and medicine."
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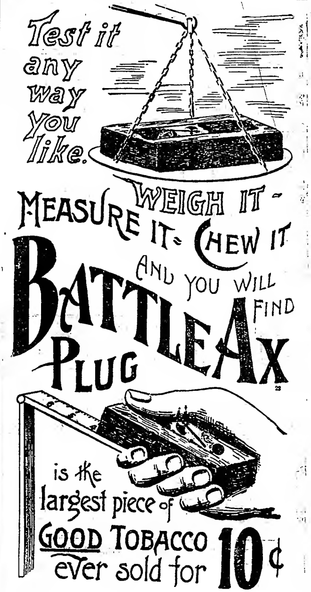
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Sinners Twain.
By John Mackie
Author of
"The Devil's Playground"

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CHAPTER V.

When Marie was left alone, she stood for a long time gazing out upon the blurred and dreary prospect that the external world presented. But perhaps she never saw it, for her eyes had that faraway look that denotes the mind to be engaged in other than its immediate surroundings. When the trooper had kissed her hand, she had not attempted nor indeed did she desire to withdraw it. She was no prude, and she interpreted that old time action as any other sensible girl would have interpreted it. Perhaps, however, it might have sent an extra tinge of color into her cheek, and a shier and gladder light might have dawned in her eyes. As has been said, they were beautiful eyes at any time, but there was a light in them now that had not been in them before. Her spirits gradually rose as a certain definite plan revealed itself to her. She felt as if she must occupy herself with something or other, or else her hectic spirits would break through all restraints and lead her into some foolishness. She looked at the books which the trooper had placed upon the dresser for her. "And I never even said 'thank you' to him," she said fearfully and with a dawning sense of recollection. Then Jeannette came into the room, and away her quick thoughts flew on a new tack.

"Oh, Jeannette! By the way," she said, "I wonder if the police have got their own food with them?"

"Sure, sure, honey. They always carry everything about with them. An old police hand can almost cook a meal in the face of a blizzard. But even if they have not, do you think they have any call on you, specially that piglike man with the little gilt crown on the collar of his pretty little red coat? Ouf! The beast!" And old Jeannette vigorously shoved a billet of wood into the small cooking stove, as if it were the inspector she were placing there for cremation. The old lady's very decided animus evidently amused Marie, who continued:

"But, Jeannette, the others are not like him; for instance, that nice little fat man, Pierre, with the black, beady, twinkling eyes, although perhaps his waist is not quite so slim as one could wish it to be. And there is that young policeman—such a dear, curly headed little fellow. I declare I've almost a mind to fall in love with him, or I wonder if I could get him to fall in love with me? And then the sergeant"—Here she stopped abruptly and did not say anything more about him. But she laughed almost gayly as she continued: "Then, Jeannette, let us make some pancakes—we've lots of maple sirup—and send them into the next room. You know it might possibly put that dreadful thing whom you call the 'houkimo' into a somewhat better humor. I am sure that through the stomach is one way of reaching that sort of creature anyhow." And Marie rattled on as if under the influence of a strong reaction of spirits.

"By the Blessed Virgin, and what may be the matter with my honey?" cried the keen eyed Jeannette, regarding Marie wonderingly.

She had never seen the girl in such spirits before. She had expected since the arrival of the police that the girl would suddenly break down and that she—Jeannette—would have to comfort her and have to advance all sorts of fictitious hopes regarding her father's ultimate safety. But here she was laboring under an almost hectic flow of spirits and even proposing to entertain those who were about to bring disgrace and misery upon her and hers. Ma foi! It was a strange world. Jeannette, for all the years she had lived in it, could hardly understand it.

Jeannette belonged to that lower order of beings with whom the luxury of nerves and their vagaries is supposed to be an unknown quantity. She remembered how, in Old Fort Garry, in the gay old days before the Wolseley expedition, when two or three of the head officials in the Hudson Bay company's service had brought up their wives with them, she had taken service with one of them. These gay creatures of le beau monde came from Montreal or Quebec and had in their time even visited those almost mythical oversea cities, London and Paris. Therefore their manners and little ways, to the sturdy and simple children of the great northwest, passed all understanding. She could remember how occasionally—as if to vary the monotony of their lives—whenever they happened to have differences of opinion with their lords and masters or after laboring under any unusual mental excitement, they inevitably resorted to one potent and unanswerable argument—hysterics. Could Marie's unwonted conduct be another form of this recondite disease? Jeannette knew that this girl's mother belonged to that superior order of beings with whom the possession of delicately strung nerves is a hereditary attribute. This she knew just as truly as that the girl's capacity for suiting herself naturally to such company as chance threw in her way and still showing that she was superior to it was another.

Jeannette, therefore, in order to counteract any further development of the symptoms already referred to, hastened to humor her young mistress, and getting out the flour, etc., prepared to make the pancakes, which, by the way, is a popular dish on the American continent. She, however, resolved to keep an eye on her young mistress and determined if that "piglike brute of an officer" put as much as a foot over the threshold of the kitchen to annoy her young mistress, to find out whether his head or a billet of wood were the harder. Upon this point Jeannette had her doubts.

As the old woman indulged in these speculations there was a knock at the door. It opened, and a buffalo coated figure appeared in the doorway. Now, the law of association is a powerful thing, and Jeannette's hand darted like a flash of lightning to the rolling pin, and her lips framed that significant word, "Git!" In another second Dick Townley, the private, would have met with an impressive reception had not he darted back in alarm.

"Hold hard there, madam!" he cried in alarm. "It's not Puddinghead—I mean the inspector. The devil!" he said to himself. "What an old firebrand it is, to be sure!"

"Oh, it is you, is it? Entrez," cried old Jeannette, with an apologetic smile upon her face. "Why did not you say who you were at first? It would have been a matter of regret with me if I had caused the death of one so young."

The youth looked sheepishly upon the face of Marie, who was sitting with her head slightly thrown back and evidently much amused. Indeed, it would have been a difficult matter for any one to have refrained from laughing at the sight of the young trooper's evident alarm on his catching a glimpse of that uplifted arm and rolling pin.

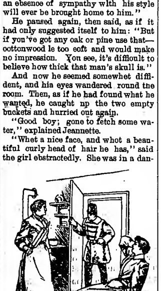
"Indeed, madam," said the polite and talkative youth in answer to Jeannette, "I was not aware that your personal animus to my superior officer was to take such a practical and forcible expression." He paused, shut the door behind him carefully as if to prevent the sound of their voices from reaching the other room, and, with an expressive grin upon his face, continued in a somewhat lower voice: "And I hope you will let him have it good and hard when you do give it him. I can assure you it's the only way that any expression of an absence of sympathy with his style will ever be brought home to him."

He paused again, then said, as if it had only suggested itself to him: "But if you've got any oak or pine use that—cottonwood is too soft and would make no impression. You see, it's difficult to believe how thick that man's skull is."

And now he seemed somewhat diffident, and his eyes wandered round the room. Then, as if he had found what he wanted, he caught up the two empty buckets and hurried out again.

"Good boy; gone to fetch some water," explained Jeannette.

"What a nice face, and what a beautiful curly head of hair he has," said the girl abstractedly. She was in a dangerous mood now, for it is a remarkable psychological paradox that it is often the most likely and the soberest individuals who on occasions do and say the maddest and most incomprehensible things. "But he seems rather self conscious," she continued, "and as if he were almost afraid of a girl. I wonder if he has ever kissed one. Jeannette, you won't look, will you, if I kiss him?"


"Oh, it is you, is it? Entrez."

"Pardonnez moi, Jeannette. Do, like a good soul, go into the next room for only half a minute and just give her a absence."

And to the horror and confusion of poor Marie the youthful trooper, who had been in the passage all the time pulling on his mitts, again put his head into the room and smiled in a fashion that was hardly in accordance with the diffidence with which he was accredited. Marie fairly put her hands up to hide her face, which, judging from the color that had mounted into her beautiful throat and neck, must have been of a telltale crimson. She had never before in her life made such a bold speech, and it seemed to her innocent mind as if it were a special dispensation of Providence that she should be caught in the very act of making it and covered with confusion.

As for Jeannette, her suspicions were confirmed. Her dear and modest mistress had contracted that mysterious disease which she had seen in another form compel highborn dames to throw about china ornaments, to use absurd and incomprehensible language and generally misconduct themselves. To think that this poor girl, whom she had hardly ever before heard mention the name of a man, should actually talk about forcibly kissing one was something that almost took away her breath. Or could it be that her knowledge of the double risk and danger her father ran just then had temporarily unhinged her reason? She—Jeannette—would look up that bag of Indian medicinal roots and herbs which she resorted to in cases of emergency, and would probably find some potent medicine which would counteract and arrest the progress of the disease, for such she regarded it.

So far as the youthful member of the police force himself was concerned, who had been the innocent cause of all the trouble, he was the least concerned of the three. It would have rather surprised the two women and added to their peace of mind could they have known that this not so bashful as he appeared to be young man was in no way shocked by the unblushing declaration of poor Marie. For had he not in his time been in the company of jolly, light hearted and perhaps not a little mischievously inclined English girls, who had not only threatened to kiss him (not under the mistletoe either), but had actually done it too?

And he had not thought much about it either, for he had been one of those enviable ones who, for certain reasons being made much of, grow accustomed to attentions that would turn the heads of less favored individuals, and who even come to look upon such attentions as theirs by natural right. Therefore the diffidence of this ingenuous youth was indeed a refreshing thing and often surprised the unsophisticated. But his halcyon days in the old country had been all too brief, for, like many more younger sons of younger sons, he had been packed off to Manitoba to learn farming. There, finding the task of expostulating with perverse oxen and milking deceitful cows hardly the idyllic and congenial employment he had imagined it to be, he had, like many more of his kind, drifted into the ranks of the Northwest mounted police, there to moralize with kindred spirits over "joys departed never to return."

And now, as he went to the covered well, he bowed his head to the icy blast. "By Jove," he said to himself, "who would have dreamed of seeing a girl like that in this God forsaken part of the world? But she's only like all the rest of them. The girl who looks as if she were thinking of heaven all the time, and who you think only requires a pair of wings to make her an angel, is probably thinking of nothing higher than man's gullibility and wondering if the right chap will have sand enough to come forward at the right time. But I'll have that kiss yet in spite of the old lady."

But he did not have that kiss.

CHAPTER VI.

The blizzard raged for two days. The snow then ceased falling, but the fierce wind hurried the dry, powdery, crystalline flakes along over the exposed and farstretching prairie in one dense and cloudlike sheet, making it impossible for any one to see five yards ahead. And still it was a paradoxical thing, when one came to think of it, that the sun shone brilliantly down all the time, and lit up that ghostly but tangible atmosphere of snow till it became instinct with rings of prismatic coloring and sparkled as if it were a shower of fine diamonds. This is perhaps the one great redeeming feature in this great lone land in the long winter time—what indeed may be said to give it a life peculiarly its own, for were there no shading in nature's pictures then would the comparative effects of light and color be meaningless. No matter how the blizzard rages, no matter how the quicksilver sinks in the thermometer—30 degrees, 40 degrees, 50 degrees below zero—and over the silent and illimitable stretches of snowclad, windswept prairie Jack Frost securely reigns, the all enlivening and encircling sun generally shines down uninterruptedly from a cloudless sky through it all. Ghastly and desolate indeed would be that oceanlike surface of rolling prairie without its cheering rays; a shipless sea in a region of eternal twilight would not be more weirdly melancholy.

In Gabriel St. Denis' room the officer, the sergeant, the private and the scout passed the time as they best could. The officer and the scout had doubtless the best of the situation. The first mentioned was so happily constituted by nature that he never felt the leaden wings of time. He could, like a thought reader, when he wishes to receive an impression or a brain wave, allow his mind to become a perfect blank, in which he existed in an almost trancelike state. Generally speaking, this was Jamie's normal condition, only it needed no great exercise of will power on his part to arrive at this happy state—there were seldom any thoughts to get rid of in his brain. And as for receiving impressions—unless they were unpleasant ones—it would have required more than the hypothetical surgical operation associated with Scotsmen to inoculate him with one. It would have required some violent shock to the system—something of the nature of wood or iron brought in forcible contact with his bulletlike head—to arouse in him the faintest suspicion of intellectual activity. He would lie on his back, stretched on a buffalo robe in front of the stove, for hours at a stretch and gaze vacantly at the ceiling. The only part of the day in which he seemed to evince any interest was mealtime.

On the day of their coming the scout had been summoned to the kitchen by Jeannette shortly after midday, and coming back he had spread the table with a snow white cloth and brought in, much to Jamie's surprise and delight, a dish of hot potatoes, some cold venison, a dish of steaming and juicy bear steaks and a large dish of pancakes with maple sirup. On this occasion Jamie showed signs of returning consciousness such as he had never before been seen to exhibit. Moreover, he was heard to exclaim as he rubbed his hands together, "Well, I'm darned!" After this mental feat and for the next 20 minutes his mouth was too full to permit of his entertaining the company with any further exhibitions of his conversational powers. They all sat down at the same table together, for on the prairie this is the usual way. The meal passed in comparative silence; the sergeant seemed to be engrossed with his own thoughts, the officer's—if he had any—were concentrated upon the bear steaks, and the youthful trooper and the scout soon allowed the light and cheerful tone of banter in which they had at first indulged to gradually subside, for the sight of their officer's face had a depressing effect. At last the latter could eat no more, and rising from the table left the room to have a look at the horses in the stable.

A stable was to Jamie what a drawing room would have been to one of his more civilized brother officers. He felt literally at home in the stable; the absence of conventionality there and something in its very odor suggested congenial environment. He was in the habit of spending many hours, when he could manage it, with a straw in his mouth, surveying the equine race. He felt perfectly at ease in the company of horses.

On the occasion referred to, when he had left the room, Dick Townley, the private, laid down his knife and fork and for a few moments indulged in a quiet laugh. The sergeant asked him what was amusing him.

"I wonder when he's in the messroom at Regina," said the youth, referring to his departed superior, "if he eats with his knife as he does here, dips his fingers into the saltcellars and otherwise does so many extraordinary things? But I have forgotten—he is a married man, so don't suppose he will often honor the mess with his presence."

"You bet your boots," chimed in the little scout, who prided himself upon his superior manners. "When I down in Regina was once, the waiter in the officer's mess did in confidence communicate to me that on one occasion when monsieur was dining in the mess—the commissioner and a number of guests were there—he spilled his potage all over the table, used his fingers a la fourchette, and when those—finger glasses, I believe it is you will call them, were brought in he did stare upon them, and asked if there was going to be a christening match. Mon Dieu! These are pancakes magnifique."

"Oh, come now, you fellows," said the sergeant, who, however, could not conceal a smile, "your talk is of a highly treasonable nature. Why can't you leave your superior officer alone? By the way, we must not allow those women to send in food like this to us. It makes me feel horribly ashamed when I think of their kindness, considering our errand here; but, as the boss won't think of thanking them, I shall go in and do so myself later on. I wonder if we could annex a crosscut saw somewhere. I don't believe in burning other people's firewood for nothing, but I noticed an outhouse at the back. Perhaps we could get a few logs into it and cut up sufficient wood for the whole lot of us. In the meantime I'm going out to look after their cattle in the corral. I wonder if they have any water in their buckets in the next room. You might just go in and see, Pierre. I wonder which of the women made these pancakes? They are superb."

Here Dick Townley said, without looking up, however: "You needn't bother, Pierre. I filled their buckets some little time ago."

"Indeed! That was thoughtful of you," said the sergeant, somewhat surprised, and with an impenetrable smile.

"Why, what are you grinning at, Yorke?" pursued the irreverent youngster, with not a little annoyance showing in his voice. "Can't a fellow carry a bucket or two of water for a woman without you seeing something funny in it?"

"Oh, certainly, certainly; keep your coat on, my boy," was the answer, still with that odd smile. "I might have known that some one would be gallant enough to render a service in that direction. But you haven't told me what you think of Mlle. St. Denis yet, Dick. Don't you think a girl is bound to vegetate in such a place?"

Now, Dick Townley had no particular desire to discuss the merits of this girl with his comrade. He had somehow not thought the latter had sufficient interest in the fair sex to converse intelligently on such a momentous subject. His first impression, when he had seen Marie St. Denis, had been one of surprise and admiration at discovering such a rara avis in such an unlikely place. Certainly he had heard rumors regarding her good looks, but had ascribed them to the usual delusive talk peculiar to mounted policemen, who in their isolated position, by a law of nature, take every bird to be a jay and the plainest featured woman the personification of female loveliness. Moreover, after the, to him, flattering speech he had overheard the girl give utterance to, he had resolved to cultivate her acquaintance. Being only human, and not wanting in worldly wisdom, he had refrained from openly expressing his admiration of her, in case his superior might take it into his head to step in before him and spoil a projected and agreeable flirtation. It was, therefore, with not a little surprise he heard his usually reticent comrade ask him for his opinion of the girl. The ingenuous youth felt flattered and replied with an air of superior knowledge of the subject in question.

"Well, Yorke," he said, "since you've asked me for my opinion I'll give it you. I believe that girl's a brick, a regular little brick, and as good as she's good looking. I don't mean to say, either, that she's one of your milk and water sort, because I believe she's just as fond of a lark as any other girl. But where and how she has picked up her manners and style gets over me. Why, she would pass muster as a lady any day. I would not be surprised if there was a drop of good blood in her. She talks beautifully, and from her hands and feet to her teeth and eyes there is not one faulty point about her. So far as dress goes, though she is simplicity itself in those dainty little white collars and cuffs of hers, there are infinite possibilities. To use a rather hackneyed phrase, she is a prairie rose. But the flowers that bloom in the spring, tra-la, have nothing to do with the case."

And as if to divert attention from his rather enthusiastic and somewhat rambling opinion he broke out into a well known Gilbertian rhyme.

The sergeant looked out of the window for a minute and smiled grimly. Then, as if impelled to say something, he said, in a tone that was meant to convey an impression of half heartedness in the subject, but was of a peculiar dryness and significance:

"And so she is a regular little brick, is she? And she is fond of a lark? In fact, as our superior officer would characteristically put it, she has several good points in her general get up. By Jove, Dick, she would feel flattered, I'm sure, if she could only hear your estimate of her. As for there being a strain of good 'blood' in her, as you remark—why, hang it, man"—and he turned suddenly from the window and faced the somewhat surprised youth—"talking about blood, did some of the names that even these half breeds have in this country never strike you? Don't you know that, generally speaking and in comparison with their numbers, there are more representatives of a noble and historical aristocracy in Canada than there are in France, though some of them are humble and poor enough now, goodness only knows? Now, just listen to a few of the names you meet with in this country—names that people have grown so familiar with that no one attaches any significance to them: St. Denis, St. Cloud, St. Arnaud, La Fontaine, L'Esperance, St. Croix, Xavier and many others. Why, the forefathers of some of those people our parvenus hardly know were noblemen long before William the Conqueror took a trip over to Anglia. As to who her mother was I neither know nor care. Jeannette, however, says she came of good stock. But while we are on this subject don't misunderstand me; if the girl's name were Smith or Robinson, she might still be every whit as much of a lady as she is now—the 'rank is but the guinea stamp,' after all, and is too often put on deuced inferior metal. But since you are on this racket I may say she bears a name that is as good as if not better than most borne by our English aristocracy, and you advance the speculation that she has a drop of good blood!"

He stopped abruptly and laughed in a silent and significant fashion. Then he continued, as if arguing the matter out with himself:

"No; the race that took a score of generations to develop hereditive traits and patrician graces cannot have altered so much in two or three generations, even although the lot of the latter has been a hand to hand struggle with adverse circumstances in a strange, new country and with stern surroundings."

Then, as if conscious that he had betrayed a little more interest and warmth in his treatment of the subject than there was any occasion for, he added, with rather a feeble laugh:

"But all this is unimportant, and I don't care a rap for one woman more than for another. But at the same time I can't help thinking it is a confounded shame of old St. Denis to tempt Providence and bring disgrace upon the girl as he is doing, knowing that she is breaking her heart over it all the time. There is nothing of the money grub about her that there is about the father; she is good hearted, sensitive and proud, and, by Jove, she has got the right metal in her too! I never saw Jamie get such a complete taking down before, not even when the late assistant commissioner snubbed him in the orderly room for trying to bully a corporal."

And here he broke off what for him was an unusually long speech and lit his pipe. He was unpleasantly conscious of the fact that his talk was becoming of a rather wild and personal nature. He was also aware of the fact that by saying he did not care for one woman more than for another he spoke as if he had been charged with so doing, when, indeed, nobody had dreamed of hinting at such a thing. But now the ill concealed look of surprise and significant silence of his comrade brought it home to him that he had betrayed an interest in Marie St. Denis which he wished to avoid expressing, far less feel.

But there is no royal immunity granted from the promptings of the human heart. Artificial surroundings and conventionalities may shield us from many wayward longings, but give the princess an opportunity of recognizing an affinity in the person of the plebeian, then all the laws and philosophy of man that ever have been or may be brought to bear in assisting to destroy the attachment so mysteriously formed cannot and never shall remove that unseen but potent bond that knits together two kindred souls. But there was no one going to interfere between Harry Yorke and any one whom he should chance to feel attracted by, unless, indeed, the impediments were of his own making.

But he made a common mistake in supposing that his own particular past and its experiences would make him proof against all emotional promptings in the future. His had been a natural enough if not a common experience. He had been brought up to better things than his station in life would now have indicated. He had enjoyed his brief but bright existence as a man of fashion and pleasure while it had lasted. But evil days, which come to most of us, came to him, and the only thing that would have saved him from ruin—marriage with a rich but proud girl—he had not the courage to essay. He told himself and truly that had he remained in his former independent position he would undoubtedly have asked her to marry him, even although she could show a sovereign for every shilling he could. But what other construction could the world possibly put on his conduct if he asked her to marry him, now he was penniless, than that it was purely sordid and mercenary? And what would the girl herself think? Perhaps about this time he began to regret that he had let so many golden opportunities slip, for he had really admired her. But it was too late; his pride was too strong for him, and he had left England without as much as saying goodby. In six months' time he heard that the heiress was married and incidentally he jeered at woman's inconsistency. Perhaps he did not know that the woman whom in particular he jeered at had hailed at first with almost satisfaction the news of his ruined prospects, for she had thought the gay world would not have the same hold on him and she might win a fuller share of his affections—indeed, she had been ready and waiting to accept him if he only brought a moiety of that desired love for her, and nothing else. She would win it all in time. But perhaps she had not understood him. She gave him every encouragement and sign of her preference consistent with a woman's modesty and self respect. But his overweening pride had blinded him, and he could not see things in their proper light. In an impulsive spirit, born of mortification and pique, she had married.

For some years, doubtless, his attitude toward women had been of a reprehensible and cynical nature. But latterly a more rational spirit had come to him, and he had seen clearly enough that he and not the woman had been in the wrong. But the experience had influenced him; perhaps not for the better in a worldly point of view, for it had deadened ambition in him and caused him to pass through life as if his highest object in it were merely the acquiring of strange and novel experiences. He thought he had done with the one great experience of life. He was not aware of the fact that he had deluded himself and that he had not really loved, for if he had he would either have married the heiress and snapped his fingers at what the world might think or else he would not have tamely submitted to a supposititious inevitable without making some endeavor to overcome it.

Doubtless the dawning of the truth upon him by the awakening of a feeling that he had not dreamed himself capable of brought home the accusation to him that in his concentration on self he had caused others to suffer. The natural laws of retributive justice may be slow, but they are sure. In the dawn of a new life that he struggled against he was haunted by the upbraiding shadows of an old one.

(First Publication December 19th, 1895.)

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Notice is hereby given that default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made, executed and delivered by Kristian Anderson, unmarried, of Polk County, Minnesota, as mortgagor, to the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, as mortgagee, which said mortgage bears date the 24th day of January, A. D. 1889, and was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Polk County, Minnesota, on the 24th day of January, A. D. 1889, at 3:20 o'clock p. m., in book 53 of mortgages, on page 468.

Said mortgage was given to secure the payment of $400.00 payable five (5) years from the date of said mortgage, and interest at the rate of seven per centum (7%) per annum, payable semi-annually, according to the conditions of one (1) certain promissory note and ten (10) coupon interest notes thereto attached, all bearing even date with said mortgage.

And whereas the said the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, duly assigned said mortgage and note to the American Loan and Trust Company, a corporation, trustee, by written assignment dated December 5th, A. D. 1891, and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds in and for said County of Polk, Minnesota, on the 3rd day of July, A. D. 1893, at 10 o'clock a. m., in book 69 of mortgages, on page 461.

And default has been made in the payment of said principal sum of $400, and the interest thereon since January 24th, 1890, and there is now due and claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of $480.15, being the sum of $400 principal and $80.15 interest upon said mortgage indebtedness, and no proceedings at law or otherwise have been had or instituted to recover the same or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and therewith recorded, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed and the property therein described, lying and being situate in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, to-wit: southeast quarter (SE¼) of section twenty-one (21); south half (S½) of the southwest quarter (SW¼) of section twenty-two (22); northwest quarter (NW¼) of the northwest quarter (NW¼) of section twenty-seven (27), in township one hundred fifty-four (154) of range forty-one (41) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres, according to the government survey thereof, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk County, Minnesota, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the county court house, in the City of Crookston, Polk County, Minnesota, on Friday, the 7th day of February, A. D. 1890, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of said day, to pay and satisfy the amount which will then be due on said mortgage and the debt thereby secured, together with the taxes (if any), the costs and expenses of this foreclosure, and the sum of twenty-five ($25.) dollars, attorney's fees as in said mortgage stipulated and agreed to be paid on foreclosure thereof.

Dated: Minneapolis, Minnesota, December 5th, A. D. 1895.

AMERICAN LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, Trustee,
Assignee of Mortgagee.
Angus G. Braden,
Attorney for Assignee,
300 Kasota Block,
2472GG Minneapolis, Minn. 602

(First Publication December 19th, 1895.)

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Notice is hereby given that default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made, executed and delivered by Christiana Muller and Ernst Muller, her husband, of Polk County, Minnesota, as mortgagors, to the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, as mortgagee, which said mortgage bears date the 25th day of October, A. D. 1886, and was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Polk County, Minnesota, on the 20th day of December, A. D. 1886, at 1 o'clock p. m., in book 30 of mortgages, on pages 1 to 3.

Said mortgage was given to secure the payment of $1000.00 payable five (5) years from the date of said mortgage, and interest at the rate of six per centum (6%) per annum, payable semi-annually, according to the conditions of one (1) certain promissory note and ten (10) coupon interest notes thereto attached, all bearing even date with said mortgage.

And whereas the said the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company, a corporation, duly assigned said mortgage and note to the American Loan and Trust Company, a corporation, trustee, by written assignment dated December 16th, A. D. 1891, and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds in and for said County of Polk, Minnesota, on the 3rd day of July, A. D. 1893, at 10 o'clock a. m., in book 62 of mortgages, on page 389.

And default has been made in the payment of said principal sum of $1000, and the interest thereon since October 25th, 1893, and there is now due and claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of $1126.60, being the sum of $1000 principal, and $126.66 interest upon said mortgage indebtedness, and no proceedings at law or otherwise have been had or instituted to recover the same or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and therewith recorded, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed and the property therein described, lying and being situate in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, to-wit: east half of the northwest quarter (E½ NW¼), and west half of the northeast quarter (W½ NE¼) of section ten (10), in township one hundred forty-eight (148) of range forty-six (46), west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres, according to the government survey thereof, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk County, Minnesota, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the county court house, in the City of Crookston, Polk County, Minnesota, on Friday, the 7th day of February, A. D. 1896, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of said day, to pay and satisfy the amount which will then be due on said mortgage and the debt thereby secured, together with the taxes (if any), the costs and expenses of this foreclosure, and the sum of fifty ($50.) dollars, attorney's fees as in said mortgage stipulated and agreed to be paid on foreclosure thereof.

Dated Minneapolis, Minnesota, December 5th, A. D. 1895.

AMERICAN LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, Trustee,
Assignee of Mortgagee.
Angus G. Braden,
Attorney for Assignee,
300 Kasota Block,
2082GG Minneapolis, Minn.

Polk County Journal.

BY H. E. COOKE.

Devoted to the Welfare of Polk County

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

One Dollar and Fifty Cents, if paid in advance to any address inside of Polk County. If outside of Polk County 15 cents must be added for postage. If not paid in advance $2 per annum to any address.

To Our Subscribers.

Those who have not responded to the bills sent out, we mean. Our annual statements were sent out in due time and many have responded but some have not, and it is very necessary that they should make some kind of a response to save trouble in the near future. We are preparing a list of the names of those from whom we have not been favored with a response, which list will be handed to a collector with positive instructions to collect at all hazards, as we do not feel like carrying any who do not feel sufficiently interested in their own business to at least ask us to do so. It will require some two weeks to make up this list; meantime all will have ample time to let us know what they intend to do, so no one will need have any trouble if they choose to avoid it. A word to the wise should be sufficient in this case, as we mean strictly business. We propose to hear from those long past due subscription accounts, and there is a way by which we can do so if we are forced to take it.

The war message—or something else knocked wheat silly last week and No. 1 hard was quoted in the market at 39—the lowest price on record.

You have heard a great deal about the "big feet" of certain residents of Chicago. In the light of the recent heavy rain-falls in that village the mystery is explained—a duck needs "big feet."

For some reason or other Ohio didn't seem to get many important committee places this term. Wonder if Tom Reed had any special reason for this? McKinley lives in Ohio and there be those who think he would make a pretty good sort of a president himself.

Wall Street suffered a slight spasm after the president's war message and just to keep the boys good natured Grover sent in another message recommending another bond issue. Congress should take steps to place our currency upon a basis that will permit of no such jugglery as the present system admits of.

Ben Harrison gets more for his article to young ladies on "How to Run the Country" than ever before paid to any writer for an article. Uncle Sam once paid him a salary in the same line. Ben ought to be well satisfied with what this country has done for him. If he had not once been president his magazine article would not have sold so well.

The Alexandria Post-News says: "It is said that Bronson Strain, of the Battle Lake Review, will be a candidate for the legislature from Otter Tail county."

Well, that accounts for it. We noticed a line picture of him last week in the War Cry, the official organ of the Salvation army. We could not imagine what he was up to.

Russia comes to the front with an offer to loan Uncle Sam $400,000,000 in gold, also a fleet should the old gentleman require such aid in a possible altercation with England. This will have a great effect in the settlement of the Venezuelan controversy and makes the prospects of war very remote. England already begins to crawfish on her financial policy.

The speaker of the House has announced his committees and Minnesota seems to "stand in" with Tom, as she gets placed on some very important committies. Eddy, of the Seventh, is on Mines and Mining and Indian Affairs. Fletcher might have had any committee he desired and he chose to remain on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, he is also on the committee for Agricultural expenditures. Tawney is on Ways and Means; McCleary on Banking and Currency and Heatwole on Foreign Affairs.

The Hayward confession, as given in the Minneapolis Times' extra, reads too much like a fairy tale for one to take much stock in it and it is thought that his "confessions" of murder committed (all except the Ging affair) are made up out of whole cloth. He confessed to having murdered a girl at Passadena, Col., and at that place no such girl as he described is, or ever was known—and the whole business, from beginning to end, reads like a tissue of lies and was evidently gotten up with the idea of making money for his father. When his father refused to humor the whim then Harry gave it to his cousin to make what he could out of it.

SWEET
CAPORAL
TRADE MARK
MILD & EXTRA FINE
Kinney Bros
THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY, SUCCESSOR.
NEW YORK U.S.A.

ABSOLUTELY PURE
THE OLD RELIABLE
SWEET CAPORAL
CIGARETTE
Has stood the Test of Time
MORE SOLD THAN ALL OTHER BRANDS COMBINED

To Journal readers one and all the Journal's wish is a Happy and prosperous New Year.

Chicago took another ducking last week. Some of her "fortunate" citizens were obliged to seek quarters in upper stories of their houses to "get in out of the wet." Well if Chicago will persist in living in Chicago we can do nothing for her but pity her—she should come to the Red River Valley where such things do not occur—in winter.

Congressman Fletcher, at home for the holidays, says that the only objection he has to the president's message is that it was a little too previous—that he ought to have held it back till Uncle Sam had had a chance to place the new bond issue, or at least until the yearly settlements in the commercial world had been made. Fletcher has a long head and comes pretty near talking practical common-sense.

The year of 1895, with its record fully complete, will have passed into history before another issue of the Journal. And what a year it has been to many who have seen life's dearest treasures removed to that better world and their present life seems a blank not worth the exertion necessary to retain. To others the loss of wealth will make the year memorable in all their future history, while many who entered upon the year with high hopes, with perfect health and with every inducement and prospect for a long and useful life have been called to give up their life and go forward into the untried future. To farmers in the Red River Valley it will pass into history as one of the greatest crop years in the history of the Valley—the year when two bushels to one of former yields is the rule and not the exception—and also the year in which wheat reached the lowest notch in this market in its history. Very few will regret to see it pass into history and all will hope that the new year, 1896, near at hand, will prove far kinder, far better, to the average human being. To this wish the Journal adds: "So mote it be."

$100 REWARD $100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surface of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of Testimonials.

Addrss, F. J. CHENEY & CO.,
Toledo. O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Frank Bivins & Son received a thorough-bred registered Shropshire ram, from Allegan, Michigan last Friday. For several years they have been carefully grading up their flock until there is now no finer in Polk county. This animal cost a good round figure—spoils a hundred dollar bill, but is worth all he cost them. They act upon the theory that the best is none too good.

All who enjoyed the entertainment at the Grand on Saturday evening speak very highly of it. The New York Ideals are great. Ole Bull and Remenyi may be greater violinists than Carl Hermann—but Hermann is better than Jennings as an all-round violinist and he was encored to the echo. E. H. Meade personated Bill Nye to perfection both in style and make up and he was a hot favorite with all but Steenerson—who thought he was too personal. The Ideals would get a good house if they come again.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, D. C. Dec. 20, 1895.

When Mr. Cleveland is right he can always count not only upon the support of the Republicans in congress, but upon being pushed along by them. He was right when he wrote that ringing message to congress, informing England and the world that the Monroe doctrine was the fixed policy of the United States and would be maintained by fighting, if necessary, and the Republicans in congress quickly responded by giving him the authority he asked for the appointment of a commission to investigate and report to congress the correct boundary line between British Guiana and Venezuela and appropriating the money to pay the expenses of the commission, and not satisfied with doing all that Mr. Cleveland asked the Republicans went further and took the first step towards preparing for a war with England by introducing simultaneously in house and senate a bill appropriating $100,000,000, to be immediately available for strengthening our coast defenses and those along the Canadian border. If that be jingoism let England make the most of it.

When it comes to a question of national patriotism the Republicans do not stop to consider that Mr. Cleveland is a Democrat and that a war with England may result in greatly strengthening the tottering Democratic party. The Republican party now as ever puts national honor before everything else. What if Mr. Cleveland did profit by a study of the language of his patriotic Republican predecessor. The principle was right when it was promulgated by Benjamin Harrison and equally right when promulgated by Grover Cleveland. The Republicans supported Benjamin Harrison when he so vigorosly defended our national honor and they are now supporting Grover Cleveland for doing the same thing. It has always been the belief of Republicans that patriotism should ever come before partisanship, and they will support Mr. Cleveland as long as he is right just as loyally as if he were a Republican.

Gov. Lowndes, of Maryland was given a banquet by some of his Washington friends this week. He assured them of his belief that Maryland was in the Republican column to stay, and his intention to see that honest election machinery was maintained throughout the state.

Hon. Taylor Beattie, of La., who is contesting the seat of Representative Price in the House, says of the political situation in his state: "I think the conditions are ripe for the overthrow of Democracy. The Democrats are divided. At heart nearly all of them are believers in a protective tariff and they know that their real interest lies with the Republicans. A large number of them have already gone over to the Republican party. With their aid and that of the Populists the Republicans could carry the state next year, provided they are accorded a fair count. We have an abominable registration law that gives the dominant party unlimited opportunity for fraud. Our people are getting very weary of dishonest election methods, and many of the best men in the Democratic party say the odious system should be abolished."

The following are the Republican chairmen of the Senate committees, as reported by the caucus committee and approved by the caucus: Proctor, of Vt., Agriculture; Allison, of Iowa, Appropriations; Chandler, of N. H., Census; Pritchard, of N. C., Civil Service; Teller, of Col., Claims; Squier, of Washington, Coast Defenses; Frye, of Me., Commerce; McMillan, of Mich., District of Columbia; Shoup, of Idaho, Education and Labor; Sewell, of N. J., Enrolled Bills; Morrill, of Vt., Finance; Perkins, of Kansas, Fisheries; Sherman, of Ohio, Foreign Relations; Lodge, of Mass., Immigration; Nelson, of Minn., Improvement of Mississippi River; Pettigrew, of S. D., Indian Affairs; Wilson, of Wash., Indian Depredation; Cullom, of Ills., Interstate Commerce; Warren, of Wyo., Irrigation; Hoar, of Mass., Judiciary; Hansbrough, of N. D., Library; Wetmore, of R. I., Manufactures; Hawley, of Conn., Military; Cameron, of Pa., Naval; Gear, of Iowa, Pacific Railroads; Platt, of Conn., Patents; Gallinger, of N. H., Pensions, Wolcott, of Col., Postoffices; Hale, of Me., Printing; Quay, of Pa., Public Buildings; Dubois, of Idaho, Public Lands; Clark, of Mont., Railroads; Carter, of Mont., Relations with Canada; Burrows, of Mich., Revision of Laws; Aldrich, of R. I. Rules; Davis, of Minn., Territories; McBride, of Wyo., Transportation Routes; Thurston, of Neb., International Expositions; Elkins, of W. Va., Geological Survey; Mantle, of Mont., National Banks; Baker, of Kans., Trespassers on Indian Lands and McMillan, of Mich., Ford's Theatre Disaster. The Populists were given four chairmanships of standing committees and two of select committees, and the Democrats the chairmanships of five standing committees and of seven select committees.

Senator Call, of Fla., has at last succeeded in getting the Senate to adopt a resolution providing for an investigation of the senatorial election of Florida, and the influences of corporations therein. The resolution was amended to make the investigation general, and by the Senate committee on elections, instead of by a special committee. Senator Call claims to be able to produce startling evidence against certain corporations. He tried to get the resolution through at the last session, but failed.

Congress is supposed to reassemble on January 3, but it is doubtful whether a quorum will be here before Monday, the 6th, unless something startling shall occur before then.

FOSSTON ITEMS.

(From the Thirteen Towns.)

Two residents of Rosebud, noted for their sobriety, who live but a few miles from town, met each other last Friday night on their way home, but nether one on their right road. They of course consoled one another, each secretly pitying the other for being so far gone. However, they continued to look for their respective homes, eventually coming out all right.

Deputy U. S. Marshal Robt. Morrison left for Crookston this morning with John Smith, formerly a teamster employed in the lumber camps, and witneses against him. He is charged with introducing liquor on the reservation.

Brakesman Wheeler had two fingers crushed between the cars Wednesday evening shortly after the train came in.

It is definitely stated that workmen will arrive here in a few days to erect a two stall round house for the engines while stopping at this end of the line.

A. M. Silver and Chas, Holt of Crookston, returned from an excursion to Bemidji Wedensday afternoon. They say that the new city is being built up rapidly notwithstanding the fact that no lots are as yet being sold. It is now supplied with two good hotels and two general stores. Although so far out in the wilds and away from the railroads it has a millinery establishment and a taxidermist's shop. A saw mill located there is running night and day and cannot keep up with the demand for lumbr, for building purposes.

Fertile Items.

[From the Journal]

Gus Felsing will run a feed mill at Woodside this winter.

D, Nelson was in town the latter part of last week, returning to Fargo Sunday night.

Chris Wilson and Freddy and Ernest Barholz were in Crookston yestarday.

J. F, Hetler, principal of the Fisher school, visited friends in Fertile last Friday night.

The pay car passed up the road Wednesday filling the hearts of the railroad boys with happiness.

John Holton was seen walking from his store to his residence last night with a pair of scales under his arm, and wanted us to guess on the weight of a new arrival at his home. It's a girl and all concerned are doing well.

F. Sankey has rented the Stromsmo building and will put in a restaurant and lunch counter in connection with his other business. The building is being remodeled and painted and when finished Fertile can boast of having a first-class restaurant.

St. Hilaire Items.

[From the Spectator.]

H. F. Brown and Felix Fournet, of Crookston, were doing business in tow tonday,

The Great Northern has been furnishing plenty of cars the past week, every train bringing in thirty or more empties. So far however they have been unable to haul out the loads and loaded cars have had to remain over. One evening the train went out with twenty seven loaded cars besides the two coaches and more to pick up at Wylie, every seat in the coaches were full. Will we get a daily train, do you say? Oh no? if we will only get an extra, Daily trains do not pay where there is no competition. They may have to run our trains in two or three sections but a daily, never!

Postmaster Hoff has been making some improvements on the inside of his building.

Co. Supt. of schools McCrills and Ass't Supt. Gouler was visiting the schools in this vicinity the first of the week.

E. J. Holmes received a telegram from Cannon Falls last Monday announcing that he was the father of a bouncing boy.

THIEF RIVER FALLS ITEMS

[From the Press.]

F. A. Grady is down with an attack of the measles.

County Supt. McCrillis, was visiting schools in this vicinity several days this week.

Mrs. D. Conelly departed Wednesday for a winter's visit with relatives and friends in Canada.

Banker Ellington was in the city a short time Wednesday looking after affairs at the Polk County Bank.

Sheriff Steenerson and Deputy Johnson, were in the city several days the first of the week transacting legal business.

Chief Douglas received word a few days ago from Mr. J. C. Harmon that Mrs. Harmon died on Saturday last at their home in Chippewa Falls Wis.

Deputy Grand Consul. W, A. Case, of Warren, instituted a camp of the Modern Woodman of America in this city last Friday evening. The new society starts in under the most flattering auspices and has a charter membership of twenty-one.

Maple Bay Items.

Our merchant has a good trade.

Travel is fine on the lake now.

An immense amount of wood has been hauled already this winter.

N. S. Byington left last week for Plymouth, Iowa to spend the winter with friends.

Two surprise parties last week, one at the residence of Rev. S. Sorensen, and the other to Rev. N. E. Wikre. With music, speeches, a good supper n pleasant time was had at both places.

A Christmas tree in the Maple Bay church, in the evening, with plenty of good things there-on.

The Misses Horton, Moen, and Hunter spent Christmas at home.

EUCLID ITEMS.

G. W. Hunt, of Pender, Neb., arrived Friday morning to spend a few days with his mother at the home of C. E. Harrington.

Misses Ida and Anna Hancock returned from Fargo and Fergus Falls Saturday to spend their Christmas vacation.

Dr. and Mrs. Chapin drove to Warren Saturday to spend the day with B. S. Chapin who is suffering from an attack of typhoid fever.

Miss Emma Woodall returned Saturday morning from Crookston, where she has been engaged in the public schools.

Rev. Adams, of Minneapolis, spent a few hours in town one day last week.

Rev. Rose, of Canada, delivered an interesting sermon at the church Sunday last. Rev. Rose is here with a view of locating among us and holding regular Sunday services between here and Angus.

Rev. A. C. Pettit, of Fisher, was over the fore part of the week attending to church business.

Will Davidson came home from Grand Forks Saturday to spend Christmas with his parents. Will has been attending the Grand Forks college at that place.

Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Stephens came over from McIntosh Monday morning and visited with the family of A. H. Petkin until Wednesday evening, when they departed for their home at Alexandria.

Among the Euclidites at Crookston Monday were H. C. Misner and son, Harvey, Mrs. J. S. Chapin, Lillie Losey and Dennis Losey.

Mr. Wm. Davidson attended a meeting of the Masonic lodge at Crookston Monday evening.

Miss Mary Useldinger is very seriously ill with typhoid fever.

D. E. Faleweather is improving as rapidly as could be expected, but is still in a critical condition.

Miss Hattie Davidson returned Tuesday morning from Wylie where she had been teaching.

Miss Ollie Tiedt came down from Argyle Monday evening to visit with friends and relatives.

Elling Olson spent Christmas with friends near Argus.

Mrs. H. C. Misner served a Christmas dinner to the carpenters and workmen on the new residence.

Marvin Losey is up from Crookston attending to business for Messrs. Miller & Foote.

Covered With Sores.

Otsego, Minn., Nov. 7, 1895. I had a very bad eruption all over my body especially on my head, arms and limbs. My head was almost a solid scab, and I had to wear bandages when sleeping. I have been taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and the sores have now entirely disappeared.
J. L. Pepin.

Hood's Pills cure biliousness, indigestion.

Go to the California wine house for choice wines and liquors for medicinal purposes. 1(5)

Grand California Excursion!

A California Excursion of Business and Professional Men will leave Chicago and St. Paul Thursday, January 2, and February 6, 1896, in Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars, over the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, the Union Pacific and the Southern Pacific Railways, via Omaha and Ogden, for Sacramento, San Francisco, San Jose, Monterey, Los Angeles, and the Fruit Districts of California. Best of company, lowest possible Tourist rates; Tourist Sleeper—double berth (room for two persons)—from Chicago or St. Paul to San Francisco, $6.00. If you are going as a tourist, or to settle in California, take this train, and you will have the best of company and comfort. Sleeping car berths should be engaged at once. Send orders for berth, with cash, to F. H. Thorn, City Ticket Agent C. M. & St. P. Ry., 365 Robert St., St. Paul; Minn., or C. N. Souther, City Ticket Agent of C. M. St. P. Ry., 95 Adams street, Chicago, Ill.

For further particulars and circulars apply to nearest Ticket Agent or address S. Sherin, Excursion Manager, Palmer House, Chicago. Ill.
[35-42

The Grand Forks Packing House on DeMers Ave., will pay the highest cash price for hogs. Having greatly enlarged facilities I am now prepared to cure meats for farmers as heretofore. Call and see me when in Grand Forks
[35-tf] Rob't. Stanton,
Manager.

Colds and Grip.

Colds and Grip are one and the same thing. Dr. Humphreys' Specific "77" cures them both. For sale by all Druggists.

Mrs. Mary A. Walworth died suddenly sometime between 12 o'clock Monday night and 6 o'clock Tuesday morning. She retired in apparent good health on Monday night and at 12 o'clock was conversing with her husband cheerfully, soon afterward going to sleep. Upon awaking in the morning her husband found she was dead. She had been taking care of her sister, Mrs. Smith, a great deal of late, but seemed in perfect health for a woman of 70. She was sister to Frank Bevins, and leaves also one son and a daughter to mourn her loss.

PRAISE, ONLY,
FROM ALL WHO USE
AYER'S
Hair Vigor

"Ayer's preparations are too well known to need any commendation from me; but I feel compelled to state, for the benefit of others, that six years ago, I lost nearly half of my hair, and what was left turned gray. After using Ayer's Hair Vigor several months, my hair began to grow again, and with the natural color restored. I recommend it to all my friends."—Mrs. E. Frankhauser, box 305, Station C, Los Angeles, Cal.

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR
PREPARED BY
DR. J. C. AYER & CO., LOWELL, MASS.

Manifold Disorders

Are occasioned by an impure and impoverished condition of the blood. Slight impurities, if not corrected, develop into serious maladies such as

SCROFULA,
ECZEMA,
RHEUMATISM

and other troublesome diseases. To cure these is required a safe and reliable remedy free from any harmful ingredients, and purely vegetable. Such is S.S.S. It removes all impurities from the blood and thoroughly cleanses the system. Thousands of cases of the worst forms of blood diseases have been

Cured by S. S. S.

Send for our Treatise mailed free to any address
SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

TOWN AND COUNTY.

Items of Local Interest--Personal Mention--Society Doings, Etc.

See those artics at the Fair store.

See that handsome doll at O. & L. Gonyea's.

Ladies' fast black fleece lined hose only 25c a pair at The Fair.

Try your luck on the handsome doll at O. & L. Gonyea's.

$2.50 buys a $4.00 suit of men's fleece-lined underwear at The Fair.

Mrs. J. Draper of Red Lake Falls was visiting friends in the city last week.

Silverware, the finest line and lowest prices at Tom Morris' jewelry store.

Everybody is agreed that December weather has been exceedingly fine this year.

Take a look at that doll at O. & L. Gonyea's that somebody is going to get for nothing.

Miss May Sharkey, of Floyd, Iowa, arrived last week for a visit with her brother, C. A.

August Wentzel was up from the farm near Fisher on Saturday doing some Christmas trading.

An endless profusion of toys and candy till you can't rest, (if you eat it all) at O. & L. Gonyea's.

A handsome line of mantel clocks at Tom Morris' jewelry store. Call and see how cheap they are.

Deacon Bain was up from Fisher shaking hands with Santa Claus—and his friends, last week.

When looking for holiday goods don't overlook Tom Morris' elegant stock of jewelry and silverware.

Whoever has the greatest number of tickets when the tickets are all sold gets the beautiful doll at O. & L. Gonyea's.

A piano lamp may be had for one cent--if you get the combination. Go and see Tom Morris and let him explain this mystery to you.

If you invest your money for confectionery at O. & L. Gonyea's you are liable to get the beautiful doll. Drop in and see her.

You can save money on all purchases in jewelry and silverware by calling at Tom Morris' jewelry store and pricing his immense stock.

One more piano lamp to go in the same way that the first one did. Call and see Tom Morris, who will tell you how its done.

See that handsome doll at O. & L. Gonyea's and enter the race for it. Worth double what it will cost even if it will cost twice what it is worth.

The Fair store is right in it for all kinds of novelties appropriate for the season. You will miss it if you fail to call in and see their fine display.

Ole Bjoin has his stables so nearly completed that he takes possession this week. He will have one of the finest barns in the city when completed.

A pleasant hop was that at the G. A. R. hall on Friday evening. Just enough present not to be crowded. That little hall is busy nearly every evening in the week except Sunday.

Geo. Vine purchased over 60,000 pounds of pork for the packing house last week and says he is in the market for all that is offered. He thinks he can handle all that comes without any bother.

Rev. James Moody was in from St. Hilaire on Saturday last doing some shopping and dropped in to make the JOURNAL man happy by a renewal of his subscription for the coming year.

Monday was a bright, beautiful day and the holiday trade was booming all day long. The big Christmas stocks were pretty well reduced—and the clerks were all glad to see dark come.

If your address shows that you are way behind on the JOURNAL it will not cost you much trouble to drop us a line, and will be liable to if we do not hear from you in some way soon. "A word to the wise, etc."

S. E. Chapin informs the JOURNAL that he expects to start for Arizona about the middle of January with a car load or so of possible settlers for his new townsite—Phœnix. The most of 'em will be back before spring, no doubt.

The streets on Saturday presented a very busy appearance and the trade in Christmas goods was lively. The day was mild and pleasant and hundreds of farmers took advantage of the mild weather to come in and make their preparations for Christmas.

Charlie Thomas and Mat Dauser have been busy for a week fitting up the room under the First National bank, recently occupied by Hawkins & Co. as a bicycle hospital, for a barber shop. Charlie says they will have all of the modern improvements when they get fairly started.

"One Price and that Right."

LAST AND GREAT'ST

With the waning year the merchandise story grows intense. Holiday inspiration brings joyous vitality into trade. Each day from now until Christmas will reveal some new line of goods at special prices. We have to crowd on steam during the few days; trade must move at a liveller pace. Goods must go and dollars must come even if prices are clipped to a point were profit vanishes.

The Ladies' Furs. Gentlemen's Furs. The Cloaks. The Dress Goods' The Underwear. The Hosiery. The Underskirts. The Mittens. The Woolen Headwear. The Flannels. All share in the liberal reductions made to reduce stock.

FONTAINE & ANGLIM

DRY GOODS,
CLOTHING,
GROCERIES,
CROCKERY and
GLASSWARE.
BOOTS & SHOES.

RUB A DUB DUB, THREE MAIDS AT THE TUB.

ALL USING SANTA CLAUS SOAP.

MILLIONS DO THE SAME.

Sold everywhere. Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
CHICAGO..

Mrs. J. O. McWaters was in from the farm on Friday of last week, transacting business connected with her late husband's estate.

Salve Knudson, of Grand Forks was in the city on Friday, on his way to McIntosh and Fosston to spend the holidays with friends, and dropped in to see where the JOURNAL is printed. He has been a constant reader of the JOURNAL for nine years and says it has become a household necessity.

Col. Cobham Post No. 90, G. A. R., held its regular session on Friday evening and after the opening services took a recess till Monday evening Dec. 23rd to await the appearance of Inspector J. B. Ashelman, of Ada. The ladies of the W. R. C. put in an appearance soon after recess had been ordered and the evening was pleasantly passed in social converse and cards. These social features will be observed during the balance of the winter.

M. R. Brown has 35 or 40 head of steers in his stables this winter and he will thus utilize some of the cheap feed the farmers have raised this fall. He has been quietly picking up these animals for the past month. When first put into his nice warm stables they were in rather poor condition, none of them used to handling and were thus a wild unruly lot. The first greeting he gives a steer when he gets him into the stable is to saw his horns off—and make him perfectly at home. By the system he has adopted Mr. Brown knows the exact weight of each animal when first put in the stable and when he is sent to the block, thus he knows in each individual case the exact profit for he also knows the cost of feeding. Just now he is feeding them shorts, hay and straw. The animals are mostly grades of all breeds, and they begin to show the effects of good care and attention the very first week.

Raymond, the 9 year old son of Mr. and Mrs. R. Burhhardt, died suddenly in a fit about 4 o'clock on Thursday morning. The lad had been a cripple from birth and was subject to fits, was seized by one and died.

N. H. Root went up to Warren on Tuesday to work in Bi Chapin's shop while Bi is enjoying a siege of typhoid fever.

HURRAH For The HOLIDAYS!!!
Nothing too Good for Christmas

Make as Many HAPPY
AS YOU CAN

With bountiful selections from our

GRAND HOLIDAY STOCK.

ALL THE LATEST NOVELTIES

Watches, Clocks, Diamonds, Gold Pen and Holders, Opera Glasses, Souvenir Spoons, Gold Rings, Gold and Silver Thimbles, Charms, Chains, Cuff Buttons, Scarf Pins, Spectacles, Violins, Accordeons, etc., etc.

Come and See the Elegant Display at

SAAKE'S JEWELRY STORE.

H. A. JOHNSON. WE PAY DRAFTS ON BILL LADING AND WILL MAKE PROMPT RETURNS. O. M. OMLIE.

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via Northern Pacific Railroad

To

Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick

Vestibuled Trains Dining Cars

From Dec. 1st to Dec. 31st inclusive, the Northern Pacific will sell Canadian Excursion Tickets,

Good for Three Months from date of sale. Stop-overs subject to Regulations of lines over which Tickets read, will be given.

Tickets will be extended upon payment of additional sums as follows:

15 Days - - - $5.00 | 30 Days - - - $10.00
45 Days - - - $15.00 | 60 Days - - - $20.00

☞ Tickets will be sold to Points as far East as MONTREAL for $40.00

For a Single Fare from Montreal added to the $40.00 rate, Tickets will be sold to Points in Quebec east of Montreal, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. Call on any Agent of the Northern Pacific R. R., for further information.

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

34-37)

Holiday novelties at The Fair.

Buy your artics at The Fair.

Miss Lillie Losey was down from Euclid on Monday

W. J. Hammond was up from Fisher on Saturday.

Mrs. I. W. C. Misner was in from Euclid on Saturday.

Lew Freeman was over from Grand Forks on Saturday.

C. H. Holmes and wife were in the city from Holmes on Saturday.

Louis Filiatrault and wife are spending the holidays in Duluth.

Conductor Jack Ward is reported ill with erysiplas at Grand Forks.

Rev. Samuel Garborg held services at Minerva hall on Sabbath day.

Louis Gonyea was a good bit under the weather on Sunday.

Will McManus was in the city on Monday chatting with old time friends.

Rev. Dr. Hanson was visiting his former parishioners in Moorhead last week.

Mrs. E. H. Bliss is visiting friends in Minneapolis during the holiday season.

Prof. Dewart spends his holiday vacation at his old home in Northfield.

Mrs. Bert Bivins was down from Stephen last week, visiting friends in the city.

T. E. Clyesdale and wife are spending the holidays at Mr. C's old home in Ontario.

Dr. M. Leguee was called to Wylie on Saturday to attend to the needs of sick horses.

Ed Ralston talks of taking a trip to Brainerd to visit his father and family shortly.

If you purchase your confectionery at O. & L. Gonyea's you are liable to get the doll.

The finest line of jewelry and silverware for the holidays at Tom Morris' jewelry store.

Jens Arbach, charged with grand larceny was bound over to the Grand Jury on Monday.

Wheat opened the week at 39 cents gaining one cent by Tuesday morning. Not very encouraging that.

Mrs. J. H. Palmer came down from Angus Friday on her way to the old home in Hudson, Wis., for a visit.

H. C. Misner and son Harvey drove down from Euclid on Monday to see if they could discover Santa Claus.

Prof. H. Carlyle came up this week and went out to Fosston to superintend putting in the new creamery there.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bradshaw have been called upon to mourn the loss of their two-year-old boy, who died on Monday.

The Christian Endeavor social at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Cahoon on Friday evening was an enjoyable affair.

The Congregational sociable was held at the residence of Mrs. N. P. Stone on Friday evening. The proceeds were to be devoted to the Christmas tree.

Dr. Dampier went down to Fargo last week to see the sights and enjoy the Masonic festivities which were indulged in.

Have you attended to that JOURNAL subscription? We are doing all we can to save trouble for our old-time friends, but we must know how you are fixed shortly.

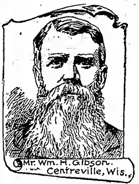
Elling Knudson is suffering an attack of paralysis and is in a very precarrious condition. His friends hope for the best results.

It is odd that the people will all flock to Tom Morris' jewelry store and not so "odd" either when you see that entchy display of jewelry and silverware he has on exhibition

Christmas day was rather cold and quiet as to outside appearances here but joy and mirth prevailed around the many hearthstones and everybody was duly merry. Christmas eve the various churches were decorated and the regulation christmas tree was largely in evidence gladdening the hearts of the children.

Ole Jevning was up from Neby on Monday and made the JOURNAL happy by a paid-up subscription one year ahead. Ole is one of the first subscribers to the JOURNAL way back in '77 or thereabouts, and is one of the kind who likes to have his paper address show advance payment. That's the kind of friends to have—the kind who are the life of a paper. Says his crop was excellent, but he can't say as much for the prices paid for wheat this fall.

Tollef Hoveland was in the city on Monday from his farm in Fairfax and dropped in to renew for the JOURNAL one year. He said: "Although I was hailed out again this summer I don't like to get along without the JOURNAL's weekly visits and I always enjoy reading it better when it is paid for in advance. Then I know it is my own and I feel more independent. If anybody has to wait on me I don't like it to be the newspaper man, who, as a rule, has to work early and late, more hours during the year than we farmers do."



Mr. Wm. H. Gibson. Centreville, Wis.

Renewed in Strength

After the Grip—Liver Troubles, Acute Rheumatism

"For a long time I was suffering from the grip, which terminated with a severe attack of congestion of the liver. I also had rheumatism, being so lame as to be unable to do any hard work, and could only walk short distances. My attention was called to Hood's Sarsaparilla by the druggists and after taking some seven or eight bottles I found myself quite renewed in strength, my rheumatism was gone entirely and I have never had serious trouble with my liver since. My physician also advised the continuance of Hood's Sarsaparilla." WILLIAM H. GIBSON, Centreville, Wis.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Hood's Pills easy to buy, easy to take, easy in effect. 25c.

Warm slippers at The Fair.

Next Sunday morning at the Congregational church Rev. Mr. Fisher's subject will be "Eternity." The evening's subject—"Ask and it shall be given you; seek and ye shall find."

Ask your druggist for Dr. J. H. McLean's Medical Almanac for 1896, containing the celebrated Storm Prophet, Professor Irl R. Hicks' weather predictions, furnished free.

The body of A. W. Stebbins was brought from Thief River Falls on Monday's train enroute to his former home for burial. He was an Odd-Fellow and the Lodge here turned out to meet the body and take care of it while here.

C. W. Motz has received intelligence of the the death of his wife's brother, Martin Rasmussen, who lived at Davenport, Iowa. Mr. R. was a brother of Herman Rasmussen who died here last summer with consumption.

A private letter from Mr. Albert Hopkins' folks in Duluth informs us that typhoid fever is prevalent in that city and their little daughter Hazel is very sick with the fever. Their many friends here will sympathize and hope for a favorable outcome.

Orders for the JOURNAL premium portraits have been coming in at a lively rate for the past week. These portraits are giving great satisfaction—and well they may for they are first-class work that heretofore has not cost less than $8 each—our readers get them practically for nothing. If you have a photo that you would like to have enlarged call and see us, or write for terms.

Great Christmas Bargains

FOR THE HOLIDAYS!

Suits & Overcoats

For Childran from 4 to 14.

Former Price $4, $5, $6 and $7,

Now Only

$3

Also Some For 90cts.

Latest Styles in Gents' Neckwear for the Holidays at the ☞

Boston One Price Clothing House.
MOSSEFIN & LINDELL Props.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

When Your CAKE Is All Dough

When your cake is heavy, soggy, indigestible, it's a pretty sure sign that you didn't shorten it with COTTOLENE. When this great shortening is rightly used, the result will surely satisfy the most fastidious. Always remember that the quality of COTTOLENE makes a little of it go a long way. It's willful waste to use more than two-thirds as much as you would of lard or butter. Always use COTTOLENE this way, and your cake and pastry will always be light, wholesome, delicious.

Genuine COTTOLENE is sold everywhere in tins, with trade-marks—"*Cottolene*" and *steer's head in cotton-plant wreath*—on every tin.

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Crookston, Minn.

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DR. HEBRA'S
VIOLA CREAM

Removes Freckles, Pimples, Liver-Moles, Blackheads, Sunburn and Tan, and restores the skin to its original freshness, producing a clear and healthy complexion. Superior to all face preparations and perfectly harmless. At all druggists, or mailed for 50cts. Send for circular.

VIOLA SKIN SOAP is simply incomparable as a skin purifying Soap, unequaled for the toilet, and without a rival for the nursery. Absolutely pure and delicately medicated. At druggists. Price 25 Cents.

The G. C. BITTNER CO., Toledo, O.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

DEFAULT having been made in the payment of the sum of Three hundred and twelve and 22-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Andreas J. Mensen, unmarried, mortgagor, to United Norwegian Lutheran Church of America, mortgagee, bearing date the Sixth day of October, A. D. 1891, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and State of Minnesota, on the 23d day of October, A. D. 1891, at two o'clock P. M., in Book 57 of Mortgages, on pages 281 and 282, and there are no other payments to become due upon said mortgage.

Which said mortgage, together with the debt secured thereby, was duly assigned by the said United Norwegian Lutheran Church of America mortgagee, to J. Jorgenson by written assignment dated the 2nd day of November, A. D. 1895, and recorded in the office of the said Register of Deeds on the 16th day of November, A. D. 1895, at 11:20 o'clock A. M., in Book 76 of Mortgages, on pages 12 and 13 and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The Northwest Quarter of Section Two (2), in Township One Hundred and Forty Eight (148) Range Forty-five (45), in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota, said lands being also described as the South Half of said quarter section and lots three (3) and four (4) of the same, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county, at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston, in said county and state, on the third day of January, A. D. 1896, at ten o'clock A. M. of that day, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale, as provided by law.

Dated November 18th, 1895.

J. JORGENSON,
32-38] Assignee of Mortgage.
Wm. Watts, attorney for assignee of mortgage.

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Invites your patronage. Everything in the very latest style of the art.

RAZORS HONED. If you desire your Razor Honed and cannot bring it, send it to me with 30 cents and your name and address and I will hone and return it.

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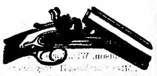

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For Piles—External or Internal, Blind or Bleeding; Fistula in Ano; Itching or Bleeding of the Rectum. The relief is immediate—the cure certain.
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Public Spirited Citizens

Should take a delight in adding anything to our town or county in the educational line which is valuable, unique and is not found in other communities. Our townsman, C. E. Misner, tells us he has an opportunity to place in our city a fine three and a half inch astronomical telescope, which will be for the educational benefit of our citizens. There is not as fine a telescope anywhere in our state, except at Carlton college, Northfield, where they have a fine astronomical observatory. Mr. Misner says that Prof. Hicks' paper, Word and Works, of St. Louis, offers him this fine instrument if he will get up a club of 800 subscribers to the paper. He is willing to put in a considerable part of his time and make a great effort to secure this fine telescope. If our citizens give him proper support it will not be a very hard matter to secure it. Word and Works is a fine monthly magazine and is well worth $1 a year, the subscription price. Mr. Misner will take subscriptions to this paper and every subscriber will have the privilege of looking through the fine telescope, which will be put up at Lyane's photograph gallery, free of charge. You get your money's worth if you do not look through the telescope, for Word and Works is a splendid family monthly and cheap at $1.00, but you have the satisfaction of knowing also that you have contributed toward the addition to our county of a fine instrument, not to be equaled by anything in northwestern Minnesota. Mr. Misner, or his agent, will be around to see the people of the county within the next six weeks and we hope he will receive encouragement wherever he goes. [15-tf]

Eighty Bushels to the Acre.

This would be a phenomenal yield of wheat, but it would not be more gratifying than would a visit 'home' via the Great Northern Railway. Crops have been uniformly good throughout this section, and now that the harvest, the threshing and the fall plowing is done, and you have time to think of recreation the old folks expect you, are anxious to see you, and, at a round trip rate of $40.00 to Montreal, you can easily afford a three months visit. Call on nearest Great Northern agent for information about Great Northern Excursions, and see "ad" in another column.

Going to California?

Then you are interested in knowing:

1st. What line will get you there seven hours quicker than any other:

2nd. What line operates Phillips' Celebrated Tourist Car Excursions?

3d. What line has been in the business longest and is most popular?

4th. That all other Tourist Car lines are imitators.

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6th. What line uses Pullman Cars that are completely furnished with carpets in the aisles, upholstered seats, clean linen and blankets for berths, cooking ranges in separate compartments, gentlemanly conductors and careful porters?

7th. What line accepts second class tickets and only charges $6.00 for double berth clear through?

The agents of Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroad Co. will cheerfully and truthfully answer any of these questions or you can address

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[34-37] Minneapolis, Minn.

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Buy your arctics at The Fair.

Canadian Excursion

Tickets will be sold by the Northern Pacific from December 1st to December 31st, inclusive, to points in Ontario and Quebec as far east as Montreal. Fare $40.00 for round trip. Good for stop-overs. Tickets good three months from date of sale. By the addition of a single fare from Montreal to the $40.00 rate, tickets will be sold to points in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. Upon payment of reasonable amounts in addition, tickets will be extended by agent at passengers' destination.

Call on N. P. ticket agent for further information.

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W. E. GLADSTONE

—ON—

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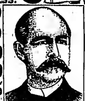

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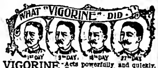

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Pianos and Organs.

I. U. Jennings has just received a new invoice of Estey and Camp pianos and organs. Examine his instruments before you buy.

A STRANGE CASE.

How an Enemy was Foiled.

The following graphic statement will be read with intense interest: "I cannot describe the numb, creepy sensation that existed in my arms, hands and legs. I had to rub and beat those parts until they were sore, to overcome in a measure the dead feeling that had taken possession of them. In addition, I had a strange weakness in my back and around my waist, together with an indescribable 'gone' feeling in my stomach. Physicians said it was creeping paralysis, from which, according to their universal conclusion, there is no relief. Once it fastens upon a person, they say, it continues its insidious progress until it reaches a vital point and the sufferer dies. Such was my prospect. I had been doctoring a year and a half steadily, but with no particular benefit, when I saw an advertisement of Dr Miles' Restorative Nervine, procured a bottle and began using it. Marvelous as it may seem, but a few days had passed before every bit of that creepy feeling had left me, and there has not been even the slightest indication of its return. I now feel as well as I ever did, and have gained ten pounds in weight, though I had run down from 170 to 137. Four others have used Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine on my recommendation, and it has been as satisfactory in their cases as in mine."—James Kane, La Rue, O.

Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine is sold by all druggists on a positive guarantee, or sent direct by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind., on receipt of price, $1 per bottle, six bottles for $5, express prepaid. It is free from opiates or dangerous drugs.

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Attorney-at-Law.

Crookston, Minnesota.

P. J. RUSSELL,

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Reckitt Block, - Crookston, Minn

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Money to Loan.

I have again perfected arrangements by which I am now prepared to loan money on good farms. Call at my office in the Odd Fellows block.

[52tf] ALEXANDER MCKINNON.

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If you are, see that your ticket from Minneapolis, St. Paul or Duluth reads via

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Three (3) First Class Trains Leave Minneapolis and St. Paul for Chicago on arrival of trains from

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For Illustrated Folder FREE descriptive of Splendid Train Service via this Line to Sioux City, Omaha, Kansas City, Duluth, Ashland, as well as to Milwaukee and Chicago, Call on your Home Agent or Address,

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Leave Crookston Daily
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For information, time cards, maps and tickets, call on write Ticket Agent, N. P. R. R. at Crookston, or

CHAS. S. FEE,
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OUR OFFER:

To all of our Subscribers who are in arrears two years or more who will pay up to this Fall and one year in advance at $1.50 per annum we will give one Picture FREE.

We will give one copy of the **Journal** one year and one Picture to all who will send us a Club of 10 subscribers at $1.50 per year, or for 75 cents additional each Member of the club will be entitled to a Picture also.

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Send good clear Pictures for copy and don't ask us to make changes as they tend to spoil the quality of the work.

Enclose the Photograph to be copied with the name and address of the party to whom you wish it returned, enclose a postal money order or an express order made payable to H. E. Cooke and send to us at Crookston, Minn., and you will have your enlarged picture and copy returned in from four to five weeks. (It requires about five weeks to make a good copy.

☞ **This offer will probably hold good until Jan. 1896 but we reserve the right to withdraw it at any time previous to that and commence with the issue of the JOURNAL for Oct. 31, 1895.**

Send in your Orders without Delay.

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Crookston, Polk Co., Minn.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

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TIME SCHEDULE.

Leaves Crookston Daily		
	For St. Paul, Minneapolis, Superior, Duluth, Chicago, and all points east, south, west, and Pacific coast at	7:25 p. m
	For Grand Forks, Grafton, Winnipeg, Brandon, and points north, at	7:22 a. m.

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GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY LINE

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Winnipeg, Devils Lake, Spokane,
Anaconda, Great Falls, Seattle,
Kalispell, Bonners Ferry Tacoma,
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Through the Grandest Scenery in America by daylight.

Reaches fine hunting, fishing, pleasure and health resorts—Helena and Boulder Hot Springs, Lake McDonald, the Kootenai, the Columbia, Lake Chelan and Puget Sound.

Round trip excursion tickets to points east and west, with stop off privileges, and choice of return route. Baggage checked to destination.

Connects in season of navigation with the magnificent steamships North West and North Land running between Duluth and Buffalo.

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5:30 a.m.	No. 3. For Grand Forks, Larimore, Devils Lake, Minot, Great Falls and Pacific coast points, also Neche and Win'peg	: 40 a
8:30 p. m.	No. 2. For Ada, Barnesville, Fergus Falls, Alexandria, St. Cloud, Duluth, West Superior St. Paul and Minneapolis.	8:35 p
8:50 a. m.	FLYER. No. 13. For Euclid, Angus, Warren, Argyle, Stephen, Kennedy, Hallock, Humboldt and St. Vincent.	8:55 a
6:25 p. m.	FLYER. No. 14. For Mentor, Erskine McIntosh and Fosston.	6.25 p
Tri-w'k'ly.	No. 61. For St. Hilaire, Thief River Falls and Red L. Falls. Monday, Wedn'day and Friday only	9.00 a Tri w'k'ly.
Tri-w'k'ly.	No. 66. For Mentor, Erskine, McIntosh and Fosston. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday only.	9:00 a Tri-w'k'ly

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J. H. GRIFFIN, Agent,

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Agents make from $5 to $50 per day.

One in a residence means a sale to all the neighbors. Fine instruments, no toys, works anywhere, any distance. Complete, ready for use when shipped. Can be put up by any one, never out of order, no repairing, lasts a life time. Warranted. A money maker. Write W. P. Harrison & Co., Clerk 10, Columbus, O.

THE WEATHER BY MAIL.

The New System Is Being Tested at Huron, S. D.

HURON, S. D., Dec. 24.—S. W. Glenn of the United States weather bureau has provided Postmaster Cogan with a stamping outfit and now all letter mail distributed from this office bears a forecast of the weather for the coming 24 hours. This arrangement is in compliance with the action of the late weather service convention, held in Indianapolis last October, when the scheme was discussed and Mr. Glenn appointed by the chief of the service as one of a committee to investigate the feasibility of the plan. This test is now going on, and soon all the larger cities in the state will be asked to co-operate in it. Mr. Glenn says the test will no doubt prove to be all that is hoped for.

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PRICE'S
CREAM
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Or to Invest in Lands?

The following Lands in Polk County are offered for sale at $250 per Quarter Section and upward—Easy terms to reliable parties:

T 148, R 44	
SW ¼ 28	A. Nephew
T 148, R 45	
SE ¼ 6	J. Sylvesterson
T 148, R 46	
SE ¼ 6	J. Montagne
T 149, R 44	
S ½ SW¼ 4, N ½ NW ¼ 9	J. Bombardier
T 149, R 45	
NW ¼ 8	O. Langvin
NE ¼ 30	J. Moore
E½E½32	S. Johnson
T 149, R 46	
SW¼ 20	L. Haber
T 150, R 41	
NE¼ 29	L. Stone
T 150, R 42	
NE¼ 10	I. Dagneau
T 150, R 43	
NW¼ 17	H. Desotelle
NE¼ 33	N. Gandette
NE¼ 23	A. Besson
T 150, R 44	
NW¼ 8	N. Bell
SE¼SW¼Lot 4 of 30, NE¼NW¼Lot 1 of 31	D. Vaudrlu
T 150, R 45	
SW¼ 12	P. Lemieux
SW¼ 24	M. Desantells
W½ SE¼ E½ SW¼ 26	G. Beauvais
T 150, R 46	
NW¼ 12	H. Pare
T 151, R 42	
NE–8	J. R. Chinquay
NE¼NW¼9, N½NE¼9, NW¼, NW¼10	L. Vincent
T 151, R 43	
SE¼ 15	H. D. McIntyre
NE¼ 18	C. Liade
T 151, R 44	
N½SE¼ 34	C. J. Gervais
T 151, R 45	
W½ SE and NE of SE	
SE¼ 4	John Jones
E½E¼ 12	J. W. Berry
NE¼ 18	I. Goyette
T 151, R 46	
SW¼ 10	F. Benoit
NE¼ 24	L. Gauthier
SE¼ 24	A. Loliberti
T152, R 43	
W½ of E½ 28	J. Beaulieu
T 152, R 44	
N½ SE¼ SW SE¼ 10	B. O. Loe
NE¼ 25	S. H. Kennedy
SW¼ 25	L. C. Comstock
T 152, R 45	
NW¼ 25	G. T. Carroll
SW¼ 34	Edwin Neill
T 152, R 49	
NE¼ 24	Jas. Browalee
T 153, R 44	
NW¼ 25	J. F. Ives
T 153, R 45	
E½ SW¼. Lots 3 and 4, of 18	J. Labounta.
T 154, R 45	
SE¼ 28	L. C. Gooler
S½ of N½ 32	H. Boutain

I will be at the Commercial Hotel, Crookston until further notice. Now is the time to buy Cheap Land.

[32-35] H. P. BOLLES.
Representing Benson & Anderton,
Milwaukee, Wis.

These Winterdays

When the air is bracing, not biting; when the fall work is over and time begins to drag a little in comparison with the busy harvest season we go out to the barn to do the chores after breakfast with a sense of impatience at the emptiness of our days. To be sure there's a bit of mending to be done on the plow harness, and the chores take some time, and we might take a load of wheat to town, since some few provisions are needed by the good wife, but that isn't satisfying. If only one could be in the old home today there would be no lack of something to do. With all the visiting old friends, renewing acquaintances, and half forgotten memories in the dear old provinces and—why not—yes, why not—to what better use could you put part of the value of your bountiful crop. $40.00 will buy a round trip ticket to Montreal with stop-over privileges via the Great Northern Railway, whose local agent will cheerfully give detailed information.

Canadian Excursions.

Tickets good for three months with stop-over privileges will be sold by the Great Northern Railway Dec. 1st to Dec. 31st, inclusive to points in Ontario and Quebec, as far east as Montreal at a round trip rate of $40.00. Agents at destination will extend time limit of tickets upon payment of a small additional charge. Through tickets will be sold to points in Quebec, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island east of Montreal for a single fare from Montreal for the round trip in addition to the $40.00 rate.

For further information call upon local agent, Great Northern Railway, or write F. I. Whitney, G. P. & T. A., St. Paul, Minn., or E. A. Fradenburgh, T. P. A., St. Paul, Minn.

Happy New Year.

The practice of wishing our friends and acquaintances good fortune at the beginning of a new year is one of great antiquity. In fact, it is not possible to point out the exact date or manner of its origin. There was a time when the year began with the spring, and it seems most likely that the waking up of nature from the sleep of winter, and the prospect of the flowers and fruits, the vintage and harvest of another season, was so delightful that it was the most natural thing in the world for men to congratulate each other. In accordance with a custom that is now universal, we wish all our friends a happy and successful year for 1896. The "times" seem better already than they have been for several years; there is a feeling of coming prosperity in the air; there is more hope for good results from hard work; and it mainly now depends on our courage, our hopefulness and our honesty, to make 1896 a banner year. We should add also, the possession and exercise of good judgment, or "horse sense," which will certainly be shown in at least one way, if you buy your railroad tickets via the Burlington route. Your home agent is pretty sure to have them; if not, write to W. J. C. Kenyon, Gen. Pass. agent, St. Paul, Minn.

The December number of the Northwest Magazine will be of special interest to Washington, Idaho and North Dakota readers. It contains eight pages of illustrated matter on "Spokane and its Fruit Fair," by N. W. Durham; a paper on "The Puget Sound Country," by the lamented F. H. Adams, and probably the last lines traced by his gifted pen; "The Great North Dakota Wheat-Crop" and interesting notes on "The New Fargo" and Jamestown, by the editor of the Magazine; "A Tale of Two Territories," by E. Burnard Foote; "North Dakota Prairie Sketches," by Clara M. White, and other attractive features so characteristic of this monthly. Not the least interesting are those departments which illustrate brightest western humor and the many phases of western life. It is a large number, and marks the close of the thirteenth volume of this popular magazine.

Damon and Pythias at the Grand opera house on Thursday evening was very poorly attended—and played in the same way. "Damon" himself was the nearest approach to an actor that the company can afford to carry with them; Pythias was not so pithy as he should be and Dionysius resembled a very poor carricature on Ollie Holmes, who used to run the Red Lake Falls Gazette at the time when that ambitious burg was a bigger man nor Chicago. The female portion of the company—well the less said about that the better. If their conception of the old style Roman matron and maid is the true one, history is utterly and irrevocably at fault. When "Hermion," (Damon's wife) appeared on the stage to "illustrate" the noble Roman matron her very modern address and style suggested a bicycle and all the feminine accessories there unto belonging—far more than a dignified Roman mat. The house was no good and the play fully equal.

List of Patents.

Granted Minnesota inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., solicitors of American and foreign patents, Opp. U. S. patent office, Washington D. C: G. F. Cremer, St. Paul, Marine velocipede. O. H. Hanson, Litchfield, wrench. G. F. Johnson, Milan, bag-holder. W. Millbrath, Lakefield, corn harvester and shocker. F. L. Smith, Litchfield, pillow-sham holder.

This is Business.

Owing to the lively way our friends have responded to our statements on subscription accounts we have decided to postpone taking extreme measures till in January so that all may have ample time to make a settlement, and we are in hopes that by that time everybody will have squared up so that there will be no cause for further trouble and expense. We shall not promise to wait longer than the middle of January, however, and we expect to hear from all long past due subscriptions by that time—or soon after.

Union Meetings.

Commencing on Thursday evening Jan. 2nd, it is expected that Charles N. Hunt of Minneapolis, the lawyer-Evangelist will conduct gospel services in this city. Arrangements are being made to have these meetings of great interest to all who attend. All the churches are expected to participate. The services will commence in the Methodist church.

Currie to Succeed Dufferin.

LONDON, Nov. 19.—The Chronicle says that it is understood that Sir Philip Curris will succeed the Marquis of Dufferin, formerly British ambassador to France, when the Turkish troubles are settled.

DOCTOR
Acker's
ENGLISH
Remedy

for Coughs, Colds, and Consumption

is beyond question the greatest of all modern medicines. It will stop a Cough in one night, check a cold in a day, prevent Croup, relieve Asthma, and *cure* Consumption if taken in time. "You can't afford to be without it." A 25c. bottle may save your life! Ask your druggist for it. Send for pamphlet. If the little ones have *Croup or Whooping Cough* use it promptly. *It is sure to cure.* Three Sizes—25c., 50c. and $1. All Druggists. *ACKER MEDICINE CO., 16 & 18 Chambers St., N. Y.*

New York Fashion Letter.

The evening and ball gowns of the season are elegant in both lightest and darkest tints. The bodices of these new gowns have more often the low square neck so becoming with large puffs or draped sleeves. Fichus of chiffon trimmed with lace are also very popular. Many of the newest bodices are pointed below the waist with a round back. The coat waist is also in vogue for low neck evening gowns of satin, velvet or moire. Jacket fronts are added on a full vest of chiffon. The skirts of these gowns are usually plain and untrimmed and about six yards wide at the bottom, with a train of three or four inches in the back. The new evening cloaks are very picturesque. One novel feature is a hood of great size which presents the appearance of a cape. White is the most popular for day and evening toilettes. It appears in the collars and vests of tailor gowns and every possible application on dinner and evening toilettes. For costumes devoted to practical uses are the new handsome double faced cloths in all fashionable colors. A novelty coat is what is called the British coat. It is usually made of red with the most intricate braiding on it. Ribbon trimmings are very important features of both dress and millinery. Persian and Pompadour ribbons, pale tinted satin in all the new colors as well as gored and Scotch plaid patterns are seen in every possible form of decoration. Spangles sequins are a fashionable fancy for the trimming not only of evening toilettes but for every day dresses and waists. Some of the new trimming laces are most beautiful imitations, particularly the Venitian point and all the Marie Antoinette styles. Much fur is used for evening and day wear. Even waists, skirts and sleeves are made entirely of fur. There is a noticeable return to picturesque and antique styles for elegant winter gowns, for evening festivities. They are made up with Tudor and Stuart collars in various modifications of these old time fancies. Every novelty in button is employed on all parts of the costume. Large and small, old fashioned and new, enameled and jeweled, painted and inlaid, trim the front of the waist, the pocket flaps, bodice, sleeves and so forth. The McDowell Fashion Magazines just received are full of interest and new ideas for the use of dressmakers and families.

"La Mode de Paris" and "Paris Album of Fashions" cost $3.50 per year's subscription, or 35 cents a copy. The "French Dressmaker" is $3.00 per annum or 30 cents a copy; and "La Mode" $1.50 per year or 15 cents a copy. If you are unable to procure either of these journals from your newsdealer do not take any substitute, but apply by mail to Messrs. McDowell & Co., 4 West 14th Street, New York.

Terrific Explosion of Naphtha.

WHITING, Ind., Nov. 16.—A tank containing 500,000 gallons of naphtha, owned by the Standard Oil company, exploded shortly after 11 o'clock. It is not thought that any lives have been lost.

PROBATE NOTICE.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Polk. } ss. In Probate Court.
Special term, December 24th, 1895

In the matter of the estate of S. Jeannette Bailey, deceased.

WHEREAS, Certain writings, purporting to be duly authenticated copies of the last will and testament of S. Jeanuette Bailey, late of the County of Grand Forks, State of North Dakota, deceased, and the probate thereof in the County of Green Lake and State of Wisconsin, have been delivered to this Court:

AND, WHEREAS, Eugene C. Elwood has filed therewith his petition, representing among other things, that said S. Jeanette Bailey lately died in said county of Grand Forks, N. D., testate; possessed of certain real estate situated in said county of Polk, on which said will may operate, and that said petitioner is one of the heirs of said deceased, and praying that the said instrument may be admitted to probate, and that letters of administration with the will annexed, be to Samuel Currie issued thereon;

IT IS ORDERED, That the proofs of said instrument, and the petition, be heard before this Court at the Probate Office in said county, on Wednesday, the 22d day of January, A. D. 1896, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, when all persons interested may appear for or contest the probate of said instrument.

AND IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, That notice of the time and place of said hearing be given to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the POLK COUNTY JOURNAL, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Crookston, in said county.

Dated at Crookston the 24th day of December, A. D. 1895.

By the Court,
C. M. BENSON,
Judge of Probate.

[37-39]

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Cheap Flour.

The Valley Roller Mills pays 5 cents per bushel above the cash price, for all wheat received in exchange for flour and feed.

Every sack of flour guaranteed.

Bring in your wheat and get your winter's supply of flour.

They also pay the highest cash price for wheat. [26-52]

Dec. 1st. to 31st. Inclusive.

This is the time—all through December—that you can buy Canadian excursion tickets via the Northern Pacific—go back and visit your friends in the provinces this winter and go via the Northern Pacific. Call on our agents for tickets and particulars.

GREAT NORTHERN

Trains are fast, and equipment and service of the best for Canadians taking advantage of the excursion rates.

Canadian Excursions.

These excursions, at a low rate for the round trip, will start every day from Northern Minnesota and North Dakota points for Montreal and the Canadian provinces of Ontario, Nova Scotia Quebec and New Brunswick, from the 10th to 31st of December inclusive. In purchasing your ticket, it will be to your advantage in point of comfort, speed and safety, to ask the agent to give you a ticket over the Burlington Route between St. Paul and Chicago. Our equipment of Reclining Chair Cars (seats free) Pullman Standard and Compartment Sleepers, and Dining Cars (on the cafe plan) is first-class in every particular, as it is well known to our patrons. Our trains leave St. Paul Union Depot morning and evening, and you will make no mistake in going via the "Burlington." For further information, address W. J. Kenyon, G. P. A., St. Paul, Minn. [35-37]

GEO. Q. ERSKINE, President. WM. ANGLIM, Vice President. J. W. WHEELER Cashier

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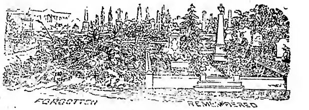

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LONG TIME
AND EASY PAYMENTS.

REAL ESTATE LOANS and INSURANCE

E. M. WALSH,
Rooms 4 and 5 Fournet Block,
CROOKSTON, MINN.

MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY
FINISH
CROOKSTON
POLK COUNTY

JOURNAL

JAN 3 THRU DEC 26
1895 1895

Title:
(Crookston) POLK COUNTY JOURNAL

18:38 - 19:37

Inclusive Dates: Jan 3 1895 — Dec 26 1895*

Missing Issues:
Nov 28, 1895

117-4-1978
120-4-1978

Originals held by: MHS x Other ___

Prepared by: Lynn Trantow LWT	Date: April 10, 1978	Format: 1A x 2B
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